

2024/25

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

international relations & cooperation
Department:
International Relations and Cooperation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2030 NDP

G20 SOUTH AFRICA 2025



international relations
& cooperation

Department:
International Relations and Cooperation
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

A better South Africa
A better Africa
A better world


@DIRCO_ZA


DIRCOza


DIRCO ZA


DIRCOZA


thedircoza

CONTENTS

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION 6

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION 7
2. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS 8
3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER 10
4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER 12
5. STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND CONFIRMATION OF ACCURACY FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT 22
6. STRATEGIC OVERVIEW 23
   - 6.1 Vision 23
   - 6.2 Mission 23
   - 6.3 Values 23
7. LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER MANDATES 23
   - 7.1 Constitutional mandates 23
   - 7.2 Legislative mandates 24
   - 7.3 Policy mandates 24
8. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE 25
9. ENTITIES REPORTING TO THE MINISTER 26

PART B: PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 28

1. AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT: PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES 29
2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE 29
   - 2.1 Service delivery environment 29
   - 2.2 Service Delivery Improvement Plan 29
   - 2.3 Organisational environment 33
   - 2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes 34
3. ACHIEVEMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPACTS AND OUTCOMES 34
4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 38
   - 4.1 Programme 1: Administration 38
   - 4.2 Programme 2: International Relations 48
   - 4.3 Programme 3: International Cooperation 109
   - 4.4 Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services 183
   - 4.4 Programme 5: International Transfers 187
5. TRANSFER PAYMENTS 189
   - 5.1. Transfer payments to public entities 189
   - 5.2. Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities 190
6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS 190
7. DONOR FUNDS 190
   - 7.1. Donor Funds Received 190
8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT 191
   - 8.1. Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan 191

PART C: GOVERNANCE 193

1. INTRODUCTION 194
2. RISK MANAGEMENT 194
3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION 194
4. MINIMISING CONFLICT OF INTEREST 195
5. CODE OF CONDUCT 195
6. HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES 195
7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES 196
8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS 196
9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS 196
10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT 196
11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES 197
12. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION 203

PART D: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 2054

1. INTRODUCTION 206
2. OVERVIEW OF HUMAN RESOURCES 206
3. HUMAN RESOURCES OVERSIGHT STATISTICS 208

PART E: PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT 237

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL, UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES 238
   - 1.1. Irregular expenditure 238
   - 1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure 241
   - 1.3. Unauthorised expenditure 243
   - 1.4. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) &(iii)) 244
2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS 245
3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 246
   - 3.1. Procurement by other means 246
   - 3.2. Contract variations and expansions 249

PART F: FINANCIAL INFORMATION 250

1. REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL 252
2. ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **273**

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES **281**

PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES **288**





Part A:

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEPARTMENT GENERAL INFORMATION

PHYSICAL ADDRESS:	OR Tambo Building 460 Soutpansberg Road Rietondale, Pretoria 0084, Republic of South Africa
POSTAL ADDRESS:	Private Bag X152 Pretoria 0001, Republic of South Africa
TELEPHONE NUMBER/S:	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
ARF	African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund
AfCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AU	African Union
B-BBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
BRICS+	Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
DIRCO	Department of International Relations and Cooperation
EU	European Union
FSA	Foreign Service Act
G20	Group of 19 countries plus the European Union
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GTAC	Government Technical Advisory Centre
ICJ	International Court of Justice

IORA	Indian Ocean Rim Association
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NAM	Non-Aligned Movement
NDP	National Development Plan
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa’s Development
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
RISDP	Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community
UN	United Nations
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNHRC	United Nations Human Rights Council
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
UNSDG	United Nations Sustainable Development Goal
WTO	World Trade Organisation

3. FOREWORD BY THE MINISTER



Ronald Lamola
Minister of International Relations and Cooperation

It is my pleasure to present this Annual Report on the work done by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) for the reporting period 2024/2025.

During the reporting period, South Africa remained steadfast in advancing its foreign policy objectives through dialogue and high-level engagements. The country continues to champion the vision of a just, equitable, and sustainable world and global economy, grounded in a rules-based multilateral international system. At the same time, South Africa continues to promote the priorities of the Global South, advancing the African Agenda, and supporting the development imperatives of developing countries across all programmes and engagements.

The department has utilised both multilateral and bilateral engagements, drawing on South Africa's international diplomacy infrastructure to advance the country's national interests, the African Agenda, and the development priorities of the Global South. Through South-South and North-South engagements, South Africa continues to promote the vision of a better South Africa, a better Africa, and a better world. In pursuing these engagements, the policy of progressive internationalism remains a core priority, with continued advocacy, support, and solidarity for countries still facing challenges to their sovereignty and territorial integrity, including Cuba, Palestine, and the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic.

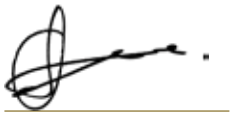
We advance these pursuits through various multilateral institutions and international grouping engagements of the Global North and South, such as the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM); the Group of 77; Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa Plus (BRICS+), as well as the United Nations (UN), the Group of Twenty (G20), and the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Most notably, our presidency of the G20 for 2025 continues to provide a unique opportunity to present these objectives and develop collaborative engagement-based solutions to drive economic growth and sustainable development. South Africa's G20 Presidency theme of *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability* epitomises how the development priorities of South Africa, the African Agenda, and the Global South are at the forefront of every discussion. It is through these dialogues that the development of a people-centric future, which is equitable and sustainable, can be created.

The pursuit of a people-centred future begins with engagement on the African continent, which remains at the core of South Africa's foreign policy. Through deeper participation in the programmes and engagements of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the African Union (AU)—including flagship initiatives such as Agenda 2063 and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)—the department continues to advance priorities of economic growth and sustainable development. The achievement of these priorities is underpinned by regional and continental stability, which requires the peaceful resolution of conflicts through dialogue. In this regard, South Africa remains committed to peacebuilding efforts and programmes on the African continent and globally, when called upon.

The department is guided in these pursuits by the National Development Plan (NDP) and the priorities set out in the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024–2029 (priority 1 – drive inclusive growth and job creation, and priority 3 – building a capable, ethical and developmental state), which outlines a blueprint for how the department is to achieve the development priorities and counter the triple challenges facing South Africa of poverty, inequality, and unemployment. To achieve the MTDP's priorities, the department in the reporting period prioritised, through its missions, activities of attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) and tourism, which stimulates economic activity and leads to job creation. As we conduct these activities, we remind ourselves of Tata Nelson Mandela's words, during the occasion to mark the International Day for Poverty Eradication in 1996, of how "the rights enshrined in our constitution will be empty and our democracy will remain fragile, if they do not bring with them improvements in the lives especially of those who bear the burden of poverty and inequality".

I would like to show my appreciation by commending the department for achieving the activities of this Annual Report 2024/25 while having to overcome the financial and human resource constraints they are confronted with in an international environment that is dynamic and ever fluctuating. In the same vein, I would like to thank the Director-General of DIRCO, Zane Dangor, for his dedicated leadership, as well as the staff and management for their tireless efforts in executing DIRCO's mandate. I remain confident that with the continued determination of our officials, together with our international partners, South Africa will continue to shape the global environment into a world that will be for the benefit of our current and future generations.



Ronald Lamola
Minister of International Relations and Cooperation
30 September 2025

4. REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTING OFFICER



Zane Dangor

Accounting Officer

During the reporting period, the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) advanced the implementation of South Africa's foreign policy, guided by the National Development Plan (NDP): Vision 2030, and aligned with the Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024–2029 of the 7th Administration. The achievements outlined in this Annual Report 2024/25 contribute to the broader objectives of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP), the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

South Africa's foreign policy is anchored in the pursuit of a just, equitable, and sustainable world, rooted in our Pan-African identity, which emphasises inclusive economic development, peace and security, and regional stability. Its success is predicated on regional stability and continental integration, underscoring the centrality of the African Agenda in South Africa's international engagements. To realise these objectives, the practice of diplomacy remains a vital instrument for executing our mandate. Through sustained diplomatic dialogue and active participation in peacebuilding initiatives at both continental and global levels, South Africa advances its foreign policy priorities and contributes to the pursuit of a people-centred and sustainable future.

During the reporting period, South Africa demonstrated its unwavering commitment to a rules-based multilateral international system by actively advancing a principled foreign policy grounded in the values of OR Tambo and the Constitution, which emphasise solidarity, peacebuilding, dialogue, and engagement. DIRCO successfully pursued high-level bilateral and multilateral engagements with partners in both the Global South and the Global North. Through participation in strategic meetings, forums, and summits, South Africa not only advanced its national interests but also championed the priorities and addressed the challenges of developing countries, thereby reinforcing its role as a leading advocate for a just and equitable global order.

South Africa's diplomatic missions around the world actively participated in a wide range of meetings, forums, and summits, covering issues such as economic development, climate change, the promotion of human rights, and the upholding of international law. These missions have remained a strategic asset in advancing South Africa's foreign policy objectives by leveraging their political engagements, participation in trade and investment promotion fairs, and support for tourism promotion initiatives. Through these activities, the missions contributed to addressing South Africa's triple challenges of poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

South Africa continues to engage actively in multilateral diplomacy while maintaining its long-standing call for the reform of international multilateral organisations to ensure that the voices and realities of the African continent and the Global South are adequately represented. Central to this agenda is the reform of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and other multilateral bodies to reflect the evolving dynamics of the global environment and to create a more just and inclusive international system.

During the reporting period, South Africa participated in several high-level multilateral engagements. At the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), South Africa played a leading role in shaping the narrative on the need for the Commonwealth to take on an enhanced role in the peaceful resolution of global conflicts. On the issue of climate change, South Africa highlighted the disproportionate impact of the climate crisis on developing countries and reaffirmed the principle of *Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capacities*, underscoring the shared yet differentiated responsibilities of states in addressing this global challenge.

South Africa also participated in the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA79), where the Summit of the Future (SOTF) produced the outcome document, the *Pact of the Future (PFTF)*. This outcome aims to forge a new global consensus on addressing cross-cutting future threats and challenges, including sustainable development and financing for development; international peace and security; science, technology, innovation and digital cooperation; youth and future generations; and transforming global governance. Furthermore, South Africa engaged in the UNGA79 Fourth Committee on Special Political and Decolonisation Matters, where it underscored the importance of ensuring that peacekeeping mission mandates are adequately aligned with the realities on the ground so that missions are properly resourced and empowered to achieve their objectives.

Through these engagements, South Africa reinforced its principled stance as a leading voice for the Global South and demonstrated its unwavering commitment to building a more representative, just, and sustainable multilateral system.

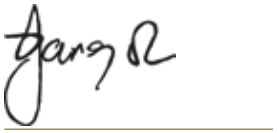
Furthermore, South Africa participated in notable South-South engagements such as the XVI BRICS Summit in Kazan, Russia, and saw the adoption of the Kazan Declaration on economic, financial, and political matters, amongst other outcomes. Participation in the multiple Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) meetings, working groups and workshops; participation in the India Brazil South Africa (IBSA) Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and participation in the 48th Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), which was held in New York, United States of America. South Africa also engaged in the Extraordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government as well as the preceding Extraordinary Summit of the SADC Organ Troika Plus SADC Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (SAMIDRC) Troop Contributing Countries (TCC) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and the Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO) Troika to discuss the worsening political and security situation in the DRC and the endorsed decision for a phased withdrawal of the SAMIDRC.

In line with the changing realities of the international environment and firmly rooted in South Africa's vision for a peaceful South Africa, Africa, and world, the country continued to advance the Women, Peace and Security Agenda. During the reporting period, South Africa hosted a three-day workshop to operationalise the Network of Women Mediators in Southern Africa. The workshop created a platform to promote the meaningful participation of women in peace and security processes within member states and highlighted the critical value of women's perspectives in conflict prevention and mediation.

In addition, South Africa co-sponsored a statement at the 56th Regular Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC56) to commemorate the International Day for Women in Diplomacy. This initiative reinforced South Africa's commitment to gender equality in Global Governance and to strengthening women's leadership in diplomacy and peacebuilding efforts. In November 2024, South Africa became the first African country to assume the Group of 20 (G20) presidency. Under the theme *Solidarity, Equity, Sustainability*, the country is advancing the African Agenda and Global South interests, promoting inclusive global economic growth. During the reporting period, South Africa successfully hosted the first G20 Sherpa and Joint Sherpa-Finance and Central Bank Deputies meeting and the G20 Foreign Ministers' meeting. South Africa continues to advocate for further economic continental development through enhancing intra-regional and continental trade through the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), the

Southern African Development Community (SADC) Free Trade Area negotiations, and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). Intra-regional and continental economic activities have the potential to generate large revenues which can support the developmental aspirations of the region and continent.

The Foreign Service Act, 2019 (Act 26 of 2019), assented to by President Cyril Ramaphosa on 26 May 2020, provides the legislative framework to professionalise South Africa's Foreign Service. The Act mandates the management, administration, accountability, and functioning of a professional Foreign Service, while ensuring operational requirements are aligned with the demands of a global diplomatic environment. To operationalise the Act and its regulations, the department has undertaken a systematic review of existing policies and is in the process of developing the necessary codes, policies, and standard operating procedures to ensure full and effective implementation.



Zane Dangor
Accounting Authority
Director-General
30 September 2025

Overview of the operations of the department

Significant events and projects that were undertaken during the year, its results, as well as departmental challenges are highlighted under each programme in Part B: Performance Information.

Overview of the financial results of the department

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of goods and services other than capital assets	2 095	860	1 235	1 983	878	1 105
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	869	840	29	822	1 098	(276)
Sale of capital assets	2 207	137 743	(135 536)	3 105	2 854	251
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	53 246	52 148	1 098	51 810	65 679	(13 867)
Total	**58 417**	**191 591**	**(133 174)**	**57 720**	**70 509**	**(12 787)**

Departmental receipts are mainly generated from interest earned from mission bank accounts; refunds received through value-added tax exemption from missions in accordance with 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 department has collected more revenue than estimated due to proceeds from the sale of state-owned property in Italy.

Programme Expenditure

Programme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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	1 662 186	1 635 984	26 202	1 631 605	1 584 273	47 332
International Relations	3 541 525	3 516 229	25 296	3 398 763	3 780 749	(381 986)
International Cooperation	602 180	595 962	6 218	594 225	615 316	(21 091)
Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	418 981	418 617	364	404 189	436 755	(32 566)
International Transfers	856 359	844 349	12 010	881 854	851 225	30 629
Total	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**6 910 636**	**7 268 318**	**(357 682)**

The department's expenditure amounts to R7.111 billion compared to the adjusted budget of R7.081 billion, representing 99% of the budget.

Programme 1: Administration – Low expenditure is primarily attributable to the delay in the appointment of contractors for infrastructure projects.

Programme 2: International Relations – Expenditure is in line with the budget.

Programme 3: International Cooperation – Expenditure is in line with the budget..

Programme 4: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services – Expenditure is in line with the budget.

Programme 5: International Transfers – Low expenditure is primarily attributable to exchange rate fluctuations when transfer payments were processed.

Virements

The department processed the following virements:

Compensation of employees in programme 1 to compensation of employees in programme 4 amounting to R32 million to defray excess expenditure due to cost of living adjustments.

Compensation of employees in programme 1 to compensation of employees in programme 2 amounting to R8.5 million to defray excess expenditure due to depreciation of Rand against major currencies.

Goods and services in programme 1 amounting to R6.2 million and R53 million to goods and services in programme 3 and programme 4, respectively in order to defray excess expenditure due to high exchange rates and G20 engagements.

Payment of capital assets amounting to R750 thousand and R2.3 million in programme 1 to payment of capital assets in Programme 2 and Programme 3 respectively, in relation to the procurement of furniture and equipment for missions.

Payment of capital assets amounting to R22.3 million in programme 1 to payment of capital assets in Programme 4, in relation to the installation of solar system in the guest houses.

Goods and services in programme 2 amounting to R6 million and R17 million to goods and services in programme 3 and programme 4, respectively in order to defray excess expenditure due to high exchange rates and expenditure relating to G20 engagements as well as increase in municipality rates and taxes paid for foreign diplomatic missions in South Africa.

Goods and services amounting to R300 000 in programme 2 goods and services to payment of financial assets in programme 3 in order to defray excess expenditure on financial assets on missions' transactions.

Goods and services amounting to R1.5 million from goods and services in programme 2 to transfers and subsidies in programme 3 in order to defray excess due to payments for leave gratuity and severance packages paid to officials as a result of natural attrition.

Compensation of employees in programme 3 to compensation of employees in programme 2 amounting to R 7 million to defray excess expenditure due to high exchange rates.

Roll overs

The department did not request any roll over of funds in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Unauthorised expenditure

The department did not incur unauthorised expenditure in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

- In the reporting year 2024/2025 the department did not enter into a new PPP Agreement (PPPA). The contract obligations as contained in the existing PPPA with Imbumba Aganang Private Party (RF) (Pty) Ltd as concluded in 2009 has been adhered to and serviced accordingly.
- The relationship with the private party is managed at both strategic and operational level with penalties being levied for performance below the agreed levels. No changes or variations have been made to the contract concluded in 2009.
- Most scheduled projects were executed as planned. A realignment of projects that could not be executed was done to ensure that the overall contract performance is still maintained. The department is in year 15 of implementing the PPPA for the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) Head Office building. Monitoring of the contractual obligations is consistently done to maintain and keep the building in pristine condition.

- The maintenance and replacement of assets are undertaken as per predetermined replacement cycles. The term of the PPPA is 25 years, ending in 2034. The total costs incurred in relation to the agreement for the financial year ending 2024/25 were as follows:

DESCRIPTION R'000		2024/2025
Management fees, facilities and VAT (indexed components)		301 411
Unitary fees (fixed components)		27 947
Total		**329 358**

Supply Chain Management

There were no unsolicited bid proposals concluded for the year under review. The department started the financial year with irregular expenditure of over R2.1 billion.

The department introduced the following controls and processes to prevent irregular expenditure and asset misstatements:

- SSOP procedures for review of AFS inputs to be developed and implemented.
- Workshop to be conducted within SCM to ensure common understanding of the procedures for prevention of irregular expenditure.
- Circular on processing of deviations to be re-issued to all end-users clarifying the revised process
- All deviation submissions for Head Office will be verified by delegated official: Chief Director
- Monthly review of demand management report by the Director
- Weekly deviation reports to be submitted to the Director to ensure compliance.
- Memorandum to be issued to the SCM officials to highlight compliance issues and improvement in the current internal controls.
- A checklist will be amended to cater for witness signatures to be verified by Contract Management for all service level agreements signed by the end-user before filing.
- Additional internal controls through compliance checklists that were implemented for Head Office and missions
- Creation and monitoring of a central email for missions to submit documentation for updating the FAR.
- Conduct bi-monthly reviews of intangible and tangible assets with ICT and missions to ensure accurate update of FAR.
- Monthly reviews and reporting on updating of information received from missions on asset additions.

The department is still experiencing the following challenges in SCM:

- Contracts being utilised after expiring in missions.
- Inability to secure three quotations.
- Misstatements in the asset categories in the financial statements.

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

- The SCM Policy was revised to accommodate compositions non-compliances
- New committee members were appointed and trained.
- Mission contract registers were introduced through the contract management unit.
- Compliance workshops were conducted for head office missions.
- Circulars for the termination of irregular contracts were drafted and distributed.
- Monitoring of compliance reports from missions procurement and contract management.
- Additional controls were introduced in line with audit action plan.
- Bi-annual asset verification.
- Conducting computer-assisted analysis of the asset registers after verifications.
- Upgrading of asset management software.

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

- The Delegation of Authority was revised to evaluate high-risk open bids through committees and conclude quotations through compliance assessment.
- New committee members were appointed and trained.
- Mission contract registers were introduced through the contract management unit.
- Contract and delegation workshops were conducted for Head Office and missions.
- Circulars for the termination of irregular contract were drafted and distributed.
- Monitoring of compliance reports from missions procurement and contract management.
- Additional controls were introduced in line with audit action plan,

Gifts and donations received in kind from non-related parties

None

Exemptions and deviations received from the National Treasury

- Exempted from the PPPFA for purposes of missions abroad.

The National Treasury grants departure on the following instructions:

- Instruction No 4A of 2016/2017 on Central Supplier Database (CSD): South African missions abroad are not able to utilise the National Treasury CSD as instructed by Instruction Note 4A of 2016/2017. Missions only request quotations from suppliers or service providers in their respective countries of accreditation, which are operating outside South Africa.
- PFM SCM Instruction No. 02 of 2021-22 on Procurement Thresholds and Processes: DIRCO needs to get approval for departure from National Treasury if they cannot obtain three quotations from international suppliers.
- PFMA SCM Instruction No 09 of 2022-23 on Mandatory Utilisation of the E-Tender Portal: The procurement by missions takes place abroad, where service providers stationed abroad would not even view the bid advertisements on a South African-based portal.
- Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (Act 5 of 2000) and Preferential Procurement Regulations of 2022.

Events after the reporting date

- The department received a letter from the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) regarding the de-recognition of debts owed by DIRCO to DHA, which warranted a de-recognition of the payable leg from DIRCO, and it was done based on the investigation performed in 2022.

Other

None

Acknowledgement/s or appreciation

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 and National Treasury, as well as the Office of the Auditor–General of South Africa.

Conclusion

The department will continue to implement cost containment measures to realise savings for the funding of priority projects in line with the Medium-Term Development Plan. 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 to the Department to mitigate such in order to address future unauthorised expenditure that might occur.

Approval and sign off

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



Zane Dangor
Accounting Officer
Department of International Relations and Cooperation
Date: 30 September 2025

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 the 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 2025.

Yours faithfully,



Zane Dangor
Accounting Officer
Date: 30 September 2025

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 his 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 is 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, 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 to enhance cooperation between the Republic and other countries, in particular African countries. This is done through the promotion 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.

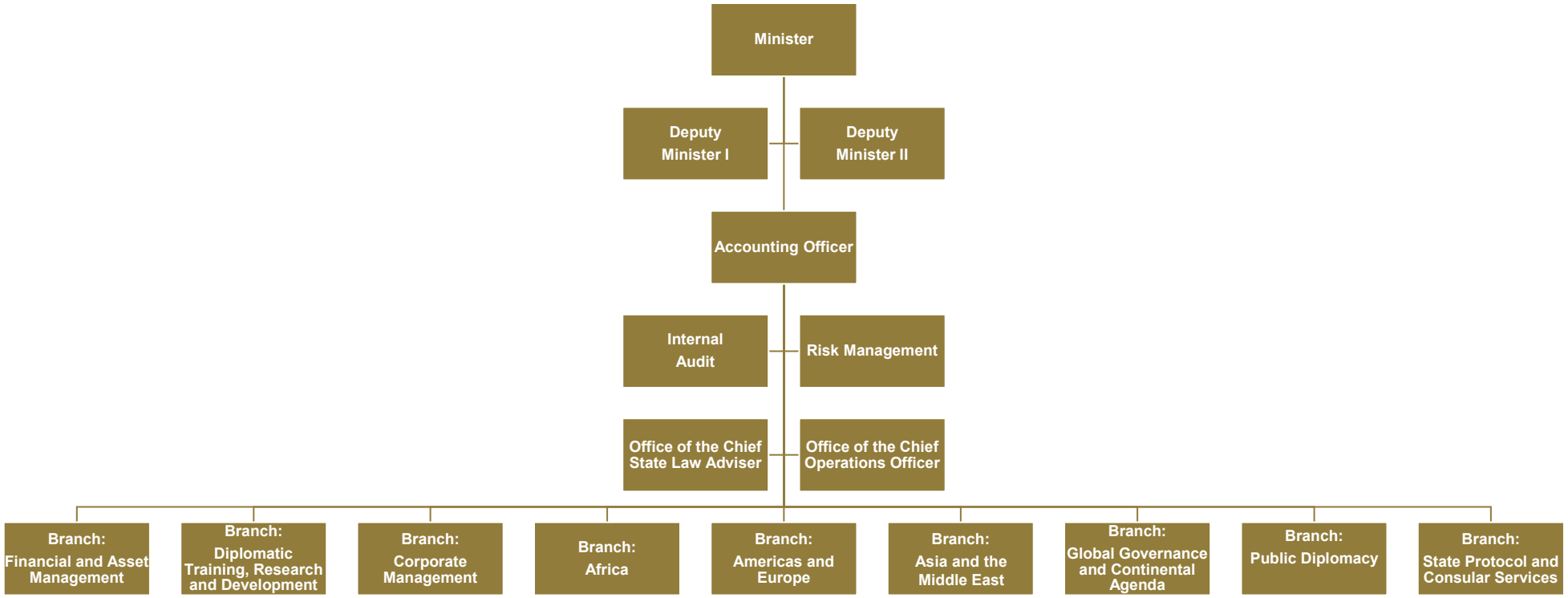
The South African Council on International Relations, approved by Cabinet and established in 2015, provides a consultative platform for engagement of non-state actors in South Africa's international relations.

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. ENTITIES 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	The ARF receives its funds from the department through the following: • money appropriated by Parliament for the fund • money received by 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. Payments and/or disbursements are made on behalf of the fund by the department once concurrence is received from the Minister of Finance	Loans and/or other financial assistance are granted subject to terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by that country and the Minister, acting in each case in consultation with the Minister of Finance





Part B:

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

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 252 of the Report of the Auditor-General, published as Part F: Financial Information.

2. OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENTAL PERFORMANCE

2.1 Service delivery environment

During the reporting period, DIRCO developed the Operational Management Framework, which entails the redefined business processes that emphasised digitalisation, and the service standards as a commitment to meet and exceed the reasonable and measurable expectations from the beneficiaries of the services rendered by the department.

The direct services that are rendered to the public at Head Office and through missions abroad include, but are not limited to, consular support and immigration services. This is done in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the South African public receive the efficient and effective service delivery they deserve.

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	Consular notarial services are provided according to the number of documents received within four to five weeks of receipt	The service is demand-driven	Number of documents legalised during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 (annual) totalled 42 250

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

Current/Actual Arrangements	Desired Arrangements	Actual Achievements
Consultation: Consultation is done through the following: • telephone enquiries • written enquiries via e-mail, fax or letters • visits by clients to the Legalisation Section	Consultation through structured meetings with stakeholders on a quarterly basis	Consultations through meetings, as well as telephonically and electronically, were conducted with stakeholders within the public and private sectors during the 2024/2025 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 and Denel, as well as universities, local and foreign nationals and foreign embassies in South Africa
Courtesy: Officials are friendly, courteous, highly professional and knowledgeable in the services provided Officials are identified by name tags There is a dedicated fully furnished reception/waiting area with serving windows available for the clients	Maintain and continue to improve standards through evaluation and assessment based on previous outcomes Rope management system to be implemented Service beneficiaries are provided free parking	Officials are identified by name tags The public hours are displayed on the main entrance doors, and the Service Delivery Charter is displayed in the Legalisation reception area Notices/lolly-pop stands are placed in the Legalisation reception area, indicating to the public where to queue After consultation between the Legalisation Section and the IT Division, an in-house database was developed and implemented with effect from 3 May 2016 (over 80 000 specimen signatures have been captured and uploaded) Free parking is available for members of the public Maintained the standards achieved during the 2024/2025 reporting period

Current/Actual Arrangements	Desired Arrangements	Actual Achievements
Access: The service is accessed as follows: Physical Address: Ground Floor, OR Tambo Building, 460 Soutpansberg Road, Rietondale, Pretoria, 0084 Postal address: Private Bag X152, Pretoria, 0001 Legalisation Section is open to the public on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, (excluding public holidays)from 08:30 to 12:15. A limited number of people can be accommodated each day. Fax: 012 329-1018 Telephone: (012) 351-1232 (Supervisor) or x1269/x1231/ x0595/x0033/x1490/x1268/x1717/x0775/x1146/x9104 Website: www.dirco.gov.za There is a dedicated general enquires' email address: legalisation@dirco.gov.za. Courier, registered mail / fast mail and via South African representatives abroad Information sheets: Document and version control as per the Chief Directorate: Consular Services Quality Management System adhered to, to ensure that customers are not provided with outdated information	Implementation of the Departmental Language Policy, which caters for consular services to be provided in English, Afrikaans, isiZulu and Sesotho	All the mentioned languages can currently be accommodated
Openness and transparency: Opening hours and processing times are clearly displayed at the Legalisation reception and on the DIRCO website Service beneficiaries are given receipts and customer satisfaction questionnaires after being assisted The Service Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and within the Legalisation waiting area	Maintain and continue to improve on the standards achieved during 2024/2025 through evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes	Customer feedback forms were analysed, and actions were taken to resolve comments on matters of concern from members of the public Average suggestions from the public: 10 per quarter (the main complaints received from the public were related to insufficient directions and parking) The Consular Service Delivery Charter is displayed on the DIRCO website and within the Legalisation waiting area

Service delivery information tool

Current/Actual Information Tools	Desired Information Tools	Actual Achievements
Information is shared as follows: • on the DIRCO and Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) websites • daily telephone and email enquiries • daily distribution of information sheets • in person to walk-in clients to the Legalisation Section • Service Delivery Charter displayed • Ad-hoc meetings held with stakeholders Legalisation services may be applied for by any of the following means: • in person at the Legalisation Section at DIRCO • by courier • by registered/fast mail • via the South African High Commission, Embassy or Consulate General abroad. 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 and 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 Clients who do not have the correct documents are directed to the relevant department/institution to obtain the appropriate documents (information sheets available to customers) Document and version control as per the Chief Directorate: Consular Service Quality Management System, adhered to, to ensure that customers are not provided with outdated information	Maintain and implement corrective measures where necessary to improve on the standards achieved from previous evaluation and assessment based on the previous outcomes	Information on the DIRCO and GCIS websites was updated regularly throughout the year Daily telephone and email enquiries were addressed Daily distribution of information sheets was achieved Information was provided in person to walk-in clients at the Legalisation Section The Consular Service Delivery Charter is prominently displayed Ad-hoc meetings were held with stakeholders to address matters of concern

Complaints mechanism

Current/Actual Complaints Mechanism	Desired Complaints Mechanism	Actual Achievements
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: Legalisation Section: Walk-in customers can provide feedback on their acknowledgement of receipt forms. The statistical information received is captured in the daily register. If a poor performance is received, the official who dealt with the enquiry must provide a written report on the incident, which is provided to the supervisor. The supervisor 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 to the Service-Delivery Charter, the matter is addressed with the staff member involved When a counter staff member is unable to handle a difficult situation, the supervisor will address the situation or complaint directly with walk-in customers 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.	Align consular processes with the approved departmental Compliments and Complaints Management Framework	Compliment and complaint procedures have been aligned with DIRCO's Compliments and Complaints Framework Complaints received through the in-house system were analysed and addressed within 24 hours Feedback is analysed daily, customer complaints addressed and management provided with reports on a monthly basis (including compliments) Management continues to engage with all affected stakeholders to improve areas of concern raised by members of the public

2.3 Organisational environment

During the reporting period the department had a vacancy rate of 24.6%, which is above the national average vacancy rate of 10%. The department is still experiencing a high vacancy rate, despite the concerted efforts to fill critical vacancies. The vacancy rate increased from the previous financial year (21.8%).

Due to the cost-containment measures on the Compensation of Employees' (CoE) budget, no vacancies were advertised by the department during the reporting period. All appointments and promotions during the financial year were from vacancies advertised in the previous financial year, as well as the Ministerial staff.

2.4 Key policy developments and legislative changes

The Foreign Service Act (FSA), 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 department is also in the final stages of approval with a new structure that supports its strategy and plans. In terms of the implementation of the FSA, 2019, all the steps necessary for the coming into force of the Act were completed, and the Act and the regulations entered into force on 25 August 2022.

The draft text of the regulations was published for public comment in the *Government Gazette* on 24 June 2022, after which it was finalised. The implementation process is underway with the implementation committee finalising the drafting of the policies and standard operating procedures of the Act. The implementation of the Act will ensure efficiency in the implementation of the Foreign Service throughout the country.

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:

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

The department effectively improved compliance with relevant legislation by implementing the Audit Action Plan, which resulted in a notable decrease in irregular, fruitless, and wasteful expenditure as officials were aware of the applicable prescripts. In the financial year 2023/2024, the department obtained a qualified audit opinion with findings. Improvement plans through the audit action plan to address the root causes are being developed for implementation.

The Branch Diplomatic Training, Research and Development (DTRD) continued to contribute to the development of a professional corps of diplomats by providing various training programmes to prepare and upskill officials to represent South Africa and its national interests abroad. The Branch was able to deliver on such training programmes through both existing and new partnerships, extending its scope to include modern diplomacy, artificial intelligence (AI) and tech diplomacy. To this end, benchmarking was conducted with other foreign diplomatic institutes and think tanks. The Academy ensures that there are ongoing Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programmes offered and delivered to develop and enhance core competencies, such as state protocol and etiquette, English, foreign languages, and targeted Mission Administration programmes. The CPDs target departmental officials at both line function and mission administration and further include officials from other government departments to contribute to the development of a skilled workforce, especially in the international relations space.

In addition, various peace and security capacity-building programmes were offered to South African women, as well as female role players in conflict areas on the continent. These programmes were successfully delivered to advance negotiation and mediation skills in the peace and security continuum and, in turn, add value to UN Resolution 1325. The Academy has continued to adhere to the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) standards and has maintained its accreditation with the South African Bureau of Standards. The Academy underwent and received a clean audit during a recertification audit of its management system to determine conformance with the requirements of ISO 9001:2015, contractual, the organisation's own documentation, legal and statutory requirements, on 29-30 July 2024. The recertification is valid for three years.

The Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (International Law) (OCSLA) (IL) continues to act as the primary legal counsel on all international law matters for the government as a whole. One of South Africa's primary foreign policy objectives is to enhance a rules-based international order grounded in international law and promoting respect for its provisions. OCSLA (IL) also provided legal advice and policy guidance in respect of all programmes of the department.

The Foreign Service Act, 2019 (Act No. 26 of 2019), provides that DIRCO must act as the custodian of international agreements to which the Republic is a party, as well as of national reports submitted in terms of international obligations, as the official Treaty Custodian of South Africa. The maintenance and administration of a complete and up-to-date record of the Treaty collection of the Republic remains a priority, and the department's Treaty division will continue to render a professional information service.

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

The region of Asia and the Middle East hosts some of the largest opportunities for economic growth and development, which leads to the growth of job opportunities in the country and the development of infrastructure orientated at improving the economic productivity of South Africa. In this regard, there were several high-level visits between South Africa and countries in the region, including several meetings at the Head of State level. These countries included China, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Japan, and Samoa. Incoming high-level interactions included coordinating the visit by the Saudi Minister of Commerce together with a business delegation in October 2024 and the hosting of a Saudi Arabia-South Africa Business Forum.

In addition to the work done with regard to engagements with heads of state and senior government officials, there were also several notable structured bilateral mechanisms that were held that further promoted South Africa and its role in the international community and the bilateral relationships that it enjoys with countries in the region.

These meetings included, notably:

- The State Visit by President Cyril Ramaphosa to the People's Republic of China in September 2024, where a number of bilateral agreements were signed to facilitate cooperation in various sectors, including market access opportunities for South African products in the Chinese market.
- The Working Visit by Deputy President Paul Mashatile to the UAE from 22 to 25 April 2024 yielded tangible results to strengthen bilateral relations in respect of economic and knowledge exchanges through digital channels as well as facilitating a working-level agreement between a satellite company in Abu Dhabi and the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies.
- The Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Alvin Botes, delivered a keynote address at the 16th Al Jazeera Forum in Doha, Qatar, on 15-16 February 2025. Deputy Minister Botes also met with Qatari stakeholders, including Her Excellency Mariam Ali bin Nasser Al Misnad, State Minister for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of Qatar.
- Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM): South Africa's participation in the CHOGM meeting managed to contribute to the outcome of the meeting. The decisions taken will shape and determine Commonwealth Policy and priorities for the next two years.

In addition, South Africa participated as Chair of the United Nations (UN) Memorial Cemetery in Korea, where South Africa delivered a statement on behalf of the Commission during the annual commemoration of the UN Day.

The State Visit to China strengthened South Africa's strategic partnership with the world's second-largest economy, aligning on key priorities like the NDP, MTSF, and the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP). Elevated to an All-Around Strategic Cooperative Partnership in the New Era, the partnership serves to contribute to South Africa's socio-economic developmental imperatives, secure new and sustainable Chinese investment in infrastructure and energy and deepen trade ties. This partnership targets high-growth sectors to drive inclusive economic growth, job creation, regional integration and greater advancement.

The meetings and engagements are made possible through the work of DIRCO's network of missions (embassies and consulates) in the region which assist in providing the critical groundwork in enabling the successful hosting of visits as well as the conclusion of bilateral agreements, which service the many sectors of the economy in the form of Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs), which look to promote trade, investment, tourism and skills development in South Africa in several sectors, including agricultural exports.

Southeast Asia

South Africa has made significant strides in strengthening bilateral relations across Southeast Asia, advancing key national priorities through structured diplomatic engagements. The Partnership Forum with Vietnam has facilitated cooperation in trade and investment, the combatting of illicit wildlife trade, and higher education collaboration. Similarly, senior officials' meetings with Thailand have focused on expanding investment and trade while also addressing the critical issue of human trafficking and cooperation in tourism and defence. The 2nd ASEAN-South Africa Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia, in November 2024, was focused on expanding market access in the agricultural sector, where there was a significant representation from the South African meat and fruit sector organisations. In the case of Malaysia, efforts have been directed towards restoring market access for South African beef, following

a 2021 outbreak of foot and mouth disease, as part of broader initiatives to boost agricultural exports. Furthermore, South Africa seeks to strengthen its investment ties with Singapore, particularly in infrastructure development, digital innovation, and green economy initiatives. Recent progress in expanding market access has further strengthened South Africa's agricultural trade with the region, with South African apples having secured access to the Thai market, creating new opportunities for fruit exporters. In addition, citrus exports have grown significantly, following the granting of market access in both Vietnam and Thailand in the previous year. In February 2025, the Philippines granted market access for South African table grapes, which is a key milestone in trade relations between South Africa and the Philippines, further presenting opportunities for agricultural exports. These developments underscore the success of ongoing efforts to diversify export markets and enhance the global competitiveness of South African produce in Southeast Asia. The halaal sector is also receiving increased attention, particularly in Malaysia and Indonesia, which are recognised as global leaders in halaal certification. With the global halaal food industry projected to reach US$3.9 trillion by 2027, this sector presents substantial opportunities not only for South African exporters, but also for attracting investment from the region.

India remains an important strategic partner to South Africa. India's economy is growing at a fast pace, and its membership, along with South Africa, of the BRICS+ grouping underscores the vast potential that these two regional powerhouses share to cooperate in commerce, investment, skills development and cooperation in multilateral forums. The launch of the India-South Africa Chamber of Commerce towards the end of 2024 is an important milestone in ensuring that these opportunities are leveraged to the benefit of both countries. India remains the biggest Asian source market for tourists, with 75 541 Indian tourists visiting South Africa during 2024.

In addition to the work done with regard to engagements with heads of state and senior government officials, there were also several notable structured bilateral mechanisms that were held that further promoted South Africa and its role in the international community and the bilateral relationships that it enjoys with countries in the region.

These meetings included, notably:

- Thai Automotive Investment in South Africa

During the reporting period, significant progress was made in expanding Thai investment in South Africa's automotive components manufacturing sector.

Key developments include the Thai Summit Group and Ogihara Thailand expanding their manufacturing operations in KwaZulu-Natal and the Eastern Cape provinces. Thai automotive companies are strategically positioning South Africa as both a gateway to African markets and a cost-effective production hub, drawing on their established expertise in vehicle assembly and component manufacturing. These investments align with South Africa's Automotive Production and Development Programme (APDP), which offers incentives to local and foreign manufacturers.

- Agricultural Trade Expansion

Additional trade developments include improved market access for South African apples to Thailand, increasing citrus exports to Vietnam, and continued growth in the significant trade with Malaysia in agriculture products, demonstrating growing agricultural trade relationships between South Africa and Southeast Asian markets. Another milestone is the granting of market access for South African table grapes to the Philippines in February 2025, further presenting opportunities for agricultural exports.

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

South Africa continues to engage with all countries in the region as it relates to trade, investment, tourism, and skills development in the effort to promote Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into South Africa. The network of missions, which South Africa has in the region, enables the government of South Africa to engage directly with the countries in the region on a daily basis in the effort to bring economic returns to South Africa.

Programme 3:

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

United Nations

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. The United Nations (UN) remains the most important multilateral institution at the centre of global governance. Therefore, engagements 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. A key priority in South Africa's engagements with the UN is to continue to advance the reform of the existing global governance architecture with a view to making it more inclusive

and improving its responsiveness to the needs of and challenges faced by developing states. South Africa is thus actively engaged in processes aimed at reforming the UN, including its Security Council, as well as other multilateral institutions, with a view to improving their responsiveness to the needs of developing states.

South Africa contributed to issues of global peace and security at the UN, including at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the General Assembly, the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), and other fora to promote peaceful solutions to conflicts on the African continent and across the world, as well as efforts to build and sustain peace. South Africa is currently serving its second two-year term in the PBC to promote support for the prevention of conflict relapses, post-conflict recovery, and countries in transition. As a non-member of the UNSC, South Africa participates in open debates as well as Arria-formula meetings of the UNSC to advance collective action to address conflict in line with international law and the UN Charter.

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

South Africa actively participated in all the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) high-level meetings, working groups, committee meetings, and the monthly Coordinating Bureau meetings held at ambassadorial level. South Africa promoted the movement's founding Bandung principles of 1955 related to political self-determination, mutual respect for sovereignty, non-aggression, non-interference in internal affairs, and equality that guide the efforts of developing countries to promote peace and cooperation in the world. South Africa engaged with other NAM members in finding solutions to the current challenges faced by multilateralism, with a view to preserving and protecting the rules-based multilateral system based on international law, with the UN at its centre. As a member of the NAM Ministerial Committee on Palestine, South Africa called for an immediate and comprehensive ceasefire in Gaza, the release of all hostages and prisoners, and the resumption of talks on a just solution that will end the occupation of the Palestinian people. South Africa also called for unhindered and expanded humanitarian access to allow for vital aid and basic service to meet the needs of the people of Gaza.

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

South Africa actively participated in the work of the Commonwealth and attended all high-level meetings, including the Commonwealth Foreign Affairs Ministers Meeting (CFAMM) held in New York on the margins of the UN General Assembly in September 2024, as well as the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings (CHOGM) in Samoa in 2024. South Africa's participation in the Commonwealth is aimed at promoting the Africa Agenda, the interests of developing states, and monitoring the implementation of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) mandates.

Programme 4:

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

The approved Public Diplomacy (PD) Strategy addresses the need for the implementation and management of South Africa's reputation through the utilisation of people-to-people initiatives and new media platforms. The strategy uses a three-pronged approach and aims to set the agenda, create and strengthen its own platforms and promote the South African Brand and DIRCO to stakeholders. This is achieved through targeted platforms that promote the National Interest of our country through understanding, informing and influencing foreign and domestic audiences. To enhance implementation of this strategy and intergovernmental relations, the Branch: PD forms part of government's International Cooperation, Trade and Security Cluster, which plays an important role in enabling the cluster to communicate with one voice.

The department continued to enhance public understanding of South Africa's foreign policy engagements by both local and international audiences. Political principals utilise various platforms such as media briefings and public participation programmes to reach out to the public at home and abroad to stimulate debates through dialogue and public lectures on various topical issues in the purview of international relations.

Improved compliance with the diplomatic regulatory framework

In terms of the Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges Act, 2001 (Act 37 of 2002), DIRCO is tasked with regulating the Diplomatic Corps, numbering in excess of 10 000, and has successfully implemented an above-average business processing turnaround time for all its related services. The department is currently facing ongoing challenges relating

to the abuse of privileges, as well as attending to audits of the functions pertaining to the Diplomatic Corps. Several foreign missions were identified whose diplomatic and consular agents had abused the privileges accorded to them for personal gain.

During the year under review, DIRCO continued to provide consular assistance to South Africans abroad. A total number of 953 consular cases were attended to, which included extraditions, prisoners abroad, return of mortal remains and service of process, to cite a few.

4. INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

4.1 Programme 1: Administration

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

Subprogramme 1.1: Ministry

Purpose: Provide political leadership

Subprogramme 1.2: Departmental Management

Purpose: Provide strategic and administrative support to the department

Subprogramme 1.3: Audit Services

Purpose: Monitor the development and implementation of effective and efficient internal control systems

Subprogramme 1.4: Financial Management

Purpose: Provide financial management services

Subprogramme 1.5: Corporate Services

Purpose: Provide effective, efficient and economical support services to the department

Subprogramme 1.6: Diplomatic Training, Research and Development (DTRD)

Purpose: Provide diplomatic training, facilitate the provision of functional training in the department and conduct research

Subprogramme 1.7: Foreign Fixed Assets Management

Purpose: Provide and manage the State's fixed assets foreign portfolio

Subprogramme 1.8: Office Accommodation

Purpose: Manage the local property portfolio

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

Outcomes, Outputs, Output Indicators, Targets and Actual Achievements

Human Resource Management

During the reporting period, the department had a vacancy rate of 24.6%, which is above the national average vacancy rate of 10%. The department is still experiencing a high vacancy rate, despite the concerted efforts to fill critical vacancies. The vacancy rate increased from the previous financial year (21.8%).

Due to the cost-containment measures on the Compensation of Employees' (CoE) budget, no vacancies were advertised by the department during the reporting period. All appointments and promotions during the financial year were from vacancies advertised in the previous financial year, as well as the Ministerial staff.

The performance management processes for the 2024/2025 performance cycle for employees on salary levels 1–12 and those covered by the Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) were successfully monitored, and performance assessment reports were submitted. A report on the submission of performance agreements for the 2024/2025 performance cycle by eligible DIRCO Senior Management Service (SMS) members was prepared and submitted.

The department further ensured that performance was effectively monitored by conducting performance assessments for all eligible employees, including SMS members. Grade progression was implemented for qualifying employees. Pay progression for the 2023/2024 cycle was implemented for all qualifying employees, including SMS members, the Diplomatic Corps, and Heads of Mission. The department, in partnership with Imbumba Aganang Private Party (IAPP), successfully recruited and enrolled 63 youth on the Internship and Learnership programmes. Another cohort of 40 internship positions was advertised in October 2024 in collaboration with the Public Service Sector Training Authority (PSETA). It is envisaged that the successful candidates will assume duty in the 2025/2026 financial year. Twenty-seven training programmes were implemented in line with the 2024/2025 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) of the department.

During this reporting period, 11 grievances were lodged. Eight of the grievances lodged were resolved, and three are outstanding. Five disputes were lodged. One of the disputes was upheld, and the other four were dismissed. Seventeen disciplinary actions were taken against officials. All 17 disciplinary actions were finalised. There was no collective agreement entered into during this reporting period. Most of the cases were handled within the required timeframe.

Employee Wellness Programmes

Psychosocial support was rendered to 294 employees. The main presenting problem was work-related, constituting 39% of the problems handled. This was followed by family matters. Head Office officials and some family members constituted 64% of total consultations. Timeous and appropriate interventions (counselling, therapy or conflict resolution) have helped some employees develop coping mechanisms and deal with problems that are hindering their optimal performance.

The ongoing war between Israel and Palestine continued to take a toll on transferred officials and families in the region. Consequently, group debriefing sessions were rendered to them, and courtesy calls were made to officials in Syria.

Group bereavement counselling sessions were rendered to transferred officials and Locally Recruited Personnel (LRP) in one mission following the death of a transferred official.

Health promotion activities were implemented with the aim of helping employees attain optimum health so that they can perform and contribute to the achievement of departmental strategic goals. To this end, programmes such as *Move for Health* were implemented to foster physical health. Corporate Wellness Days were also implemented over a period of three days. A total of 194 employees took advantage of the opportunity and participated in various activities such as health risk assessments and health education on various health topics, including personal financial management and estate and will planning. A mental health webinar on prolonged grief was also conducted.

Various health articles were also compiled and circulated for ongoing education for employees.

An International AIDS Candlelight Memorial event was observed in May 2024. In collaboration with the Government Employees Medical Scheme (GEMS), employees were afforded an opportunity to do HIV tests and other health assessments. Education and awareness on HIV and AIDS were created. In addition, employees were educated on the risks and management of chronic illnesses, such as high blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol, and obesity. Sixty-nine employees participated in this one-day event. A total of 734 employees and some family members were screened for tuberculosis.

During the Corporate Wellness Days in October, 94 employees were tested for HIV and are aware of their HIV status.

Awareness of HIV and AIDS was also created during the International World AIDS Day.

Health, Safety and Environmental Issues

The department worked in collaboration with Imbumba Aganang Facilities Management (IAFM) to ensure and maintain a safe and healthy work environment for all employees, contractors and the public. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) inspections were regularly conducted at Head Office to identify and mitigate any occupational health risks and hazards.

Ten employees were trained as Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) representatives. Additionally, 12 officials were trained in basic firefighting, first aid, evacuation and use of evacuation chairs.

Two fire drills were also conducted to test readiness in the event of an emergency and to continually familiarise employees with emergency evacuations.

Four OHS Committee meetings were convened.

Three injury on duty (IOD) cases were reported and investigated by the Safety Officer. Electronic posters to educate and create awareness on employee health and safety were distributed organisation-wide.

Diplomatic Training, Research and Development

The Diplomatic Academy and International School of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation continues to prepare South African diplomats, representatives and international relations experts in a wide range of interactions and engagements to contribute to a better South Africa, region, continent and world. All training programmes by the Academy are continuously aligned with, and are cognitive to, a volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) global environment.

To ensure quality and meet required standards, the Diplomatic Academy is affiliated and registered with both the Public Service Sector Education and Training Authority (PSETA) and the South African Bureau of Standards (ISO9001).

All officials below SMS level nominated to serve as members of the South African Foreign Service are trained in the Mission Administration, Foreign Affairs Attache and the Diplomat Qualifications prior to departure. A Mission Preparatory Programme is also delivered twice per year, aligned to the Human Resources posting cycles. A total of 199 officials in 2024 were trained in preparation for their new positions abroad. The levels of the diplomats trained ranged from heads of missions (ambassadors, high commissioners, and consuls general) to ministers; counsellors; third, second. and first secretaries; and attachés; as well as corporate services managers.

Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programmes have been hosted for line function and corporate services officials at missions to update on issues of the day and areas where additional training is required, such as the latest developments regarding South Africa and the International Court of Justice (ICJ) case against Israel; the latest developments in the Ukraine-Russia war; new developments in the US and Europe; amended financial delegations of power; mission financial management; supply chain and contact management; and asset management. A total of 854 beneficiaries participated in these various CPDs.

The Diplomatic Academy continues to prioritise economic diplomacy training as a key driver for upskilling our diplomats. The systematic implementation of economic diplomacy in the department, in line with the approved training approach, is a critical development objective to empower our officials to deal with the dynamic global economic landscape which is constantly evolving. The aim is to support our diplomats to stay abreast of current trends and technologies. The intensification of Economic Diplomacy coordination through the development of an Integrated Economic Diplomacy Strategy remains a key objective to our economic diplomacy work abroad across all of government.

Language remains an important part of the toolkit of a diplomat. To this end, the Diplomatic Academy's Language School offers and provides language training to South African diplomats in the official languages of the UN and the AU (English, Portuguese, Spanish, Arabic, Russian, French, Kiswahili, and Mandarin). To achieve cost-effectiveness in delivering language training, the Language School has signed agreements with countries to provide training. It also utilises online courses and digital platforms. In the reporting period, 202 officials, including heads of mission and officials from other government departments benefitted from the foreign language training.

Protocol and etiquette training was provided to almost 1047 participants, which included all the structured residential programmes and the continuous professional development programmes for other government officials at national, provincial and municipal levels. Sixty-eight departments and other government institutions benefitted from this training. Minister Lamola, his spouse, and staff received a short briefing on 11 November 2024. Another training session was delivered on 16 February 2025 for spouses of ministers and deputy ministers.

In the reporting period, the Diplomatic Academy has trained and capacitated 58 beneficiaries from all over Africa on conflict resolution, negotiation, and mediation. To date, more than 1000 women from all over Africa are trained on conflict resolution, negotiation and mediation. This initiative supports UN Security Council Resolutions 1325 on WPS and 2250 on YPS, which reaffirms the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, peace negotiations, peacebuilding, peacekeeping, humanitarian response, and post-conflict reconstruction, and stresses the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security. This programme also continues to contribute to the aspirations of UN Security Council Resolution 2025 on Women, Peace and Security, which celebrates its 25th anniversary in 2025.

