

The South Africa-Namibia Heads of State Economic Bilateral meeting was held in South Africa in November 2009. The meeting provided an opportunity for both countries to review economic cooperation and identify bilateral projects in a number of areas including energy, infrastructure, tourism, science and technology, agriculture and transport. President Zuma attended the inauguration of President Pohamba of Namibia in March 2010.

### North Africa

South Africa strengthened and deepened its socio-economic relations with the countries in North Africa through high-level engagements and visits.

South Africa restored bilateral relations with Mauritania subsequent to the African Union lifting the suspension of the membership of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania following democratic elections in July 2009.

Minister Nkoana-Mashabane hosted the Egyptian Foreign Minister on the occasion of the 8th Session of the Joint Bilateral Commission in Pretoria in March 2010.

A Senior Officials Meeting, chaired by the Ministers Nkoana-Mashabane and her Algerian counterpart Mr Mourad Medelci was held in Pretoria in March 2010 in preparation for the 5th Session of the Presidential Bi-national Commission to be held in Algiers in May 2010.

With respect to Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), South Africa continued to support the work of the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General. South Africa continues to support the right of the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic in respect of self-determination and also continued to provide humanitarian assistance to SADR during the period under review.

### West and Central Africa

President Zuma undertook a historic Working Visit to Equatorial Guinea from 3 to 4 November 2009 which generated momentum for greater bilateral engagement. The two countries identified key economic sectors that will increase trade and investment flows.

In October 2009, South Africa and Nigeria celebrated the 10th Anniversary of the establishment of the structured bilateral relations. In the context of the 10th Anniversary of the BNC, the Third Review Council Meeting was also held.

In March 2010, the second session of the Permanent Joint Cooperation Commission (PJCC) between South Africa and Ghana was held in Accra. The PJCC was chaired by Minister Nkoana-Mashabane and her Ghanaian counterpart.

South Africa inaugurated the newly built Ahmed Baba Institute designed with technology aimed at preserving the famous Timbuktu Ancient Manuscripts. The Project will be officially handed over to the Malian authorities on 29 May 2010.

South Africa has agreed to fund the deployment of 30 Cuban Medical Brigade in Sierra Leone for a period of three years starting in 2010. The Cuban Medical Brigade is assisting with improving access to medical service in Sierra Leone.

### East Africa

Minister Nkoana-Mashabane undertook a working visit to the Sudan in September 2009 to consolidate bilateral relations. Deputy President Motlanthe also paid an official visit to Sudan in October 2009. South Africa supported the implementation

of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) as well as the AU High Level Implementation Panel on the Sudan, the AU/UN and Qatar initiatives of bringing peace to Darfur.

South Africa supported Somalia's reconciliation process through participating in the International Contact Group on Somalia which met in Brussels and Jeddah on 26 to 27 February 2009 and 17 to 18 December 2009 respectively. President Zuma paid a State Visit to Uganda from 25 to 26 March 2010 accompanied by several Cabinet Ministers, during which regional and international issues were discussed. An Agreement on Co-operation and Mutual Assistance was signed.

As the facilitator, South Africa concluded the Peace Process in Burundi and was subsequently appointed coordinator and Chair of the Partnership for Peace in Burundi, the successor to the Peace Process in Burundi.

South Africa, in line with the SADC's position, does not recognise the current de facto government in Madagascar. However, South Africa provided support to the SADC mediation process, led by former Mozambican President Chissano. South Africa participated in meetings of the International Contact Group in Madagascar which resulted in the signing of Maputo and Addis Ababa Agreements in August and November 2009 respectively. South Africa provided support to the Union of the Comoros in the context of strengthening of democracy by providing Logistical Experts on elections and donated computers for the electoral process which was held in December 2009.

Following the death on 30 June 2009 of 152 passengers in the Air Yemeni flight disaster the South African Government also provided a SAPS Disaster Victim Identification expert to assist with identification processes.

Relations between South Africa and Mauritius were strengthened through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on Economic Cooperation.

## Asia and the Middle East

### CENTRAL AND EAST ASIA

#### Japan

The centennial of official relations between South Africa and Japan will be celebrated in 2010 and commenced in December 2009 at the occasions of Deputy Minister van der Merwe's unveiling of three plaques in Cape Town. Programmes of events have been presented in both South Africa and in Japan in support of the centennial, designed to showcase the respective peoples and cultures, promote mutual understanding and promote a Better World for All. As a legacy project a Centre for Japanese Studies at the Gordon Institute of Business Science in South Africa was established by Japan, which would serve to promote trade, investment and mutual understanding.

Japan provides South Africa with technical expertise, human resources skills development training and co-operative scientific research projects, and co-ordinated by the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA). To date more than 1,200 South African officials and parastatal employees have benefited from training courses, offered either in Japan or South Africa, in various fields identified as priorities by the South African Government. These courses are aligned to the South African Government's five key domestic priorities, and include inter alia,

health care, mathematics and science teachers, water affairs technical officials and engineers and, intellectual property rights management. JICA annually allocates 36 government administration training opportunities to South Africa, in line with needs identified by South Africa.

### Republic of Korea

The Republic of Korea (ROK) is an increasingly important development partner for South Africa. A South African delegation led by Deputy Minister Ebrahim, participated in the second Korea-Africa Forum held in Seoul in November 2009. The key outcomes were the adoption of the 2009 Seoul Declaration; the 2009-2012 Framework for Korea-Africa Development and Cooperation; and the 2009-2012 Green Growth Initiative. The Government of Korea reiterated its commitment to the implementation of the Korea Africa Development Plan and announced that by 2012 it would double its Official Development Assistance (ODA) to Africa; invite 5,000 African trainees for courses in Korea; and 1,000 volunteers would work in Africa for Africa's development.

Deputy Minister Ebrahim also met with his Korean counterpart, Mr Shin Kak-soo, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, during January 2010. South Africa and the ROK are exploring co-operation in the energy sector through technology transfer and skills development. In this regard, the ROK has expressed its willingness to share clean coal technology with South Africa that has the potential to reduce the greenhouse-gas emissions of Eskom's power plants.

The ROK has developed a highly competitive domestic nuclear power industry and is keen to co-operate with South Africa in this area. The ROK is also an important partner for South Africa in the area of Human Resource Development, having availed a number of training opportunities as well as inviting South Africa to participate in submitting projects through its Knowledge Sharing Programme.

In the multilateral context, Korea is eager to co-operate with South Africa, as the only African country with membership in G20, on setting the agenda for the G20 Summit in Seoul in November 2010 to also include matters of importance for developing countries. Although G20 accounts for about 85 per cent of global GDP it is important for the legitimacy and credibility of the body to consider the concerns and interests of developing countries not represented.

### Central Asia

The growing importance of the region was reflected in the strengthening of South Africa's relations with Central Asian countries. Ambassador Askar Mussinov of Kazakhstan is accredited to South Africa from the United Arab Emirates, and he paid a visit to South Africa in February 2010. Renewed interest in co-operation in the mining sector was sparked by the acquisition of a 12 per cent stake, valued at R2.2 billion, in a South African platinum mining group by a Kazakh company. South Africa continues to facilitate SASOL's planned investment in the construction of a Gas-to-Liquid (GTL) plant in Uzbekistan.

### The People's Republic of China (PRC)

The Minister visited the PRC for bilateral consultations in February 2010, to prepare for a State Visit by President Zuma to China in 2010 and to review the strategic partnership. She met her counterpart, Mr YANG Jiechi for consultations, and paid a courtesy call on Vice – President XI Jinping. It was agreed in principle, that relations would be elevated to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership. The Minister also visited Shanghai to inspect the readiness of the South African pavilion on site at the Shanghai World Expo.

Mr JIA Qinglin, Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, led a 100 member inbound procurement business delegation to South Africa in March 2010. The Industrial and Commercial Bank of China's purchase of a 20 per cent stake in Standard Bank for US\$ 5,64-billion, has been the largest single investment into South Africa and China's largest financial investment. Other investments by Chinese companies in South Africa are in the mining sector (focusing on chrome), and in the assembly of electronic goods. South African companies such as SASOL, Kumba Resources, Naspers, Anglo Ashanti and FNB, are also investing more in China.

