

Vote 3

Foreign Affairs

Budget summary

R thousand	2008/09				2009/10	2010/11
	Total to be appropriated	Current payments	Transfers and subsidies	Payments for capital assets	Total	Total
MTEF allocation						
Administration	1 049 913	526 078	6 335	517 500	1 510 070	1 150 877
Foreign Relations	2 410 711	2 331 375	5 674	73 662	2 638 677	2 802 568
Public Diplomacy and Protocol	147 258	123 414	22 743	1 101	224 032	164 114
International Transfers	732 826	–	732 826	–	789 836	822 847
Total expenditure estimates	4 340 708	2 980 867	767 578	592 263	5 162 615	4 940 406
Executive authority	Minister of Foreign Affairs					
Accounting officer	Director-General Foreign Affairs					
Website address	www.dfa.gov.za					

Aim

The aim of the Department of Foreign Affairs is to formulate, co-ordinate, implement and manage South Africa's foreign policy and international relations programmes.

Programme purposes, objectives and measures

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.

Objectives and measures:

- Strengthen South-South economic and political relations and co-operation by:
 - participating in the India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) dialogue forum through various sectoral working groups and ministerial meetings in preparation for annual summits
 - actively participating in the New Africa Asia Strategic Partnership through various forums in preparation for a ministerial meeting in 2008 leading up to the summit in 2008/09.
- Strengthen North-South economic and political relations and co-operation to advance the African agenda by engaging with the Group of 8 (G8) and the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD).
- Promote South Africa and the continent's interests by participating in: multilateral fora, the United Nations Security Council as a non-permanent member (2007-2008), and the World Conference Against Racism in 2009.
- Increase foreign representation in Asia and Africa by, among others, establishing 3 new missions in Asia and 5 in Africa by 2010/11 and implementing the Trade, Development and Co-operation Agreement (TDCA) with the European Union.
- Strengthen the governance, structures and capacity of the African Union by:

- mobilising support for harmonising and rationalising regional economic communities
- supporting the operationalisation of the remaining organs of the AU (for example, the African Court of Justice and financial institutions) by participating in task teams that drive these processes
- maintaining financial support for the operations and temporary accommodation of the Pan African Parliament over the MTEF period and constructing a new building, starting in 2008/09.
- Support SADC and its structures financially, and by participating in key processes aimed at strengthening governance and capacity in the SADC secretariat in particular and working towards the full implementation of the regional indicative strategic development programme and the realisation of the SADC regional economic integration agenda.
- Support the development of the African continent by:
 - facilitating the implementation of New Partnership for Africa's Developments (NEPAD) projects in priority sectors
 - integrating NEPAD programmes in the AU and SADC processes
 - strengthening the African Peer Review Mechanism.

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.

Objectives and measures:

- Provide logistical, media and communication support to the ministry through daily updates to missions abroad and timely international and local media briefings, conferences and interviews within 10 days of an event.
- Provide protocol and diplomacy services during the organisation and hosting of the Diaspora Conference in 2008, the NAASP Summit in 2008/09, the NEPAD Heads of State Implementation Committee in 2008/09, and the annual African Foreign Ministers meeting; and during the chairing of SADC (2008-2009).

Programme 4: International Transfers

Purpose: Fund membership fees and transfers to international organisations.

Strategic overview and key policy developments

South Africa's foreign policy is guided by the vision of a better life for all South Africans, informed by the ideological framework of the African Renaissance and based on a number of key global principles: that human rights are central to international relations and peace is a goal for which all nations should strive, with internationally agreed upon and non-violent mechanisms being employed where this breaks down; that justice and respect for international law should guide relations between nations; and that economic development depends on international integration and co-operation. The interests of the African continent are central to South Africa's foreign policy, so it is important that South Africa strengthens bilateral relations and development support.

The work of the Department of Foreign Affairs is based on the following overarching priorities: the consolidation of the African Agenda, strengthening South-South co-operation, reinforcing North-South co-operation, participating in the global system of governance, and strengthening political and economic relations.

Recent achievements

African Agenda

South Africa is focused on participating in the African Union (AU) processes aimed at strengthening the AU and its structures and making them operational, and was actively involved in the merger of the African Court

on Human and People's Rights and the African Court of Justice. As part of government's commitment to strengthening the AU, the department facilitated the secondment of one official to the Office of the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Women in Africa.

South Africa participated in the proceedings of the AU Peace and Security Council, successfully advocated for the hosting of the AU continental early warning system workshop and participated in the AU summits, held in June 2006 and January 2007. The summits adopted the framework and roadmap for the early warning system, which will provide the AU with information on potential conflicts in African countries. South Africa also participated in the AU process that decided to recognise eight regional economic communities and imposed a moratorium on the recognition of new ones.

South Africa continues to lead the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), on the continent and across the world. In 2006, the final draft of the NEPAD implementation strategy for South Africa was developed to guide all stakeholders in the country and ensure the mobilisation and alignment of resources and institutions.

In October 2006, South Africa hosted an extraordinary SADC summit, which focused on regional integration and endorsed the establishment of a free trade area by 2008, a customs union by 2010, a common market by 2015 and a monetary union by 2016.