Cooperation with internationally renowned diplomatic training institutions such as the Clingendael Institute, the DiploFoundation, and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) continues to reinforce strategic partnerships to train diplomats and Academy personnel in train-the-trainer programmes on specialised topics such as international negotiations at multilateral organisations. It also resulted in diplomats, facilitators and lecturers attending programmes at these institutions not only to gain knowledge and skills but also to provide views on specialised topics, including AI and tech diplomacy.

The Diplomatic Academy of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) has expanded its international profile with capacity-building programmes provided to 20 senior officials from Botswana, Lesotho and Namibia (hosted in partnership with the African Renaissance Fund).

The Diplomatic Academy continued to maintain memoranda of understanding with strategic counterparts at a bilateral level, such as Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Kenya, Tanzania, China, Russia, Indonesia, Portugal, Norway, and the Philippines. Through the signed agreements with the BRICS countries at a multilateral level, the Academy continued to participate and ensure the exchange of best practices, progressive diplomatic training,

and capacity-building programmes, methods and trends. Through this, the Academy benefits through a structure for the exchange of trainees and presenters on a wide range of important topics.

Financial and Asset Management

A Financial Misconduct and Losses Committee was established, and an external chairperson was appointed by the Minister of DIRCO. Old irregular expenditure transactions were investigated and concluded by a forensic investigation service provider.

Compliance with the 30-day payment period of service providers has improved slightly, averaging 98.72% compliance for the period under review in relation to the previous period, which was 98.21%. The remaining non-compliance with the 30-day payment period is mainly due to delays by the end-users or business units in signing invoices to confirm that services were rendered.

There were no unsolicited bid proposals concluded for the year under review. The department opened the financial year with irregular expenditure of over R4 billion and closed with an amount of R2 billion. Determination processes were conducted, and an amount of R170 million was approved for removal that relates to the current financial year, and an amount of R1.9 billion removal was in relation to the previous years. There is an alleged irregular expenditure amounting to R291 million that is under investigation as management has disputed the finding. National Treasury will assess and advise the department accordingly on proper treatment.

The department introduced the following controls and processes to prevent irregular expenditure:

- Termination of various irregular legacy contracts and advertising of new bids to replace irregular contracts. This included the appointment of a new ICT network management service provider.
- The revision of the Financial Delegations of Authority and the SCM policy to align with new treasury regulations and prescripts.
- Enhancing internal controls through compliance checklists that were implemented for Head Office and missions.
- Training of SCM officials, Bid Committees, and other departmental officials who partake in the procurement activities.

The department is still experiencing the following challenges in SCM:

- various bids could not be finalised based on the lack of availability of committee members
- expired contracts being utilised in missions
- inability to secure three quotations.

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

- the Delegations of Authority was revised to evaluate high-risk open bids through committees and conclude quotations through compliance assessment
- new committee members were appointed and trained
- mission contract registers were introduced through the contract management unit
- a contract policy was drafted, approved and distributed to all officials
- circulars for the termination of irregular contracts were drafted and distributed
- monitoring of compliance reports from the mission's procurement and contract management
- additional controls were introduced in line with the audit action plan.

The department has prioritised three acquisitions in the current MTEF, which includes two construction projects for New Delhi (India) and Luanda (Angola) for the development of chanceries and official residences, as well as the purchase of new chancery in Nairobi, Kenya. There has been good progress in the implementation of these projects. The planning phase for construction in New Delhi has been completed, and as of the end of the financial year, the project was commencing with stage 4 (procurement). The acquisition of a chancery building in Nairobi was cancelled for readvertisement and the appointment of a professional team for Luanda will be finalised in the new financial year.

In relation to infrastructure projects, four renovation and 26 maintenance projects were completed.

As of the end of March 2025, the disposal of the Milan property had been finalised, and funds transferred to DIRCO and National Treasury. Conveyancers have been appointed in Windhoek (five properties) and Lisbon (one property) to commence with property transfers. The disposal of the Zurich property will be readvertised owing to non-compliance by the bidder. Approval has been granted for the advertisement in Paris, Switzerland and Lilongwe. Proposals have been received from Montevideo for evaluation.

Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (International Law)

The Office of the Chief State Law Adviser (International Law) (OCSLA) (IL) is the primary legal counsel on all international law matters for the government as a whole. Section 3(3)(e) of the Foreign Service Act, 2019 (Act No. 26 of 2019), which entered into force on 25 August 2022, following a proclamation in the *Government Gazette* by the President on 24 August 2022, mandates the department to act as the custodian of the international agreements to which the Republic is a party, as well as of the national reports submitted in accordance with international obligations, and to render advice to government on all matters related to international law.

One of South Africa's primary foreign policy objectives is to enhance a rules-based international order, grounded in respect for international law and through active participation in the development of new international legal norms to address current and emerging global challenges. International law today forms an integral part of the modern diplomatic architecture. In recent decades, international law has moved towards a more extensive "constitutional" framework for international society that aims to improve the well-being of individuals, in addition to its traditional premise of regulating relations between sovereign states. Consequently, the fields of regulation and the number of international institutions, including judicial organs and legal instruments, have proliferated. The fields on which the Office provides expert legal advice and negotiation skills, include treaty law, law of the sea, extradition, diplomatic law, international environmental law, air and space law, the use of force, peacekeeping, international humanitarian law, human rights, and international criminal law.

OCSLA (IL) provides legal advice and policy guidance in respect of all programmes of the department. In the area of the consolidation of the African Agenda, the continent's multilateral systems and institutions have been overhauled. Organisations like SADC and the AU are not only established in terms of legal instruments, but the new cooperation and integration regimes of these institutions are also based on international law principles. The focus is increasingly on greater integration through sub-regional legal instruments and, in particular, the agreement on the AfCFTA. This integration will have to be supported by a multitude of implementing legal instruments. The strengthening of South-South and North-South cooperation in the economic and political fields, as well as bilateral cooperation between States, is based on the negotiation and implementation of international legal instruments. In the area of participation in the global system of governance, the formulation and codification of international law that takes place, among others, in the work of the Sixth Committee (Legal) of the UN General Assembly, the International Law Commission, and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, will continue to play an important role.

In addition, OCSLA (IL) provides legal advice and policy guidance to the department and its missions abroad on issues pertaining to domestic law (e.g., labour law, contract law, law of delict, etc.) and manages all litigation which the department is involved in, both in South African courts and in foreign jurisdictions. The increase in litigation against the department and government is of concern, as it has serious financial implications for the department. OCSLA (IL) scrutinises all agreements entered into by South African diplomatic missions abroad.

The Office, furthermore, continues to provide support to South African multilateral missions abroad, especially in Addis Ababa, New York, and The Hague, where legal counsellors are placed, but also in Geneva, Vienna, and Brussels, and continues to advise on the legal status and operation of the offices of international organisations based in South Africa.

South African Treaty Collection

OCSLA (IL) preserves the South Africa treaty collection and administers and maintains an electronic treaty register, ensuring that it is complete, up-to-date and accessible to the public.

The treaty section regularly engages with counterparts at the other Ministries of Foreign Affairs, as well as international organisations, with the view to ensuring that OCSLA (IL)'s treaty management processes remain in line with international standards.

Government departments are also kept informed of the prescribed constitutional procedures for the conclusion and entry into force of international agreements and OCSLA (IL) continuously works towards building expertise in this respect in government.

OCSLA (IL) additionally houses a research centre, which manages a legal library that specialises in international and domestic law.

Linking performance with budgets

Actual expenditure for 2024/2025 amounts to R1.636 billion against the final appropriation of R1.662 billion, which represents an underspending of R26.2 million. The underspending is primarily attributable to the delay in the appointment of contractors for infrastructure projects.

Programme: Administration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Actual Audited Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviations**
A modern, effective department with capable and skilled employees, which is committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy	Improved organisational functioning through an enhanced digital environment	Number of progress reports on the implementation of the Digital Strategy	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Digital Strategy submitted	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Digital Strategy submitted	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Digital Strategy	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Digital Strategy were submitted reflecting the following actions implemented: • Network innovation and implementation • Automation of digital business processes • Integration of business information systems • Skills development and training • Facilitating and supporting mobile and remote digital capabilities and services • Securing and protecting the digital environment • Aiding the department with digital technologies to engage and promote South Africa's foreign policy and National Interest		
	Unqualified audit opinion	Number of progress reports on the implementation of the Audit Action Plan	Four progress reports on the Audit Action Plan submitted	Four progress reports on the Audit Action Plan submitted	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Audit Action Plan	Four progress reports on the implementation of the Audit Action Plan were submitted reflecting the following actions implemented: • Workshop Roadshows to develop the Audit Action Plan • Identifying actions to dissect audit findings and to formulate plans to eliminate root causes • Liaison with external stakeholders for verification • Submission of the audit action plan to National Treasury and the Office of the Auditor General • Incorporation of review notes to finalise and work towards achieving a clean audit		

Programme: Administration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Actual Audited Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviations**
A modern, effective department with capable and skilled employees, which is committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy	Improved organisational function through the Workplace Skills Plan implementation	Number of reports on training programmes conducted in line with the Workplace Skills Plan	Four reports on training programmes conducted in line with Generic Skills Development Programme	Four reports on training programmes conducted in line with Generic Skills Development Programme	Four reports on training programmes conducted in line with the Workplace Skills Plan	Four reports on training programmes conducted in line with the Workplace Skills Plan were submitted, and reflects the following programmes and courses: • Microsoft Word • PowerPoint • Excel • Occupational Health and Safety (Safety, Health and Environment) • Ethics in Public Service • Championing Anti-discrimination in the Public Sector • Parliamentary Liaison Officer • Property Development and Investment • The 28th Annual SA Psychology Congress • Leading a successful audit • Compulsory Induction Programme • Contract Administration • Introduction to Finance Management and Budgeting • Advanced Certificate on Fraud Examination • Leadership and Economic Diplomacy • Secretaries and PAs training • Combine Insurance-Internal Auditors to take the Lead • AI in Diplomacy • Executive Coaching • Strategic Thinking • Manage Expenditure against a Budget • 17th Annual African Fraud Conference and Exhibition • Advanced Management Development Programme (AMDP) • Edu-Week and Master Class Workshops		

Programme: Administration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Actual Audited Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviations**
A modern, effective department with capable and skilled employees, which is committed to the excellent execution of South Africa's foreign policy						• Managing Individual and Team Performance • Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Foundation Training • Basic First Aid Course • Basic Fire Fighting Course • Emergency Awareness and Evacuation Course • Evacuation Chair Training		
	Position the Diplomatic Academy as a centre of excellence in foreign service training	Number of reports on aspects implemented towards positioning the Diplomatic Academy as a centre of excellence in foreign service training	ISO-certified quality management system maintained	ISO-certified quality management system maintained	One report on maintaining the ISO-certified quality management system	ISO-certified quality management system maintained One report on maintaining the ISO-certified quality management was submitted		
			Two progress reports on the delivery of AU/UN languages submitted	Two progress reports on the delivery of AU/UN languages submitted	Two progress reports on the delivery of AU/UN languages	Two progress reports on the delivery of AU/UN languages were submitted reflecting the following foreign language training: • Portuguese • Spanish MoUs in place include: • Mandarin language classes through the Chinese Cultural Institute • Portuguese language classes through the *Instituto Camoes*		

Programme: Administration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Actual Audited Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviations**
			Two progress reports on the collaboration with partners to enrich training programmes of the academy submitted	Two progress reports on the collaboration with partners to enrich training programmes of the academy submitted	Two progress reports on collaboration with partners to enrich training programmes of the academy	Two progress reports on collaboration with partners to enrich training programmes of the academy were submitted and reflected: Various MoUs and agreements are in place with international partners, including with Panama, the People's Republic of China, Russia, Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Algeria, Egypt, Portugal, Kenya, Philippines, Tanzania, Finland, and Norway. These offer a variety of positive impact outcomes, including collaborative language training courses, strengthening of bilateral relations, and programme delivery exchanges.		
	Gender mainstreaming by focusing on women, youth and persons with disabilities	Number of gender mainstreaming initiatives focusing on women, youth and people with disabilities	Six initiatives to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming were undertaken	Six initiatives to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming undertaken	Six initiatives to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming	Six initiatives to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through gender mainstreaming undertaken and included the following: • Fourth Executive Seminar on Feminist Foreign Policy • Webinar in commemoration of Pan-African Women's Day • Webinar on Initiatives to Advance Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in terms of Climate Change • Workshop on Anti-Sexual Harassment • Dialogue on Diplomacy and Technology in amplifying African Women's Agency to address gender-based violence in families, the community and society • International Women's Day: Deputy Minister's Breakfast meeting with female heads of mission		

Programme: Administration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Actual Audited Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviations**
			Two initiatives to advance youth development and empowerment were undertaken Two initiatives to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities were implemented	Two initiatives to advance youth development and empowerment were undertaken Two initiatives to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities were implemented	Two initiatives to advance youth development and empowerment Two initiatives to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities	Two initiatives to advance youth development and empowerment were undertaken and included the following: • Celebration of International Girls in ICT Day • Protocol training to advance youth development and empowerment Two initiatives to mainstream the rights of persons with disabilities were implemented and included the following: • Casual Day Initiative to mainstream the rights of persons with Disabilities • Engagement on the intervention of assistive devices for persons with disabilities		
	Legal advice and services provided in respect of International and Domestic Law	Percentage of legal advice and services rendered	100% (582) legal advice and services rendered: • 100% (268) response for advice and assistance on International Law • 100% (314) response for advice and assistance on Domestic Law	100% (568) legal advice and services rendered: • 100% (279) response for advice and assistance on International Law • 100% (289) response for advice and assistance on Domestic Law	100% legal advice and services rendered	100% (394) legal advice and services rendered: • 100% (201) response rate for requested advice and assistance on International Law • 100% (193) response rate for requested advice and assistance on Domestic Law		

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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	7 088	7 055	33	7 056	7 008	48
Departmental Management	13 008	12 998	10	11 908	11 889	19
Audit Services	18 983	18 793	190	20 446	20 218	228
Financial Management	193 181	192 735	446	196 794	195 415	1 379
Corporate Services	783 577	782 817	760	812 745	802 411	10 334
Diplomatic Training, Research and Development	47 613	47 248	365	40 896	40 701	195
Foreign Fixed Assets Management	117 324	100 517	16 807	101 030	67 941	33 089
Office Accommodation	468 680	468 405	275	440 730	438 690	2 040
African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund Secretariat	12 732	5 416	7 316	-	-	-
Total	**1 662 186**	**1 635 984**	**26 206**	**1 631 605**	**1 584 273**	**47 332**

4.2 Programme 2: International Relations

Purpose: Promote relations with foreign countries

Subprogramme 2.1: Africa

Purpose: Promote relations with countries in Africa

Subprogramme 2.2: Asia and the Middle East

Purpose: Promote relations with countries in Asia and the Middle East

Subprogramme 2.3: Americas and Caribbean

Purpose: Promote relations with countries in America and the Caribbean

Subprogramme 2.4: Europe

Purpose: Promote relations with countries in Europe

Outcomes:

- 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
- Increased foreign direct investment (FDI) and contributed to economic growth in South Africa
- Increased regional integration

AFRICA

SOUTHERN AFRICA

South Africa has played a pivotal role in Southern Africa through its foreign policy initiatives, reflecting its commitment to regional stability and sustainable development. In the peace and security sphere, South Africa mediated in regional conflicts, including in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Mozambique. In terms of economic integration and trade, South Africa was at the forefront of advancing the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) and the streamlining of trade and investment growth within the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

Within the reporting period, President Cyril Ramaphosa hosted the following visits: the Republic of Namibia Working Visit in October 2024, the Republic of Angola State Visit in December 2024, and the Republic of Mozambique Working Visit in March 2025. President Ramaphosa attended the inauguration ceremonies of President-elect Daniel Chapo of the Republic of Mozambique in January 2025 and President-elect Dr Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah of the Republic of Namibia in March 2025 in his efforts to support and strengthen democracy in the region. Minister Ronald Lamola also held political consultations with his Namibian and Angolan counterparts in October and November 2024, respectively.

EAST AFRICA

Branch Africa further played a pivotal role in advancing South Africa's foreign policy objectives in the East African region during the reporting period, emphasising strengthened bilateral relations, economic diplomacy, and regional cooperation in alignment with the NDP and the MTSF. President Ramaphosa undertook significant Working Visits to Uganda, Rwanda, and South Sudan from 6 to 18 April 2024, focusing on regional peace and security initiatives and consolidating bilateral cooperation. In Uganda, discussions between President Ramaphosa and President Yoweri Museveni addressed challenges in the DRC and South Sudan, committing to collaborative solutions. In Rwanda, a meeting between President Ramaphosa and President Paul Kagame emphasised resolving the DRC conflict and enhancing bilateral ties. In South Sudan, President Ramaphosa, as a guarantor of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan (R-ARCSS), engaged with President Salva Kiir and Dr Riek Machar to resolve outstanding provisions and build trust ahead of the forthcoming 2026 elections, reinforcing South Africa's commitment to regional stability.

Several planned high-level engagements with Eritrea, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Seychelles, Mauritius, Sudan, Uganda, and Comoros were deferred due to scheduling conflicts, political transitions, and regional instability in some areas. These engagements are set to be rescheduled in the near future. South Africa's missions in the region also monitored several key elections, including in the Comoros, Mauritius and Madagascar. These electoral outcomes underscored varied democratic progress, with Mauritius achieving a smoother transition compared to the significant integrity issues in Comoros and Madagascar.

NORTH AND CENTRAL AFRICA

In the North and Central African region, the strengthening of bilateral political and economic relations through structured bilateral engagements continued to be at the core of South Africa's foreign policy priorities. South Africa held structured bilateral engagements in the region with various countries.

The 10th South Africa-Egypt Joint Commission for Cooperation (JCC) took place on 19 April 2024. The meeting focused on several areas of cooperation between the two countries, such as agriculture, land reform and rural development, correctional services, health, higher education and training, home affairs matters, justice and constitutional development, finance, science and innovation, sports, arts and culture, tourism, trade, industry and competition, transport, and water and sanitation. Following the JCC, the South Africa–Egypt Political Consultations which took place from 13 to 14 November 2024, two Ministers agreed on the establishment of Mid-Term Review meetings led by Senior Officials, to expand cooperation between the countries but also to seek collaboration with other African countries to promote continental economic integration and sustainable development.

Political consultations took also place between South Africa and Algeria on 22 April 2024 at Senior Official's level as part of the Bi-National Commission (BNC) mechanism between the two countries. The consultations were aimed at solidifying the strong relations between South Africa and Algeria through enhanced political links and diplomatic cooperation. Discussions also focused on regional, continental, and international issues of mutual interest. The political consultations were followed by a State Visit by President Ramaphosa to Algeria from 4 to 7 December 2024, which included a meeting of the BNC between South Africa and Algeria. Bilateral agreements and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) on bilateral cooperation in different sectors and the progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the previous BNC were examined. It was also agreed that a follow-up mechanism will be established in

order to oversee the advancement of the bilateral partnership and the implementation of the decisions made during the sessions of the BNC by way of a Ministerial Review Mechanism. In addition, a Business Forum took place on the sidelines of the State Visit, providing the opportunity for the business community to explore partnership potentials while offering a platform for exchange and networking for the public and private economic operators of both countries. A key outcome of the visit was to elevate the bilateral relationship to a strategic level through the signing of a "Strategic Partnership Declaration."

Minister Lamola undertook a Working Visit to Equatorial Guinea as President Ramaphosa's Special Envoy on 17 January 2025. The purpose of the visit was to deliver a special message from President Ramaphosa to President Nguema Mbasogo requesting him to grant clemency to the two South Africans detained since February 2023 on humanitarian grounds and that they be released to return home to their families. No agreement was reached during the discussion, but the two ministers agreed to meet again to continue deliberations on these matters.

WEST AFRICA

The overall picture in the West Africa region remains bleak, with ever-increasing threats to political stability and security, which unavoidably also impact economic development. The resurgence of military coups and the deteriorating security situation threaten the realisation of all seven aspirations of the AU's Agenda 2063. The three transitional governments united in the Alliance of Sahel States (AES)—Mali, Niger, and Burkina Faso—are all resorting to harsher measures to maintain their positions in power as public disillusionment with the regimes increases over time.

Indications are that all leaders of transitional governments are reluctant to move towards the re-establishment of constitutional democracy, while some are positioning themselves to be candidates in future elections when these should materialise. Several West African countries neighbouring the above-mentioned countries are also fragile. The departure of traditional Western security partners, in particular the United States of America (USA) and France, as demanded by the AES, and the inability of the Wagner Group/Africa Korps to replace these partners in the fight against jihadist groups, has further exacerbated an already deteriorating security situation.

The formalisation of the AES in 2024 marked a decisive shift in regional arrangements in terms of AU architecture. The AES presents itself as a confederation united by common security concerns and a shared stance against foreign influence, particularly from former colonial powers. The emergence of AES underscores a significant ideological and institutional departure from the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), presenting a formidable challenge to the regional integration agenda and the AU's collective commitment to democratic governance.

In West Africa, there are four countries of strategic importance to South Africa, namely Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire, and this is due to their influence in the region. During this reporting period, the Business Unit facilitated the 11th Session of the Bi-National Commission (BNC) between the Republic of South Africa and the Federal Republic of Nigeria, held in Cape Town on 3 December 2024. The session was co-chaired by President Ramaphosa and the President of Nigeria, H.E. Bola Ahmed Tinubu.

The BNC was preceded by the Ministerial Meeting held on 2 December and the Senior Officials Meetings on 28 and 29 November 2024. Some of the key objectives of the BNC were to reach consensus on monitoring progress on commitments made during the 10th BNC and other related meetings, with a view to finding ways to advance issues of common interest and mutual benefit. The BNC also agreed on the exploration of new possible areas of economic, trade and investment cooperation, especially in Nigeria's infrastructure development space. The Commission also encouraged the implementation of the 34 agreements and MoUs signed between the two countries and committed to regular engagements between the various Working Groups in support of the Joint Implementation Committee (JIC) and the Consular and Migration Forum (CMF).

The Ivorian-South African Week, which commemorated 30 years of diplomatic relations between democratic South Africa and Côte d'Ivoire, took place from 7 to 11 October 2024 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The event featured a diverse range of activities aimed at enhancing the visibility of South Africa and Côte d'Ivoire. This included presentations on investment opportunities in both countries and focused discussions on animal resources and fisheries, agriculture, education, and the financial sector, as well as minerals and energy. The South African delegation also included approximately 60 business executives who participated in various events and engagements.

The West African region is rich with mineral resources such as oil, gas, iron ore, manganese, diamonds, and gold, amongst others, and the countries have developed NDPs accompanied by Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects, driving potentially significant development in the region and offering opportunities for South African banks, investors and finance development institutions. The investment attractiveness of the

region in terms of foreign direct investment flows (FDI) is positive but deteriorating due to increasing instability and insecurity in a number of countries in the region. In addition, South African enterprises have faced challenges in the region, such as changing regulatory frameworks, unfavourable tax regimes, repatriation of funds, and arbitrary fines that have led to substantial disinvestment by South African enterprises.

The Southern African Development Community

South Africa's contribution to SADC regional economic integration

During the reporting period, South Africa remained committed to the integration of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), which remains critical for the economic development of the region, underpinned by industrialisation, employment creation, skills development, ending poverty, and climate change management. South Africa, therefore, continued to advance a developmental integrated agenda in the region that combines trade integration, infrastructure development, and sectoral policy coordination aimed at correcting imbalances in current economic relations. South Africa's policy approach to regional integration is predicated on the philosophy of the peace-development nexus, which is embedded in SADC Vision 2050 and the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP) 2020–2030.

President Ramaphosa led South Africa's delegation to the 44th Ordinary Summit of SADC Heads of State and Government, held in Zimbabwe on 17 August 2024. The theme of the Summit was: *Promoting Innovation to Unlock Opportunities for Sustained Economic Growth and Development towards an Industrialised SADC*. The Summit considered several critical issues of importance to the regional integration agenda, including developments related to peace, security, and democracy in the region; the status of member state contributions; regional food and nutrition security; the status of health in the region; the implementation of the SADC industrialisation strategy and its roadmap; and candidatures to continental and international organisations. The Summit also assessed and reviewed progress in the implementation of the RISDP 2020–2030. President Ramaphosa co-signed two SADC legal instruments during the Summit, namely the SADC Declaration on Accelerating Action to End AIDS as a Public Health Threat in the Region by 2030 and the Agreement Amending the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.

In March 2025, Deputy Minister Thandi Moraka led the South African delegation to the SADC Council of Ministers, which was convened in Zimbabwe. South Africa's participation was marked by strong leadership and proactive engagement in advancing the regional integration agenda. This was underscored by South Africa's strategic interventions on several agenda items and the sponsoring of an agenda item on SADC Coordination with the AU, which sought to ensure alignment of regional programmes with continental integration and global development agendas. During the Council, discussions were held on the process established for the region to undertake a Mid-Term Review for the RISDP 2020–2030, as well as strong calls for the operationalisation of the SADC Regional Development Fund (RDF) in the context of the recent geopolitical shifts, which was accompanied by the withdrawal of funding by some International Cooperating Partners (ICPs). The Council also emphasised the need for the region to address the current geopolitical challenges impacting programme financing at both national and regional levels.

In the 2024/2025 performance cycle, South Africa championed the development and adoption of the following programmes or blueprints, among others, meant to advance the regional economic integration agenda:

- The SADC Roadmap for the Mid-Term Review of the RISDP (2020–2030) in line with the Costed Implementation Plan.
- Review of Article 33 of the SADC Treaty to clarify the status of Member States that are under sanctions.
- The re-establishment of the SADC Mining Ministerial Forum, which will play a role in the preparation of a concept note on critical minerals.
- The review of the SADC Industrialisation Strategy and Roadmap (2015-2063).
- The Draft Protocol on the SADC Parliament.
- SADC Declaration on the Protection of Persons with Albinism.
- Declaration on Accelerating Action to End AIDS as a Public Threat by 2030.
- Agreement Amending the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.
- SMART Integrated Economic Corridors as a Development Planning and Programming Framework.

Regarding the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), South Africa has championed the implementation of the 2002 SACU Agreement and the 2022–2027 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan is meant to reposition SACU to serve as a vehicle for genuine regional integration underpinned by the promotion of value chains across SACU Member States. South Africa continues to play a leadership role in the process of a re-imagined SACU programme, which seeks to transform SACU into a regional body that has clear and transparent tariffs. setting rules in this regard, revenue collection, and sharing regimes, while prioritising SACU evolution as an entity that must deepen intra-regional and intra-Africa trade.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)-East Africa Community (EAC)-SADC Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) Agreement entered into force in July 2024, having reached the number of 14 ratifications by Member States. All SACU Member States have signed and ratified the TFTA. A well-functioning SADC Free Trade Area is essential for achieving the agenda for regional integration, given the critical role by the Regional Economic Communities (REC) in supporting the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement.

Contribution to regional peace and security

During the first three quarters of the period under review, South Africa coordinated the finalisation of the deployment of pledged troops and equipment under the SADC Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (SAMIDRC) to the eastern DRC. On 20 November 2024, Deputy President Paul Mashatile participated in the Extraordinary SADC Summit held in Harare, Republic of Zimbabwe, to discuss the mandate of SAMIDRC, which was due to expire on 14 December 2024. The Summit considered the state of the conflict in the eastern DRC, which was still characterised with displacement of persons, dire humanitarian need, and continued armed conflict between the M23 rebel movement, supported by the Rwandan Defence Force (M23/RDF) and the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC). The Summit decided to extend the mandate of the SADC Mission in the DRC from 15 December 2024 to 14 December 2025 under Scenario 6, and to commence a threat-based phased drawdown by 15 June 2025 for complete withdrawal or exit by 15 December 2025.

On 30 January 2025, President Ramaphosa participated in the SADC Extraordinary Summit held in Harare, Republic of Zimbabwe, following the intensified fighting between the M23/RDF and FARDC, which left the SAMIDRC troops besieged by the M23/RDF in the Sake and Goma Airport bases, with several soldiers of SAMIDRC having lost their lives. The city of Goma was taken over by the M23 and the Alliance Fleuve Congo (M23/AFC), and the supply of electricity and water was disrupted. President Ramaphosa's proposal that the Summit initiate a dialogue between all state and non-state actors involved in the conflict in the eastern DRC was adopted. The decisions of the Summit also included a call for the reopening of the Goma Airport, an immediate and unconditional ceasefire and cessation of hostilities, and the opening of routes for the movement of humanitarian aid.

On 13 March 2025, an SADC Extraordinary Summit was convened in Zimbabwe, after considering the security realities on the ground and the need to give confidence to the envisaged political and diplomatic initiative and took a decision to amend the mandate of SAMIDRC and initiate an immediate withdrawal of SAMIDRC troops and equipment from the eastern DRC to return to the respective Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs), which are Malawi, South Africa and Tanzania. As one of the TCCs, South Africa played a crucial role in the formulation of the withdrawal plans, including negotiations for the repatriation of the mortal remains of the 14 South African soldiers who lost their lives in the eastern DRC; the evacuation of the injured; and the eventual withdrawal of the rest of the SAMIDRC troops and equipment.

President Ramaphosa also participated at the two EAC-SADC Joint Summits held on 8 February and 24 March 2025, respectively, to consider the security and political situation in the eastern DRC and development joint interventions. The Joint Summits agreed on the merger of the Luanda and Nairobi Peace Processes, and the appointment of additional facilitators to lead the dialogue process between the state and non-state actors involved in the conflict in the eastern DRC.

South African delegations furthermore participated in SADC Electoral Observation Missions (SEOMs) deployed to the following Member States:

- The Republic of Madagascar to observe the Parliamentary Elections on 29 May 2024.
- The Republic of Mozambique to observe the Presidential, Legislative and Provincial Elections held on 9 October 2024.
- The Republic of Botswana to observe the General Elections held on 30 October 2024.
- The Republic of Mauritius to observe the National Assembly Elections held on 10 November 2024.
- The Republic of Namibia to observe the Presidential and National Assembly Elections held on 27 November 2024.

AMERICAS AND EUROPE

The Structured Bilateral Mechanisms between South Africa, the United States of America (USA), and Canada continued to provide an opportunity to review progress and challenges in bilateral sectoral cooperation while also identifying new areas for cooperation, including the exchange of information on regional and global issues of mutual interest and common concern. These high-level engagements with both the US and Canada continued to provide support for South Africa's domestic priorities, including alignment with the NDP, through development assistance that targets key sectors and Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) priorities such as building a

capable, ethical, and developmental state; health; trade and investment; energy; water; education and skills development; environment; science; technology and innovation; safety and security; gender and youth empowerment initiatives; and support for small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) development.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The 14th South Africa-United States (US) Annual Bilateral Forum (ABF) was co-chaired by Ambassador Maud Dlomo, Deputy Director-General: Americas and Europe at DIRCO, and US Ambassador Dr Reuben E. Brigety II on 7 October 2024. The ABF is a cornerstone for the South Africa-US Strategic Partnership, aligned with South Africa's NDP priorities. During the ABF Session, both countries emphasised their continued commitment to strengthen collaboration across key sectors, with a shared focus on South Africa's G20 Presidency in 2025 and the US G20 Presidency in 2026. Regarding the South Africa-US Working Group on African and Global Issues (WGAGI) at DG-level, Director-General Zane Dangor engaged his counterpart Ambassador John Bass, the Acting Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, on 12 September 2024. The discussions reinforced the shared commitment to tackling global issues such as food insecurity, reforms of multilateral institutions, debt relief, and advancing human rights. Areas of instability on the African continent were also discussed, and both parties committed to continuing to work together to push for peace on the African continent. In the context of ministerial engagements, Minister Ronald Lamola undertook a Working Visit to the USA from 12 to 19 September 2024. The objective of the visit was to improve bilateral relations between the two countries. Minister Lamola's engagements were aimed at clarifying South Africa's foreign policy positions, following the formation of the Government of National Unity (GNU), to a diverse array of US stakeholders across the political spectrum, in alignment with the Engagement Strategy. Furthermore, Minister Lamola met his counterpart, US Secretary of State Antony Blinken, on 26 September 2024 on the margins of UNGA. Led by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic), South Africa participated in the 21st Forum of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) from 19 to 20 September 2024. South Africa's participation in the Forum was to sustain the momentum of the ongoing advocacy efforts for the reauthorisation of the AGOA with the US legislators, and the continuing efforts to strengthen South African bilateral trade relations with the US. The visit further strengthens the US-South Africa bilateral trade relations by continuing the discussions on the modalities regarding the relaunch of the US-South Africa Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA). This is part of South Africa's strategy of engagement to shift bilateral discussions away from issues of divergences and to allow a platform for regular engagements and develop a programme to enable the strengthening of trade and investment relations with the US at a practical level aligned with South Africa's industrialisation agenda.

CANADA

Minister Lamola hosted his counterpart, Minister Mélanie Joly, on a Working Visit from 21 to 22 August 2024. The two ministers exchanged views on pertinent bilateral, regional, and multilateral issues. Another bilateral ministerial meeting was held on the margins of the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in February 2025. The interaction focused on sectoral cooperation in science, technology and innovation, vocational training (TVET) and research in health issues. Canada joined the Just Energy Transition Partnership with a CAD$120 million sovereign loan on climate change. New investment opportunities are in the development of the South African liquefied natural gas (LNG) and nuclear energy sector and in the continued development of our respective mining sectors. Canada is investing US$269 million over eight years, through the National Research Council of Canada, as part of its membership in the Square Kilometre Array Observatory (SKAO). Canada's major technological contributions to the SKAO include digital signal and data processing and storage, telecommunications, medical imaging, as well as emerging quantum sectors.

EUROPE

Belgium

The Fifth Meeting of the South Africa-Belgium Joint Commission was held in Brussels on 18 December 2024. The meeting was chaired by Theodora Gentzis, the President of the Board of the Belgian Federal Public Service: Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, while the South African delegation was led by Alvin Botes, Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa. The Fifth Joint Commission reviewed the status of bilateral relations, including in the fields of trade, research and technological cooperation, as well as global health. There was an agreement on the importance of the just energy transition, cooperation in science and innovation, and the potential for greater cooperation between South Africa and Belgium on climate issues. Both sides noted the growing business activities between the two countries, as well as the fruitful development of the cooperation on mRNA vaccine technology aimed at bolstering the further capacity of local manufacturing of vaccines. Current trade flows in diamonds were reviewed and the importance of

transparency within the international diamond sector in general was recalled. The sides also welcomed the upcoming exchanges on developing a win-win cooperation in the value chains of raw materials that are essential for a just energy transition.

The Eighth Meeting of the South Africa-Flanders Joint Committee at Deputy Director-General level was hosted by the Flanders government in Brussels in December 2024. Ms Julie Bynens, Secretary-General of the Flanders Chancellery and Foreign Office, chaired the meeting, while H.E. Ambassador Maud Dlomo, Deputy Director-General (DDG) for the Americas and Europe at the Department of International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa, led the South African delegation. The Eighth Joint Committee was organised to complement and be in synergy with the Belgian-South African Joint Commission on 18 December 2024 in Brussels that focused on cooperation in green hydrogen, ports, trade barriers, science and technology, arts and culture, youth development and food security.

Switzerland

Deputy Minister Alvin Botes led the South African delegation to the 11th Meeting of the South Africa-Switzerland High-Level Consultations (HLC) in Bern in November 2024. The meeting was hosted by Alexandre Fasel, the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Switzerland. The HLC meeting was preceded by meetings of the Working Groups on Foreign Policy, Human Rights, Economic Development and Science, Technology and Education. Cooperation in science, innovation and education was emphasised as one of the focus areas of South Africa's relations with Switzerland for example, the Swiss-South African Joint Research Programme, the scholarships that the Swiss government has granted to South African students, and collaboration on vocational and technical training programmes. Both sides welcomed Switzerland's participation in the Finance Track of the G20 under South Africa's presidency in 2025.

Netherlands

A South Africa-Netherlands Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) was held in The Hague on 20 December 2024. The SOM is held between meetings of the South Africa-Netherlands Joint Commission and is used to review the status of relations in all fields. The meeting was co-chaired by Amb Maud Dlomo, DDG for Americas and Europe and her Dutch counterpart, Amb Joost Flamand, DDG: Political Affairs of the Netherlands Foreign Ministry. The meeting took the form of a review of the progress made with the implementation of decisions of the Third Joint Commission, which was hosted at DIRCO on 19 October 2023. The meeting served to consolidate cooperation in Climate Change and Sustainable Energy, Agriculture, Water Management, Higher Education Science and Innovation and Manufacturing. Amb Flamand also expressed his government's gratitude at having received an invitation to be a Guest Country during South Africa's G20 presidency.

United Kingdom

The United Kingdom (UK) is one of South Africa's most important partners, and in 2024 numerous high-level visits, as well as the 13th Session of the South Africa-UK Bilateral Forum, highlighted this. In January, Prince Edward visited South Africa and met with Deputy President Mashatile, with a focus on youth development and science and innovation. During the visit, the UK announced a Science Partnership Fund to fund mutual research projects of R300 million per annum over three years. In October 2024, Deputy President Mashatile went to the UK to successfully engage with UK businesses and investors with the aim of resetting and expanding trade and investment ties between the countries. On 5 November 2024, the UK Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, the Rt Hon David Lammy and his delegation, were hosted by Minister Lamola for the 13th Session of the South Africa-UK Bilateral Forum. Among other important decisions, the Forum agreed to reset relations between the two countries and to refresh and review the Forum to ensure that it is fit for purpose. In the same week (4 to 8 November 2024), the Prince of Wales was in South Africa to host the hugely significant Earthshot Prize Awards Week, during which he and his delegation engaged with several ministers on the issues of environmental protection, climate change, and energy challenges. The Awards seek to highlight innovative ideas in dealing with numerous challenges in this regard. Out of the five awards handed out, three recipients were from Africa. The Earthshot Prize Awards focused specifically on the unique challenges the African continent faces in this area. The Prince of Wales also met with President Ramaphosa to discuss bilateral relations and international challenges, such as the situation in Gaza.

Ireland

On 18 September 2024, Deputy Minister Alvin Botes attended the Third South Africa-Ireland Joint Commission for Cooperation (JCC), which was co-chaired by the Irish Minister of State of International Development and Diaspora, Sean Flemming. The JCC focused on balancing trade by improving market access for South African exports and advancing cooperation between South Africa and Ireland, and on improving cooperation in the areas of science and innovation, education and skills development. South Africa and Ireland also exchanged views on regional and global issues of mutual concern and articulated South Africa's position on these issues. The JCC was followed by a one-day Working Visit by Deputy President Mashatile, who met his counterpart, the Irish Prime Minister Simon Harris, and participated in the South Africa-Ireland Trade and Investment Round Table with Irish companies that are already invested in or intend to invest in South Africa.

France

Forum for Political Dialogue

The Ninth Session of the South Africa-France Forum for Political Dialogue (FPD) took place in May 2025 in Paris, France. The South African delegation was led by the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Ronald Lamola, while the French delegation was led by the Minister of Europe and Foreign Affairs, Jean-Noël Barrot. The two ministers expressed views on bilateral, regional, and international issues of mutual interest. Both parties highlighted the need for South Africa and France to develop an effective plan of action for the implementation of the already existing bilateral agreements.

Ministers Lamola and Barrot further exchanged views on current African regional issues of mutual interest, which include the security situations in the DRC, Mozambique, and Sudan.

On international issues, the Russia-Ukraine conflict was also discussed, and both parties called for an immediate and comprehensive ceasefire in Ukraine and stressed the importance of supporting an inclusive and peaceful approach to the resolution of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. The crisis situation in the Palestinian territories and the Middle East was discussed.

Official Working Visit: South Africa-France Investment Conference

Deputy President Paul Mashatile visited France from 19 to 24 May 2025, for the South Africa-France Investment Conference. The purpose of the Deputy President's visit was to strengthen relations between the two countries and mobilise investments to realise South Africa's economic growth and transformation objectives.

The two countries enjoy warm relations, underpinned by bilateral cooperation frameworks such as the Forum for Political Dialogue (FPD) on defence, science and technology, education and skills development, energy cooperation, health, and transport, among others.

The Investment Conference was held under the theme *South Africa-France: A Partnership for Mutual Prosperity*, with the objective of attracting Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), and financial resources focusing on key issues such as unemployment, poverty, inequality, climate change and transitions in the digital economy.

The conference was centred on eight main sectors, namely energy, infrastructure, transport and logistics, finance, tourism, agriculture and agroprocessing, and mining, as well as information and communication technology (ICT). There will also be breakaway groups, which will explore practical steps for projects and investments in these areas.

Spain

South Africa's bilateral relationship with Spain is managed through the Bilateral Consultations, which meets annually at Deputy Minister level. The 15th South Africa-Spain Bilateral Consultations were held in Pretoria, on 23 April 2024. Spain was represented by the State Secretary for Foreign and Global Affairs, Diego Martínez Belío. The discussions focused on cooperation on trade and investment, climate change and renewable energy. In 2024, Spain continued to strengthen its economic ties with South Africa, focusing on key sectors such as renewable energy, infrastructure, and industrial development. Spain has allocated €2.1 billion to support Spanish companies operating in South Africa's energy transition and water infrastructure needs.

Portugal

South Africa and Portugal have cordial relations which have been managed through the South Africa-Portugal Bilateral Consultations. The Eighth Meeting of the South

Africa-Portugal Bilateral Consultations took place on 27 March 2025 in Pretoria and was co-chaired by Deputy Minister Alvin Botes and the Portuguese Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Prof. Nuno Sampaio. The Bilateral Consultations focused on strengthening bilateral political, trade and cultural relations, science and innovation, and language training. Investment is growing, with 26 Portuguese companies having invested in South Africa over 30 years, creating many employment opportunities but also providing local supply content. InvestSA has recorded five recent FDI projects from Portugal, totalling up to R1.77 billion.

Italy

The Second Bilateral Consultations meeting was co-chaired by the Deputy Minister Alvin Botes and Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Edmondo Cirielli, on 21 November 2024 in Rome, Italy. The meeting included discussions on ways to strengthen bilateral relations by reviewing existing agreements, deepening cooperation in identified sectors by ensuring the implementation of the existing agreements, and identifying new areas of cooperation, which included early childhood development, health, water resource management, small business development and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).

Greece

In his address to a wide international audience at the Delphi Economic Forum, Minister Ronald Lamola outlined South Africa's priorities as the first African country to assume the G20 presidency and its theme, *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*. South Africa will seek to facilitate progress on priority actions, such as the harnessing of critical minerals for inclusive growth and development, mobilising finance for a just energy transition and strengthening disaster resilience.

Minister Lamola also highlighted the good progress that has been registered by the AU through the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), which is widely recognised as a game-changer and a catalyst for boosting intra-Africa trade. Noting that Greece is a member of the European Union (EU), the Minister reaffirmed South Africa's Strategic Partnership with the EU, as evidenced by the positive outcomes of the recent summit that was held in Cape Town. Greece is, therefore, an important partner of South Africa bilaterally and in key multilateral forums, such as the UN and the Human Rights Council.

European Union

The Eighth South Africa-European Union (EU) Summit took place in Cape Town in March 2025 and followed a series of preparatory engagements, including the 16th South Africa-EU Joint Cooperation Council meeting held in January 2025 in Brussels, the 28th South Africa-EU Inter Parliamentary Meeting held in February 2025 in Cape Town, and the 16th South Africa-EU Ministerial Political Dialogue held in February 2025 in Cape Town, which helped to shape the approach and set the tone and agenda for the Summit.

The Summit agreed on pathways to advance economic interests for mutual benefit and reaffirmed their commitment to maintain constructive dialogue within the framework of the Strategic Partnership, the UN, the G20 and other international fora, to deal with common challenges and promote regional and global peace, development and prosperity, in a spirit of solidarity, collaboration and partnership.

The key summit outcomes included:

- To launch negotiations towards a Clean Trade and Investment Partnership (CTIP) to support the development of strategic and cleaner value chains for raw materials, including for local beneficiation, renewable and low-carbon energy (including safe and sustainable low-carbon hydrogen), and clean technology by improving the conditions for mutually beneficial investment.

- In line with the common commitment to deepen bilateral trade and investment cooperation, the EU announced a Global Gateway Investment Package of €4.7 billion (about R94 billion) to support mutually beneficial investment projects comprising grants and public and private loans from European financial institutions and the European private sector.

- To strengthen existing cooperation on critical minerals, South Africa and the EU supported the opening of negotiations with the view to establish an MoU on Critical Raw Materials between both partners.

- It was recognised that the deepening of South Africa-EU energy cooperation can play an instrumental role in ensuring a just energy transition in the EU, South Africa, and globally. To this end, both sides agreed to establish a regular bilateral energy dialogue that will also cover energy access as well as low carbon energy technologies and complement our already rich engagement in multilateral fora.

- In response to a deteriorating global and regional security landscape, the EU proposed the launch of a dedicated Peace, Security and Defence Dialogue. The Peace, Security and Defence Dialogue will facilitate a shared understanding of evolving threats and allow for regular dialogue and cooperation on a wide range of peace, security and defence-related issues, thereby promoting shared values, building capabilities and contributing to effective conflict prevention, and crisis response.

- Both sides committed to the reform and protection of global governance institutions, including the international financial architecture. South Africa and the EU support a rules-based multilateral system with the World Trade Organization (WTO) at its core to establish a stable and predictable environment for international trade, including support for the initiative by the Director-General of the WTO to review and reform the WTO.

- The parties reaffirmed their commitment to maintain constructive dialogue within the framework of the Strategic Partnership, the UN, the G20 and other international fora, to deal with common challenges and promote regional and global peace, development and prosperity, in a spirit of solidarity, collaboration and partnership.

- The parties agreed that the G20 is an important platform to address global priorities and that South Africa's G20 presidency, which is historic, will ensure that the African voice is included in these discussions. The EU fully supports South Africa's G20 theme and priorities, which resonate with its own values.

ASIA MIDDLE EAST

The Middle East

South Africa engages with the Middle East to support peace and security initiatives, with a specific focus on addressing the right of Palestine to self-determination in the wake of the plausible genocide by the Illegal Occupying Power, as well as to promote strengthened economic cooperation considering the exponential growth in investment and exports.

Through high-level engagements, numerous trade and investment opportunities for South Africa, in particular in the agriculture and agro-processing sectors, as well as pledges and future engagements to operationalise US$20 billion of FDI pledges to South Africa from the region, were prioritised. These interactions further aimed to initiate or promote the finalisation of high-level intergovernmental agreements aimed at establishing the necessary legal frameworks to facilitate economic interaction through targeted action plans.

Incoming high-level interactions included coordinating the visit by the Saudi Minister of Commerce together with a business delegation in October 2024 and the hosting of a Saudi Arabia-South Africa Business Forum. Outgoing high-level visits included the Working Visit by Deputy President Paul Mashatile to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from 22 to 25 April 2024, and the visit yielded tangible results to strengthen bilateral relations in respect of economic and knowledge exchanges through digital channels, as well as facilitating a working-level agreement between a satellite company in Abu Dhabi and the Department of Communications and Digital Technologies. The Minister of Electricity and Energy, Minister Kgosientsho Ramokgopa, visited the State of Qatar as a Special Envoy of President Cyril Ramaphosa in October 2024 to engage on the energy sector and future collaboration on energy security needs. The Minister of Defence and Military Veterans of South Africa and the Minister of Defence of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia met in December 2024 to discuss collaboration in the defence-industrial complex. The Minister of Public Works and Infrastructure, Dean MacPherson, travelled to the Gulf Region in February 2025 to share feasible projects and to obtain investment funding for priority infrastructure projects. The Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Alvin Botes, delivered a keynote address at the 16th Al Jazeera Forum in Doha, Qatar on 15-16 February 2025. Deputy Minister Botes also met with Qatari stakeholders, including Her Excellency Mariam Ali bin Nasser Al Misnad, State Minister for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the State of Qatar.

In terms of the geopolitical developments in the region, the demise of the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria at the end of 2024 led to major political upheaval, resulting in President al-Sharaa being designated as the new president. South Africa continues to engage the new transitional government in sharing South Africa's experiences in democratic transition. South Africa has expressed concern regarding the destruction by Israel of most of Syria's military capabilities since the takeover of the transitional government and the extension of Israeli army control over the Golan Heights. Israel declared the area south of the capital Damascus to be a buffer zone and announced it would bomb any Syrian armed forces stationed on Syrian territory south of Damascus. This has made it difficult for Syria to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

In Lebanon, a ceasefire agreement was signed by Israel, Lebanon, and five mediating countries, including the United States (US), on 27 November 2024. Israel and Hezbollah

began fighting on 8 October 2023, and on 1 October 2024, Israel invaded Lebanon. The agreement mandated a 60-day halt to hostilities, during which Israel must withdraw its forces from southern Lebanon and Hezbollah must withdraw its forces to north of the Litani River. Lebanon's caretaker government announced on 27 January 2025 that it has agreed to extend the ceasefire agreement with Israel until 18 February 2025 as the initial 60-day truce expired. On 9 January 2025, the Lebanese Parliament elected the Commander of the Lebanese Armed Force, General Joseph Aoun, as President of the Lebanese Republic, ending a more than two-year vacuum. On 8 February 2025, His Excellency President Joseph Aoun signed a decree tasking Prime Minister Nawaf Salam to appoint a 24-member Cabinet.

The Republic of Iraq will be holding national elections on 11 November 2025, with the term of Office of Prime Minister Saudi coming to an end in October 2025, after assuming power in October 2022. Iraq, as the fourth-largest oil producer and natural endowed with hydrocarbons, provides scope for strengthened economic engagement, and priority sectors include energy, defence, and agriculture.

In 2024, King Abdallah II celebrated his 25th Silver Jubilee at the helm of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and is further the Custodian of both Christian and Muslim Holy Sites in East Jerusalem. Jordan hosts a significant number of Palestinian refugees and has been instrumental in ceasefire calls to the international community as well as unconditional access for humanitarian aid to Palestinians.

South Africa has also been gravely concerned about the plausible genocide, as pronounced by the International Court of Justice (ICJ), being perpetrated in Palestine since October 2023, which has continued with impunity despite the provisional orders issued by the ICJ. The people of Gaza have been relentlessly bombed and denied life-saving humanitarian aid, and the Gaza Strip has been made uninhabitable. South Africa is cognisant of its responsibility as a third-party State not to condone the international wrongful acts, such as genocide and the crime of apartheid, and is required in terms of applicable international law to act to prevent genocide. In 2024, South Africa instituted proceedings against Israel at the ICJ, and the Court found the evidence presented of genocide to be plausible. South Africa has returned to the Court to present further evidence of genocide, including our Memorial filed in October 2024 with extensive evidence.

Throughout the reporting period, Gaza has been under siege as Israel has blocked food, water, and medicines from entering Gaza. South Africa has called on the international community to hold Israel accountable and ensure the safe, continuous, and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid to all areas of the Gaza Strip. South Africa will remain unwavering in its commitment to support the Palestinian people in their quest for self-determination and statehood.

Asia

The East Asia and Oceania region is home to major geopolitical players and economic powerhouses, offering strategic maritime connections and significant opportunities for technological advancement and infrastructure development. These factors hold strong potential for economic growth and job creation in South Africa. High-level engagements between South Africa and countries in the region have been supported by DIRCO's diplomatic network, which laid the groundwork for successful visits and the conclusion of bilateral agreements. These agreements support key sectors such as trade, investment, tourism, skills development, and technology transfer. A major milestone in 2024 was the elevation of South Africa-China relations to an *All-Around Strategic Cooperative Partnership in the New Era* during President Ramaphosa's second State Visit to China. This upgrade reflects deepened political alignment and a shared commitment to balanced trade and transformative economic cooperation. Nine legal instruments were signed during the visit, covering trade, agriculture, science and innovation, human settlements, and cultural cooperation. These agreements are expected to boost exports, attract foreign investment, and promote inclusive growth, skills development and youth employment. President Ramaphosa also engaged with businesses in Shenzhen and Beijing, positioning South Africa as a key trade and investment destination. President Ramaphosa participated in the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Summit alongside 52 African Heads of State and Government, highlighting a shift in Africa-China relations toward sustainable development, agricultural modernisation, green energy, and economic diversification.

