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DIRCO



the diplomat

it's your voice

Internal Newsletter of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation **Volume 8, 2014**



What's inside:

- South Africa chairs SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation
- Global action required to realise women's empowerment and gender equality
- Heads of Mission Conference
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VISION
 The Department of International Relations and Cooperation's (DIRCO) vision is an African continent which is prosperous, peaceful, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and united and which contributes to a world that is just and equitable.

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

- VALUES**
 DIRCO adheres to the following values:
- Patriotism
 - Loyalty
 - Dedication
 - Ubuntu
 - Equity
 - Integrity
 - Batho Pele.



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Letter from the Editor

Dear Diplomats,

South Africa's Heads of Mission (HoM) descended on Pretoria at the end of August for the HoM Conference. The conference reflected on the commitments of the Fifth Administration and South Africa's National Development Plan. The ambassadors were also treated to several events during the course of the week. For more, turn to page 8.

More than 20 000 women marched to the Union Buildings on 9 August 1956 in protest against the extension of pass laws to women. In commemoration of this event, South Africa annually celebrates Women's Month in August, with Women's Day on 9 August. In this edition, *the diplomat* remembers the voices from 1956 such as Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, Sophie Williams and Lilian Ngoyi. See page 12.

2014 is also the year in which we celebrate:

- 60 years after the adoption of the Women's Charter of 1954
- 20 years after the adoption of the Women's Charter for Effective Equality of 1994
- 19 years after the country signed the Beijing Declaration and Platform for

Action and ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

Unquestionably, advances have been made but many women still remain marginalised and vulnerable to social risks and many challenges remain. On page 10, Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane calls on global action to realise women's empowerment and gender equality.

The Minister also addressed the women of the department during the first DIRCO Women's Dialogue, held on 22 August 2014. The dialogue is one of the activities undertaken by the Chief Directorate: Gender to focus on issues relating to gender mainstreaming mechanisms and measures and women empowerment in the department. See page 14.

South Africa was recently elected as Chair of the Southern African Development Community Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. Read more about the Organ's challenges in promoting peace, security and stability in the region on page 6.

MG

Happy reading!

Did you know?

1 South Africa's population is estimated to be at 54 million with life expectancy at 61 years of age, Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) announced recently. Stats SA released the *Mid-Year Population Estimates*, and stated that life expectancy had increased from an estimated 52 years in 2005 to 61 years in 2014. The increased life expectancy can be attributed to the fact that the number of AIDS-related deaths is estimated to have decreased from 363 910 deaths in 2005 to 171 733 deaths in 2014.



2 In the 2013/14 financial year, through science diplomacy and smart co-investments, the Department of Science and Technology secured R253 million in science, technology and innovation funds from international partners. This included a substantial partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in the health, water and sanitation domains, and a dedicated programme with the European Union, harnessing innovation for poverty alleviation.



3 In order to build the creative economy countrywide and foster social cohesion, the Department of Arts and Culture supports 22 national and regional festivals in all provinces, including the Diamonds and Dorings Festival in Kimberley, the Macufe Festival in Bloemfontein, the Calabash Festival in Mahikeng, the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown and the Sixties Festival in Mpumalanga, creating significant platforms to promote local talent.



4 Chinese company Jinko Solar recently open its R80-million, 120-MW solar photovoltaic (PV) module production facility in Cape Town, Trade and Industry Minister Rob Davies announced. Within the space of three years, the REIPPP (Renewable Energy Independent Power Producer Procurement Programme) model is fast developing into a new industry sector. Jinko Solar had opened the facility in response to the roll-out of the REIPPP, where 148 MW of solar PV projects had been procured. Since the beginning of the undertaking, it had deployed 300 MW of solar PV panels, reaching around 30% of market share.



5 The South African Parliament in Cape Town has been officially declared as a National Heritage Site by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). The mandate of SAHRA is to identify, protect and promote heritage resources in South Africa and it is the only mandated organisation tasked with grading and declaring heritage sites in accordance with the National Resources Act, 1999.



South Africa chairs SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation

By Janice Strachan, Deputy Director: SADC, Sub-directorate: Stability, Peace And Security



At the recent Southern African Development Community (SADC) Summit in Zimbabwe, South Africa was unanimously elected by the 15 SADC heads of state and government to chair the SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation. The Organ is responsible for promoting peace, security and stability in the region.

The elected member states of the Organ for the period 2014 to 2015 are South Africa as Chairperson, Lesotho as Deputy Chairperson and Namibia as the outgoing Chairperson.

We have accepted the responsibility entrusted to us by the summit to chair the SADC Organ.

South Africa's capacity to chair the SADC Organ is in line with our foreign policy which champions the African Agenda of development, peace and security.

We cannot achieve a developed and stable region if our neighbourhood is not at peace with itself. That is why we responded to the call for us to lead the SADC Organ.

It is not for the first time that South Africa is chairing the SADC Organ.

South Africa, last chaired the Organ between August 2011 and August 2012 at the SADC Summit held in Luanda, Angola.

As Organ chair at that time, South Africa led SADC in implementing its peace and security agenda in line with the Strategic Indicative Plan of the Organ (SIPO).

We made substantial process in resolving the political impasse in Madagascar, with all stakeholders adopting the SADC Road Map on Madagascar

During our current tenure as the Chair of the Organ for the period August 2014 to August 2015, South Africa will continue to play a leading role in peace and security activities at regional and continental levels. We intend to ensure synergies in our work programme in SADC, the African Union Peace and Security Council and at the United Nations.

This activism is based on the belief that regional peace, security and stability, as well as socio-economic development, are mutually reinforcing and significant for regional integration.

In this regard, South Africa's policy orientation will be geared towards the consolidation of a regional and continental peace and security architecture focusing primarily on conflict prevention through preventive diplomacy and early warning systems.

As the Organ Chair, South Africa will lead SADC in implementing its peace and security agenda in line with the SIPO II.

In our capacity as Chair of the SADC Organ, we engage robustly with the situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in an effort to find enduring solutions to the complex security issues facing not only that country, but the region as well.

South Africa will continue to support the process of Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration of the surrendered negative forces in the DRC.

We are currently supporting efforts of disarmament of all negative forces through our contribution to the Intervention Brigade along with Malawi and Tanzania.

During our tenure as Chair of the Organ, South Africa will also continue within the context of the SADC-ICGLR (International Conference on the Great Lakes Region) mandate, to review the political and security situation in the Eastern DRC regarding the continued repatriation to Rwanda of the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) for those willing to disarm and return voluntarily.

South Africa will persist in encouraging the FDLR and other negative forces to fully surrender within the given timeframe of six months and also making them aware of the military consequences should they fail to comply with the agreed timeframe.

Furthermore, South Africa will mobilise the international community and state signatories to the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework on the DRC and the region to support the process in the Great Lakes Region by assuming their full responsibilities.

With regard to Madagascar, the SADC Organ will continue to support efforts towards national reconciliation, nation-building, socio-economic reconstruction and depoliticisation of the military.

Work will be intensified towards encouraging the full implementation of the SADC Road Map on Madagascar to ensure lasting peace.


Regarding Lesotho, South Africa will support the process to facilitate negotiations between the leaders of Lesotho's governing coalition parties in an effort to finding a lasting political solution to the current impasse. South Africa remains committed to assist Lesotho return to normalcy.

Finally, South Africa will lead SADC election observer missions to Mozambique, Botswana and Namibia to continue to consolidate democratic practices in the region.

A major challenge that SADC faces, relates to its budget. Approximately 70% of the budget is contributed by international cooperating partners. This challenge would need to be addressed if we are to effectively carry out the SADC Organ's mandate of maintaining peace and security in the region.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the SADC Organ has achieved a lot since its launch in June 1996. The current political situation in the region remains generally stable, in fact the most stable in Africa, except for a few intra-state tensions that have been resolved peacefully.

