

# 25 Years in the Global Arena

Working for a Better South Africa, in a Better and Safer Africa, in a Better World



international relations  
& cooperation

Department:  
International Relations and Cooperation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA





## MY FREEDOM SOUTH AFRICA

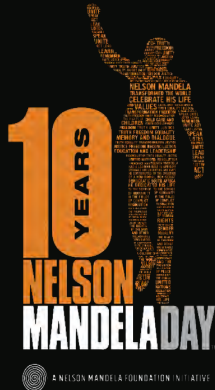
South Africa's achievement of democracy had global significance, enabling the free South Africa to immediately become a global citizen of note.

As the free South Africa reaches 25 years since the first democratic elections in 1994, let us reflect on what it has achieved in the global arena.



“We are aware that by our common actions we have sought not only the liberation of the people of South Africa but also the extension of the frontiers of democracy, non-racial, non-sexism and human solidarity throughout the world.”

– Nelson Mandela, Speech to the United Nations, 24 September 1993



Icons such as Nelson Mandela and other freedom fighters, South Africa’s cultural and performing artists and its sportsmen and women combined with the famous democratic transition gave South Africa notable prestige globally.

**"LET'S RECOMMIT TO WORK  
TOWARDS OUR COMMON  
GOAL: A NATION WHERE  
ALL OF US ARE WINNERS,  
ALL OF US HAVE SHELTER,  
FOOD AND EDUCATION."**

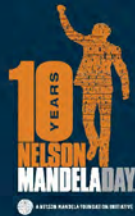
NELSON MANDELA

**TAKE ACTION, INSPIRE CHANGE. MAKE EVERY DAY A MANDELA DAY**

Take the challenge, join the global network: [www.mandeladay.com](http://www.mandeladay.com)

**# ACTIONAGAINSTPOVERTY**

**# MANDELADAY**







**"TO DENY PEOPLE  
THEIR HUMAN  
RIGHTS IS TO  
CHALLENGE THEIR  
VERY HUMANITY.  
TO IMPOSE ON  
THEM A WRETCHED  
LIFE OF HUNGER AND  
DEPRIVATION IS TO  
DEHUMANIZE THEM."**

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# ACTIONAGAINSTPOVERTY

# MANDELADAY



## Madiba Magic – Returning to the global stage













## International solidarity

OR Tambo brought the friends of South Africa together throughout the world in a continuous and sustained mobilisation of the international community in support of a free and democratic South Africa. During his time abroad, he was instrumental in the establishment of African National Congress missions globally – 27 countries in total by 1990.



“It is our responsibility to break down barriers of division and create a country where there will be neither whites nor blacks, just South Africans, free and united in diversity.”

– Oliver Reginald (OR) Tambo, 1987


## DIRCO headquarters – the OR Tambo Building

Opened in December 2009, the headquarters of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation, the OR Tambo Building, has become a landmark in Pretoria. Able to accommodate at least 2 400 officials, it is one of the most modern and beautiful African architectural buildings in the country. This magnificent building seeks to portray the values that underpin South Africa's democratic dispensation.

“We will have a South Africa which will live in peace with its neighbours and with the rest of the world. It will base its foreign relations on mutually advantageous assistance among the peoples of the world.”

– Oliver Reginald (OR) Tambo, 1976





## Vision

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation's (DIRCO) vision is championing an African continent, which is prosperous, peaceful, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and united and which aspires to a world that is just and equitable.

## Mission

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

## Values

DIRCO adheres to the following values:

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

The President is ultimately responsible for South Africa's foreign policy. The Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, in accordance with her Cabinet portfolio responsibilities, is entrusted with the formulation, promotion and execution of South Africa's foreign policy. The Minister assumes overall responsibility for all aspects of South Africa's international relations in consultation with the President.





DIRCO operates both in South Africa and in various countries abroad. Currently, South Africa is represented in 107 countries globally and conducts business from 124 diplomatic and consular missions.

