Internal Newsletter of the Department of International Relations and Cooperation

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Editor's Letter

Dear Diplomats,



he idea of an Application Developer being invited to guest edit a newsletter would seem like a bad joke to many. I would imagine a newsletter written in coded language with the beginning [<] and somewhere in the body [td colspan="2" align="center" class="body" style="text-align: left" ><a href] and close[</>]. Well luckily for us, the team assisted in making it my own and guided me throughout the experience. It was indeed a fulfilling experience to see the other side of work within the department.

This edition takes place when our country is celebrating Heritage Month under the theme "Celebrating our Human Treasures by Asserting our African Identity". This year's celebrations aim to put at the forefront the living human treasures and legends who, based on their immense contribution to the arts, culture and heritage landscape, are the custodians of indigenous knowledge.

Twenty years ago in 1996 when former President Nelson Mandela was marking Heritage Day, he stated:

"When our first democratically-elected government decided to make Heritage Day one of our national days, we did so because we knew that our rich and varied cultural heritage has a profound power to help build our new nation."

For me, Heritage Day symbolises a day where South Africans across the spectrum learn and explore different cultural heritage and embrace their diverse cultures and beliefs. We are a socially diverse country, united by the love for our country and our flag. We must ensure that our diversity and unique heritage unite us as a nation. Our diversity is our strength and allows us to draw on the heritage and culture of all South Africans.

I hope that during this month, we remember what makes us who we are as South Africans but more so, we are reminded of the words of President Mandela that we are building a "New Nation".

Mogomotsi Poss

Heritage celebrations at DIRCO

Celebrating our human treasure by asserting our African identity



he Directorate: Organisational Development and Transformation at DIRCO hosted a heritage event on 27 September 2016. The aim was to give DIRCO officials a platform to showcase their talents through cultural performances. The event was opened with the singing of the National Anthem.

Programme Director, Ms Mirriam Pooe, spoke about diversity in unity, encouraging officials to learn about all cultures.

Ithuteng Thonkha, an intern from the Branch: Public Diplomacy (PD), performed a Setswana poetic peace titled, *Afurika*, that left the officials in great excitement and proud of being African.

The Basotho cultural group thrilled the audience with their traditional dance and music that also paid tribute to Mandoza's passing. Videos of cultural dances and artifacts were played to educate officials about different cultural performances.

Officials from different directorates also participated in Xhosa, Zulu and Tsonga cultural performances. Khensani Myambo, an intern from PD, wrapped up the events with a poem, titled *African Woman*.

South Africa at The Hague Embassy Festival: Inspiring new ways!

hen the South African Embassy in The Hague announced that it was participating in the 2016 edition of The Hague Embassy Festival on 3 September 2016 in Lange Voorhout, many expatriate South Africans, the diplomatic community and international guests looked forward to an exciting programme that encapsulated the heart and soul of Madiba's Rainbow Nation.

South Africa has always been a country of partnership and cooperation between the diverse people who traverse its landscape and therefore the Embassy found it imperative to search for partners in promoting the values of Ubuntu and the generosity of the South African spirit.

South Africa's participation was thus divided into four categories or activities, namely food and lifestyle, arts and craft, performing arts and tourism promotion.

The South African Pavilion, which was highly visible, received rave reviews from the thousands of expatriate South Africans and international guests who were on hand to sample an array of culinary and artistic delights reminiscent of the sights, colours, vibrancy and flavours of South Africa, ranging from the traditional and quintessential South African "kuierkos" such as boerewors, biltong, melktert and chakalaka, manned by Marnella's Kuierkos, a South African-owned business based in Amsterdam. Suffice to say, all the biltong and boerewors were sold out.

Madri Gerber, a South African celebrity who hosts a Dutch cooking television show and promotes South African wines, was kept constantly busy as international guests thoroughly enjoyed award-winning South African wines. Wine brand names included Villion Chenin Blanc 2015, Villion Chardonnay 2015, Villion Blanc de l'Antique 2015, Fryer's Cove Bay to Bay Sauvignon Blanc 2015, Kleinhoekkloof Sauvignon Blanc 2014, D'Aria Blush Rosé 2014, Agaat John David 2012, Dornier Cacao Hill Red 2012 and Saltare Brut Nature. The wines were all sold out two hours before the official closing time of the festival.

At the Creative Stage, the two South African artistic acts Zwakala and Kirvan Fortuin proved to be extremely popular, with seats filled to capacity and hundreds of onlookers. Both acts received rousing applause and were definitely noteworthy if the reaction of the audience was anything to go by.