The involvement of SADC in the maintenance of peace and security in the region gives credence to the efficacy and effectiveness of African solutions to Africa's problems.

The SADC Summit highlighted the fact that the region continued to witness peaceful, free and fair elections, which attests to our ever-maturing democratic values and systems. The peace prevailing in our region, which should not be taken for granted, gives our region an opportunity to direct its efforts towards the betterment of the lives of our people. 



From 25 to 31 August 2014, South Africa's ambassadors attended the Heads of Mission Conference in Pretoria to reflect on the commitments of the Fifth Administration as contained in the 2014 June State of the Nation Address, including the National Development Plan, which is the country's blueprint for eliminating poverty and reducing inequality in South Africa by 2030.

The ambassadors were treated to, among others, a welcome cocktail and a visit to the Market Theatre where they were entertained by the live theatre production, "Missing", by John Kani.

Addressing the conference, the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Maite Nkoana-Mashabane, said: "The world is changing rapidly before our eyes, and as foreign policy practitioners we have to be fully equipped to understand and analyse these changes in manner that enables us to advance our agenda." The Minister outlined these changes as the relative decline of traditional powers, the resurgence of Russia as a geopolitical player, the continuing rise of China, the rising of Africa, and competition over the control of natural resources, among others.

The Minister also outlined the challenges that had to be addressed in the next five years:

- to remain relevant as a country in global affairs through a foreign policy that is not dependent on a single factor, but based on independence and diversity in the issues we take and the alliances we build
- to build an effective machinery at Headquarters and the missions for the execution of this foreign policy
- to have diplomats who understand fully the weight of responsibility that come with being a South African diplomat.

"... I made my decision long time ago that I will always write my own history through the work I do. I count on you to continue to write your own history, because all of us, collectively, are scribes of the good story that South Africa has become," the Minister said.

President Jacob Zuma and various ministers and other role players addressed the ambassadors during the course of the conference.

Heads of Mission Conference 2014



Global action required to realise women's empowerment and gender equality

By Maite Nkoana-Mashabane
Minister of International Relations and Cooperation

As we celebrate two decades of freedom, we are provided with an opportunity to conduct an honest assessment of the journey we have travelled so far and what it has meant for South African women.

According to the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), globally, 139 constitutions, South Africa's included, contain guarantees on gender equality, with 125 countries outlawing domestic violence and 117 outlawing sexual harassment in the workplace.

Twenty years ago, 11% of the world's parliamentarians were women. Today, the figure stands at nearly 22%. Twenty years ago, 40% of women were engaged in wage and salaried employment. Today, 48% of women are, although women still continue to perform the vast majority of low-paid and unpaid care work.

Twenty years ago, according to UN Women, less than 75% of girls in the world were enrolled in primary school.

Today, 90% of girls are. Twenty years ago, twice as many women died in pregnancy and childbirth. However, 800 women still die every day and most of these deaths could be prevented.

On the international front, South Africa ratified the landmark UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and participated in the historic UN Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China in 1995.

The UN Conference, attended by 189 member states, adopted the Beijing Platform for Action. This global agenda for women's empowerment offered a defining policy framework and road map for achieving gender equality and women's rights in areas such as health, education, decision-making and legal reforms with the ultimate goal of eliminating all forms of discrimination against women in both public and private life.

With 2015 marking the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Platform for Action, we still have a long way to go in fully realising women's empowerment and gender equality as set out in the Beijing Agenda.

Currently, South Africa and other governments around the world, including international and regional bodies such as the UN and the African Union (AU), are undertaking a review on progress made on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and CEDAW.

The international community is at present intensifying its efforts to attain the eight millennium development goals (MDGs) by 2015 and considering a Post-2015 Development Agenda and sustainable development goals as a global road map for the future.

The implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action is key in the achievement of the MDGs by 2015 and the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

These processes provide an opportunity to position gender equality, women's rights and women's empowerment at the centre of the global agenda. Gender equality and women's rights must be reaffirmed as essential ends in themselves and means for achieving sustainable development, peace and security and human rights.

In this regard, South Africa and the AU have consistently called for a stand-alone goal on gender equality and the mainstreaming of gender in all other future goals in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

The AU's Agenda 2063 has also placed gender equality and the emancipation of women at the centre of the continent's integration agenda. Gender mainstreaming and gender parity are now accepted norms and standards that guide the continent's socio-economic and political policies at country level and in the AU.

This commitment is also the bedrock of our National Development Plan Vision 2030, which states that: "By 2030, we seek to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality. We seek a country wherein all citizens have the capabilities to grasp the ever-broadening opportunities available".


While the world has made significant strides in advancing the political and social aspirations of women, discrimination, violence and atrocities continue to be committed against women and girls. According to UN Women, one in three women in the world lives with physical and sexual violence. We cannot rest until we ensure that women and girls are protected from all forms of discrimination and violence so that they can fulfil their potential.

Notwithstanding these challenges, there has been some progress in the last 20 years since the Beijing Women's Conference, albeit too slow or too little.

The uneven nature of progress is a clear indication that no inward-looking programmes at a national level can succeed. Only a united global action is required today.

A gender perspective must be reflected in all policies and programmes at national, regional and international levels.

Women and men must work together in partnership towards the common goal of gender equality worldwide. Only by such a fundamental restructuring of society and its institutions, could women be fully empowered to take their rightful place as equal partners with men in all aspects of life.

This change represents a strong reaffirmation that women's rights are human rights and that gender equality is an issue of universal concern, benefitting all. 

REMEMBERING THE VOICES OF THE WOMEN OF 1956

South Africans celebrate Women's Month by commemorating the 20 000 brave women who marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria in 1956, protesting the apartheid pass laws being extended to black women.

The crowd marched to Pretoria to deliver to then Prime Minister JG Strijdom a petition protesting their freedom being restricted by the passes.

Organised by the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), the march was led by Helen Joseph, Rahima Moosa, Sophie Williams and Lilian Ngoyi.

Among those incredible women of all races and ages, from all walks of life, was Amina Cachalia. Cachalia (28 June 1930 – 31 January 2013) was a South African anti-apartheid activist, women's rights activist and politician.

She was married to political activist Yusuf Cachalia and was also a long-time friend and ally of former President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela.

Born Amina Asvat in Vereeniging, she began campaigning against apartheid and racial discrimination as a teenager and went on to become a women's rights activist. She spent some 15 years under house arrest throughout the 1960s and 1970s because of her anti-apartheid activities.

Cachalia was the treasurer at Fedsaw, a leading supporter of the Federation of Transvaal Women, and a member of both the Transvaal Indian Youth Congress and Transvaal Indian Congress during the apartheid era.

Memories of the women's march

Before her passing last year, Cachalia spoke about the day with a broad smile and said that, for her, it was, "a significant day and a day remembered every year and all year".

"It was a truly splendid day, weather-wise not so great – it was a cold winter's morning.

"We planned it [the protest] for quite a few months ahead. The executives of the Federation of South African Women took it upon themselves and organised this demonstration and march."

She recalled that the organisers faced many obstacles. As public gatherings were out of the question, it was decided that every woman would get an individual petition as they arrived at the Union Buildings. These petitions were to indicate why the women were going to Pretoria.

Cachalia, who was heavily pregnant at the time, was advised by doctors not to march because of a heart condition. So, instead she was taken by car to Pretoria early that morning. She recalled that she waited in the clock tower and then, suddenly, a group of women wearing colourful blankets came into view and walked to the amphitheatre, where they sat on the grass, silently.

"It was a wonderful sight; it meant that the women were coming," she said.