South Africa's foreign representation is best equipped and positioned to promote the country's economic interest and explore opportunities in the fields of investment, trade, science, technological transfer and scholarships.





**Alfred Nzo – democratic South Africa's first Minister of Foreign Affairs (1994 – 1999)**





**Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma (1999 – 2009)**



**Maite Nkoana-Mashabane (2009 – 2018)**

**South Africa's Ministers of Foreign Affairs and then International Relations and Cooperation**



**Lindiwe Sisulu (2018 – 2019)**



**Naledi Pandor (2019 – current)**





## The African Agenda

Since 1994, South Africa has reoriented its international relations from a pro-Western posture towards a pluralistic posture with Africa as the priority of priorities. The African Agenda grew remarkably in scope and depth during the first decade of democracy under the rubric of the “African Renaissance”.

## Pillars of South Africa's African Agenda

- Promote peace, stability, security and post-conflict reconstruction and development
- Support and promote socio-economic development
- Strengthen bilateral relations on the continent



- Enhance African unity and integration through the strengthening of continental institutions of governance and development like the Organisation for African Unity (OAU), later the African Union (AU), New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM)
- Strengthen regional integration and institutions, with a special focus on the Southern African Development Community (SADC).



## Enhancing African unity and integration

South Africa's engagement with the rest of Africa was expanded through the prioritisation of African capitals for the establishment of diplomatic missions, the posting of diplomats to the then OAU and SADC, high-level participation in institutional reforms from the OAU to the AU and the strengthening of SADC structures. South Africa has contributed immensely to the strengthening of Africa's common agenda around African renewal and its voice in international diplomacy.





The infrastructural development focus is given effect by South Africa's coordination of continent-wide spatial development corridors within the ambit of NEPAD. The country has also put significant effort into the alignment of continental integration initiatives through the creation and consolidation of the East African Community (EAC)/Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)/SADC Tripartite, and the implementation of the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan.

South Africa has continued to play a prominent role in championing common positions on intra-African integration and on Africa's international relations since 2008, with a special focus on strengthening the AU Commission and ensuring concrete infrastructure development under NEPAD. It has also given a lot of focus to building strong relationships with other key African powers to promote collective leadership for a better Africa.



## Strengthening the AU Commission

With regard to the intention to consolidate the African continental architecture through the strengthening of the AU Commission, as the engine of the African integration process, South Africa made Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma, one of its strongest policy implementers, available in 2012 for election as the Commission Chairperson, and campaigned actively in support of her election bid.



After her successful election on 15 July 2012, Dr Dlamini Zuma conceptualised Agenda 2063, which has been adopted as the continent's vision – “The Africa We Want”. She was the first woman to lead the organisation. On 30 January 2017, she handed over the Chairship of the Commission to Chadian Foreign Minister, Moussa Faki Mahamat.

South Africa signed the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement in July 2018 in Nouakchott, Mauritania, and President Cyril Ramaphosa handed in the instrument of ratification to Moussa Faki, Chairperson of the AU Commission, in May 2019. This step demonstrated South Africa's binding and unwavering commitment to the implementation of the AfCFTA, which will remove trade barriers, boost intra-Africa trade and build an integrated and diversified market, with a Gross Domestic Product of approximately US\$3.3 trillion.



**Towards One African Market**



The AfCFTA was launched during an Extraordinary Summit of the AU Heads of State and Government in Kigali, Rwanda, in March 2018.



## Socio-economic development in Africa

The focus on socio-economic development in Africa has related mainly to the building of trade and investment relations, on the one hand, and the pursuit of development cooperation, on the other. Trade relations and investment in Africa have grown significantly over the past 25 years and continue to increase to this day.