President Zuma met President HU Jintao at UNGA64 in September 2009 and at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 15) in December 2009. South Africa and China share a common vision on Climate Change, as expressed in their collaboration on The Copenhagen Accord in the Brazil, South Africa, India and China (BASIC) grouping. Minister Nkoana-Mashabane attended the 4th Forum on China Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Ministerial meeting in November 2009 where she also met with her Chinese counterpart, Mr YANG Jiechi. South Africa remains committed to finding synergies between the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and FOCAC to ensure the Consolidation of the African Agenda and looks forward to co-hosting the 5th FOCAC Ministerial scheduled for 2012 and hosting the FOCAC Ministerial in South Africa in 2015.

FOCAC is the key instrument for China's engagement with Africa. China became South Africa's largest export destination by country since the start of 2009, and on the import side, China remains South Africa's largest partner, as economic and trade relations between the two countries intensified. The total trade between the two countries is R119,7 billion and grew by 2 per cent in 2009, compared with R118 billion in 2008.

## SOUTH ASIA, SOUTH-EAST ASIA, AUSTRALASIA AND THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

### South Asia

Bilateral relations with South Asia, South-East Asia, Australasia and the Pacific Islands remained steady and cordial in the 2009/10 fiscal year. Total trade with the above region grew from R103,9 billion in 2008 to R104, 4 billion in 2009. However, the deficit showed a significant decline from more than R46,7 billion in 2008 to R16,6 billion in 2009. Bilateral trade with South Asia continued to grow in the 2009/10 financial year, and the trade statistics between South Africa and India particularly reflected this reality. Total bilateral trade volumes in 2009 amounted to R33.5 billion (Trade between the two countries increased more than fivefold between 2003 and 2009). Indian imports from South African were consistent despite the economic crisis of 2008-2009. However, South Africa reduced its imports from India by more than R 3 billion in 2009.

The Minister visited India, 12 to 15 November 2009, to prepare for the State Visit of President Zuma early in 2010. She held discussions with Minister SM Krishna, Minister of External Affairs, during which attention focused on strengthening the strategic partnership between the two countries. The Minister also paid an official visit to Sri Lanka from 10 to 12 November 2009, during which she met President Mahinda Rajapaksa, as well as her counterpart, Mr Rohitha Bogollogama. She took the opportunity to visit an Internally Displaced Persons' camp at Vavuniya. She re-iterated South Africa's support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka, and undertook to advise members of the Tamil Diaspora to contribute to the reconstruction of Sri Lanka after three decades of conflict.

Together with the South African Department of Health and representatives of the Sri Lankan Government, DIRCO was instrumental in arranging an event to celebrate the receipt of the 100th eye cornea donation from the Sri Lankan Eye Donation Society in November 2009. This opportunity was also utilised to raise awareness for the practice of organ donation in South Africa.

A Nepalese Parliamentary delegation, led by the Minister of Constituent Affairs and Culture, and including members from various political parties, took place between 4 to 10 October 2009.

The purpose of their visit to South Africa was threefold, firstly, to gain exposure to South Africa's constitutionally negotiated settlement of 1994, specifically with regard to federalism and the devolution of powers; secondly, to examine the financial distribution and the planning instruments that enable the various tiers of government to operate effectively; and finally, to witness how South Africa initiated the integration of the Armed Forces in a constitutional democracy. DIRCO initiated the appointment of a new Honorary Consul in the city of Dhaka, Bangladesh in February 2010.

### South-East Asia

Relations between South Africa and countries in the South-East Asian region continued to be steady and cordial. A high point was the Official Visit to South Africa by the Foreign Minister of Timor Leste in August 2009, which provided an opportunity to reconfirm the close relationship between the two countries.

For the first time since 1994, overall trade with the region showed a decline of around R8,3 billion compared to 2008, totalling R47,4 billion. This can be ascribed to the global economic downturn. The trade balance is 2.5-1 in favour of the South-East Asian region. Thailand remains South Africa's largest trading partner in the region.

South Africa issued statements of concern after the arrest, trial and conviction of Aung San Suu Kyi, the opposition leader in Myanmar who has been under effective house arrest since 1989. South Africa has called on the Military Government of Myanmar to release all political prisoners to allow everyone to participate in the elections scheduled to take place in 2010.

Following a number of devastating natural disasters that struck the region, South Africa made donations for humanitarian assistance to the Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia.

### Australia and the Pacific Islands

Relations with Australia and New Zealand over recent years have shown sound development, with strong growth trends in terms of scientific and technological co-operation, development co-operation and steady economic relations. The global recession had a devastating effect on trade with Australasia and the Pacific Islands, and 2009 saw a 60 per cent reduction in total bilateral trade to R18 billion in 2009. Tourism also recorded a decline, albeit only a reduction of nearly 8 per cent on 2008, with the total number of arrivals amounting to 114,000 in 2009. However, arrivals from Australasia still constitute nearly half the total number of tourists from Asia and the Middle East. From an economic point of view, Australia is South Africa's most significant partner in the region. In 2009, Australia was South Africa's 20th largest export and 18th largest import market. Exports amounted to R6 billion, while the country imported R9.2 billion in 2009.



*Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane with Sonia Gandhi, President of the Indian National Congress Party.*

High-level visits in both directions took place on a regular basis during 2009/10. The political relationship was particularly strengthened through visits to South Africa by Australia's Foreign Minister Stephen Smith and Trade Minister Simon Crean in early 2010.

South Africa and Australia continued to enjoy wide-ranging multilateral relations. Both – together with New Zealand, Argentina, Chile and Uruguay – are members of the Valdivia Group (Group of Temperate Southern Hemisphere Countries on Environment), which aims to promote southern hemisphere views in international environmental meetings and enhance scientific co-operation.

They enjoy a close working relationship within the context of the Antarctic Treaty and Indian Ocean fisheries, and also interact regularly within the context of the WTO and the Cairns Group. South Africa and Australia also work closely on Commonwealth issues, particularly those affecting Africa.

In 2009, South Africa and Australia issued a joint communiqué committing to enhancing collaboration in the development of a co-ordinated scientific and technical programme for the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) pathfinder telescopes, the South African pathfinder MeerKAT and the Australian SKA Pathfinder (ASKAP). A letter of intent on bilateral co-operation on climate change matters was signed on 5 February 2010. Both countries have been co-operating on climate change matters under a Climate Change Partnership since 2006.

Although no significant high-level political visits took place in 2009/10, the fifth annual Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) between South Africa and New Zealand was held in Wellington in November 2009. Furthermore, South Africa and New Zealand continued to enjoy a close working relationship within the context of the Antarctic Treaty and Indian Ocean fisheries, and also interacted within the context of the WTO and the Cairns Group.

They also worked closely on Commonwealth issues, particularly those affecting the Pacific Islands like Fiji. The South African High Commission in Wellington was opened on 1 April 2009.



*Deputy Minister Sue van der Merwe greeting Australia's Federal Parliamentary Secretary (equivalent to a Deputy Minister) for International Development Assistance Bob McMullan at the Union Buildings*



*Deputy Minister Ebrahim Ebrahim meeting with Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammed Bageri, Tehran*



*Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane with United States of America Secretary of State, Ms Hillary Rodham Clinton at a Gala Dinner during the official visit of the US Secretary of State to South Africa*

## Middle East

### GULF STATES

Bilateral relations with countries in the Gulf region continued to develop with co-operation expanding in several fields. The region remains the source of some 51 per cent of South Africa's crude oil, mainly from Saudi Arabia and Iran, with smaller quantities from Oman and Yemen. The Gulf region is also an important market for South Africa's goods and services and a source of investment, even though growth in these areas was affected by the 2008 global financial crisis.

The 10th Meeting of the South Africa-Iran Joint Commission was held in Tehran in August 2008 and the Third South Africa-Saudi Arabia Joint Commission took place in South Africa in February 2009. Several ministerial and provincial visits were exchanged during the year.

South Africa recognises the importance of the Gulf region as a source for tourism and facilitates participation by South African companies in the annual Arabian Travel Market in Dubai. While the total number of tourists from the region remains below 10,000 per year (with Saudi Arabia and the UAE accounting for the bulk of these), travellers from the Gulf are generally higher per capita spenders than visitors from elsewhere in the world. The increase in the number of flights to 24 per week by Gulf airlines during 2009 to South Africa is also expected to stimulate further growth.