You strike a woman, you strike a rock

After leaving the petitions at the door, on windowsills and in the passageway of the minister's empty office, Ngoyi said that the minister had run away, Cachalia recounted, with a laugh. During the march, Ngoyi led the

women in a song, the words - "Wathint'Abafazi Wathint'imbokodo", meaning "You strike a woman, you strike a rock" - now an infamous reminder of their strength as the bedrock of their families and communities.

The women stayed at the Union Buildings for about an hour or so before quietly retiring.

"There were no police difficulty and there were no incidences of violence. Everything went off absolutely beautifully," Cachalia said.

Anti-Pass Campaign

The 1956 Women's March was a culmination of several years of defiance and activism.

South African History Online explains: "In 1952, the Native Laws Amendment Act tightened influx control, making it an offence for any African (including women) to be in any urban area for more than 72 hours unless in possession of the necessary documentation. The only women who could live legally in the townships were the wives and unmarried daughters of the African men who were eligible for permanent residence."

In that same year, the Abolition of Passes and Coordination of Documents Act was passed. Under this act, the many different documents black men had been required to carry were replaced by a single one – the reference book – that gave details of the holder's identity, employment, place of legal residence, payment of taxes and permission to be in the urban areas.

The act further made it clear that black women would, for the first time, be required to carry reference books. This outraged



Amina Cachalia



Fatima Meer and former President Nelson Mandela

South African women and posed a threat to their freedom of movement. It added fuel to the anti-pass campaign.

During one of the protests, Dora Tamana, a member of the African National Congress Women's League (ANCWL) and later a founding member of Fedsaw, said: "We women will never carry these passes. This is something that touches my heart. I appeal to young Africans to come forward and fight. These passes make the road even narrower for us.

"We have seen unemployment, lack of accommodation and families broken because of passes. We have seen it with our men. Who will look after our children when we go to jail for a small technical offence – not having a pass?"

Tamana (née Ntloko) was born in 1901 in Hlobo, Transkei. She married John Tamana, who had been injured in the Bulhoek Massacre. The Tamana family had to move to Cape Town where they rented a converted stable in District Six.

After parting ways with her husband, Tamana got involved in the politics of the region when the government wanted to clear and re-house squatters living in Blouvillei.

The meeting held by the Blouvillei community was attended by over 500 residents and addressed by a number of leading Communist Party members. In 1942, the Communist Party of South Africa (CPSA) became the first of many organisations that Tamana joined, ostensibly because of the threat to her home.

Over the next few years Tamana became increasingly drawn into political activity,

becoming an executive member of the Cape Town Women's Food Committee and a member of the ANC.

The Defiance Campaign

In June 1952, a cooperative group known as the Defiance Campaign exerted pressure on the government through radical acts of defiance. Women were prominent in conducting these acts, notes South African History Online.

One of these women was Fatima Meer. Meer was arrested for her defiant behaviour along with Ngoyi, who later became president of the ANCWL and Fedsaw.

In 1946, Meer joined many other South African Indians in a passive resistance campaign against apartheid. It was at this time that she started the Student Passive Resistance Committee and helped establish the Durban District Women's League, an organisation to build alliances between Africans and Indians after riots between the two race groups in 1949.

After the National Party gained power in 1948 and started implementing its apartheid policies, Meer's activism stepped up; she was one of the founding members of Fedsaw.

Fedsaw was launched on 17 April 1954 in the Trades Hall on Rissik Street, in central Johannesburg. It was the first attempt at establishing a national, broad-based women's organisation. A group of 146 delegates, representing 230 000 women from across the country, attended the inaugural conference to pledge their support.

Fedsaw aimed to bring South African women together to secure equal opportunities regardless of race and colour and to remove social, legal and economic disabilities.

According to South African History Online, a draft Women's Charter was presented and called for the enfranchisement of men and women of all races; for equality in employment opportunities; for equal pay for equal work; for rights in relation to property, marriage and children; and for the removal of all laws and customs that denied women such equality

The Freedom Charter

These demands were later incorporated into the Freedom Charter, adopted by the Congress of the People in Kliptown, Soweto, on 25 and 26 June 1955.

In the run up to the Kliptown gathering, in August 1954, the Congress Alliance asked Fedsaw to help organise the Congress of the People and the women agreed. They successfully helped to organise local bodies and conferences in 1955 and lobbied for the incorporation of some of their demands into the Freedom Charter.

In September 1955, the issue of passes came to a head after the government announced that it would start issuing the reference books to black women from January 1956. Several protests were held, culminating in the mass march to Pretoria in August. In commemoration of the bravery of these women, and in tribute to them, the country now celebrates National Women's Day each year on 9 August. 🌐

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DIRCO'S FIRST WOMEN'S DIALOGUE

By Zingisa Mgxashe, Branch: Public Diplomacy

“As women, it is our responsibility to skill ourselves in order to compete in the workplace. As women, we have to possess an ability to make decisions that we can act on. The time is now, let's do it!” – These are the words spoken by Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane while delivering a keynote address to the women of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation during the Women's Dialogue held in celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Women's Charter and 20 Years of Freedom on 22 August 2014 at the department's conference centre.

The dialogue is one of the activities undertaken by the Chief Directorate: Gender to focus on issues relating to gender mainstreaming mechanisms and measures and women empowerment in the department. Through activities such as the Women's Dialogue, the department seeks to promote a culture of transparency, increase interactive dialogue sessions within the department, reflect on institutionalisation of the mainstreaming of the gender perspective within the department and rethink a way ahead to ensure continuous improvement.

The programme of this significant event was directed by one of the department's prominent women, High Commissioner Mavivi Myakala-Manzini. Female staff came out in their numbers, in all ages, races and ranks to participate, many of them wearing doeks on their heads, as a response to the Department of Arts and Culture's call of marking every Friday in August as “National Doek Friday” in honour of the women of 1956.

This day was also dedicated to the official opening of the newly established nursing room for mothers with babies and pregnant women by Minister Nkoana-Mashabane and other dignitaries. The room is meant to accommodate mothers during their pregnancy stages and after the birth of their children.

In her speech, Minister Nkoana-Mashabane highlighted that she wanted the dialogue to consist of those “faceless women in the background” working in the department. She wanted to meet the women at the lower ranks of the department, from a junior official to a cleaner, and hear their challenges. One of the women who participated in the dialogue raised an issue of the existence of poverty in rural areas, where most government employees came from. She challenged other women to make a contribution where they can by empowering these impoverished areas, by buying school uniforms, shoes, books, food etc. for disadvantaged schoolchildren.



Looking back in history, the Minister quoted the preamble of the Women's Charter that was adopted 60 years ago: “We, the women of South Africa, wives and mothers, working women and housewives, African, Indian, European and Coloured, hereby declare our aims of striving for the removal of all laws, regulations, conventions and customs that discriminated against us as women, and that deprive us in any way of our inherent right to the advantages, responsibilities and opportunities that society offers to any one section of the population.”

Those were women who refused to be frightened and silenced by the unjust laws of the oppression system.

They were the women who on 9 August 1956 marched to the Union Building to hand over a petition to the then Prime Minister JG Strijdom. After handing over the petition, they sang a freedom song that is still sung even today: “Wathint' abafazi, Strijdom! Wathint' imbokodo!” (You strike a woman! You strike a rock!).

This year's theme for Women's Month was “Celebrating 60 Years of the Women's Charter and 20 Years of Democracy: Moving Women's Agenda Forward”. The Minister elaborated that the theme was suitable in assessing progress made in terms of encouraging gender equality and women empowerment in South Africa, 60 years after the implementation of the Women's Charter of 1956.

Women's representation in Parliament elevated by 25% after the first democratic elections, to 27,7%. In 1999, it stood at 30%, 32% in 2004, and 42% in 2009. “Today, we are a proud nation to have women ministers who comprise 43% of the Cabinet, and female deputy ministers who constitute up to 46% of the total number of deputy ministers,” said the Minister. With the aforementioned statistics, one can comprehend that since the achievement of democracy in South Africa, a substantial improvement has been made by the Government in building opportunities for women.



