

Vote 3

Foreign Affairs

	2004/05 To be appropriated	2005/06	2006/07
MTEF allocations	R2 485 814 000	R2 699 290 000	R2 904 020 000
Statutory amounts	-	-	-
Responsible Minister	Minister of Foreign Affairs		
Administering Department	Department of Foreign Affairs		
Accounting Officer	Director-General of Foreign Affairs		

Aim

The Department of Foreign Affairs is responsible for the formulation, co-ordination, implementation and management of South Africa's foreign policy and international relations programmes throughout the world.

Programme purpose and measurable objectives

Programme 1: Administration

Purpose: Conduct the overall policy development and management of the department.

Programme 2: Foreign Relations

Purpose: Promote relations with foreign countries and participate in international organisations and institutions, in pursuit of South Africa's national values and foreign policy objectives.

Measurable objective: Promote South Africa's foreign policy internationally and within multilateral institutions, through diplomatic interventions to strengthen foreign relations.

Programme 3: Public Diplomacy and Protocol

Purpose: Promote an understanding, both domestically and internationally, of South Africa's role and position in international relations, and provide protocol services.

Measurable objective: Project a positive image of South Africa by marketing the department's programmes and providing protocol services.

Programme 4: International Transfers

Purpose: Provide for the payment of membership fees to international organisations.

Measurable objective: Contribute to multilateral development co-operation.

Strategic overview and key policy developments: 2000/01 – 2006/07

Priorities for 2004/05

The department's current focus is on its work programmes and plans for service delivery improvement. Priorities include: facilitating the vision of the African Renaissance by promoting regional and continental integration, good governance, sustainable socio-economic development and poverty eradication; participating in international efforts to seek lasting peace and stability in conflict areas, especially in Africa and the Middle East; and promoting the agenda of the South by strengthening solidarity with the developing world and building partnerships with the developed world to foster sustainable development, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa.

Focus on Africa

Membership of the African Union (AU) is currently the key issue in South Africa's international relations. Core activities include developing AU policies and structures, continuing the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) activities, and ensuring that AU and NEPAD policies are harmonised with those of the regional economic communities. This contributes to building a more dynamic union, capable of dealing with current global challenges and of leading Africa out of conflict and poverty.

During 2004/05, the department will focus on facilitating the establishment and effective functioning of AU structures, with particular emphasis on finalising the protocols relating to the AU's Pan African Parliament, Peace and Security Council, Court of Justice, Convention Against Terrorism, and Common African Defence and Security Policy, and its concerns with rights of women in Africa.

In the context of the African Renaissance, NEPAD is the key to Africa's development. The Department of Foreign Affairs led the process of setting up institutions for implementing NEPAD. The Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc) has been established to encourage civil society's participation in the NEPAD process. South Africa has also agreed to be one of the first countries to be peer reviewed, and will play a leading role in this initiative. The department will be actively involved in implementing current NEPAD priority areas, which include: bridging the infrastructure gap, especially in ICT and energy; human resources development, including education, skills development and reversing the brain drain; health; agriculture; and the market access initiative.

The Southern African Customs Union's (SACU) mandate as a multilateral institution on the African continent includes facilitating and co-ordinating SACU's interface with foreign countries. The three free trade agreement negotiations currently under way are with the European Free Trade Association States, the USA, and the Southern Common Market (Mercosur) block in South America. SACU is close to implementing the Mercosur agreement. Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho and Swaziland have ratified it, and South Africa will do so early in 2004.

Peace and security

The focus is increasingly on active engagement and providing tangible support to Africa's regional peace initiatives and processes. This is based on the need to create enabling environments, conducive to sustainable socio-economic development for all regions. South Africa's engagement is increasingly characterised by initiatives which seek to achieve comprehensive peace agreements linked to the development and implementation of post-conflict reconstruction programmes. In this regard, South Africa has established strong strategic partnerships with Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

International co-operation for sustainable development

A key challenge facing South Africa is to continue to bridge the South-North divide and to strengthen South-South co-operation. The establishment of the G-South, a grouping of countries comprising South Africa, Brazil and India, with the intention of strengthening South-South relations, is therefore regarded as a priority. The department has actively pursued this objective with India and Brazil through the India, Brazil and South Africa Forum established in June 2003. The forum aims to bring together these countries with vibrant democracies from three regions of the developing world, and all active on the global scene, to explore issues of mutual and international interest. The countries' three foreign ministers decided to create a funding mechanism for projects to address hunger, education, health and sanitation.