### THE LEVANT

A significant event was the release of the Report of the United Nations Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict in September 2009, which was chaired by Chief Justice Richard Goldstone. The Report outlined human rights abuses by Israel as well as Hamas during the conflict in Gaza in December 2008 and January 2009. The report called on all parties to conduct independent investigations into the conduct of their armed forces. The South African Government continued to support capacity and institution building in Palestine,

in line with the commitments made by South Africa at the International Donors' Conference for the Palestinian State, which was held in Paris in December 2007. In this context the Department hosted a diplomatic training programme for Palestinian diplomatic trainees during February and March 2010. The diplomatic trainees were exposed to all areas of diplomatic practice and the programme was well received.

The Department also issued a number of Press Statements concerning the situation in Palestine. These condemned Israel's decision to declare the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron and Rachel's Tomb in Bethlehem in the West Bank, to be national heritage sites. Additional statements opposed the actions by Israel to deny Palestinians access to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in East Jerusalem and the comprehensive closure of the West Bank.

South Africa continued to strengthen its relations on all levels with Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Iraq. Oil imports from especially Iraq rose significantly during 2009/10, whereas South African exports to Jordan increased. A Senior Officials' delegation from DIRCO undertook a working visit to the countries in the Levant in 2009, mainly with a view to discuss the Middle East Peace Process (MEPP) with interlocutors in the region. In June 2009, South Africa hosted the Syrian Special Envoy Deputy Foreign Minister Faisal Mikdad to talks which included South African Deputy President Motlanthe.

## Americas

### NORTH AMERICA

Bilateral relations with the countries of North America remain strong with expanding cooperation on matters of common interest and mutual benefit. Ongoing interaction with the developed countries of North America served to highlight their important role in supporting key initiatives of national importance, such as NEPAD and the fight against communicable and infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS.

## United States of America

The official visit to South Africa by US Secretary of State, Ms Hillary Clinton, from 6 -9 August 2009 was concluded with an explicit commitment to upgrade the official bilateral mechanism between South Africa and the US to Ministerial level and to commence with a stronger partnership between the US and South Africa. The South Africa-US Strategic Review Process commenced on 19 May 2009.

This new partnership was enhanced by various other high level visits including the visit of Congressman Payne in May 2009, CODEL Butterfield in August 2009 and the Nuclear Dialogue visit by Mr Einhorn in August 2009.

The US and South Africa signed an agreement to collaborate in the research and development of next-generation nuclear technologies on the sidelines of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) annual general conference in Vienna on 14 September 2009.

The US continues to be the largest single donor of health assistance to SA. Secretary Clinton, accompanied by Ambassador Goosby, US Global Aids Coordinator, met with Health Minister Aaron Motsoaledi during her visit to discuss better coordination in terms of the President's Emergency Fund for Aids Relief (PEPFAR).

In addition to PEPFAR funding that is administered through USAID, the USAID budget for South Africa for 2010/2011 has been increased from \$17 million to \$44,5 million. Between January and July 2009, the US was surpassed as South Africa's biggest trading partner by China. Trade volumes between SA and the US amounted to R21,7 billion.

South Africa is one of the major beneficiaries under the African Growth and Opportunity Act ( AGOA), ranking third after Nigeria and Angola. In terms of direct foreign investment, the US remains one of the larger investors in South Africa, being third after the EU and Japan.

## Canada

The Bilateral Annual Consultations (AC) mechanism was scheduled to take place in Canada at the beginning of June 2009. Unfortunately, it had to be postponed due to the unavailability of our principals. The postponement did not impact negatively on the bilateral relationship and cooperation continued in many sectors. The AC has been re-scheduled to take place in April 2010 in Canada with the Director-General as Co-chair.

Negotiations on a Bilateral Air Services Agreement (BAS) were successfully concluded in July 2009. Agreement has also been reached on the Friendly Use of Nuclear Energy and the Customs Mutual Assistance Agreement (CMAA) respectively. The latter was signed on 30 October 2009.

Prime Minister Harper requested meetings with President Zuma on the sidelines of major multilateral fora such as NAM, UNGA, CHOGM and the AU to discuss, inter alia, the African Agenda in preparation for the 2010 G8 Summit. The Presidency, through the G20 Sherpa, indicated that they wish to have closer interaction with Canada on the G8 and G20. The Minister of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) and her Canadian counterpart met on the sidelines of CHOGM.

The Canadian Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Len Edwards, visited South Africa in March 2010 to discuss the G8 and G20 (to which Canada will be the host and co-host in June 2010) and to lobby for Canada's candidacy for the 2011-



*President Jacob Zuma with Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper at the start of the G8 Working session with the African Leaders*

2012 non-permanent UNSC seat. With the announcement of the AU's support for South Africa's candidacy for the non-permanent seat for the same period, Canada informed South Africa of its reciprocal support.

Canada is ranked as the second largest foreign direct investor in SA, particularly in the mining industry as well as with their Gautrain and McCains investments. South Africa is Canada's third largest trading partner in Africa as a whole and 33rd most important trading partner worldwide.

The DTI/SACOB and Mining Roundtables respectively were held during the course of 2009-2010 to discuss problem areas in the trade, investment and the mining industries as well as to identify areas for further investments.

In the context of promoting the 2010 FIFA World Cup, the SAPS and the Department of Home Affairs received training under CIDA's Technical Assistance Forum (TAF) as part of capacity building projects identified during the 5th Annual Consultations in 2008.

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

South Africa's cooperation initiatives with Latin America and the Caribbean continue to strengthen and expand. In the bilateral sphere, a wide range of contacts and exchanges took place. Brazil remained a significant player in the multilateral context. Also bilaterally, relations with Brazil were significantly boosted by President Zuma's state visit in October 2009 when agreement was reached to proceed with a strategic partnership with Latin America's largest economy. Increased cooperation in a number of fields also continued with other like-minded countries of the Southern Cone of Latin America, such as Argentina and Chile.

## The Caribbean

Numerous high-level visits were undertaken to Cuba within the framework of the South African/Cuban Joint Bilateral Commission (JBC). Minister Nkoana-Mashabane led a high-level delegation to Cuba from 29 November to 2 December 2009, for the 6th session of the JBC. Minister Nkoana-Mashabane also held discussions with Cuban



*Heads of State and leaders of delegation pose for a family photo at the start of the Nuclear Security Summit hosted by President Obama, Washington DC, USA*

authorities, including the First Deputy President Machado Ventura. She also had a courtesy meeting with President Raul Castro Ruz. On his visit to Cuba in November 2009, the Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Max Sisulu, held meetings with his Cuban counterpart, Mr Ricardo Alarcon de Quesada, as well as Deputy President Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz.

The successful hosting of the NAM Ministerial Conference from 25 to 28 April 2009 underlined the pivotal role played by Cuba during its Presidency and leadership of the Movement. The high attendance of member states, including by the then Minister of Defence, Mr. Nqakula, was indicative of the importance that this forum holds for South-South co-operation.

President Zuma paid a state visit to Brazil in October 2009, and the two Presidents agreed to resuscitate the SA-Brazil Joint Commission as a forum for bilateral cooperation and the establishment of a Strategic Partnership.

Minister Nkoana-Mashabane also met with her Brazilian counterpart during the September 2009 Ministerial meeting where they discussed, inter alia, trade issues. There was increased contact between South Africa and Argentina, with many South African delegations visiting Argentina in 2009-10 to pursue matters related to their specific areas of function, especially in the fields of sports and recreation, agriculture, trade, tourism and science and technology exchanges.

South Africa actively participated in the 2nd Africa – South America (ASA) Summit that was held from 22-27 September 2009 on the island of Margarita, Venezuela. The Summit was attended by President Zuma, Minister Nkoana-Mashabane, Minister Collins Chabane, Deputy Minister van der Merwe, as well as other senior officials from the Presidency and DIRCO.

## Europe

### WESTERN EUROPE

Political and economic relations with Western Europe focused on South Africa's five new priority areas: education, health, land reform and rural development, the fight against crime as well as creating employment. As a developed region, Western Europe remains a crucial partner in the North to achieve success in realizing these priorities. Best practices will also be utilized to enhance development in South Africa and in the African continent. New projects and mechanisms to cooperate in these areas were explored.