SA ECONOMY INTERTWINED WITH AFRICA

Economic growth in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to exceed 6% by the end of 2014, with Africa's share of global foreign investment rising, says Finance Minister Nhlanhla Nene.

He said in 2013, the rest of Africa accounted for over 15% of South Africa's dividend receipts and over 20% of the country's exports.

“Indeed, the narrowing of the current account deficit is due, in part, to the strong growth in dividends that our dynamic companies are receiving from their investments around the world, but particularly Africa,” said Minister Nene, during a lecture at Fort Hare University, in the Eastern Cape recently.

Moreover, the Minister said South Africa was a favoured hub for international companies that desired to expand into Africa.

“Growth has been pronounced in dynamic sectors with high growth potential, including technology, telecommunications, financial services and retail [in South Africa],” Minister Nene said.

He said government was committed to support the expansion of South African firms into the rest of Africa, which would be mutually

beneficial and bolster long-term growth prospects on the continent.

“It will provide tax revenue, profits and dividends into the receiving country and to South Africa,” he said.

He said South Africa provided a number of natural advantages as an African hub, including advanced financial, regulatory, tax and accounting standards, a modern telecommunications network, extensive economic infrastructure and direct air connections to most major cities on the continent and abroad.

The Minister said, over the past two decades, South Africa's economic prosperity had become increasingly intertwined with that of the rest of the continent.

He added that South Africa remained far ahead in terms of per capita gross domestic product (GDP), given the relative population size, while the economy of Nigeria grew larger than that of South Africa.

Their success is fantastic for us – it brings new trade opportunities for our firms, opens up new markets and contributes to the growth of the African economy,” said Minister Nene.

To continue to attract big firms to the country, “we must take clear steps to improve the investment climate”, the Minister said.

He said the National Development Plan set out a clear vision, comprising:

- modernising the South African approach to tax policy
- creating more competition in the country's markets for goods and services
- bringing policy certainty and investor protection.

“South Africa must stay ahead. We must work harder and smarter. We cannot rely on the star companies of yesterday if we want to win tomorrow.

“Our compatriots in Africa have raised their game. They are implementing economic reforms, building infrastructure, educating their people, and building winning nations,” he said.

Amb Robina Marks

by Kristen Paes



The first time I encountered the South African Ambassador, Robina Marks, was at the South African Ball in 2013. A self-described social single girl, she is as serious about her friends as she is about educating the world about South Africa, and is incredibly proud of just how much this country has changed in the last few decades.

Having come from a background of oppression, Ambassador Marks is proof of how much social change has come about in this relatively small country. An inspirational activist for social justice, who began fighting apartheid at the tender age of 14, she is a truly exceptional woman who I had the privilege to speak with. Several decades of political activism and a period of exile as well as a time of political imprisonment were a part of her journey. We present to you her story.

"I have moved on from the bitterness and resentment to fully embrace the new South Africa."

A life shaped by activism and the fight for social justice

"Our life paths are shaped very much by the social context we were born into. I was born in a very difficult decade for South Africa. It was the 1960s and the same decade that Nelson Mandela was imprisoned for 27 years. It was the decade that saw the formation of large trade unions, community organisations and the community of South Africa was beginning to stand up against apartheid. In the South Africa of the 1960s, apartheid was institutionalised by the government of the day, and the social hierarchy it created shaped your potential, your opportunities, the healthcare you received and dictated where you could work, who you could marry and where you could live. Being born into this system and living within a community that was defined also as 'black' and 'the other', your consciousness is shaped by that, and it is very difficult to ignore its effects.

"Having been born into a system of racial domination by a white minority, it shaped how I saw myself. It made me want to respond to

the conditions I saw. I was born to a single mother, who was a domestic worker, not because of a lack of intelligence, but because of the education system that was extremely limited.

"When I look back on my life and the trajectory of the life of a daughter of a domestic worker, what I have been able to achieve today has been as a result of a very strong awareness of the importance of social justice, and a refusal to discriminate against people because of their race, sexual orientation and sex. I really believe in equal opportunities and I have a very strong sense of life purpose, and that we can and should build a different South Africa. One that celebrates differences and enables us all to live in harmony with one another."

"I forgot to get married as I was too busy living a life of activism."

Values make the person

My values, I believe, are the cornerstone of what makes a good diplomat. I have four qualities that still define how I conduct myself

in my diplomatic role. Those qualities are humility: on a personal level, because I know what it means to be poor, to feel discriminated against and what it feels to be marginalised. Mya Angelo said:

"People seldom forget what you say, but they always remember how you make them feel."

"Being humble is particularly important for South Africa. We are the only African member of the G20 and hold this position within Africa with humility. First of all, we are Africans, and so whatever progress we make in the world, and whatever positions we occupy, we carry with us the African Agenda wherever we go."

"The second value is patriotism. I interpret this as remembering the sacrifices, and the people who were killed, forced into exile, and given up their lives in order for us to have had 20 years of freedom and democracy in our country. A strong commitment to democracy and a strong Constitution which is one of the most progressive constitutions in the world. Being proud of being South African, and bringing the brand of South Africa to the world, and letting everyone see that she stands for inclusion and harmonious diversity.

"The third quality is loyalty. We stand on the shoulders of the giants that have gone before us. I cannot begin to describe the horrors endured by those that have gone before us, and standing loyally by their side and staying true to their fight for social justice is incredibly important. Demonstrating this loyalty through the way we live our lives is extremely important. And the final quality is integrity, which is essential in the life of a diplomat. Always speak the truth and find power in it. Speaking the truth is very important for women."

On success and stereotypes

"Success in life isn't determined by a particular rank or position. I know that many people think that being a diplomat or an ambassador is the pinnacle of a career in public service, but for me, success is defined as finding happiness and doing well in anything that you choose to do. Upholding the qualities we spoke about before drives success, and whether you chose to be a diplomat or not, you will do well in your life. Overcoming stereotypes which we are all subjected too. For example, when you mention Africa to people, the knee jerk reaction is to think of a dark, unstable and warring continent when this is not the case now. We have a corruption index which measures how we are doing, we have an African peer review which reviews the progress of all 54 countries in how we are doing with gender equality, human rights etc. We believe in a robust democracy

and enjoy the fact that democracy is noisy. It tells us that democracy is working, and the existence for us is extremely important. It also ensures that the democracy is responsive to the needs of the people."

Bringing brand South Africa to the world

Ambassador Marks is responsible for four countries: Thailand, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia and has an equal responsibility to all of them. A typical day for her would commence with a meeting with her social secretary to review the day's events, and reviewing summaries of Thai and English newspaper articles. Many meetings follow, especially with investors, as Thai people have been quite actively investing in South Africa.

"There has been astounding growth in this area in 20 years, and it is a particular point of pride in her mind. Interregional trade is extremely important and while it was quite difficult to break through, the famous South African wine has been one of the vehicles that have served to increase trade imports by 21% in the year 2013 alone.



"The wonderful thing about Thai people when it comes to food and wine is that they have a very curious palate and like to experience new things."

"Tourism is becoming a more well known commodity around the world, and Cape Town has become known as a 'hipster' town with much gentrification attracting visitors to the area. Indeed the *New York Times* chose the city as the number one 'must visit' place in the world. Table Mountain another attraction that is drawing people in from around the world, as well as the thriving metropolis of Johannesburg, which Ms Marks describes as "quite like Singapore, but grittier". ASEAN is offering new and unique opportunities to South Africa, as the financial crisis in Europe changed the fiscal dynamics of the world."