This has resulted in the reversal of apartheid era economic isolation from the continent. South Africa has also focussed on cross-border infrastructure and services to enable better movement of persons, goods and services between South Africa and the continent in the hope of increasing investment and trade. SADC's spatial development initiatives on energy, oil and gas extraction, electrical power generation, and water and transport enhance the potential for South Africa's influence on regional economies.

## African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund (ARF)

The ARF funds post-conflict reconstruction, with a particular focus on the building of state capacity and humanitarian relief. Further resources continue to come from individual government departments and agencies involved in various forms of capacity-building.







**37th SADC Summit**  
9 – 20 AUGUST 2017  
PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA

Partnering with the Private Sector in Developing  
Industry and Regional Value Chains





# 38th SADC Summit

9 - 18 AUGUST 2018 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

THEME: Promoting Infrastructure Development And  
Youth Employment For Sustainable Development

THÈME: le développement durable  
'autonomes' infrastructures  
veloppement durable

TEMA: infra-estruturas  
involvemento sus



# South-South

## cooperation

These layers of the South-South agenda coalesce around the promotion of global reforms, multilateral solidarity, market access, trade and investment. The formation of coalitions of the South, independent of North-dominated trade, climate and financial architecture institutions, remains a major focus of South Africa.

South Africa's South-South cooperation commitment has been pursued in three key ways: participation in the formulation of developing country positions in key international forums, engaging in Global South forums with the objective of promoting the African Agenda and the interests of the South, and strengthening bilateral relations with countries of the South in support of national priorities and the African Agenda.



**INDIA  
BRAZIL  
SOUTH AFRICA  
FORUM**



## IBSA

Formed in 2003, IBSA is a unique forum, which brings together India, Brazil and South Africa: three large democracies and major economies from three different continents, facing similar challenges. All three partners are developing, pluralistic, multicultural, multi-ethnic, multilingual and multi-religious nations.





South Africa was one of the founding members of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) for regional cooperation in 1997, thus positioning itself strategically in the shift of economic geography from the North Atlantic geo-economic zone to the South, including the South Atlantic/Indian Ocean zone. This has offered South Africa huge opportunities to harness its marine resources, having control over international waters that are home to a large component of world marine trade. DIRCO, through South Africa's Chairship of IORA (2017 – 2019), continues to advocate for the restructuring of the global political, economic and financial architecture to be more balanced, representative, inclusive and equitable and ensure that the international system rests on the important pillars of multilateralism and international law.

## From BRIC to BRICS

The birth of the Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) Forum in 2009 sent a strong signal about shifts in global power to the advantage of Global South powers. South Africa was invited to join in 2011, converting BRIC to BRICS. South Africa set out to achieve three objectives within BRICS, namely to:

- consolidate its position as a member
- identify and leverage opportunities for South Africa's developmental agenda
- enhance the African Agenda.



South Africa hosted the Fifth BRICS Summit in Durban in 2013 and the 10th BRICS Summit in Johannesburg in July 2018. The BRICS leaders adopted the Johannesburg Declaration, which further consolidated the gains of BRICS practical cooperation in global political-security; global governance of financial and economic institutions; and people-to-people relations.



WELCOME

FIFTH BRICS  
SUMMIT

26 - 27 MARCH  
2013

DURBAN  
SOUTH AFRICA

FIFTH BRICS  
SUMMIT

26 - 27 MARCH  
2013

DURBAN  
SOUTH AFRICA



FIFTH BRICS  
SUMMIT

26 - 27 MARCH  
2013

DURBAN  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



OSIA ALBERT LUTHULI ICC COMPLEX





## G20

South Africa's BRICS membership has given the country a voice in a significant alliance through which it also influences discussions in the Group of 20 (G20), the premier institution for international economic cooperation. It is thus regarded as a significant emerging power in the world, worthy of attention in global decision-making.



South Africa is the only African member of the G20. During the annual G20 Leaders' Summit, which took place from 28 – 29 June 2019 in Osaka, Japan, President Cyril Ramaphosa joined other G20 world leaders to deliberate on issues of the global economy, trade and investment, innovation, environment and energy, employment, women's empowerment, development and health.