Zwakala, a South African-led Afro-jazz, Mbaqanga and Maskandi band with Durban born, Tibatso Liholo, as the lead singer, opened South Africa's artistic performances. The band treated a jam-packed audience to a rousing musical performance reminiscent of the South African rhythm and beat, thereby promoting dance styles such as Twalatsa, Pantsula and traditional Zulu dance.

Kirvan, a young South African professional modern contemporary dancer making waves in Europe, choreographed a unique love tale dance performance for the Embassy Festival that featured two dancers (Kirvan and Toesi Kobi) with significant difference in dance styles.

Jacqueline Lewis, an expatriate South African and owner of Jacqui Creations, and Fred Koorn, owner of Siyabonga who sells South Africanmade craft made by rural Mpumalangan women, told South Africa's rich cultural heritage through exquisite jewellery, ornaments, clothes and other craft.

BY LINDSAY LOUIS, THIRD SECRETARY: BILATERAL



Marieke van Willenburg, representative of the Tourism South Africa office in the Netherlands, and South African Airways ' (SAA) Floris Keuzenkamp did a sterling job of promoting South Africa to the thousands of visitors who paid a visit to the Tourism Promotion section of the South African Pavilion.

To round off the day, the South African Pavilion hosted an impromptu party with the music of South African greats such as Brenda Fassie, Hugh Masekela and DJ Black Coffee, among others, dominating the airwaves and attracting multitudes of curious but happy onlookers who



participated in the song and dance. The pavilion was definitely the place to be.

The festival was beyond the Embassy's expectations as the South African Pavilion turned out to be the most frequented and popular country stand of the 43 participating embassies. South Africa's Pavilion was also the only one that had dedicated space for the various subsections, making it easy for visitors to acquaint themselves with the various attributes that define and make South Africa unique.

The Embassy is looking forward to the 2017 edition of the festival.

Rio de Janeiro lunch reception

he South African Consulate-General in São Paulo hosted a lunch reception in Rio de Janeiro on 18 August 2016, attended by members of the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee (SASCOC), business associations and tourism agencies based in Rio de Janeiro as well as representatives from the State and Municipality of Rio de Janeiro.

The event included speeches, a presentation on investment opportunities that exist in South Africa and the screening of a tourism promotional video about South Africa.

In his keynote remarks, Consul-General Malose Mogale highlighted that the achievements by the South African athletes in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games were facilitating the Mission's efforts in promoting South Africa in Brazil. "The achievement by our athletes is making it easier for us who are based here in Brazil to promote our country. South Africa. Everywhere we go, we are told about our team's performance. We are particularly congratulated for having smashed the long-standing 400-m world record", Consul-General Mogale said. He added that South Africa was selling itself as many Brazilians continued to comment on this remarkable feat which in turn provided an opportunity to further market the country in all its diverse offerings. He said that it was of critical importance to recognise South Africa's talented sportsmen and women and their training coaches who represented South Africa well through their diligence and dedication. Consul-General Mogale underscored that the success of the South African Olympics Team was testament to the unwavering commitment of South Africa's



From right, Dr Sam Ramsamy: Member of the International Olympic Committee and board members of the South African Sports Confederation and Olympic Committee

Consul-General Mogale delivering keynote remarks

government to the promotion and development of sport and recreation in South Africa.

The event provided the Mission in São Paulo with a platform not only to honour the South African athletes who took part in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games but also to acknowledge SASCOC for the role it played in support of Team South Africa's participation in the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. "We acknowledge our National Olympic Committee for the great amount of hard work that you have invested in preparing Team South Africa to participate in the Olympic Games", he said.

On behalf of SASCOC, Dr Sam Ramsamy: International Olympic Committee Member, among other things, expressed gratitude for the hosting of this event in honour of South Africa's athletes and said that the South African Team was aiming for a high number of medals at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games.

Consul-General Mogale said that "as we celebrate our achievement in sport, we also want to say to our Brazilian friends today that South Africa is open for business and tourism". He stated that Brazil was an important trade, investment and tourism partner. "South Africa wants to expand its trade relations with Brazil and more particularly to increase exports into the Brazilian market". In the Latin American region, Brazil is the biggest source of inward tourism to South Africa. In reference to the development of South Africa's ocean economy, otherwise known as Operation Phakisa, Consul-General Mogale highlighted offshore oil and gas exploration as areas that Brazil already held a competitive edge and that there was a scope and prospect for collaboration with Brazilian companies.