South Africa's foreign policy objectives were promoted during the following structured bilaterals: South Africa-Ireland Partnership Forum; Finnish/South Africa High level Consultations; EU-Africa Summit chaired by the Prime Minister of Sweden; Belgo-South Africa Joint Commission; South Africa-Flanders Joint Commission; Annual Consultations with Spain; Forum for Political Dialogue with France; High-Level consultations with Switzerland; and the South Africa-Swedish Bi-National Commission. Significant support for the Governments' five priorities was garnered during these structured bilaterals which have taken place during the past year.

Partner countries from the North have all indicated that they can contribute largely to education, job creation, fighting crime and providing healthcare with special focus on HIV/Aids. Belgium and the UK renewed support for Rural Development and Land Reform. The Nordic countries continued to be involved in social upliftment. Donors from Western Europe continued their support for ODA projects in selected Provinces.

In addition the following high level bilateral meetings were utilized to engage on a range of international issues: President Zuma and the Prime Minister of The Netherlands at UNGA64; President Zuma and the Prime Minister of Sweden; President Zuma and the King and Queen of Norway during their State Visit; President Zuma and Prime Minister of Spain; and UK Minister for Africa Lord Malloch Brown and Deputy President Motlanthe as well as with former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Dlamini-Zuma. The relations between South Africa and the UK were further strengthened by the State Visit to the UK of President Zuma, accompanied by 12 Ministers.

Economic diplomacy was enhanced through meetings facilitated, inter alia, between Trade Minister Rob Davies and his Irish counterpart Billy Kelleher, his French counterpart Minister Idrac and his Italian counterpart Minister Scajola; during the UK Minister for Africa Baroness Kinnock's visit to South Africa; and Irish Minister for Development Power and Minister Gordhan when the Protocol to the Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreement was signed in Cape Town.

Various marketing opportunities were utilized to promote economic activities and tourism. The Missions in Western Europe successfully participated in various trade and tourism fairs to diversify trade with the established markets and promoted tourism to South Africa. Investments were procured in several fields and particularly in infrastructure development. To showcase South Africa and promote the World Cup 2010, various events and road shows were hosted throughout Western Europe. Of particular note were the special relations with Germany as previous host of the FIFA World Cup 2006 in assisting SA with 2010 and cooperation with the UK to counteract soccer hooliganism as well as in its capacity as future host of the 2012 Olympic Games. The missions and desks of Western Europe supported principals, relevant line-function departments and sectors of South Africa's cultural and sport industries during their participation in international film festivals and other major sport, art and culture events.

## CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

The focus of South Africa's bilateral relations with Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) has been consolidated significantly over the past year through bilateral mechanisms such as Ministerial and Officials' Political Consultations.

Minister Nkoana-Mashabane and Deputy Minister van der Merwe hosted Ministers from Russia, Lithuania, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia, and Czech Republic. Senior Officials' Political Consultations were held with Russia, Turkey, Slovenia, and Hungary at the level of the DDG. These traditional bilateral partnerships remain an important vehicle for promoting South Africa's domestic key priorities and establishing focused and strategic platforms for cooperation.

These bilateral mechanisms focused on co-operation in fields of Education, Health, Agriculture, Defence, Science and Technology, Minerals and Energy, Tourism and Trade and Investment. In this regard, the strategic direction and structured policy framework has resulted in substantive action taken by respective governments in these areas.

The key strategic priorities for Central and East Europe was to identify, promote and review the implementation of partnerships, agreements and projects that will advance the Government's national priorities in Education, fight against crime, Rural Development and Trade, Investment and technical partnerships for the creation of decent work and sustainable livelihoods.

The continued advancement of the African Agenda, and multilateral cooperation in the context of the UN, EU partnerships and G20 also received priority during bilateral meetings. More importantly, the bilateral Central and East European Missions participated in a number of exhibitions, fairs and workshops promoting trade, investment, tourism, the 2010 FIFA World Cup and Nelson Mandela Day. In addition to the above, high-level bilateral meetings such as UNGA 64 and NAM Summit were utilised to engage on a number of multilateral issues.

# Programme 3

## STATE PROTOCOL

During this reporting period State Protocol coordinated 84 Incoming and 84 Outgoing visits, which included State Visits, Working Visits, Official Visits and Private Visits. State visits were planned three months in advance as delegations per visit abroad consisted of between six and 12 Ministers for each visit with delegations as large as 120 persons for state visits to Angola, Brazil, Zambia, Uganda and the United Kingdom.

The Branch coordinated the Incoming State Visit by the King and Queen of Norway in November 2009. The Branch further coordinated logistics for Special Projects for Zimbabwe, Madagascar and Haiti. The Inauguration of President Zuma on 09 May 2009 was planned a year in advance and included meetings with different government departments.

The Branch procured transport and accommodation for 40 Heads of State/ Government and 32 Heads of Delegation at a Ministerial and Eminent Foreign persons' level as well as 219 assigned officials. Due to the security risk of high level guests visiting the country, four armoured vehicles were procured for use by the Branch during such visits in line with international standards.

In line with the approved guidelines for official visits, 204 international visits by provincial and local spheres of Government were facilitated.

As South Africa's role gained more prominence, the number of state, ceremonial and official functions and events, increased significantly. Advisory support for ceremonials and conferences, as well as training and other ad hoc support were increasingly requested by Sister Departments.

During the financial year the Branch coordinated logistics regarding accommodation, transport and venues for all Summits and Conferences hosted by South Africa, notably the SADC Extraordinary Summit and the SA/EU Summit. The Branch further assisted with logistics for four Ministerial conferences.

Additional to the above, the Branch provided Ceremonial support at 87 events and coordinated 9 Signing Ceremonies; excluding 2010 FIFA World Cup related events. The Department successfully managed the government Guesthouses. The upgrading of the Matroosberg Diplomatic Guesthouse started during this financial year. It is envisaged that occupation of the Guesthouse in Soutpansberg will occur early in the 2010/11 financial year.

With regard to the 2010 FIFA Soccer World Cup, the DIRCO's activities derive from the guarantees signed with FIFA and the commitments made to the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee in Sports and the Host Cities Forum. Protocol support to the Local Organising Committee during the FIFA Confederations Cup and Final FIFA World Cup Draw that were held in Durban and Cape Town respectively was provided. Countrywide Protocol Training was organised in partnership with the Organising Committee and the Diplomatic Academy.

The State Protocol Lounges facilitated 26 706 VIP's both in Johannesburg and Cape Town and 8 367 Diplomats. These statistics confirm the increase in the number of dignitaries visiting or passing through the country. Operationalisation and procurement processes for the new State protocol Lounge at King Shaka



*Minister Maithe Nkoana-Mashabane interviewed live on Channel Africa in Johannesburg.*

International Airport in La Mercy, Durban have been processed for the handover in June 2010.

The diplomatic community in South Africa consisted of 297 accredited foreign offices and the following new offices were established in RSA:

- Embassy of the Republic of Chad
- Embassy of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal
- African Development Bank
- Africa Institute for Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous and other wastes
- League of Arab States

The Department accredited 80 Heads of Diplomatic Missions and Consular Posts. A total of 2546 Notes Verbales were received and channelled to the relevant desks and 241 official messages (National Day, congratulatory and condolences) were forwarded to the relevant South African Missions abroad. Furthermore, 2674 flags were issued to respective internal and external stakeholders.

## PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Public Diplomacy addresses communication engagements with national and international stakeholders, media liaison and the promotion of South Africa's image, policies and programmes at international level.

The year under review continued to exert increasing demands on Public Diplomacy in line with South Africa's ever improving status in the international relations arena. In addition to leading and servicing the communication needs of the ICTS Cluster, the Public Diplomacy Branch provided communication support to the Department's Political Principals including the President and Department's Management on international relations issues. Furthermore, in order to respond fully to the concerns raised by both the Minister and the Portfolio Committee on International Relations, the Branch undertook a business process review in order to restructure its units accordingly in order to have better capacity to provide a fully-fledged Public Diplomacy service in the country, including community engagements, and to provide an improved communication engagement service abroad.