There is a need to strengthen Asian-African co-operation and partnership, given the growing challenges of globalisation and the rapid pace of economic liberalisation. After the eighth Association of South East Asian Nations (Asean) Summit in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, in 2002, Indonesia and South Africa agreed to co-chair the Asia-Africa sub-regional conference (AASROC). AASROC seeks to reactivate and promote Afro-Asia solidarity. The first AASROC conference was held in Bandung in July 2003. South Africa will host the second AASROC in June 2004 and the golden jubilee summit will be held in Bandung in 2005. This revived partnership should take into account the results and achievements of many arrangements and initiatives thus far, such as the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), the China-Africa Forum and the India-Africa Fund.

In a similar vein, within the past year South Africa has established a relationship with the Caribbean Community and Common Market (Caricom). The objective is to promote economic integration and development in the Caribbean region, especially in the least developed countries category.

Expenditure estimates**Table 3.1: Foreign Affairs**

Programme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04				
1 Administration	249 010	289 768	322 785	369 676	365 296	366 912	439 549	472 158
2 Foreign Relations	1 021 606	1 529 824	1 643 854	1 589 373	1 526 590	1 751 020	1 905 493	2 073 371
3 Public Diplomacy and Protocol	34 441	55 874	61 949	62 857	61 543	135 122	70 718	74 961
4 International Transfers	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Total	1 435 222	1 994 609	2 339 401	2 328 579	2 260 102	2 485 814	2 699 290	2 904 020
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				85 024	16 547	(10 872)	10 175	

Economic classification

	1 202 662	1 731 897	1 838 345	1 816 288	1 747 811	2 091 198	2 192 453	2 396 712
Current payments								
Compensation of employees	722 913	1 050 174	1 077 750	1 234 658	1 190 855	1 306 670	1 418 412	1 491 340
Goods and services	478 094	680 804	759 195	581 630	556 956	784 528	774 041	905 372
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 655	919	1 400	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome			2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04				
Transfers and subsidies to:	130 627	119 467	312 258	307 048	307 048	233 179	283 927	283 951
Provinces and municipalities	283	324	398	375	375	419	397	421
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	1 047	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	101 933	143 245	188 798	205 243	205 243	161 437	222 910	223 357
Buildings and other fixed structures	49 721	48 940	84 319	101 381	101 381	54 209	107 232	103 605
Machinery and equipment	51 545	93 585	90 793	103 862	103 862	104 228	115 678	119 752
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	667	720	13 686	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1 435 222	1 994 609	2 339 401	2 328 579	2 260 102	2 485 814	2 699 290	2 904 020

Expenditure trends

Expenditure will grow at an annual average rate of 7,6 per cent over the medium term due to the increase in *Foreign Relations*, which accounts for about 70,8 per cent of the department's budget. This relates to South Africa's participation in international organisations, which entails hosting major conferences and participating in peace processes and regional and continental affairs. The increase in expenditure can also be attributed to the significant role of South Africa in the activities of the AU. This includes South Africa's involvement in peace processes, its hosting of the NEPAD Secretariat, and its continued participation in the AU (even after the handing over of the chairpersonship in July 2003).

Expenditure trends are significantly affected by the exchange rate. About 65,0 per cent of the vote's total expenditure is in foreign currency. It is anticipated that the rand will maintain its strength, and this will reduce the expenditure of the department in rand terms.