China remains South Africa's largest global trading partner, though a significant trade imbalance persists. Bilateral trade declined slightly from R692 billion in 2023 to R670 billion in 2024, with a R155 billion deficit in China's favour. Addressing this imbalance is a priority in the ongoing bilateral discussion, and China intends to collaborate with South Africa on restructuring trade by expanding market access and importing more value-added products and hence the prioritisation of the 100 List of Products to China is critical. On investment, key sectors targeted for growth include chemicals, capital equipment, mineral beneficiation, automotive (especially electric vehicles and batteries), rail components, steel, and agro-processing. This aligns with South Africa's strategic focus on decarbonisation, diversification, and digitalisation. South Africa is pursuing export diversification and deeper cooperation with China through a

comprehensive strategy that includes encouraging new investments, beneficiation and manufacturing closer to the source, inward procurement missions to the country and investments announcements. China's continued engagement with Africa and the Global South, supporting its vision of a shared destiny focused on mutual development and prosperity. President Ramaphosa attended the FOCAC Summit in September 2024, which marked an important shift in Africa-China relations, underscoring sustainable development, agricultural modernisation, green energy, and economic diversification. The implementation of the FOCAC action plans is supportive of bilateral technical projects such as the Small Harbours Development, Poverty Alleviation, TVET College Refurbishment, Mega Focus Schools and establishment of joint research centres.

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Leveraged bilateral, political economic and social relations to achieve the objectives of the NDP and the MTSF priorities	Strengthen bilateral relations towards: • contributing to the achievement of the NDP • alleviating triple challenges (inequality,poverty, and unemployment) • achieving the MTSF priorities • promoting National Interest • promoting regional and continental priorities • garnering support on multilateral issues of mutual interest	Number of regional political reports, including the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF	Twelve regional political reports, including the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF submitted **Africa:** The structured bilateral mechanisms,high-level and political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments on the continent and focused on: • bilateral cooperation in the various sectors as well as new areas of cooperation namely, agriculture, energy,food processing, ecosystem protection and tourism	Twelve regional political reports, including the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF submitted **Africa:** The structured bilateral mechanisms,high-level and political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments on the continent and focused on: • bilateral cooperation in the various sectors, as well as new areas of cooperation the implementation of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement	Twelve regional political reports, including the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits aligned to achievement of the NDP and MTSF	• Twelve regional political reports, including the outcomes of structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level visits aligned to the achievement of the NDP and MTSF submitted **Africa:** • The structured bilateral mechanisms,high-level and political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments on the continent and focused on:		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• regular convening of the mechanisms • cooperation in the multilateral arena on issues of mutual concern • civic and immigration matters • COVID-19 vaccine • bilateral cooperation in various sectors, including education,the strengthening of economic ties and employment creation • high-level discussions on regional, continental and global matters of mutual concern including the Tripartite Free Trade Area with stakeholders on the continent to establish strong relations, being mindful of the sovereignty of individual countries on the African continent and in line with the AU principles and the rule of law	• the need for the reform of the UNSC and call for strengthening of multilateralism • the importance of creating conducive environments that will allow the business sector to strive • the identification of challenges that hinder trade and tourism to flourish • the sharing of national strategies with a view to develop economies to improve the living and working conditions of people post-COVID **Americas and Europe:** The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements		• strengthening existing bilateral relationships with countries on the continent through working visits, forging new areas of cooperation on economic diplomacy, domestic and political relations. The meetings provided valuable insight and reinforced the working relationships interms of international cooperation • mutual commitment on bilateral matters was strengthened-through the signing of Joint Commission of Cooperation(JCC) and MoUs • initiatives on supporting Gender-Based-Violence and Femicide (GBVF) were highlighted		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Americas and Europe: The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements. The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on: • the convening of a peaceful resolution of the escalating conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the status of bilateral relations between the two countries, and overview of South Africa's economic priorities and the proposed bilateral Trade and Investment Council	The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on: • general areas of discussion included cooperation; development; trade; investment, mineral resources; energy, such as green hydrogen and just energy transition; agriculture; education; science; innovation and water resources • Presidential and Ministerial bilaterals with countries in the region focused on the review of diplomatic political relations, as well as cooperation in different sectors of the economy		• discussions on advancing diplomatic training; migration; trade facilitation;and cooperation on water and energy projects to growsocio-economic andpolitical cooperation on the continent were highlighted • various engagements were held which highlighted South Africa's prominent role in engaging in the resolution of conflicts. • discussions on ongoing collaboration and mutual support in areas of strategic importance centred on deepening economic and trade ties, exploring new avenues of cooperation, leveraging opportunities in sectors such as infrastructure, maritime security, energy, private sector collaboration, tourism, and the strengthening of business-to-business cooperation.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• Bilaterals between the US and South Africa focused on the importance of the bilateral partnership and US support for South Africa's development priorities; trade and investment relations, including the African Growth and Opportunity Act, energy, climate change and support for South Africa's Just Transition; the Russia/Ukraine conflict; food security; and the need for reform of the UN Security Council • meetings held on the side-lines of the G20 Summit focused on the status of bilateral relations and developments in the SADC region and the submission of aides memoire for South Africa's candidacies to multilateral organisations	• outcomes of the XV BRICS Summit • developments in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region relating to peace and security issues • the continued strengthening of economic cooperation between countries, as well as the need to continue to focus on the green transition, inter alia, through working together on renewable energy and the climate agenda • security issues, specifically in terms of current events in the Middle East, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and on the African continent.		• the revival of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) telescope initiative was highlighted • discussions with key strategic partners highlighted and recognised South Africa's expertise on geopolitical and economic issues **Americas and Europe:** • The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level, and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements • The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on:		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• review of diplomatic political relations, as well as cooperation in different sectors of the economy • enhanced bilateral and multilateral cooperation • commitment to strengthen cooperation and collaboration on regional and multilateral issues in areas of common interests • the US Treasury Secretary, Janet Yellen's visit in January focused on meeting with the President and various ministers, private companies, and philanthropists, including the South African Reserve Bank. Her visit focused on attracting funding for climate change projects and touring US-funded facilities in Gauteng	**Asia Middle East:** The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements. The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on: • conclusion and signing of mutually agreed agreements and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) • commitment to strengthening multilateralism while also advocating for the needs and interests of developing countries to be placed at the top of the international agenda		• bilateral consultations reaffirmed shared commitments to navigating global geopolitical and economic instability, and pressing regional, international and multilateral issues such as EU-AU relations, G20, BRICS, and AfCFTA • general areas of discussion included cooperation in science, technology, innovation, space sciences, ocean research, advancement of the development agenda of the Global South, BRICS+ and BRICS+ cooperation.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• cooperation in the multilateral arena on issues of mutual concern, including a celebration of long-standing diplomatic ties with countries in the region, including discussions on study tours to Canada and the 14th Annual Consultations (AC) between South Africa and Canada • active cooperation and ongoing efforts to elevate trade relations to the same level as our excellent political relations, as well as the BRICS Chairship 2023 were the main objectives of the 17th JCM with Cuba	• the centrality of multilateralism and its importance in the peaceful resolution of conflicts, ensuring sustainable development and global stability • enhancing bilateral economic relations by exchanging economic, trade and investment data • expanding economic cooperation and explore the potential of increasing commercial engagements • further development of economic partnerships, as well as deepening and expanding cooperation in trade and investment, science and innovation, digitalisation, communications and technology, water and sanitation and skills development		• advancement of the development agenda of the Global South, the Global African Agenda, promotion of gender equity, equal rights and the elimination of all forms of arbitrary discrimination against women, agriculture, climate and energy, sustainable economic development, peaceful and inclusive societies, geopolitical and human rights positions, reciprocal support of candidatures, South Africa's G20 priorities and the continuation of South Africa's peacebuilding and peacekeeping efforts in the DRC.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• further high-level meetings were held to enhance bilateral and multilateral cooperation, with a determined commitment to strengthening cooperation and collaboration in regional and multilateral arenas of common interests • in Western Europe, high-level consultations were held with Switzerland to take stock of relations, identify new areas of cooperation, including views on peace and security issues on the African continent	• identification of new areas of cooperation • political and economic crises which have implications for South Africa's trade and investment prospects		• the exploration of forms of cooperation within the areas of women, peace and security, and the role of women in African conflicts were discussed bilaterally • climate resilience, scientific collaboration, climate finance, energy transitions and multilateralism were prioritised in bilateral talks. • the prioritisation of resetting South Africa–US relations was highlighted during bilateral dialogues, including discussions on the Expropriation Act, and securing AGOA's reauthorisation		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• Ministers Pandor and Dlamini Zuma attended the inauguration of President Lula da Silva of Brazil, which is expected to have a profound positive impact on the good bilateral relations and cooperation between South Africa and Brazil going forward **Asia Middle East:** The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements. The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on: • strengthened bilateral relations			• discussions with various countries focused on South Africa's commitment to supporting like-minded nations' candidatures in the international system, with a view of reforming the global governance institutions to better serve the interests of the world at large. In addition, bilateral talks focused on shared perspectives in terms of multilateral and global issues, including critical geopolitical developments, and strengthening bilateral, political and economic relations.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• cooperation in the multilateral arena on issues of mutual concern • South Africa's representation in Taipei and Japanese business investment in South Africa • the advancement of multiple areas of cooperation, in particular as it pertains to trade and investment; science and technology; and development cooperation • cooperation in the multilateral arena on issues of mutual concern, including a celebration of long-standing diplomatic ties with countries in the region • resumption of trade and investment consultations and the stalled Agreement on the Co-Production of Films between South Africa and Australia			• general areas of discussion on cooperation; development; trade; investment, mineral resources; energy - such as green hydrogen and the just energy transition; agriculture; education; science; innovation and water resources were held • outcomes of the XV BRICS Summit. • issues relating to regional peace and security in SADC were discussed • discussions were held on continued efforts to strengthen economic cooperation, the green energy transition inter alia, through working on renewable energy and the climate agenda • issues concerning current events in the Middle East, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and conflict on the African continent were discussed.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						Asia Middle East: The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements with countries in the region took place against the backdrop of political and economic developments and multilateral engagements. The structured bilateral mechanisms, high-level and other political engagements, with countries in the region focused on: • strengthening bilateral relations through promoting political and social relations, advancement of economic diplomacy initiatives to boost investments and trade, and initiatives to strengthen the South African economy were conducted through official State Visits		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						• bilateral discussions on issues related to global governance, human rights, disarmament and South Africa's stance on Palestine • the expansion of investments in terms of energy and infrastructure • focus on strengthening global partnerships with like-minded countries in the context of the fluctuating geopolitical and geostrategic environment • strengthening of strategic multilateral partnerships at political and economic levels • support for South Africa's G20 presidency, including the theme *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*, with a particular focus on promoting and advancing the agenda of the Global South and promoting multilateralism.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						• signing of mutual agreements and MoUs • commitment to strengthening multilateral-ism while also advocating for the needs and interests of devel-oping countries to be placed at the top of the interna-tional agenda • expanding eco-nomic coopera-tion and exploring the potential of increasing com-mercial engage-ments • further develop-ment of economic partnerships, as well as deepen-ing and expand-ing cooperation in trade and invest-ment, science and innovation, digitalisation, communications and technology, water and sani-tation and skills development • identification of new areas of cooperation		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						• political and economic crises which have implications on South Africa's trade and investment prospects		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Increased foreign direct investment (FDI) and contributed to economic growth in South Africa	Contributed to economic growth in South Africa through export and investment promotion by: • exploring new areas for trade and investment, ranging from primary, secondary and tertiary sectors • nurturing and expanding existing trade and investment establishing business-to-business relations	Number of quarterly progress reports on the regional trade and investment initiatives undertaken in support of the one government investment approach	Twelve quarterly progress reports on the regional trade and investment initiatives undertaken in support of the one government investment approach were submitted Head Office and missions in the regions continued to explore investment opportunities for South Africa, in line with the objectives of the ERRP, which focusses on priority interventions aimed at restoring growth and creating jobs **Africa:** Trade and investment outreach initiatives on the continent focused on: • meetings with domestic stakeholders such as the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) and the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy	Twelve quarterly progress reports on the regional trade and investment initiatives undertaken in support of the one government investment approach were submitted Head Office and missions in the regions continued to explore investment opportunities for South Africa, in line with the objectives of the ERRP, which focusses on priority interventions aimed at restoring growth and creating jobs **Africa:** Trade and investment outreach initiatives on the continent focused on: • assessing progress made in terms of investments and to discuss new opportunities with a view to promoting win-win trade and investment cooperation	Twelve quarterly progress reports on the regional trade and investment initiatives undertaken in support of the one government investment approach	Twelve quarterly progress reports on the regional trade and investment initiatives undertaken in support of the one government investment approach were submitted Head Office and missions in the regions continued to explore investment opportunities for South Africa, in line with the objectives of the Economic Reconstruction and Recovery Plan (ERRP), which focuses on priority interventions aimed at restoring growth and creating jobs **Africa**: Trade and investment outreach initiatives on the continent focused on: • bilateral cooperation aimed to enhance economic and trade ties and to strengthen economic collaboration		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• host government ministries; private companies • ongoing support to missions to promote bilateral investment • participation in the Eighth Africa Forum of Investment and Commerce in Algeria. Investment discussions focused on the following sectors: • mining (oil, gold and diamonds) • aquaculture • digital technology • agriculture • agro-processing (cotton, Arabian gum, rice, sesame, peanuts and livestock) • infrastructure development (ICT and energy) • cosmetics • commerce • finance • insurance • wine	• barriers or challenges that impede the pursuit and promotion of trade and investment initiatives. • building public-private partnership relations to establish sustainable mutually beneficial trade and investment relations. • promotion of cross border trade by AfCFTA. • strengthening of trade and investment links on bilateral levels and within the context of the AfCFTA		• expansion of economic collaboration to boost trade, investment, and business cooperation to facilitate private-sector investment • initiatives to deepen economic cooperation to strengthen business linkages, knowledge sharing, and corporate social responsibility • signing of MoUs for various sectors including aviation, agriculture (meat, fish and wines), energy and tourism to increase markets opportunities • exploring avenues for deepening trade and commercial collaboration • engagement with several financial institutions to support economic diversification		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Americas and Europe: During the reporting period, Head Office and the missions in the region continued to hold virtual and in-person meetings, webinars and engagements with key sector stakeholders to cover a wide range of priority sectors for South African investment, while exploring new opportunities for South Africa. As a result of the easing of lockdown restrictions, official visits could also be undertaken Discussions took place against the backdrop of the slow economic recovery as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, follow-up on investment pledges and investors from the 2022 Presidential Investment Conference and opportunities of the AfCFTA Investment outreach initiatives focused on:	• sectors that were engaged include agriculture, agro-processing, mining of critical minerals, hospitality, retail, logistics, travel and tourism, ICT, healthcare ICT, healthcare, transportation, infrastructure, green economy, telecommunications, petroleum, marine resources, energy, mining, banking, warehousing, infrastructure development and the hospitality industry. **Americas and Europe:** Trade and investment initiatives on the continent included engagements that focused on, among others: • trade, investment and global leadership through various engagements with role players invested in the BRICS Summit.		• collaboration on projects such as the SKA and other potential infrastructure investments to provide avenues for engagement in scientific and developmental trade activities **Americas and Europe:** Trade and investment initiatives on the continent included engagements that focused on, among others:		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			• the needs of South African business entrepreneurs' bilateral and investment relations (local and industrialisation strategies) in steel, renewable energy and the automotive sector, as well as multilateral issues, specifically South Africa's interests at the WTO. South Africa's interests discussed included market access issues • a myriad of economic diplomacy initiatives and earnest endeavours to implement the economic diplomacy strategy and to positively contribute to the ERRP • activities and gainful engagements were undertaken in support of the ERRP's aims to build a sustainable, resilient and inclusive economy with the view to unleash its true potential	• high-level consultations between stakeholders included discussions of mutual interest in terms of the importation of South African products (such as vegetables, plastic, rubber, live animals, mineral/iron/steel products, vessels such as aircrafts and vehicles, glass, liquor, soya, wine, energy, ICT, digital technology, wholesale and retail commerce, protein industries, Artificial Intelligence (AI), women in mining, tourism, oceans and the film industry. • market access issues to the EU and challenges and opportunities for the South African citrus industry		• trade opportunities in mining, agriculture, the blue economy (Operation Phakisa), infrastructure development, energy, the green economy, aquaculture, satellite monitoring, sustainable forestry management (including fire detection expertise), mining capital equipment and services, social innovation, film production opportunities, food export, automotive industry, medical technologies, mining, global clean energy transition, information technology, recycling in terms of trade promotion, clean technology, manufacturing, chemicals, consumer goods, automotive and components, digital economy and ICT, mining and mineral processing, transportation, forestry and healthcare		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• outlining key strategic elements and tenets of the economy and recognising the importance of positioning the country favourably within the global economic landscape that is rapidly transforming and reconfiguring, were at the forefront of discussions held • promotion of various industries for investment that include the meat Industry, agribusiness and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) • possibilities for increased FDI into South Africa and improved South African value-added exports • commitment to further strengthen economic ties • exploring initiatives on resuscitating and strengthening bilateral trade and investment	**Asia and Middle East:** Trade and investment initiatives on the continent included engagements that focused on, among other: • identifying possible South African partners for infrastructural projects such as the construction of refineries or power plants. • explore opportunities to trade in the bitumen sector with South Africa. • interest in assisting South Africa to overhaul and maintain its oil refineries, engage in mining projects, establishing the direct Mahan Airlines flights to South Africa as well as for South Africa to purchase Iranian petrochemical products. • interest to contribute to the resolution of SA's current energy challenges.		• engagements with stakeholders, including private companies, Chambers of Industry and Chambers of Commerce and Tourism (CCHISA) • The World Economic Forum (WEF) was held in Davos. South Africa focused on investment commitment into South Africa and future collaborations that would boost economic growth in South Africa, regenerative agriculture, ways to address barriers in the agricultural sector and explore opportunities available within the sector, as well as ensuring increased value chain locally • The expansion of investment in digital infrastructure, specifically digital connectivity, which is critical to entrepreneurship and in doing business in general		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• identifying key priorities in strategic engagements to advance South Africa's economic interests in Europe and the Americas, including the establishment of trilateral partnerships in pursuit of an investment-led strategy in productive sectors, and in highlighting opportunities provided by the AfCFTA Investment discussions focused on the following sectors, among others: • manufacturing • agriculture and food security • skills development • education • technology • energy, renewable energy and clean tech mining	• matters of market access for South African products, trade and investment. • South Africa's sustainability journey and experience in relation to climate change in terms of water management. • promoting a favourable narrative regarding doing business in SA and promotion of South African goods and Services. • possible collaboration with the South African government in terms of transitioning to low-carbon energy sources. • maritime issues and opportunities. • contributing to the achievement of the NDP • alleviating triple challenges (inequality, poverty, and unemployment)		• pursuing trade agreements relating to critical minerals that will be mutually beneficial for both countries • discussion with the USA-Africa Business Centre (USAfBC) 2025 Africa Policy Dialogue, including discussions on the reauthorisation of AGOA, US tariff policies, and the enhancement of USA-Africa economic cooperation through participation in the USAfBC 2025 Africa Policy Dialogue **Asia and Middle East:** Trade and investment initiatives on the continent included engagements that focused on, among others: • promotion of agricultural exports		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Investment outreach initiatives focused on: • Successful conclusion of working groups on climate, higher education, science and innovation, which determined the way forward in these areas • during the Spanish State Visit to South Africa, discussions focused on the need to increase bilateral trade and the promotion of a favourable climate for private-sector investment. Four MoUs were signed and Spain announced investments in the coming five years to support Spanish companies in renewable energy and climate-related projects in South Africa	• achieving the MTSF priorities • promoting National Interest • promoting regional and continental priorities • garnering support on multilateral issues of mutual interest		• Citrus Growers Association (CGA) meetings • in January 2025, the Sinoma company signed an MoU with South Africa's PPC for the construction of a R3 billion low-carbon cement plant in the Western Cape • shared investment opportunities and relevant information in the promotion of inbound investment. • attendance of Trade, Investment and Tourism promotions, seminars and exhibitions, which highlighted strong investment opportunities in infrastructure, mining, and Special Economic Zones (SEZs), with Saudi stakeholders expressing interest in co-financing projects • trade expansion, and potential collaboration between countries		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• Presidential State Visit to the UK created a new impetus in historically deep and strong bilateral relationships between South Africa and the UK, elaborating on existing cooperation projects and identifying new areas of cooperation. The focus was on creating opportunities for economic recovery and job creation in South Africa. Two agreements were signed on Health and Science and Innovation as well as a Declaration of Intent on Bilateral Cooperation and Relations in Inclusive Economic Growth. • follow-up on investment pledges and investors from the 2022 Presidential Investment Conference; and the promotion of the AfCFTA			• cooperation in the investment and infrastructure sectors • livestock business and trade opportunities • high-level science and technology sector investors explored initiatives, engagements, and networking opportunities in the sector and in particular on the transfer of skills in relation to satellite technologies • metal and mineral sectors including polished and rough diamonds, African design jewellery, customs jewellery and precious stones • promoting the South African clothing, textile and design industry to the Chinese audience and potential buyers		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• economic diplomacy initiatives and earnest endeavours to implement the economic diplomacy strategy and to positively contribute to the ERRP • promotion of various industries for investment and BPO possibilities for increased FDI into South Africa and improved South African value-added exports **Asia and the Middle East:** Trade and investment outreach initiatives on the continent focused on: • meetings with domestic stakeholders such as the dtic and the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy • host government ministries • private companies • ongoing support to missions to promote bilateral investment			• trade and investment opportunities in the automobile industry, renewable energy, agriculture, science and innovation, textiles, light furniture, port development, tourism, manufacturing, food and beverages, and publishing • capacity-building for emerging SMEs particularly in the areas of smart agri-business and manufacturing in various economic sectors. • expansion of the green energy sector		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• participation in the Eighth Africa Forum of Investment and Commerce in Algeria. • the pavilion award, opening opportunities in terms of potential buyers, distributors and sellers and growing the South African leather and footwear market • the Fifth China International Import Expo saw Aspen Pharmaceuticals and Standard Bank successfully opening a stand to promote South African products such as alcohol-free beverages, rooibos tea, aloe vera products, beer and handcrafted items			• focus on sectors such as construction, engineering, steel and manufacturing, and the supplying of aluminium overhead conductors, copper products, low and medium voltage power cables and various fibre optic cables in South Africa, including rail transport • electric vehicles, renewable energy, electronics—fostering collaborative dialogue and exploring international collaboration to diversify supply chains		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
	Contributed to growth in the tourism sector by networking and showcasing South Africa's diverse tourism industry	Number of regional reports on the tourism-promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, thereby contributing towards growth in the tourism sector in support of the one government tourist approach	Twelve regional tourism reports on the tourism-promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, thereby contributing to growth in the tourism sector in support of the one government tourist approach were submitted **Africa:** In line with government's priorities to accelerate transformation and create jobs, tourism has been identified as a tool for development Engagements were held with the following stakeholders: South African Tourism, Shamal Travel and Tincowree, Government of Chad, African Parks Network (APN) and HBD Group Tourism discussions and initiatives focused on:	Twelve regional tourism reports on the tourism-promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, thereby contributing to growth in the tourism sector in support of the one government tourist approach were submitted **Africa:** Missions on the continent continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry. • Ghana signed an MoU on Transport Cooperation with South Africa in a meeting with the airline, African World Airlines (AWA – Ghana). Further cooperation and collaboration are sought in line with the signed MOU.	Twelve regional tourism reports on the tourism-promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, thereby contributing to growth in the tourism sector in support of the one government tourism approach	Twelve regional tourism reports on the tourism-promotion events to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination, thereby contributing to growth in the tourism sector in support of the one government tourist approach were submitted **Africa:** Missions on the continent continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• development of close cooperation between the mission in Asmara and Ethiopian Airlines to work together in promoting tourism inflow to South Africa • the inclusion of Côte d'Ivoire in the Meeting of Africa, Business Events Trade Show, organised by South African Tourism to identify developments and challenges faced between Eswatini and South Africa within the field of tourism • medical tourism has been identified as a potential tourism-promotion opportunity in the Central African region • the Joint Tourism Technical Committee was launched for the purposes of implementing the MoU on Cooperation in Tourism with Ghana	• The Uganda Civil Aviation Authority (UCAA), Uganda Airlines, Ministries of Tourism for South Africa and Uganda, Brand SA, Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) and other tour operators participated in the RSA-Uganda Trade and Investment Summit, which took place in Kampala. During the summit, issues related to the UCAA were discussed as Uganda Airlines intended to increase flights to South Africa by adding flights to Cape Town once it has fulfilled the requirements to join the Africa Civil Aviation Commission.		• In Uganda, the High Commissioner attended the opening dinner of the Pearl Tourism Expo in May 2024 at the Speke Munyonyo Resort. During the expo, the mission had an opportunity to engage with CEOs of the Uganda Tourism Board and other key stakeholders in the tourism industry • Guinea attended its first Africa Travel Indaba in Durban, May 2024, and one of their highlights included Minister Patricia de Lille visiting their stall. The Indaba provided Guinea with a platform to sell itself as an emerging tourist destination and an opportunity to meet with other regular participants to exchange ideas on best practices.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• missions in West Africa entered into collaborative efforts with Brand SA and expatriate programmes to promote South Africa as tourism destination, while advancing human rights • missions in East Africa participated in events and workshops with SAA, SA Airlink and local tour agencies to promote international tourism to South Africa **Americas and Europe:** In line with government's priorities to accelerate transformation and create jobs, tourism and, cultural and economic diplomacy are identified as enablers for economic and sustainable development in South Africa	• The mission in Asmara hosted a wine tasting event as part of its efforts to promote South African products such as wines, biltong, dried fruits, peanuts and various types of snacks. The event was also used to showcase South African cultural artefacts and to promote tourism and enjoyed high-level participation from the private sector, as well as ministers of the Eritrean government.		• The mission in Kampala supported a South African finalist in the 2024 Africa Monologue Challenge (AMC), Season 2, hosted by Uganda. The AMC is a celebration of African latent, culture and spirit of Pan-Africanism • During the West Africa Corporate Trade Engagement, South African Tourism: West Africa and the mission in Lagos hosted strategic engagements to encourage business engagements between industry stakeholders • In Nairobi, Kenya, High Commissioner Mahlangu delivered the key message at a Tourism South Africa event to promote and market South Africa as a preferred destination for meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions (MICE).		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The hosting of, and participation in tourism promotion events through webinars and physical engagements where: • growing business and economic ties between South Africa and the countries in the region are helping to raise the profile and awareness of South Africa and increasing tourism numbers, including crowd-in investments to keep the focus on South Africa • for missions in the Latin American region, tourism is more than holiday travel; it is also about business and trade travel and medical, religious and niche tourism such as birding • South Africa was promoted as a safe and reliable investment and tourist destination	• The mission in Mbabane interacted with the Hospitality and Tourism Association of Eswatini (HOTAES), which represents tourism within the private sector throughout Eswatini. The objective was to identify issues surrounding tourism between South Africa and Eswatini and obtain tourism and visitor statistics and general information. • Kenya implemented an Electronic Travel Authorisation (eTA) in January 2024, approximately a year after South Africa reciprocated on the visa waiver for ordinary passport holders. • In Algiers the South Africa Tourism Promotion Seminar held, succeeded in sharing information on South Africa and visa applications to tourism agents.		• The mission accredited to São Tomé and Príncipe held a meeting with Explore STP, which provided valuable insight into the opportunities and cooperation between travel agencies in South Africa and São Tomé and Príncipe, providing opportunities for increased tourism to South Africa • In Nairobi, Kenya, the mission engaged with executives of Taijet Airlines to discuss an initiative to introduce direct flights between Nairobi (NBO) and South Africa (JNB), aiming to strengthen business, tourism, and cultural ties between the two nations		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Participation in the Festuris Tourism Expo was an opportunity to introduce South Africa's tourism images, music, culture, food and dress and was intended to remind Brazilian tourism agencies in São Paulo that South Africa was open for business and that all aspects of South African tourism were welcoming back the world back to its shores The IBTM World Business Tourism Fair 2022 in Madrid, the TravelXpo in Norway as well as the Annual Holiday World Trade Fair in Dublin allowed for opportunities to be explored between South African Tourism and international stakeholders	**Americas and Europe:** Missions in the region continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry. • The Future of Black Tourism Leadership Conclave was held in Washington in an event co-hosted with South African Tourism and the Black Leadership Conclave. The parties joined forces to create equitable and sustainable opportunities for black travel, tourism and hospitality organisations, networks and entrepreneurs. • Engagements with Switzerland presented opportunities that will see South Africa benefit from its campaign by networking with the role players in the tourism sectors participating in the organised events.		**Americas and Europe:** Missions in the region continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry: • Participation at the Austrian-African Adventure event to promote South African tourism • The El Kano Tours Agency wine tasting event held in May 2024 in Buenos Aires aimed to promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination. • In Washington, the mission hosted a wine tasting event in collaboration with Wines of South Africa (WoSA) by offering some established wines and introducing new wines, especially black-owned brands		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Asia and the Middle East: Missions, in collaboration with the tourism sector, participated in tourism-promotion activities that included: • tourism seminars (Abu Dhabi and Dubai) • "Grow with South Africa" Business Seminar (Shanghai) • South African Tourism and heritage showcase at Chancery (Malaysia) • China – A seminar was held in conjunction with Wines of SA, South African Tourism and Brand SA to promote networking opportunities and improve visibility of South Africa in the host country	• The Mission in Munich participated in the 2023 Africa Showcase Tourism Event where it addressed exhibitors and participants, networked with tour operators and discussed possible future cooperation in the tourism promotion sphere. • Attendance of the Chilean Tourism Expo and subsequent Business Networking Sessions between SA Tourism, the SA Chamber of Commerce and their Chilean counterparts focused on the promotion of South Africa as a preferred tourism destination.		• Moscow saw the hosting of a South African film screening and a South African Wine Festival under the theme of South African Freedom Month, with the South African Honorary Consul and business partners • In Denmark, the mission participated in the South African Tourism Roadshow event held in partnership with South African tour operators • A Wine and Culinary Tourism event was hosted at the mission in Berlin to promote South Africa as a wine and culinary tourism hub. • The mission in Munich participated in the 2024 Africa Showcase Travel fair networking with various travel operators in the SADC region		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			• the mission in Singapore facilitated the interface between South African Tourism and the organisers of Drone Racing aimed at promoting tourism in the in identified South African provinces • the 16th Tourism Exhibition was held in Iran where the mission networked with various tourism operators and agencies • the mission engaged with tourism stakeholders in the KSA and utilised the opportunity to network and promote South Africa as a preferred tourist destination at the Jeddah International Travel and Tourism Expo 2023	• The mission participated in the Festuris Tourism Fair (Brazil). Brochures on South Africa and Nelson Mandela Museums were distributed to prospective tourists, contacts were made with tourism agencies, Youtubers, journalists and tourism exhibitors from various States in Brazil. • The Embassy in Brussels participated in a tourism roadshow hosted by SA Tourism. The event took the format of a workshop and Round Robin business-to-business discussion of 23 industry stakeholders from South Africa and 19 from the Antwerp area and Flanders region. The primary goal of the roadshow was to contribute to the growth of arrivals from the Netherlands and Belgium in South Africa		• The mission in Paris hosted ''Ekhaya at Little Vilette'', Parc de La Vilette for the Paris 2024 Olympic Games and Ekhaya at the South African Embassy for the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games The mission, in partnership with the Department of Sport, Arts and Culture and the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee assisted in promoting South Africa in various aspects related to tourism promotion, cultural exhibitions, culinary and food expedition and business-to-business engagements. • The mission in Lisbon attended the World Youth and Student Travel Conference (WYSTC)		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• The mission in Berlin co-hosted a reception with SA Tourism for exhibitors at the Berlin ITB trade fair, Germany. The reception was attended by the new CEO of SA Tourism, SA exhibitors, representatives from the German tourism industry, and WESGRO.		• The mission in São Paulo participated in the annual Tourism Trade Show hosted by SA Tourism and organised by their contract agency TI Communicaçoes **Asia and the Middle East:** Missions in the region continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry. • The mission in Tokyo participated at the Chiyoda International Exchange Fair in May 2024. It delivered a positive promotion of South African culture and heritage through decorative and informative stand, brochures, and posters, selling of South African wines and Rooibos tea, and public participation in Ndebele drawing and beadwork.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• South Africa participated in an engagement in collaboration with SA Tourism at the International Tourism Fair (ITB) in Brussels to promote South Africa as a tourist destination of choice. A total of 90 exhibitors from 61 South African tourism entities and companies participated in the South African Pavilion. This included participation of fourteen Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) in the South African tourism industry. Special effort was made during South Africa's participation in this year's ITB tourism fair to promote SMEs and to give SMEs more exposure.		• The mission in the Philippines organised a tourism workshop focused on engaging local travel agencies in the Philippines. The workshop aimed to assist Philippine travel agents in booking tours to South Africa. • The mission in Beijing participated in the South Africa Tourism China Roadshow 2024 in conjunction with the South African Tourism (SAT) Beijing Office with a specific focus to display South Africa's tourism offerings and to engage with media and relevant stakeholders. • The SAT China Roadshow event in Beijing effectively raised the profile of South Africa in the tourism sector in Beijing with Chinese tourism traders and the media.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				Asia and the Middle East: Missions in the region continued to engage relevant stakeholders on a variety of matters that can be beneficial for South Africa's tourism industry. • The hybrid South African Tourism Promotion Workshop enabled the mission in Hanoi to market South Africa as a desirable tourism destination to 21 local travel agencies. The event, with the assistance of the South African Tourism Hub for the Middle East, India and Southeast Asia, was attended virtually by seven selected tour operators from Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng Province, who also individually introduced their products.		• In Shanghai, the South African Tourism Roadshow and the Shanghai Tourism Festival 2024 were held. South Africa was successfully promoted as a tourist destination to a new audience. • The mission participated in the Taipei International Travel and Food Expo. Attending South African companies focused on the import of South African flavoured coffees and honey products • The mission in Tokyo attended and participated in JATA Tourism Expo in collaboration with SA Tourism. South Africa's participation offered an opportunity to showcase South African cultural artifacts and proudly South African products available in the Japanese market.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• The launch of the South Africa Tourism Trade Roadshow 2023 and the launch of SA Tourism's new global marketing campaign called "The Best of Us" were hosted by SA Tourism in Beijing. The mission's participation in the event, in conjunction with SA Tourism, sought to maximise the significant opportunities presented by the first outbound Chinese tourists after the COVID-19 pandemic. South Africa was positively branded and promoted as a preferred tourism destination.		• The mission in Wellington co-hosted a tourism promotion event with Viva Expeditions. Five South African companies participated in the event, which offered an opportunity to showcase South Africa's premier tourism destinations. • The Mission in Sri Lanka attended the International Diplomatic Charity Bazaar and Cultural Extravaganza and used the opportunity to promote South Africa food and wine. • At the Aleppo International Fair in Syria, South African tourism, culture and trade opportunities were showcased by the mission.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• Missions in the middle eastern region (i.e., Doha, Abu Dhabi, Tehran, Jeddah, and Amman) made use of tourism and cultural marketing events to highlight South Africa as a preferred tourism destination. Participation in such events also provided the opportunity to expand the missions' service providers and/or partners for future cooperation and displayed South African goods and services in various sectors. Promotional engagements also went beyond "traditional" tourism options to position South Africa as a destination for learning and training, such as tertiary education and flight schools. Saudia Airlines has resumed its Jeddah-Johannesburg flights after a three-year		• The Diplomatic Bazaar in Amman provided the mission the opportunity to promoted South African products such as wines and proteas and to reiterate South Africa as a preferred holiday destination • The Mission in Shanghai participated in the China International Travel Mart. South African Tourism (SAT) participated. Various interviews were held with the local media to promote South Africa as a tourism destination.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				hiatus. The re-inaugural flight between the two countries was operated on 1 December 2023. The resumption of the route marks a significant milestone for Saudi officials, who aim to enhance air connectivity between the Kingdom and major cities worldwide. It is very positive that Saudia Airlines, the Saudi national flag carrier, has decided to again institute weekly services between Johannesburg and Jeddah, the gateway to the two Muslim holy cities of Mekkah and Medinah. • The mission in Beijing hosted and coordinated the Official Visit by the Minister of Tourism of the Republic of South Africa, Patricia de Lille to participate in the South African Tourism Sector Dialogue held in November 2023.		• The mission in Vienna participated in the 48th edition of the Vienna Tourism Fair. The embassy's participation ensured a continued platform for promoting Brand South Africa through a dedicated physical presence at the Vienna Tourism Fair, contributing significantly to ensuring the visibility of South Africa as a favoured tourism destination for Austrians. • The mission in Dublin held engagements with South African Tourism (London) and attended the annual Holiday World Show 2025, which included the Irish Travel Industry Awards and an Ambassadors' Reception at the Holiday World Show.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				The visit was geared towards facilitating South Africa's reintegration into the tourism value chain in Asia. The various media interviews that were arranged covered the areas of the significant role played by the tourism industry in the South African economy; visa challenges for South African inbound travel from China; whether South Africa will partner with new airlines or launch new routes with China for future aviation development to increase the direct airlifting between China and South Africa; and the crime situation in South Africa, among others.		• Deputy Minister Botes was invited to the Place2Go International Tourism Fair by the Croatian Foreign Ministry. The Place2Go International Tourism Fair offers an opportunity for South Africa to be showcased to all • In Lisbon, the mission participated in the "Os Especialistas" (The Specialists) Tourism Road Show 2025 • The mission in Brasilia participated in the 2025 inaugural Diplomatic Podcast, where South Africa, and in particular South Africa's tourism potential, was promoted.		

Programme: International Relations								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
				Up to 60 Chinese tourism traders, who are key to selling South Africa as a tourism destination of choice to Chinese travellers, representatives from the Chinese Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the Air China Business Council, Chinese media, and Chinese companies that are looking at growing their businesses in the tourism industry, were in attendance. Furthermore, after the Beijing Outreach Programme, the Minister and the delegation attended the China International Travel Mart in Kunming, Yunnan Province. As part of the programme, the Minister held a bilateral meeting with her counterpart to discuss tourism matters between the two countries. Both Ministers committed to clear tourism targets for South Africa and China.				

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Increased regional integration	Contribution towards the implementation of regional integration and the implementation of the Revised Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP)	Number of assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: • peace and stability • socio-economic development • good governance and democracy • the implementation of the RISDP	Two assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: • peace and stability • socio-economic development • good governance and democracy • the implementation of the RISDP were submitted SADC remains a foreign- policy priority for South Africa in her efforts to achieve regional development and integration within the region. The 42nd Ordinary SADC Summit of Heads State and Government was held in August in Kinshasa, DRC, under the theme: *Promoting Industrialisation through Agro-processing, Mineral Beneficiation and Regional Value Chains for Inclusive and Resilient Economic Growth.*	Two assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: • peace and stability • socio-economic development • good governance and democracy • the implementation of the RISDP were submitted South Africa's engagement at SADC is aimed at promoting political and socio-economic integration, which would create a pathway towards addressing the key challenges of underdevelopment, unemployment and poverty. South Africa's contributes towards peace, stability, democracy, and good governance in the SADC region. Among the many engagements throughout the year the following is highlighted:	Four assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: • peace and stability • socio-economic development • good governance and democracy • the implementation of the RISDP	Four assessment reports of South Africa's contribution towards: • peace and stability • socio-economic development • good governance and democracy • the implementation of the RISDP were submitted The **Extraordinary SADC Summit of Heads of State and Government** convened in response to the security situation in the DRC. The Extraordinary SADC Summit was preceded by the Extraordinary Summit of the SADC Organ Troika Plus SADC Mission in the DRC (SAMIDRC) Troop Contributing Countries (TCC) and the DRC, and the Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO) Troika		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The Extraordinary SADC Organ Troika Summit took place during the Fourth Quarter. The summit directed the Secretariat to initiate the process of convening a Tripartite Summit of the SADC, East African Community and International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, with the participation of the UN and the AU to consider a coordinated approach to the DRC conflict, with a view to elevating the coordination to the AU. The summit adopted the AU Declaration and urged member states to communicate the SADC's position and reaffirm the stance of non-alignment on conflicts outside the continent and region at multilateral fora.	South Africa participated in the Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit plus SADC Troika and Force Intervention Brigade Troop Contributing Countries (FIBTCCs), DRC and Mozambique. Among others, the Troika Summit Plus: • Approved the deployment of the SADC Mission in the DRC (SAMIDRC). • Adopted a common position calling for a more coordinated approach with respect to the multiple deployments of both multilateral and bilateral forces in the Eastern DRC. • Directed the Secretariat to consider the possibility of convening the Quadripartite Summit in coordination with the African Union Commission and SADC Member States.		Following the Extraordinary Summit, the **Joint Summit of the SADC and East African Community (EAC) Heads of State and Government** was held in Dar Es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania. The Joint Summit was convened to discuss the worsening political and security situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The Joint Summit, which was preceded by a Joint Meeting of Ministers, agreed on the following key decisions, among others: • immediate and unconditional ceasefire and called for cessation of hostilities to allow for an inclusive dialogue with participation of all state and non-state actors with a view to achieve a lasting solution to the conflict		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The summit also urged member states to strengthen real- time information- sharing and exchange of intelligence on matters that adversely affect the region and submit periodic reports to regional early warning centres The Seventh Summit of SACU was hosted by the President of Botswana in his capacity as the chair of the SACU Summit in June 2022. As its outcome, the summit adopted a communiqué, which reflected on current global developments, including decisions critical to Africa as adopted at the 12th WTO Ministerial Conference, the importance of remaining resolute to implementing COVID-19 recovery programmes as well as the impact of the current conflict between Russia and Ukraine on SACU economies	President Cyril Ramaphosa, in his capacity as the Outgoing Chairperson of the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, attended and participated in the Virtual Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit plus SADC Troika, FIBTCCs, SAMIM Personnel Contributing Countries, and the Republic of Mozambique. The Summit, among others, approved the mandate and other legal instruments on the deployment of the SAMIDRC for the initial period of 12 months beginning on 30 September 2023 and extended the mandate of the SADC Mission in Mozambique (SAMIM) for 12 months.		• the merger of the Luanda and Nairobi Peace Processes and the resumption of its activities • opening of main supply road and lake linkages for the movement of humanitarian assistance, including the repatriation of the deceased and evacuation of the injured • develop a securitisation plan for Goma and surrounding areas and the opening of Goma airport. The meeting received a report on ongoing deteriorating political and security environment in the eastern DRC. The delegation from Kinshasa expressed appreciation to SADC for the continued support and regretted the loss of lives of the SAMIDRC troops.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			South Africa's contribution towards peace, stability, democracy and good governance in the SADC region At the SADC Summit held in August 2022, President Ramaphosa presented a report to the summit as the Outgoing Chairperson of the Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. The summit commended President Ramaphosa for his outstanding leadership and continued efforts to address peace and security threats during the year, notwithstanding the challenges posed by COVID-19.	South Africa participated in the 25th Meeting of the Ordinary Ministerial Committee of the Organ (MCO) on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation in July 2023. The MCO: • considered the implementation of the SADC Summit and 24th Ordinary MCO decisions. • considered the implementation of democracy in the region. • received reports from the Committees that anchor the work of the MCO, namely, the Inter-State Politics and Diplomacy Committee (ISPDC), and the Inter-State Defence and Security Committee (ISDSC). President Cyril Ramaphosa attended and participated in the Organ Troika Summit of Heads of State and Government on 16 August 2023.		On the consolidation of democracy in the region, the progress report on the implementation of the recommendations of the SADC Election Observer Mission (SEOM) was discussed. The report showed 20% progress on the implementation. It was noted that there is a low implementation of the SEOM owing to, among others, the delays in passing or amendment of applicable electoral laws. At the request of South Africa, the Secretariat reported on progress in the development of the draft SADC Common Foreign Policy Framework. The Secretariat reported that only South Africa submitted comments and input to the Draft Terms of Reference concerning the sourcing of a consultancy to develop the SADC Foreign Policy Framework.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Implementation of the RISDP and socio-economic development Following the approval of the RISDP 2020 – 2030 by the SADC Summit in August 202, the SADC Secretariat worked on the costing of the Implementation Plan, which is undertaken in phases that include costing of regional coordination, costing of interventions implemented at the national level and thereafter, costing of projects and programmes **Political and security integration** South Africa participated in the SADC Organ Troika Summit in the DRC in August 2022. The Organ Troika Summit deliberated on political and security developments in the region, which included a report on the Kingdom of Lesotho and the Kingdom of Eswatini, among others	The Summit, among others, reflected on the security situation in the SADC region, including the political and security situation in the Kingdoms of Lesotho and Eswatini, the Republic of Mozambique, the DRC, and the outcomes of the Quadripartite Summit held in June 2023, which established a Joint Framework. **SADC Observer Missions** South Africa was part of the SADC Observer Mission to the Republic of Zimbabwe Harmonised Elections that took place from in August and the General Elections in the Kingdom of Eswatini that were held in September 2023.		In this regard, the Interstate Politics and Diplomacy Committee (ISPDC) directed the Secretariat to convene a group of experts from all Member States and facilitate the development and finalisation of the draft SADC Common Foreign Policy Framework and report progress at the next ordinary meeting of the MCO. The **Virtual Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit of the SADC Heads of State and Government, plus Troop Contributing Countries (TCCs) and the DRC,** convened to receive the Report of the SADC Defence Sub-Committee, which was tasked by the 31 January Summit to review the mandate of SAMIDRC in light of the prevailing security situation in the area of operation.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Regional economic integration In implementing the regional cooperation and integration agenda, SADC is guided by the RISDP 2020–2030 and Vision 2050. The 42nd SADC Summit, held in August 2022, approved the RISDP national coordination cost estimates	The SADC Council of Ministers Meeting, which was preceded by the SADC Senior Officials Meeting all held during March 2024 took place took place under the theme of the 43rd SADC Summit namely *Human and Financial Capital: The Key Drivers for Sustainable Industrialisation in the SADC Region,* to oversee the implementation of the policies and programmes of SADC and also considered the implementation of the previous decisions of the Council and Summit as well the RISDP. Some of the pertinent issues that the Council reflected on include the following: • review of Article 33 of the SADC Treaty, given the situation of Comoros		The **Extraordinary Summit of the SADC Heads of State and Government** was held virtually**,** where the Extraordinary Summit deliberated on the latest developments on the security situation in the eastern DRC and considered the report of the Extraordinary Organ Troika Summit plus TCCs and the DRC. • The Extraordinary Summit endorsed the decision for a phased withdrawal of the SAMIDRC. Other decisions related to the withdrawal of the SAMIDRC include the following, among others: the call for high-level political and diplomatic engagements, led by the Organ Troika,		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• operationalisation of the SADC Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre (SHOC) which has not reached the required threshold for it to enter into force. South Africa is engaged in national processes towards signing the Agreement. • Winding-up of the Regional Tourism Organisation of Southern Africa (RETOSA). • adopted draft Guidelines for Accrediting Non-State Actors for, with the provision that their implementation will be piloted first. • South Africa presented an initiative towards the development of the SADC Regional Strategy on Accelerated Transformation of Informal Settlements, thereby introducing an agenda item that was not previously considered by SADC.		for the lifting of restrictions of movement to SAMIDRC troops to facilitate smooth withdrawal of SAMIDRC troops and equipment and the need for a political and diplomatic solution to the conflict in the Eastern DRC for the restoration of peace, order and tranquillity in the country. The **Joint Ministerial Meeting of the EAC-SADC** was held in Harare, Republic of Zimbabwe, pursuant to the decision of the Joint EAC-SADC Summit. The Joint Ministerial Meeting reflected on the four decisions taken by the First Joint EAC-SADC Summit.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• The Extraordinary Inter-State Politics and Diplomacy Committee (ISPDC) meeting was held virtually during February 2024. The meeting considered, among others, the implementation of the decisions of the MCO, Council and Summit; the review of the political and security situation in the region, reflecting on the consolidation of democracy, mediation, conflict prevention and preventative diplomacy structures; and the proposed SADC Common Foreign Policy Framework and approved progress report on the deployment of the SADC Mission in the DRC (SAMIDRC).		A report of the Joint Chiefs of Defence Forces was presented to the Joint EAC-SADC Ministerial Meeting, which approved the report's recommendations and accompanying roadmap. The roadmap covers measures for the implementation of the tasks, clustered according to immediate, medium and long-term phases. The **Second Joint EAC-SADC Summit of the Heads of State and Government** was held virtually. The purpose of the summit was to consider the report of the Joint EAC-SADC Ministerial Meeting on the security situation in the eastern DRC. The Joint Summit adopted the report on the outcomes of the Joint EAC-SADC		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				Lastly, it focused on the approved progress report regarding the drawdown and withdrawal of the SADC Mission in Mozambique (SAMIM). • The Extraordinary SADC Double Troika Summit Plus was held in Lusaka, Zambia, during March 2024. The outcomes included the receipt of an update on the security situation in the DRC and Mozambique; an approved progress report on the deployment of the SADC Mission in the DRC (SAMIDRC); an approved progress report on the drawdown and withdrawal of the SADC Mission in Mozambique (SAMIM);		Meeting of Ministers, including the report of the Joint Meeting of Chiefs of Defence Forces and the Roadmap detailing immediate, medium- and long-term implementation measures and directed the commencement of the implementation of the report and the roadmap. The Joint Summit also finalised the nomination of the additional facilitators for the impasse in the eastern DRC. The SADC Secretariat, in partnership with the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA) and the African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes (ACCORD) hosted a three-day **workshop to operationalise the Network of Women Mediators in Southern Africa** in Johannesburg. The workshop was preceded by a launch event of the Network of Women Mediators in Southern Africa.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				and a directive to the SADC Secretariat to strengthen its public diplomacy machinery and be at the forefront to publicise the role and successes of the SADC Peace Support Missions to avoid negative external narratives that may compromise the success of the SADC Peace Support Missions, including the SAMIM and SAMIDRC.		The objectives of the regional workshop were to increase awareness and capacity of Member States to promote women's effective participation in peace and security processes and to reflect on women's participation within the context of mediation, as well as identify effective mechanisms for the operationalisation of the Network of Women Mediators in Southern Africa. The workshop also provided a platform to share experiences and lessons learnt on women's leadership in peace and security processes. **Implementation of the RISDP and socio-economic development** The RISDP adopted in 2020 is due for a review.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						A meeting of the Senior Officials and Experts on RISDP was held where the Secretariat presented a preliminary report, which was a compilation of the annual reports by the SADC Executive Secretary on the status of implementation from the Foundation, the three Pillars, cross-cutting issues and the strategic management of the RISDP. The report was phrased generically and did not align with the costed RISDP 2020–2030 Implementation Plan that was adopted by the Council in 2023. The South African delegation managed to secure consensus for the Mid-Term Review to use the approved costed RISDP Implementation Plan as a source document during the review.		

Programme: Regional Integration								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The roadmap, indicating stakeholders to be consulted as well as timelines, was adopted. It was further agreed that the process will include the presentation of the findings to SADC Sectoral Ministerial meetings to enhance ownership and implementation of proposed interventions. There was a strong call by SADC Member States for the Mid-Term Review of RISDP 2020–2030 to be Member-State driven.		

Linking performance with budgets

Actual expenditure for 2024/2025 amounted to R3.516 billion against a final appropriation of R3.551 billion, which is in line with the budget.

Subprogramme expenditure

Sub Programme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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	1 114 331	1 100 501	13 830	1 123 993	1 219 528	(95 535)
Asia and Middle East	1 017 302	985 179	32 123	951 234	1 101 445	(150 211)
Americas and Caribbean	501 177	527 152	(25 975)	482 503	535 657	(53 154)
Europe	908 715	903 397	5 318	841 033	924 119	(83 086)
Total	**3 541 525**	**3 516 229**	**25 296**	**3 398 763**	**3 780 749**	**(381 986)**

4.3Programme 3: International Cooperation

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

Subprogramme 3.1: Global System of Governance

Purpose: Participate in the global system of governance

Subprogramme 3.2: Continental Cooperation

Purpose: Strengthen socio-economic and political development of the African continent

Subprogramme 3.3: South-South Cooperation

Purpose: Strengthen South-South relations

Subprogramme 3.4: North-South Dialogue

Purpose: Strengthen relations with the strategic formations of the North

Outcomes:

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

- United and politically cohesive continent that works towards shared prosperity and sustainable development
- South-South relations strengthened and consolidated in advancement of national and continental priorities
- Relations with the North leveraged in advancement of national and continental priorities

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. The United Nations (UN) remains the most important multilateral institution and the centre of global governance. Therefore, engagements 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. A key priority in South Africa's engagement with the UN is to continue to advance the reform of the existing global governance architecture, with a view to making it more inclusive and improving its responsiveness to the needs of and challenges faced by developing states. South Africa is thus actively engaged in processes aimed at reforming the UN, including its Security Council, as well as other multilateral institutions, with a view to improving their responsiveness to the needs of developing states. We have also prioritised revitalising the UN General Assembly to ensure that the role and authority of this body, which is the most representative principal organ of the UN, is strengthened.