"Africa has a young population, with growing economies and consumer power. We have a huge, bulging youth population in South Africa which compliments Asia's ageing one. There is so much benefit in our working together as partners in trade ... as a country that has very sound financial controls in place,

we are consistently rating high on the Moody Index for ease of doing business. And as a people we are warm, welcoming, culturally rich, and the world finds us a very interesting prospect."

Creating a legacy of Ubuntu:

I am because you are

"Because this is such a strong, African-centred belief that we have internalised through our culture, our struggle and who we are as a people, it is something that we try and live out and share with the world. For us, it stresses that we are a world that exists because we depend on each other. We really believe that we need to have an equal playing field in the multinational plane. There is no way that we can make decisions that affect the livelihood of so many people if we are not ready to give our own opinion, etc. South Africa is respected as a world player and as a strong moral authority. As a country, we chose not to engage in war but chose negotiation, especially when it comes to the issues of human rights and reconciliation. We lay down our weapons and said 'let's talk' because of this concept of Ubuntu. We are actively offering our experience of how to reconcile without resorting to guns and weaponry. We consistently organise social dialogues, where people can discuss across social disparity and frustrations. This is a part of the legacy that I want to leave behind in Thailand: the message of reconciliation.

"We have lived through 350 years of subjugation and oppression, and have been able to create a society that is peaceful with no conflict. We don't claim to be a perfect society, but if we have been able to overcome so much, and go so far in 20 years, we want to share this experience. We are currently doing reconciliation work not only in Thailand, but Cambodia, Sri Lanka and other areas where we are establishing social dialogue to create this for other people."

"Who am I to think that I could be a diplomat? Who me? The daughter of a domestic worker? And here I am."

A bust of Nelson Mandela will be permanently located in the Bangkok Cultural Centre in November, a point of pride for the Ambassador. She hopes it will serve as a visible reminder to the Thai people of the African man who affected so much change.

The interview recently appeared on <http://www.expatladiesinbangkok.com>.



News from abroad

Africa Day celebrations in Zimbabwe



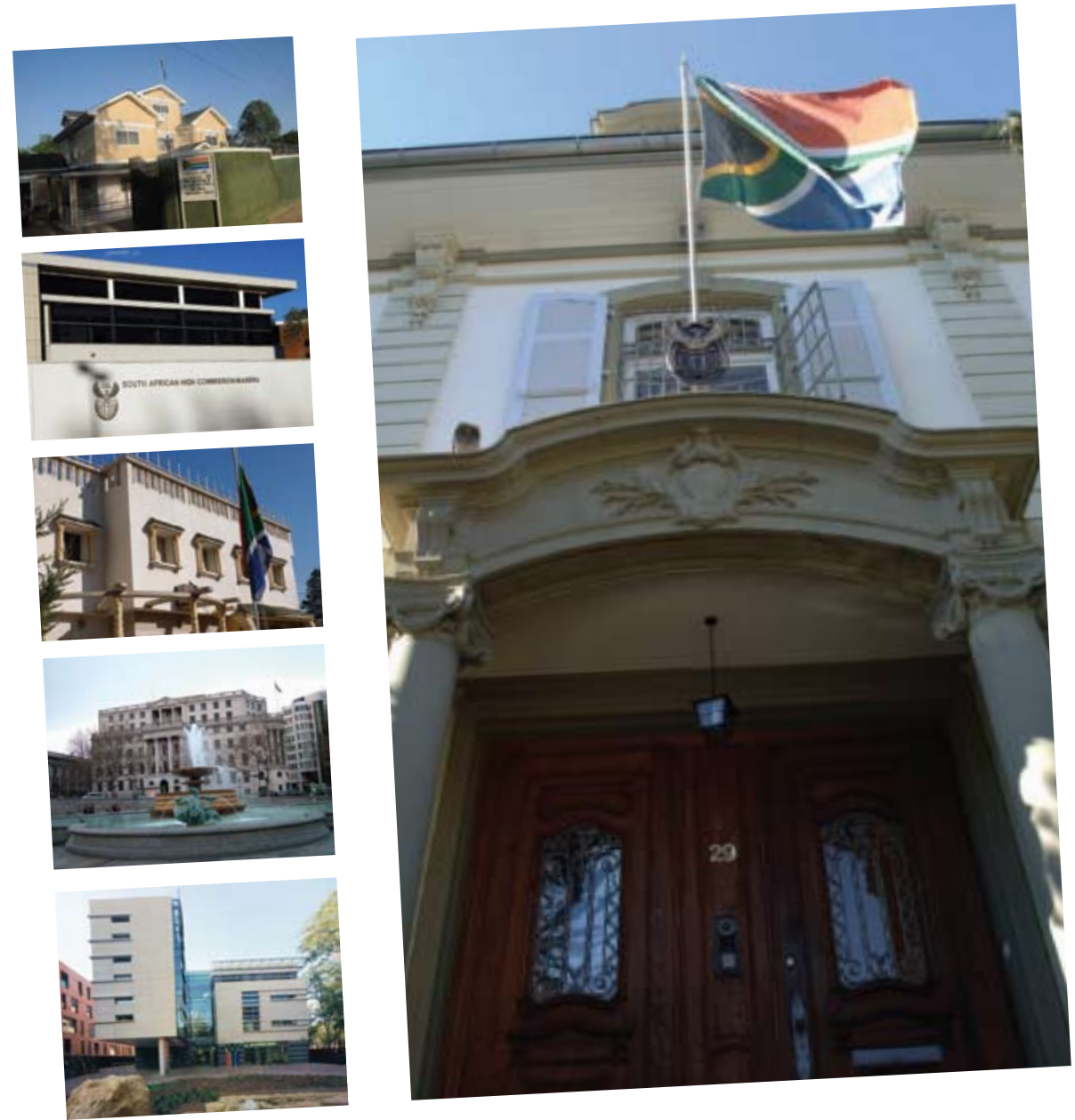
The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Zimbabwe with African ambassadors and SA Embassy Counsellor: Political, P Andy Makwabe

Africa Day celebrations were held at one of Zimbabwe's most grandiose hotel on 25 May 2014 in Harare under the theme "Agriculture and Food Security". The African ambassadors hosted a cultural event accompanied by a cocktail reception for invited guests. It was a very successful and colourful event with a good turnout.

The AU celebrations coincided with the 10-day Harare International Carnival that was organised by the Zimbabwe Tourism Authority (ZTA), which also ran under the theme: "Celebrating Our Diversity". The

people of Zimbabwe lined the streets of Harare's city centre to watch the parade which also included Brazilian Samba dancers, different cultural groups from African countries as well as groups from Trinidad and Tobago, among others. The African ambassadors seized the opportunity and greatly benefited from the invited dance groups by ZTA that performed at the carnival – and thereafter enthusiastically performed at the 51st Africa Day celebrations. The Guest of Honour was the Zimbabwean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Simbarashe Mumbengegwi. Congratulated the efforts made by

(Continues on page 20 ...)



Africa Day celebrations in Zimbabwe



(Continues from page 19 ...)

the African ambassadors to celebrate the Africa Day. He said that it was of paramount importance to celebrate the day and also recognising the successes of the African Union (AU), especially the progress achieved under the current AU Chairperson, Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma.

The Minister further highlighted the great need for integration of African countries to alleviate poverty in the region. He also mentioned the required need for

further collaborations and strengthening of partnerships in the field of agriculture, tourism, culture, education etc. to sustain the needs of the people of Africa. He highlighted that the purpose of continental integration was an imperative and not an option in order to promote peace and security in the continent. He said that the 2014 AU theme, "Agriculture and Food Security", demonstrated how much the continent needed to promote issues like

agriculture and infrastructure as most African countries were experiencing an economic downturn in the era of climate change.