Departmental receipts

Receipts are sourced from the sale of properties and the recovery of advances to department officials, and are deposited into the National Revenue Fund. The department inherited properties from the previous dispensation located in areas that are no longer strategic in terms of current foreign policy. In collaboration with the Department of Public Works, the department is in the process of selling these properties, and anticipates that receipts for 2003/04 will be R7,1 million and R108,2 million for 2004/05.

Table 3.2: Departmental receipts

R thousand	Revenue outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term revenue estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	outcome 2002/03					
Tax receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales of goods and services produced by department (excl capital assets)	13 048	29 950	14 651	12 010	11 008	15 019	15 921	
Sales of scrap, waste, arms and other used current goods (excl capital assets)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, penalties and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest, dividends and rent on land	8 210	3 035	240	4 550	6 000	4 550	4 823	
Sales of capital assets	20 883	33 934	15 000	7 067	108 150	-	-	
Total departmental receipts	42 141	66 919	29 891	23 627	125 158	19 569	20 744	

Programme 1: Administration

Administration conducts the overall policy development and management of the department. It provides for policy formulation by the Minister, the Deputy Minister, the Director-General and other members of the department's management. Apart from general administrative activities, other functions include providing consular and agency services in Pretoria and abroad and purchasing vehicles for the department. The programme is also responsible for securing and maintaining economical housing and office accommodation for all staff members abroad (including partner departments such as home affairs, health, and arts and culture, among others).

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.3: Administration

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	outcome 2002/03					
R thousand								
Minister ¹	666	778	10 860	749	791	831	872	
Deputy Minister ²	538	636	4 235	610	643	675	709	
Management	2 814	7 004	4 517	10 192	13 197	13 988	14 701	
Corporate Services	197 549	234 148	215 469	256 344	270 523	290 029	330 183	
Government Motor Transport	-	-	-	400	600	900	900	
Statutory	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
Foreign and Domestic Properties Management	47 443	47 202	87 700	101 381	81 158	133 126	124 793	
Total	249 010	289 768	322 785	369 676	366 912	439 549	472 158	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				104 756	96 117	153 295		

¹ Payable as from 1 April 2003. Salary: R597 228. Car allowance: R149 307.

² Payable as from 1 April 2003. Salary: R485 412. Car allowance: R121 353.

Economic classification

	191 501	222 900	227 830	250 033	279 941	298 676	335 760
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	82 422	95 836	102 294	134 988	153 140	160 937	170 593
Goods and services	109 079	127 064	124 136	115 045	126 801	137 739	165 167
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	1 400	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited 2000/01	Audited 2001/02	Preliminary outcome 2002/03		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand							
Transfers and subsidies to:	222	47	52	67	72	76	81
Provinces and municipalities	43	47	52	67	72	76	81
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	57 287	66 821	94 903	119 576	86 899	140 797	136 317
Buildings and other fixed structures	48 129	48 314	76 833	101 381	54 209	107 232	103 605
Machinery and equipment	9 158	18 507	18 070	18 195	32 690	33 565	32 712
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	249 010	289 768	322 785	369 676	366 912	439 549	472 158

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current	43	47	52	67	72	76	81
Regional Services Council levies	43	47	52	67	72	76	81
Households (Social benefits)							
Current	179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Study expenditure: Bursaries	179	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	222	47	52	67	72	76	81

Expenditure trends

Spending on *Administration* will have increased at an average annual rate of 11,3 per cent over the seven-year period. This is due to South Africa's increased involvement in global issues, especially peace and security processes. The other main contributor to the increase is Corporate Services, the bulk of which involves costs related to compensation of employees. Expenditure on the acquisition of capital assets over the medium term will be allocated to improving infrastructure both at head office and in missions abroad.

A 19,8 per cent increase in expenditure in 2005/06 from the previous year is attributable to the following: an increase in the allocation for the acquisition of properties abroad, in line with the departmental policy of purchasing properties where doing so is more effective than renting; improvement in the maintenance of properties; and improvement and modernisation of the department's ICT through the implementation of a master systems plan.