South Africa contributed to issues of global peace and security at the UN, including at the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the General Assembly, the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), and other fora to promote peaceful solutions to conflicts on the African continent and across the world, as well as efforts to build and sustain peace. South Africa is currently serving its third consecutive two-year term in the PBC to promote support for the prevention of conflict relapses, post-conflict recovery, and countries in transition. For the first time, a South African candidate was successfully elected to serve in the Advisory Group of the Peacebuilding Fund in November 2024. As a non-member of the UNSC, South Africa participates in open debates as well as Arria-formula meetings of the UNSC to advance collective action to address conflict in line with international law and the UN Charter.

A primary element of South Africa's global efforts to promote and maintain international peace and security is its policy on disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control. This policy includes reinforcing and promoting the country as a responsible producer, possessor and trader of defence-related products and advanced technologies. In this regard, DIRCO continues to promote the benefits that disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control hold for international peace and security. As a member of the various supplier regimes, the Africa Group, and the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), the importance of non-proliferation is promoted, taking into account that export controls should not become the means by which developing countries are denied access to advanced technologies required for their development. South Africa continues to be a prominent role-player in the prohibition and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. This includes nuclear disarmament through the promotion and universalisation of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). The TPNW establishes an international norm that delegitimises and stigmatises the possession of nuclear weapons. It further aims to contribute towards achieving the objective set out in the very first resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1946, to eliminate all weapons of mass destruction. The treaty complements other international instruments by contributing towards fulfilling the nuclear disarmament obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the objectives of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the various nuclear-weapon-free-zone treaties, such as the Pelindaba Treaty, which already banned nuclear weapons in Africa. South Africa was elected to chair the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) for the period 2024/2025 and is currently the President of the TPNW Review Process. These leadership positions that the country has assumed are testament to the countries leadership role in promoting a world free of nuclear weapons and the peaceful use of nuclear energy. South Africa is also the chair-designate of the preparatory meeting of States and the meeting of States on the Global Framework for Through-life Conventional Ammunition Management and demonstrates its continued commitment to global efforts and international standards on the management and control of conventional arms to counter illicit trafficking and diversion of ammunition.

Transnational organised crime remains a global challenge and a threat to stability, peace, security, and sustainable development. It manifests itself in several ways, leaving a window for new and emerging crimes, e.g., cybercrime, illicit trafficking in precious metals, wildlife crime, etc. Money laundering and illicit financial flows constitute fundamental aspects of transnational organised crime, linked with corruption, drug trafficking, terrorism, or other offences.

South Africa is a party to the UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC), and the UN Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), as well as the Three Drug Control Conventions. South Africa strategically leverages its rights and obligations under these international instruments and its membership to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) (2024–2028) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) (2024–2026), to advance its national interests and promote international cooperation on pertinent issues related to illegal mining, cybercrime, corruption, drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and wildlife crime, among others. South Africa has also actively participated in the negotiation process at the UN that has led to the adoption of the first-ever international instrument to address cybercrime.

Terrorism remains a serious threat to the realisation of lasting peace, stability and sustainable development, including in the immediate region and the African continent. The instability and insecurity have a negative impact on the development aspirations of the African continent. South Africa continues to advance its position on terrorism, informed primarily by the Common African Position on the Proposed Reform of the United Nations (Ezulwini Consensus) and other decisions taken by the African Union (AU), including the 2022 Declaration on Terrorism and Unconstitutional Changes of Government in Africa. To facilitate this approach, South Africa is an active participant in the UN counter-terrorism structures, which include the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT). South Africa's engagements ensures that the country remains compliant with its reporting requirements and receives technical assistance, as a UN Member State, to assist in national efforts to prevent and combat terrorism. This contributes to South Africa's priority to exit the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) grey-list at the earliest possible opportunity. Relatedly, South Africa also participates in the work of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum (GCTF) and the counter-terrorism structures of BRICS.

During the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP29, South Africa defended and promoted rules-based multilateralism, including respect for rules of procedure, mandate fidelity, and keeping technical bodies depoliticised and focused on their development mandates. South Africa approaches climate change as a matter of urgent global concern that must be addressed in a manner consistent with equity and sustainable development that takes into account the national circumstances and capacities of African and other developing countries; thus, it endeavours to keep development at the centre of global attention, balancing the need for ambitious climate action with its national development priorities.

The UNFCCC's COP29 (11 to 22 November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan) adopted the Baku Climate Unity Pact consisting of a New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance, Global Goal on Adaptation and Sharm el-Sheikh Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Work Programme as well as the key decisions on implementing the Paris Agreement's Articles 6.2 and 6.4. The adoption of Articles 6.2 and 6.4 on carbon markets will allow South Africa and other developing economy countries to initiate new carbon market projects, which will facilitate investments in green technologies and economic opportunities in the low carbon climate resilient economy in South Africa. The South African delegation advanced key principles such as equity, Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR&RC), the provision of means of implementation for developing countries and, through the defence of these Rio Principles, secured national policy choice and space for South Africa and its chosen development pathways, re-enforcing the right to development. It is essential to maintain the political momentum behind the Paris Agreement and to focus on the full implementation of all aspects of the Paris Agreement, as well as to respect the delicate political balance underpinning the Paris Agreement. Critical for South Africa is to continue emphasis on the reform the of MDBs, to enable removing barriers and underscoring the need to address systemic economic challenges faced by developing countries, such as limited fiscal space, high levels of debt and high cost of capital, advocating for lowering transaction costs, and to enable fair access to the transitions' economic opportunities, which are necessary for developing countries to pursue their just transition pathways and implement Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which are important.

South Africa's participation at the annual World Economic Forum (WEF) held in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland, in January, advocated for economic priorities aligned with South Africa's G20 presidency theme *of Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*. President Ramaphosa was accompanied by nine ministers in the critical sectors for economic development, namely finance; trade, industry and competition; electricity and energy; science, technology and innovation; communications and digital technologies; fisheries, forestry and environment; health; and agriculture.

South Africa's participation in the Group of Seven (G7) Summit is guided by strategic foreign policy pillars:

- Advancing national interest to attain domestic objectives outlined in the NDP, including reducing inequality, unemployment and poverty.
- Enhancing the African Agenda and promoting Africa's sustainable development by advocating for Africa's priorities under the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063.

Although South Africa is not a member of the G7, it has been regularly invited as a guest to the Outreach portion of the Summit. Therefore, President Cyril Ramaphosa and various ministers participated in the G7 Summit outreach activities from 13 to 14 June 2024 in Apulia, Italy. The G7 remains a strategic platform for South Africa to deepen cooperation with the industrialised countries of the North, in-line with the principles of equality and universal respect for international law. In the fractured geopolitical world, the G7 is an important partner for South Africa's North-South Cooperation.

President Ramaphosa led a delegation advancing South Africa's approach to innovation and technology as vital for driving economic development and tackling societal challenges. The government aimed to harness technological advancements to foster inclusive growth and boost global competitiveness through the modernisation of industries, enhancement of skill development and improvement of public services. On industrial growth and innovation, South Africa was part of discussions within the Industry Net Zero Accelerator.

The Foreign Policy Global Health (FPGH) initiative continued to play a strategic role in the multilateral sphere as a cross-regional forum to bring to the global fore global health issues of interest. South Africa handed over the FPGH Chair to Thailand in May 2024, following adoption of the UN General Assembly resolution on *Global Health and Foreign Policy: Addressing Global Health Challenges in Foreign Policy Space* on 2 May 2024. South Africa used its Chairship to realign and reinvigorate the basic tenets of the initiative as contained in the Oslo Declaration, with a vision to shape the agenda on the imminent global health challenges to foreign policy. South Africa continued to support the annual meetings of FPGH health ministers on the margins of the World Health Assembly, meetings of foreign ministers on the margins of the UN General Assembly, and the annual resolution to the UN General Assembly to gain support and earn visibility and recognition for the foreign policy and global health nexus.

The relevance and prominence of the nexus between foreign policy and global health issues, and the need to promote synergies between them, remain significant and growing. South Africa does not advance global health issues from a narrow security prism alone but also from a broader development perspective. Together with Africa and the developing world, South Africa seeks to build the requisite national, regional and continental institutions and capacities needed to combat global health challenges to meet the SDGs, including for delivering universal health coverage (UHC) with primary healthcare at its core and in strengthening pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (PPPR).

South Africa continues to view the World Health Organisation (WHO) as the leading global institution to take forward issues of global health and strongly supported the WHO Investment Round as an initiative that can strengthen the efficiency and sustainability of the WHO, as well as the global processes to develop a stronger and more equitable rules-based health governance. South Africa supported and participated actively as co-chair and as a member of the African region in the WHO's Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) in the negotiation of the international legally binding global instrument for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (the "Pandemic Agreement") for adoption by the 78th session of the World Health Assembly (WHA).

Since officially assuming the G20 presidency on 1 December 2024, South Africa has convened several meetings across all the Sherpa Track and Finance Track Working Groups, including the three Task Forces established by our presidency. These meetings discussed some of the most important and urgent challenges facing the global community, reflecting our strong determination to seek sustainable and innovative solutions through dialogue, collaboration and cooperation.

South Africa's G20 Presidency is being held under the theme *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*, a theme that seeks to harness global will and capabilities to confront the enormous challenges the world is facing. The ongoing G20 discussions are aimed at advancing South Africa's overarching priorities, namely:

- Strengthening disaster resilience and response.
- Ensuring debt sustainability for low-income countries.
- Mobilising finance for a just energy transition.
- Harnessing critical minerals for inclusive growth and sustainable development.

The chosen Task Forces are focusing on:

- Inclusive Economic Growth, Industrialisation, Employment, and Reduced Inequality.
- Food Security.
- Reduced Inequality and Artificial Intelligence, Data Governance and Innovation for Sustainable Development.

Throughout the Working Groups, South Africa is championing cross-cutting issues, such as reform of the multilateral trading system and the international financial architecture, including strengthening of Multilateral Development Banks; seeking solutions to addressing climate change; promoting diversity, equity and inclusion; advocating for gender equality; pursuing enhanced international tax cooperation and addressing illicit financial flows; and exploring ways to increase the predictability, scale and flows of climate finance, which is critical to enable the Just Transition and mitigation and adaptation efforts.

At the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit, G20 Leaders made a commitment to "evaluate the G20's first full cycle of presidencies under South Africa's presidency and, with full respect to the principles agreed at the Cannes Summit in 2011, provide recommendations to the second cycle, including a roadmap for future presidencies." They also reiterated their ambition for the G20 to remain the premier forum for international economic cooperation.

In this spirit, South Africa's 2025 G20 presidency is championing a review ("G20@20") that reflects on the G20's achievements and working methods since 2008 as a proposed Leaders'-level outcome. This review was welcomed by G20 members at the first Sherpa Meeting in Sandton in December 2024. The G20@20 review will reflect the diverse national views of G20 members and permanent guest countries, including through a survey, a dedicated discussion at the third G20 Sherpa Meeting in June, and written consultations. The findings of the survey, compendium and Sherpa discussion will be synthesised into a high-level report for presentation and proposed endorsement by G20 Leaders at the Johannesburg Summit in November 2025.

The presidency will also focus on strengthening and expanding the G20 Compact with Africa and will work on impediments to growth and development in Africa, most importantly with regard to the cost of Capital.

South Africa's G20 presidency stands firm in the belief that multilateral cooperation is not optional; it is imperative. Unilateral actions that undermine the rules-based order risk reversing decades of progress. It is for this reason that the First G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held in February 2025:

- Noted that 2025 will mark the 80th Anniversary of the United Nations and reaffirmed the commitment to strengthening multilateralism and that all states must act in a manner consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the UN Charter.
- Underscored the need to reform the international system of global governance, inclusive of the international financial architecture, the multilateral trading system, and the multilateral development banks.

- Further stressed the need to reform the United Nations to make it fit for purpose and relevant to the current international reality. This includes the Security Council.
- Noted with concern the slow progress being made in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda. To this end, the meeting stressed the need for urgent action to accelerate efforts and reaffirm the G20's strong commitment to the SDGs in line with the theme *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*.

South Africa's participation during the G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Summit was aimed at responding to the three strategic priorities of the South African Government of National Unity's 7th Administration, namely to drive inclusive growth and job creation; to reduce poverty and tackle the high cost of living; and to build a capable, ethical and developmental state. The Summit was held under the theme *Building a Just World and a Sustainable Planet*. Under the Brazilian presidency of the G20, South Africa continued to actively participate in all high-level and Working Group (WG) meetings, including the Foreign Ministers meetings, Sherpa Meetings and the technical WG meetings leading up to the Rio Leaders' Summit, where South Africa was handed the presidency of the G20 for the year, beginning 1 December 2024.

South Africa will host the G20 Summit in November 2025, for the first time on African soil, under the theme *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*. South Africa's presidency of the G20 comes only five years before the UN 2030 Agenda deadline and takes place at a time when the world is facing a series of overlapping and mutually reinforcing crises, including climate change, underdevelopment, inequality, poverty, hunger, unemployment, technological changes, and geopolitical instability. As the first African country to preside over the G20, South Africa has used the opportunity to tackle this global polycrisis through its high-level deliverables and priorities, which lie at the core of the original G20 mandate of promoting strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth. South Africa's G20 presidency aims to seize this moment facing the international community and to innovate and drive sustainable solutions while highlighting the role and the voice of Africa in contributing to these solutions for global challenges.

South Africa's participation in the G20 is guided by the following strategic foreign policy pillars, namely, advancing National Interest to attain domestic objectives; enhancing the African Agenda and promoting Africa's sustainable development; South-South Cooperation; and influencing the global multilateral architecture by advancing the agenda of the South through North-South Dialogue. South Africa's participation seeks to contribute towards the key outcomes of the MTSF and the NDP as the basis for its strategic approach to the G20.

The majority of the 13 official G20 Engagement Groups have been constituted, have defined their priorities, and are working on their deliverables. Several consultative engagements have been held with local and international civil society organisations around the hosting of the Second G20 Social Summit, following the first such initiative under Brazil's presidency last year in Rio de Janeiro. The Engagement Groups and the Social Summit are critical to ensuring that the G20 agenda is more democratic, inclusive and comprehensive and that those people who are impacted by the decisions of the G20 are heard.

During the UNFCCC COP29, South Africa defended and promoted rules-based multilateralism, including respect for rules of procedure, mandate fidelity and keeping technical bodies depoliticised and focused on their development mandates. South Africa approaches climate change as a matter of urgent global concern that must be addressed in a manner consistent with equity and sustainable development that considers the national circumstances and capacities of African and other developing countries. South Africa endeavoured to keep development at the centre of global attention, balancing the need for ambitious climate action with its national development priorities.

South Africa's participation at the annual World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos-Klosters, Switzerland, in January 2025, advocated for economic priorities aligned with South Africa's G20 presidency theme of *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*.

Participation in international forums and institutions

South Africa remains committed to shaping international norms and standards in humanitarian issues, protection, and refugee law through active participation in various international organisations and institutions, including the UNGA 3rd Committee and the Human Rights Council, among others. South Africa's diplomatic efforts are focused on promoting compliance with international legal frameworks and advancing development objectives globally.

Leadership in multilateral forums

South Africa's diplomatic engagement extended into leadership roles influencing norms and standards in international humanitarian law, human rights, food security and nutrition, migration and international protection. South Africa holds the position of Chairperson of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) for the period 2023–2025. In this capacity, South Africa will lead efforts to develop new norms and standards on global food security and nutrition, including the successful negotiation and adoption of the Voluntary Guidelines on Addressing Inequalities in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition in 2024.

South Africa continues to serve as Deputy Chair of the Programmes Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), actively contributing to the organisation's strategic priorities and operational effectiveness.

Notably, South Africa successfully co-hosted the Sixth Commonwealth Conference on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) with the International Committee of the Red Cross. Officially opened by Deputy Minister Botes, the conference brought together Commonwealth Member States and the Red Cross movement. South Africa also successfully co-hosted the 23rd Annual Regional Seminar on IHL for Southern Africa and Indian Ocean Island States, bringing together representatives from the countries in the region to deliberate on the respect for and compliance with IHL.

Contributions to international organisations

Despite the continuing onslaught on multilateralism through reduced contributions, South Africa continues to honour its obligations, demonstrating our commitment to strengthening multilateralism and the rule of law. South Africa has also provided financial humanitarian contributions to several humanitarian agencies, such as the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which contributed to reducing suffering and hunger in countries faced with humanitarian crises, particularly those in the African continent.

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Proponent of strengthening multilateral institutions through consistently upholding South Africa's principled positions	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	Number of reports on the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda on peace and security, human rights and economic and social development	Twelve reports on the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted **Peace and security** • The meetings of the PBC were aimed at ensuring post-conflict reconstruction and development in countries emerging from conflict. South Africa's approach, in line with its strategy on peacebuilding was to emphasise: (i) the importance of having nationally owned and nationally led efforts in peacebuilding initiatives and activities (ii) the necessity of enhanced partnerships between the AU,	Twelve reports on the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted **Peace and security** <u>Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)</u> The meetings of the PBC were aimed at ensuring post-conflict reconstruction and development in countries emerging from conflict. South Africa's approach, in line with its strategy on peacebuilding was to emphasise: • the importance of having nationally owned and nationally led efforts in peacebuilding initiatives and activities • the necessity of enhanced partnerships between the AU, Regional Economic Communities, and the UN	Twelve reports on the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda on: • peace and security • human rights • economic and social development	Twelve reports on the outcomes of multilateral and multistate organisations reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda, were submitted **Peace and security** <u>Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)</u> The meetings of the PBC were aimed at ensuring post-conflict reconstruction and development in countries emerging from conflict. South Africa's approach, in line with its strategy on peacebuilding, was to emphasise: • the importance of having nationally-owned and nationally- led efforts in peacebuilding initiatives and activities • the necessity of enhanced partnerships between the AU, Regional Economic Communities and the UN		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			RECs and the UN (iii) predictable and adequate financing for critical peacebuilding activities; and (iv) monitoring and evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of institutions by national stakeholders South Africa participated in the following meetings of the PBC: Columbia: The meeting expressed concern about the security situation of some regions in Colombia and called for increased efforts in addressing security across the country and ensuring the protection of all. South Africa's approach was to support the peacebuilding efforts in the country as a means for sustainable peace.	• predictable and adequate financing for critical peacebuilding activities • monitoring and evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of institutions by national stakeholders. Open meetings of the UN Security Council (UNSC) The meetings of the UNSC were aimed at advancing international peace and security. South Africa, during the open debate on maintenance of international peace and security, highlighted the complex global environment in which UN member states are conducting diplomacy and thus emphasised the principles of the UN Charter while highlighting the double standards of some members of		• predictable and adequate financing for critical peacebuilding activities • monitoring and evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of institutions by national stakeholders. Several meetings of the PBC took place during the reporting period, with focus placed on development and peace dimensions of forced displacement, the relationship between the UNSC and the PBC, and funding strategies for peacebuilding. South Africa continued to engage in meetings of the PBC to promote post-conflict reconstruction and development in line with South Africa's foreign policy to ensure a safer and more prosperous region, continent and world.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Lake Chad Basin: The meeting agreed to continue to support the work of the PBC in the Lake Chad Basin and South Africa's statement emphasised post-conflict reconstruction and development in the wider region Youth, Peace and Security: Member states underscored the importance of the need to ensure adequate, predictable and sustainable financing for youth organisations, including the removal of barriers for their access to these funds through capacity-building, training and exchange of best practices South Africa focused on the role of youth in building sustainable peace.	the Security Council, which are impacting on the effective management of global conflicts. South Africa utilised this meeting as an opportunity to stress the centrality of the UN and to reaffirm its commitment to multilateral approaches to addressing global challenges. Seminar: *The Role of Africa in Advancing Multilateralism at the United Nations and other Multilateral Fora* The seminar focused on Africa's role in promoting multilateralism at the UN and in other international fora. The objective of the seminar was to create a platform between DIRCO officials, academia, and think tanks to deliberate on Africa's role in promoting multilateralism at the UN and in other international fora given current geopolitical challenges.		**Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM)** South Africa led the narrative on the need for the increased role of the Commonwealth in the peaceful resolution of ongoing global conflict. Climate change challenges and its devastating impact on developing states require shared responsibilities in accordance with the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capacities. **Preparation for and participation in the General Debate of the 79th Session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA79), including the Summit of the Future (SOTF)** The main focus of the 79th Session of the UN General Assembly was the SOTF and its key outcome document, the Pact for the Future (PFTF).		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Liberia: The meeting welcomed the planned Chair's visit to Liberia and expressed support to the priority focus of discussions on gender equality and women's empowerment, particularly in the context of the elections of 2023. South Africa reiterated its support for the WPS Agenda and the importance of its implementation in Liberia **Prepared for and participated in the General Debate of the 77th Session of the UNGA77** South Africa participated in the General Debate of UNGA77 High-Level Week (HLW) from 19 to 26 September 2022. The chosen theme for the UNGA77 was *A Watershed Moment: Transformative Solutions to Interlocking Challenges*.	During the UNSC's open debate on the situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian Question, South Africa highlighted its unwavering support for the freedom of the Palestinian people as they pursue their right to peace, sovereignty, freedom and justice. South Africa expressed concern over the security and humanitarian situation in the OPT and reaffirmed its support for the Palestinian people and the recognition of their human rights and right to statehood. South Africa re-emphasised that the Security Council must strengthen and uphold its responsibility to ensure accountability when international law has been violated.		The intention of the PFTF is to forge a new global consensus for the global community to be prepared for future threats and challenges. The PFTF is a cross-cutting document which bridges divides over its five chapters: sustainable development and financing for development; international peace and security; science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation; youth and future generations; and transforming global governance. **Preparation for and participation in the Second Preparatory Committee for the 11th Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference** The discussions at the Second PrepCom centred on the increased reliance on and risk of use of nuclear weapons amidst the heightened global tensions intensified by the ongoing conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The theme resonated with the multiple global challenges, including the escalating effects of climate change; new security threats and protracted conflicts, persistent delays in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; and the prevailing geopolitical contestations. This was the first full in-person meeting post-COVID-19 and thus attracted the participation of over 150 heads of state and government **Prepared for and participated in the IAEA BoG / GC** The IAEA BoG met in advance of the GC to discuss reports of the IAEA Director- General on nuclear and radiation safety; nuclear security; strengthening the agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications;	South Africa participated in the high-level Open Debate: *Famine and Conflict-Induced Global Food Insecurity* and emphasised the importance of coordinated global efforts to prevent conflicts, and additionally, the imperative need to pursue political settlements to existing conflicts. South Africa urged the states and parties in conflict to fulfil their responsibilities towards the protection of civilians and ensure unimpeded access to humanitarian assistance by those in need. First Preparatory Commission for the 11th Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference: The South African delegation played a pivotal role during the formal and informal negotiations.		The reliance on extended nuclear security guarantees continues to be topical with many States, of which view the concept of extended nuclear deterrence as a form of nuclear proliferation. The discussions on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy emphasised the importance of the development and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes and its alignment with the SDGs. **UNGA79 First Committee on Disarmament and International Security matters** The First Committee adopted 77 resolutions and decisions, with 50 adopted by recorded vote and 27 by consensus. A total of 150 separate paragraph votes were requested, highlighting divergent views. South Africa was the penholder on three resolutions and was a main sponsor of seven resolutions.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			verification and monitoring of the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of UN Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015); nuclear verification; and matters arising from the 64th and 65th regular sessions of the GC The GC, in addition to receiving national statements outlining the priorities of the various delegations, and electing the new members of the BoG, also considered resolutions on key issues reflecting progress made since the previous regular session on the following issues: nuclear and radioactive safety; nuclear security; strengthening the agency's technical cooperation activities; strengthening the agency's activities related to nuclear science, technology and applications;	This included a number of statements, including an explanation of vote, being part of a small group of states that negotiated the text on the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation aspects of the outcome document, and advancing South Africa's positions, as well as those of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and the New Agenda Coalition (NAC). During the open debate on *Maintenance of International Peace and Security: Promote Sustaining Peace through Common Development*, South Africa highlighted the important work that is done by the UN and its Agencies in helping to eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and exclusion, and build resilience so countries can sustain progress and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.		• South Africa was also a main sponsor of eight NAM resolutions, two African Group resolutions, and delivered statements during the General Debate and the six thematic discussions, including explanations of votes on two resolutions: the Japanese resolution on steps to building a common roadmap towards a world without nuclear weapons, and the Austrian resolution on Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems. • A significant development was the adoption, by consensus, of the decision tabled by Singapore and South Africa on information on requests for votes. The decision now provides for transparency in the calling for votes, which is present in all other Committees of the General Assembly.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			strengthening and improving the effectiveness the efficiency of agency safeguards and applications of IAEA Safeguards in the Middle East South Africa further delivered a statement, in which it reiterated the call for the ratification of the Revised Art VI of the Statute, which would expand the size of the BoG, including for Africa, and called for the revision or review of the regional grouping system that has rendered 20 plus member states homeless, resulting in them being unable to serve on the BoG or to stand for leadership positions in policy- making organs of the IAEA	South Africa further advocated for the closer collaboration between Peacekeeping Missions, the UNDP, ECOSOC, the PBF and the PBC. During the 78th Session of the UN General Assembly's Fourth Main Committee on Special Political and Decolonisation Matters, South Africa introduced two draft resolutions namely *Operations of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East* and *Palestine Refugees' Properties and their Revenues".* South Africa also co-sponsored four other resolutions. During the 78th Session of the UN General Assembly's Fifth Main Committee on Administrative and Budgetary matters, the Committee focused on:		**UNGA79 Fourth (4th) Main Committee on Special Political and Decolonisation Matters** The Committee focused on decolonisation, peacekeeping, the effects of atomic radiation, international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space, the review of Special Political Missions, revitalisation of the work of the GA, questions relating to information, the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the Israeli practices and settlement activities affecting the rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the occupied territories. South Africa, in its intervention, stressed the need to provide mandates for the peacekeeping missions to match the realities on the ground.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			General Assembly meeting on Ukraine The Emergency Special Session (ESS) of the convened on 22 and 23 February to consider a resolution on Ukraine, titled "Principles of the Charter of the United Nations underlying a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine". This was followed by a high-level debate on Ukraine in the UNSC on 24 February 2023. South Africa abstained on the resolution and presented an explanation of the vote (in which it continued to call for the use of diplomacy and negotiations to resolve the conflict). The explanation of vote also reiterated South Africa's strong belief in the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, including sovereignty and territorial integrity, highlighting that these apply also to Ukraine	• positive outcomes that are in South Africa's national interests, which include an agreement on financing for the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), financing for the construction of a conference centre in Nairobi, and financing for the office to combat racism across the organisation. During the 78th Session of the UN General Assembly's Fifth (5th) Main Committee on Administrative and Budgetary matters, the Committee focused on five areas: • Positive outcomes that are in South Africa's national interests, include: Agreement on_ Financing for the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), Financing for the construction of a Conference Centre in Nairobi, and Financing for the Office to Combat Racism across the organisation.		The delegation expressed its satisfaction with the efforts aimed at strengthening the partnership between the UN, AU and sub-regional organisations. The adoption of the UNSC resolutions 2719 and 2746 was welcomed as an important step towards the consolidation of the relationship between the UN, the AU and sub-regional organisations. **UNGA79 Fifth Main Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Matters** Discussions during the month of October 2024 focused mainly on the presentation of reports and the proposed funding of programmes by the Secretary-General. The proposed regular budget for 2025, as tabled by the Secretary-General, can be applauded for a key focus on ensuring greater resource allocation		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			Economic and social development 214th Session of the UNESCO Executive Board The 214th Session, among others, adopted a resolution on the appointment of external auditors. African countries ensured the issues of importance for Africa remained at the centre of UNESCO's programmes. South Africa's national statement was well received, making its participation at the Executive Board impactful	• A discussion on the politicisation of discussions, for instance on Financing for the Human Rights Council and on issues such as Trade Facilitation. • A reflection on the Chair of the Fifth Committee's decision to expedite the negotiations, which jeopardises certain South African, African, and developing country's interests, i.e., Special Political Missions (SPM). • A brief reflection of the adoption of the Programme Plan ahead of the adoption of the Regular Budget. • Continuing South Africa's role as a bridge-builder in situations of impasse, as was demonstrated during the negotiations on the issues reflected on as positive outcomes for South Africa.		for sustainable development; human rights; humanitarian challenges in Gaza; peace and security; capacity in investigation and ethics—as per the areas identified by the Secretary-General during his address to the 5th Committee. **78th Session of the UN Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C34)** South Africa delivered a statement during the general debate of the C34 on the question of peacekeeping policy. The C34 was not able to adopt its annual report and policy recommendations due to divergences amongst member states and some states not agreeing to previously adopted outcomes.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			55th Session of the UN Commission on Population and Development (CPD) The 55th Session adopted the resolution on Population and Sustainable Development, in Particular Sustained and Inclusive Economic Growth; adopted the Cycle for the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; adopted the Provisional Agenda of the 56th Session of the commission; and the Special Theme of the 57th Session of the CPD	Human rights consultations in preparation for South Africa's participation in the 53rd Session of the Human Rights Council The following points were highlighted during the consultations: • Importance of engagement on South Africa's approach towards various issues during its three-year term on the Council. • The high-level segment part of the programme is an opportunity for countries to report on the implementation of their human rights agenda at the national level. Participation in the high-Level segment presents South Africa with the opportunity to reiterate her priorities on the Council, which includes:		South Africa played a pivotal role in developing positions of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) during negotiations, including preserving the gains made by the C34 since its inception in 1965 **Open debates of the UNSC** These meetings focused on the maintenance of international peace and security. While open debates are useful to reflect on the thematic issues, they often reflect the divisions on the Council, especially because of the current geopolitical tensions. South Africa's participation in the open meetings of the Security Council during the reporting period were: • Advancing Adaptability in UN Peace Operations – responding to New Realities		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			Fifth Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour The Fifth Global Conference of the Elimination of Child Labour on 20 May 2022 closed with the adoption of the "Durban Call to Action" to deal with the scourge of child labour. The conference was a collaboration between the South African Government, the International Labour Organisation, social partners, international organisations and other stakeholders.	i. The Council should remain true to its mandate. ii. All human rights to be treated equally. iii. The anti-racism agenda should be strengthened. 53rd Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC53) South Africa's participation in HRC53 focused on achieving the following foreign policy goals: • to pursue our national interests • to promote our values • to contribute to the development of a rules-based system of interstate relations (multilateralism) • to help create a global environment that is conducive to peace, development, respect for the rule of international law, advancement of human rights and freedoms, and the development of Africa.		• UNSC Briefing on the Situation in the Middle East, including the Palestine question • UN Security Council Briefing on the DRC • Practising Multilateralism, Reforming and Improving Global Governance • African-led development focused on counter-terrorism initiatives. **Human Rights** **56th Regular Session (HRC56) of the UN Human Rights Council** The HRC56 adopted resolutions and decisions on numerous thematic and country-specific human rights issues. The Council convened various panels and considered resolutions on specific thematic areas. To commemorate the International Day for Women in Diplomacy, South Africa co-sponsored a statement by Maldives, Mexico, Slovenia and Spain.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			South Africa, through the Department of Employment (DEL) and Labour was a key driver in the outcome "Durban Call to Action", which commits the social partners and other stakeholders to accelerate efforts to eliminate child labour and the worst forms of labour by promoting decent work; protecting survivors; universalising access to education and social protection; and increasing multi-stakeholder cooperation and financing for ending child and forced labour. This was the first time the conference occurred on the African continent. DIRCO's principal role was to support the DEL in hosting the conference	Thematic areas of focus that resonated with South Africa's priorities included: • advancement, promotion, protection and practical enjoyment of human rights (including the rights of women, children, and persons with disabilities) • elimination of gender-based violence • addressing socio-economic inequalities • combatting racism and racial discrimination • protection of the rights of migrants, refugees, children, and other persons of concern. The discussions continued to be dominated by the ongoing war in Ukraine. It was clear that western delegations were resolute in pushing their agendas and using the crisis as an instrument to isolate and punish Russia.		Various thematic resolutions were considered by the Council during the Session, including on menstrual hygiene management and human rights and gender equality, adolescent pregnancy, discrimination against women and girls and safety of the child in the digital context, respectively. Particularly noteworthy for South Africa was the adoption by consensus of a resolution entitled *Mandate of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement (EMLER)*, an African Group resolution for which South Africa was the penholder, renewing the mandate of the Expert Mechanism, which is comprised of three experts with expertise in human rights and law enforcement for another three years.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			WEF Annual Meeting President Ramaphosa had previously indicated his inability to attend the meeting and nominated Ministers Mmamoloko Kubayi (Human Settlements and leader of the Economic cluster); Naledi Pandor (International Relations and Cooperation) and Enoch Godongwana (Finance) to represent South Africa The meeting provided an opportunity for government to share an update on South Africa's economic reconstruction and recovery plan, promote the country's economic reforms, and advance important public-private partnerships to support the country's development objectives	South Africa resisted being drawn into that dispute by continuing to hold the view that the HRC agenda should not be politicised and that peaceful means and diplomacy should be pursued to resolve that crisis. <u>The Women Deliver Conference:</u> • The Women Deliver Conference afforded South Africa an opportunity to provide leadership on some of the key issues on the agenda of the conference. Given the positions of South Africa, this country will be expected to continue proving guidance and leadership going forward. The outcomes of this conference should strengthen the hand of government at home to redouble its efforts on the gender equality and women empowerment agenda.		**57th Session of the Human Rights Council (HRC57)** South Africa is currently a member of the Council, with voting rights and continues to be lobbied by various partners in this regard. During this session, the Council considered a total of 38 initiatives (draft resolutions and decisions) and seven tabled amendments. As in previous sessions of the Council, negotiations on country-specific resolutions continued to be divisive, with Western countries sponsoring most of these resolutions and countries concerned, supported by China, Cuba, Russia and Venezuela, among others, opposing the consideration of these resolutions. The African Group tabled three resolutions, namely:		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			G7 Outreach Segment A substantial part of the summit provided an opportunity for an exchange on issues related to climate, energy and health. In particular, the discussion focused on ways to accelerate action towards the goals and objectives of the Paris Agreement, including how an open and collaborative Climate Club could contribute to this aim. In this context, an exchange of views took place on how to build on and advance existing partnerships to accelerate a clean and just transition towards climate neutrality. Furthermore, this exchange examined the impacts of the current geopolitical situation on energy markets and supply, security and possible action to secure energy supply and limit the increases in energy prices in the short term	54th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC54) • by the conclusion of its 54th Regular Session, the Council had adopted 36 resolutions, 26 of them by consensus (without a vote), and one President's Statement. • the Council extended 14 thematic and country-specific mandates. The Council established an independent international fact-finding mission for Sudan, and a working group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas. • The Council also decided to submit to the General Assembly a draft International Covenant on the Right to Development for consideration, negotiation and adoption.		i. From Rhetoric to Reality: A Global Call for Concrete Action against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance ii. Technical Assistance and Capacity Building in the Field of Human Rights in the Central African Republic (CAR) iii. Technical Assistance and Capacity Building in the Field of Human Rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). **Third Committee Session of UNGA79** The South African delegation actively participated in the negotiations on the various draft resolutions placed before the Third Committee.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The discussion on health focused on tackling the on-going COVID-19 pandemic, strengthening pandemic preparedness and response, and improving the Global Health Architecture. In the President's respective bilateral engagements with his German and Japanese counterparts, significant commitments were put forth in the area of food security, which seeks to not only develop and sustain agricultural programmes, but also to address deficits in the entire value chain • High-level meetings and participation in the WEF and G20 foreign ministers meeting, highlighting investment opportunities and the need for means of implementation support	The Council considered numerous thematic human rights-related issues as well as country-specific topics and hosted five panel discussions with human rights experts on key issues. The 55th Session of the United Nations Human Rights council (HRC54) in February 2024) • The session adopted 32 resolutions and two decisions across a wide range of issues. held 33 interactive dialogues; seven panel discussions; and nine general debates. South Africa, Finland, Australia, and Chile were the penholders for the historic resolution on combatting violence, discrimination, and harmful practices against intersex persons.		A noteworthy development was the fact that South Africa served as the facilitator, on behalf of the G77 and China, for the omnibus resolution (adopted by a vote) entitled "A global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action." **52nd World Committee on Food Security** The UN FAO convened the 52nd session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in October 2024. The session was chaired by South Africa's Ambassador to Italy and the UN Rome-Based Agencies, Ambassador Nosipho Jezile,		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			for developing countries and developed countries to honour their commitments. This provided an opportunity to promote South African and African positions and to highlight our domestic actions • South Africa participated in the 61st Session of the UN CSocD with the theme: C*reating Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for all after the Pandemic* • South Africa, through the Permanent Mission to the UN in New York, facilitates the Resolution and Social Dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development annually on behalf of the G77 and China	**Economic and Social Development** <u>76th Session of the World Health Assembly</u> <u>The Session</u>: • considered the report of the Director-General (DG) on the work of the WHO in health emergencies, during which Ukraine and Russia both presented resolutions related to the ongoing war. • considered the report by the DG from the WHO on the health conditions in the occupied Palestinian territory, including East Jerusalem and the occupied Syrian Golan. <u>56th Session of the UN Commission on Population and Development (CPD)</u> During the session, the following draft decisions were adopted: • Draft Agenda for the 57th Session of the CPD 2024		as the current chair of CSF for the period October 2023 to October 2025. The 52nd Session of CFS included a Ministerial Segment and a Senior Officials' Segment. The plenary of the CFS 52nd Session opened with a High-Level Opening Ceremony and a discussion on strengthening coordinated policy responses to the food crises. During its 52nd Session, the CFS endorsed the following three documents: i. Policy Recommendations on Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and ii. an Action Plan to increase awareness, ownership, use and usefulness of CFS policy outcomes iii. the updated version of the Rolling Section of the CFS Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW) 2024-2027.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• South Africa delivered its national statement and highlighted the high levels of unemployment, poverty and inequality as a challenge, and shared its experience on the measures it took towards recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The statement covered the South African Government's numerous efforts to tackle societal challenges on economic and social levels, including making provision through a dedicated national budget on the social wage	• Draft decision on the special theme for the 58th session of the CPD 2025. • Draft decision on the timing of the consideration of the report on world demographic trends. Assemblies of the Member States of World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) • The WIPO Assemblies received progress reports on a wide range of issues, including preparatory meetings for the upcoming diplomatic conferences to conclude international legally binding instruments on the protection of intellectual property, genetic resources, traditional knowledge associated resources, and the Design Law Treaty as agreed in the previous Assemblies of States in 2023.		**58th Session of the Human Rights Council** South Africa emphasised its presidency of the G20 to signify commitments towards multilateralism and highlighted the need to leverage the 60th anniversary of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and to accelerate the anti-racism agenda, which underscored the importance of the 80th anniversary of the UN Charter and 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action to combat all forms of discrimination and realise dignity for all. **69th Session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women** South Africa participated in the negotiations of the Political Declaration, which was adopted by acclamation.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• The session re-affirmed commitments towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and ensuring that "No One is Left Behind", as declared in the motto of the SDGs **Human rights** South Africa used the HRC platform to participate in discussions, debates and deliberations with the stated objective of contributing positively to the development of norms and standards in the field of human rights, which will foster the promotion, protection and practical realisation of all human rights by all people across the world	he United Nations High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) • The Forum undertook an in-depth focus on SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation), SDG 7 (affordable and clean energy), SDG 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure), SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities), and SDG17 (partnerships for the Goals). UN Secretary-General's Climate and SDG Summit during UNGA78 • There was acknowledgement that the SDG progress was off track. The political declaration, which underscored continued commitment to implementing the 2030 Agenda, was adopted without objections during the opening segment of the SDG Summit.		South Africa shared experiences and challenges related to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. South Africa organised four successful side events: 1) Reflection and Review of Gender Equality in the G20 2) Commission for Gender Equality on the Role of National Gender Machineries in Implementing the Beijing Platform for Action 3) African Global Networks on Accelerating Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: South Africa's Contributions to the Beijing Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda 4) One to One Africa on a Collaborative, Women-Led Approach to Universal Maternal Healthcare – Leaving No One Behind.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			The 50th Session of the HRC focused on the human rights of vulnerable groups, including women, children, people with disabilities, the elderly, and LGBTQIA+ communities. The advancement of the human rights of these persons is one of the key priorities of the South African Government, which has prioritised issues of women and girl empowerment, ending GBV, protecting the rights of people with disabilities and other underrepresented groups, and fighting the scourge of racism and other forms of intolerance. All these issues were on the agenda of the 50th session of the HRC	Calls for reforming the international finance architecture received traction across the board. Third G20 Sherpa Meeting • The meeting was dedicated to the drafting of the G20 New Delhi Summit Leaders Declaration. The draft Leaders Declaration has eight components namely: accelerated, inclusive, sustainable, and resilient growth; accelerating progress on SDGs; green development pact for a sustainable future; multilateral institutions for the 21st century; technological transformation and digital public infrastructure; gender equality and empowerment of women; safeguarding international peace and harmony and creating a more inclusive world.		**Economic and social development: High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)** The HLPF is the UN's main platform on sustainable development, with the aim of following up on and reviewing the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level. The 2024 HLPF conducted an in-depth review of SDGs 1, 2, 13, 16 and 17 and their linkages to all the other SDGs. **Foreign Policy and Global Health Initiative (FPGH)** The annual breakfast meeting of the Foreign Ministers of FPGH Initiative took place in New York. Minister Lamola participated in the meeting which discussed the possibility of extending the term of the FPGH Initiative chairpersonship to two years and correspondingly tabling the UNGA resolutions biennially.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The 51st Session of the HRC took place against the back-drop of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict with the deteriorating geopolitical interna-tional environment impacting negatively on the governance of the HRC. The vulnerability of the council was exposed once again by the continued divisions between developed and developing countries on a range of human rights issues discussed during the session. South Africa deliv-ered 24 statements during the session, which mainly en-compassed thematic issues as well as on the Occupied Pales-tinian Territories	Fourth G20 Sherpa Meeting and the Joint Sherpas and Finance Deputies Meeting The Group of 20 Summit in New Delhi managed to reach consensus on a joint declaration by world leaders, but not without compromises over the Ukraine con-flict and action on climate change. In the weeks leading to the summit, sharply different views on the war threatened to derail the meet-ing, with Western nations demanding members to call out Russia for the invasion, and Russia saying it would block any resolution that did not reflect its position. G20 Leaders' Summit • The G20 New Delhi Summit was concluded successfully with the adoption of the New Delhi Declaration.		**World Intellectual Property Organisa-tion (WIPO)** 65th Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of WIPO member states. The 193 member states adopted reports of the various constit-uent committees, including the Report on the Law of Pat-ents (SCP), as well as the Admission of Observers and Global Intellectual Property Services reports. The assem-blies also consid-ered and adopted a decision to proceed with the Design Law Treaty (DLT) Diplo-matic Conference to conclude a legally binding instrument. **Foreign Policy and Global Health (FPGH) Initiative** The finalisation of the draft UNGA resolution on global health and foreign policy in Geneva in November 2024 underwent further consideration and negotiation in New York.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• The 52nd Session of the HRC and its high-level segment, held in Geneva during February and March 2023. South Africa had very clear objectives, particularly in context of membership of the council, which included: That the HRC remains true to its mandate; to ensure that the HRC gives equal attention to all human rights; to ensure that the HRC is faithful to multilateralism and a rules-based approach to human rights; to ensure that the HRC remains committed to pursuing all the objectives under item 9 (combatting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance);	• The Declaration calls for G20 Leaders to act together to enhance efforts aimed at accelerating the implementation of the SDGs. It also pledges support for increased financing and welcomes the SDG stimulus package proposed by the UN Secretary-General. Some of the specific areas highlighted in relation to the development agenda include education, health, agriculture, culture, science, and gender equality. • A G20 Working Group on Gender was established. • South Africa called for an enhanced and expanded global partnership for sustainable development to meet climate change commitments.		The Draft UNGA resolution under the Thailand Chairship had a strong focus on global health promotion and did not include several of the global health issues advanced by South Africa during its previous Chairship in 2024. **2025 World Economic Forum (WEF)** President Cyril Ramaphosa participated in the 2025 WEF Annual Meeting that took place in Switzerland. Key objectives and outcomes were to strengthen South Africa's role as a responsible and principled member of the international community to promote the country as a dependable business partner, and to lobby for inward investment.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			to ensure that the question of Palestine is kept alive on the agenda (item 7) of the HRC. In addition to this, South Africa will advocate for an end to the imposition of unilateral coercive measures by some Western countries on developing countries to force the latter countries to abide by the wishes of the former. From South Africa's perspective, the imposition of these measures has a detrimental impact on the enjoyment of human rights by citizens of affected countries. South Africa aims to use the HRC platform to pursue our national interests and promote our norms, values, principles and objectives, including promoting principles of international cooperation and	25th United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) General Assembly The Assembly focused on two main pillars of the UNWTO's core mission, namely: • the Investment Forum, where high-level officials and leading tourism businesses engaged in discussions and debates on innovative ideas and success stories on tourism promotion and presented top investment opportunities in the travel and leisure industry at the national and global levels. • the Education Forum highlighted the vital connection between education and tourism development. This toolkit is designed to provide information and guidance for the integration of tourism into the high school curricula.		The opportunity was also utilised to promote South Africa's G20 presidency. President Ramaphosa addressed the WEF Plenary on South Africa's G20 theme of *Solidarity, Equality, Sustainability*, as the first-ever African Head of State to address a WEF Plenary. The President's address and South Africa's G20 priorities were well received and extensively raised during subsequent engagements with the President and Cabinet Ministers. The bilateral engagements—both in terms of country engagements as well as with representatives of the global business community—further promoted South Africa as a key partner and investment destination.		

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			human solidarity, peaceful settlement of disputes, respect for the rule of international law, the development of Africa, and promotion and protection of human rights; and to continue leading efforts to address issues pertaining to business and human rights (through effective participation in processes aimed	The 54th Annual Meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF) which took place in January 2024 in Davos, Switzerland under the theme *Rebuilding Trust*. The annual meeting is a platform to drive public-private cooperation at the highest level, convening over 100 governments, all major international organisations, WEF's 1000 global partner companies, civil society and academic institutions, as well as international media. The meeting featured over 200 sessions with leading public features, including 60 heads of state and government, nearly 300 ministers and other political leaders, who participated in keynote conversations and delivered public addresses.				

Subprogramme: System of Global Governance								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
	Compliance with South Africa's international reporting obligations	Number of reports on South Africa's international reporting obligations	Two reports on the implementation of South Africa's international reporting obligations were submitted	Two reports on the implementation of South Africa's international reporting obligations were submitted	Two reports on the implementation of South Africa's international reporting obligations	Two reports on the implementation of South Africa's international reporting obligations were submitted		
	South Africa's leadership and policy advanced on the regional, continental and global stage	Number of positions on identified influential multilateral bodies where South Africa is represented	Not achieved Fifty-four positions on identified influential multilateral bodies maintained as at 31 December 2022	Sixty-Five positions on identified influential multilateral bodies maintained as at 31 December 2023	Sixty positions on identified influential multilateral bodies maintained	Ninety-one positions on identified influential multilateral bodies maintained as at 31 December 2024	Thirty-one additional positions were filled	Additional opportunities were identified and filled

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
United and politically cohesive continent that works towards shared prosperity and sustainable development	Africa partnerships recalibrated for the effective implementation of the African Union's AU's Agenda 2063	Number of assessment reports reflecting South Africa's participation and the outcomes of: • AU structures and processes • U partnership and • implementation of Agenda 2063	Two assessment reports reflecting South Africa's participation and the outcomes of: • AU structures and processes • AU partnership and • implementation of Agenda 2063 was submitted The 36th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of AU Heads of State and Government was held in Addis Ababa, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, in February 2023 Outcomes of the meetings include: • The Union of Comoros was endorsed as the Chair of the AU for the year 2023 until the next summit in February 2024 • The assembly launched and adopted the AU theme for the year which is *Acceleration of AfCFTA Implementation*	Two assessment reports reflecting South Africa's participation and the outcomes of: • AU structures and processes • AU partnership and • implementation of Agenda 2063 was submitted **Engagement with African Union Development Agency (AUDA)-NEPAD on African Union Continental Processes regarding the implementation of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, the related costing elements of the First and Second Ten-Year Implementation Plans of Agenda 2063 and the involvement of South Africa in this process.** • South Africa has been directly engaging with the AU Technical Working Group on Agenda 2063 in relation to matters concerning reviewing the	Two assessment reports reflecting South Africa's participation and the outcomes of: • AU structures and processes • AU partnership and • implementation of Agenda 2063	Two assessment reports reflecting South Africa's participation and the outcomes of: • AU structures and processes • AU partnership and • implementation of Agenda 2063 were submitted **The 45th Ordinary Session of the AU Executive Council, Accra, Ghana** The Executive Council meeting was important in providing Foreign Ministers of the AU the opportunity to review and assess the state of the Organisation and provide strategic guidance that sets the tone on the priorities and annual plan of the AU. The Council agreed on the urgency of the adoption of the AU Partnerships Policy and Strategic Framework (AUPPSF).		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			• Three protocols on competition policy, investment and intellectual property rights (IPR) were adopted by the assembly with the caveat that a built-in agenda/ annexes must be developed. The Investment Protocol was adopted with the exclusion of articles 19 and 21, which must be re-drafted while the IPR Protocol was adopted with the understanding that there will be an annex to clarify the harmonisation of intellectual property governance on the continent	Evaluation Report of the FTYIP of the Agenda 2063, discussing the challenges, gaps and risks identified in the FTYIP, reviewing and discussing the identified provisional areas of intervention for the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan and focusing on a "two agendas (2063 and 2030), one implementation strategy", exploring the cost implications for concrete implementation of the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan, while keeping in mind the importance of realistic timebound indicators. • South African involvement in the process of politically influencing, shaping, and concretising the Second Ten-Year Implementation Plan has been ongoing due to the following reasons:		**The 46th AU Executive Council** was held at the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa. Four of the six commissioners were elected, with a South African elected into the post for Infrastructure and Energy. Five members of the AUPSC were elected, and the Convention on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls was adopted following President Ramaphosa's spearheading of the issue in 2020. **The 46th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council** met in Addis Ababa. The Executive Council considered and provided political guidance to the AU Commission and the Permanent Representatives' Committee (PRC) on a wide range of issues affecting the Union, including the status of finances of the Union, audit matters, election of commissioners and the overall management of the AU Commission.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The 42nd Ordinary Session of the Executive Council was held in Addis Ababa, Federal Republic of Ethiopia, in February 2023 Outcomes of the meetings included: The need for efficient and prudent management of the union's resources. Furthermore, the Executive Council decided on further deliberations on the new scale of assessments for the period 2024 to 2026 until consensus is reached for purposes of adoption at the 43rd Ordinary Session of the Executive Council, in July 2023	- to continue playing a leadership role on the implementation of Agenda 2063 at the African Union. - to support the reform of the African Union aimed at making the organisation fit-for-purpose. - to ensure that South Africa reviews value for money form the African Union as a Tier One category financial contributor. - to hold development partners accountable to political and financial commitments made in support of Agenda 2063. - to assist in devising the most appropriate mitigation strategies and supporting and effective costing methodology. - to further support South Africa's strategic and leadership approach to the African Union.		• The Council approved the establishment of the G20 Coordinating Unit, whose responsibility will be to coordinate the work of the AU in the G20. Minister Ronald Lamola briefed his counterparts on South Africa's G20 priorities during South Africa's presidency of the G20. The Council adopted and endorsed the report on the 15th Council of Ministers (CoM) of Trade of the Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). The report contained a proposal for the adoption by the Assembly of six annexes of the AfCFTA Protocol on Digital Trade, which aims to create opportunity for entrepreneurs and digital content creators to take advantage of the AfCFTA.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				Departmental interaction with AU organs and diplomatic corps on Agenda 2063 Key issues that were reflected on and noted include, among other: • The implementation of Agenda 2063 is a long-term undertaking that requires all stakeholders to be on board, namely AU member states, the private sector, academia, civil society organisations, and the African citizenry. • Agenda 2063 will not be fully realised if Africa fails to deal decisively with conflicts, the unconstitutional changes of governments, and the denigration of democratic values and democratic institutions. • It was underscored that the implementation of Agenda 2063 must be driven by the high-level involvement of youth across the continent		• South Africa's participation in the Council was informed by South Africa's priority of strengthening the AU and its institutions to ensure that it is well positioned to execute its priorities as espoused in Agenda 2063. South Africa actively intervened during the discussions in advancing the above mentioned objective.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				The 37th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the AU (February 2024, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) The COVID-19 Champion Report to the 37th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government was presented by President Cyril Ramaphosa in his role as mandated to the continent's COVID-19 response strategy by the AU, through Assembly Decisions, which stated that the AU should remain seized on the matter of COVID-19		**The 38th Ordinary Session of the AU** Assembly was held in Addis Ababa and adopted the theme of the year, *Justice for Africans and People of African Descent through Reparations*. A new Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson to head the AU Commission was elected and approved the newly elected Commissioners. The session also deliberated on the state of peace and security on the continent. **The 38th Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government** held was preceded by the 46th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council. President Cyril Ramaphosa participated in the meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and was supported by various ministers.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				The 33rd African Peer Review Forum of HoS/G (February 2024) The meeting discussed targeted review reports, discussed the composition of the new troika and incoming Chair (Algeria), approved the new bureau of the APR Panel of Eminent Persons, agreed to the admission of the Central African Republic as the 44th member of the APRM, and endorsed the appointment of the new CEO of the APRM Continental Secretariat. The outcomes of the APR Forum were adopted by HoS/G during the AU Summit in February 2024.		The Assembly took place under the theme *Justice for Africans and People of African Descent through Reparations*. The heads of state and government utilised the launch of the theme to encourage member states to promote the theme at national, regional, continental and international levels to ensure worldwide support. The highlight of the Assembly was the election of the new Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson who will lead the AU for the next four years. Mr Mahmoud Ali Youssouf, who is currently the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Djibouti, a position which he has held since 2005, was elected the new Chairperson of the Commission.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
				The 41st Summit of the AUDA-NEPAD HoS/G Orientation Committee (HS-GOC) (February 2024) The meeting received a presentation of the 2023 results-based performance report of AUDA-NEPAD from the CEO and deliberated on the important role of AUDA-NEPAD in support of the implementation of Agenda 2063 and its flagship projects. The meeting further agreed to defer President Ramaphosa's PICI Report to the Sixth Mid-Year Coordination Meeting in July 2024. The outcomes of the HSGOC were adopted by HoS/G during the AU Summit in February 2024.				