The President of the Rio de Janeiro Commercial Association, Mr Paulo Protasio, similarly congratulated South Africa for the inspiring performance at the Rio 2016 Olympic Games. He further indicated that with Brazil as a major renewable energy producer, there was a need to strengthen energy relations and maritime links with South Africa. There is a demand and economic sense to create a major logistics hub in South Africa to refine crude oil from Brazil and to process other consumer products that can be shipped to the rest of the world.

In the Mission's assessment, the event was a success as it projected South Africa as a great African sporting country that was always open for business and tourism.

Consul-General Mogale congratulated the Brazilian Federal Government and the Rio authorities in particular for organising a successful Olympic Games.

DIRCO TAKES A boy/girl CHILD TO WORK

he Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) hosted this exciting activity on 30 September 2016 at the OR Tambo Conference Centre. The Office of Chief Operations and the Branch: Public Diplomacy, in collaboration with the Australian High Commission, hosted 100 learners comprising 40 boys and 60 girls from 14 schools in and around Gauteng. The objectives of the event were job shadowing and exposing young people to career's within the sector; identifying and unlocking opportunities for youth development within the international relations; and creating a platform for strategic engagement with young people as present and future leaders.

The 40 boys and 60 girls symbolised the 40th Anniversary of the 1976 youth uprising and the 60th Anniversary of the 1956 women's march. This was in recognition of the role played by the generation of 1976 as well as the milestone achieved in the promotion and protection of the rights of women by the generation of female leaders of the 1956 march.

Mr Albert Geldenhuys made a presentation on the mandate of the department and career opportunities available at DIRCO. The department also organised a Career Fair exhibition where the learners were provided with information about available career opportunities.

W

The 100 learners were treated to an exciting presentation by the Deputy Australian High Commissioner, Mr Ben Playle, about his experience as a diplomat serving in various capacities in different countries.

The Take a Girl and Boy Child to Work Youth Camp and Open Day were linked to the global movement of "taking a girl child to work" that takes place on the last Thursday of May every year. This initiative has enjoyed success as a platform that addresses aspirations of girl children who are in Grade 10 - 12 or almost at the exit of their secondary education.

Since 2012, DIRCO has mainstreamed gender into the programme and included boy learners in the "Man in the Making". We are part of over 400 companies that have taken part in this programme, touching the lives of thousands of children every year. This has contributed immensely towards these children reaching the height of success that they never would have previously dreamed possible. I learned a lot about DIRCO: its vision, mission and the role it plays to maintain 900d countries. I had an opportunity to ask questions and also working environment and how day-to-day basis.



Know your HOM/Consul-General

Tell us about yourself?

I am Malusi Mogale. I assumed the position of Consul-General at the South African Consulate-General in Sâo Paulo in July 2016. Before this deployment. I was assigned to the South African High Commission in New Dehli, India, as Minister Plenipotentiary.

What is your daily routine?

My office is situated on the bustling street of Paulista Avenue. The location is ideal and the office easily accessible when driving from any direction within the city of Sâo Paulo. However. due to the sheer number of cars on the road combined with the city's population of almost 12 million, at times, traffic comes to a standstill, especially during peak hours, making movement around the city nearly impossible. It is therefore advisable that one avoids scheduling meetings at certain times of the day lest one spends one's valuable time stuck in traffic.

I normally hold early morning meetings with the Social Secretary to discuss the programme of the day, including regular consultative briefings with officials from different sections to implement Mission projects.

Since my arrival in Sâo Paulo, I have visited various diplomatic missions as part of courtesy calls on my peers. In doing so, I have strategically prioritised missions from Africa: Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS); and other countries. Given that São Paulo is Brazil's economic capital, I have also made it a point to meet with different business leaders.

How have you acclimatised to the environment?

I must concede that acclimatising is work in progress. Fortunately, this may be easier in Brazil, which is, like South Africa, situated in the Southern Hemisphere. Owing to this, the two countries share almost the same weather pattern. Whereas I expected a cold winter climate upon my arrival, I have been welcomed by, I am told, uncharacteristically warmer weather. There have been days when, in a span of 12 hours, I have literally experienced all four weather seasons.

I must modestly state that I am making strides in Brazil's official language, Portuguese. In this regard, I have already learned many phrases like "Oi, Tudo bem? Meu nome é Malusi, Prazer em conhecê-lo. (Hi, how are you, my name is Malusi, pleased to meet you"). With time, I should be able to expand my Portuguese and, to the extent possible, Spanish, which is the main language in Latin America.