Programme 2: Foreign Relations

Foreign Relations promotes relations with foreign countries and facilitates the department's participation in international organisations and institutions, in line with South Africa's national

values and foreign policy objectives. While the objectives are applicable to all regions, emphasis may vary, depending on current circumstances or anticipated developments in a particular region.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.4: Foreign Relations

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
Bilateral Relations Management	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Africa and Middle East	21 951	32 221	133 964	129 857	134 334	174 801	208 289
Asia and Australasia	9 426	10 110	8 644	11 551	41 261	59 561	63 134
Americas and Europe	12 339	14 339	36 250	40 899	32 133	46 698	57 500
Multilateral	21 867	132 990	33 413	42 298	44 792	61 838	65 548
Diplomatic Representation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Africa and Middle East	196 919	309 854	422 446	426 804	457 750	476 941	528 107
Asia and Australasia	198 048	269 090	212 118	211 958	256 633	264 685	280 566
Americas and Europe	465 114	627 206	685 225	631 683	685 960	718 163	761 253
Multilateral	95 942	134 014	111 794	94 323	98 157	102 806	108 974
Total	1 021 606	1 529 824	1 643 854	1 589 373	1 751 020	1 905 493	2 073 371
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				(76 622)	(102 510)	(145 066)	

Economic classification

	976 754	1 453 514	1 549 936	1 504 955	1 682 217	1 824 538	1 987 559
Current payments							
Compensation of employees	625 079	934 078	947 500	1 062 521	1 113 882	1 217 675	1 278 559
Goods and services	351 675	519 436	602 436	442 434	568 335	606 863	709 000
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	206	229	1 331	221	235	208	220
Provinces and municipalities	206	229	284	221	235	208	220
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	1 047	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	44 646	76 081	92 587	84 197	68 568	80 747	85 592
Buildings and other fixed structures	1 592	626	7 486	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	42 387	74 735	71 415	84 197	68 568	80 747	85 592
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	667	720	13 686	–	–	–	–
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1 021 606	1 529 824	1 643 854	1 589 373	1 751 020	1 905 493	2 073 371

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current							
Regional Services Council levies	206	229	284	221	235	208	220

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Departmental agencies and accounts (Entities)							
Current	-	-	1 047	-	-	-	-
Company payments: customs on motor vehicle	-	-	1 047	-	-	-	-
Total	206	229	1 331	221	235	208	220

Expenditure trends

Spending on the *Foreign Relations* programme averages 71,1 per cent of total expenditure on the vote over the seven-year period. Fluctuating exchange rates are the major cost-driver. The increase in spending can also be attributed to the increasing foreign representation in Africa, the Middle East and Asia. Sixteen new missions are expected to be opened in Africa over the medium term.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

Foreign Relations played a significant role in the transition of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) to the African Union, with South Africa assuming the role of chair until the July 2003 Maputo Summit. South Africa continues to play a significant role as part of the AU Troika until July 2004, together with Mozambique and another country which is yet to be confirmed. It will continue with existing initiatives, as well as being a key proponent of NEPAD. The department has facilitated international recognition of NEPAD as the primary development programme of the continent by all major international and regional groupings, including the UN, G8, Asean, Mercosur, Ecosoc, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and the European Union. A crucial component of the NEPAD process is implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism. South Africa is among the countries (including amongst others Uganda, Gabon, Nigeria, Kenya, Ghana and Senegal) that have agreed to be reviewed first. An additional amount of R5,0 million was provided in the Adjusted Estimates of National Expenditure for 2003/04 to kick-start the process.

The programme also provides for South Africa's involvement in peace initiatives, including the management of conflicts on the continent, the development of security structures in the region and at the AU level, and the reform of international institutions such as the UN Security Council. South Africa is currently committed to initiatives in Angola, Burundi, DRC, Central African Republic, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia and Eritrea, Liberia, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Western Sahara, Zimbabwe, and Palestine-Israel. Of these, the most significant progress has been made in: the peace processes in Burundi, DRC, Comoros and Sudan; the Rwandan and Kenyan presidential and parliamentary elections; and democratic elections in Madagascar.