In line with its core mandate of keeping the public and Departmental stakeholders informed on its plans and activities, the Department continued with the production and distribution of publication publicity materials including the Annual Report 2008-09, Budget Vote Speech 2009 booklet, Desk Calendar 2010, the Diplomat (monthly newsletter), 'Know your Department of International Relations and Cooperation', as well as promotional banners and posters for the various conferences, summits and workshops. Marketing initiatives at par with international standards were undertaken with the objective of popularising 'the Brand DIRCO' to various stakeholders nationally and internationally. Furthermore, the Department continued to participate and assisted in a number of conferences, shows and exhibitions with the aim of building and projecting a positive image of South Africa globally.

A number of activities were conducted which were centered on the promotion of the 2010 FIFA World Cup and South Africa's state of readiness to host the World Cup. Road shows were conducted in the 5 African FIFA qualifying countries and SADC Missions. Prior to that, a research survey was conducted in Missions to assess the kind of support that Missions need to run public diplomacy activities including the promotion of the FIFA World Cup.

The main marketing and branding activities during the period under review included the Minister's Dinner, SA Tourism Indaba, and Minister's Outreach Campaigns. These activities were mainly done in partnerships with a number of companies within corporate South Africa which led to the securing of sponsorships for these and other major departmental events. The Department's Operation Centre, in addition to producing daily news bulletins informing all Missions of relevant news in South Africa, produced regional reports to keep Head Office and Missions Informed about important events in various regions of the world. The Department maintained a 24-hour Operations Centre which did not only assist the Presidency, Ministry, Department, and South African public, but also served as an early-warning centre for the Political Principals, reporting on major incidences or crises and international events.

To ensure accurate historical recording, documentation and dissemination of South Africa's international relations engagements, the Department continued with both audiovisual and photographic coverage of engagements of the President, Deputy President and the Principals and distributed these to both local and international print and audiovisual media. During the reporting period, the Public Diplomacy Branch prepared thematic and topical speeches for strategic national, continental and international events for the Principals, including for the State of the Nation Debate, Budget Vote, Ministerial Public Outreach programmes, and other high level visits and Conferences.

During the year under review, Public Diplomacy continued with the management of the Department's official website: [www.dirco.gov.za](http://www.dirco.gov.za) and intranet. The Web Portal Project continued to work towards the integration of the Department's website, intranet, and Foreign Mission websites and other information sources to form a highly interactive and informative Web Portal. The project planning, functional, technical specifications and project roll-out were done with the involvement of the service provider and the Department's Information Communication Technology unit.

In order to keep the public and Departmental stakeholders informed, media engagements were undertaken and ongoing media liaison and communication support to the Ministry and Department was provided. This was done through sectoral briefings (led by Deputy Directors-General), and pre-event media awareness (undertaken to generate publicity prior to events or visits). In addition to assisting South African missions abroad with country promotional requests and publicity material needs, the Public Diplomacy Branch continued to provide media and communications support during Cabinet Lekgotlas and when Heads of Missions to South Africa provided their Letters of Credence to the President.

# Performance Information

## PROGRAMME / KRA: CONSOLIDATION OF THE AFRICAN AGENDA

SUB-PROGRAMMES/ OBJECTIVES	OUTPUTS/ ACTIONS	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS/KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET			
			Target/ Measures	Actual		
				Achieved	Not achieved	Way forward
Contribute to the strengthening of the AU and its Structures	Supported harmonisation and rationalisation of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), as well as the regional integration process	Facilitated the implementation of the outcomes of SADC/COMESA/EAC Tripartite Summit	Promote regional integration process  Facilitate the development of a SA position paper on regional economic integration	Coordinated monthly interdepartmental regional integration task team meetings  Coordinated the revision of South Africa's position in the preparation for the launch of the SADC/ COMESA/EAC Free Trade Area		
	Strengthened governance and capacity in the AU	Contributed to the implementation of the Audit Report recommendations, specifically on governance  Popularisation of the AU Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance.  Facilitated recruitment and secondment of South African candidates to relevant AU structures  Solicited support for the AU and its structures during structured bilateral and high-level engagements	Propose recommendations according to SA policies  Engage with civil society and relevant stakeholders  Ratification of Charter  Identify and submit proposals for strategic positions in AU structures  Promote AU and its structures	Prioritised implementation of administrative and governance recommendations on the agendas of the Executive Council and Assembly sessions  Convened a SA/ECOSOCC (SA Chapter) workshop to strategise on future cooperation  South Africa signed charter in February 2010  One contract extended by 2 years and facilitated secondment of SA officials to AU Commission  Included AU/ African Agenda on the agendas of all structured bilateral and multilateral forums, and other high-level interactions with African countries		Process of ratification underway  Develop database of potential candidates from SA for positions
	Supported Pan African Parliament (PAP)	Provided support and attended sessions of the PAP  Contributed to discussions aimed at conversion of PAP from advisory body to legislative institution  Facilitated mutual fulfillment of obligations in terms of PAP Host Country Agreement	Provide logistical support  Coordinate the development of proposals presented to SA MPs in preparation for PAP sessions  Attend to outstanding issues in Host Agreement	Supported 11th and 12th Sessions of the PAP  Position papers developed on identified PAP agenda items and support rendered to SA parliamentarians  Official Residence handed over to Protocol: guesthouse section  Provision of all logistical support as required by the Host Country Agreement	Finalisation of ICT Annexure of the Host Agreement in process	Finalise MoUs and Technical Annexures on the Host Country Agreement
	Contributed to the Operationalisation of African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights	Implementation of Treaty	Sign and ratify relevant statute	SA's inputs to the merger instrument were submitted to the AU for incorporation in the instrument		Merger instrument to be presented for adoption by Assembly after which ratification and domestic implementation would be initiated
	Facilitated the operationalisation of the AU Financial Institutions	Facilitated the operationalisation of the AU Financial institutions	Present coordinated SA position and lobby at relevant fora	Coordinated with National Treasury and participated in Joint UNECA/AU Meeting  Contributed to the review of the AIB statutes adopted by CAMEF		
	Engaged the African Diaspora	Facilitated the participation of the African Diaspora to support African development, including through the African Diaspora Summit	Participate in regional and continental consultations as per AU schedule  Engage Diaspora communities Host Diaspora Summit	Continued to engage Diaspora communities	Appropriate AU meetings not scheduled  Diaspora Summit postponed	Monitoring schedule for relevant events  New target date 2011/2012

	Monitored and participated in relevant organisations dealing with migration issues	Continued engagement of relevant stakeholders in Bilateral, Multilateral and Regional fora in respect of Migration issues	Engage relevant stakeholders  Promote SA position in debate on International Migration	Supported the adoption of the Kampala Convention on Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons in Africa  Supported the adoption of the Declaration at the Special Summit on IDP's  Facilitated the submission and incorporation of SA's input in the AU Convention		Facilitate process of ratification of the Kampala Convention and its domestic implementation
	Integrated 2008 African Ministerial Conference of the Environment (AMCEN) outcomes into the Action Plan of the NEPAD Environment Initiative	Facilitated the implementation of the outcomes of the AMCEN	Integrate AMCEN outcomes into NEPAD Action Plan on Environment	Provided support to DEAT in the implementation of the AMCEN outcomes		
	Strengthened AU-EU relations	Continued engagement in Ministerial Troikas and Senior Officials Meetings	Monitor and facilitate implementation of Joint First Action Plan 2008 - 2010	Participated in the Africa-EU Partnership process  South African positions on Joint Africa-EU Strategy and Action Plan highlighted during SA-EU Ministerial Troika and SA-EU Summit  Contributed towards the implementation of the Joint EU-Africa Strategy / Action Plan		
<b>Support the implementation of NEPAD</b>	Supported the facilitation of programmes related to the NEPAD priority sectors and their integration with SADC, AU and UN processes	Continued to support facilitation of programmes related to NEPAD priority sectors	Prioritise NEPAD on the agenda of relevant international organisations	Participated in the 37th Meeting of the NEPAD Steering Committee  Participated and provided substance support during the 1st and 2nd G8 Africa Personal Representatives' (APR) meetings with the NEPAD 5+3  African agenda advanced during the NAM Ministerial and in NAM XV Summit final documents  Advanced Africa positions during CHOGM 2009  Promoted alignment of UNIDO programmes in the region with NEPAD strategic priorities		To assist with the implementation of HSGIC decisions and to continue liaison with NPCA
	Increased support for the implementation of NEPAD	Promoted NEPAD on the agenda of identified bilateral, regional and multilateral meetings  Included NEPAD on the agenda of structured bilateral engagements	Advocate and promote NEPAD	Advocated support for the implementation of NEPAD priority sectors during structured bilateral and multilateral mechanisms and other high level consultations inter alia TICAD, FOCAC, SADC-ASEAN, KAF, IBSA, NAASP, IOR-ARC, GCC and League of Arab States' meetings		
	Contributed to the implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)	Continued support for the implementation of AU Summit decisions regarding APRM, in collaboration with national APR Focal Point  Supported national APR Focal Point in providing assistance to other countries' preparation of APRM country reports	Participate in the process of implementation of APRM  Provide assistance in the development of country reports	Participated and provided substance support to principals at 11th and 12th APR Forum Meetings  Assisted the National APRM Focal point (DPSA) in developing a work programme for the provision of technical assistance to other countries in preparation of their APRM country reviews		
	Managed South Africa's International Development Assistance	Managed the African Renaissance Fund  Submitted proposals to Cabinet on the South African Development Partnership Agency (SADPA)	Manage ARF and identify projects for funding  Consult relevant stakeholders	Facilitated the payments for identified projects in Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, Lesotho and Rwanda according to ARF prescripts  Facilitated the finalisation of the Trilateral MOU on the Cuban Medical Brigade in Rwanda  Domestic and international stakeholders consulted on the conceptual framework for the establishment of SADPA  Solicited support from other countries in development of SADPA  Conceptual framework adopted by Cabinet		