Even before coming here. I already knew that Brazil was rich in culinary tradition and some local dishes were not that different from what we habitually ate in South Africa. Most restaurants offer buffets and this allows one to choose one's preferred options. I have tried the most delightful Brazilian national dish, Feijoada, which is made with black beans beef and pork served with rice. Having grown up eating beans made me really enjoying this dish. I also like pão de quieijo (small cheese bread) that you find in many restaurants in Sâo Paulo.

What do you like about the country of accreditation?

As a South African who loves and follows soccer. I feel home in Brazil, which is globally renowned for their love for and prowess in the sport. I am excited as a family man that my children may rub shoulders with Neymar, Ronaldo, Ronaldinho, and many others.

As a deployee of the South African Government, I feel privileged to be tasked to explore more opportunities for collaboration with this global power. I have, of course, arrived at a time when Brazil is facing economic challenges, but I have seen enough to boldly predict that these are temporal and that the country will overcome these economic hurdles. I indeed see endless possibilities for the two countries to forge an equally beneficial trade and investment partnership. I am excited to be one of the key figures in the actualisation of this mutually favourable relationship.

São Paulo, in particular, has so many attractions such as museums, theatres, beaches, football stadiums, cinemas, parks, bars, restaurants, historical buildings, etc. I still have to visit some of these places and experience what this country has to offer.

Brazilians, like South Africans, are keen to promote, preserve and divulge their heritage and cultural expressions. There are therefore great prospects for the deepening of cultural diplomacy between the two countries.

Brazil recently hosted the biggest sporting events on the planet, the Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The mood in the country was that of infectious excitement and I was delighted and privileged to be in Brazil during that time to be able to provide support to our Olympic and Paralympic teams.

One thing that people in HO should know about your country of accreditation? Brazil is regarded as a continental country with a geographical size of 8,516 million km². With

South Africa measuring 1,221 million km², it is almost six times the size of South Africa.

Favourite restaurant?

My favourite restaurant is Fogo de Chao, a Brazilian steakhouse also known as Churrascaria. I particularity like the manner in which the meat is grilled and served. It is a known fact that Brazil is one of the world's leading producers of beef, chicken and other products. The meat is of exceptional quality; fresh and tasteful. Having been to a few other restaurants and bars in São Paulo. I have observed that generally, Brazilians are a beer-drinking nation. I have also noted with excitement that South African wines are increasingly becoming popular. This validates the statement that President Jacob Zuma made recently during his Sate Visit to France, that: "South African wines are the best". It is my desire that restaurants, bars and supermarkets in Brazil sell more of our wines. I am optimistic that with the imminent implementation of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU)-Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR) Preferential Trade Agreement, there will be a remarkable increase in the imports of South African wines and other products that can compete at favourable prices in Brazil.

Are there any similarities between your country of accreditation and South Africa?

South Africa and Brazil share an enduring history of friendship and collaboration. They are fellow member nations of BRICS and India, Brazil and South Africa; and strong proponents of greater South-South cooperation. As developing nations, both countries are tackling common challenges of poverty unemployment and inequality. Over the past years, through revolutionary social security programmes, our countries have made major strides in raising our citizens out of poverty.

Both countries are multiracial and multicultural and Brazilians, just like South Africans, are very warm, welcoming people. South Africa and Brazil have both successfully hosted the biggest sporting tournaments, the FIFA World Cup in 2010 and 2014, respectively. The successful hosting of this mega global tournaments has significantly contributed towards altering a lot of perceptions not just about these two countries but generally about countries of the global South. Of late, I frequently dream about a day when South Africa will, like Brazil, host the Olympic and Paralympic games and that this happens in my lifetime.



As already stated, football is the number one sports in both countries. In the case of Brazil, the state of São Paulo is home to famous Brazilian football clubs such as São Paulo FC. Corinthians, Palmeiras and Santos FC. It is the same as in South Africa where you find a concentration of big football clubs like Orlando Pirates, Kaizer Chiefs and Mamelodi Sundowns in Gauteng province. Even as a foreigner, you are most likely going to be asked in business meetings which football team do you support in Brazil? My initial observation is that in Sâo Paulo, you always need to assess the situation first before you openly declare your support for any specific football club, otherwise this may hinder your discussion going forward if your host supports the opposite football club. There is serious rivalry among these football clubs.

The best is to say that: "I am still considering which team to support until my Mission deployment is over".