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				The 69th AUDA-NEPAD Steering Committee Meeting (29 January 2024) The meeting deliberated on the AUDA-NEPAD Footprints Structure, the Annual AUDA-NEPAD Report 2023, the Development Fund, and preparations for the 41st AUDA-NEPAD HoS/G Orientation Committee				
	South Africa contributes to continental efforts aimed at resolving conflicts	Number of reports on South Africa's commitments and efforts towards peace and stability on the continent	Two reports on South Africa's commitments and efforts towards peace and stability on the continent were submitted. South Africa successfully participated in the 14th Ordinary Meeting of the Specialised Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STCDSS) and 17th Ordinary Meeting of African Chiefs of Defence Staff and Heads of Safety and Security,	Two reports on South Africa's commitments and efforts towards peace and stability on the continent were submitted The 33rd Meeting of the Technical Support Committee (TSC) of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Great Lakes Region. The TSC Framework took place against the backdrop of the worsening humanitarian situation in the eastern DRC.	Two reports on South Africa's commitments and efforts towards peace and stability on the continent	Two reports on South Africa's commitments and efforts towards peace and stability on the continent were submitted The **16th Ordinary Meeting of the Specialised Technical Committee on Defence, Safety and Security (STCDSS)** was held in May 2024.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 9 to 12 May 2022, where South Africa's international relations policy positions were advanced and reflected in the decisions of the STCDSS meeting South Africa participated in the 32nd Meeting of the Technical Support Committee of the Peace, Security and Cooperation (PSC) Framework for the DRC and the Great Lakes Region, held in Nairobi, Kenya, in November 2022. South Africa, as a signatory party to the PSC Framework, successfully advanced its international relations policy positions on the implementation of the framework and the all-inclusive resolution of the peace and security challenges in the DRC and the Great Lakes region.	The meeting, among other: • deplored the continued activities of negative forces in the eastern DRC and expressed concern about the deteriorating security situation as a result of the increased attacks. • called on the groups involved, e.g., the M23, the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), the Resistance for the Rule of Law in Burundi (RED Tabara) and other armed groups to immediately cease hostilities and engage in the process of voluntary and unconditional disarmament.		A **meeting between President Ramaphosa and Jean-Pierre LaCroix**, Under Secretary-General of Peace Operations of the United Nations, took place in April 2024. The **11th Annual High-level Seminar on the Promotion of Peace and Security in Africa** was held in December 2024 in Algeria. The purpose of the seminar was to ensure that Africa's non-permanent members of the UNSC are effectively communicating, defending and promoting common African positions, interests and concerns on peace and security issues on the African continent in collaboration with the AU Peace and Security Council. The outcome of the seminar was an acknowledgement of the success of the Oran process in enhancing the coordination between the A3 and the AUPSC.		

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			During the meeting, South Africa and other members of the PSC Framework deliberated on the security situation in the Great Lakes region, especially in the Eastern DRC with a view to finding a lasting solution.	• called on all foreign armed groups to immediately disarm and repatriate, including through efforts of the Operational Cell of the Contact and Coordination Group. • noted the progress achieved in the deployment of troops from the East African Community (EAC) States to the eastern DRC and the deployment of Angolan troops to support peacekeeping and the cantonment of M23. • reiterated the call for M23 to immediately withdraw from all occupied territories in North Kivu Province in the DRC.				

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• reaffirmed that the 10th anniversary of the signing of the PSC Framework provides a timely opportunity to reflect on the achievements and key challenges as well as explore avenues to strengthen the PSC Framework. The Inaugural Edition of the Lomé Peace and Security Forum with the theme *How to Strengthen Institutions towards Democratic Governance in Africa*. South Africa's positions that the Declaration of the Lomé Peace and the Security Forum should condemn the resurgence of unconstitutional changes of government and that those political transitions should always be inclusive, were included in the final Declaration of the Forum.				

Subprogramme: Continental Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
				Deliberations were structured into five panel discussions, which included: • factors of fragility of state institutions in Africa. • political and security challenges inhibiting the transition to democratic governance. • building strong institutions and the rule of law. • international and sub-regional organisations: what role should they play in supporting political transitions • African solutions—mobilising continental innovation and agility.				

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
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	Number of reports on the outcomes of South-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda	Four reports on the outcomes of the following South-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted **Meeting between DIRCO, Department of Public Works and Infrastructure, the Chinese Embassy and the Chinese team of experts on the Small Harbours Development Project (Forum on China-Africa Cooperation [FOCAC] Priority Project)** The Small Harbours Development Project has been in the pipeline for the past seven years. It is a welcome development that the Chinese team of experts will conduct an evaluation of the project.	Four reports on the outcomes of the following South-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted BRICS Several engagements were held in preparation of the XV BRICS Leaders' Summit **The XV BRICS Leaders' Summit** • Leaders reflected on the following topics: realising the full potential of BRICS for inclusive global economic recovery and sustainable development; strengthening mutually beneficial partnerships with Africa and the global South in a multi-polar world; deepening and strengthening progressive multilateralism and delivering meaningful global governance reform;	Four reports on the outcomes of South-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda	Four reports on the outcomes of South-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted BRICS: Meeting of BRICS Deputy Foreign Minister and Special Envoys on the Middle East and North Africa (Moscow, Russian Federation, April 2024) on the situation in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region. BRICS Sherpa and Sous-Sherpa meetings on the party country model held in Moscow, Russian Federation, during April 2024 on the initiation of discussions regarding new members and candidates.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The implementation of the project will be an excellent opportunity to showcase South-South cooperation, with a specific focus on the African Agenda, in terms of the infrastructure development that will create a conducive environment for economic development **The 14th BRICS Summit** President Ramaphosa participated in the virtual 14th BRICS Summit. The BRICS leaders adopted the Beijing Declaration, which included the following: • Standalone BRICS High-Level Meeting on Climate Change • adoption of an action plan for the implementation of the agreement between the Government of the BRICS states on cooperation in the field of culture	and addressing the marginalisation of women in peace processes and fostering an environment of peace and development. • Leaders reiterated their commitment to inclusive multilateralism and upholding international law, including the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations (UN) as its indispensable cornerstone and the central role of the UN. • Leaders called for respect for democracy and human rights and agreed to strengthen cooperation on the promotion, protection, and fulfilment of human rights in a non-selective, non-politicised, and constructive manner and without double standards, noting the importance of the Human Rights Council.		**BRICS Foreign Ministers Meeting held on the margins of UNGA79 (NY) and the preceding BRICS Sherpa and Sous-Sherpa Meeting** Discussions included key issues on the agenda of UNGA79; global governance reform; global and regional political and security developments; the status of intra-BRICS cooperation; Russia's BRICS Chairmanship; and reflections on preparations for the forthcoming XVI BRICS Summit. **The XVI BRICS Summit** was held in Kazan, Russia, and saw the adoption of the Kazan Declaration on economic, financial, and political matters; approval of the BRICS Partner Country Model; progress in local currency settlements; and emphasis on reforming global systems and promoting a multipolar world order.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			• adoption of a BRICS Digital Economy Partnership Framework • BRICS initiative on trade and investment for sustainable development • BRICS initiative on enhancing cooperation on supply chains • BRICS strategy on food security cooperation • BRICS initiative on denial of safe haven to corruption • implementing procedures of joint observation for the BRICS remote sensing satellite constellation Opening Ceremony of the BRICS Youth Summit, Shanghai Track: China as Chair of BRICS in 2022 hosted the BRICS Youth Summit in Beijing. Some 300 representatives from 51 countries and international organisations attended the event virtually and offline.	• BRICS expressed concern about the use of unilateral coercive measures, which are incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the UN and produce negative effects, notably in the developing world. BRICS also opposes trade barriers imposed by certain developed countries under the pretext of tackling climate change and will coordinate its response on these issues. • The BRICS Summit culminated with the leaders adopting the Johannesburg II Declaration, which reflected key BRICS messages on matters of global economic, financial, and political importance.		Brazil's theme, priorities and workplans as Chair of BRICS for 2025 were supported during the First BRICS Sherpa meeting, as they broadly aligned with South Africa's interests and priorities. BRICS Deputy Foreign Ministers and Special Envoys met to reflect on developments in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region and issued a Joint Statement reflecting common positions on situations in the region, notably supporting post-war reconstruction of Gaza in line with the plan agreed during the Emergency Arab Summit. Additionally, an interdepartmental workshop was held in 14 March 2025 as part of a review of South Africa's BRICS Strategy following the impact of BRICS membership expansion.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The BRICS Youth Summit focused on discussions regarding youth development and entrepreneurship, city planning, youth development and youth policies with regard to city planning projects as well as city planning, incorporating youth and sustainable living **IORA** The meeting of the IORA 24th CSO and the 22nd CoM took place in November. The meetings discussed issues related to the Indian Ocean Development Initiative, African Workshop for the review of the IORA and matters related to cooperation in the Indian Ocean, which also speak to the African Agenda, including the African Maritime Initiative	The comprehensive nature of the Declaration demonstrates the shared values and common interests that underlie BRICS mutually beneficial cooperation. **India, Brazil, South Africa (IBSA) IBSA Sherpas meeting held prior to the IBSA Foreign Ministers' Meeting** • The outcome document/communiqué of the IBSA Foreign Ministers Meeting was finalised and adopted for presentation to and consideration by the Ministers. **The 11th IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission Meeting** The Ministers, among other: • expressed their intention to further energise and leverage the IBSA Forum.		DIRCO's participation in Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Lab Coordinating Committee meetings of Operation Phakisa is also under review by DPME and DIRCO at the LCC's request. **<u>IORA:</u>** **Fifth Meeting of the IORA Functional Bodies Chairs and the Coordinating Countries (FBC-CC)** held virtually to discuss the Progress Report on the Second Action Plan (2022-2027) **26th meeting of the IORA Committee of Senior Officials (CSO)** which was held virtually by Sri Lanka. **Fourth IORA Working Group on Science, Technology and Innovation (WGSTI) Planning discussion**		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The First Indian Ocean Region Information System (IORIS) Conference for the Indian Ocean took place in December IORIS could be a neutral platform, which supplements the work and objectives strived for through participation in the Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCOC), which is a formation of the International Maritime Organisation. Increased synergies between platforms of communications would contribute to better maritime security, which in turn would create a conducive environment for trade and developments of the region.	To that effect, they agreed to hold a standalone meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs in Brazil in the first quarter of 2024 and tasked the Sherpas to elaborate a proposal on IBSA institutional development. • recalled that India, Brazil and South Africa are focused on pursuing sustainable development, overcoming development challenges, and upholding independent foreign policies. They believe that the values and principles of IBSA serve as a bridge between developing and developed countries. • affirmed the strategic significance of IBSA in safeguarding and advancing the interests of the global South on the global stage, including at the multilateral and plurilateral bodies.		Outcomes included recent updates on workplan received from IORA member states; acceptance of the Concept and Administrative Note; and revision of the WGSTI Handover Report. The **Third Workshop on Combatting IUYU Fishing** saw the finalisation of the draft IORA Guidelines on combatting illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. Additional IORA engagements included: • Identified opportunities to strengthen linkages between IORA's academic and business networks. • Approved a Work Plan for the Working Group on the Blue Economy.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			First Meeting of BRICS Sherpas and Sous-Sherpas • The Chairship of BRICS was ceremoniously handed over to South Africa by the Chinese BRICS Sherpa • The meeting considered South Africa's priorities and expectations as Chair of BRICS for 2023 • Consideration was given to how BRICS members could support the operationalisation of the African Continental Free Trade Area • The meeting reflected on the institutional development of BRICS • The meeting reflected on the opportunities to build synergies between BRICS and the G20, particularly in the finance track	• agreed to strengthen and expand the IBSA Fund, an internationally recognised initiative of South-South cooperation, with 42 projects in 37 countries. • noted with concern the escalation of geopolitical tensions in various parts of the world and emphasised the need for dialogue and diplomacy for peaceful resolution of conflicts. They called for the strengthening of global arms control, disarmament, and non-proliferation, including efforts within the framework of the Conference on Disarmament.		• Partial endorsement by the Working Group on Women's Economic Empowerment of South Africa's proposal to establish an IORA Women's Business Forum. **IBSA:** **12th IBSA Trilateral Ministerial Commission held on the margins of the High-Level Segment of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA79) (NY)** A report on the meeting confirmed outcomes as a need to continue to revitalise and re-energise IBSA. IBSA has a unique identity separate from BRICS with its common values of democracy, good governance, and respect for international law and human rights. IBSA remains a champion for reform, especially in the UNSC.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				The Third Meeting of the IORA Working Group on Blue Economy (WGBE) • During the meeting, the status and implementation of the Work Plan of the WGBE were reviewed, and the Coordinator of the Working Group on the Blue Economy (WGBE) pointed out the active role of member states, dialogue partners, and international organisations in implementing the activities of the Work Plan. • The proposed template for the new Work Plan was presented and the Secretariat provided an update on its cooperation with international organisations in advancing blue growth in the region.		The IBSA Fund has allocated over US$47 million towards 42 South-South cooperation development projects in 38 partner countries since its inception. **The IBSA Summit** was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, strengthening IBSA's relevance considering competing groupings. It included a bilateral meeting between President Ramaphosa and President Da Silva. **OPERATION PHAKISA**: **Oceans Economy Lab Coordinating Committee of Operation Phakisa** The meetings are convened by the DPME to take stock of progress registered in the implementation of projects of this sector.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				<u>Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA)</u> **The Fourth Meeting of the IORA Functional Bodies Chairs and the Coordinating Countries (FBC-CC)** Discussions focused on: • the special fund application by Prof. Boswell on *Cultural Heritage for Coastal Tourism and Climate Action in the Indian Ocean Region* has been received, and the project is underway. • successful application for IORA Special Funds by SA-IORAG to contribute towards the 28th IORAG meeting held on 26–27 September 2023 in Cape Town. Administration of funds facilitated by IORA Secretariat on behalf of SA-IORAG for flight arrangements for LDCs/ SIDS		The value and contribution of the Lab Coordinating Committee to the objectives of Operation Phakisa and to the economy of the country cannot be overemphasised. Rapidly changing global order and its systems of governance call for deeper cooperation among me mber states. The successful implementation of the projects of the Oceans Economy LCC will assist South Africa to realise its potential in the Oceans Economy. Operation Phakisa activities strengthened collaboration within the Agriculture Lab Coordinating Committee to deliver on DIRCO's international partnership mandate.		

Subprogramme: South-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				South Africa's participation in the NAM Summit in Kampala, Uganda, was guided by the four strategic foreign policy pillars, namely, • advancing national interest to attain domestic objectives • enhancing the African Agenda and promoting Africa's sustainable development • influencing a reformed global multilateral architecture • advancing the agenda of the South through strengthening South-South Cooperation and North-South Dialogue.		**<u>NAM:</u> The 48th Foreign Ministers' Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)** was held in New York, USA, and saw the adoption of a declaration reaffirming the solidarity of non-aligned countries on global issues under the chairmanship of Uganda. **Prepare for and participate in the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Summit.**		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Relations with the North leveraged in advancement of national and continental priorities	North-South co-operation utilised to pursue South Africa's National Interest and advance the development agenda	Number of reports on the outcomes of North-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda	Two reports on the outcomes of North-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted **10th EU-South Africa Political and Security Dialogue Forum (PSDF),** in September 2022. The PSDF discussed issues relating to political and security coordination, i.e. European Security and Defence Cooperation; cooperation in multilateral fora, including cybercrime, disarmament and non-proliferation, UN reform, AU-EU cooperation, counterterrorism and the fight against violent extremism, as well as IFFs. Agenda topics on regional developments included Mozambique / Cabo Delgado, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zimbabwe	Two reports on the outcomes of North-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted The **Second Russia-Africa Summit** which took place in July 2023. At the conclusion of the Summit, the following documents were adopted: • Main declaration of the Second Russia-Africa Summit. • Declaration on Strengthening Cooperation in the Fight Against Terrorism, • Declaration on Cooperation in the Field of International Information Security. • Declaration on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space. • Three-Year Action Plan.	Two reports on the outcomes of North-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda	Two reports on the outcomes of North-South engagements reflecting South Africa's participation and interests, including that of the African Agenda were submitted: **Status update on South Africa's dispute against the EU at the WTO on citrus access** At the end of June 2024, South Africa requested the establishment of two panels at a meeting of the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the WTO to examine measures placed on citrus imported from South Africa by the EU. These steps were taken to address the EU's regulations on the Citrus Black Spot (CBS) and False Codling Moth (FCM). The request to establish the two panels is a significant development, as this is the first time that South Africa has progressed a dispute at the WTO to the panel stage of the established DSB process.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
			The 15th South Africa-EU Ministerial Political Dialogue (MPD) was held in January 2023. Discussions covered a number of issues, including peace and security issues affecting the globe, Africa and Europe, trade relations, as well as education, science and technology cooperation. A report from the JCC, which was held in South Africa in December 2022 and the preparation of the Eighth South Africa- EU Summit, which is expected to be held in 2023, were discussed. The visiting commissioners met with their South African counterparts for bilateral discussions. These include the co-signing of the new EU-South Africa Multiannual Indicative Programme until 2027 between Commissioner Jutta Urpilainen and Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana and the launch of a €100 million regional teachers training programme.	In the Declaration of the Second Russia-Africa Summit, the Heads of State and Government, among other: • reaffirmed the principles and objectives enshrined in the Declaration of the First Russia-Africa Summit. • welcomed the growing importance of African States and the African Union as the leading continental organisation in international affairs, which reflects the increasing global role and influence of Africa as an essential pillar of the multipolar world. • recognised the central role of sovereign states in decision-making, including in the maintenance of international peace and security, while respecting the diversity of value systems of states and nations within multilateral fora		**Briefing by the European Policy Centre on South Africa's new government: Expectations for domestic and foreign policy** A briefing was held by the European Policy Centre assessing South Africa's election results and what this holds for the future of South Africa's domestic and foreign policy, as well as the domestic and foreign priorities for the Government of National Unity (GNU). **Meeting with the Head of the EU Delegation, Ambassador Sandra Kramer** The meeting discussed the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership following the EU 2024 Parliamentary Elections and the South African National Elections that saw the establishment of a GNU and the possible timeframe for hosting high-level engagements.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
			The outcomes of 15th South Africa-EU MPD will feed into the preparations for the Eighth South-Africa-EU Summit to be hosted by President Cyril Ramaphosa in 2023 • The South Africa-EU Dialogue Facility Programme Steering Committee Meeting and closing event of the South Africa-EU Dialogue Facility were held in March 2023. • The Dialogue Facility Programme Steering Committee agreed that April 2023 would be the closure of Phase II with reports, achievements and lessons learnt and planning of a way forward for the possible upcoming Phase III of the programme.	• expressed deep concern over the challenges related to global food security, including the rise in food and fertiliser prices as well as the disruption of international supply chains, which disproportionately impact the African continent. **Meeting with Ambassador Kramer and the EU delegation to discuss upcoming events and current developments** The meeting discussed the agenda and planning process for the forthcoming 11th Political and Security Dialogue Forum and Eighth Human Rights Dialogue between South Africa and the EU.		**Visit to South Africa by the European Energy Commissioner, Kadri Simson to promote the sustainable development of the green hydrogen value chains in South Africa** Discussions with the South African Ministers for Energy and the DTIC focused on the ongoing collaboration between the EU and South Africa regarding the just energy transition and the sustainable development of strategic value chains, including on green hydrogen. Commissioner Simson announced financial support worth R628 million to South Africa to develop the green hydrogen value chain in line with the country's priorities of adding value to the domestic economy and ramping up its green industrialisation.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
				The meeting also discussed the attendance of Deputy Minister Botes of the Third EU Indo-Pacific Ministerial Forum in Brussels in February 2024, as well as the EU Investment Seminar during the Mining Indaba in Cape Town in February 2024. **The 11th South Africa-EU Political and Security Dialogue Forum hosted by DIRCO (DG Dangor and co-chaired by EU's Permanent Chair of the Political and Security Committee (Ms D Pronk)** The 11th PSDF proposed the following areas warranting more in-depth discussions and attention: • what constitutes building up resilient institutions to promote democracy. • migration, and especially the impact of climate change on migration.		**Meeting between President Ramaphosa and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen on the margins of UNGA** President Ramaphosa met with European Commission President von der Leyen on the margins of UNGA in New York. The agenda for the meeting included the Eighth South Africa-EU Summit, trade challenges between South Africa and the EU and synergies between the EU Strategic Agenda 2024–2029, including South Africa's National Priorities.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
				• how to further the South Africa-EU partnership in relation to the safe use of nuclear energy. • what constitutes terrorism and what can be defined as acts of terror in light of the absence of an international legal definition on terrorism. • deliberations and collaboration on upholding democracy and human rights. • the role of regional economic communities in the AU-EU Partnership. • closer cooperation on cyber-security, including capacity and confidence building.		**Meeting between the Group of African Ambassadors in Brussels (GAAB) with the European External Action Service (EEAS) Deputy Secretary-General for Economic and Global Issues, Simon Mordue, as well as Rita Laranjinha, the EEAS Managing Director for Africa** The meeting exchanged views on AU-EU relations, the AU-EU Summit Joint Vision 2023 State of Play, the Africa-Europe Investment Package (Global Gateway, Green Deal), and geopolitical issues.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						TICAD Ministerial Meeting Minister Ronald Lamola led the South African delegation to the TICAD Ministerial Meeting held under the theme *Co-Create Innovative Solutions with Africa*. The Ministerial Meeting took stock of the implementation of the outcomes of the TICAD8 Summit and laid the groundwork for the forthcoming TICAD9 Summit. The outcomes of TICAD generally encompass a balanced developmental offer of industrialisation and private sector development, social development, environmental sustainability, peace and security and political governance support backed by strong financial offers in both official development assistance (ODA) and commercial finance terms.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Japan has long made significant investments in South Africa's economy, specifically creating value chains, employment and technology transfers in high-technology areas. **Communication between Minister Lamola and the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission (HRVP), Kaja Kallas** The Minister and the HRVP discussed strategic issues to enhance South Africa's strategic partnership with the EU, and to discuss preparations for the 16th South Africa-EU Ministerial Political Dialogue (MPD) in February 2025, and the Eighth South Africa-EU Summit in March 2025.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Meeting between the Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition, Parks Tau, and the new EU Commissioner for Trade and Economic Security, Interinstitutional Relations and Transparency, Maroš Šefčovič, on the margins of the World Trade Economic Forum in Davos The meeting provided the two new ministers an opportunity to meet and engage on pertinent trade issues affecting the strategic partnership and to discuss new investment opportunities by the EU into South Africa's economy. These discussions were critical, as the two partners prepared for the Eighth South Africa-EU Summit in March 2025.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Mission meeting with Ukraine's former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pavlo Klimkin The meeting with Ambassador Xasa was within the framework of fostering dialogue between Ukrainian non-governmental partners, through this Ukraine's Global Initiative and South Africa, especially with key think tanks that are in the same space that will be able to share ideas and offer high-level debates on the key foreign and security policy challenges in South Africa, the entire African continent, Europe and the entire globe. **Meetings between the Ministers of Trade, Industry and Competition, Parks Tau; Electricity and Energy, Dr Kgosientsho Ramokgopa; Mineral and Petroleum Resources, Gwede Mantashe;**		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						and the European Commissioner for International Partnerships, Jozef Sikela, on the margins of the Mining Indaba in Cape Town. The meetings provided the ministers and the Commissioner an opportunity to engage on pertinent trade and energy issues under the South Africa–EU Strategic Partnership. These discussions were beneficial, as the two partners prepared for the Eighth South Africa-EU Summit **Mission meeting with David Hotte of the EU Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (GF-AML/CFT)**		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						Mr Hotte had primed the mission of the ongoing internal discussions within both the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the EU's GF-AML/CFT to have South Africa de-listed/removed from these organisations' Grey Lists. **Telephone call between the President of the European Council, H.E. António Costa, and President Cyril Ramaphosa** The presidents discussed strategic issues to enhance the South Africa-EU Strategic Partnership, and preparations for the Eighth South Africa-EU Summit.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Virtual meeting to resuscitate discussions on a Horizontal Aviation Agreement between South Africa and the EU Technical experts of the European Commission Directorate-General Mobility and Transport and the Department of Transport-Civil Aviation Branch agreed to engage in exploratory talks regarding the EU's proposed Horizontal Aviation Agreement. **Meeting with the Chair of the European Parliament Chair of the Delegation for Relations with South Africa (D-ZA), Dr Udo Bullmann** The meeting primarily took place to maintain a continuous line of communication with South Africa, especially after the 28th Session of the South Africa-EU Inter-Parliamentary Meeting (IPM) that took place in Cape Town.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The meeting discussed an array of global geopolitics and trade-related disruptions and the associated potential global economic reordering following President Donald Trump's executive orders. which are affecting both South Africa, the EU and the entire European Region. **Republic of South Africa-Slovak Republic Political Consultations** State Secretary Eštok indicated the Slovak Republic will consult with the DTIC to host the next (sixth) Joint Council for Economic Cooperation (JCEC) in Bratislava. It was noted that focused collaboration on economic matters would serve to build stronger economic relations between the two countries.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Both the Deputy Minister and the State Secretary undertook to engage their respective economic ministries, and the Slovak economic ministry would transmit proposed dates. It was agreed that there is room for cooperation in education and training, specifically focusing on engineering and the automotive sector. It was noted by the State Secretary that the Slovak Republic is increasing its diplomatic footprint throughout Africa and is endeavouring to re-establish itself in all areas previously serviced by the former Czechoslovakia.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						Discussions also covered hot spot areas, including the Middle East, also pointing to the similar positions of both South Africa and Slovakia with regard to Gaza, Lebanon and Syria and their intrinsic interconnected-ness, as well as the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Slovak Republic's desire to see peace initiatives take hold. Specific areas of concurrence include: • commitment to the two-state solution in Pales-tine-Israel (with a recognition of Israel's right to self-defence by the Slovak Republic) • desire for a peaceful res-olution to the Russia-Ukraine conflict		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						• acknowledgement of the importance of the post-conflict reconstruction and development process in Gaza, Syria, and Lebanon; • agreement towards the EU consideration of lifting sanctions against the interim Syrian government. • recognition of the challenging geo-political environment, which has arisen since the start of the Trump Administration in the US.		
	Hosting of 2025 G20 Summit	Number of reports on the implementation of the approved plan of action for hosting of the 2025 G20 Summit	New indicator		Four reports on the implementation of the approved plan of action for hosting of the 2025 G20 Summit	Four reports on the implementation of the approved plan of action for hosting of the 2025 G20 Summit were submitted: In its continued efforts to prepare for South Africa's assumption of the presidency of the G20, the department undertook several engagements with various stakeholders.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
						Outcomes of these high-level meetings between the various stakeholders and working groups are reflected: Meetings on various multilateral issues of mutual concern between Deputy Minister Botes and Ambassador Kramer on the margins of the moderated dialogue on *Multilateralism in an Increasingly Contested Global Order*. Key to the discussions was South Africa's G20 presidency and possible priorities, such as the UN SDGs and the AU's Agenda 2063. The Sherpa and Sous-Sherpa briefed the G20 Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) on preparations for South Africa's presidency of the G20 in 2025 during April 2024.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						A G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Summit was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in which South Africa successfully participated. The Leaders' Summit was preceded by the Fourth Sherpa Meeting. The key outcome of the summit was the successful adoption of the G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration, which emphasised global cooperation on key issues such as climate change, sustainable development, and economic stability. Additionally, agreements were made on enhancing multilateral collaboration to address pressing global challenges, with specific commitments on financial inclusion, digital transformation, and global health initiatives.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The First G20 Sherpa and Joint Sherpa-Finance and Central Bank Deputies Meeting was held in Johannesburg, and it provided a platform for G20 members to discuss and prioritise key global issues ahead of the 2025 G20 Summit. Delegates addressed critical topics such as sustainable development, global financial stability, digital economy advancements, climate action, and inclusive growth. Consensus was reached on a draft framework for G20 priorities, which will be refined and endorsed in subsequent meetings. The outcomes reaffirmed the G20's commitment to multilateral cooperation in addressing global challenges.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting The Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Ronald Lamola, supported by South Africa's G20 Sherpa, Zane Dangor, and Sous-Sherpas, Ambassador Mabhongo and Advocate Jele, successfully hosted the first G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting held under South Africa's G20 presidency at the Nasrec Expo Centre in Johannesburg. President Cyril Ramaphosa welcomed the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting and delivered the keynote address during the opening session, outlining South Africa's G20 presidency priorities and high-level deliverables for the year ahead.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The first G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting provided G20 members, invited guest countries, and international organisations with the opportunity to engage in a high-level strategic discussion on the global geopolitical environment and its impact on the work of the G20 as well as deliberate on South Africa's theme, priorities, and high-level deliverables for its presidency of the G20. On the margins of the Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Minister Lamola engaged in a series of high-level bilateral meetings with his counterparts from various countries. These discussions aimed to strengthen diplomatic relations, address global challenges, and enhance multilateral cooperation.		

Subprogramme: North-South Cooperation								
Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
						The Second Sherpa Meeting under South Africa's Presidency of the G20 The Second Sherpa meeting was held virtually. The meeting was aimed at taking stock of all G20 meetings held thus far under the Sherpa Track, including the Working Group and Task Force meetings. In addition, an overview of the G20 review was presented.		

Linking performance to budgets

Actual expenditure for 2024/2025 amounted to R595.07 million against the final appropriation of R602.2 million; expenditure is in line with the budget.

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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	412 168	409 192	2 976	394 888	417 146	(22 258)
Continental Cooperation	109 588	106 521	3 067	104 716	106 692	(1 976)
South-South Cooperation	4 733	4 422	311	5 155	5 072	83
North-South Dialogue	75 691	75 827	(136)	89 466	86 406	3 060
Total	**602 180**	**595 692**	**6 218**	**594 225**	**615 316**	**(21 091)**

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 State Protocol Services

Subprogramme 4.1 Public Diplomacy

Purpose: Promote a positive projection of South Africa's image

Subprogramme 4.2 State Protocol and Consular Services

Purpose: Provide protocol and ceremonial services

Outcomes:

- Domestic and foreign audiences informed of South Africa's foreign policy objectives and priorities
- Improved compliance with the diplomatic regulatory framework

4.4.1 Public Diplomacy

South Africa's public diplomacy (PD) is predicated on the apex government policy as encapsulated in the National Development Plan's (NDP) vision. The NDP calls for the development and implementation of a robust and sophisticated PD strategy. The NDP states that "it is important to develop a more sophisticated Public Diplomacy Strategy that encompasses more than a communications function. Public Diplomacy should use new media platforms, forums and social networks, as well as people-to-people initiatives". The strategy has been developed and served as a guide to our PD activities undertaken during the period under review.

The strategy addresses the need for the implementation and management of South Africa's reputation through the utilisation of people-to-people initiatives and new media platforms. The strategy uses a three-pronged approach and aims to set the agenda, create and strengthen own platforms, and promote the South African Brand and the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) to stakeholders. This is achieved through targeted platforms that promote the National Interest of our country through understanding, informing and influencing foreign and local audiences. To enhance implementation of this strategy and intergovernmental relations, the Branch: PD forms part of government's International Cooperation, Trade and Security Cluster in which it plays an important role in enabling the cluster to communicate with one voice.

We have continued to enhance public understanding of our foreign policy engagements with both local and international audiences. Political principals utilise various platforms, such as media briefings and public participation programmes (PPPs), to reach out to the public at home and abroad and stimulate debates through dialogue and public lectures on various topical issues in the purview of international relations.

Furthermore, principals articulated South Africa's positions on international developments through well-researched opinion pieces, which were publicised to ensure a broader reach of the public. Similarly, the department and in particular principals remained accessible to the public through media engagements during which topical issues were extrapolated for the benefit of our audience.

4.4.2 State Protocol and Consular Services

The department continued to facilitate the arrival and departure of dignitaries through the state protocol lounges, provided hospitality services to the President, Deputy President, Minister, and Deputy Ministers of International Relations and Cooperation, and rendered protocol support to the second and third spheres of government. During the period under review, protocol services were rendered during 25 high-level incoming visits and 26 high-level outgoing visits.

DIRCO continued to provide consular services on behalf of the South African Government to South African nationals, both individuals and bodies corporate, abroad in accordance with the relevant legislation, policies, directives, guidelines, codes, customary international law, and practice. During the 2024/2025 financial year, 953 consular cases were attended to. These included extraditions, prisoners abroad, return of mortal remains, and service of civil process, to cite a few.

The department, as one of its core service-delivery areas, authenticates or 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 sectors (i.e., industrial production), as well as the agricultural and construction sectors. The legalisation of public documents promotes economic growth and, as a result, the creation of employment opportunities in South Africa.

Linked to the above is the legalisation of public documents, such as educational certificates, for South African citizens seeking employment abroad, which results in skills transfer and the transmission of monthly remittances to the country by South African citizens employed abroad. Legalised public documents effectively assist enterprises, South African citizens and foreign nationals in the presentation of appropriate and validated South African public documents across the globe. The department authenticated or legalised 42 250 public documents during the 2024/2025 financial year for use abroad.

South Africa remains one of the countries with the highest concentration of diplomats in the world. Regularising over 10 000 diplomats, including their dependants, is a hugely bureaucratic function but is being dealt with in a highly proficient manner by a skilled and versatile team. The department continued to facilitate and accredit all aspects of the resident Diplomatic Corps in terms of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations as well as the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

Subprogramme: Public Diplomacy								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for Deviation**
Domestic and foreign audiences informed of South Africa's foreign policy objectives and priorities	Rapid and timeous support to missions on domestic and global developments	Number of key messages distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	Sixty-three key messages were distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	Sixty-five key messages were distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	Nine key messages distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	Ten key messages were distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	One additional key message was distributed to missions on domestic and global developments	Additional key message was 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	Twelve PPPs held where audiences were engaged via webinars on domestic and international developments	Sixteen PPPs held where audiences were engaged on domestic and international developments	Twelve PPPs held where audiences were engaged on domestic and international developments	Thirteen PPPs held where audiences were engaged on domestic and international developments	One additional PPP was held in response to issues in the domestic and international environment.	Additional PPPs were held in response to issues in the domestic and international environment.
			Twelve opinion pieces published	Sixteen opinion pieces published	Nine opinion pieces published	Eleven opinion pieces published	Two additional opinion pieces published	Additional opinion pieces published in response to both national and international developments

Subprogramme: State Protocol and Consular Services								
Outcome	**Output**	**Output Indicator**	**Audited Actual Performance 2022/23**	**Audited Actual Performance 2023/24**	**Planned Annual Target 2024/25**	**Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Deviation from planned target to Actual Achievement 2024/25**	**Reasons for deviations**
Improved compliance with the diplomatic regulatory framework	Professional protocol services rendered to incoming and outgoing visits	Percentage of requests for protocol services rendered to incoming and outgoing visits	100% (57) of protocol services rendered to all incoming and outgoing State, Official and Working Visits: • Incoming: 21 • Outgoing: 36	100% (60) of protocol services rendered to all incoming and outgoing State, Official and Working Visits: • Incoming: 33 • Outgoing: 27	100% of protocol services rendered to all incoming and outgoing visits	100% (51) of protocol services rendered to all incoming and outgoing State, Official and Working Visits: • Incoming: 25 • Outgoing: 26		
	Consular services rendered	Percentage of requests for consular assistance rendered	100% (822) cases reported to DIRCO were responded to as per the Service Delivery Charter: • citizens in distress: 125 • whereabouts: 15 • mortal remains: 205 • adoptions: one • abductions: four • detainees / prisoners: 102 • services of civil process: 338 • extraditions: 32	100% (939) cases reported to DIRCO were responded to as per the Service Delivery Charter: • citizens in distress: 379 • whereabouts: 19 • mortal remains: 215 • adoptions: 0 • abductions: one • detainees/prisoners: 73 • services of civil process: 220 • extraditions: 32	100% of consular services rendered	100% (953) cases reported to DIRCO were responded to: • citizens in distress: 288 • whereabouts: 17 • mortal remains: 292 • adoptions: one • abductions: three • detainees/prisoners: 95 • services of civil process: 216 • extraditions: 41		
	Legalised services rendered	Percentage of documents legalised	100% (55 005) of documents legalised	100% (49 297) of documents legalised	100% of documents legalised	100% (42 250) of documents legalised		

Linking performance with budgets

Actual expenditure for 2024/2025 amounted to R418.6 million against the final appropriation of R419.0 million; expenditure is in line with the budget.

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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	63 175	63 028	147	65 949	77 468	(11 519)
Protocol Services	355 806	355 589	217	338 240	359 287	(21 047)
Total	**418 981**	**418 617**	**364**	**404 189**	**436 755**	**(32 566)**

4.5. Programme 5: International Transfers

Purpose: Fund membership fees and transfer to international organisations

Subprogramme 5.1: Departmental agencies

Purpose: Facilitate transfer of funds to the public entity

Subprogramme 5.2: Membership contributions

Purpose: Facilitate transfers to international organisations

Outcomes: Strengthen multilateralism through membership fees and contributions

Outcome	Output	Output Indicator	Audited Actual Performance 2022/23	Audited Actual Performance 2023/24	Planned Annual Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Deviation from Planned Target to Actual Achievement 2024/25	Reasons for Deviation
Strengthen multilateralism through membership fees and contributions	South Africa fulfilling its continental and global responsibilities	Number of reports on payment of South Africa's contributions to international organisations	Four quarterly reports on payment of South Africa's contributions to international organisations amounting to R773.9 million	Four quarterly reports on payment of South Africa's contributions to international organisations amounting to R851 230 million	Four quarterly reports on payment of South Africa's contributions to international organisations	Four quarterly reports on payment of South Africa's contributions to international organisations amounting to R844 348 million		

Linking budget to performance

Actual expenditure for 2024/2025 amounted to R844.3 million against the final appropriation of R856.4 million, which represents an underspending of R12.0 million. The underspending is primarily attributable to exchange rate fluctuations when transfer payments were processed.

Subprogramme expenditure

Subprogramme name	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	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
Departmental Agencies	52 131	52 131	-	49 890	49 890	-
Membership Contribution	804 228	792 218	12 010	831 964	801 335	30 629
Total	**856 359**	**844 349**	**12 010**	**881 854**	**851 225**	**30 629**

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)	• Contribution towards promotion of democracy and good governance • Contribution to mediation and resolution of conflict • Socio-economic development and integration • Humanitarian assistance provided • Training development and capacity-building • Enhance cooperation between the Republic and other countries, in particular African countries	52 131	(97 661)	During the financial year under review, the ARF had a total of 16 areas of performance targeted. Of the 16 areas of performance, ten were achieved as planned and six were not achieved, and thus 62.5% achievement The ARF has supported the following funding requests in line with the ARF Act **Prevention and resolution of conflict:** DIRCO peace-led initiatives for South Sudan **Provision of humanitarian assistance** Humanitarian assistance for the Saharawi Refugees **Training development and capacity building** Funding request approved for African Organization of English-speaking Supreme Audit Institutions (AFROSAI-E) for promoting transparency and accountability in the public sector by capacitating supreme audit institutions in Africa **Enhance cooperation between the Republic and other countries, in particular African countries** Financial support to the South Centre for research and policy development which will impact 55 member states on G20 initiatives

5.2 Transfer payments to all organisations other than public entities

The table below reflects the transfer payments made for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

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)
DIRCO	African Union	Membership fees	Yes	329 623
DIRCO	Group of 77 Countries	Membership fees	Yes	91
DIRCO	India-Brazil-South Africa Trust Fund	Membership fees	Yes	18 248
DIRCO	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	Membership fees	Yes	926
DIRCO	United Nations Development Programme	Membership fees	Yes	18 708
DIRCO	Commonwealth of Nations	Membership fees	Yes	7 173

DIRCO	Southern African Development Community	Membership fees	Yes	170 469
DIRCO	United Nations	Membership fees	Yes	205 509
DIRCO	Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention	Membership fees	Yes	469
DIRCO	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	Membership fees	Yes	12 742
DIRCO	Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre	Membership fees	Yes	440
DIRCO	Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund	Membership fees	Yes	106
DIRCO	South Centre Capital Fund	Membership fees	Yes	1 794
DIRCO	United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea	Membership fees	Yes	634
DIRCO	Humanitarian Aid	Voluntary projects	Yes	23 266
DIRCO	Perm Court of Arbitration	Membership fees	yes	412
DIRCO	Asia-Africa Legal Consultative Organisation	Membership fees	yes	390
DIRCO	International Tribunal for the Law of the sea	Membership fees	Yes	852
DIRCO	BIE	Membership fees	Yes	366

The table below reflects the transfer payments which were budgeted for in the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, 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
-				

6. CONDITIONAL GRANTS

None.

7. DONOR FUNDS

No donor funds were received.

8. CAPITAL INVESTMENT

of International Relations and Cooperation is the custodian of state-owned immovable assets abroad. It is critical for DIRCO to have a functional property portfolio that will ensure that the department delivers on its diplomatic mandate abroad.

The property portfolio has a huge maintenance backlog due to a lack of proper planned maintenance. The department is currently implementing a number of infrastructure projects as interventions to address the maintenance backlog and to ensure that the condition of the state-owned property portfolio is sustainable and supports service delivery by missions abroad.

8.1. Capital investment, maintenance and asset management plan

Section 5(1)(a) of the Government Immovable Asset Act (GIAMA) Act, 2007 (Act 19 of 2007) states that the Accounting Officer of the custodian of immovable assets must ensure that the immovable assets are used efficiently and effectively. To give effect to the Act, the department has an approved property management strategy that informs the planning and execution of new acquisitions, maintenance and disposal of immovable assets. The department is developing the Custodian Asset Management Plan that will provide details on the lifecycle immovable asset plan, which will be finalised in the 2024/25 financial year.

The department has implemented the following infrastructure projects in the 2024/25 financial year:

Planning for new construction projects

The department has prioritised three acquisitions in the current MTEF which includes two construction projects for New Delhi (India) and Luanda (Angola) for development of chanceries and official residences as well as the purchase of new Chancery in Nairobi Kenya. The professional team appointed by GTAC as an implementing agent conducted a site visit with DIRCO officials in March 2024 for project inception. The professional teams have completed the detailed designs of the building plans and Engineering drawings. Sanction drawings have been submitted for approval by the New Delhi Municipality. The project is now in stage 4 (procurement). It is envisaged that the appointment for a contractor for the project will be advertised by end May 2025 and appointment by end July 2025. In relation to the acquisition of Chancery building in Nairobi, due to noncompliance of bids the process was cancelled and will be initiated in 2025/26. Proposals have been received from Luanda and appointment of a professional team to develop designs will be finalised in April 2025

Renovation and refurbishment projects

Approval was granted for 10 renovation projects to be advertised in 2024/25 and as at end of financial year 4 were completed. The other renovations projects were delayed due to non-compliance, poor responses and these will be re-advertised implemented in 2025/2026.

Maintenance and condition assessment projects

At the end of March 2025, 26 projects were completed in the 2024/25 financial year. These projects were completed in 12 missions. An additional 12 critical maintenance projects were identified and approved for implementation.

Disposal projects

The disposal of 18 properties in Namibia (Windhoek and Walvis Bay), Germany (Bonn), Switzerland (Zurich), Portugal (Funchal), Malawi, Uruguay, Rome (Milan) and France (Paris) were approved by the Executive and the disposal committee.

As at end of March 2025, the disposal of the Milan property had been finalised, and funds transferred to DIRCO and National Treasury. Conveyancers have been appointed in Windhoek (four properties) Walvis Bay (two properties) and Lisbon (one property) to commence with property transfers. The disposal of the Zurich property will be readvertisement owing to non-compliance by the Bidder. Approval has been granted for the advertisement in Paris, Switzerland and Lilongwe. Proposals have been received from Montevideo and disposal processes will be finalised in the new financial year.

Infrastructure projects	2024/2025			2023/2024		
	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000	Final Appropriation R'000	Actual Expenditure R'000	(Over)/Under Expenditure R'000
New and replacement assets				-	-	-
Existing infrastructure assets				-	-	-
- Upgrades and additions				-	-	-
- Rehabilitation, renovations and refurbishments				-	-	-
- Maintenance and repairs				39 772	39 772	- 22 338
Infrastructure transfer						
- Current				39 772	39 772	
- Capital						22 338
Total				**39 772**	**39 772**	**22 338**



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 has an approved Risk Management Policy and Strategy during the current financial year in alignment with section 38 of the PFMA and National Treasury Public Sector Risk Management Framework. The department conducts regular risk assessments to identify new and emerging risks, and they are monitored regularly and reported to the Risk Management Committee, the Director-General's Forum, and the Audit Committee. In addition, the risk assessments were also conducted for key projects. The results of the risk assessments identified mitigations to manage those risks and keep them at an acceptable level.

The department established the Risk Management Committee, which consists of an independent external chairperson and members of the top management structures within the department. The Risk Management Committee continued to assist the accounting officer to fulfil the risk management and control responsibilities. The Risk Committee meets on a quarterly basis and on an ad hoc basis when the need arises. Over the period, there has been an improvement in the operations as a result of improved risk appetite. However, there are specific areas that need a special risk management approach to ensure that risks are kept at an acceptable level. The departmental Audit Committee regularly advises the department on risk management and monitors the effectiveness of the system of risk management. The department's risk maturity is increasing as the skills and knowledge of risk management functions are utilised by management prior to decision-making.

3. FRAUD AND CORRUPTION

The department had developed an Anti-fraud and Corruption Policy and Strategy to set its zero-tolerance level position on activities relating to fraud and corruption. The awareness activities are taking place throughout the department within the programmes and projects. The governance structures had also been strengthened to monitor and take timely decisions on matters relating to fraud and corruption. The Anti-fraud and Corruption Policy goes hand-in-hand with the Whistleblowing Policy. The Whistleblowing Policy provides guidance on the reporting process of indications of fraud and corruption. It also indicates how the reported allegations are to be handled towards their conclusion. The department has the ethics function with the Deputy Director-General (DDG) appointed as the Ethics Champion. The function oversees and directs matters pertaining to ethics management within the department. The Ethics Officers manage functions relating to the detection, investigation, and resolution of unethical conduct and corruption in the department. The function provides ethics reports quarterly to the Risk Management Committee.

The Whistleblowing Policy provides the reporting lines, starting with the immediate supervisor or confidentially through Internal Audit and Labour Relations. Officials are also 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 or disapproval by the Director–General.

5. CODE OF CONDUCT

The department adheres to the Public Service Code of Conduct, Resolution 1 of 2003. Once there is 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 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 decided 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 department, in conjunction with Imbumba Aganang Facilities Management (IAFM), continues to maintain a healthy and safe work environment for all its employees and contractors. During the reporting period, the IAFM conducted the following audits:

- Health and Hygiene (including a food safety audit of the canteen and swabs of all kitchenette and ablution facilities)
- Indoor air quality
- Testing of drinking water
- Inspections of all IAFM services
- Safety, Health, Environmental and Quality (SHEQ)
- International Organisation for Standardisation.

Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) representatives have been appointed to conduct regular workplace inspections and report any identified environmental hazards. Recruitment and training of additional health and safety representatives are ongoing to increase representation of all branches at head office. To this end, some officials were trained in first aid, basic firefighting, emergency awareness and evacuation during the reporting period.

7. PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES

Date of the Meeting	Agenda: Portfolio Committee on International Relations
24 July 2024	Briefing on the conflict in Sudan and the DRC
17 August 2024	Briefing on the outcomes of the 44th Ordinary Summit of the SADC Heads of State and Government
4 September 2024	Briefing on the department's responses to the Portfolio Committee's recommendations on the Budget Review and Recommendation Report for 2022-2023
11 September 2024	Presentations on the Q1 Performance Reports for the financial year 2024/2025 of the department and the ARF
8 October 2024	Presentation on the audit outcomes for 2023/2024 financial year by the department and the ARF
30 October 2024	Briefing on the department's digital strategy
13 November 2024	Briefing on the outcomes of the 16th BRICS Summit
20 November 2024	Briefing on the department's Property Management Strategy
27 November 2024	Briefing on the ARF Impact Assessment Report since 2008 to date
29 January 2025	Presentations on the Q2 Performance for the 2024/2025 financial year of the department and ARF
5 February 2025	Briefing on the state of readiness to host the G20 Summit and related activities
5 March 2025	Virtual oversight visits of South African missions in Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, and Indonesia.
19 March 2025	**Briefing on the outcomes of the 38th African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government.**

8. SCOPA RESOLUTIONS

None.

9. PRIOR MODIFICATIONS TO AUDIT REPORTS

None.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

In line with Section 38 of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), the department is required to maintain effective, efficient, and transparent systems of financial and risk management and internal control. The Internal Control Unit continued to execute its mandate as part of its operations, providing assurance on compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and internal policies.

As part of its ongoing responsibilities, the Unit conducted regular assessments to identify areas of non-compliance, including those resulting in Irregular, Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure. These matters, reported by both Missions and Head Office, are subject to continuous monitoring and follow-up.

The department is actively addressing these cases through formal investigation processes, recovery actions, and submissions for condonement. However, several cases remain unresolved due to capacity constraints within the Loss Control Function and the inherited backlog of historical matters. These cases fall into three broad categories: those investigated and awaiting final resolution; those currently under investigation; and those yet to be initiated. Addressing these deficiencies remains a strategic priority, with efforts underway to strengthen internal capacity and improve the resolution timeline.

To support audit readiness and ensure accountability, the Unit continued to facilitate the development and implementation of the Audit Action Plan. This strategic document is regularly presented to oversight structures, including the Audit Committee, National Treasury, the Auditor General, and the Audit Steering Committee, ensuring ongoing engagement and alignment.

The Internal Control Unit also played a central role in coordinating the audit process, serving as the liaison between the Office of the Auditor General and departmental branches and Missions. This included overseeing the submission of key documentation, verifying records, and ensuring adherence to audit timelines.

Through its continued oversight, the Internal Control Unit remains committed to strengthening the department's internal control environment and contributing to improved governance and accountability.

11. INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

We are pleased to present our report for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Internal Audit

The Chief Directorate: Internal Audit of DIRCO obtains its mandate from the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) 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, verifying 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 the Head Office and the missions:

- Compliance audits such as annual financial statement reviews, asset management, ICT reviews, etc. Below serve as examples:

- Review of 2024/25 draft annual financial statements and performance information
- Review of mission operations
- ICT Operating Systems Security Configuration and Website Security Configuration Management
- Data analytics on assets, leave liabilities, and lease liabilities.
- Audit action plan implementation.