<b>Contribute to strengthening of the Southern African Development Community (SADC)</b>	Contributed towards SADC Regional Economic Integration Agenda through structured bilaterals and high level engagements	Contributed towards SADC Regional Economic Integration Agenda  Solicited support for the SADC Regional Economic Integration Agenda during structured bilateral and high-level engagements	Engage SADC Member States to assist accession to FTA  Advocate support for regional economic integration	Lobbied and assisted Member States who have not yet signed the FTA  Promoted increased awareness of SADC and its processes and the need for regional integration, in all structured bilateral mechanisms and other high-level consultations with SADC countries		
	Worked towards the full implementation of the Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP)	Facilitated South Africa's participation in the review process of the RISDP and continue to implement other areas of the RISDP	Undertake review of RISDP  Facilitate implementation of SADC Programmes and Activities	Review of RISDP was undertaken  Coordinated implementation of SADC Programmes and Activities in line with RISDP		
	Strengthened governance and capacity in SADC, especially in the Secretariat	Continued promotion and implementation of the Job Evaluation Plan of the SADC Secretariat  Facilitated recruitment and secondment of SA candidates to SADC Secretariat	Support implementation of SADC Job evaluation  Facilitate recruitment and secondment	Facilitated and participated in SADC Troika meeting to finalise implementation of skills audit and Job Evaluation report  Two SA officials seconded to the SADC Secretariat and one official seconded to the SADC Organ		
	Chaired SADC and participated in SADC Troika	Chaired SADC until August 2009  Participated in SADC Troika as outgoing Chair	Utilise position as Chair in facilitating resolution of political issues in SADC  Articulate SA positions at scheduled SADC Troika meetings	Engaged in the resolution of regional political issues through mediation in Zimbabwe  Participated in all scheduled SADC Troika meetings		
	Contributed to SADC poverty reduction strategy	Contributed to SADC Poverty Reduction Strategy in terms of the attainment of the MDGs	Make input to poverty reduction strategy	Coordinated comments on SA paper on Poverty Reduction		
	Strengthened SADC-EU cooperation within the Berlin process	Participated in Ministerial Troika Meetings	Strengthen SADC-EU cooperation	Led the regional delegation in SA's capacity as Chair of SADC at the SADC-EU Dialogue in Brussels to engage on increased cooperation with the EU as well as increased support for capacity to the SADC Secretariat		
	<b>Support finalisation of SADC-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) negotiations</b>	Finalised South African participation in SADC-EU EPA negotiations	Facilitated the implementation of the new SA-EU trade regime	Participated in SADC-EU EPA negotiations	Attended SADC and SADC-EU negotiating forums and promoted alignment of the trade chapter of the TDCA to the SADC EPA  Alignment addressed in interactions with EU members	
<b>Support ratification and implementation of SACU-Mercosur/Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA)</b>	Supported ratification and implementation of SACU-Mercosur PTA	Facilitated ratification and implementation of SACU-Mercosur PTA	Articulate SA support for SACU-Mercosur PTA	Signed SACU-Mercosur PTA		

Contribute towards Peace, Security and Stability in Africa	Supported regional and multilateral initiatives to establish a continental peace and security architecture	Participated in identified processes and institutions	<p>Coordinate SA's position in SADC Military, Intelligence, Humanitarian, Police and Correctional Services Issues</p> <p>Attend training courses at the Regional Peacekeeping Training Centre (RPTC)</p> <p>Participate in the training exercises aimed at the operationalisation of the SADC Brigade</p>	<p>Participated in monthly Joint Task Team (JTT) meetings</p> <p>Officials from DIRCO, SAPS, SANDF and Military Veterans attended training at the RPTC</p> <p>Participated in the Command Post Exercise in Mozambique, Mapping Exercise in Angola and hosted Exercise Golfinho Phase III (Field Training Exercise)</p> <p>Participated in SADC Electoral Training Course in Gaborone</p> <p>Participated in Observer Missions to Malawi, Botswana, Mozambique and Namibia</p> <p>Engaged the EU's Political and Security Committee on African Peace and Security Issues</p> <p>Promoted trilateral co-operation with identified donor countries</p> <p>Promoted African positions during the 2010 UN Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations</p> <p>Concluded Burundi peace process and SA peacekeeping force withdrawn</p> <p>Provided material and logistical support to the REWC</p> <p>Technical equipment for the Centre was procured</p>		Equipment will be installed in SADC's new Building prior to the launch.
	Identified and engaged countries and institutions in support of conflict resolution in Africa	<p>Identified countries and participated in fora such as the UN Committee on Peacekeeping Operations (C34) and the AU PSC</p> <p>Lobbied strategic partners to promote South Africa/African positions</p> <p>Interacted with the mandating authorities, i.e. the UN and the AU on PKO</p>	<p>Identify partners supporting conflict resolution operations</p> <p>Engage strategic partners</p> <p>Engage relevant SA stakeholders, the AU and UN on peacekeeping support to Africa</p>	<p>Participated in the C34, AU Summits in Addis Ababa and Libya and AU Chiefs of Defence meeting</p> <p>Engaged bilateral partners on peace and security issues</p> <p>Coordinated SA responses to AU requests for support for peacekeeping operations in Africa, such as AMISOM and UNAMID</p>		
			Honoured SA's assessed contributions towards UN peace keeping operations	Assessments approved for payment within 30 days of receipt	<p>Assessments paid on time and in full</p> <p>SA remains on UNSG's honours role</p>	
	Supported Post Conflict Reconstruction and Development (PCRD) in identified countries	<p>Participated in identified processes and meetings</p> <p>Facilitated and coordinated SA contribution to PCRD programmes</p>	<p>Advance SA position on PCRD</p> <p>Contribute to PCRD in Africa</p>	<p>Participated in the AU Fact Finding Mission and convened Ministerial Committee meeting on reconstruction of Sudan</p> <p>Contributed to post conflict, reconstruction and development in the field of capacity building and election preparation in Sudan</p> <p>Continued to engage Zimbabwe peace process</p> <p>Continued to engage Lesotho to resolve constitutional matters through SADC</p> <p>Continued to implement security sector reform in Central African Republic</p> <p>Supported sustainable peace through post-conflict reconstruction and development in Sudan, the DRC and Guinea</p>		