Medium-term output targets

Foreign Relations

Measurable objective: Promote South Africa's foreign policy internationally and within multilateral institutions, through diplomatic interventions to strengthen foreign relations.

Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Bilateral Relations Management	An operational African Union	Establishment of the remaining organs of the AU	December 2004
	Restructured Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Southern African Customs Union (SACU) institutions	Finalisation of the Strategic Indicative Plan and the SADC Mutual Defence Pact	1 st quarter 2004
	African peer review mechanism	Finalisation of policy guidelines for the creation of SACU institutions and criteria set for the location of SACU secretariat headquarters	1 st quarter 2004
	Participation in selected UN and AU peace-keeping operations	Preparation for South Africa to be peer-reviewed	May 2004
	Protocols for the AU financial institutions, namely: the African Bank, the African Monetary Fund and the African Investment Bank	Regional, sub-regional, and national mechanisms to deal with human crisis situations	Sierra Leone, Burundi, DRC, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Comoros, Somalia, Liberia, Madagascar
	Common African Defence and Security Policy	Protocols established	By next AU summit, July 2004
	Identify key and strategic positions in the AU for deploying South Africans to work for the AU	Policy developed and ratified by South Africa	2 nd quarter 2004
	Effective multilateral relations	South African quota filled	To be finalised in 2004/05
		Successful participation in multilateral institutions	Ratification of all agreements
		Promotion of MDGs Agenda of the South and UN reform	Host Asia-Africa sub-regional conference (AASROC) in June 2004 and ongoing
Diplomatic Representation	Increased foreign representation	Number of new missions opened in Africa, Asia and Middle East	6 per financial year

Programme 3: Public Diplomacy and Protocol

This programme markets South Africa's foreign policy objectives and programmes, projects a positive image of South Africa and Africa, and provides state protocol services. Other activities include organising state visits, diplomatic liaison, providing intergovernmental or provincial protocol services, and organising the presidential inauguration.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.5: Public Diplomacy and Protocol

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome					
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
Public Diplomacy	7 920	3 457	15 031	19 632	22 584	23 713	25 136	
Protocol	26 521	52 417	46 918	43 225	112 538	47 005	49 825	
Total	34 441	55 874	61 949	62 857	135 122	70 718	74 961	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				116	28 574	178		

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Economic classification							
Current payments	34 407	55 483	60 579	61 300	129 040	69 239	73 393
Compensation of employees	15 412	20 260	27 956	37 149	39 648	39 800	42 188
Goods and services	17 340	34 304	32 623	24 151	89 392	29 439	31 205
Interest and rent on land	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 655	919	–	–	–	–	–
Unauthorised expenditure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies to:	34	48	62	87	112	113	120
Provinces and municipalities	34	48	62	87	112	113	120
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Universities and technikons	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments & international organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Public corporations & private enterprises	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-profit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Households	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	–	343	1 308	1 470	5 970	1 366	1 448
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	–	343	1 308	1 470	2 970	1 366	1 448
Cultivated assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Software and other intangible assets	–	–	–	–	3 000	–	–
Land and subsoil assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of which: Capitalised compensation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	34 441	55 874	61 949	62 857	135 122	70 718	74 961

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Provinces and municipalities							
Municipalities							
Current							
Regional Services Council levies	34	48	62	87	112	113	120
Total	34	48	62	87	112	113	120

Expenditure trends

The annual average increase in expenditure over the seven-year period for the *Public Diplomacy and Protocol* programme is 13,8 per cent. This is mainly attributable to the increasing number of state visits, the hosting of international conferences, South Africa's role in the international arena and the restructuring process that the department has undertaken.

The unusually large increase from 2003/04 to 2004/05 of 160,4 per cent in the Protocol subprogramme is due to a once-off allocation of R60,0 million for the inauguration of the President after the 2004 elections.