Ambassador Vusi Mavimbela hosted the African ambassadors for their monthly meeting prior the AU celebrations. The meeting was hosted at the Official Residence on 15 May 2014 and the guests tasted South African wine and cuisine.

Relationships strengthened in Switzerland



(Left to right), front: Dr Nolitha Vukuza, Prof. Dr Ruedi Nützi, Ambassador Ramosepele, Prof. Dr Guy Ochsenbein, Prof. Pieter Perrett
Back: Prof. Dr Knut Hinkelmann, Annabel Haslop, Andrew Mpega

The South African Ambassador to Switzerland, Claudinah Ramosepele, met with Prof. Dr Ruedi Nützi, the Director of the School of Business and other key members of the school to discuss areas of formal cooperation in a visit to the FHNW School of Business in Olten on 25 June 2014. The Ambassador was accompanied by Dr Nolitha Vukuza, Higher Education and Training Attaché based at the South African Embassy in Paris, and Annabel Haslop, Counsellor at the South African Embassy in Berne.

Two of the school's recent South Africa projects were presented; the first presentation by Prof. Dr Guy Ochsenbein and Prof. Pieter Perrett, presented

key findings on the Human Resource Development / vocational training project and the second by Prof. Dr Knut Hinkelmann focused on the international student project "Bambanani".

The school's focus on small medium-sized enterprises was emphasised by the Director of the School of Business and identified as an important common interest. It is also a top priority in South Africa, as confirmed by the appointment of a new government Minister, to foster small business development in South Africa.

Concluding the meeting, all parties expressed interest in strengthening relations through further cooperation at various levels.

Côte d'Ivoire celebrates 20 Years Of Freedom

As part of celebrating the 20th anniversary of freedom of South Africa in 2014, the Embassy in Abidjan hosted a reception at the Ambassador's Official Residence, on 25 April, followed by a South Africa Golf Day at the Abidjan Golf Course on 26 April 2014. Government officials, the business community, members of the Diplomatic Corps and friends of South Africa attended the colourful reception. It was a grand occasion, marked by music and dance, and a local musical group performed a variety of South African songs, while the DJ played South African music, much to the delight of the audience.

As the host, Ambassador VL Sindane gave a keynote address. In his remarks, he mentioned that the Freedom Day was an important event on the South African calendar, and the 2014 celebration marked 20 years of freedom, a milestone celebrated by millions in South Africa and abroad. He added that South Africa had a good story to tell, as the Government had changed the lives of millions of the previously disadvantaged black communities, ever since South Africa was democratised.

The Ambassador also mentioned that although the bilateral relationship between South Africa and Côte d'Ivoire was dynamic and growing, the trade relationship between the two countries was still low, but there were efforts to develop economic ties further in the near future. The two countries are negotiating bilateral agreements which could further increase trade and investments.

Kalou Emmanuel, the Director of the Cabinet of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, represented the Ivorian Government at the ceremony. In his speech, he echoed the Ambassador's sentiments regarding the historic links that existed between South Africa and Côte d'Ivoire. He was reminiscent of the historic visit to Côte d'Ivoire by the late former President Nelson Mandela in the mid-1990s. He also mentioned the key role South Africa played during the Ivorian crisis. He urged both countries to work closely together towards the finalisation of the pending bilateral agreements, which will give impetus to the evolution of the bilateral relationship between the two countries in all spheres.

On 26 April, the Embassy hosted a South Africa Golf Day at the Abidjan Golf Club. Local golfers and some embassy officials participated in the golf match which culminated in a luncheon. At the end of the game, some prizes were given to the winners after which the Ambassador gave a short address highlighting the significance of the event and how sport could be utilised as one of the important tools in building stronger ties between South Africa and Côte d'Ivoire.



Ambassador VL Sindane and Mrs Sindane



Ambassador Sindane receiving a guest at the reception



South Africa Golf Day

Springboks in Argentina



The Rector of UCEMA, Head of SAA: Argentina, Counsellor (Political), President of SA-Argentine Chamber of Commerce, Bryan Habana and Hugo Porta

As part of the Four Nations Rugby Championship, the Springboks travelled to Argentina, from 19 to 24 August 2014, for the away leg of their match against the Pumas following their drubbing of their opponents in Pretoria in 16 August 2014.

Subsequent to the management of the Springboks informing the Embassy that it would not be available for a function to be hosted by the Mission, they invited Mission personnel and family members to an open session of their rugby camp at the San Isidro Rugby Club on 19 August 2014. At the end of the session, the players interacted with the spectators, including giving photographs and autographs. From the attendance of the training session it was evident

that South African rugby continues to hold a special place in Argentine hearts. It may be recalled that the South African Rugby Union (SARU), during South Africa's international isolation, assisted in developing and modernising Argentine rugby. SARU, furthermore, was the first to give Argentina the opportunity to tour in 1965, which would eventually give birth to the "Pumas".

On 21 August, Springbok Bryan Habana participated in a motivation talk session with fellow guest of honour, the veteran Argentine Rugby player and former Argentine Ambassador to South Africa, Hugo Porta, at an event jointly hosted by the Embassy, South African Airways, SA Argentine Chamber of Commerce and the University for the Centre of Macro-Economic Studies.

The presentation was well attended by both young and old, male, females and representing a cross section of the Argentine society. The talk culminated in a question and answer session, during which the conversion of amateur to professional rugby playing, and local rugby versus playing abroad and its effect on selection probability was extensively discussed.

Members of staff travelled to Salta for the clash between the Springboks and the Pumas in Argentina. In a match dominated by the Argentine side, in which South Africa looked set for defeat, the Springboks emerged victorious in a very exciting 33 to 31 end result on 23 August 2014. The Springbok team and management departed for South Africa on 24 August 2014.



Celebrating 20 years of democracy and women empowerment and emancipation

By Ninzi Hanxa

Our Constitution lays the basis for the construction of a democratic, non-racial, non-sexist, united and prosperous society based on justice, equality and the inalienable human rights for all.

August is Women's Month, and the 9th of August was declared Women's Day. As we all know, Women's Day marks the anniversary of the 1956 march to the Union Buildings by over 20 000 women, to protest against the discriminatory pass laws which had restricted the movement of black people in our country. Every year during the month of August, we celebrate "Amaqhawekazi esizwe", our heroines. The women behind our struggle and those who also supported the struggle heroes like Helen Joseph, Bertha Mashaba, the late Mama Albertina Sisulu, Mama Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, the late Mama Ephainnete Mbeki and the other unsung heroines.

These are the woman who not only stood behind their husbands but took strides in ensuring the realisation of women's rights. We celebrate these women and their generation who fought to break loose from the shackles of the government of oppression.

This year marks 60 years since the signing of the Women's Charter, on 17 April 1954, calling for unity among women with a common objective of removing all political, legal, economic and social barriers towards full participation in society.

This year, Women's Month is being commemorated under the theme: "Celebrating the 60th Anniversary of the Women's Charter and 20 Years of Freedom: Together Moving a Non-Racial and Non-Sexist South Africa Forward".

Yes, we have made some progress towards achieving the emancipation and equal rights for women. However, many women continue to remain on the margins of society and are vulnerable to social risks such as domestic violence, unemployment and poverty.

The African Union (AU) declared the years 2010 to 2020 as the African Women's Decade with the aim to advance gender equality through the acceleration of the implementation of global and regional decisions and commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment. During this period, Dr Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma was elected as the AU Commission chairperson.

In 2009, President Jacob Zuma announced that Gill Marcus would be our next Reserve Bank governor, making her the first woman to hold the position.

Our very own Public Protector, Thuli Madonsela, was listed in *Time* magazine as one of the 100 most influential people in the world for 2014.

After the recent general elections, women representation in Parliament has increased from about 42% in 2009 to 45%. This puts South Africa third in the world in terms of women representation in Parliament.