<p><b>Strengthen bilateral relations with African countries</b></p>	<p>Enhanced socio-economic political cooperation with African countries</p> <p>Democratic process on the Continent supported</p>	<p>Engaged identified partners</p> <p>Supported democratisation and good governance in Africa</p>	<p>To improve South African relations with African countries</p> <p>Promote democratisation and good governance</p>	<p>Utilised ARF funds to finance and implement developmental and humanitarian projects in Burundi, DRC, Guinea, Lesotho, Mali, Southern Sudan and Western Sahara</p> <p>Observed elections in Angola, Botswana, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Mauritius, Namibia and the Republic of Congo</p> <p>Supported peace through post-conflict reconstruction and development and peace initiatives in Sudan, the DRC and Guinea Conakry</p>		
<p><b>Support FIFA African Legacy Programme</b></p>	<p>Utilised the 2010 FIFA World Cup to contribute to Africa's development through the African Legacy Programme</p>	<p>Implemented an integrated marketing strategy to promote 2010 FIFA World Cup Soccer as an African World Cup</p> <p>FIFA World Cup included as a regular agenda item for discussion during all structured bilaterals</p> <p>Promoted South Africa as a tourist destination in the context of the 2010 FIFA World Cup</p> <p>Utilised the 2010 FIFA World Cup Soccer as an opportunity to market South Africa as a modern and vibrant economy</p>	<p>Implement marketing strategy</p> <p>Promote 2010 FIFA World Cup Soccer as an African World Cup</p> <p>Structured bilateral engagements utilised</p> <p>Tourism to South Africa promoted</p> <p>Market South African economy</p>	<p>Missions in following qualifying countries: Algeria, Brazil (Sao Paolo and Brasilia), Cameroon, England, Ghana, Nigeria (Lagos) supported the LOC during promotions and road shows</p> <p>Concluded the FIFA volunteers' project abroad including in Algeria, Cameroon, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, and Nigeria</p> <p>Initiated and coordinated 2010 FIFA World Cup support promotions and road shows projects in conjunction with private sector (Coke and MTN) to promote 2010 FIFA World Cup Soccer at Missions in the 6 African qualifying countries</p> <p>Included on agendas of all structured bilateral engagements in particular with qualifying countries.</p> <p>Coordinated with International Marketing Council (IMC), SA Tourism, Government Communication (GCIS), Department of Arts and Culture and Department of Trade and Industry to brand SA as a tourist destination</p> <p>Utilised 2010 World Cup to promote SA as a business destination during engagements in all the 31 qualified countries</p>		

## PROGRAMME / KRA: STRENGTHENING OF SOUTH – SOUTH COOPERATION

SUB-PROGRAMMES/ OBJECTIVES	OUTPUTS/ACTIONS	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS/KEY PERFORM- ANCE INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET			
			Target/ Meas- ures	Actual		
				Achieved	Not achieved	Way forward
<b>Strengthen India, Brazil, South African Dialogue Forum (IBSA)</b>	Strengthened bilateral, trilateral and multilateral interests in the IBSA Forum	Participated in IBSA structures and processes	Contribute to IBSA deliberations	Participated and contributed to IBSA Strategic Planning Sessions Facilitated preparations for and participation in the 6th IBSA Ministerial Trilateral Commission Promoted gender equality through IBSA Women's Forum under auspices of IBSA's people-to-people fora		
	Identified and monitored implementation of IBSA projects	Identified new projects to be funded by IBSA  Monitored implementation and progress of IBSA projects	Engagement relevant stakeholders  Monitor implementation of approved IBSA projects	New IBSA Fund projects identified and approved for Cambodia, Guinea-Bissau and Haiti  Co-facilitated the implementation of SA proposed project in Palestine through IBSA Fund  Provided support to the PMNY in decision-making processes of the IBSA Board on the implementation of IBSA projects  Continued to monitor IBSA projects in Mali regarding the Cuban Medical Brigade		
<b>Strengthen Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IOR-ARC)</b>	Expanded Indian Ocean Rim regional economic cooperation	Participated in identified structures and processes of IOR-ARC	Strengthen IOR-ARC cooperation	Participated in 9th Ministerial Meeting  Submitted input for review of IOR-ARC Charter		
<b>Strengthen New Africa-Asia Strategic Partnership (NAASP)</b>	Increased activities in support of socio-economic advancement	Participated as Co-chair in all identified processes of NAASP	Continue to participate in all identified processes of NAASP	Participated in coordination processes of NAASP Hosted Capacity Building diplomatic course for Palestinian diplomats		
<b>Establish and strengthen India-Africa Forum</b>	Identified and implemented joint projects that would complement NEPAD objectives	Contributed to the development of the Joint Strategy and Action Plan	Develop implementation plan of the Joint Strategy of the India-Africa Forum	Co-ordinated South Africa's input to the implementation plan with AU Mission in Addis Ababa		
<b>Strengthen Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC)</b>	Increased coordination amongst African countries to promote African socio-economic development through interaction with China	Continued to utilise SADC to coordinate and monitor implementation of FOCAC regional projects  Participated in the FOCAC Ministerial Meeting	Support SADC coordination  Participate in mechanisms and structures of FOCAC	Supported SADC preparatory processes for 4th FOCAC Ministerial  Participated in 4th FOCAC Ministerial		

<b>Strengthen Africa-South America Dialogue</b>	Increased coordination amongst African and South American countries to promote political relations and socio-economic development	Participated in Africa-South America Summit	Promote coordination between African and South American countries	Participated in the Africa – South America Summit		
<b>Engagement with organisations of the South within multilateral system</b>	Advanced the special needs of Africa through the activities of organisations of the South	Participated in all relevant meetings, Ministerials and Summits  Participate in XV NAM Summit, Egypt  Participate in NAM and G77 Ministerial Meetings in the context of UNGA64	Address special needs of Africa in multilateral fora  Facilitate participation in relevant meetings of the NAM and G77	Participated in ACP fora (JPA)  Facilitated accession to the Cotonou Partnership Agreement and its second revision  Facilitated Ministerial participation in XVI NAM Ministerial Meeting and Presidential and Ministerial participation in the NAM XV Summit  Facilitated Ministerial participation in the Annual Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77  Participated in the regular bi-annual meetings of the Board and the Council of Representatives of the South Centre  Facilitated SA's annual financial contribution to the South Centre		
	Promoted the Agenda of the South through structured bilateral and high-level engagements  Increased bilateral South-South Cooperation in pursuit of SA's national priorities, particularly the five key priorities	Prepared background information for political principles in order to participate in structured bilateral and high-level engagements  Participated in UN High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation  Identified partners and pursued projects for bilateral South-South Co-operation in pursuit of SA's national priorities, particularly the five key priorities	Facilitate engagements by political principals  Provide support for structured high-level engagements  Advance the principles underlying South-South Cooperation  Promote SA's national priorities through South-South cooperation	South Agenda highlighted at all structured bilateral engagements  Briefing documents prepared for the participation of political principals  Facilitated participation in the UN High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation  SA supported endorsement of the principles of South-South Cooperation by the Conference and ultimately the UN system  Facilitated Presidential participation of the 2nd Africa-South America Summit hosted by Venezuela. Presidential Bilateral discussions with CARICOM Heads of Government on the margins of the CHOGM in Trinidad and Tobago Extended Trilateral Cooperation projects with Cuba in Africa to include Rwanda, Mali and Sierra Leone		
	Promoted and consolidated intra-African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) cooperation and positions	Participation in ACP structures and processes	Consolidate cooperation	Participated in the ACP Joint Parliamentary Assembly		

## PROGRAMME / KRA: STRENGTHENING OF NORTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

SUB-PROGRAMMES/ OBJECTIVES	OUTPUTS/ACTIONS	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS/KEY PERFORM- ANCE INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET			
			Target/ Measures	Actual		
				Achieved	Not achieved	Way forward
<b>Prioritisation of Africa on agendas of the EU, G8, Commonwealth and other organisations of the North</b>	Mobilised support from development partners and organisations of the North, such as the EU, G8, Commonwealth for the agendas of the South and Africa	Engaged with development partners and participate in activities and identified structures of organisations of the North	Promote the Agenda of the South in engagements with the North	Prioritised MDGs and the African Agenda during engagements with the G8, G8 + 5, G20, SA-EU		
<b>Strengthen bilateral relations with countries of the North</b>	<p>Increased cooperation with countries of the North in support of the African agenda and the agenda of the South</p> <p>Increased bilateral North-South Cooperation in pursuit of SA's national priorities, particularly the key five priorities</p>	<p>Promoted the agendas of the South and Africa through structured bilateral and high-level engagements</p> <p>Identified partners and pursued projects for bilateral North-South Cooperation in pursuit of SA's national priorities, particularly the key five priorities</p>	<p>Advance the principles underlying North-South Cooperation for the advancement of the Agendas of Africa and the South</p> <p>Promote national priorities during engagements with countries of the North</p>	<p>Included AU/ African Agenda on the agendas of all structured bilateral forums, and other high-level interactions</p> <p>Engaged countries of the European Union to promote South Africa's five national priorities during consultations under the SA-EU Strategic Partnership on the TDCA Facility and scheduled bilateral engagements</p>		
<b>Strengthen engagement with relevant structures of OECD</b>	Increased engagement for cooperation and economic development in the developing world	Participated in identified OECD processes	Support engagements with the OECD	Supported the promotion of the African Agenda through engagement with OECD mechanism		
<b>Engagement in the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) and the Korea-Africa Forum (KAF)</b>	Increased support for the African agenda and agenda of the South through the implementation of the Yokohama Action Plan and the KAF outcomes	Reviewed and monitored implementation of programmes	Implement Programmes of Action	Participated in the Korea-Africa Forum		