Audit Committee

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the department in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities to governance, financial and non-financial (performance information, human resources, legal and ICT) reporting, the internal control system, risk management system, and internal and external audit functions.

The activities and objectives of the Audit Committee are to contribute to:

- the department implementing and maintaining effective risk management, control, and governance processes
- the department employing effectiveness, efficiency, and economy in the utilisation and application of resources
- ensuring that management has implemented systems and mechanisms for the effective achievement of departmental objectives as planned
- ensuring that 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
- ensuring that the department conducts an annual assessment of all risks relevant to DIRCO and that the department appropriately responds to risks identified
- mechanisms and systems being implemented by management for the prevention, detection of and respond to fraud, theft, and other irregularities as well as material errors and wasteful practices relevant to the department
- ensuring that the independence of the internal auditors is maintained
- ensuring that a structured reporting line for Internal Audit is provided and facilitating 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 internal audit function is not entirely operating effectively, with no unjustified restrictions or limitations
- the internal audit reports were reviewed at quarterly meetings, including its annual work programme.

Concerning 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 Acting Chief Audit Executive (ACAE) has direct access to the Audit Committee Chairperson and other members.

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

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

Name	Qualifications	Position	Internal or external	If internal, position in the department	Appointment date	Date Resigned/ Contract Ended	No. of Meetings attended in the current FY
Ms APZ Mafuleka	• BCom Accounting • BCompt Honours in Accounting • CA (SA)	Chairperson	External	N/A	1 January 2021	31 December 2026	7 Meetings
Mr BR Wheeler	• National Diploma in State Accounts & Finance • BCom Degree • Advance Diploma in Public Administration	Deputy Chair-person	External	N/A	1 January 2020	31 December 2025	7 Meetings
Dr CF Von Eck	• Bachelor of Arts (Psychology) • Business Management Diploma • Master of Business Leadership • Doctor of Philosophy in Leadership and Change • Certified Director (SA)	Member	External	N/A	1 January 2020	31 December 2025	7 Meetings
Dr P Dala	• PhD (Information Technology) • Masters (Information Technology) • BSc Hons (Computer Science) • Bachelor of Information Technology • Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA), • Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) • Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) • Lead Auditor ISO 27001 (LA ISO 27001), • Certified in the Governance of Enterprise Information Technology (CGEIT) • Certified in Risk and Information • Systems Control (CRISC) • Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH) and Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator (CHFI)	Member	External	N/A	1 January 2021	31 December 2026	7 Meetings
Ms G Simelane	• BCom Accounting • BCompt Honours in Accounting • CA (SA)	Member	External	N/A	1 January 2021	31 December 2026	7 Meetings

Audit Committee Report

Evaluation of Internal Audit by Audit Committee

We are not entirely satisfied that the Internal Audit function is operating effectively and that it has addressed risks pertinent to the department in its audits during the period under review. We have, however, encouraged the internal audit to balance operational audits with strategic audits.

We have met with the internal auditors during the year to ensure that the function is executed effectively and objectively (independent from management).

We are satisfied with the content and quality of quarterly reports prepared and issued by the internal auditors of the department during the year under review.

To ensure a balanced and risk-responsive internal audit focus for the coming financial years, we have recommended that the Internal Audit Unit adopt a strategic, outcome-based approach in identifying auditable areas. Strategic audits assess the alignment between the department's long-term objectives and its strategies, policies, and governance frameworks.

These audits provide assurance on whether strategic plans are effectively designed and implemented to achieve the institution's mandate. Strategic audits examine high-level risks, departmental performance, and decision-making processes to ensure the department remains focused on its mission and is adaptable to changes in its internal and external environments. This approach will bring greater balance between operational and strategic audit plans.

Meeting with Executive Authority and presentation at the Portfolio Committee

Audit Committee appeared before the Portfolio Committee and also met with the Minister in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter.

Audit Committee Responsibility

- The Audit Committee reports that it has complied with its responsibilities arising from Section 76(4) (d) of the PFMA, 1999 and Treasury Regulations 27.1.
- The Audit Committee also reports that it has adopted appropriate formal Terms of Reference as its Audit Committee Charter and has regulated its affairs in compliance with this charter and has discharged all its responsibilities as contained therein.

The Effectiveness of Internal Control

The systems of internal control, governance, and risk management employed by the department are adequate, subject to reservations due to the number of findings raised by both Internal Audit and the External Auditor (AGSA), some of which are significant. While management developed and initiated an action plan to address these findings and other known deficiencies, the implementation of this plan has not been effective enough to resolve the underlying root causes. The limited progress in strengthening asset management, compliance monitoring has contributed to recurring issues, ultimately reflected in the qualified audit opinion.

As the Audit Committee, when looking at the effectiveness of internal controls during our oversight, we identified several key weaknesses. These included a drop in the quality of financial statements, control deficiencies in asset management, and gaps in ICT governance, ICT project management, cyber security, and the overall ICT control environment. Risk management was also found to be inadequate, with ineffective risk evaluation and mitigation, limited implementation of the combined assurance framework, and shortcomings in business continuity management.

The department also continued to struggle with compliance to laws and regulations, leading to unauthorised, irregular, and fruitless expenditure. However, in the current under review unauthorised and fruitless expenditures have significantly reduced compared to previous years. Non-compliance was also noted in procurement and contract management, where supply chain processes were not always followed. Finally, there was a lack of consequence management against officials responsible for misconduct.

These deficiencies point to the need for a much stronger audit action plan that is properly monitored and enforced. The plan should include clear timelines, assigned responsibilities, regular progress reviews, and direct oversight by senior management. Without these steps, the same problems are likely to repeat, which exposes the department to ongoing risks of a qualification audit outcome.

In line with the PFMA, Internal Audit provides the Audit Committee and management with assurance that the internal controls and governance processes were adequate and effective. However, the internal audit has given limited assurance that the risk management processes are adequate and effective. This is achieved by means of reviews and testing of the adequacy, and effectiveness of internal controls, as well as the identification of corrective actions and suggested enhancements to the internal controls, governance, and risk management processes.

In support to our concerns, The Auditor-General found deficiencies in the department's internal controls that contributed to the qualified audit outcome. According to the Audit Report, the accounting officer did not exercise proper oversight or quality checks when preparing the financial statements, which led to errors and misstatements.
In addition, senior management did not maintain a control-conscious culture, leading to established controls over asset management not being adequately implemented across the department, which amplified misstatements and resulted in the modified audit outcome. Furthermore, senior management involved in compliance monitoring processes did not adequately implement the action plan to address previously reported significant deficiencies and non-compliance with legislation, as repeat non-compliances were reported in the current year.

In summary, here are the key concerns and/or areas of concern:

- Quality of the financial statements.
- Asset management.
- Overall ICT governance and ICT control environment.
- Non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Consequence management.

In-Year Management and Monthly/Quarterly Report

We reviewed the in-year quarterly reports submitted together with internal audit comments thereon. We had no concerns regarding the content and quality of reports prepared and submitted by management.

Evaluation of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed the audited annual financial statements, to be included in the report, with the Auditor-General and the Accounting Authority;
- Reviewed the Auditor-General's management letters and management's responses;
- Reviewed the accounting policies and practices; and
- Reviewed significant adjustments resulting from the audit.
- Reviewed and discussed the annual performance information.
- Reviewed and gave inputs into the DIRCO's strategic plans and the annual performance plan for the financial year under review.

Auditor General's Report

The Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) issued a qualified opinion on the department's 2024/25 annual financial statements, citing material deficiencies in the management of movable tangible capital assets. The department's asset register was incomplete, inaccurate, and unreliable, resulting in an understatement of R112.9 million and the

inability of the auditor from verifying assets valued at R983.6 million. Some assets were missing from the register while others could not be physically verified, leading to insufficient audit evidence.

Although the financial statements were prepared in line with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) and the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA), these deficiencies in internal controls and asset management compromised the credibility of the asset register. The Auditor-General also drew attention to restatements of prior year figures due to errors, and the disclosure of R28.3 million worth of assets under investigation, many in politically unstable regions.

On compliance matters, AGSA reported internal control deficiencies across key components. The department failed to fully comply with PFMA and Treasury Regulations, with material misstatements in the financial statements, lack of irregular expenditure prevention, and lack of consequence management for irregular, unauthorised, and fruitless expenditure. Persistent non-compliance in supply chain management was noted, including procurement without required quotations, contracts awarded without required declarations, and awards based on altered evaluation criteria.

No material findings were raised on the performance information for Programmes 2 and 3 (International Relations and International Cooperation).

It must be noted that the Auditor-General initially issued a qualified audit report on 30 July 2025, with material findings in three key areas: Asset Management, Lease Commitments, and Accruals and Payables Not Recognised for the 2024/2025 financial year. The department requested an extension to address these matters, and the extension was noted by National Treasury.

During the extension period, AGSA re-performed its accept/reject procedures and re-audited the adjusted populations to ensure that corrections were complete and properly supported. The two matters relating to Lease Commitments and Accruals and Payables Not Recognised were resolved. Attempts were made to correct the misstatements on Asset Management; however, these could not be fully resolved, as the verification required covered both head office and 115 missions. The revised report was finalised and presented to the Audit Committee and management on 25 September 2025. The basis of the qualification remains limited to Asset Management.

The Audit Committee concurs and accepts the conclusions of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA) on the annual financial statements and is of the opinion that the audited annual financial statements be accepted and read together with the report of the auditor.



Ayanda Mafuleka CA(SA)
Chairperson of the Audit Committee
Department of International Relations and Cooperation
Date: 30 September 2025

12. B-BBEE COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

The following table has been completed in accordance with the compliance to the Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) requirements of the B-BBEE Act of 2013 and as determined by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition.

REPORTING BY ORGANS OF STATE AND PUBLIC ENTITIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 13(G)(1) OF THE BROAD-BASED BLACK ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT ACT 53 OF 2003 AS AMENDED BY ACT 46 OF 2013

Name of Sphere of Government/Public Entity/Organ of State:	Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO)
Registration Number (If Applicable):	N/A
Physical Address:	OR Tambo Building, 460 Soutpansberg Road, Rietondale, Pretoria, 0084
Type of Sphere of Government/Public Entity/Organ of State:	National Department
Organisation Industry/Sector	Government National Department

Has the Sphere of Government/Public Entity/Organ of State applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	**Circle relevant answer**	**Attachment**
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 licenses 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 PPPFA are conducted for all transaction and points are awarded as per regulations in terms of 80/20 or 90/10 as indicated in the SCM policy section 10.7.
Determining qualification criteria for the sale of state-owned enterprises?	No	The Department of Public Works and Infrastructure is the custodian and manage all local state-owned properties and DIRCO is not involved in the sale of such properties.
Developing criteria for entering 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

Has the Sphere of Government/Public Entity/Organ of State applied any relevant Code of Good Practice (B-BBEE Certificate Levels 1 – 8) with regards to the following:		
Criteria	**Circle relevant answer**	**Attachment**
Determining criteria for the awarding of incentives, grants and investment schemes in support of Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment?	Yes	In terms of 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: Tenderer having a stipulated minimum B-BBEE status level of contributor; The tenderer must be an EME or QSE; A tenderer subcontracting a minimum of 30% for bids above 30 million rand to: 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; an EME or QSE.

APPROVED BY:



ACCOUNTING AUTHORITY:
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATIONS
SPHERE OF GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC ENTITY/ORGAN OF STATE:
DATE: 30/09/2025



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 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 24.6%, which is above the national average vacancy rate of 10%. The department is still experiencing a high vacancy rate, despite the concerted efforts to fill critical vacancies. The vacancy rate increased from the previous financial year (21.8%).

Due to the cost-containment measures on the Compensation of Employees' (CoE) budget, no vacancies were advertised by the department during the reporting period. All appointments and promotions during the financial year were from vacancies advertised in the previous financial year, as well as the Ministerial staff.

The performance management processes for the 2024/2025 performance cycle for employees on salary levels 1–12 and those covered by the Occupational Specific Dispensation (OSD) were successfully monitored, and performance assessment reports were submitted. A report on the submission of performance agreements for the 2024/2025 performance cycle by eligible DIRCO Senior Management Service (SMS) members was prepared and submitted.

The department further ensured that performance was effectively monitored by conducting performance assessments for all eligible employees, including SMS members. Grade progression was implemented for qualifying employees. Pay progression for the 2023/2024 cycle was implemented for all qualifying employees, including SMS members, the Diplomatic Corps, and Heads of Mission. The department, in partnership with Imbumba Aganang Private Party (IAPP), successfully recruited and enrolled 63 youth on the Internship and Learnership programmes. Another cohort of 40 internship positions was advertised in October 2024 in collaboration with the Public Service Sector Training Authority (PSETA). It is envisaged that the successful candidates will assume duty in the 2025/2026 financial year. Twenty-seven training programmes were implemented in line with the 2024/2025 Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) of the department.

During this reporting period, 11 grievances were lodged. Eight of the grievances lodged were resolved and three are outstanding. Five disputes were lodged. One of the disputes was upheld and the other four were dismissed. Seventeen disciplinary actions were taken against officials. All 17 disciplinary actions were finalised. There was no collective agreement entered into during this reporting period. Most of the cases were handled within the required timeframe.

Employee Wellness Programmes

Psychosocial support was rendered to 294 employees. The main presenting problem was work related, constituting 39% of the problems handled. This was followed by family matters. Head Office officials and some family members constituted 64% of total consultations. Timeous and appropriate interventions (counselling, therapy, or conflict resolution) have helped some employees develop coping mechanisms and deal with problems that are hindering their optimal performance.

The ongoing war between Israel and Palestine continued to take a toll on transferred officials and families in the region. Consequently, group debriefing sessions were rendered to them; and courtesy calls were made to officials in Syria.

Group bereavement counselling sessions were rendered to transferred officials and Locally Recruited Personnel (LRP) in one mission following the death of a transferred official.

Health promotion activities were implemented with the aim of helping employees attain optimum health so that they can perform and contribute to the achievement of departmental strategic goals. To this end, programmes such as *Move for Health* was implemented to foster physical health. Corporate Wellness Days were also implemented over a period of three days. A total of 194 employees took advantage of the opportunity and participated in various activities such as health risk assessments, health education on various health topics including personal financial management, estate and wills planning. A mental health webinar on prolonged grief was also conducted.

Various health articles were also compiled and circulated for ongoing education for employees.

An International AIDS Candlelight Memorial event was observed in May 2024. In collaboration with the Government Employees Medical Scheme (GEMS), employees were afforded an opportunity to do HIV tests and other health assessments. Education and awareness on HIV and AIDS were created. In addition, employees were educated on the risks and management of chronic illness such as high blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol, and obesity. Sixty-nine employees participated in this one-day event. A total of 734 employees and some family members were screened for tuberculosis.

During the Corporate Wellness Days in October, 94 employees tested for HIV and are aware of their HIV status.

Awareness of HIV and AIDS was also created during the International World AIDS Day.

Health, Safety and Environmental Issues

The department worked in collaboration with Imbumba Aganang Facilities Management (IAFM) to ensure and maintain a safe and healthy work environment for all employees, contractors and the public. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) inspections were regularly conducted at Head Office to identify and mitigate any occupational health risks and hazards.

Ten employees were trained as Safety, Health and Environment (SHE) representatives. Additionally, 12 officials were trained in basic firefighting, first aid, evacuation, and the use of evacuation chairs.

Two fire drills were also conducted to test readiness in the event of an emergency and to continually familiarise employees with emergency evacuations.

Four OHS Committee meetings were convened.

Three injuries on duty (IODs) were reported and investigated by the Safety Officer.

Electronic posters to educate and create awareness on employee health and safety were distributed organisation-wide.

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

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 *(660)*	1 641 030	486 943	3 634	133	29.7	737.8
Programme 2 *(1 807 = 709 + 1 098)*	3 557 975	2 193 918	0	307	61.7	1 214.1
Programme 3 *(273 = 172 + 101)*	600 727	399 413	0	2	66.5	1 463.1
Programme 4 *(247)*	441 354	189 727	0	0	43.0	768.1
Total (2 987 = 1 788 + 1 199)	**6 241 086**	**3 270 001**	**3 634**	**442**	**52.4**	**1 094.7**

NOTE: The amounts reflected under personnel expenditure indicated in programmes 2 and 3 include the personnel expenditure for Locally Recruited Personnel (LRP) (1 208) employed at missions and exclude one Special Adviser.

Table 3.1.2 Personnel costs by salary band for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Personnel expenditure (R'000)	Personnel expenditure as a % of total expenditure	No of employees (Including LRPs) as at 31 March 2025	Average personnel cost per employee (R'000)
Total	**3 270 001**	**52.4**	**2 987**	**1 094.7**

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

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	336 921	69.2	12 024	2.5	10 529	2.2	23 607	4.8
Programme 2	488 872	22.3	7 189	0.3	8 826	0.4	75 285	3.4
Programme 3	120 474	30.2	8 298	2.1	1 818	0.5	10 652	2.7
Programme 4	124 788	65.8	2 220	1.2	4 270	2.3	9 833	5.2
Total	**1 071 055**	**32.8**	**29 731**	**0.1**	**25 443**	**0.8**	**119 377**	**3.7**

Table 3.1.4 Salaries, overtime, HOA and medical aid by salary band for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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 that are additional to the establishment.

This information is presented in terms of three key variables:

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

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 2025

Programme	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2025	Number of posts filled (head count) on 31 March 2025	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Programme 1	888	660	25.7	17
Programme 2	887	709	20.1	0
Programme 3	245	172	29.8	1
Programme 4	350	247	29.4	0
Total	**2 370**	**1 788**	**24.6**	**18**

NOTE: The three political office bearers (POBs), one Special Adviser and 18 employees reflected as additional to the establishment are included in the total number of posts filled (1 788). 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 2025

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2025	Number of posts filled (head count) on 31 March 2025 (including employees additional)	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	3	0	100.0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	177	108	39.0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	775	598	22.8	9
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 122	859	23.4	7
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	288	219	24.0	2
Special Advisers	2	1	50.0	0
POBs	3	3	0	0
Total	**2 370**	**1 788**	**24.6**	**18**

NOTE: The three political office bearers (POBs), one Special Adviser and 18 employees reflected as additional to the establishment are included in the total number of posts filled (1 788). 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 3.2.3 Employment and vacancies by critical occupations as on 31 March 2025

Critical occupation	Number of posts on approved establishment on 31 March 2025	Number of posts filled on 31 March 2025 (including employees additional)	Vacancy rate %	Number of employees additional to the establishment
Heads of Mission	112	81	27.7	0
Diplomatic Corps	536	468	12.7	1
SMS: Head Office	156	112	28.2	2
Special Advisers	2	1	50.0	0
POBs	3	3	0	0
Total	**809**	**665**	**17.8**	**3**

NOTE: The SMS 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.

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, and reasons for not complying with prescribed time frames and disciplinary steps taken.

Table 3.3.1 SMS post information as on 31 March 2025 at Head Office and missions

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts on 31 March 2025	Total number of SMS posts filled on 31 March 2025 (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	4	40	6	60
Salary Level 14	54	32	59.3	22	40.7
Salary Level 13	223	173	77.6	50	22.4
Special Advisers	2	1	50	1	50
POB	3	3	100	0	0
Total	**293**	**214**	**73**	**79**	**27**

NOTE: *The Special Adviser is a part-time employee and is not appointed on PERSAL.*

Table 3.3.2 SMS post information as on 30 September 2024 at Head Office and missions

SMS level	Total number of funded SMS posts on 30 September 2024	Total number of SMS posts filled on 30 September 2024 (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	5	50	5	50
Salary Level 14	54	33	61.1	21	38.9
Salary Level 13	224	186	83	38	17
Special Advisers	2	0	0	2	100
POB	3	3	100	0	0
Total	**294**	**228**	**77.6**	**66**	**22.4**

Table 3.3.3 Advertising and filling of SMS posts at Head Office for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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	1
Salary Level 14	0	0	0
Salary Level 13	0	1	0
Total	**0**	**1**	**1**

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 2024 to 31 March 2025 at Head Office

Reasons for vacancies not advertised within six months
Due to the ceiling placed on the compensation of employees' (CoE) budget, the department could not advertise posts within six months of being vacant.

Reasons for vacancies not filled within 12 months
The filling of posts continued to be affected by the ceiling placed on the CoE budget by National Treasury. As a result, the filling of some critical vacancies was delayed. The department's vacancy rate is at 24.6 %, which is higher than the national average rate of 10%.

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

Reasons for vacancies not filled within 12 months
Same as Table 3.3.5

3.4 JOB EVALUATION

Within a nationally determined framework, executing authorities may evaluate or re-evaluate any job in his or her organisation. In terms of the regulations, all vacancies on salary levels 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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of posts on approved establishment on 1 April 2024 (Incumbent list)	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)	.174	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	777	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	1 121	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS Band A (Level 13)	226	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMS Band B (Level 14)	54	3	5.6	0	0	0	0
SMS Band C (Level 15)	10	5	50	0	0	0	0
SMS Band D (Level 16)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2 366**	**8**	**0.34**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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

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 2024 to 31 March 2024

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Total number of employees 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 2024 to 31 March 2025

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Number of employees on 1 April 2024 (including employees additional)	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate % by salary band
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	1	0	1	100
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	109	13	11	10.1
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	622	0	17	2,7
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	881	11	41	4.7
*SMS Band A (Level 13)	163	5	18	11
*SMS Band B (Level 14)	61	1	11	18
SMS Band C (Level 15)	10	0	1	10
SMS Band D (Level 16)	1	0	0	0
Special Adviser	2	1	2	100
POBs	3	3	3	100
Total	**1 853**	**34**	**105**	**5.7**

Table 3.5.2 Annual turnover rates by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Critical Occupation	Number of employees on 1 April 2024 (including employees additional)	Appointments and transfers into the department	Terminations and transfers out of the department	Turnover rate % by Critical Occupation
Heads of Mission	94	0	23	24.5
Diplomatic Corps	500	0	29	5.8
SMS: Head Office	113	6	6	5.3
Special Advisers	2	1	2	100
POBs	3	3	3	100
Total	**712**	**10**	**63**	**8.8**

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Termination type	Number	% of total resignations
Death	8	7.6
Resignation	15	14.3
Expiry of contract	49	46.7
Dismissal – misconduct	1	1
Dismissal – inefficiency	0	0
Discharged due to ill-health	2	1.9
Retirement – Section 16(1)(a) – 65 years	19	18
Early retirement – Section 16(4) – 60 to 64 years	8	7.6
Early retirement – Section 16(2A) (a) – 55 to 59 years	2	1.9
Transfer to other public service departments	1	1
Total	**105**	**100**
Total number of employees who left as a % of total employment (1 788 employees on 31 March 2025)		**5.9**

Table 3.5.4 Promotions by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupation	Employees on 1 April 2024 (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	94	0	0	50	53.2
Diplomatic Corps	500	0	0	298	59.6
SMS: Head Office	113	1	0.9	63	55.8
Special Advisers	2	0	0	0	0
POBs	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**712**	**1**	**0.1**	**411**	**57.7**

Table 3.5.5 Promotions by salary band for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	Employees on 1 April 2024	Promotions to another salary level	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)	108	0	0	61	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	614	1	0.2	376	61.2
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	872	11	1.3	400	45.9
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	234	1	0.4	113	48.3
Total	**1 829**	**13**	**0.7**	**950**	**51.9**

NOTE: The number of employees above exclude the three POBs, two special advisers, and 19 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 2025

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Senior officials and managers	16	1	1	1	12	2	3	1	**37**
Managers	127	14	17	14	134	9	1	22	**338**
Professionals	259	17	15	66	254	8	24	49	**692**
Technicians and associate professionals	5	0	2	1	6	0	0	6	**20**
Technicians and associate technical occupations	44	7	0	5	138	8	7	29	**238**
Clerks	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	**5**
Clerical support workers	79	1	2	3	210	16	2	16	**329**
Elementary	4	0	0	0	20	1	0	1	**26**
Protect rescue social health science supporters	44	3	0	2	34	0	0	0	**83**
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	**19**
Total	**595**	**45**	**37**	**92**	**812**	**44**	**37**	**125**	**1 787**
Employees with disabilities *(included in categories)*	8	1	0	6	4	1	0	4	24

NOTE: *The Special Adviser is part-time employer and is not appointed on PERSAL is excluded.*

Table 3.6.2 Total number of employees (including employees with disabilities) in each of the following occupational bands as on 31 March 2025

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Asian	White	African	Coloured	Asian	White	
Top management (Levels 15–16)	5	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	**13**
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	78	8	12	10	82	4	2	13	**209**
Professionally qualified (Levels 10-12)	280	25	22	74	282	18	28	85	**814**
Skilled technical (Levels 6-9)	174	8	3	8	395	21	7	27	**643**
Semi-skilled (Levels 3-5)	54	2	0	0	47	1	0	0	**108**
Unskilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**595**	**45**	**37**	**92**	**812**	**44**	**37**	**125**	**1 787**

NOTE: *The Special Adviser is part-time employer and is not appointed on PERSAL is excluded.*

Table 3.6.3 Recruitment for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Top management (Levels 15–16)	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	**4**
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	**6**
Professionally qualified (Levels 10-12)	8	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	**11**
Skilled technical (Levels 6-9)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Semi-skilled (Levels 3-5)	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	**13**
Unskilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**15**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**34**
Employees with disabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 3.6.4 Promotions for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	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	1	1
Professionally qualified (Levels 10-12)	5	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	11
Skilled technical (Levels 6-9)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
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	**5**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**13**
Employees with disabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Table 3.6.5 Terminations for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational band	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
POB	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	**3**
Special Adviser	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	**2**
Top management (Levels 15–16)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**
Senior management (Levels 13-14)	14	3	0	0	11	1	0	0	**29**
Professionally qualified (Levels 10-12)	13	1	0	10	9	3	0	5	**41**
Skilled technical (Levels 6-9)	3	0	0	0	10	0	1	3	**17**
Semi-skilled (Levels 3-5)	3	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	**11**
Unskilled (Levels 1-2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	**1**
Total	**34**	**6**	**0**	**10**	**41**	**5**	**1**	**8**	**105**
Employees with disabilities	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	**2**

Table 3.6.6 Disciplinary action for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Disciplinary action	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Breach of security	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Negligence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Theft	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
Financial Misconduct	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Attempted assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Dishonesty and false information	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Insubordination	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Absent without authorisation	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Leaking of confidential information	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bringing the mission, department and country into disrepute	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**12**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**

Table 3.6.7 Skills development for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational category	Male				Female				Total
	African	Coloured	Indian	White	African	Coloured	Indian	White	
Senior officials and managers	122	6	2	18	176	5	4	24	**357**
Professionals	10	6	0	0	19	1	0	4	**40**
Technicians and associate professionals	1	1	0	0	15	0	0	2	**19**
Clerks	76	0	0	0	130	0	3	0	**209**
Service shop and market sales workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Labourers and related workers	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	**2**
Total	**209**	**13**	**2**	**18**	**342**	**6**	**7**	**30**	**627**
Employees with disabilities	**1**	0	0	0	**3**	0	0	0	**4**

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 August 2024

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 (SL 16)	1	1	1	0.4
Salary Levels 15/16	10	10	9	3.9
Salary Level 14	54	58	49	21.0
Salary Level 13	226	164	146	62.7
Total	**291**	**233**	**205**	**88.0**

NOTE: The three POBs and two Special Adviser posts are excluded. The higher number of SMS members compared to the total number funded SMS posts is because 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 August 2024

Reasons
The due date for submission of performance agreements by SMS members was extended to 31 August 2024 due to the national elections that were scheduled for 29 May 2024. Moreover, some SMS members were en route to posting and were required to submit within three months of their tour of duty.

Table 3.7.3 Disciplinary steps taken against SMS members for not having concluded performance agreements as 31 August 2024

Reasons
No performance incentives were paid to non-compliant SMS members

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 2022 to 31 March 2023

Race and gender	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2023 (excluding HO employees additional)	% of total within group	Cost in rand	Average cost per employee in Rand
African					
Male	0	615	0	0	0
Female	0	852	0	0	0
Asian					
Male	0	40	0	0	0
Female	0	39	0	0	0
Coloured					
Male	0	48	0	0	0
Female	0	49	0	0	0
White					
Male	0	110	0	0	0
Female	0	145	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**1 898**	**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE: The numbers above exclude the three POBs, two Special Advisers, three secondments and 20 employees reflected as additional to the establishment.

Table 3.8.2 Performance rewards by salary band for personnel below SMS for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2023 (excluding HO employees additional)	% of total within salary bands	Total cost in Rand	Average cost per employee in rand	
Lower skilled (Levels 1-2)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	0	114	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	0	664	0	0	0	0
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	0	881	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**1 660**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Excluding 20 employees reflected as additional to the establishment.

Table 3.8.3 Performance rewards by critical occupation for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Critical occupation	Beneficiary profile			Cost	
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2023 (excluding employees additional)	% of total within occupation	Total cost in rand	Average cost per employee
Heads of Mission	0	104	0	0	0
Diplomatic Corps	0	491	0	0	0
SMS: Head Office	0	109	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**704**	**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE: The three POBs, two Special Advisers, three secondments and three employees reflected as additional are excluded.

Table 3.8.4 Performance-related rewards (cash bonus), by salary band for SMS for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024

Salary band	Beneficiary profile			Cost		Total cost as a % of the total personnel expenditure
	Number of beneficiaries	Number of employees on 1 April 2023 (excluding employees additional)	% of total within salary bands	Total cost	Average cost per employee	
Band A (Level 13)	0	154	0	0	0	0
Band B (Level 14)	0	73	0	0	0	0
Band C (Level 15)	0	10	0	0	0	0
Band D (Level 16)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	**0**	**238**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

NOTE: The three POBs, two Special Advisers, three secondments and three reflected as additional to the establishment 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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Salary band	1 April 2024		31 March 2025		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
Lower skilled (LRP levels 1-2)	324	25.23	284	23.68	40	12.34
Skilled (LRP levels 3-5)	750	58.41	713	59.47	37	4.93
Highly skilled supervision (LRP levels 6-8)	210	16.35	202	16.85	8	3.81
Total	**1 284**	**100**	**1 199**	**100**	**85**	**6.62**

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Major occupation	1 April 2024		31 March 2025		Change	
	Number	% of total	Number	% of total	Number	% Change
LRP 1 - Cleaner, domestic worker and labourer	186	14.49	161	13.43	25	13.44
LRP 2 - Gardener, cleaning supervisor, watchman/woman, messenger, and senior domestic worker	138	10.75	123	10.26	15	10.87
LRP 3 - Chauffeur, maintenance officer, head messenger, messenger/driver, senior store man/woman, gate/night watchman/woman and mailing clerk	234	18.22	211	17.60	23	9.83
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	115	8.96	112	9.34	3	2.61
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	401	31.23	398	32.52	11	2.74
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	192	14.95	185	15.35	8	4.17
LRP 7 - Information officer, senior administrative officer, senior accountant, journalist/translator, and marketing officer (the DTI)	17	1.32	17	1.42	0	0
LRP 8 - Senior marketing officer (the DTI)	1	0.08	1	0.08	0	0
Total	**1 284**	**100**	**1 208**	**100**	**76**	**6.62**

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).

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 2024 to 31 December 2024

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)
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	512	67.00	77	6	7	647
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	3 405	68.78	479	38	7	6 612
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	4 411	75.08	600	47	7	15 505
Top and senior management (Levels 13-16)	821	87.20	112	9	7	4 231
Total	**9 149**	**73.37**	**1 268**	**100**	**7**	**26 995**

Table 3.10.2 Disability leave (temporary and permanent) for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

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)
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	7	100	1	1	7	9
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	1 060	100	32	44	33	2 136
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	729	100	34	47	21	2 670
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	209	100	6	8	35	1 047
Total	**2 005**	**100**	**73**	**100**	**27**	**5 862**

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 2024 to 31 December 2024

Salary band	Total days taken	Number of employees using annual leave	Average per employee
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	2 310.25	108	21
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	16 601.06	615	27
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	24 127.25	892	27
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	5 357.50	240	22
Total	**48 396.06**	**1 855**	**26**

Table 3.10.4 Capped leave for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024

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 2023
Skilled (Levels 3-5)	15	1	15	44
Highly skilled production (Levels 6-8)	28	10	3	26
Highly skilled supervision (Levels 9-12)	215	28	8	25
Senior management (Levels 13-16)	7	4	2	35
Total	**265**	**43**	**6**	**27**

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

Table 3.10.5 Leave pay-out for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Reason	Total amount (R'000)	Number of employees	Average per employee (R'000)
Leave pay-out for 2023/24 due to non-utilisation of leave for the previous cycle	797	15	53
Capped leave pay-out on termination of service for 2024/25	5 065	27	188
Current leave pay-out on termination of service for 2024/25	2 633	54	98

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 and 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 and AIDS-related diseases	None
Vulnerable officials transferred/posted to countries with higher HIV prevalence may be at a higher risk of contracting HIV	None

Table 3.11.2 Details of Health Promotion, HIV and AIDS programmes (tick the applicable boxes and provide the required information)

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
1. Has the department designated a member of the SMS to implement the provisions contained in Part VI E of Chapter 1 of the Public Service Regulations, 2001? If so, provide her/his name and position.	√		Ms Given Mashigo Director: Employee Health and Wellness
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.	√		There is a Directorate focusing on Employee Health and Wellness. There are five employees including the Director. • Director • 2 Deputy Directors (Clinical Psychologists) • 1 Assistant Director: Health and Safety Officer • 1 Administration Clerk
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.	√		• Wellness Management • Health and Productivity • HIV, tuberculosis (TB) and STI Management • SHERQ Management • On-site travel clinic which also provides primary health care and deals with emergencies. They refer to external facilities for treatment.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
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.	√		The Department has a fully functional Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee. Health and wellness matter form part of the agenda of the Committee. • Ms G Mashigo (Convener) • Mr J Munro (Facilities Management) • Mr E Munengwane (Security Management) • Mr N Arendse (Health and Safety Officer) • Ms R Mojela (PPP) • Mr D Du Buisson (Labour) • Ms G Sibanyoni (Labour) • Ms E Mankhoe (Business Unit) • Ms S Ngwenya (Business Unit) • Ms A Mlombile (Business Unit) • Ms V Kagisho (Business Unit) • Ms A Mathebula (Business Unit) • Ms M Maumela (Business Unit) • Ms N Koni (Business Unit) • Ms N Cita (Business Unit) • Ms P Rooi (Business Unit) • Mr M Zali (Business Unit) • Ms M Mkefa (Business Unit) • Ms I Moshakga (Business Unit) • Ms G Skosana (Business Unit)
5. Has the department reviewed its employment policies and practices to ensure that these do not unfairly discriminate against employees based on their HIV status? If so, list the employment policies/practices so reviewed.	√		• Health and Productivity Policy (Approved 2023) • Wellness Management Policy (Approved 2023) • Placement Policy (Approved 2023) • Internship and Experiential Training Policy (Approved 2023) • The HIV, TB and STIs Management Policy (currently under review)
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.	√		• Constitution of South Africa • The HIV, STI and TB Management Policy (currently under review) • Education and Awareness during Candlelight and World AIDS days. • Counselling and education about employee rights, confidentiality, and disclosure.
7. Does the department encourage its employees to undergo voluntary counselling and testing? If so, list the results that you have you achieved.	√		The department has two annual events that provide for voluntary counselling and testing. The programmes are marketed intensely to attract and encourage employees to undergo HIV tests. • Candlelight event – 16 employees (nine females and seven males) tested for HIV. • Wellness Days – 94 employees (15 males and 79 females) tested for HIV. • 769 employees were screened for TB. Over and above HIV testing, 270 employees had health risk assessments, such as high blood, blood sugar, cholesterol assessments, BMI and various educational sessions including financial wellness.

Question	Yes	No	Details, if yes
8. Has the Department developed measures/indicators to monitor and evaluate the impact of its health-promotion programme? If so, list these measures/indicators.	√		• Feedback received on the programmes delivered, e.g., in-house mental health webinars, financial wellness talks on nutrition, physical wellness etc. • Statistics on psychosocial interventions provided. In this reporting period, the number was lower than the previous year due to capacity challenges in the Directorate. • Trends Analysis. • Statistics on the number of employees presenting for voluntary counselling and testing. • Number of participants of Corporate Wellness Week, where employees have various health checks and interact with healthcare practitioners, such as optometrists, dentists, physiotherapists, nurses and others, and participate in voluntary counselling and testing.

3.12 LABOUR RELATIONS

Table 3.12.1 Collective agreements for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Outcomes of disciplinary hearings	Number	% of total
Correctional counselling	0	0
Verbal warning	0	0
Written warning	1	6.25
Final written warning	6	37.50
Suspended without pay	3	18.75
Fine	0	0
Demotion	1	6.25
Dismissal	5	31.25
Not guilty	0	0
Case withdrawn	0	0
Total	**16**	**100**
Total number of disciplinary hearings finalised		**16**

Table 3.12.3 Types of misconduct addressed at disciplinary hearings for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Type of misconduct	Number	% of total
Breach of security	1	5.88
Negligence	1	5.88
Theft	7	41.20
Financial Misconduct	1	5.88
Attempted assault	1	5.88
Dishonesty and false information	1	5.88
Insubordination	1	5.88
Absent without authorisation	2	11.76
Leaking of confidential information	1	5.88
Bringing the mission, department and country into disrepute	1	5.88
Total	**17**	**100**

Table 3.12.4 Grievances lodged for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Grievances	Number	% of Total
Number of grievances resolved	8	72.73
Number of grievances not resolved	3	27.27
Total number of grievances lodged	**11**	**100**

Table 3.12.5 Disputes lodged with councils for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Disputes	Number	% of Total
Number of disputes upheld	1	20
Number of disputes dismissed	4	80
Total number of disputes lodged	**5**	**100**

Table 3.12.6 Strike actions for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Total number of strike actions	**None**

Table 3.12.7 Precautionary suspensions for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Number of people suspended	**10**
Number of people whose suspension exceeded 30 days	**10**
Average number of days suspended	**175.2**
Cost of suspension	**R3 583 974.36**

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational category (SASCO Classification)	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2024 (excluding HO employees additional)	Training needs identified at start of the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Senior officials and managers	Female	250				212
	Male	276				149
Professionals	Female	129				24
	Male	107				16
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	332				17
	Male	244				2
Clerks	Female	274				133
	Male	79				76
Service shop and market sales workers	Female	37				0
	Male	51				0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0				0
	Male	21				0
Labourers and related workers	Female	21				2
	Male	8				0
Sub-total	**Female**	**1 043**				**388**
	Male	**786**				**243**
Total		**1 829**				**631**

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs, two Special Advisers, 19 Head Office employees additional.

Table 3.13.2 Training provided for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Occupational category	Gender	Number of employees as at 1 April 2024 (excluding HO employees additional)	Training provided within the reporting period			
			Learnerships	Skills programmes and other short courses	Other forms of training	Total
Senior officials and managers	Female	250	0	0	0	212
	Male	276	0	0	0	149
Professionals	Female	129	0	0	0	24
	Male	107	0	0	0	16
Technicians and associate professionals	Female	332	0	0	0	17
	Male	244	0	0	0	2
Clerks	Female	274	0	0	0	133
	Male	79	0	0	0	76
Service and sales workers	Female	37	0	0	0	0
	Male	51	0	0	0	0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Female	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	21	0	0	0	0
Labourers and related workers	Female	21	0	0	0	2
	Male	8	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	**Female**	**1 043**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**388**
	Male	**786**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**243**
Total		**1 829**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**631**

NOTE: The numbers of employees above exclude the three POBs, two Special Advisers, 19 Head Office employees additional.

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Nature of injury on duty	Number	% of total
Required basic medical attention only	2	66.7
Temporary total disablement	1	33.3
Permanent disablement	0	0
Fatal	0	0
Total	**3**	**100**

3.15 UTILISATION OF CONSULTANTS

The following tables relates 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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Consultant appointments using appropriated funds	**None**

Total number of projects	**None**

Table 3.15.2 Analysis of consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of historically disadvantaged Individuals (HDIs) for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Consultant appointments using appropriated funds, in terms of (HDIs)	**None**

Table 3.15.3 Report on consultant appointments using donor funds for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Consultant appointments using donor funds	None

Table 3.15.4 Analysis of consultant appointments using Donor funds, in terms HDIs for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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 2024 to 31 March 2025

Granting of employee-initiated severance packages	None



Part E:

PFMA COMPLIANCE REPORT

1. IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL, UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE AND MATERIAL LOSSES

1.1. Irregular expenditure

a) Reconciliation of irregular expenditure

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	2 139 943	4 078 732
Add: Adjustment to opening balance (related to prior year irregular expenditure identified in current year)	5 864	5 985
Less: Adjustment to opening balance (removal approved in current year related to prior year)	-	1 976 041
Opening balance as restated	2 145 807	2 108 676
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	10 306	204 660
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	-	170 265
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable<?>	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	**2 156 113**	**2 139 943**

*** - In terms of the new National Treasury Instruction Note 4 Annexure A (PFMA Compliance and Reporting Framework), the previous financial year (comparative amounts) must be recognised in the period in which they occurred as follows:*

(a) irregular expenditure incurred and confirmed in the previous financial year.

(b) irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year and confirmed in the current financial year; and

(c) irregular expenditure that was not discovered in the previous financial year and identified and confirmed in the current financial year.

(d) irregular expenditure payments relating to multi-year contracts that was not condoned or removed.

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment in 2022/2023	476 541	291 188
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	5 864
Irregular expenditure for the current year	10 306	204 660
Total	**486 847**	**297 052**

b) Details of irregular expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[<?>]	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	476 541	291 188
Irregular expenditure under determination	16 170	209 949
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	697
Total	**492 711**	**501 834**

Expenditure under assessment for procurement of GWAN project, R459 000 000.00. Dispute lodged with NT on the finding of non-compliant Bid Evaluation Committee with SCM Policy. In terms of par.4.12 of the PFMA Compliance & Reporting Framework, NT Instruction Note 4 of 2022/2023.

DIRCO has incurred legal cost expenditure for the representation of the Government of South Africa at the ICJ co-jointly with the Department of Justice & Constitutional Development and the Presidency. The amount of R17 359 000 is the DIRCO's portion out of the quantum amount.

Irregular expenditure reported in 2023/24 and 2024/25 that is still under determination and investigation.

c) Details of irregular expenditure condoned

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

d) Details of irregular expenditure removed - (not condoned)

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed in current year related to prior year	-	-
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed in current year related to current year	-	170 265
Total	**-**	**170 265**

Determination and Assessment was conducted by the Loss Control Officer for Head Office Irregular Expenditure, and approval was obtained irregular expenditures amounting R 2 146 306 611.65 for both financial year 2022/23 and 2023/24.

e) Details of irregular expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

f) Details of irregular expenditure written off (irrecoverable)

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Additional disclosure relating to Inter-Institutional Arrangements

g) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure incurred for DTI in Kinshasa and Canberra	88	68
Irregular expenditure incurred for SSA in Beijing and Accra, Amman and Maseru	244	99
Irregular expenditure incurred for GCIS in Kampala and Dubai	152	28
Irregular expenditure incurred for Presidency in Kampala and New York	301	29
Total	**785**	**225**

Irregular expenditures incurred on behalf of Partner Departments by DIRCO's Foreign Missions .

h) Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)[1]

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Irregular expenditure incurred by DIRCO for partner department (DPWI) – Protocol Lounges and Metro Park Building	9 830	16 746
Irregular expenditure incurred at missions for partner department (DTIC) – Vienna	31	
Total	**9 861**	**16 746**

Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (DPWI) had not signed lease agreements for State Protocol Lounges and Metro Park Building. Procurement resides with DPWI.

i) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of irregular expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
None

1 Refer to paragraphs 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14 of Annexure A (PFMA Compliance and Reporting Framework) to National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2022/2023

1.2. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

a) Reconciliation of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	35 875	34 958
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	35 875	34 958
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	560	1 218
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable<?>	-	645
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Add: Fruitless and Wasteful that relates to 2022/23 and identified in 2023/24	-	345
Closing balance	**36 435**	**35 875**

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure identified in 2024/25 belonging to prior year 2023/24 amounting to R344 689.96 was added to prior year Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure.

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment 2022/23	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	560	345
Total	**560**	**345**

b) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description<?>	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	4 163
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	904	1 408
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	**904**	**5 571**

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure relating mostly to penalty charges for breach of contract and travel cancellations.

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure relating to ICT unused licenses to the amount of R4 163 089.92 for prior year still under assessment.

c) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	645
Total	**-**	**645**

Investigation into Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure 2023/24 Q1 were concluded and amount of R645 226.68 was recoverable.

d) Details of fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

e) Details of non-compliance cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is not* responsible for the non-compliance)

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred for SSA in Juba	-	6
Total	**-**	**6**

Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure incurred on behalf of partner department by DIRCO Foreign Mission

f) Details of irregular expenditure cases where an institution is involved in an inter-institutional arrangement (where such institution *is* responsible for the non-compliance)[2]

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure incurred at missions for partner department **(SANDF)**	-	76
Fruitless and Wasteful expenditure incurred at missions for partner department **(SAPS)**	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred at missions for partner department **(SSA)** in Juba	-	2
Total	**6**	**78**

2 Refer to paragraphs 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14 of Annexure A (PFMA Compliance and Reporting Framework) to National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2022/2023

g) Details of disciplinary or criminal steps taken as a result of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Disciplinary steps taken
Consequence letters have been issued to officials who have been found to be liable upon investigation into Fruitless and Wasteful Expenditure 2023/24 Q1.

1.3. Unauthorised expenditure

a) Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	1 253 812	818 169
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	818 169
Add: unauthorised expenditure confirmed	-	435 643
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved with funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure approved without funding	-	-
Less: unauthorised expenditure recoverable<?>	-	-
Less: unauthorised not recoverable and written off<?>	-	-
Closing balance	**1 253 812**	**1 253 812**

For the year 2024/2025 the department has not incurred any unauthorised expenditure. Unauthorised expenditure of R818,169 million has been investigated and is awaiting condonation.

R435,634 million is under determination process. Unauthorised expenditure is primarily attributable to foreign exchange fluctuations and compensation of employees ceiling.

Reconciling notes

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment	435 643	-
Unauthorised expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure for the current year	-	435 643
Total	**435 643**	**435 643**

b) Details of unauthorised expenditure (under assessment, determination, and investigation)

Description[<?>]	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Unauthorised expenditure under assessment	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure under determination	435 643	-
Unauthorised expenditure under investigation	-	299 419
Total	**435 643**	**299 419**

Unauthorised expenditure is primarily attributable to foreign exchange fluctuations.

1.4. Additional disclosure relating to material losses in terms of PFMA Section 40(3)(b)(i) and (iii))[3]

a) Details of material losses through criminal conduct

Material losses through criminal conduct	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Theft	-	-
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recoverable	-	-
Less: Not recoverable and written off	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

b) Details of other material losses

Nature of other material losses	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Total		

c) Other material losses recoverable

Nature of losses	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Total		

3 Information related to material losses must be disclosed in the annual financial statements.

d) Other material losses not recoverable and written off

Nature of losses	2024/2025	2023/2024
	R'000	R'000
Total		

2. LATE AND/OR NON-PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated Value
		R'000
Valid invoices received	7934	R1 653 801
Invoices paid **within** 30 days or agreed period	7837	R1 645 093
Invoices paid **after** 30 days or agreed period	97	R8 708
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and without dispute***)	-	-
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (***unpaid and in dispute***)	-	-

	Valid invoices received		Paid within 30 days		Paid after 30 days		Total	
	Number of invoices	Amount	Number of invoices	Amount	Number of invoices	Amount	Invoices	Amount
April 2024	790	R423 112 995.98	790	R423 112 995.98	0	R0.00	**790**	**R423 112 995.98**
May 2024	693	R160 943 297.41	693	R160 943 297.41	0	R0.00	**693**	**R160 943 297.41**
June 2024	151	R67 706 483.95	151	R67 706 483.95	0	R0.00	**151**	**R67 706 483.95**
July 2024	616	R106 790 930.84	577	R104 380 433.24	39	R2 410 497.60	**616**	**R106 790 930.84**
August 2024	594	R70 490 830.06	572	R69 359 934.03	22	R1 130 896.03	**594**	**R70 490 830.06**
September 2024	743	R85 949 795.13	717	R83 823 451.06	26	R2 126 344.07	**743**	**R85 949 795.13**
October 2024	550	R72 627 566.32	541	R69 602 747.97	9	R3 024 818.35	**550**	**R72 627 566.32**
November 2024	540	R107 867 309.86	539	R107 852 215.59	1	R15 094.27	**540**	**R107 867 309.86**
December 2024	548	R91 874 019.05	548	R91 874 019.05	0	R0.00	**548**	**R91 874 019.05**
January 2025	439	R93 607 665.00	439	R93 607 665.00	0	R0.00	**439**	**R93 607 665.00**
February 2025	700	R184 100 461.80	700	R184 100 461.80	0	R0.00	**700**	**R184 100 461.80**
March 2025	1570	R188 729 155.87	1570	R188 729 155.87	0	R0.00	**1570**	**R188 729 155.87**
Total	**7934**	**R1 653 800 511.27**	**7837**	**R1 645 092 860.95**	**97**	**R8 707 650.32**	**7934**	**R1 653 800 511.27**

Reasons for the late payment of invoices is due to end users not verifying invoices on time and the LOGIS and BAS systems being offline.

3. SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

3.1. Procurement by other means

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract
Electronic press reader for the Ministry and Office of the Director-General	Calendria 159	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/03/011	R 102 950,00
200 hours of Spanish language training	Colegio Espanol	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/018	R 120 000,00
200 hours French language training	Transcentral	Less than three quotes	RFQ:2024/01/017	R 186 300,00
Temporary residence visas (83/bi-1762)	Government printing works	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/03/023	R 36 742,50
Catering	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/009B	R 42 000,00
Beverages	Lunomusa catering	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/010	R 47 830,00
DSTV subscription fees	MultiChoice	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/016	R 38 880,00
Groceries	Khayelimnandi catering w6740	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/034	R6 814,25
Annual license fees: 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2026	Gen 2 enterprise software SA (Pty) Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/03/031	R4 339 607,96
Annual renewal of Marval software licenses: 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Revitalize Consulting t/a Marval SA	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/02/030	R865 188,91
Catering	Lunomusa catering	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/047	R 29 900,00
Appointment of a law firm to provide project management services for the international court of justice for two years	Harries Nupen Molebatsi attorneys	Closed tender	CON04/2024	R 1 000 000,00
Airfreight services for diplomatic bags between South Africa and diplomatic missions abroad	DHL express	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/027	R 467 084,34
Catering and sound system	Chef Daddy	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/051	R 65 860,50
Renewal of membership	The Institute of Internal Auditors South Africa (IIA SA)	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/025	R 47 012,00
Compulsory induction programme level 13-14	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/048	R 13 032,00
Compulsory induction programme level 06-12	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/048	R 5 480,00
Executive induction programme level 15-16	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/048	R 29 200,00
Technical specialist services 600 hours	Gen 2 enterprise software SA (Pty) Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/03/029	R691 552,50
Catering services for heads of mission orientation programme	Altire	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/05/011	R 26 310,00
Digital forensic investigations	Scarbyte	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/04/041	R 180 000,00
Catering services during the 2024 Inauguration	Jubilate events iu021	Tender advertised for seven days	DIRCO 01/2024/2025	R1 761 391,70
Interpretation services for PAP from 24 June to 5 July 2024	Congress rental	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/05/031	R 347 921,00

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract
Appointment of a service provider to provide accommodation for head of states and DIRCO support staff during the 2024 Inauguration	TWF	Preferred hotels with capacity to host this prestigious event	TWF/06/009	R 2 138 205,65
2024/2025 annual professional membership fees Ms NA Lebone, Ms o Tshikalange, Ms MA Makgaleng	IRMSA	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/05/033	R 7 561,25
TSOIP connectivity for three years	Multichoice Africa (Pty) Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/05/030	R 44 563,70
Décor, catering, sound system, stage and lighting	CTICC	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/07/012	R 281 278,19
Catering for Director-General Forum	Black Currant hospitality	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/07/017	R 2 208,00
Catering for the farewell lunch for the high commissioner of Bangladesh	Lunumosa catering	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/07/032	R 30 374,00
Advanced certificate fraud examination course	Anti-fraud risk and investigation compliance academy	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/05/015	R 59 800,00
Hospitality services during the Credentials ceremony	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/005	R 19 750,00
Large ceramic hand painted vase	MATHRAM Holdings	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/025	R 20 250,00
Training for CIP level 13 to 14 for 11 delegates	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/06/023	R 35 838,00
Training for CIP level 06 to 12 for 1 delegate	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/06/023	R 1 096,00
Training for executive induction programme	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/06/023	R 29 200,00
Training in leading a successful audit and combined assurance-auditors to take lead	Leadership Academy for Guardians of Governance	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/08/013	R 15 401,95
17th Annual African Fraud Conference and Exhibition	Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE)	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/08/012	R 39 600,00
Payment of the annual fee	SA quality institute	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/08/011	R 3 360,00
Payment of professional membership fee	The Institute of Internal Auditors	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/07/054	R 3 358,00
Payment of CIPS membership renewal	CIPS	Sole provider	RFQ:2024/08/039	R 5 922,50
Interpretation services at the Pan-African Parliament	Congress rental	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/024	R 326 481,09
EDU week and master class workshops	Employee Assistance Professionals' Association of South Africa	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/08/015	R 11 999,00
Online course in property development and investment	Degracia IT solutions	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/056	R 95 700,00
Landscaping services at King Shaka Protocol Lounge for three years	Bidvest top turf (hn035)	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/04/057	R 484 669,39
Knowledge module 12 project management for diplomatic programme	Corporate training learning academy	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/017	R 90 000,00
Catering for Cabinet Lekgotla	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/09/027	R 24 800,00
Catering	Sibusisiwe Nathi multi projects	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/09/038	R 18 944,00
Groceries	Lesedi home supplies	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/09/030	R52 337,65
Catering, tables, chairs, lighting and sound system	Panish food solution	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/09/032	R 54 855,00
DSTV subscription fees	MultiChoice Africa (Pty) Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/10/018	R 14 028,00

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract
Refreshments for ORTIA State Protocol Lounge	Wisdom super creation	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/09/001	R 21 905,00
Refreshments for KSIA State Protocol Lounge	DLK group and steel	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/001	R13 170,00
Catering services during Cabinet Lekgotla	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/10/017	R27 430,00
Funeral services for High Commissioner Mdladlana	AVBOB funeral services	Urgent procurement	RFQ: 2024/10/065	R 22 596,54
Qualification verification for various positions	SAQA	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/09/036	R 60 100,00
Catering: Memorial service for High Commissioner Mdladlana	Gourmet to Go	Urgent procurement	RFQ: 2024/10/074	R 237 500,00
Catering for Jamaica	Altire	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/10/048	R 17 340,00
Wordpress plugin	Oblique trading and projects	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/08/035	R 103 080,00
Interpretation services for PAP from 4 to 15 November 2024	Congress rental	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/10/038	R 857 011,05
Online services to the OCSLA research centre	Juta	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/10/041	R 62 892,00
Branding at OR Tambo International Airport	Provantage (Pty) ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/11/004	R 230 000,00
Marquees, décor, stage, sound system, tables, chairs, VIP and mass toilets, podium, air-conditioners and hire of generators	Rithaba	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/11/018	R 491 625,00
Emergency medical services for G20 Sherpa COCJTALE	Gauteng Department of Health	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/11/061	R 2 933,00
Secure socket layer certificates for G20	SITA	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/11/034	R 10 807,70
Professional chefs for VVIP luncheon during the incoming Working Visit by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/11/042	R 13 660,00
Professional chefs for VVIP luncheon during the incoming Working Visit by the President of Angola	KKLS catering services	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/11/056	R 14 200,00
Catering for VVIP luncheon during the incoming State Visit by the President of Angola	Les cuisine	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/11/060	R 48 221,00
Décor and catering for farewell lunch hosted by Deputy Minister (Poland and Portugal)	Altire	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/12/007	R 12 978,00
Catering for farewell of US Ambassador Brigety II	Manilindzs kitchen	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/12/003	R 9 896,00
Interpreters and equipment for South Africa-Mozambique Ministerial Consultative Meeting	Lingua Franca translation	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/12/009	R 34 500,00
Live broadcast for Ubuntu Awards	SABC	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/11/032	R 499 900,00
Z577 Order forms	GPW	Sole provider (MOU)	RFQ: 2025/01/007	R 7 339,48
Internal audit manager training	Leadership Academy for Guardians of Governance	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/07/028	R 33 476,50
Catering staff	Proserve staffing	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2024/12/006	R 28 600,00
Onsite-clinic services	Gauteng Department of Health	Sole provider	RFQ: 2024/10/029	R 928 774,42
Conferencing facilities and all-inclusive services for annual Ubuntu Awards 2025	CTICC	Closed tender	RFQ: 2025/01/012	R 7 143 315,11

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract
Branding at OR Tambo International Airport	Provantage (Pty)Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/01/017	R 505 550,00
Interpretation services for PAP from 18 to 28 February 2025	CONGRESS RENTAL	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2025/01/039	R 498 910,55
Domestic furniture and equipment	Tafelberg Furnishers	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2025/02/025	R 92 236,00
2025 annual subscription fee	ISACA	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/02/015	R 14 822,88
Training for fraud examiners	Fraud risk investigation and compliance academy	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/01/035	R 59 800,00
Sabinet online subscription of Netlaw for OCSLA research centre	Sabinet	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/01/018	R 19 626,22
Payment of CIPS membership renewal	CIPS	Sole provider	RFQ:2025/02/016	R 5 847,75
Appointment of National School of Government to deliver course on parliamentary liaison officers-development programme	National School of Government	Sole provider	RFQ:2025/01/041	R 18 099,00
Branded promotional material (South Africa-EU Summit 13 March 2025)	Fiori di sorento t/a sorrento events	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2025/03/002	R162 265,00
Wheatstone evolution console e1 sound studio maintenance and service	Sound Fusion Media	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/01/006	R67 965,00
G20 airport advertising	Provantage (Pty) Ltd	Sole provider	RFQ: 2025/02/018	R33 671 820,73
Décor during South Africa-Portugal bilateral consultations	Lunomusa trading enterprise	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2025/03/044	R4 620,00
Medical emergency services during the Aziz Pahad Peace and Security Dialogue	Gauteng Department of Health (ki998)	Less than three quotes	RFQ: 2025/03/31	R2 933,00
Total:				**R60 420 385.96**

3.2. Contract variations and expansions

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	
Diplomatic Bags	DHL	Additional shipments added to the existing contract, which is not more than 79% of the original contract: still in process to appoint a new service provider	CON41/2023	R441 425,75	0,00	R350 000,00

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s (if applicable)	Value of current contract expansion or variation
				R'000	R'000	
Diplomatic Bags	DHL	Variation of 96% of the original contract	CFO: 685/24	R467 084,34	0,00	R450 000,00
Security services	Marumofase private security (Pty) Ltd	Extension of the existing contract	CON05/2024	R568 485,48	0,00	R189 495,16
Catering	Altire	Event postponed due to unforeseen circumstances	RFQ:2024/10/076	R68 075,00	0,00	R8 125,00
Safety	Rithaba	Additional services for safety officer required	RFQ: 2024/11/018	R491 625,00	0,00	R54 625,00
Securing Expo Centre Johannesburg (NASREC)	Travel with Flair (TWF)	The service fee due to TWF, not including VAT which resulted in the variation of 00,39%	Closed tender	R 106 187 156,85	0,00	R404 951,02
Health risk manager to assess temporary incapacity leave application	Alexander Forbes	Extension	DPSA009/2024	R200 000,00	0,00	R70 000,00
Promotional material: bands and car decals during G20	Brand diagnostic	Variation (additional printing services for the programmes and dinner menus required during the G20 Foreign Ministers' gala dinner)	RFQ: 2025/02/024	R57 000,00	0,00	R6 600,00
Uniform for support staff required during the G20 Foreign Ministers' gala dinner	Brand awareness	Variation (additional uniform for support staff required during the G20 foreign Ministers' gala dinner)	RFQ: 2025/01/025	R497 858,00	0,00	R74 675,25
Total				**R108 978 710,42**	**R 0,00**	**R1 608 471,43**



Part F:

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Appropriation Statement	262
Notes to the Appropriation Statement	271
Statement of Financial Performance	273
Statement of Financial Position	275
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	277
Cash Flow Statement	279
Accounting Policies	281
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	288
Annexures	367

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

Report on the audit of 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 xx to xx, which comprise the appropriation statement, statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, and the 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 and possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section of this auditor's report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Dirco as at 31 March 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Modified Cash Standard (MCS) prescribed by National Treasury and the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis for qualified opinion

Movable tangible capital assets

3. Not all movable tangible capital assets were recorded, in contravention with chapter 11 of the MCS, *Capital assets*, resulting in movable tangible capital assets disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements being understated by R112 911 954.

4. In addition, I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to determine the full extent of the movable tangible capital assets understatement, as the department did not maintain an accurate, complete and credible asset register, due to deficiencies in the system of internal controls over asset management relating to the recording and verification of capital assets and maintenance of the asset register. I could not confirm this by alternative means. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustment was necessary to movable tangible assets stated at R983 614 000 in note 38 to the financial statements.

Context for opinion

5. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

6. 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.

7. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of matter

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

Restatement of corresponding figures

9. As disclosed in note 43 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2024 were restated as a result of errors in the financial statements of the department at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2025.

Other matter

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

Unaudited supplementary schedules

11. The supplementary information set out on pages xx to xx 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

12. 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.

13. 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.

Responsibilities of the auditor-general for the audit of the financial statements

14. 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.

15. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page xx, forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

16. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof; I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

17. I selected the following programmes presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2025 for auditing. I selected programmes that measure the department's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

Programme	Page numbers	Purpose
Programme 2: International relations	48	To promote relations with foreign countries
Programme 3: International cooperation	109	To participate in initiatives of international organisations and institutions, in line with South Africa's national values and foreign policy objectives

18. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programmes against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using this criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the department's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

19. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the department's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- all the indicators relevant for measuring the department's performance against its primary mandated and prioritised functions and planned objectives are included
- the indicators are well defined to ensure that they are easy to understand and can be applied consistently, as well as verifiable so that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as those committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents

- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner and is comparable and understandable
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported [and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.

20. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only, and not to express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

21. I did not identify any material findings on the reported performance information for the selected programmes.

Other matters

22. I draw attention to the matters below.

Achievement of planned targets

23. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- or under achievements.

Material misstatements

24. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for Programme 3: International cooperation. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report.

Report on compliance with legislation

25. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the department's compliance with legislation.

26. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

27. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance management of the department, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

28. The material findings on compliance with the selected legislative requirements, presented per compliance theme, are as follows:

Annual financial statements

29. The financial statements submitted for auditing were not prepared in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework and supported by full and proper records, as required by section 40(1)(a) and (b) of the PFMA.

30. Material misstatements of current assets, liabilities and disclosure items, the appropriation statement, statement of changes in net assets and the cash flow statement identified by the auditors in the submitted financial statements were corrected, but the uncorrected material misstatements and supporting records that could not be provided resulted in the financial statements receiving a qualified opinion.

Expenditure management

31. Effective and appropriate steps were not taken to prevent irregular expenditure, 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 non-compliance with supply chain management (SCM) prescripts at both the missions and head office.

Consequence management

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

33. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred and/or permitted irregular expenditure in prior years, as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. In addition, not all investigations into irregular expenditure were performed.

34. I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence that disciplinary steps were taken against officials who had incurred and/or permitted fruitless and wasteful expenditure in prior years, as required by section 38(1)(h)(iii) of the PFMA. In addition, not all investigations into fruitless and wasteful expenditure were performed.

Procurement and contract management

35. Some goods and services were procured without obtaining at least three written price quotations, in accordance with treasury regulation 16A6.1 and paragraph 3.2.1 of SCM instruction note 2 of 2021/22. Similar non-compliance was also reported in the prior year.

36. Some of the contracts were awarded to bidders who did not submit a declaration on whether they are employed by the state or connected to any person employed by the state, which is prescribed in order to comply with treasury regulation 16A8.3.

37. Some of the contracts were awarded to bidders based on evaluation/adjudication criteria that differed from those stipulated in the original invitation for bidding, as required by treasury regulation 16A6.3(a) and (b).

Asset management

38. Proper control systems were not in place at the department to ensure the safeguarding and maintenance of assets, as required by section 38(1)(d) of the PFMA.

39. Preventative mechanisms were not in place to eliminate loss and wastage of assets, as required by treasury regulation 10.1.1(a)

40. Processes and procedures were not in place at the department for the effective and efficient use of the institution's assets, as required by treasury regulation 10.1.2.

Other information in the annual report

41. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.

42. My opinion on the financial statements and my reports on the audit of the annual performance report and compliance with legislation do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any/ form of assurance conclusion on it.

43. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

44. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read this information, 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

45. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.

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

47. The accounting officer did not implement adequate oversight and enforce quality assurance controls over the financial statements compilation process, impacting the credibility of the financial statements.

48. Senior management did not maintain and enforce a control-conscious culture, leading to established controls over asset management and safeguarding of assets not being adequately implemented across the department due to ineffective oversight.

49. Compliance monitoring by senior management was not adequate as repeat non-compliances were reported in the current year due to ineffective oversight.

Other reports

50. I draw attention to the following engagements conducted by various parties. These reports did not form part of my opinion on the financial statements or my findings on the reported performance information or compliance with legislation.

Investigations

51. The investigation carried out by an external service provider relating to procurement irregularities, was finalised and issued to the department in August 2024 with no substantive findings confirmed.

52. The investigation by the Public Protector South Africa, relating to procurement irregularities reported on 22 February 2023 remains in progress.

Auditor-General

Pretoria
27 September 2025

AUDITOR-GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The auditor-general's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-general's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing, 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 programmes and on the department's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

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
- conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 the 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

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.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and 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.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Section, regulation or paragraph
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999	Section 1; 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(i); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); 38(1)(f); 38(1)(h)(iii); 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); 43(1); 43(4); 44; 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 6.3.1(a); 6.3.1(b); 6.3.1(c); 6.3.1(d); 6.4.1(b); 7.2.1; 8.1.1; 8.2.1; 8.2.2; 8.2.3; 8.4.1; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; 10.1.1(a); 10.1.2; 11.4.1; 11.4.2; 11.5.1; 12.5.1; 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); 16A6.2(b); 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 16A7.6; 16A8.3; 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A9.1(d); 16A9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Division of Revenue Act 24 of 2024	Section 11(6)(a); 12(5); 16(1); 16(3)(a)(i); 16(3)(a)(ii)
National Health Act 61 of 2003	Section 13
National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9; 5.3
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury Instruction No. 7 of 2017/18	Paragraph 4.3
PFMA National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 03 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 of 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3.1
National Treasury Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
National Treasury Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; 11.1; 11.2
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)
Public Service Regulations, 2016	Regulation 18(1); 18(2); 25(1)(e)(i); 25(1)(e)(iii)
State Information Technology Agency Act 88 of 1998	Section 7(3)
Public Service Act 103 of 1994	Section 30 (1)
Foreign Service Act 26 of 2019	Section 9(3); 9(4)

APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

Appropriation per programme									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Programme									
1. Administration	1 787 236	-	(125 050)	1 662 186	1 635 984	26 202	98,4%	1 631 605	1 584 273
2. International Relations	3 550 095	-	(8 570)	3 541 525	3 516 229	25 296	99.3%	3 398 763	3 780 749
3. International Cooperation	592 860	-	9 320	602 180	595 962	6 218	99,0%	594 225	615 316
4. Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	294 681	-	124 300	418 981	418 617	364	99,9%	404 189	436 755
5. International Transfers	856 359	-	-	856 359	844 349	12 010	98,6%	881 854	851 225
Subtotal	**7 081 231**	**-**	**-**	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**99,0%**	**6 910 636**	**7 268 318**
TOTAL	**7 081 231**	**-**	**-**	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**99,0%**	**6 910 636**	**7 268 318**

	2024/25				2023/24	
	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure			Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000			R'000	R'000
TOTAL (brought forward)						
Reconciliation with statement of financial performance						
ADD						
Departmental receipts	191 591				70 509	
NRF Receipts	-				-	
Aid assistance	-				4 205	
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total revenue)	**7 272 822**				**6 985 350**	
ADD						
Aid assistance		-				-
Prior year unauthorised expenditure approved without funding		-				-
Actual amounts per statement of financial performance (Total expenditure)		**7 011 141**				**7 268 318**

Appropriation per economic classification									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Economic classification									
Current payments	**5 987 923**	**100 299**	**(1 820)**	**6 086 402**	**6 042 293**	**44 109**	**99,3%**	**5 761 637**	**6 209 333**
Compensation of employees	3 257 419	-	-	3 257 419	3 270 000	(12 581)	100,4%	3 078 721	3 316 554
Goods and services	2 580 371	72 599	(1 820)	2 651 150	2 594 730	56 420	97,9%	2 521 996	2 731 859
Interest and rent on land	150 133	27 700	-	177 833	177 563	270	99,8%	160 920	160 920
Transfers and subsidies	**883 602**	**19 701**	**1 520**	**904 823**	**890 594**	**14 229**	**98,4%**	**911 622**	**874 570**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	52 131	-	-	52 131	52 131	-	100,0%	49 890	49 890
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	804 228	-	-	804 228	792 218	12 010	98,5%	831 964	801 335
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	27 243	19 701	1 520	48 464	46 245	2 219	95,4%	29 768	23 345
Payments for capital assets	**209 706**	**(123 700)**	**-**	**86 006**	**48 891**	**37 115**	**56,8%**	**227 202**	**174 098**
Buildings and other fixed structures	123 044	(63 700)	(25 350)	33 994	31 725	2 269	93,3%	59 823	27 947
Machinery and equipment	86 662	(60 542)	25 350	51 470	16 624	34 846	32,3%	167 379	114 392
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	542	-	542	542	-	100,0%	-	31 759
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**3 700**	**300**	**4 000**	**29 363**	**(25 363)**	**734,1%**	**10 175**	**10 317**
Total	**7 081 231**	**-**	**-**	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**99,0%**	**6 910 636**	**7 268 318**

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final Budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. MINISTRY	7 088	-	-	7 088	7 055	33	99,5%	7 056	7 008
2. DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT	10 608	2 400	-	13 008	12 998	10	99,9%	11 908	11 889
3. AUDIT SERVICES	19 393	(410)	-	18 983	18 793	190	99,0%	20 446	20 218
4. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	204 871	(3 590)	(8 100)	193 181	192 735	446	99,8%	196 794	195 415
5. CORPORATE SERVICES	728 977	85 900	(31 300)	783 577	782 817	760	99,9%	812 745	802 411
6. DIPLOMATIC TRAINING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	53 413	(4 700)	(1 100)	47 613	47 248	365	99,2%	40 896	40 701
7. FOREIGN FIXED ASSETS MANAGEMENT	321 874	(120 000)	(84 550)	117 324	100 517	16 807	85,7%	101 030	67 941
8. OFFICE ACCOMMODATION	428 280	40 400	-	468 680	468 405	275	99,9%	440 730	438 690
9. AFRICAN RENAISSANCE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FUND SECRETARIAT	12 732	-	-	12 732	5 416	7 316	42,5%	-	-
Total for sub programmes	**1 787 236**	**-**	**(125 050)**	**1 662 186**	**1 635 984**	**26 202**	**98,4%**	**1 631 605**	**1 584 273**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**1 578 881**	**115 884**	**(99 700)**	**1 595 065**	**1 582 992**	**12 073**	**99,2%**	**1 426 016**	**1 423 819**
Compensation of employees	530 197	-	(40 500)	489 697	486 991	2 706	99,4%	470 174	469 579
Goods and services	898 551	88 184	(59 200)	927 535	918 438	9 097	99,0%	794 922	793 320
Interest and rent on land	150 133	27 700	-	177 833	177 563	270	99,8%	160 920	160 920

Programme 1: ADMINISTRATION									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final Budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
Transfers and subsidies	**1 916**	**7 816**	**-**	**9 732**	**9 241**	**491**	**95,0%**	**4 133**	**2 029**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 916	7 816	-	9 732	9 241	491	95,0%	4 133	2 029
Payments for capital assets	**206 439**	**(123 700)**	**(25 350)**	**57 389**	**43 751**	**13 638**	**76,2%**	**199 018**	**155 987**
Buildings and other fixed structures	123 044	(63 700)	(25 350)	33 994	31 725	2 269	93,3%	59 823	27 947
Machinery and equipment	83 395	(60 542)	-	22 853	11 484	11 369	50,3%	139 195	94 184
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	542	-	542	542	-	100,0%	-	31 759
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 438**	**2 438**
Total	**1 787 236**	**-**	**(125 050)**	**1 662 186**	**1 635 984**	**26 202**	**98,4%**	**1 631 605**	**1 584 273**

Programme 2: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. AFRICA	1 150 811	(33 700)	(2 780)	1 114 331	1 100 501	13 830	98,8%	1 123 993	1 219 528
2. ASIA AND MIDDLE EAST	993 142	30 700	(6 540)	1 017 302	985 179	32 123	96,8%	951 234	1 101 445
3. AMERICAS AND CARIBBEAN	481 977	19 200	-	501 177	527 152	(25 975)	105,2%	482 503	535 657
4. EUROPE	924 165	(16 200)	750	908 715	903 397	5 318	99,4%	841 033	924 119
Total for sub programmes	**3 550 095**	**-**	**(8 570)**	**3 541 525**	**3 516 229**	**25 296**	**99,3%**	**3 398 763**	**3 780 749**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**3 527 269**	**(15 565)**	**(9 320)**	**3 502 384**	**3 451 892**	**50 492**	**98,6%**	**3 358 061**	**3 748 242**
Compensation of employees	2 160 280	-	15 500	2 175 780	2 193 871	(18 091)	100,8%	2 031 275	2 253 768
Goods and services	1 366 989	(15 565)	(24 820)	1 326 604	1 258 021	68 583	94,8%	1 326 786	1 494 474
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	**19 974**	**11 865**	**-**	**31 839**	**31 593**	**246**	**99,2%**	**20 542**	**18 762**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	19 974	11 865	-	31 839	31 593	246	99,2%	20 542	18 762
Payments for capital assets	**2 852**	**-**	**750**	**3 602**	**2 951**	**651**	**81,9%**	**17 671**	**11 110**
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	2 852	-	750	3 602	2 951	651	81,9%	17 671	11 110
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**3 700**	**-**	**3 700**	**29 793**	**(26 093)**	**805,2%**	**2 489**	**2 635**
Total	**3 550 095**	**-**	**(8 570)**	**3 541 525**	**3 516 229**	**25 296**	**99,3%**	**3 398 763**	**3 780 749**

Programme 3: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	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	408 568	1 700	1 900	412 168	409 192	2 976	99,3%	394 888	417 146
2. CONTINENTAL COOPERATION	84 608	12 180	12 800	109 588	106 521	3 067	97,2%	104 716	106 692
3. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION	5 713	(980)	-	4 733	4 422	311	93,4%	5 155	5 072
4. NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE	93 971	(12 900)	(5 380)	75 691	75 827	(136)	100,2%	89 466	86 406
Total for sub programmes	**592 860**	**-**	**9 320**	**602 180**	**595 962**	**6 218**	**99,0%**	**594 225**	**615 316**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**589 002**	**(20)**	**5 200**	**594 182**	**589 575**	**4 607**	**99,2%**	**576 835**	**602 784**
Compensation of employees	406 763	-	(7 000)	399 763	399 412	351	99,9%	384 750	410 150
Goods and services	182 239	(20)	12 200	194 419	190 163	4 256	97,8%	192 085	192 634
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	**3 483**	**20**	**1 520**	**5 023**	**4 774**	**249**	**95,0%**	**3 202**	**679**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	3 483	20	1 520	5 023	4 774	249	95,0%	3 202	679
Payments for capital assets	**375**	**-**	**2 300**	**2 675**	**2 043**	**632**	**76,4%**	**9 275**	**6 944**
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	375	-	2 300	2 675	2 043	632	76,4%	9 275	6 944
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	**-**	**-**	**300**	**300**	**(430)**	**730**	**(143,3%)**	**4 913**	**4 909**
Total	**592 860**	**-**	**9 320**	**602 180**	**595 962**	**6 218**	**99,0%**	**594 225**	**615 316**

Programme 4: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY AND PROTOCOL SERVICES									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY	66 825	(3 650)	-	63 175	63 028	147	99,8%	65 949	77 468
2. PROTOCOL SERVICES	227 856	3 650	124 300	355 806	355 589	217	99,9%	338 240	359 287
Total for sub programmes	**294 681**	**-**	**124 300**	**418 981**	**418 617**	**364**	**99,9%**	**404 189**	**436 755**
Economic classification									
Current payments	**292 771**	**-**	**102 000**	**394 771**	**417 834**	**(23 063)**	**105,8%**	**400 725**	**434 488**
Compensation of employees	160 179	-	32 000	192 179	189 726	2 453	98,7%	192 522	183 057
Goods and services	132 592	-	70 000	202 592	228 108	(25 516)	112,6%	208 203	251 431
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	**1 870**	**-**	**-**	**1 870**	**637**	**1 233**	**34,1%**	**1 891**	**1 875**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	1 870	-	-	1 870	637	1 233	34,1%	1 891	1 875
Payments for capital assets	**40**	**-**	**22 300**	**22 340**	**146**	**22 194**	**0,7%**	**1 238**	**57**
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	40	-	22 300	22 340	146	22 194	0,7%	1 238	57
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**335**	**335**
Total	**294 681**	**-**	**124 300**	**418 981**	**418 617**	**364**	**99,9%**	**404 189**	**436 755**

Programme 5: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS									
	2024/25							2023/24	
	Approved Budget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Expenditure as % of final budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Sub programme									
1. DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES	52 131	-	-	52 131	52 131	-	100,0%	49 890	49 890
2. MEMBERSHIP CONTRIBUTION	804 228	-	-	804 228	792 218	12 010	98,5%	831 964	801 335
Total for sub programmes	**856 359**	**-**	**-**	**856 359**	**844 349**	**12 010**	**98,6%**	**881 854**	**851 225**
Economic classification									
Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	**856 359**	**-**	**-**	**856 359**	**844 349**	**12 010**	**98,6%**	**881 854**	**851 225**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	52 131	-	-	52 131	52 131	-	100,0%	49 890	49 890
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	804 228	-	-	804 228	792 218	12 010	98,5%	831 964	801 335
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**856 359**	**-**	**-**	**856 359**	**844 349**	**12 010**	**98,6%**	**881 854**	**851 225**

NOTES TO THE APPROPRIATION STATEMENT

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, and Annexure 1A-H of the Annual Financial Statements.

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

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

3. Detail on payments for financial assets

Detail of these transactions 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

Programme	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Administration	1 662 186	1 635 984	26 202	1,6%
International Relations	3 541 525	3 516 229	25 296	0.7%
International Cooperation	602 180	595 962	6 218	1,0%
Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	418 981	418 617	364	0,1%
International Transfers	856 359	844 349	12 010	1,4%
Total	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**1.0%**

Expenditure is in line with the projected expenditure

4.2 Per economic classification

Economic classification	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance as a % of Final Budget
	R'000	R'000	R'000	%
Current payments	**6 086 402**	**6 042 293**	**44 109**	**0,7%**
Compensation of employees	3 257 419	3 270 000	(12 581)	(0,4%)
Goods and services	2 651 150	2 594 730	56 420	2,1%
Interest and rent on land	177 833	177 563	270	0,2%
Transfers and subsidies	**904 823**	**890 594**	**14 229**	**1,6%**
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	
Departmental agencies and accounts	52 131	52 131	-	0%
Higher education institutions	-	-	-	
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	
Foreign governments and international organisations	804 228	792 218	12 010	1,5%
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	
Households	48 464	46 245	2 219	4,6%
Payments for capital assets	**86 006**	**48 891**	**37 115**	**43,2%**
Buildings and other fixed structures	33 994	31 725	2 269	6.7%
Machinery and equipment	51 470	16 624	34 846	67.7%
Heritage assets	-	-	-	
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	
Biological assets	-	-	-	
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	
Intangible assets	542	542	-	0%
Payments for financial assets	**4 000**	**29 363**	**(25 363)**	**(634,0%)**
Total	**7 081 231**	**7 011 141**	**70 090**	**1.0%**

The variance on compensation of employees is attributable due high exchange rates.
The variance on payments for capital assets is attributable to the delay in infrastructure projects.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
REVENUE			
Annual appropriation	1	7 081 231	6 910 636
Statutory appropriation	2	-	-
Departmental revenue	3	191 591	70 509
NRF Receipts		-	-
Aid assistance		-	4 205
TOTAL REVENUE		**7 272 822**	**6 985 350**
EXPENDITURE			
Current expenditure			
Compensation of employees	5	3 269 999	3 316 554
Goods and services	6	2 596 601	2 731 859
Interest and rent on land	7	177 563	160 920
Aid assistance	4	-	-
Total current expenditure		**6 044 163**	**6 209 333**
Transfers and subsidies			
Transfers and subsidies	9	890 594	874 570
Aid assistance	4	-	-
Total transfers and subsidies		**890 594**	**874 570**
Expenditure for capital assets			
Tangible assets	10	46 479	142 338
Intangible assets	10	542	31 760
Total expenditure for capital assets		**47 021**	**174 098**
Unauthorised expenditure approved without funding		-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
REVENUE			
Payments for financial assets	*8*	**29 363**	**10 317**
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		**7 011 141**	**7 268 318**
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**261 681**	**(282 968)**
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year			
Voted funds		**70 090**	**(357 682)**
Annual appropriation		70 090	(357 682)
Statutory appropriation		-	-
Conditional grants		-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF receipts	*19*	191 591	70 509
Aid assistance	*4*	-	4 205
Capitalisation reserve			
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		**261 681**	**(282 968)**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		**359 102**	**328 704**
Cash and cash equivalents	*11*	66 999	121 587
Other financial assets	*12*	26 784	26 319
Prepayments and advances	*13*	73 145	528
Receivables	*14*	192 174	178 231
Loans	*16*	-	-
Voted funds receivable	*17*	-	2 039
Statutory Appropriation receivable	*18*	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments	*4*	-	-
Aid assistance receivable	*4*	-	-
Non-current assets		**263 345**	**241 962**
Investments	*15*	-	-
Prepayments and advances	*13*	795	419
Receivables	*14*	221 686	196 806
Loans	*16*	-	-
Other financial assets	*12*	40 864	44 737
TOTAL ASSETS		**622 447**	**570 666**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		**1 344 252**	**1 292 006**
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	*17*	70 090	-
Statutory Appropriation to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	*18*	-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund	*19*	16 815	15 740
Bank overdraft	*20*	1 026 095	995 989
Payables	*21*	231 252	276 072
Aid assistance repayable	*4*	-	4 205
Aid assistance unutilised	*4*	-	-
Non-current liabilities		**217**	**232**
Payables	*22*	217	232
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1 344 469**	**1 292 238**
NET ASSETS		**(722 022)**	**(721 572)**
Represented by:			
Capitalisation reserve		-	-
Recoverable revenue		531 790	9 961
Retained funds		-	522 279
Revaluation reserves		-	-
Unauthorised expenditure		(1 253 812)	(1 253 812)
TOTAL		**(722 022)**	**(721 572)**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Capitalisation reserves			
Opening balance		-	-
Transfers		-	-
Movement in equity		-	-
Movement in operational funds		-	-
Other movements		-	-
Closing balance		-	-
Recoverable revenue			
Opening balance		532 240	2 621
Transfers:		**(450)**	**529 619**
Recoverable revenue written off	*8.3*	-	530 511
Debts revised		-	-
Debts recovered (included in departmental revenue)		(450)	(892)
Debts raised		-	-
Closing balance		**531 790**	**532 240**
Retained funds			
Opening balance		-	-
Transfer from voted funds to be surrendered (Parliament/Legislatures ONLY)		-	-
Utilised during the year		-	-
Other transfers		-	-
Closing balance		**-**	**-**
Revaluation reserve			
Opening balance		-	-
Revaluation adjustment (Human Settlements departments)		-	-
Transfers		-	-
Other		-	-
Closing balance		-	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure			
Opening balance		(1 253 812)	(818 169)
Unauthorised expenditure - current year		-	(435 643)
Relating to overspending of the vote or main division within the vote		-	(435 643)
Incurred not in accordance with the purpose of the vote or main division		-	-
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature with funding		-	-
Less: Amounts approved by Parliament/Legislature without funding and derecognised		-	-
Current		-	-
Capital		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Less: Amounts recoverable		-	-
Less: Amounts written off		-	-
Closing Balance		**(1 253 812)**	**(1 253 812)**
TOTAL		**(722 022)**	**(721 572)**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Receipts		**7 135 079**	**6 902 496**
Annual appropriation funds received	*1.1*	7 081 231	6 830 636
Statutory appropriation funds received	*2*	-	-
Departmental revenue received	*3*	53 008	66 557
Interest received	*3.3*	840	1 098
NRF receipts		-	-
Aid assistance received	*4*	-	4 205
Net (increase)/decrease in net working capital		(156 636)	16 326
Surrendered to Revenue Fund		(188 477)	(230 422)
Surrendered to RDP Fund/Donor		(4 205)	-
Current payments		(5 866 600)	(6 048 413)
Interest paid	*7*	(177 563)	(160 920)
Payments for financial assets	*8*	(29 363)	(10 317)
Transfers and subsidies paid		(890 594)	(874 570)
Net cash flow available from operating activities	*23*	**(178 359)**	**(405 820)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Distribution/dividend received		-	-
Payments for capital assets	*10*	(47 021)	(174 098)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	*3.4*	137 743	2 854
(Increase)/decrease in loans	*16*	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in investments	*15*	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets	*12*	3 408	(6 461)
(Increase)/decrease in non-current receivables	*14*	-	23 713
(Increase)/decrease in non-current prepayments and advances	*13*	-	-
Net cash flow available from investing activities		**94 130**	**(153 992)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Increase/(decrease) in net assets		(450)	(892)
Increase/(decrease) in non-current payables	22	(15)	(45)
Net cash flows from financing activities		**(465)**	**(937)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(84 694)	(560 749)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		(874 402)	(313 653)
Unrealised gains and losses within cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	24	**(959 096)**	**(874 402)**

PART A: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000

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. Appropriated funds are measured at the amounts receivable. 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. Departmental revenue is measured at the cash amount received. In-kind donations received are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and are measured at fair value. 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. Donations made in kind are recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of transfer and are measured at cost or fair value.
8.3	**Accruals and payables not recognised** Accruals and payables not recognised are recorded in the notes to the financial statements at cost or fair value 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.

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. At commencement of the finance lease term, finance lease assets acquired are recorded and measured at: • the fair value of the leased asset; or if lower, • the present value of the minimum lease payments. Finance lease assets acquired prior to 1 April 2024, are recorded and measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments.
9.	**Aid assistance**
9.1	**Aid assistance received** Aid assistance received in cash is recognised in the statement of financial performance when received. In-kind aid assistance is recorded in the notes to the financial statements on the date of receipt and is measured at fair value. CARA Funds are recognised when receivable and measured at the amounts receivable. Aid assistance not spent for the intended purpose and any unutilised funds from aid assistance that are required to be refunded to the donor are recognised as a payable in the statement of financial position.
9.2	**Aid assistance paid** Aid assistance paid is recognised in the statement of financial performance on the date of payment. Aid assistance payments made prior to the receipt of funds are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position.
10.	**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.
11.	**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. Prepayments and advances expensed before 1 April 2024 are recorded until the goods, services, or capital assets are received, or the funds are utilised in accordance with the contractual agreement.
12.	**Receivables** 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.
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. 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 capital 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 measured at the amount of the confirmed unauthorised expenditure. Unauthorised expenditure is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets 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 recorded in the notes to the financial statements comprise of • unauthorised expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • unauthorised expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • Unauthorised expenditure incurred in the current year.
18.	**Fruitless and wasteful expenditure** Fruitless and wasteful expenditure receivables are recognised in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed, and comprises of: • fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • fruitless and wasteful expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in the current year.

19.	**Irregular expenditure** Losses emanating from irregular expenditure are recognised as a receivable in the statement of financial position when recoverable. The receivable is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and is de-recognised when settled or subsequently written-off as irrecoverable. Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when and at amounts confirmed and comprises of: • irregular expenditure that was under assessment in the previous financial year; • irregular expenditure relating to previous financial year and identified in the current year; and • irregular expenditure incurred in the current year.
20.	**Changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors** Changes in accounting policies are applied in accordance with MCS requirements. 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 with the Department of Home Affairs (DHA). In terms of the arrangement the department is the agent and is responsible for maintaining and submiting monthly revenue collection register and visa statistics register as well as face value register for the DHA collection each month, the department executes the receipts of cash from third parties at the missions abroad on behalf of DHA (principal) and surrenders monies directly to the National Revenue Fund as approved by National Treasury. The department is also party to a principal-agent arrangement with the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) In terms of the arrangement the GTAC as the agent and is responsible for procurement of a professional team in South Africa in the construction environment and a design team for construction in New Delhi, India on behalf of the department as the principal. 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.	**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.
24.	**Related party transactions** Related party transactions within the Minister's portfolio are recorded in the notes to the financial statements when the transaction is not at arm's length. The full compensation of key management personnel is recorded in the notes to the financial statements.
25.	**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.
26.	**Employee benefits** The value of each major class of employee benefit obligation (accruals, payables not recognised and provisions) is recorded in the Employee benefits note. Accruals and payables not recognised for employee benefits are measured at cost or fair value at the reporting date. The provision for employee benefits is measured as the best estimate of the funds required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

PART B: EXPLANATORY NOTES

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:

	2024/25			2023/24		
	Final Budget	Actual Funds Received	Funds not requested / not received	Final Budget	Appropriation Received	Funds not requested / not received
Programmes	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Administration	1 662 186	1 662 186	-	1 631 605	1 631 605	-
International Relations	3 541 525	3 541 525	-	3 398 763	3 398 763	-
International Cooperation	602 180	602 180	-	594 225	594 225	-
Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services	418 981	418 981	-	404 189	324 189	80 000
International Transfers	856 359	856 359	-	881 854	881 854	-
Total	**7 081 231**	**7 081 231**	**-**	**6 910 636**	**6 830 636**	**80 000**

1.2. Conditional grants

	Note	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Total grants received	*45*	-	-
Provincial grants included in total grants received		-	-

3. Departmental revenue

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Tax revenue		-	-
Sales of goods and services other than capital assets	*3.1*	860	878
Fines, penalties and forfeits	*3.2*	-	-
Interest, dividends and rent on land	*3.3*	840	1 098
Sales of capital assets	*3.4*	137 743	2 854
Transactions in financial assets and liabilities	*3.5*	52 148	65 679
Transfers received	*3.6*	-	-
Total revenue collected		**191 591**	**70 509**
Less: Own revenue included in appropriation	*19*	-	-
Total		**191 591**	**70 509**

3.1. Sales of goods and services other than capital assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Sales of goods and services produced by the department		841	850
Sales by market establishment		384	396
Administrative fees		-	-
Other sales		457	454
Sales of scrap, waste and other used current goods		19	28
Total	*3*	**860**	**878**

3.2. Fines, penalties and forfeits

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Fines		-	-
Penalties		-	-
Forfeits		-	-
Total	*3*	**-**	**-**

3.3. Interest, dividends and rent on land

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Interest		840	1 098
Dividends		-	-
Rent on land		-	-
Total	*3*	**840**	**1 098**

3.4. Sales of capital assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**137 743**	**2 854**
Buildings and other fixed structures		135 443	-
Machinery and equipment		2 300	2 854
Heritage assets		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Intangible capital assets		**-**	**-**
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-
Total	*3*	**137 743**	**2 854**

3.5. Transactions in financial assets and liabilities

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Loans and advances		-	-
Receivables		-	-
Forex gain		1 534	5 980
Other receipts including Recoverable Revenue		50 614	59 699
Gains on GFECRA		-	-
Total	*3*	**52 148**	**65 679**

3.6. Transfers received

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Other governmental units		-	-
Higher education institutions		-	-
Foreign governments		-	-
International organisations		-	-
Public corporations and private enterprises		-	-
Households and non-profit institutions		-	-
Total	*3*	**-**	**-**

3.6.1. Gifts, donations and sponsorships received in-kind (*not included in the main note or sub note*)

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
	Annex 1H		
Gifts		-	-
Donations		-	-
Sponsorships		41 907	13 775
Total gifts, donations and sponsorships received in kind		**41 907**	**13 775**

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

	2024/25			
	Opening balance	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Closing balance
Name of entity	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Revenue collected on behalf of Department of Home Affairs for civic and immigration	48 355	183 010	216 349	15 016
Total	**48 355**	**183 010**	**216 349**	**15 016**

	2023/24			
	Opening balance	Amount received	Amount paid to the revenue fund	Closing balance
Name of entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue collected on behalf of Department of Home Affairs for civic and immigration	-	235 448	187 093	48 355
Total	**-**	**235 448**	**187 093**	**48 355**

4. Aid assistance

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		4 205	-
Prior period error			-
As restated		4 205	-
Transferred from statement of financial performance		-	4 205
Transfers to or from retained funds		-	-
Paid during the year		(4 205)	-
Closing balance		**-**	**4 205**

4.1. Analysis of balance by source

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Aid assistance from RDP		-	4 205
Aid assistance from other sources		-	-
CARA Funds		-	-
Closing balance	*4*	**-**	**4 205**

4.2. Analysis of balance

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Aid assistance receivable		-	-
Aid assistance prepayments (not expensed)		-	-
Aid assistance unutilised		-	-
Aid assistance repayable		-	4 205
Closing balance	*4*	**-**	**4 205**
Aid assistance not requested/not received			

4.2.1 Aid assistance prepayments (expensed)

	Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Amount as at 31 March 2025
Name of entity	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Goods and services	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Received in the current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year prepay-ments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
Name of entity	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and sub-sidies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

4.3. Prior period error

			2023/24
Nature of prior period error	**Note**		**R'000**
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*			-
			-
Relating to 2023/24			
			-
Total prior period errors			**-**

4.4. Aid assistance expenditure per economic classification

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Current		-	-
Capital	*10*	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Total aid assistance expenditure		**-**	**-**

4.5. Aid assistance received in-kind (*not included in the main note)*

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
List aid assistance received in-kind	*Annex 1I*	-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total aid assistance received in kind		**-**	**-**

5. Compensation of employees

5.1. Analysis of balance

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Basic salary		1 705 589	1 696 535
Performance award		380	675
Service based		2 456	1 442
Compensative/circumstantial		53 044	55 287
Periodic payments		-	-
Other non-pensionable allowances		1 177 273	1 235 344
Total		**2 938 742**	**2 989 283**

5.2. Social contributions

Employer contributions	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Pension		211 650	205 178
Medical		119 377	121 851
UIF		-	-
Bargaining council		230	224
Official unions and associations		-	-
Insurance		-	18
Total		**331 257**	**327 271**
Total compensation of employees		**3 269 999**	**3 316 554**
Average number of employees		3 071	3 174

Officials appointed ito Public Service Act :(1 821 - 2024/25) (1 886 - 2023/24)

Officials not appointed ito Public Service Act Locally recruited :(1 250 - 2024/25) (1 288 - 2023/24)

6. Goods and services

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Administrative fees		9 584	14 803
Advertising		2 423	26 043
Minor assets	*6.1*	928	2 660
Bursaries (employees)		1 699	1 403
Catering		5 112	17 843
Communication		34 810	45 067
Computer services	*6.2*	275 748	233 340
Consultants: Business and advisory services	*6.9*	11 751	10 880
Infrastructure and planning services		-	-
Laboratory services		-	-
Scientific and technological services		-	-
Legal services		37 787	15 905
Contractors		37 811	34 700
Agency and support / outsourced services		4 342	5 501
Entertainment		2 194	9 078
Audit cost - external	*6.3*	27 145	21 837
Fleet services		19 234	17 869
Inventories	*6.4*	-	-
Consumables	*6.5*	37 931	51 993
Housing		-	-
Operating leases		953 579	1 081 824
Property payments	*6.6*	522 418	480 541
Rental and hiring		1 359	394
Transport provided as part of the departmental activities		-	-
Travel and subsistence	*6.7*	305 274	352 316
Venues and facilities		91 491	77 748
Training and development		3 634	2 633
Other operating expenditure	*6.8*	210 347	227 481
Total		**2 596 601**	**2 731 859**

6.1. Minor assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Tangible capital assets		928	**2 660**
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		928	2 660
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Intangible capital assets		-	-
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-
Total	*6*	**928**	**2 660**

6.2. Computer services

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
SITA computer services		989	1 380
External computer service providers		274 759	231 960
Total	*6*	**275 748**	**233 340**

6.3. Audit cost - external

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Regularity audits		27 145	21 837
Performance audits		-	-
Investigations		-	-
Environmental audits		-	-
Computer audits		-	-
Total	*6*	**27 145**	**21 837**

6.4. Inventories

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Clothing material and accessories		-	-
Farming supplies		-	-
Food and food supplies		-	-
Fuel, oil and gas		-	-
Learning, teaching and support material		-	-
Materials and supplies		-	-
Medical supplies		-	-
Medicine		-	-
Medsas inventory interface		-	-
Other supplies	*6.4.1*	-	-
Total	*6*	**-**	**-**

6.4.1. Other supplies

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Ammunition and security supplies		-	-
Assets for distribution		-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-
School furniture		-	-
Sports and recreation		-	-
Library material		-	-
Other assets for distribution		-	-
Other		-	-
Total	*6.4*	**-**	**-**

6.5. Consumables

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Consumable supplies		28 356	38 444
Uniform and clothing		5 270	5 657
Household supplies		4 839	8 732
Building material and supplies		-	-
Communication accessories		-	-
IT consumables		1 135	2 037
Other consumables		17 112	22 018
Stationery, printing and office supplies		9 575	13 549
Total	*6*	**37 931**	**51 993**

6.6. Property payments

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Municipal services		224 134	221 776
Property management fees		124 829	125 119
Property maintenance and repairs		173 455	133 646
Other		-	-
Total	*6*	**522 418**	**480 541**

6.7. Travel and subsistence

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Local		69 523	60 469
Foreign		235 751	291 847
Total	*6*	**305 274**	**352 316**

6.8. Other operating expenditure

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Professional bodies, membership and subscription fees		1 255	2 936
Resettlement costs		5 710	7 227
Other		203 382	217 318
Total	*6*	**210 347**	**227 481**

6.9. Remuneration of members of a commission or committee of inquiry (*Included in Consultants: Business and advisory services)*

Name of Commission / Committee of Inquiry	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Audit Committee		1 334	1 539
Risk Management		79	86
Total		**1 413**	**1 625**

7. Interest and rent on land

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Interest paid		177 563	160 920
Rent on land		-	-
Total		**177 563**	**160 920**

8. Payments for financial assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 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*	3 434	9 077
Forex losses	*8.5*	25 929	1 240
Debt take overs		-	-
Losses on GFECRA		-	-
Total		**29 363**	**10 317**

8.1. Other material losses

Nature of other material losses	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total	*8*	**-**	**-**

8.2. Other material losses written off

Nature of losses	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total	*8*	**-**	**-**

8.3. Debts written off

Nature of debts written off	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
		-	-
Irregular expenditure written off		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Recoverable revenue written off		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Other debt written off			
Rental deposit		3 434	1 686
S&T accounts		-	2 703
Receipt foreign claims		-	4 688
Total		**3 434**	**9 077**
Total debt written off	*8*	**3 434**	**9 077**

8.4. Details of theft

Nature of theft	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
		-	-
		-	-
Total	*8*	**-**	**-**

8.5. Forex losses

Nature of losses	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Forex Losses- Foreign Payments		-	281
Forex Losses- Rental		265	814
Forex Losses- Foreign Missions		25 664	145
Total	*8*	**25 929**	**1 240**

9. Transfers and subsidies

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Provinces and municipalities	*46,47*	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	*Annex 1B*	52 131	49 890
Higher education institutions	*Annex 1C*	-	-
Foreign governments and international organisations	*Annex 1E*	792 218	801 334
Public corporations and private enterprises	*Annex 1D*	-	-
Non-profit institutions	*Annex 1F*	-	-
Households	*Annex 1G*	46 245	23 346
Total		**890 594**	**874 570**

9.1. Gifts, donations and sponsorships made in kind (*not included in the main note)*

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
	Annex 1J		
Gifts		131	402
Donations		-	-
Sponsorships		-	-
Total		**131**	**402**

10. Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000		2023/24 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**46 479**		**142 338**
Buildings and other fixed structures		29 855		27 947
Heritage assets		-		-
Machinery and equipment		16 624		114 391
Specialised military assets		-		-
Land and subsoil assets		-		-
Biological assets		-		-
Intangible capital assets		**542**		**31 760**
Software		542		31 760
Mastheads and publishing titles		-		-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks		-		-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-		-
Services and operating rights		-		-
Total		**47 021**		**174 098**
The following amounts have been included as project costs in Expenditure for capital assets		-		-
Compensation of employees		-		-
Goods and services		-		-
Total		**-**		**-**

10.1. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Current year

	2024/25		
	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
Name of entity	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets	**46 479**	**-**	**46 479**
Buildings and other fixed structures	29 855	-	29 855
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	16 624	-	16 624
Specialised military assets	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-
Intangible capital assets	**542**	**-**	**542**
Software	542	-	542
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-
Total	**47 021**	**-**	**47 021**

10.2. Analysis of funds utilised to acquire capital assets - Prior year

	2023/24		
	Voted funds	Aid assistance	Total
Name of entity	R'000	R'000	R'000
Tangible capital assets	**142 338**	**-**	**142 338**
Buildings and other fixed structures	27 947	-	27 947
Heritage assets	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	114 391	-	114 391
Specialised military assets	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-
Intangible capital assets	**31 760**	**-**	**31 760**
Software	31 760	-	31 760
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-
Total	**174 098**	**-**	**174 098**

10.3. Finance lease expenditure included in Expenditure for capital assets

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Tangible capital assets		**27 947**	**27 947**
Buildings and other fixed structures		27 947	27 947
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Intangible capital assets		**-**	**-**
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names and trademarks		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-
Total		**27 947**	**27 947**

11. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General Account		-	-
Cash receipts		-	-
Disbursements		-	-
Cash on hand		1 471	368
Investments (Domestic)		24 213	24 824
Investments (Foreign)		41 315	96 395
Total		**66 999**	**121 587**

Indicate the amount of significant cash and cash equivalent balances held by the department that are not available for use.

Indicate any amounts of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments, indicating any restrictions on the use of these facilities; and the amount and nature of restricted cash balances.