## North-South cooperation

South Africa approaches North-South relations as an opportunity to bridge the divide between the North and South on matters relating to the reform of global governance, the reform of the global economy, enhanced market access for developing countries, more favourable terms of trade, debt relief and new forms of partnership for development. It has continued to project itself as a responsible global citizen, acting in the best interest of the global commons and finding synergy between the North and the South. It also approaches it as critical to its domestic economic interests, given the fact that South Africa's trade and investment relations with Europe and North America are well entrenched, although in need of transforming towards equality and evenness.





# The Commonwealth





**10**  
YEARS  
**NELSON**  
**MANDELA DAY**

A NELSON MANDELA FOUNDATION INITIATIVE



## Multilateralism and reform of institutions of global governance

The goal of South Africa's participation in institutions of global governance and the pursuit of multilateralism, in general, is to contribute to reform to develop a rules-based global and multilateral order; to promote respect for international justice and law; as well as commitment to equitable and sustainable global economic development, and a world free of conflict.



South Africa has actively participated in debates and negotiations at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) and its subsidiary bodies to forge consensus that save and strengthen the UN through management and political reforms. This includes its active participation in the Fourth Committee of the UNGA in support of human rights and self-determination entitlements of the people of Palestine, Western Sahara and other marginalised communities.







Former President Nelson Mandela (1994 – 1999)



Former President Thabo Mbeki (1999 – 2008)

**Presidents of the free and democratic South Africa addressing the United Nations General Assembly**



Former President Jacob Zuma (2008 – 2018)



President Cyril Ramaphosa (2018 – current)



## Solidary with Western Sahara

During the SADC Solidarity Conference with the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR)/Western Sahara in Pretoria on 25 and 26 March 2019, SADC member states and invited countries present reaffirmed their solidarity with the plight of the Saharawi people and agreed to raise the issue of Western Sahara in all multilateral fora and during bilateral engagements.





## South Africa at the UNSC

During its second tenure in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) and the African Union Peace and Security Council (AUPSC) in 2011/12, South Africa successfully promoted AU-UN cooperation in dealing with African challenges. It presided over the UN-AU coordination meeting in April 2008 and helped put the coordination issue firmly on the UN agenda, resulting in the unanimous adoption of the UNSC Resolution 1809.



Its outcomes, tabled in 2009, resulted in dialogues that culminated in the UNSC Resolution 2033 in 2012, which formalised the cooperation between the AUPSC and the UNSC. South Africa also promoted its African Agenda commitments through dialogue within both councils and organs of the AU and the UN, taking advantage of its membership of both.

## South Africa's third term on the UNSC

On 8 June 2018, South Africa was elected to serve on the UNSC for a two-year term (2019 to 2020), having received 183 votes from UN member states. South Africa has dedicated its non-permanent seat on the UNSC to President Nelson Mandela's legacy of working towards a peaceful, just and prosperous world. In this regard, South Africa will honour Madiba's legacy by serving as a bridge-builder, bringing together divergent perspectives and possibly resolving impasses which undermine the ability of the Council to act where needed. South Africa's term coincides with its chairship of the AU and the AU's goal of silencing the guns by 2020.



**Continuing the Legacy:  
Working for a Just and Peaceful World**  
South Africa – Member of the United Nations  
Security Council 2019 – 2020





## UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

In January 2013, South Africa was elected into the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) for a three-year period, paving the way for it to contribute significantly to the articulation of the post-2015 UN development agenda. This included the Sustainable Development Goals, and ensuring that these were compatible with South Africa's development agenda, AU aspirations and the development agenda of the South.