## PROGRAMME / KRA: PARTICIPATE IN THE GLOBAL SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

SUB-PRO-GRAMMES/ OBJECTIVES	OUTPUTS/ ACTIONS	OUTPUT PERFORMANCE MEASURES/SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS/ KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST TARGET			
			Target/ Measures	Actual		
				Achieved	Not achieved	Way forward
<b>Promote multilateralism, respect for international law and strengthen the role of the United Nations</b>	Establishment of a fair and equitable world order through restructuring the global political and economic architecture	<p>Analysed political developments and stakeholder positions and promote South Africa's policy positions</p> <p>Facilitated South African participation at all UN fora</p> <p>Placed on agendas of structured bilaterals and high-level engagements</p>	Promote the reform of multilateral fora	<p>Participated through G77, NAM and Africa Group in discussions on UN reform in GA and Working Groups of the GA</p> <p>Promoted African Agenda and UN support for NEPAD through participation in all relevant bodies and organs of the UN system, including specialised agencies and international organisations in association with the UN</p> <p>Hosted UN Day reception and participated in the Annual Consultations with the UNCT</p> <p>Coordinated inter- and intra- departmental consultations regarding joint UNEG evaluation</p> <p>Supported the process for finding a political solution in Western Sahara</p> <p>UNGA64 directives prepared for South African delegation participation</p> <p>Participated in deliberations in UNGA main committees, ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, programmes, funds, boards, specialised agencies and organisations in association with the UN</p> <p>Placed on the agendas of all structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level consultations</p>		
			Support UN efforts on decolonisation in Western Sahara			
			Participate in activities of the main committees of UNGA, subsidiary bodies and agencies			
	Paid assessed contributions to international organisations in full and on time	Paid assessments on time and in full	Make transfer payments as assessed in full and on time	SA financial obligations to the UN and Commonwealth paid in full and on time and without preconditions		
<b>Coordinate South Africa's support for identified candidates within the global system of governance</b>	<p>Identified positions for South Africans</p> <p>Co-ordinated South Africa's support for candidates in elections of the UN systems and international organisations</p>	Identified vacancies and support suitable candidates	Convene meetings of Candidature Committee as required	Convened 10 meetings as per UN elections schedule		
			Identify vacancies and make recommendations of support to EMC	Maintained a database of vacancies, made recommendations to EMC and communicated approved voting grids to delegations		
			Launch Lobby actions in support of SA candidatures in the UN system	Lobbied bilaterally for support of SA's candidatures to 7 positions in international organisations		

<b>Promote the reform of the UN system</b>	Contributed to promotion of a restructured UN system	Participated in all UN reform processes	Promote and work with like-minded countries in pursuit of the reform and strengthening of UN system	Participated in ongoing inter-governmental negotiations on UNSC, General Assembly, BWIs, Secretariat and Management reform  Co-hosted a Security Sector Reform Conference with Department of Defence		
<b>Adherence to and promotion of International Law</b>	Legal advice and assistance on all issues related to international law provided	Provided advice on all international law matters	Provide legal advice on all international law matters as well as during various multilateral negotiations  Submit continental shelf claims to Law of the Sea Commission	Provided 421 legal opinions; made 26 presentations on international law; Certified 127 agreements for Presidential approval  Participated in negotiations requiring legal input in AU and its institutions and mechanisms including NEPAD and PAP; UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol; Rome Statute: ICC; ICAO; - AFCAC; UN Six Committee; Meeting of Geneva conventions on IHL; Hague Conference on Private International Law; Permanent Court of Arbitration; International Civil Aviation Compensation Fund; COPUOS; Phase II Lesotho Highlands Water Project; Draft Technical Cooperation Agreement with Japan; Law of the Sea; AALCO (Putrajaya); SADC  Led in respect of deliberations on UN legal institutions – UNDROIT; Hague Conventions, ICC; ICJ; ILC  Prepared and submitted SA's claim in respect of the establishment of the outer limits of its continental shelf to the CLCS		
<b>Promote peaceful resolution of conflicts and work towards post-conflict reconstruction and development</b>	Advanced South Africa's policy positions in all relevant fora	Placed South African and African positions on the agenda of identified international fora and structured bilateral engagements	Promote SA and African positions	Participated, as an elected member of the Peace building Commission, in post conflict reconstruction proposals and activities in Africa  Participated and promoted SA positions on relevant items of the agenda of the 4th Committee of UNGA  Included SA and African issues on the agendas of all structured bilaterals and high level engagements		

<b>Participate in relevant United Nations Security Council activities</b>	Included and supported Africa issues and issues of the South on the agenda of the UN Security Council	Analysed developments and advanced African issues and issues of the South amongst members of the UNSC  Participated in relevant open UNSC debates	Monitor and report on UNSC debates on Africa, the Middle East and thematic debates  Participate in Africa-related open UNSC debates	Reported on and analysed debates on issues of importance to SA,s national priorities  Participated and reported on open debates related to Africa and countries of the South  Promoted closer cooperation between AU and UNSC through participation and elaboration of SA and AU positions in open debates  Participated in open debates on Women in armed conflict; Peace and Security; and UN Peace Keeping operations		
	Coordinated compliance with South Africa's obligations related to Security Council resolutions	Facilitated and coordinated South Africa's implementation of Security Council resolutions	Monitor and analyse UNSC sanction regimes and coordinate SA's compliance in this regard	Co-ordinated SA's implementation of UNSC resolutions by informing principals and stakeholders of the specifics of UNSC sanctions measures currently in effect against individuals and entities		
<b>Contribute to combating terrorism</b>	Contained and reduced the incidence of terrorism nationally and globally	Participated in identified international structures	Advance SA positions in identified international structures	Participated in open debates of the UNSC on terrorism		
		As Chair of Inter- Departmental Counter-Terrorism Working Group, assisted with national efforts to meet international standards in addressing the threat of terrorism	Coordinate interdepartmental activities	Convened and chaired meetings of the Inter-Departmental Counter-Terrorism Working Group		
<b>Promote South Africa's positions on disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control</b>	Advanced South Africa's interests in international fora dealing with disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control	Participated in disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control fora	Promote South African positions through participation in disarmament and non proliferation fora	Participated and advocated SA's positions during the 53rd General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) , the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) Special Consultative Group Meeting; the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) Article XIV Conference on Disarmament; International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board meeting; Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Plenary; and Wassenaar Arrangement Plenary  Concluded a SA- USA Nuclear Energy Research and Development Agreement		
		SA positions promoted bilaterally	Engaged in structured bilateral meetings	Promote recognition of SA positions bilaterally	SA positions promoted during all structured bilateral mechanisms and high-level consultations	
<b>Support South Africa's participation in the G20</b>	Supported National Treasury and other role-players in advancing the African Agenda	Provided support to the National Treasury	Provide support to National Treasury	Coordinated with National Treasury and the Presidency in the drafting of SA positions for G20 Summits		
		Participated in the Summits and other relevant processes of G20	Support SA's engagement with G20	Engaged UK and USA bilaterally in preparations for G20 Summits in London and Pittsburgh respectively		
		Focused attention on impact of financial and economic crises on Africa's development	Highlight impact on developing countries in all relevant fora	Facilitated and supported the participation of political principals in G20 Summits  Facilitated and supported SA's participation in the UN High-Level Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development		