Are there any myths that are commonly held regarding your country of

accreditation that you would like to bust? Over the years, football in particular has helped to shape the Brazilian identity but Brazil is not all about football and the carnival parades or naked women as some may think. Brazil is about progress and development. This is what connects our two countries. 🏠



culture· food· kiddies corner

The Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO), through the Branch: Public Diplomacy, will host the Diplomatic Fair on Saturday, 29 October 2016, from 9:00 at the Union Buildings lawns, Pretoria, under the theme: "OR Tambo Lives! Celebrating the Life and Legacy of OR Tambo". Hosted annually, the event serves as a key platform to educate the general public about diplomacy and South Africa's foreign policy objectives, and bring together embassies

accredited to South Africa to showcase and promote cultural diplomacy through creative expressions such as arts, music and global cuisine.

Other activities will include exhibitions, cultural performances, a kiddies' fun corner, food-tastings and entertainment by leading South African artists.

WHO WAS IN THE BUILDING









- 1. Mr Albert Geldenhuys talks to leaners during the Take A Girl/Boy Child and Open Day
- 2. Leaners take a tour of OR Tambo Building during the Take A Girl/ Boy Child To Work and Open Day
- 3. Officials during Casual Day
- 4. Ms Margaret Novicki, Acting Director, Strategic Communications Division, Department of Public Information, United Nations (UN); Ambassador Ebrahim Saley from the Department of International Relations and Cooperation; Ms Karin Hernmarck Ahliny, Chargé d'Affaires, Embassy of Sweden; and Dr Momar Diop Chargé, the Ambassador of the Republic of Senegal in South Africa; during the opening session of the UN International Media Seminar on Peace in the Middle East, 31 August 2016.
- Mr Joey Rasdien, addressing the seminar as part of a panel discussion on TV shows: "When political satire becomes a peacemaker during the UN International Media Seminar on Peace in the Middle East.

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- 6. Opening Session of the UN International Media Seminar on Peace in the Middle East.
- The Deputy Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, Ms Nomaindiya Mfeketo, hosting the South Africa-Iran Deputy Ministerial Working Group with her Iranian counterpart, Deputy
- Foreign Minister Hossein Jaber Ansari, 29 September 2016. 8. Thelma Ngobeni interviews Chung Kwangyong, Counsellor,

South Korea. 9. Thelma interviewing European Union Ambassador to South Africa, Marcus Cornaro.





LEARN A NEW LANGUAGE

SPANISH

Los símbolos nacionales de Sudáfrica

El escudo de armas: presentado el 27 de abril de 2000



En la parte baja está el <u>lema nacional:</u> !KE E: /XARRA //KE que en el idioma khoisan significa "Pueblos diversos, únanse"

El Himno Nacional				
IDIOMA	TEXTO	SIGNIFICADO EN ESPAÑOL		
xhosa	Nkosi sikelel' iAfrika	Dios bendiga a África		
	Maluphakanyisw' uphondo lwayo,	Que alce su gloria		
zulú	Yizwa imithandazo yethu,	Escúchanos, Señor		
	Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo.	Bendícenos, a nosotros, tus hijos.		
sesotho	Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,	Señor, te rogamos que protejas nuestra nación,		
	O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,	Intervén y cesa todos los conflictos		
	O se boloke, o se boloke sechaba	Protégenos, protege nuestra nación,		
	sa heso,	Protege a Sudáfrica, ¡Sudáfrica!		
	Setjhaba sa, South Afrika, South			
	Afrika!			
afrikáans	Uit die blou van onse hemel,	De lo azul de nuestros cielos,		
	Uit die diepte van ons see,	De lo más profundo de nuestros mares,		
	Oor ons ewige gebergtes,	Sobre nuestras montañas eternas,		
	Waar die kranse antwoord gee,	Donde resuenan ecos por los acantilados,		
inglés	Sounds the call to come together,	Suena el llamado a venir juntos,		
-	And united we shall stand,	Y unidos permaneceremos de pie,		
	Let us live and strive for freedom,	Vivamos y luchemos por la libertad		
	In South Africa our land.	En Sudáfrica nuestra tierra.		

La bandera: flameó por primera vez el 27 de abril de 1994



Cada 27 de abril celebramos el Día de la Libertad

A c t i v i d a d Responda eligiendo la opción correcta ¿Cuándo flameó nuestra bandera por primera vez? (El / La) 27 (el / de) abril (de / en) 1994 ¿Cuándo fue presentado nuestro Escudo de Armas? (En / De) (el / la) año 2000 ¿Cuántos idiomas contiene nuestro Himno Nacional? (Tres / Cuatro / Cinco / Seis) idiomas ¿Cuántos colores tiene nuestra bandera? (Cuatro / Cinco / Seis / Siete / Ocho) colores ¿Qué significa !KE E: /XARRA //KE ?