During South Africa's tenure on the ECOSOC Bureau as Vice President, it played a pivotal role towards the realisation of its Charter mandate of coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations towards the realisation of sustainable development. ECOSOC remains the central platform for fostering debate and innovative thinking, forging consensus on ways forward and coordinating efforts to achieve internationally agreed goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





From 28 November to 5 December 2011, South Africa hosted the 17th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 17) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Seventh Session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties (CMP 7) to the Kyoto Protocol climate change negotiations.

The successful hosting of the Durban Climate Change Conference, which resulted in a landmark decision committing states to work towards the adoption of a universal legal instrument on climate change not later than 2015, demonstrated, in practical terms, the central role that South Africa has come to occupy in the global system of governance.



The World Summit on Sustainable Development, hosted in Johannesburg in 2002, brought together thousands of participants to focus the world's attention and direct action toward meeting difficult challenges, including improving people's lives and conserving our natural resources in a world that is growing in population, with ever-increasing demands for food, water, shelter, sanitation, energy, health services and economic security.





## UNHRC

Besides South Africa's active role in the UN Third Committee on human rights and social, humanitarian and cultural issues, the country has increased its voice in the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC), contributing to resolutions that protect the rights of vulnerable groups and promote new international human rights norms and standards in UN forums.

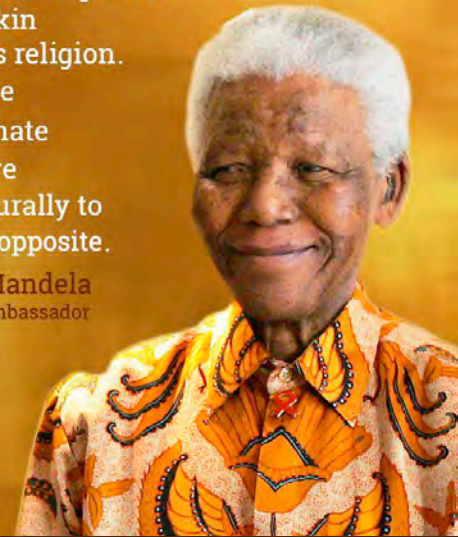






No one is born hating another person because of the color of skin or his background, or his religion. People must learn to hate and if they can learn to hate they can be taught to love for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite.

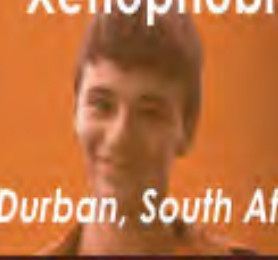
Nelson Mandela  
UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador



# World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance



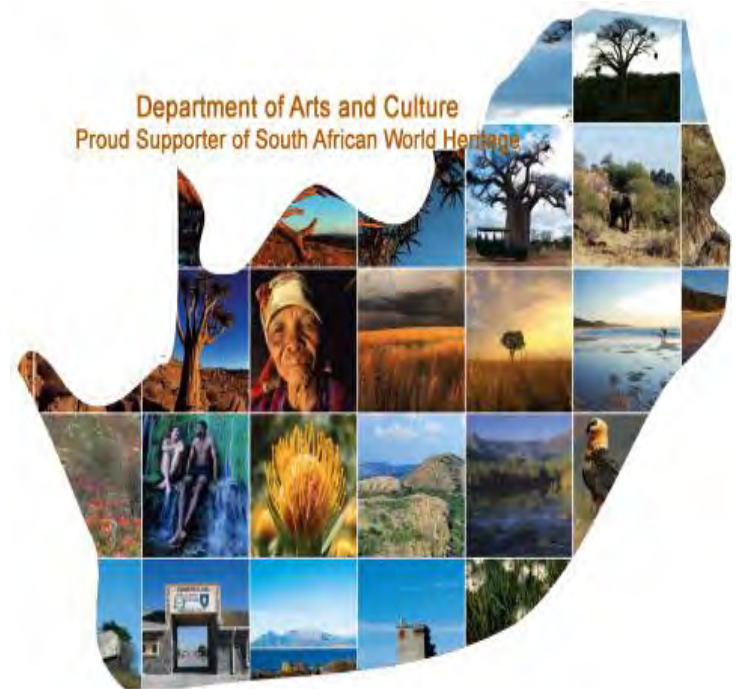
Durban, South Africa -- 31 August - 7 September 2001





In the UNESCO context, South Africa was also successful in having its 10th World Heritage Site, the Barberton Makhonjwa Mountains, inscribed in the World Heritage List.