12. Other financial assets

Current	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Local			
Group major categories, but list material items		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Foreign			
Rental deposits		26 784	26 319
Total		**26 784**	**26 319**
Total Current other financial assets		**26 784**	**26 319**

Non-current	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Local			
Group major categories, but list material items		-	-
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

Non-current	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Foreign			
Rental deposits		40 864	44 737
Total		**40 864**	**44 737**
Total Non-current other financial assets		**40 864**	**44 737**

13. Prepayments and advances

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Staff advances		-	-
Travel and subsistence		1 802	947
Prepayments (Not expensed)	*13.2*	72 138	-
Advances paid (Not expensed)	*13.1*	-	-
SOCPEN advances		-	-
Total		**73 940**	**947**
Analysis of Total Prepayments and advances			
Current Prepayments and advances		73 145	528
Non current Prepayments and advances		795	419
Total		**73 940**	**947**

13.1. Advances paid (Not expensed)

		2024/25				
		Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total	*13*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments		-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments		-	-	-	-	-
Public entities		-	-	-	-	-
Other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Total	*13*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

13.2. Prepayments (Not expensed)

		2024/25				
		Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year pre-pay-ments	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		-	-	72 138	-	72 138
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-
Total	*13*	**-**	**-**	**72 138**	**-**	**72 138**

		2023/24				
		Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Amounts expensed in current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	Note	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	*13*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

13.3. Prepayments (Expensed) *("prepayments expensed" not permitted from 1 April 2024)*

	Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	57 641	(57 641)	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	2 739	(2 739)	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	**60 380**	**(60 380)**	**-**	**-**

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Received in the current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year prepayments	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services	70 376	(70 376)	-	57 641	57 641
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	41 881	(41 881)	-	2 739	2 739
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**112 257**	**(112 257)**	**-**	**60 380**	**60 380**

13.4. Advances paid (Expensed) *("advances expensed" not permitted from 1 April 2024)*

	Amount as at 1 April 2024	Less: Received in the current year	Less: Other	Amount as at 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments	-	-	-	-
Public entities	-	-	-	-
Other entities	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	2023/24				
	Amount as at 1 April 2023	Less: Received in the current year	Add / Less: Other	Add Current year advances	Amount as at 31 March 2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
National departments	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial departments	-	-	-	-	-
Public entities	-	-	-	-	-
Other entities	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

14. Receivables

		2024/25			2023/24		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims recoverable	*14.1*	101 654	197 124	298 778	114 208	165 407	279 615
Trade receivables	*14.2*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recoverable expenditure	*14.3*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff debt	*14.4*	33 060	23 047	56 107	39 468	30 141	69 609
Other receivables	*14.5*	57 460	1 515	58 975	24 555	1 258	25 813
Total		**192 174**	**221 686**	**413 860**	**178 231**	**196 806**	**375 037**

14.1. Claims recoverable

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
National departments		266 770	237 241
Provincial departments		7 001	10 345
Foreign governments		-	-
Public entities		25 007	32 029
Private enterprises		-	-
Higher education institutions		-	-
Households and non-profit institutions		-	-
Local governments		-	-
Total	*14*	**298 778**	**279 615**

14.2. Trade receivables

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
		-	-
		-	-
Total	*14*	**-**	**-**

14.3. Recoverable expenditure

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total	*14*	**-**	**-**

14.4. Staff debt

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
Department debt		49 191	62 703
Foreign Staff debt		6 916	6 906
Total	*14*	**56 107**	**69 609**

14.5. Other receivables

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Group major categories, but list material items			
Unauthorised expenditure		-	-
Irregular expenditure		-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		-	-
G20 sponsorship (MTN,UNDP & Afrexim Bank)		22 741	-
African Renaissance		-	271
Salary Accounts		1 260	1 327
Disallowance damages and losses		370	370
Public Entities (VAT Foreign missions)		34 604	23 845
Total	*14*	**58 975**	**25 813**

14.6. Impairment of receivables

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Estimate of impairment of receivables		35 847	35 243
Total		**35 847**	**35 243**

15. Investments

Non-current	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Shares and other equity			
List investments at cost		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Securities other than shares	*Annex 2A*		
List investments at cost		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**
Total non-current investments		**-**	**-**

Analysis of non-current investments	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Additions in cash		-	-
Disposals for cash		-	-
Non-cash movements		-	-
Closing balance		**-**	**-**

15.1. Impairment of investments

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Estimate of impairment of investments		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

16. Loans

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Public corporations		-	-
Higher education institutions		-	-
Foreign governments		-	-
Private enterprises		-	-
Non-profit institutions		-	-
Staff loans		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

Analysis of balance	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
New issues		-	-
Repayments		-	-
Write-offs		-	-
Closing balance		**-**	**-**

16.1. Impairment of loans

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Estimate of impairment of loans		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

17. Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		(2 039)	76 761
Prior period error	*17.2*		-
As restated		(2 039)	76 761
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		70 090	(357 682)
Add: Unauthorised expenditure for the current year		-	435 643
Voted funds not requested/not received	*1.1*	-	(80 000)
Transferred to retained revenue to defray excess expenditure *(Parliament/Legislatures)*	*17.1*	-	-
Paid during the year		2 039	(76 761)
Closing balance		**70 090**	**(2 039)**

17.1. Voted funds / (Excess expenditure) transferred to retained funds (*Parliament / Legislatures ONLY*)

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Transfer from statement of financial performance		-	-
Transfer from Departmental Revenue to defray excess expenditure	*19*		-
Total	*17*	**-**	**-**

17.2. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note		2023/24 R'000
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*			-
			-
Relating to 2023/24			-
			-
Total prior period errors			**-**

17.3. Reconciliation on unspent conditional grants

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance			
Total conditional grants received	*1.2*	-	-
Total conditional grants spent		-	-
Unspent conditional grants to be surrendered		-	-
Less: Paid to the Provincial Revenue Fund by Provincial department		-	
Approved for rollover		-	
Not approved for rollover		-	
Closing balance		**-**	**-**

18. Statutory Appropriation to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Prior period error	*18.1*		-
As restated		-	-
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		-	-
Statutory appropriation not requested/not received	*2*	-	-
Paid during the year		-	-
Closing balance		**-**	**-**

18.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note		2023/24 R'000
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*			-
			-
Relating to 2023/24			-
			-
Total prior period errors			**-**

19. Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		15 740	98 892
Prior period error	*19.1*		-
As restated		15 740	98 892
Transferred from statement of financial performance (as restated)		191 591	70 509
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Transfer from aid assistance	*4*	-	-
Transferred to voted funds to defray excess expenditure *(Parliament/Legislatures)*	*17.1*	-	-
Paid during the year		(190 516)	(153 661)
Closing balance		**16 815**	**15 740**

19.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note		2023/24 R'000
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*			-
			-
Relating to 2023/24			-
			-
Total prior period errors			**-**

20. Bank overdraft

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		1 026 095	995 989
Fund requisition account		-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Local)		-	-
Overdraft with commercial banks (Foreign)		-	-
Total		**1 026 095**	**995 989**

21. Payables - current

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Amounts owing to other entities		15 016	48 355
Advances received	*21.1*	180 817	202 501
Clearing accounts	*21.2*	-	-
Other payables	*21.3*	35 419	25 216
Total		**231 252**	**276 072**

21.1. Advances received

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
National departments		62 517	120 517
Provincial departments		16 195	17 762
Public entities		102 105	64 222
Other institutions		-	-
Total	*21*	**180 817**	**202 501**

21.2. Clearing accounts

		2024/25	2023/24
Description	*Note*	R'000	R'000
Identify major categories, but list material items			
		-	-
Total	*21*	**-**	**-**

21.3. Other payables

Description	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Identify major categories, but list material items			
Foreign affairs detainee funds		2	69
Salaries accounts		658	1 288
Debt account credit balances		4	8
Foreign staff debt		151	6
Foreign entities (VAT)		34 604	23 845
Total	*21*	**35 419**	**25 216**

22. Payables - non-current

		2024/25				2023/24
		One to two years	Two to three years	Older than three years	Total	Total
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Amounts owing to other entities		-	-	-	-	-
Advances received	*22.1*	-	-	-	-	-
Other payables	*22.2*	217	-	-	217	232
Total		**217**	**-**	**-**	**217**	**232**

22.1. Advances received

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
National departments		-	-
Provincial departments		-	-
Public entities		-	-
Other institutions		-	-
Total	*22*	**-**	**-**

22.2. Other payables

Description	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Identify major categories, but list material items			
Salary accounts		217	232
		-	-
Total	*22*	**217**	**232**

23. Net cash flow available from operating activities

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Net surplus/(deficit) as per Statement of Financial Performance		261 681	(282 968)
Add back non-cash/cash movements not deemed operating activities		(440 040)	(122 852)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(38 823)	115 715
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and advances		(72 993)	2 175
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables - current		(44 820)	(101 564)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(137 743)	(2 854)
Proceeds from sale of investments		(465)	(16 781)
(Increase)/decrease in other financial assets		465	16 781
Expenditure on capital assets		47 021	174 098
Surrenders to Revenue Fund		(188 477)	(230 422)
Surrenders to RDP Fund/Donors		(4 205)	-
Voted funds not requested/not received		-	(80 000)
Statutory Appropriation not requested/not received		-	-
Own revenue included in appropriation		-	-
Other non-cash items		-	-
Net cash flow generated by operating activities		**(178 359)**	**(405 820)**

24. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Consolidated Paymaster General account		(1 026 095)	(995 989)
Fund requisition account		-	-
Cash receipts		-	-
Disbursements		-	-
Cash on hand		1 471	368
Cash with commercial banks (Local)		24 213	24 824
Cash with commercial banks (Foreign)		41 315	96 395
Total		**(959 096)**	**(874 402)**

25. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

25.1. Contingent liabilities

Liable to	Nature	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Motor vehicle guarantees	Employees	*Annex 3A*	-	-
Housing loan guarantees	Employees	*Annex 3A*	-	74
Other guarantees		*Annex 3A*	-	-
Claims against the department		*Annex 3B*	106 698	112 857
Intergovernmental payables		*Annex 5*	-	-
Environmental rehabilitation liability		*Annex 3B*	-	-
Other		*Annex 3B*	61 490	61 490
Total			**168 188**	**174 421**

25.2. Contingent assets

Nature of contingent asset	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Recovery of legal cost		843	843
Claims motor vehicles		597	597
Damages to rented properties and labour dispute		1 846	171
Bursaries		126	126
Traveling Costs		235	235
Foreign Missions - VAT Claimable		835	1 992
Leave (LRPS and Head Office)		223	154
Advance paid for preparatory work		112 943	112 943
Leave without pay		70	49
Overpayment		113	113
Medical claim		1 014	1 014
Total		**118 845**	**118 237**

26. Capital commitments

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		2 337	2 337
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		1 336	889
Specialised military assets		-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Total		**3 673**	**3 226**

27. Accruals and payables not recognised

27.1. Accruals

			2024/25		2023/24
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Listed by economic classification	*Note*	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		26 278	4 253	30 801	56 684
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-
Capital assets		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total		**26 278**	**4 253**	**30 801**	**56 684**

		2024/25	2023/24
Listed by programme level	*Note*	R'000	R'000
Administration		17 120	48 035
International Relations		8 074	3 264
International Cooperation		3 071	4 017
Public Diplomacy		2 527	1 366
International Transfers		9	2
Total		**30 801**	**56 684**

27.2. Payables not recognised

			2024/25		2023/24
		30 Days	30+ Days	Total	Total
Listed by economic classification	*Note*	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Goods and services		11 532	54 520	66 052	14 271
Interest and rent on land		-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-	-	-
Capital assets		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total		**11 532**	**54 520**	**66 052**	**14 271**

Listed by programme level	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Administration		35 046	5 356
International Relations		5 165	7 224
International Cooperation		596	1 000
Public Diplomacy		2 057	687
International Transfers		23 188	4
Total		**66 052**	**14 271**

Included in the above totals are the following:	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments	*Annex 5*	-	-
Confirmed balances with other government entities	*Annex 5*	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

28. Employee benefits

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Leave entitlement		111 158	105 662
Service bonus		40 456	39 502
Performance awards		-	-
Capped leave		29 736	34 786
Other		24 355	2 684
Total		**205 705**	**182 634**

Included in the above totals are the following:	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Confirmed balances with other departments	*Annex 5*	-	-
Confirmed balances with other government entities	*Annex 5*	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

29. Lease commitments

29.1. Operating leases

	2024/25				
	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	-	1 730	755 548	5 767	763 045
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	8 017	937 665	3 314	948 996
Later than 5 years	-	36 572	252 305	-	288 877
Total lease commitments	**-**	**46 319**	**1 945 518**	**9 081**	**2 000 918**

	2023/24				
	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	-	1 699	898 717	5 093	905 509
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	7 858	1 145 949	5 018	1 158 825
Later than 5 years	-	39 924	200 377	-	240 301
Total lease commitments	**-**	**49 481**	**2 245 043**	**10 111**	**2 304 635**

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	*3*	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

29.2. Finance leases **

	2024/25				
	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	-	-	-	1 506	1 506
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	419	419
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 925**	**1 925**

	2023/24				
	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	-	-	-	1 257	1 257
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	-	-	340	340
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total lease commitments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1 597**	**1 597**

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Rental earned on sub-leased assets	*3*	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

29.3. Operating lease future revenue

	2024/25				
	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 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating lease revenue receivable	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	2023/24				
	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 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating lease revenue receivable	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

30. Accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
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		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

30.1. Analysis of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance		-	-
Less: amounts received		-	-
Less: services received in lieu of cash		-	-
Add: amounts recorded		-	-
Less: amounts written off/reversed as irrecoverable		-	-
Less: amounts transferred to receivables for recovery		-	-
Other (*Specify)*		-	-
Closing balance		**-**	**-**

30.2 Accrued departmental revenue written off

Nature of losses	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

30.3 Impairment of accrued departmental revenue

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Estimate of impairment of accrued departmental revenue		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

31. Unauthorised, Irregular and Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Unauthorised expenditure - current year		-	435 643
Irregular expenditure - current year		10 306	207 396
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure - current year		560	1 563
Total		**10 866**	**644 602**

32. Related party transactions

Revenue received	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 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	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Compensation of employees		3 144	3 002
Goods and services		2 438	1 571
Interest and rent on land		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		-	-
Payments for financial assets		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Total		**5 582**	**4 573**

Year end balances arising from revenue/payments	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Receivables from related parties		-	271
Payables to related parties		-	-
Total		**-**	**271**

Loans to/from related parties	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Non-interest-bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
Interest bearing loans to/(from)		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

Other	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Guarantees issued/received		-	-
List other contingent liabilities between the department and related party		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

In-kind goods and services (provided)/received	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
List in-kind goods and services between the department and related party		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

33. Key management personnel

		2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Political office bearers (*provide detail below)*		13 240	7 018
Officials:			
Level 15 to 16		16 855	15 372
Level 14 (CIO)		434	1 886
		-	-
		-	-
Family members of key management personnel		-	-
Total		**30 529**	**24 276**

Key management personnel (Parliament/Legislatures)		2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Speaker to Parliament/Legislature		-	-
Deputy Speaker		-	-
Secretary to Parliament/Legislature		-	-
Deputy Secretary		-	-
Chief Financial Officer		-	-
Legal advisor		-	-
Other		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

34. Public private partnership

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Concession fee received		-	-
Base fee received		-	-
Variable fee received		-	-
Other fees received (*Specify)*		-	-
Unitary fee paid		**329 358**	**312 715**
Fixed component		27 947	27 947
Indexed component		301 411	284 768
Analysis of indexed component		**301 411**	**284 768**
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services (excluding lease payments)		123 848	123 848
Operating leases		-	-
Interest		177 563	160 920
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		**40 473**	**40 057**
Prepayments and advances		-	-
Pre-production obligations		-	-
Other obligations		40 473	40 057

Any guarantees issued by the department are disclosed in the Note on *Contingent liabilities*.

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 complements 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 monthly 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 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 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 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.

35. Impairment (other than receivables, accrued departmental revenue, loans and investments)

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Please specify		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

36. Provisions

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Please specify		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

36.1. Reconciliation of movement in provisions - Current year

	2024/25			
	Provision 1	Provision 2	Provision 3	Total provisions
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Reconciliation of movement in provisions - Prior year

	2023/24			
	Provision 1	Provision 2	Provision 3	Total provisions
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Increase in provision	-	-	-	-
Settlement of provision	-	-	-	-
Unused amount reversed	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement expected from third party	-	-	-	-
Change in provision due to change in estimation of inputs	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

37. Non-adjusting events after reporting date

Nature of the event	Note	2024/25 R'000
Include an estimate of the financial effect of the subsequent non-adjusting events or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made		-
Total		**-**

38. Movable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25				
	Opening balance	Value adjustments	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	**159 219**	**-**	**-**	**1 173**	**158 046**
Heritage assets	159 219		-	1 173	158 046
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**835 089**		**16 031**	**25 552**	**825 568**
Transport assets	194 788		10 870	10 290	195 368
Computer equipment	290 856		156	4 278	286 734
Furniture and office equipment	196 410		3 820	8 403	191 827
Other machinery and equipment	153 035		1 185	2 581	151 639
SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS	-		-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-		-	-	-
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	-		-	-	-
Finance lease assets	-		-	-	-
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**994 308**	**-**	**16 031**	**26 725**	**983 614**

Movable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the movable tangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	28 350
Specialised military assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Total		**-**	**28 350**

Provide reasons why assets are under investigation and actions being taken to resolve the matters.

38.1. MOVEMENT IN MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
HERITAGE ASSETS	**159 208**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**159 219**
Heritage assets	159 208	11	-	-	159 219
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**693 055**	**45 113**	**108 228**	**11 307**	**835 089**
Transport assets	181 873	(5 274)	24 708	6 519	194 788
Computer equipment	197 931	25 823	67 215	113	290 856
Furniture and office equipment	190 250	831	9 082	3 753	196 410
Other machinery and equipment	123 001	23 733	7 223	922	153 035
SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance lease assets	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**852 263**	**45 124**	**108 228**	**11 307**	**994 308**

38.1.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2023/24 R'000
		45 124
Relating to 2023/24 *[affecting the opening balance]*		45 124
Relating to 2023/24		-
		-
Total prior period errors		**45 124**

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

38.2. Minor assets

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	190	91 586	-	-	91 776
Value adjustments							-
Additions	-	-	-	893	-	-	893
Disposals	-	-	-	4 991	-	-	4 991
Total Minor assets	**-**	**-**	**190**	**87 488**	**-**	**-**	**87 678**

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	23 007	-	-	23 007
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	104 820	-	-	104 820
Total number of minor assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**127 827**	**-**	**-**	**127 827**

Minor capital assets under investigation		Number	Value
	Note		R'000
Included in the above total of the minor capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-
Biological assets		-	-

MOVEMENT IN MINOR CAPITAL ASSETS PER THE ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Opening balance	-	-	190	94 155	-	-	94 345
Prior period error	-	-	-	(1 870)	-	-	(1 870)
Additions	-	-	-	2 422	-	-	2 422
Disposals	-	-	-	3 121	-	-	3 121
Total Minor assets	**-**	**-**	**190**	**91 586**	**-**	**-**	**91 776**

	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
Number of R1 minor assets	-	-	-	22 816	-	-	22 816
Number of minor assets at cost	-	-	-	87 935	-	-	87 935
Total number of minor assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**110 751**	**-**	**-**	**110 751**

38.2.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2023/24 R'000
Relating to 2023/24 *[affecting the opening balance]*		**(1 872)**
		(1 872)
Relating to 2023/24		-
		-
Total prior period errors		**(1 872)**

38.3. Movable capital assets written off

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	3 871	-	-	3 871
Total movable assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3 871**	**-**	**-**	**3 871**

MOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24						
	Specialised military assets	Intangible assets	Heritage assets	Machinery and equipment	Biological assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	408	-	-	408
Total movable assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**408**	**-**	**-**	**408**

38.4. Movable tangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		2024/25			
		Opening balance 1 April 2024	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress			
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		2023/24				
		Opening balance 1 April 2023	Prior period error	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-	-	-	-
Biological assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total	*Annex 7*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

39. Intangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	96 287	542	29	96 800
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADE-MARKS	-	-	-	-
RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**96 287**	**542**	**29**	**96 800**

Intangible Capital Assets under investigation

		Number	Value
	Note		R'000
Included in the above total of the intangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:		-	-
Software		-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles		-	-
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks		-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models		-	-
Services and operating rights		-	-

39.1. MOVEMENT IN INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
SOFTWARE	79 661		31 760	15 134	96 287
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-	-
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS	-	-	-	-	-
RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INTANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**79 661**	**-**	**31 760**	**15 134**	**96 287**

39.1.1. Prior period error

		2023/24
Nature of prior period error	***Note***	**R'000**
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*		-
		-
Relating to 2023/24		-
		-
Total prior period errors		**-**

39.2. Intangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Intangible assets	*Annex 7*	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP	Note	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Prior period error	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Intangible assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

40. Immovable Tangible Capital Assets

MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25			
	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	**4 015 643**	**-**	**6 112**	**4 009 531**
Dwellings	2 194 860	-	-	2 194 860
Non-residential buildings	1 819 038	-	6 112	1 812 926
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
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Finance lease assets	-	-	-	-
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**4 253 915**	**-**	**6 112**	**4 247 803**

Immovable Tangible Capital Assets under investigation

	Note	Number	Value R'000
Included in the above total of the immovable tangible capital assets per the asset register that are under investigation:			
Buildings and other fixed structures		1	7 776
Heritage assets			
Land and subsoil assets			
Total		**1**	**7 776**

The matter regarding the Official Residence in Maputo originates from previous reporting periods. The property was registered in the name of the former commercial representative and is currently in the process of being transferred to the Department.

40.1. MOVEMENT IN IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS PER ASSET REGISTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Opening balance	Prior period error	Additions	Disposals	Closing balance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	**4 015 643**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 015 643**
Dwellings	2 194 860	-	-	-	2 194 860
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
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE LEASE ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease assets	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL IMMOVABLE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	**4 253 915**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4 253 915**

40.1.1. Prior period error

Nature of prior period error	Note	2023/24 R'000
Relating to 20WW/XX *[affecting the opening balance]*		-
Relating to 2023/24		-
		-
Total prior period errors		**-**

Include discussion here where deemed relevant.

40.2. Immovable tangible capital assets: Capital Work-in-progress

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		2024/25			
		Opening balance 1 April 2024	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	Note Annex 7	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	1 908	-	1 908
Land and subsoil assets		-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**1 908**	**-**	**1 908**

Payables not recognised relating to Capital WIP		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Amounts relating to progress certificates received but not paid at year end and therefore not included in capital work-in-progress			
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		2023/24				
		Opening balance 1 April 2023	Prior period error	Current Year WIP	Ready for use (Assets to the AR) / Contracts terminated	Closing balance 31 March 2024
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-	-	-	-
Total		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

40.3. Immovable tangible capital assets written off

IMMOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2024/25				
	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-
Total Immovable capital assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

IMMOVABLE CAPITAL ASSETS WRITTEN OFF FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2023/24				
	Buildings and other fixed structures	Heritage assets	Land and subsoil assets	Finance lease assets	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	-
Total immovable capital assets written off	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

40.4. Immovable capital assets (additional information)

		Note	2024/25	2023/24
	Estimated completion date		Area	Area
a) Unsurveyed land		*Annex 9*		
			-	-
b) Properties deemed vested		*Annex 9*		
Land parcels			-	-
Facilities			-	-
Schools			-	-
Clinics			-	-
Hospitals			-	-
Office buildings			-	-
Dwellings			-	-
Storage facilities			-	-
Other			-	-

		Note	2024/25	2023/24
c) Facilities on unsurveyed land	**Duration of use**	*Annex 9*		
Schools			-	-
Clinics			-	-
Hospitals			-	-
Office buildings			-	-
Dwellings			-	-
Storage facilities			-	-
Other			-	-
d) Facilities on right to use land	**Duration of use**	*Annex 9*		
Schools			-	-
Clinics			-	-
Hospitals			-	-
Office buildings			-	-
Dwellings			-	-
Storage facilities			-	-
Other			-	-
e) Agreement of custodianship		*Annex 9*		
Land parcels			-	-
Facilities			-	-
Schools			-	-
Clinics			-	-
Hospitals			-	-
Office buildings			-	-
Dwellings			-	-
Storage facilities			-	-
Other			-	-

41. Principal-agent arrangements

41.1. Department acting as the principal

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 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		**-**	**-**

The department is also party to a principal-agent arrangement with the Government Technical Advisory Centre (GTAC) In terms of the arrangement the GTAC as the agent and is responsible for procurement of a professional team in South Africa in the construction environment and a design team for construction in New Delhi, India on behalf of the department as the principal. 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.

41.2. Department acting as the agent

41.2.1. Revenue received for agency activities

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Include a list of the entities for which the department acts as an agent and the amounts received for these agency duties			
		-	-
Total		**-**	**-**

In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding, the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) is responsible for providing the approved tariffs for Immigration and Civic Services to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO). DIRCO, acting as an agent, collects cash payments from third parties at missions abroad on behalf of the DHA, the principal. These funds are then paid directly into the National Revenue Fund (NRF), as approved by the National Treasury. Each mission is required to maintain and submit the following registers to the DHA on a monthly basis; revenue collection register, visa statistics register and face value register.

41.2.2. Reconciliation of funds and disbursements - Current year

	2024/25		
	Total funds received		Expenditure incurred against funds
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	R'000		R'000
Payment for stage 1 of the project	230		230
Payment for stage 2 of the project	438		438
Payment for stage 3 of the project	2 379		2 379
Professional services stage 1 - 6	731		731
Total	**3 778**		**3 778**

Reconciliation of funds and disbursements - Prior year

	2023/24		
	Total funds received		Expenditure incurred against funds
Category of revenue or expenditure per arrangement	R'000		R'000
	-		-
Total	**-**		**-**

Provide a narrative description and explanation of assets held or liabilities incurred on behalf of the principal and shown in the department's own financial statements.

41.2.3. Reconciliation of carrying amount of receivables and payables - current year

Receivables

	2024/25				
	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Revenue principal is entitled to	Less: Write offs / settlements / waivers	Cash received on behalf of principal	Closing balance 31 March 2025
Name of principal entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Total					

Payables

	2024/25			
	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing balance 31 March 2025
Name of principal entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	48 355		216 349	15 016
Total	**48 355**		**216 349**	**15 016**

Reconciliation of carrying amount of receivables and payables - prior year

Receivables

	2023/24				
	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Revenue principal is entitled to	Less: Write offs / settlements / waivers	Cash received on behalf of principal	Closing balance 31 March 2025
Name of principal entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Payables

	2023/24			
	Opening balance 1 April 2023	Expenses incurred on behalf of the principal	Cash paid on behalf of the principal	Closing balance 31 March 2024
Name of principal entity	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Department of Home Affairs	235 448	-	187 093	48 355
Total	**235 448**	**-**	**187 093**	**48 355**

42. Changes in accounting estimates and Changes in accounting policies

42.1. 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 the 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	-	-	-

Provide a description of the estimated impact on future periods.

	Value derived using the original estimate	Value derived using the amended estimate	R-value impact of change in estimate
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Accounting estimate change 2: Provide a description of the change in estimate			
Line item 1 affected by the change	-	-	-
Line item 2 affected by the change	-	-	-

Provide a description of the estimated impact on future periods.

	Value derived using the original estimate	Value derived using the amended estimate	R-value impact of change in estimate
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Accounting estimate change 3: Provide a description of the change in estimate			
Line item 1 affected by the change	-	-	-
Line item 2 affected by the change	-	-	-

42.2. Changes in accounting policies

		2023/24				
		Opening balance before the change (1 Apr 2023)	Adjustment of opening balance	Restated opening balance after the change (1 Apr 2023)	Adjustment for 2023/24	Restated closing balance (31 Mar 2024)
Nature of change in accounting policy	*Note*	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Finance lease assets		-	-	-	-	-
Movable Tangible Capital Assets	*38*	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Capital Assets	*39*	-	-	-	-	-
Immovable Tangible Capital Assets	*40*	-	-	-	-	-
Minor Assets	*38*	-	-	-	-	-

43. Prior period errors

43.1. Correction of prior period errors

		2023/24		
		Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue:				
Line item 1 affected by the change		-	-	-
Line item 3 affected by the change		-	-	-
Net effect		**-**	**-**	**-**

		2023/24		
		Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000
Expenditure				
Line item 1 affected by the change		-	-	-
Line item 3 affected by the change		-	-	-
Net effect		**-**	**-**	**-**

		2023/24		
		Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets:				
Claims recoverable		303 460	(23 845)	279 615
Other receivables		1 968	23 845	25 813
Heritage assets		159 208	11	159 219
Transport assets		200 062	(5 274)	194 788
Computer equipment		265 033	25 823	290 856
Furniture and office equipment		195 579	831	196 410
Other machinery and equipment		129 302	23 733	153 035
Minor assets		93 456	(1 872)	91 584
Retained earnings		522 279	522 279	-
Recoverable revenue		-	530 511	530 511
Net effect		**1 870 347**	**6 051**	**1 876 398**

Claims Recoverable *- The prior adjustment made within the receivables is intended solely to reclassify transactions for the correct classification of notes.*

Other Receivables *- The prior adjustment made within the receivables is intended solely to reclassify transactions for the correct classification of notes.*

Retained Earnings *- The amount relates to revenue from the Department of Home Affairs (DHA) that was derecognised during the 2023/24 financial year. However, this amount was incorrectly disclosed as retained earnings in the financial statements.*

Recoverable Revenue & Payables: Non-Current *- An amount of R8,232, relating to ARF payables, was derecognised in the 2023/24 financial year. This amount should have been correctly disclosed under recoverable revenue but was not. Additionally, an amount of R522,279, which relates to Department of Home Affairs (DHA) revenue, was derecognised in the 2022/23 financial year. However, it was incorrectly disclosed as retained earnings.*

Assets

Added: *Represents assets from prior periods that were not delivered, captured, or recorded (e.g., purchases delayed in delivery or omitted from records). These assets have now been added to the asset register, correcting the prior understatement and reflecting in the adjusted opening balance.*

Removed: *Indicates assets from prior periods that were incorrectly retained in the asset register (e.g., disposed items, deletions not recorded). These have now been removed to correct the prior overstatement and adjust the opening balance accordingly.*

Price Changes: *Reflects corrections to the prices or valuations of assets from prior periods that were inaccurately recorded. These adjustments ensure that the opening balance reflects the correct historical cost or valuation, rectifying any prior under- or overstatements.*

		2023/24		
		Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000
Liabilities				
Operating leases Machinery and Equipment		10 301	(190)	10 111
Payables: non-current		8 232	(8 232)	-
Net effect		**18 533**	**(8 422)**	**10 111**

The reduction of the operating leases – machinery and equipment are as a result of the incorrect disclose in the 2023/24 financial year.

The adjustment in payables non-current was as a result of the derecognition of the ARF payable emanating from the 2023/24 financial year.

		2023/24		
		Amount bef error correction	Prior period error	Restated
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000
Other:				
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		1 218	5 381	1 563
Irregular expenditure		201 532	5 864	207 396
Net effect		**202 750**	**6 402**	**208 959**

Irregular expenditure for prior year reported in the current year. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for prior year reported in the current year.

44. Transfer of functions and mergers

44.1. Transfer of functions

Provide a brief description of the functions transferred or acquired and the reason for undertaking the transaction or event.

44.1.1. Statement of Financial Position

		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)*	
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ASSETS						
Current Assets		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and advances		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Voted funds receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriation receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance receivable		-	-	-	-	-

		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)*	
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Non-Current Assets		-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and advances		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriation to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft		-	-	-	-	-
Payables		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance repayable		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance unutilised		-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Payables		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-
NET ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-

44.1.2. Notes

		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)*	
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Contingent assets		-	-	-	-	-
Capital commitments		-	-	-	-	-
Accruals		-	-	-	-	-
Payables not recognised		-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Operating leases		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Finance leases		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Operating lease revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Accrued departmental revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-
Movable tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Immovable tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-

44.2. Mergers

Provide a brief description of the merger and the reason for undertaking the transaction or event.

44.2.1. Statement of Financial Position

		Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance after transfer date
		Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combined Dept (Specify)
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
ASSETS						
Current Assets		-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and advances		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Voted funds receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriation receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance prepayments		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current Assets		-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and advances		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		-	-	-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-

		Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance after transfer date
		Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combined Dept (Specify)
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Voted funds to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Statutory Appropriation to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Departmental revenue and NRF Receipts to be surrendered to the Revenue Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Bank Overdraft		-	-	-	-	-
Payables		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance repayable		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance unutilised		-	-	-	-	-
Non-Current liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Payables		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-	-	-	-
NET ASSETS		-	-	-	-	-

44.2.2. Notes

		Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance before merger date	Balance after transfer date
		Combining Dept *(Specify)*	Combining Dept *(Specify)*	Combining Dept *(Specify)*	Combining Dept (Specify)	Combined Dept (*Specify)*
	Note	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Contingent liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Contingent assets		-	-	-	-	-
Capital commitments		-	-	-	-	-
Accruals		-	-	-	-	-
Payables not recognised		-	-	-	-	-
Employee benefits		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Operating leases		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Finance leases		-	-	-	-	-
Lease commitments - Operating lease revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Accrued departmental revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-
Movable tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Immovable tangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Intangible capital assets		-	-	-	-	-

45. Statement of conditional grants received

	2024/25									2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION					SPENT					
	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Roll overs	DORA Adjust-ments	Other Adjust-ments	Total Available	Amount received by depart-ment	Amount spent by depart-ment	Under- / (Overspend-ing)	% of avail-able funds spent by depart-ment	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Amount spent by department
Name of grant	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Departments are reminded of the requirement to certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of the province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of the province.

46. Statement of conditional grants paid to the provinces

	2024/25											2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Province / Grant	Division of Revenue Act / Provincial grants	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations 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 / Provincial grants	Actual transfers
	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													
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
1. [Grant name]													
Eastern Cape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwazulu-Natal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North West		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2. [Grant name]													
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3. [Grant name]													
Eastern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limpopo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North West	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Cape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

National Departments are reminded of the DORA requirements to indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department, certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province as well as indicate the funds utilised for the administration of the receiving officer.

National Department surrender of unspent conditional grant not approved for rollover

	Related to conditional grants schedule of 2023/24			
Name of Province	**Amount not approved for roll overs**	**Amount received**	**Amount surrendered to National Revenue Fund**	**Amount still due**
	R'000	**R'000**	**R'000**	**R'000**
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

47. Statement of conditional grants and other transfers paid to municipalities

	2024/25							2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
	DORA and other transfers	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Funds withheld	Reallocations by National Treasury / National Department	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfer
Name of municipality	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

National Departments are reminded of the DORA requirements to indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department, certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province as well as indicate the funds utilised for the administration of the receiving officer.

48. 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.

49. Natural disaster or relief expenditure

		2024/25	2023/24
	Note	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees		-	-
Goods and services		-	-
Transfers and subsidies		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets		-	-
Other		-	-
Total	*Annex 11*	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 1A

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND OTHER TRANSFERS PAID TO MUNICIPALITIES

	2024/25											2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			SPENT					
Name of Municipality	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	DORA and other transfers	Actual transfers
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

National Departments are reminded of the DORA requirements to indicate any re-allocations by the National Treasury or the transferring department, certify that all transfers in terms of this Act were deposited into the primary bank account of a province or, where appropriate, into the CPD account of a province as well as indicate the funds utilised for the administration of the receiving officer.

ANNEXURE 1B

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO DEPARTMENTAL AGENCIES AND ACCOUNTS

	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER			
Departmental Agency or Account	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
African Renaissance & International Fund	52 131	-	-	52 131	52 131	100,0%	49 890	49 890
TOTAL	**52 131**	**-**	**-**	**52 131**	**52 131**	**100,0%**	**49 890**	**49 890**

ANNEXURE 1C

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

	2024/25							2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				TRANSFER				
Higher Education Institution	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	Amount not transferred	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1D
STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS/SUBSIDIES TO PUBLIC CORPORATIONS AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISES

	2024/25								2023/24	
	GRANT ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE					
Name of public corporation / private enterprise	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of Available funds transferred	Capital	Current	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Public Corporations										
Transfers										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Enterprises										
Transfers										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies										
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1E

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
Foreign government / International organisation	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
African Union	336 402	-	(4 799)	331 603	329 623	99,4%	364 785	358 930
Group of 77 Countries	265	-	-	265	91	34,3%	254	95
India-Brazil- South Africa Trust Fund	17 115	-	1 133	18 248	18 248	100,0%	18 902	18 901
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	949	-	-	949	926	97,6%	908	868
United Nations Development Programme	18 708	-	-	18 708	18 708	100,0%	16 940	16 940
African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of states	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 001	-
Commonwealth of Nation	10 730	-	-	10 730	7 173	66,8%	10 269	7 224
Southern African Development Community	170 469	-	-	170 469	170 469	100,0%	175 032	170 969
United Nations	208 008	-	-	208 008	205 509	98,8%	199 086	199 085
Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention	863	-	-	863	469	54,3%	826	548
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty	7 943	-	4 799	12 742	12 742	100,0%	7 602	6 291
Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre	424	-	16	440	440	100,0%	458	457
Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund	107	-	-	107	106	99,1%	102	101
South Centre Capital Fund	2 088	-	-	2 088	1 794	85,9%	1 998	1 925
United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea	999	-	-	999	634	63,5%	956	549
Humanitarian aid	26 399	-	(1 149)	25 250	23 266	92,1%	25 264	15 803
Perm Court Of Arbitration	412	-	-	412	412	100,0%	320	345
Asia-Africa Legal Consultative Organisation	390	-	-	390	390	100,0%	356	398
International Tribunal for the Law of the sea	1 515	-	-	1 515	852	56,2%	1 519	1 519
BIE	442	-	-	442	366	82,8%	386	386
Total	**804 228**	**-**	**-**	**804 228**	**792 218**	**98,5%**	**831 964**	**801 334**
Subsidies	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**804 228**	**-**	**-**	**804 228**	**792 218**	**98,5%**	**831 964**	**801 334**

ANNEXURE 1F

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO NON-PROFIT INSTITUTIONS

	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
Non-profit institutions	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 1G

STATEMENT OF TRANSFERS TO HOUSEHOLDS

	2024/25						2023/24	
	TRANSFER ALLOCATION				EXPENDITURE			
Household	Adjusted Budget	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Actual transfer	% of available funds transferred	Final Budget	Actual transfer
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	R'000
Transfers								
H/H EMPL S/BEN:LEAVE GRATUITY	9 906	-	-	9 906	8 334	84,1%	7 524	7 437
H/H EMPL S/BEN:SEV PACKAGE	10 841	-	21 221	32 062	31 415	98,0%	21 845	15 510
H/H:CLAIMS AGAINST STATE(CASH)	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	399
H/H EMPL S/BEN:PST RETIRMT BENEF	6 496	-	-	6 496	6 496	100,0%	-	-
Total	**27 243**	**-**	**21 221**	**48 464**	**46 245**		**29 768**	**23 346**
Subsidies								
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**-**	**-**
TOTAL	**27 243**	**-**	**21 221**	**48 464**	**46 245**		**29 768**	**23 346**

ANNEXURE 1H

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Received in cash			
Gifts			
Total gifts		-	-
Donations			
Total donations		-	-
Sponsorships			
Nedbank		100	48
Southern Sun Hotel		68	68
Coca-Cola		-	50
BMW		150	150
Chinese Embassy		-	1 000
MTN		500	3 500
Vodacom		450	500
Aspen		150	150
Abuja		36	981
Accra		159	-
Addis Ababa		306	-
Amman		402	46
Astana		90	-
Beijing		1 478	125
Berlin		-	18
Buenos Aires		127	-
Geneva		466	501
Hanoi		5	-
Harare		138	168
Havana		85	-
Hong Kong		-	122

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Jakarta		1	-
Kinsasha		-	229
Kuwait City		-	8
Lagos		110	2 063
Lilongwe		-	47
London		2 145	-
Luanda		-	5
Madrid		16	-
Manila		390	137
Moroni		-	1
Munich		-	494
New Delhi		122	605
New York UN		1 053	50
Nouakchott		-	1
Port Louis		57	189
Ramallah		3	-
Riyadh		-	98
Rome		-	470
Shanghai		-	10
Singapore		363	-
Tokyo		602	469
The Hague		260	-
Vienna		650	-
Wellington		6	-
Windhoek		500	-
Various sponsorship in HO		3 749	1 472
G20 sponsorship		27 170	-
Total sponsorships		41 907	13 775
			-
Subtotal - received in cash		**41 907**	**13 775**
Received in kind			

Name of organisation	Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship	2024/25	2023/24
		R'000	R'000
Gifts			
		-	-
Total gifts		-	-
Donations			
		-	-
Total donations		-	-
Sponsorships			
		-	-
Total sponsorships		-	-
Subtotal – received in kind			
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS RECEIVED		**41 907**	**13 775**

ANNEXURE 1I

STATEMENT OF AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED

Name of donor	Purpose	Opening balance	Revenue	Expenditure	Paid back on / by 31 March	Closing balance
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Aid assistance received in cash		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
Aid assistance received in kind						
		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL AID ASSISTANCE RECEIVED		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 1J

STATEMENT OF GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship *(Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)*	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Made in kind		
Gifts		
ARGENTINA	-	6
AUSTRIA	-	1
BULGARIA	-	10
CANADA	2	-
CHILE	-	1
CHINA	64	41
COLOMBIA	-	17
COMOROS	-	2
CZECH REPUBLIC	5	6
DENMARK	-	5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	-	2
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO	-	6
EGYPT	5	-
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	-	100
ESWATINI	7	-
EUROPEAN UNION	3	-
FINLAND	-	6
FRANCE	-	4
GERMANY	-	2
GHANA	-	2
IRELAND	2	6
ITALY	-	2
JAPAN	2	-
LIBERIA	-	2
MAURITIUS	-	4
MEXICO	-	2
MONGOLIA	-	6
NAMIBIA	-	13
NETHERLANDS	-	52
NEW ZEALAND	-	2
NIGERIA	-	2
NORWAY	1	6
POLAND	3	-

Nature of gift, donation or sponsorship *(Group major categories but list material items including name of organisation)*	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
PORTUGAL	-	4
QATAR	-	25
SINGAPORE	3	9
SPOUSAL TRAINING-SPEAKERS	4	-
SLOVENIA	-	1
SOUTH SUDAN	25	13
SRI LANKA	-	2
UKRAINE	-	4
UNITED KINGDOM	-	2
URUGUAY	-	2
VIETNAM	5	2
ZIMBABWE	-	31
Total gifts	**131**	**402**
Donations		
Total donations	-	-
Sponsorships		
Total sponsorships	-	-
TOTAL GIFTS, DONATIONS AND SPONSORSHIPS MADE IN KIND	**131**	**402**

ANNEXURE 1K

STATEMENT OF ACTUAL MONTHLY EXPENDITURE PER GRANT

Grant Type	Apr 2024	May 2024	Jun 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2024	Sept 2024	Oct 2024	Nov 2024	Dec 2024	Jan 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2025	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	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

	GRANT ALLOCATION				SPENT
Name of Grant	Division of Revenue Act	Roll overs	Adjustments	Total Available	Amount spent
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 2A

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO NATIONAL/PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ENTITIES

Name of public entity	State Entities' PFMA Schedule type (state year end if not 31 March)	% Held YY/ZZ	% Held XX/YY	Number of shares held		Cost of investments		Net asset value of investments		Profit/(Loss) for the year		Losses guaranteed
				R'000		R'000		R'000		R'000		
				2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	Yes/No
National / Provincial Public entity												
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other												
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 2B

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN AND AMOUNTS OWING BY/TO ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

Name of entity	Nature of business	Cost of investments R'000		Net Asset value of investments R'000		Amounts owing to entities R'000		Amounts owing by entities R'000	
		2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24	2024/25	2023/24
Controlled entities									
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlled entities									
	Associates								
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Joint Ventures								
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other non-controlled entities								
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 3A

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2025 - LOCAL

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Revaluation due to foreign currency movements	Closing balance 31 March 2025	Revaluations due to inflation rate movements	Accrued guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Motor vehicles								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housing								
ABSA		-	74	-	74	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**74**	**-**	**74**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 3A (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL GUARANTEES ISSUED AS AT 31 MARCH 2025 - FOREIGN

Guarantor institution	Guarantee in respect of	Original guaranteed capital amount	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Guarantees draw downs during the year	Guarantees repayments/ cancelled/ reduced during the year	Revaluation due to foreign currency move-ments	Closing balance 31 March 2025	Revaluation due to inflation rate movements	Accrued guaranteed interest for year ended 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
	Motor vehicles								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Housing								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other								
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 3B

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

Nature of liability	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Liabilities incurred during the year	Liabilities paid / cancelled / reduced during the year	Liabilities recoverable (Provide details hereunder)	Closing balance 31 March 2025
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Claims against the department					
Summons	112 857	-	6 159	-	106 698
Subtotal	112 857	-	6 159	-	106 698
Environmental liability					
	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
Other					
Claims from other government entities	61 490	-	-	-	61 490
Subtotal	61 490	-	-	-	61 490
TOTAL	**174 347**	**-**	**6 159**	**-**	**168 188**

ANNEXURE 3B (continued)

Nature of liabilities recoverable	Details of liability and recoverability	Opening balance 1 April 2024	Movement during the year	Closing balance 31 March 2025
		R'000	R'000	R'000
TOTAL		-	-	-

ANNEXURE 4

CLAIMS RECOVERABLE

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2024/25 *	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	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 & Innovation	-	-	2 519	3 412	2 519	3 412	-	-
Arts & Culture	-	-	74	282	74	282	-	-
Social Development.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	3 843	1 482	3 843	1 482	-	-
Mineral Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	276	281	276	281	-	-
Human Settlement	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	228	385	228	385	-	-
Health	-	-	17 141	17 371	17 141	17 371	-	-
Government Communication and Information System	-	-	983	-	983	-	-	-
Health Students	-	-	27 836	22 397	27 836	22 397	-	-
Presidency	-	-	19 241	932	19 241	932	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	992	-	992	-	-
Energy	-	-	122	-	122	-	-	-
Trade, Industry and Competition	-	-	3 418	7 813	3 418	7 813	-	-
Small Business Development	-	-	-	57	-	57	-	-
Labour	-	-	671	766	671	766	-	-
Women	-	-	172	-	172	-	-	-
Home Affairs Official Visits	-	-	86 866	90 037	86 866	90 037	-	-
Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	-	-	-	387	-	387	-	-
Government Pensions Administration Agency	-	-	411	390	411	390	-	-
Telecommunications and Postal Services	-	-	308	219	308	219	-	-
Sports & Recreation	-	-	1 183	1 183	1 183	1 183	-	-
South African Police Services	-	-	21 670	22 590	21 670	22 590	-	-
Public Services Administration	-	-	-	46	-	46	-	-
Higher Education and training	-	-	2 541	558	2 541	558	-	-
Defence and Military Veterans	-	-	42 850	29 428	42 850	29 428	-	-
Irrecoverable claims (Nat Pace Acc)	-	-	34 418	34 418	34 418	34 418	-	-
Subtotal			266 771	235 426	266 771	235 426	-	-

Government entity	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2024/25 *	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	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								
Parliament	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Security	-	-	22 570	27 269	-	-	-	-
Other Accounts	-	-	121	45	-	-	-	-
Foreign Entities (VAT)	-	-	-	23 957	-	-	-	-
Free State	-	-	6 886	7 376	-	-	-	-
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	-	1 440	-	-	-	-
Gauteng	-	-	115	115	-	-	-	-
Mpumalanga	-	-	-	1 415	-	1 415	-	-
Compensation	-	-	1 107	701	1 107	701	-	-
Independent Electoral Commission (IEC)	-	-	1 209	-	1 209	-	-	-
National Treasury (AID Assistance)	-	-	-	4 205	-	4 205	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	32 008	66 523	2 316	6 321	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**298 779**	**301 949**	**269 087**	**241 747**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 5

INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES

GOVERNMENT ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		Total		Cash-in-transit at year end 2024/25 *	
	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	Payment 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
DEPARTMENTS								
Current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Departments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES								
Current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current								
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Government Entities								
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENT PAYABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 6

INVENTORIES

	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Total
Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2025	**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	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Insert major category of inventory	Total
Inventories for the year ended 31 March 2024	**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	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

ANNEXURE 7

MOVEMENT IN CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Opening balance	Current year CWIP	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	-	-	-	-
SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Biological assets	-	-	-	-
BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED STRUCTURES	-	**1 908**	-	**1 908**
Dwellings	-	-	-	-
Non-residential buildings	-	1 908	-	1 908
Other fixed structures	-	-	-	-
LAND AND SUBSOIL ASSETS	-	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-	-
Mineral and similar non-regenerative resources	-	-	-	-
SOFTWARE	-	-	-	-
Software	-	-	-	-
MASTHEADS AND PUBLISHING TITLES	-	-	-	-
Mastheads and publishing titles	-	-	-	-

	Opening balance	Current year CWIP	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, trademarks	-	-	-	-
RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS	-	-	-	-
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS	-	-	-	-
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	1 908	-	1 908

Movement in capital work in progress for the year ended 31 March 2024

	Opening balance	Prior period error	Current year CWIP	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	-	-	-	-	-
SPECIALISED MILITARY ASSETS					
Specialised military assets	-	-	-	-	-
BIOLOGICAL ASSETS					

Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
PATENTS, LICENCES, COPYRIGHT, BRAND NAMES, TRADEMARKS					
Patents, licences, copyright, brand names, trademarks	-	-	-	-	-
RECIPES, FORMULAE, PROTOTYPES, DESIGNS, MODELS					
Recipes, formulae, prototypes, designs, models	-	-	-	-	-
SERVICES AND OPERATING RIGHTS					
Services and operating rights	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 8A
INTERENTITY ADVANCES PAID (Note 13)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC ENTITIES						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENTITIES						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 8B

INTERENTITY ADVANCES RECEIVED (Note 21 AND Note 22)

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
NATIONAL DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Science & Innovation	-	-	360	-	360	-
Arts & Culture	-	-	5 539	9 421	5 539	9 421
Social Development	-	-	76	50	76	50
Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	-	-	55	1 020	55	1 020
Justice and Constitutional Development	-	-	692	21	692	21
Health	-	-	6 999	5 233	6 999	5 233
Transport	-	-	1 114	1 282	1 114	1 282
Trade, Industry and Competition	-	-	-	27 578	-	27 578
Labour	-	-	565	-	565	-
Women	-	-	48	-	48	-
Home Affairs Official Visits	-	-	22 226	24 789	22 226	24 789
Telecommunications and Postal Services	-	-	1 513	3 366	1 513	3 366
Sports & Recreation	-	-	1 241	1 241	1 241	1 241
South African Police Services	-	-	18 493	7 130	18 493	7 130
Higher Education and Training	-	-	3 284	854	3 284	854
Defence and Military Veterans	-	-	22	38 401	22	38 401
Monitoring and Performance	-	-	-	2	-	2
Public Services Administration	-	-	290	44	290	44
National Treasury	-	-	-	12	-	12
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**62 517**	**120 444**	**62 517**	**120 444**
Non-current						
Subtotal						
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS						
Current						
Free State	-	-	12 339	12 304	12 339	12 304
Mpumalanga	-	-	3 856	5 355	3 856	5 355
Kwazulu-Natal	-	-	-	7	-	7

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Limpopo	-	-	-	96	-	96
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**16 195**	**17 762**	**16 195**	**17 762**
Non-current						
Subtotal						
PUBLIC ENTITIES						
Current						
Compensation Commissioner	-	-	65	1 175	65	1 175
Other Accounts	-	-	511	472	511	472
State Security	-	-	101 529	60 139	101 529	60 139
Independent Electoral Commission	-	-	-	2 436	-	2 436
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**102 105**	**64 222**	**102 105**	**64 222**
Non-current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENTITIES						
Current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current						
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-

ENTITY	Confirmed balance outstanding		Unconfirmed balance outstanding		TOTAL	
	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024	31/3/2025	31/03/2024
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**180 817**	**202 428**	**180 817**	**202 428**
Current	-	-	180 817	202 428	180 817	202 428
Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 9

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON IMMOVABLE ASSETS

The detail for note 40.4 may be included in this annexure.

Wording to suit their specific circumstances to comply with Chapter 11 on *Capital Assets: Appendix A* can be inserted here.

In addition to the detail for note 40.4 the department should address the information regarding:

1. *Surveyed but unregistered land parcels and*
2. *Contingent assets.*

ANNEXURE 10

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS HOUSING RELATED EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Inventories			
List the items for correct expenditure			
Subtotal		-	-
Expenditure for capital assets			
List the items for correct expenditure			
Subtotal		-	-
Transfers and subsidies			
List the items for correct expenditure			

Subtotal	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Capital commitments

	Note	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Buildings and other fixed structures		-	-
Heritage assets		-	-
Machinery and equipment		-	-
Specialised military assets		-	-
Land and subsoil assets		-	-
Biological assets		-	-
Intangible assets		-	-
Total		-	-

ANNEXURE 11

NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE

Per quarter and in total

Expenditure per economic classification	2024/25					2023/24
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Compensation of employees						
Goods and services						
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers and subsidies						
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure for capital assets						
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure not listed above						
List all applicable SCOA level 4 items	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NATURAL DISASTER OR RELIEF EXPENDITURE	-	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE 12

ANALYSIS OF PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES (NOTES 4.2.1 AND 13.1 to 13.4)

Name of Entity	Sector of the entity	Description of the item paid for	Classification category	Total Contract Value	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2024	Total amount prepaid /advanced in the current year	Less: goods, services or capital assets received in the current year	Add/Less: Other	Balance outstanding as at 31 March 2025
				R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Prepayments									
Foreign Missions		Leases of foreign accommodation	Goods and services	N/A	-	75 365	(57 641)	-	**17 724**
Foreign Missions		Procurement of Vehicles	Capital assets	N/A	4 399	177	(2 739)	-	**1 837**
Total prepayments				**-**	**4 399**	**75 542**	**(60 380)**	**-**	**19 561**
Advances									
Total advances				**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL PREPAYMENTS AND ADVANCES				**-**	**4 399**	**75 542**	**(60 380)**	**-**	**19 561**