Service delivery objectives and indicators**Recent outputs**

Protocol and public diplomacy services provided during 2003/04 include: making a contribution to the successful hosting of the AU celebrations in May 2003; the African Union Summit held in Maputo in July 2003; the G8 Summit in France in June 2003; the UN General Assembly (UNGA)

58 in September 2003; the WTO Cancun negotiations in September 2003; the 10 Year Celebrations in London in October 2003; and the Commonwealth Heads of States and Government Meeting (CHOGM) Summit in Abuja in December 2003. In addition, the programme provided support to South Africa's principals during incoming and outgoing state visits.

The Public Diplomacy subprogramme also provided marketing support to all 106 South African missions abroad and the Protocol subprogramme serviced the diverse needs of 186 accredited missions in South Africa.

Medium-term output targets

Public Diplomacy and Protocol

Measurable objective: Project a positive image of South Africa by marketing the department's programmes and providing protocol services.			
Subprogramme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
Public Diplomacy	Initiatives for marketing South Africa	Number of marketing campaigns hosted Participation in major international exhibitions Implementation of proactive communications strategy for international visits	3 marketing campaigns in Europe and Americas 10 exhibitions As per visits scheduled
Protocol	Develop and implement interactive diplomatic website State protocol services to government Protocol services to accredited missions and organisations in South Africa Services to the National Council of Provinces (NCOP), and provincial and local government Presidential inauguration	Successful development and implementation Successful programmes for incoming and outgoing visits Agreements, registrations, service facilitation, diplomatic accreditation, and so on Qualitative and accurate advice and information provided to all spheres of Government Successful planning and implementation of all activities associated with this event	End March 2005 Ongoing 199 missions and organisations in South Africa 9 provinces, 284 local governments, 12 traditional monarchs On the date as announced by The Presidency

Programme 4: International Transfers

This programme provides for the payment of fees and contributions to various international organisations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.6: International Transfers

Subprogramme	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome	2003/04		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
International Organisations	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530	
Total	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530	
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate				56 774	(33 053)	1 768		

Economic classification

Current payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2004 Estimates of National Expenditure

	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04			
Transfers and subsidies to:	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Provinces and municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universities and technikons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Public corporations & private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and other fixed structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land and subsoil assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530

Details of transfer payments and subsidies:

Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation	-	-	9 300	-	-	-	-
World Food Programme	-	-	170 000	100 000	-	-	-
United Nations Development Programme	970	8 536	5 620	950	950	950	950
UN Technical Co-operation & other distance	15 498	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern African Development Community: Membership fees	2 998	2 620	2 663	8 620	10 000	12 665	12 665
Other International Organisations – Manpower secondment	264	3 887	3 973	4 374	7 000	7 000	7 000
OAU/African Union	14 165	14 500	15 059	14 500	30 000	20 000	20 000
NEPAD	-	-	19 200	25 000	25 000	25 000	25 000
Commonwealth: Membership fees	4 928	7 000	7 344	7 000	7 000	7 000	7 000
United Nation: Membership fees	76 073	76 000	70 796	76 000	76 000	80 000	80 000
Maritime Law Inst.Univ.Cape Town	120	-	-	120	120	120	120
Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre	-	-	-	120	120	120	120
Humanitarian Aid	10 788	6 600	6 858	10 000	10 000	13 000	13 000
Bacterial and Toxic Weapons Convention	48	-	-	414	414	414	414
African Caribbean and Pacific: Membership fee	2 510	-	-	1 100	1 100	2 200	2 200
Bureau of International Exposition: Membership Fees	16	-	-	25	25	25	25
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty	1 787	-	-	3 000	4 981	4 986	4 986
South Centre	-	-	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000
Perrez-Guerrero Trust Fund	-	-	-	50	50	50	50
United Nations Development Programme: Local office costs	-	-	-	4 400	9 000	9 000	9 000
African Renaissance Fund	-	-	-	50 000	50 000	100 000	100 000
Total	130 165	119 143	310 813	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530

Expenditure trends

The annual average increase of 13,9 per cent over the seven-year period is due to increases in organisations' memberships rates. The budget increase of 160,9 per cent in 2002/03 caters mainly for a R170,0 million transfer to the World Food Programme. At the AU summit held in Maputo in July 2003 it was agreed that South Africa, among other countries, would increase their contribution from 7,3 per cent of the total AU budget to 8,3 per cent.