South Africa further advanced socio-economic development and contributed to peace and security through its membership of, and participation in, the Executive Board of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) from 2015 to 2019. In this regard, it focussed on the eradication of poverty and inequality by promoting sustainable development, intercultural dialogue as well as peace and security through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information.



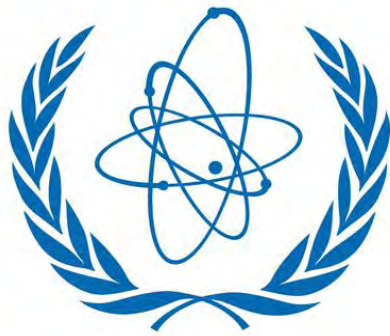




# **BARBERTON MAKHONJWA MOUNTAINS**

*declared World Heritage site on the 2nd of July 2018*





# IAEA

**International Atomic Energy Agency**

Consistent with its exemplary relinquishing of nuclear weapons in the 1990s, South Africa made notable contributions at the 2010 Review Conference of State Parties of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty. It pushed strongly and successfully for the three pillars of the treaty: nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the peaceful use of nuclear energy.

South Africa's leadership on non-proliferation and the peaceful use of nuclear technology was further highlighted in the country's endorsement as host of the African Commission on Nuclear Energy in 2010, following the successful convening of the First Conference of State Parties of the Pelindaba Treaty that created an African Nuclear Weapons-free Zone.





**Nuclear applications for medical purposes**

A vibrant stadium filled with fans waving flags from various countries, with the FIFA World Cup trophy glowing on the right.

2010 FIFA WORLD CUP

# SOUTH AFRICA™

The 2010 FIFA World Cup was the 19th FIFA World Cup, the world championship for men's national association football teams. It took place in South Africa from 11 June to 11 July 2010.



# Consular Services

Outward migration increased after democracy in 1994 as South Africa fully joined a globalising world in which the migration of people, goods and services is a major trend. Government's provision of consular assistance has expanded. The interface between diplomatic missions and citizens abroad has also increased. The extension of the right to vote to these citizens was formalised, thus protecting the democratic rights of South African citizens overseas.



Consular Diplomacy has gained prominence in many foreign ministries, which is a dramatic turnaround from its earlier status as a routine activity. Since the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations came into being in 1963 (Articles 5, 36, 27 and 28), Consular Services across the globe had to adapt and innovate, develop new practices and responses to meet contemporary challenges of the “global citizen”. Consular services are provided by a country to its citizens when they are travelling, studying or working abroad.

## Vienna Convention on Consular Relations

Consular assistance is aimed at protecting the interests of our nationals abroad in keeping with customary international law and practice and the obligations a government has towards its citizens. It consists mainly of:

- assistance to citizens who are distressed or destitute abroad
- rendering notarial/legalisation services
- civic and immigration services rendered by the SA missions abroad on behalf of the Department of Home Affairs.





DIRCO launched the Travel Smart Awareness Campaign on 3 July 2018. The purpose of the campaign is to make South Africans aware of DIRCO's Consular Services – what it can and cannot provide and how to Travel Smartly.





# PLANNING TO TEACH ENGLISH ABROAD?



- > Know the requirements for teaching English in the chosen country.
- > In most countries, you need a minimum qualification of a three-year Bachelor's degree and a training certificate for teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL).