These are some of the few examples of women achieving great things and who continue to make strides to prove that women can do it.

Furthermore, our President also dedicated the Ministry for Women in The Presidency, as a way of elevating women's issues and interests with a view to lead, coordinate and oversee the transformation agenda on women's socio-economic empowerment. This is also highlighted in the National Development Plan, which is guaranteed to further strengthen women's agenda.

A woman is everything, she is sensitive, assertive, and she is beautiful and unique. She should never be set apart or excluded from anything that she wants to do! It is said that the idea about what is a woman is changing all the time, but it is also important to state that those ideas are changing because women all over the world are making it happen!

Today, we, as the women in South Africa, have the platform on which to raise our voices. We have been liberated from the past injustices, we have our own space now. We now can stand up as women and together we can even do more. Which is what we mean when we say "women empowerment".

Igama lamakhosikazi malibongwe!

NOTICE BOARD

Winter Games results

- **Men's athletics 10-km run:** Three gold medals (Top Ten): Tshelane Ndawonde, Phakamisa Siyothula and Ronny Motau
 - **Men's athletics 5-km run:** Two gold medals (Top Ten): Errol Lebea and Themba Ndhlovu
 - **Women's athletics 10-km run:** Two gold medals (Top Ten): Mochochomi Mongalo and Martha Randima
 - **Chess:** DIRCO team did very well and Bakang Otukile came second in overall individual standings
 - **Volleyball:** DIRCO team was the overall winner by claiming victories in all matches
 - **Netball:** DIRCO team won a game out of three
 - **Soccer:** DIRCO team put up a good performance, but was unfortunately eliminated in the group stages.
- A job well done and congratulations to all DIRCO teams for their outstanding performances!

GEMS services

Approval has been granted to GEMS customer liaison officers to visit Head Office on a regular basis and rendering the following services:

- face-to-face member engagement
- addressing and resolving member queries complaints
- assisting HR personnel to resolve GEMS member queries
- disseminating GEMS information through the department's internal communication channels
- assisting potential members with information on GEMS.

Employees are invited and encouraged to participate in this opportunity to address medical enquiries and/or to obtain information on membership matters

! SAFETY FIRST!

START YOUR DAY OFF SAFELY ...

Wear loose, comfortable clothing to allow free movement of hips and & to maintain natural spinal curves.

- Avoid open-toed shoes and sandals, whenever possible.
 - Wear comfortable footwear with a low heel to reduce leg and back strain and & to help prevent slips and falls.
 - Use caution when wearing high heels.
 - When using an escalator, always keep one hand on the handrail.
 - "Walk like a duck" on slippery surfaces.
 - Walk, do not run in the passages.
 - Be careful of spillages e.g. (Basement) oil, petrol leaks, etc.
 - Do not walk and chat on your the mobile phone.
- Occupational Health and Safety's aim is to ensure that every person returns home in the same condition in which he/she started the day.



SCHEDULE OF 2014

MONTHS	DATE		TIME
OCTOBER	7 TUESDAY	21 TUESDAY	09:00 - 14:00
NOVEMBER	4 TUESDAY	18 TUESDAY	09:00 - 14:00
DECEMBER	2 TUESDAY	9 TUESDAY	09:00 - 14:00



ANNOUNCEMENTS NEW APPOINTMENTS/PROMOTIONS (JULY)

NAME	BUSINESS UNIT	DATE	RANK
Matsemela MA	Corporate Services	2014-07-01	Courier
Mello RC	Internal Audit	2014-07-01	Internal Auditor
Moloto RS	Internal Audit	2014-07-01	Internal Auditor
Makhuva MT	Corporate Services	2014-07-01	Director: SCM
Ntshikilana ZPG	Office of Deputy Minister Mfeketo	2014-07-01	Assistant Director: Office of the Deputy Minister
Mcinziba SE	Office of Deputy Minister Mfeketo	2014-07-01	Assistant Director: Office of the Deputy Minister
Mtukela GD	Office of Deputy Minister Mfeketo	2014-07-01	Deputy Director: Office of Deputy Minister
Matlala LC	Internal Audit	2014-07-21	Assistant Director: Internal Audit

NEW APPOINTMENTS/PROMOTIONS (AUGUST)

NAME	BUSINESS UNIT	DATE	RANK
Mbongo KHE	Human Resources	2014-08-01	Assistant Director: JE
Mandela BT	Office of Deputy Minister Mfeketo	2014-08-01	Assistant Director: FS
Phiri KP	Publ Man & Administration	2014-08-18	Intern
Thanavhuelelo RO	Publ Man & Administration	2014-08-18	Intern
Madondo M	Publ Man & Administration	2014-08-18	Intern
Makhombothi SZS	Publ Man & Administration	2014-08-18	Intern
Tau SF	Publ Man & Administration	2014-08-18	Intern
Baloyi XR	Management Services	2014-08-18	Intern
Malebese CS	Management Services	2014-08-18	Intern
Malbilo PA	Law	2014-08-18	Intern
Shwabane N	Human Resources	2014-08-18	Intern
Mpolweni	Human Resources	2014-08-18	Intern
Masungini NC	Internal Auditing	2014-08-18	Intern
Mokoana KK	Internal Auditing	2014-08-18	Intern
Malongwe L	Internal Auditing	2014-08-18	Intern
Mbatha HH	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Masuhla MB	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Khotiele NG	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Bulala PP	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Rathabe MG	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Mgxashe ZS	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Motubatsi PL	Public Diplomacy	2014-08-18	Intern
Ndlovu TF	Graphic Design	2014-08-18	Intern
Hlungwane R	Photography	2014-08-18	Intern
Ndove O	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Mgwena C	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Moeketsi T	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Radebe ZI	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Makwela MJ	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Shiranda H	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Pule OB	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Mailia N	Supply Chain Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Khosa NG	Archives & Records Management	2014-08-18	Intern
Mongalo MT	Corporate Services	2014-08-01	Assistant Director: Vetting (promoted)

WORD PUZZLE

Test your general knowledge



E	L	E	P	E	S	O	M	A	R	H	A	N	I	D	U	A	L	C
E	D	I	E	P	A	C	N	R	E	T	S	A	E	B	A	T	Q	P
N	N	S	Y	B	S	G	A	B	O	R	O	N	E	B	Q	J	T	L
W	W	E	A	O	R	K	N	N	X	Q	L	Y	M	V	K	R	W	Y
O	O	I	N	M	G	L	R	J	A	N	N	A	L	E	D	R	Y	N
T	T	V	I	A	Y	N	L	A	Z	M	H	J	B	P	M	R	J	N
S	P	A	M	W	L	R	N	Z	M	O	A	A	M	A	D	D	N	T
M	I	D	A	Q	B	H	E	A	P	A	G	T	H	W	N	V	K	T
A	L	B	D	Z	Z	L	N	B	I	U	N	I	A	Q	Y	T	N	D
H	K	O	M	Y	M	L	L	A	M	L	K	I	D	R	N	T	T	R
A	J	R	M	M	D	K	T	T	L	E	I	W	B	L	O	M	T	Q
R	R	B	P	N	M	B	R	S	N	H	T	L	G	O	J	D	Q	N
G	T	K	J	N	E	E	V	G	U	U	N	P	M	B	R	Q	M	R
Y	T	L	Y	I	B	B	X	Q	D	G	T	C	E	D	A	W	Y	K
V	N	N	J	O	M	V	Z	M	K	D	U	N	G	S	L	Y	N	X
B	W	I	R	T	P	Z	J	L	Q	C	J	A	U	X	L	B	B	Y
D	N	V	L	B	R	P	B	Y	J	L	O	Z	9	B	W	Y	J	M
G	B	D	P	Q	L	T	W	X	K	M	B	R	R	M	U	L	G	Q

Clues:

Look for the answers to these questions in the word puzzle above. Answers appear from left to right, right to left, horizontal, diagonal and vertical.