Service delivery objectives and indicators

Recent outputs

During 2002/03, transfers were made to institutions and organisations of which South Africa is a member and to which it pays membership fees and contributions, in order to contribute to multilateral development co-operation. These include the African Union, the African Renaissance Fund, NEPAD, SADC, and the UN and its associated organisations. A transfer of R170,0 million was made during the last quarter of 2002/03 to the World Food Programme to donate 100 000 tons of maize to countries in the SADC region most seriously affected by food shortages. The contribution to the World Food Programme for 2003/04 is R100,0 million.

Medium-term output targets

International Transfers

Measurable objective: Contribute to multilateral development co-operation.			
Programme	Output	Measure/Indicator	Target
International Organisations	Payment of membership fees to international organisations	Membership fees and contributions paid in time	Meet due dates and stay within budget

Annexure

Vote 3: Foreign Affairs

Table 3.7: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

Table 3.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

Table 3.9: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

Table 3.10: Summary of expenditure on training

Table 3.11: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

Table 3.12: Summary of official development assistance

Table 3.13: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Table 3.7: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme

	Expenditure outcome			Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome	Main appropriation	Additional appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
1 Administration	249 010	289 768	322 785	313 146	56 530	369 676	365 296
2 Foreign Relations	1 021 606	1 529 824	1 643 854	1 665 995	(76 622)	1 589 373	1 526 590
3 Public Diplomacy and Protocol	34 441	55 874	61 949	62 741	116	62 857	61 543
4 International Transfers	130 165	119 143	310 813	201 673	105 000	306 673	306 673
Total	1 435 222	1 994 609	2 339 401	2 243 555	85 024	2 328 579	2 260 102
Change to 2003 Budget Estimate						85 024	16 547
						(10 872)	10 175
						2 485 814	2 699 290
							2 904 020

Table 3.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification

	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate							
	Audited		Preliminary outcome		2003/04		2004/05		2005/06		2006/07	
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03		Main appropriation	Additional appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
Current Payments												
Compensation of employees	722 913	1 050 174	1 077 750		1 230 789	3 869	1 234 658	1 190 855	1 306 670	1 418 412	1 491 340	
- Salaries and wages	639 959	891 500	922 018		1 048 800	3 869	1 052 669	1 016 313	1 152 603	1 208 615	1 270 781	
- Social contributions	82 954	158 674	155 732		181 989	-	181 989	174 542	154 067	209 797	220 559	
Goods and services	478 094	680 804	759 195		666 630	(85 000)	581 630	556 956	784 528	774 041	905 372	
Interest and rent on land	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Interest	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Rent on land	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	1 655	919	1 400		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unauthorised expenditure	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total current payments	1 202 662	1 731 897	1 838 345		1 897 419	(81 131)	1 816 288	1 747 811	2 091 198	2 192 453	2 396 712	
Transfers and subsidies to:												
Provinces and municipalities	283	324	398		375	-	375	375	419	397	421	
- Provinces	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Provincial Revenue Funds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Provincial agencies and funds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Municipalities	283	324	398		375	-	375	375	419	397	421	
- Municipalities	283	324	398		375	-	375	375	419	397	421	
- Municipal agencies and funds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Departmental agencies and accounts	-	-	1 047		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Social security funds	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Departmental agencies (non-business entities)	-	-	1 047		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 3.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification (continued)