## STATISTICS

South African citizens in prisons abroad as of 31 March 2019	818	
Number of consular cases dealt with from 1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019	Whereabouts	23
	Deaths abroad	199
	Distressed (General)	279
	Arrested	113



# Travel Smart with DIRCO

## Travel Tips

YES

NO



Know the contact details of the SA Embassy at your destination



Know the laws and rules of the country of destination



Valid passport and correct visa



Health and travel insurance



Travel advisory of the country you are travelling to

#TravelSmartWithDIRCO



### Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO)

Chief Directorate: Consular Services

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E-mail: [consular@dirco.gov.za](mailto:consular@dirco.gov.za)

For more information, consult our website at  
[www.dirco.gov.za](http://www.dirco.gov.za) – Consular Services

For a list of South African diplomatic, consular and other representatives (South Africa) in foreign countries, visit [www.dirco.gov.za](http://www.dirco.gov.za)



## Public Diplomacy

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

“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”.

– New Development Plan





The current digital revolution and technological advances continue to change and influence the manner in which information is shared and made readily available to the public and stakeholders. Public Diplomacy has broadened the use of social media, which has proved to be effective and beneficial in the execution of its mandate. These include platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. The use of these mediums has been increased to complement Ubuntu Radio.

The range of platforms, in line with the PD Strategy, include, but are not limited to, *Ubuntu Magazine*, *Ubuntu NewsFlash*, *Ubuntu Radio*, etc. and highlight and celebrate the achievements of government and non-state actors in projecting South Africa positively abroad. These platforms also raise awareness of the country's foreign policy and international engagements.





# UBUNTU RADIO

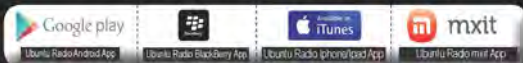
SOUTH AFRICA'S  
PUBLIC DIPLOMACY  
IN ACTION

Since its launch in 2013, South Africa's first, 24-hour online radio station has been setting in motion dialogue on South Africa's foreign policy. In celebration of its first anniversary in 2014, UbuntuRadio launched on DSTV's audio bouquet, increasing its reach to over 45 African countries and over 10 million potential listeners. In addition to the mobile application accessible globally, the UbuntuRadio Mxit Application is also available to a potential 80 million users.

Follow the award winning station on Twitter and listen live on [www.ubunturadio.com](http://www.ubunturadio.com).



APPLICATIONS NOW AVAILABLE ON SMARTPHONES



STUDIO NUMBER +27 (0) 12 329 2239 | [www.ubunturadio.com](http://www.ubunturadio.com)

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, BROADCASTING DAILY TO THE  
 THE ROCKFET KCMU BEST AMBIENCE & POSITIVE VIBRATIONS  
 PRESENT A BENEFIT FOR

# RADIO FREEDOM

LIBERTY OF SPEECH

ANG  
 AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

LIBERTY OF SPEECH

RADIO FREEDOM: THE OUTLAWED, UNDERGROUND VOICE OF THE AIR  
 FREEDOM LOVING PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA. FREE NELSON MANDELA

FEATURING THE  
**AFRICAN DANCE**  
**SOUNDS OF JE KA JO**  
 AND THE TOTAL DANCE RHYTHMS  
 OF DJS JON *Beats* Ambience KERTZER  
 NORMAN *Positive Vibrations* BATLEY

AND SPECIAL GUESTS  
**OBO ADDY AND DUMI**

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 5 9:30 PM  
 WASHINGTON HALL PERFORMANCE  
 GALLERY 153 14th AVENUE  
 \$5.00 DONATION  
 NO HOST BAR

Presented in association with On The Boards



**DIRCO: Working for a Better South Africa,  
in a Better and Safer Africa, in a Better World**



To access Ubuntu Radio, go to [www.ubunturadio.com](http://www.ubunturadio.com) or tune in to DSTV Channel 888. To read *Ubuntu Magazine* and *Ubuntu NewsFlash*, visit [www.dirco.gov.za](http://www.dirco.gov.za).

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