Vocabulario				
Flamear = To fly / flutter	Bandera = <i>Flag</i>	Primera vez		
Celebrar = To celebrate	Escudo de armas = Coat of Arms	First time		
Unirse = To unite	Lema = <i>Motto</i>	Parte baja		
Bendecir = To bless	Libertad = Freedom	Lower part; Bottom end		
Alzar = To raise / elevate	Símbolos nacionales = National emblems	Parte alta		
Escuchar = To hear / listen to	Pueblos = People; Communities	Upper part; Top end		
Rogar = To pray / plea for	Cielo = Sky; Heaven	Nuestro / Nuestra		
Proteger = To protect	Mar = Sea	Our (M) /(F)		
Intervenir = To intervene	Acantilado = <i>Cliff; Escarpment</i>	Cada		
Cesar = To cease / stop	Pie = Foot	Each		
Resonar = To resound / resonate	Montaña = <i>Mountain</i>	De pie		
Sonar = To sound / ring	Tierra = Land	Standing; Be up		
Permanecer = To remain / stay	Significado = <i>Meaning</i>	Juntos		
Luchar = To fight / strive	Profundidad = Depth	Together		

A day in the life of ... Kajen Moodley

I. Tell us about yourself ... I am Kajen Moodley, 45-years-old, born and raised in Cape Town. I am very family-orientated and I have three wonderful sons. I am a sport fanatic and a huge supporter and follower of Mamelodi Sundowns FC and Liverpool FC from England. I joined DIRCO in 2006 as Deputy Director at the State Protocol Lounge at OR Tambo International Airport, at which time I relocated with my family to Johannesburg. In September 2007, my DIRCO State Protocol Senior Management offered me the opportunity to head/manage the State Protocol Lounge (SPL) at Cape Town International Airport, at which time my family and I relocated back to our home town.

I possess strong values of respect, trustworthiness, loyalty and fairness. I am a good team player and able to bring out the best in my fellow colleagues. This is what contributes to my success. I consider myself a loyal and dedicated public servant who is committed to contribute to the department in achieving its foreign policy objectives. I enjoy engaging with the Diplomatic and Consular Corps in the execution of my duties. I think meeting new people and building a strong network is of importance in achieving success in my job. This is something I strive for. I am currently doing my final year of the MBA programme.

I have over 10 years of experience in DIRCO Protocol Services at the airports and am well versed with all aspects pertaining to DIRCO Protocol operations. These include, among others, state visits (incoming and outgoing), international conferences, state banquets, etc. I have assisted at various international events hosted in South Africa, namely the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Summit, African Union Summit, Conference of the Parties (COP 17), presidential inaugurations, etc. and have also provided protocol support to The Presidency on state visits abroad. 2. What is your daily routine?

I get to the office at 08:00 every morning and work until 16:30. My office is at the SPL at Cape Town International Airport. Here, we facilitate and oversee the processes of the airport on behalf of our government and foreign government dignitaries. These dignitaries include, among others, heads of states and government, ministers, deputy ministers and heads of international intergovernmental organisations.

The service that we provide is on a daily basis and 365 days a year, including over weekends and on public holidays. On a daily basis, I monitor the schedules of dignitaries who will be travelling and using our facility for the day and I respond daily to requests received from the Diplomatic and Consular Corps. I ensure that the staff on duty are adequately resourced to deal with the operational demand. I am also on standby, ready to assist my colleagues with actual facilitation, driving, etc. of the dignitary, especially during our busy periods when Parliament is in session.

As DIRCO, we operate in a unique working environment, namely the airports. I interact with the broader airport stakeholders as the success of our operations are very much dependent on them. These include Airports Company South Africa, Department of Home Affairs (immigrations), South African Revenue Service Customs, South African Police Service, airlines, handling agents, Port Health, etc. I serve on various airport management forums and attend monthly meetings representing DIRCO.

During international intergovernmental events in Cape Town hosted by South Africa, I form part of the organising committee representing DIRCO and would also represent DIRCO at the Provincial Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure.