	Expenditure outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate					
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome	Main appropriation	Additional Appropriation	Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03							
R thousand										
Universities and technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign governments & international organisations	130 165	119 143	310 813	201 673	105 000	306 673	306 673	232 760	283 530	283 530
Public corporations and private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Public corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Private enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-profit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Social benefits	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other transfers to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total transfers and subsidies	130 627	119 467	312 258	202 048	105 000	307 048	307 048	233 179	283 927	283 951
Payments on capital assets										
Buildings and other fixed structures	49 721	48 940	84 319	48 226	53 155	101 381	101 381	54 209	107 232	103 605
- Buildings	47 443	47 202	22 640	27 060	-	27 060	27 060	54 049	107 232	103 605
- Other fixed structures	2 278	1 738	61 679	21 166	53 155	74 321	74 321	160	-	-
Machinery and equipment	51 545	93 585	90 793	95 862	8 000	103 862	103 862	104 228	115 678	119 752
- Transport equipment	6 836	7 666	10 750	16 879	-	16 879	16 879	18 804	20 507	21 738
- Other machinery and equipment	44 709	85 919	80 043	78 983	8 000	86 983	86 983	85 424	95 171	98 014

Table 3.8: Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per economic classification (continued)

R thousand	Expenditure outcome				Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	Audited		Preliminary outcome	Adjusted appropriation		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03					
				2003/04				
Cultivated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Software and other intangible assets	-	-	-	-	3 000	-	-	
Land and subsoil assets	667	720	13 686	-	-	-	-	
<i>Of which: Capitalised compensation</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total payments on capital assets	101 933	143 245	188 798	144 088	161 437	222 910	223 357	
Total	1 435 222	1 994 609	2 339 401	2 243 555	2 485 814	2 699 290	2 904 020	

Table 3.9: Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees¹

Personnel numbers	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
1 Administration	823	840	848	848	899
2 Foreign Relations	2 492	2 541	2 559	2 559	2 713
3 Public Diplomacy and Protocol	245	241	248	248	263
Total	3 560	3 622	3 655	3 655	3 875
Total compensation of employees (R thousand)	722 913	1 050 174	1 077 750	1 234 658	1 306 670
Unit cost (R thousand)	203.1	289.9	294.9	337.8	337.2

¹ Full-time equivalent

Table 3.10: Summary of expenditure on training

	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited		Preliminary outcome			2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2001/02	2002/03					
R thousand									
1 Administration	5 702	7 400	11 770	14 086	15 391	17 570	18 624		
2 Foreign Relations	2 100	2 310	2 450	7 900	8 190	8 436	8 942		
3 Public Diplomacy and Protocol	-	-	700	780	875	905	959		
4 International Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	7 802	9 710	14 920	22 766	24 456	26 911	28 525		

Table 3.11: Summary of information and communications technology expenditure

	Expenditure outcome				Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
	Audited		Preliminary outcome			2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
	2000/01	2001/02	2001/02	2002/03					
R thousand									
1 Administration		12 709	32 174	24 278	39 797	55 650	51 889		
Technology	-	11 829	31 163	17 028	31 796	46 685	42 386		
IT services	-	880	1 011	7 250	8 001	8 965	9 503		
2 Foreign Relations		10 146	7 697	33 464	28 349	32 155	34 085		
Technology	-	10 146	7 697	25 597	18 697	19 696	20 878		
IT services	-	-	-	7 867	9 652	12 459	13 207		
3 Public Diplomacy and Protocol			300	1 258	6 658	826	876		
Technology	-	-	300	1 258	6 658	826	876		
IT services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	22 855	40 171	59 000	74 804	88 631	86 850		

Table 3.12: Summary of official development assistance expenditure

Donor	Programme / Project name	Cash or kind	Expenditure Outcome				Medium-term expenditure estimate						
			2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07				
R thousand													
United Kingdom			-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.13: Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

	Projects									
	Expenditure outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate			Long-term planning		
	Audited	Audited	Preliminary outcome		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
R thousand	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Infrastructure programmes or large infrastructure projects	-	-	87 700	53 155	-	50 000	50 000	-	-	-
Small project groups	47 443	48 380	-	-	55 184	47 232	43 606	-	-	-
Infrastructure transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	47 443	48 380	87 700	53 155	55 184	97 232	93 606	-	-	-
Fixed installations transferred to households	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance on infrastructure	-	-	-	-	10 000	10 000	10 000	-	-	-
Total	47 443	48 380	87 700	53 155	65 184	107 232	103 606	-	-	-