- Tourism Month
- South African Ambassador to Switzerland (Name and surname)
- The Freedom Charter was adopted here
- A founding member of Fedsaw (Name and surname)
- President of Namibia (Surname)
- Incoming Chairperson and host of the 34th SADC Summit (Name and surname)
- The historic UN Fourth World Conference on Women was held here in 1995
- The National Arts Festival is held here
- "You strike a woman, you strike a"
- Women's Day (Date)
- Wife of Yusuf Cachalia (First name)
- The next SADC Summit will be held here in August 2015
- Minister of Trade and Industry (Name and surname)
- The Calabash Festival is held here
- UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Abbreviation)
- One of the women leading the Women
- March in 1956 and who later became president of the ANCWL and Fedsaw (Name and surname)
- Fort Hare University is situated in this province
- SA Ambassador to Bangkok (Name and surname)
- "I am because you are"
- Minister of Finance

Sudoku

See solutions on inner back cover

3	9				
	4			1	6
				4	7
					5
1	5				
2	9	5			8 4
	7 8			2	
6			9 8	7	
8 3					
		1			

LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE



Advice when learning French:

- Link to images and facts, not English words
- Try as much as possible to link the new French vocabulary to images, situations, feelings and NOT English words.

For example, when learning "j'ai froid", visualize that you are cold, bring up the feeling, not the English words "I - am - cold" -which anyway won't work since "I have" and not "I am" is used in French- It is useful to link the feeling of being cold or "brrrr" to "j'ai froid".
- Do your homework
- Keep your goal in mind: learning a language is a long journey, it is important to remind yourself what you want to achieve and why
- Get into the culture: read newspapers and magazines, watch TV channels like TV5 Monde and speak whenever you can



French for Diplomatic purposes
Level A1

E-LEARNING - French is just a click away!

Are you too busy to attend classroom courses?
Are you based in a remote area?

DIRCO, in partnership with the Alliance Française network in Southern Africa, offers you an alternative distance learning method. It is a customised course which involves self-study guided by a teacher, with unrestricted access to learning to enable you to acquire communication skills in French in your field of work.

For more info: burgerm@dirco.gov.za
govenderl@dirco.gov.za



Practise with your colleagues (But, most of all: impress!)

- Try putting some of these terms together into some phrases that might come in handy at the office.

Pouvez-vous venir dans mon bureau ?	Could you come to my office?
A quelle heure est la réunion ?	At what time is the meeting?
Puis-je emprunter un stylo et un bloc-notes?	May I borrow a pen and a notepad?
L'imprimante ne fonctionne pas.	The printer isn't working.
Envoyez-moi un courrier électronique.	Send me an e mail. [formal]
Nous allons à la cantine.	We are going to the canteen.

un entretien	an interview
une échéance	a due date
l'ordre du jour	an agenda
un compte-rendu	minutes
un agenda	a diary
un rendez-vous	an appointment



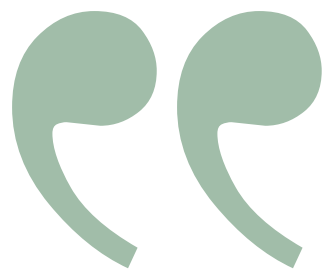
Game

- Find 9 words that you've seen in the page

P	P	P	I	M	P	R	I	M	A	N	T	E	L	U
D	R	F	Ç	X	Y	A	K	S	P	N	R	G	X	L
C	V	I	E	W	V	N	O	I	N	U	E	R	B	G
K	D	S	B	A	W	Ç	F	A	U	Y	I	N	U	V
Y	R	A	L	T	T	F	Q	D	A	M	S	E	W	L
G	U	Q	T	Ç	B	J	K	N	E	Q	S	I	R	X
M	E	C	O	U	R	R	I	E	R	V	O	T	U	R
M	T	A	B	K	T	V	Y	G	U	Q	D	E	H	Y
U	A	V	W	J	C	I	G	A	B	C	B	R	Ç	C
A	N	Y	N	H	X	Q	Ç	Y	G	C	Z	T	J	C
B	I	R	F	J	E	K	U	S	L	G	C	N	P	O
V	D	S	G	A	Z	V	I	Z	H	U	Y	E	S	J
A	R	J	T	P	U	R	F	D	Ç	K	X	S	A	P
M	O	L	Y	T	S	F	U	K	L	Ç	K	U	T	M
D	Y	J	J	G	T	J	A	V	P	K	O	Z	T	N

WHO'S WHO AT THE WOMEN'S DIALOGUE





the diplomat

Women and men must work together in partnership towards the common goal of gender equality worldwide. Only by such a fundamental restructuring of society and its institutions, could women be fully empowered to take their rightful place as equal partners with men in all aspects of life.



Minister Maite Nkoana-Mashabane



SOLUTIONS

ANSWERS TO WORD SEARCH

Sudoku								
3	5	9	8	2	6	4	1	7
8	4	7	3	5	1	9	6	2
6	1	2	9	4	7	8	3	5
1	3	5	4	8	9	2	7	6
2	9	6	5	7	3	1	8	4
4	7	8	6	1	2	3	5	9
5	6	1	2	9	8	7	4	3
9	8	3	7	6	4	5	2	1
7	2	4	1	3	5	6	9	8

Test your general knowledge																		
E	L	E	P	E	S	O	M	A	R	H	A	N	I	D	U	A	L	C
E	D	I	E	P	A	C	N	R	E	T	S	A	E	B	A	T	Q	P
N	N	S	Y	B	S	G	A	B	O	R	O	N	E	B	Q	J	T	L
W	W	E	A	O	R	K	N	N	X	Q	L	Y	M	V	K	R	W	Y
O	O	I	N	M	G	L	R	J	A	N	N	A	L	E	D	R	Y	N
T	T	V	I	A	Y	N	L	A	Z	M	H	J	B	P	M	R	J	N
S	P	A	M	W	L	R	N	Z	M	O	A	A	M	A	D	D	N	T
M	I	D	A	Q	B	H	E	A	P	A	G	T	H	W	N	V	K	T
A	L	B	D	Z	Z	L	N	B	I	U	N	I	A	Q	Y	T	N	D
H	K	O	M	Y	M	L	L	A	M	L	K	I	D	R	N	T	T	R
A	J	R	M	M	D	K	T	T	L	E	I	W	B	L	O	M	T	Q
R	R	B	P	N	M	B	R	S	N	H	T	L	G	O	J	D	Q	N
G	T	K	J	N	E	E	V	G	U	N	P	M	B	R	Q	M	R	
Y	T	L	Y	I	B	B	X	Q	D	G	T	C	E	D	A	W	Y	K
V	N	N	J	O	M	V	Z	M	K	D	U	N	G	S	L	Y	N	X
B	W	I	R	T	P	Z	J	L	Q	C	J	A	U	X	L	B	Y	
D	N	V	L	B	R	P	B	Y	J	L	O	Z	9	B	W	Y	J	M
G	B	D	P	Q	L	T	W	X	K	M	B	R	R	M	U	L	G	Q

1. September
2. Claudinah Ramosepele
3. Kiptown
4. Dora Tamana
5. Pohamba
6. Robert Mugabe
7. Beijing
8. Grahamstown
9. Rock
10. 9 August
11. Amina
12. Gaborone
13. Rob Davies
14. Mahikeng
15. CEDAW
16. Lilian Ngoyi
17. Eastern Cape
18. Robina Marks
19. Ubuntu
20. Nhlahlhla Nene

- REUNION
- BUREAU
- ENTRETIEN
- DOSSIER
- STYLO
- ORDINATEUR
- IMPRIMANTE
- AGENDA
- COURRIER