On a daily basis, I manage the office in terms of ensuring that it is well resourced and that the well-being of my fellow colleagues is taken care of. I also ensure that my managerial responsibilities are fulfilled and that the

necessary reporting is done to Head Office. I am honoured to have a dedicated, skilful

and experienced team of officials at the SPL at the Cape Town International Airport. The office culture and ethics I enjoy with my fellow colleagues are unbelievable. We are a dynamic and efficient team who receives lots of praise from our clients and management for the manner in which we go about doing our business. I am also grateful for the wonderful support that my Management at Head Office gives me in making decisions that affect our operations.

3. What do you enjoy most about working for DIRCO?

I strongly believe that DIRCO is one of the leading government departments in terms of Corporate Governance. DIRCO's specialised approach, professional employees and modern infrastructure are something I am extremely proud to be part of.

I enjoy all aspects of my job, from my operational obligations to my administrative and managerial obligations. My job allows me the opportunity to engage with various stakeholders. It gives me the opportunity me to serve the highest level of clientele and to directly interact with them on a daily basis. This is an honour and privilege I relish. I enjoy meeting new people from all over the world expressing their different cultures.

4. What do you like about your job?

I strongly believe that DIRCO is one of the leading government departments in terms of Corporate Governance. DIRCO's specialised approach, professional employees and modern infrastructure are something I am extremely proud to be part of.





I enjoy all aspects of my job, from my operational obligations to my administrative and managerial obligations. My job allows me the opportunity to engage various stakeholders. It gives me the opportunity me to serve the highest level of clientele and to directly interact with them on a daily basis. This is an honour and privilege I relish. I enjoy meeting new people from all over the world expressing their different cultures

5. Anything else you would like to tell us about yourself?

As a die-hard supporter of Liverpool football, with the motto of "You'll never walk alone", I believe that the success of my office is accredited to my fellow colleagues in the office and I know for a fact that I "will never walk alone", and that they will be right alongside me.





INTRODUCTION

Before embarking on the journey to Chad in 2015, I mingled with colleagues and friends who wanted to know where I was heading to. I replied: "I am going to Chad" and the next question was: "Where is Chad?" This led me to ponder as to where I was really headed to and what challenges lay ahead? How do I respond to such challenges? These questions remained unanswered till I arrived in N'Djamena, where I observed the following:

LOCATION

N'Djamena (*The place where we rest*) is not far from South Africa. The distance between the two countries is 5 111 kilometres and about 5 hours and 46 minutes when traveling by air directly. Chad is located in Central Africa and bordered by Nigeria, Niger, Libya, Sudan, Cameroon and the Central Africa Republic. It has a land mass of 1 284 000 km² with an estimated population of 11 526 million.

Chad is now the fourth-largest country in Africa (following the independence of South Sudan).

Prominent landmarks are Lake Chad, one of the most important wetlands on the continent and home to hundreds of species of fish and birds; Tibesti Mountains in Northern Chad: and Zakouma National Park, home to different wildlife species and a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation World Heritage Site. These are centres of attraction for tourists, conservationists, geologists as well as all nature lovers. Interesting to note about Zakouma is that the Managing Director of the park, Rian Labuschagne, was awarded the Highest Order by President Idriss Déby.



Camels in the city of N'diamena

PEOPLE AND LANGUAGES

Chad's population is estimated at 11 526 million, 70% of whom are considered to be rural dwellers. N'Djamena is the capital city with an estimated population of two million people. Urbanisation is taking place at a rapid speed as people move from the rural areas to N'Djamena.

An important part of the Chadian society is the Nomadic people, usually live-stock breeders and who depend on land for survival. These people move around from North to South looking for grazing land for their livestock, especially camels and cows. Interestingly, they build shelter wherever they find grazing land.

French and Arabic are the official languages, with more than 100 local languages, including Sara derivatives and the Chadian Arabic (Tourkou), also widely spoken. There are more than 200 ethnic groups in Chad. Prominent among these groups are the Gouran, Zakhawa, Arabs Waddai, Sara, Hadjarai, Boulala, Kanembou, etc.

Chadian people are friendly and open. Chad hosts a number of refugees, migrants and internally displaced people (IDPs) from the Central African Republic, Sudan, Libya, Nigeria, Niger and Cameroon. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' Global Focus, Chad hosts 369 540 refugees; 51 999 IDPs; 2 898 asylum seekers; 41 returned refugees; and 50 000 others of concern.

CULTURE

Chadian culture is diverse and complex. The distinct feature of the Chadian culture is the sheer number of ethnic groups and languages.

The Chadian Government has actively promoted Chadian culture and national traditions by opening the Chad National Museum and the Chad Cultural Centre.

Chadian authors have generated literature dominated by historical discourse. There are no publishing houses and the literature is in French.

RELIGION

Karl Marx once described religion as "a protest against real suffering, a sigh of the oppressed creature, the heart of a heartless world and the soul of soulless conditions. This philosophical thinking is true for Chad. The north and centre of the country are generally Muslim while most southerners are Christians or animists

There is a Catholic Cathedral in N'Djamena with Sunday services in French only, while inter-denominational Christian church services in English are held every second Sunday at the SIL Centre in the Moursal neighbourhood.

There are a number of mosques, the largest of which is the Central Mosque opposite the central market. In fact, the exact number of Mosques is unknown.

At the end of Ramadan, it is a tradition for high-ranking government officials, the heads of diplomatic missions as well as the representatives of international organisations in Chad, to greet the President of the Republic and local population visit each other and eat together.

FOOD

There are a variety of Chadian dishes prepared differently by different localities. Rice, maize and millet are the staple food throughout Chad. Millet is used to make balls of paste that are dipped in sauces. In the North, this dish is known as "eish" and in the South, as *"biya"*.

Fish is popular, which is generally prepared and sold either as salanga (sun-dried and lightly smoked *Alestes* and *Hydrocynus*) or as *banda* (smoked large fish). *Carcaje* is a popular sweet red tea extracted from hibiscus leaves. South of Chad, millet beer known as *billi-billi* when brewed from red millet, and as *coshate* when from white millet, is popular. Chad also brews an excellent beer, called *Gala*.

Chadians eat together in the evening during the main meal. Food is served in one communal plate with men eating together and women eating together, separately from each other. There are places where you can easily get camel meat (barbecued or cooked).



Fish prepared the N'Djamena way

ECONOMY



Chad's economic policy is rooted in the *Plan National de Dévelopement* for 2013-15, which aims to put the country on the path of becoming an emerging economy by 2025.

The dominant oil sector will remain the major driver of economic performance and will benefit from the coming on stream of new fields, which will underpin real gross domestic growth, expected to come in at 5,3% a year in 2015-16. Weak oil prices have severely curtailed public investment.

Chad is endowed with the following natural resources: petroleum, natron (sodium carbonate), kaolin, gold, bauxite, tin, tungsten, titanium and iron ore. Major exports consist mostly of petroleum products (nearly 96% of exports), cotton, livestock and gum Arabi while the major imports consist mostly of petroleum products, machinery and transportation equipment, foodstuffs, industrial goods and textiles.

Chad is a member of the Economic Community of Central African States, Economic and Monetary Union of Central African Community, Central African States Bank, African Development Bank and the Central African States Development Bank.

There are no South African investments in Chad and vice versa.

PEACE AND SECURITY

Since 2010, there has been peace and security in Chad. There have been no attempted coups for the past decade and rebel activities have diminished.



Fishing in the Chari River



See solutions on back cover

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Globe at a glimpse



Minister Pandor visits New Zealand

In August 2016, the Minister of Science and Technology, Naledi Pandor, paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister John Key and engaged on issues of bilateral relations, especially in the areas of science, innovation and research.

The meeting with Prime Minister Key was preceded by other meetings with various ministries, including the Minister for Climate Change Issues, Paula Bennett, and Minister for Primary Industries, Nathan Guy. Minister Pandor also took the opportunity to visit the National Museum of New Zealand, Te Papa Tongarewa. The museum is renowned for its rich cultural indigenous knowledge issues in relation to Maori culture and the Treaty of Waitangi.

Minister Pandor also visited Massey University in Palmerston North, and Lincoln University in Christchurch to identify opportunities for possible collaboration between South Africa and New Zealand institutions of higher learning in related areas of science, innovation and research.



South African students in Japan

In September 2016, Ambassador Beryl Sisulu welcomed 36 South African students who would spend two years in Japan doing their Master's degree in various fields coupled with an internship in one or two of the Japanese multinational companies.

This programme is under the African Business Education (ABE) Initiative, which is a result of the Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development. This year alone, about 300 African students from 54 African countries are being received by various graduate schools in Japan.

International Literacy Day

On 8 September 2015 (International Literacy Day), Ambassador Sisulu read a book, titled: "You are the only one but never a lonely one" to 75 Shirokane Elementary School Grade 6 leaners. She also made a presentation to tell the learners about South Africa. After realigning the book, Ambassador

Sisulu asked the learners questions on South Africa. Those who answered correctly received South African souvenirs as gifts.





Group photo with the principal and learners



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