In support of peace building and democratic processes in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), South Africa participated in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) post-conflict reconstruction technical assessment, the DRC's constitutional referendum, and SADC election observer missions.

The process of engaging the African diaspora continued to take centre stage in 2007/08, with the aim of improving Africa's capacity to network with, attract and use all possible resources for developing both Africa and Africans in the African diaspora. Working papers for the theme were developed and will serve as the basis for regional consultation.

As host to the Pan African Parliament, South Africa is obliged to provide permanent accommodation for its seat. In 2006 South Africa identified a site, and in 2007 a continent wide competition for the building concept and design was held. A South African company won and construction is due to begin in 2008. During the year under review, South Africa continued to provide the necessary facilities, including critical personnel, for the efficient functioning of the Pan African Parliament.

Global governance

South Africa continues to serve as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (with effect from January 2007 until December 2008) and works closely with other members of the council in seeking solutions to international conflicts. During the reporting period, South Africa consulted extensively with affected states and other African representatives to provide an African perspective on the resolution of these conflicts. During its membership term, South Africa will champion African issues.

The South African government remains firmly committed to realising peace in the Middle East and supporting international efforts to bring about the establishment of a viable Palestinian state existing side by side in peace with Israel, within secure and internationally recognised borders.

North-South Co-operation

South Africa engaged with the G8 in June 2007, through its participation in the 2007 Heiligendamm G8 Summit. At the summit it was agreed that a follow-up mechanism, the Heiligendamm dialogue process, would be set up, which will include the five outreach members (South Africa, India, Brazil, China and Mexico) engaging on issues of promoting innovation, creating investment conditions and strengthening corporate social responsibility, defining common responsibilities for development in Africa, and sharing knowledge for improving energy efficiency and co-operation in technology development.

South-South Co-operation

The second India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA) summit, which included an academic seminar, business seminar, women's forum, parliamentary forum, journalist programme and civil society seminar, took place in South Africa in October 2007. The summit saw the expansion of co-operation beyond the established fora for academia and business. The main objectives of the summit were to reflect on implementation progress and to deepen South-South co-operation through concrete projects or programmes in key sectoral focus areas at the trilateral government-to-government level, and consolidate joint positions on global issues of importance to strengthen the voice of the South.

The summit had the following outcomes:

- signing trilateral co-operation agreements for: public administration, customs or tax administration, cultural co-operation, higher education, wind energy, health or medicines, and social development
- concluding the IBSA declaration on global multilateral issues
- reports on commitments by the people-to-people fora
- two additional sectoral working groups for climate change or the environment, and human settlement development
- envisaging a trilateral IBSA free trade agreement involving India, the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) and the southern common market (MERCOSUR).

The New Africa Asia Strategic Partnership senior officials meetings in September 2006 made further headway, with Asian and African countries focusing on ensuring the practical implementation of project proposals from the Asian Africa Summit held in Indonesia in 2005. During the summit, renewed commitments were made towards co-operation in the areas of political, economic and sociocultural interaction.

Strengthening political and economic relations

The South Africa-European Union (SA-EU) ministerial troika meeting held in May 2007 adopted the joint action plan for implementing the SA-EU strategic partnership dialogue. Following this, the first South African country strategy paper for 2007-2013 was adopted, providing a framework through which the EU will provide development assistance to South Africa. Work is in progress to finalise and continue negotiations on a number of trade arrangements.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators	Annual performance						
	Past			Current	Projected		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Total number of diplomatic missions abroad	105	111	119	123	127	130	133
- Africa	35	39	43	47	48	50	52
- Asia and Middle East	27	29	31	31	34	35	35
- Americas and Caribbean	17	17	18	18	18	18	19
- Europe	26	26	27	27	27	27	27
Number of bilateral agreements signed with foreign countries	102	110	108	54	59	65	72
Number of countries assisted with post-conflict reconstruction and development	9	13	12	12	12	5	5
Number of countries assisted in election processes	5	6	2	2	3	4	3
Number of incoming and outgoing visits facilitated by state protocol	232	369	324	330	333	350	369
Number of people facilitated through the VIP lounges at international airports (OR Tambo and Cape Town)	25 000	30 000	18 000	19 800	21 780	23 958	28 749
Number of international conferences hosted by South Africa	8	4	5	6	8	9	9
Total number of foreign missions in South Africa	278	279	282	285	288	292	295
Amount in membership fees for international organisations	R76.9m	R83.3m	R99.8m	R116.2m	R131.9m	R127.8m	R133.9m

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.1 Foreign Affairs

Programme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Revised estimate	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand								
1. Administration	470 127	505 353	537 101	1 190 681	986 331	1 049 913	1 510 070	1 150 877
2. Foreign Relations	1 510 540	1 718 445	1 887 010	2 143 411	2 119 051	2 410 711	2 638 677	2 802 568
3. Public Diplomacy and Protocol	140 846	109 180	118 418	139 714	139 424	147 258	224 032	164 114
4. International Transfers	271 572	354 733	402 150	645 257	645 257	732 826	789 836	822 847
Total	2 393 085	2 687 711	2 944 679	4 119 063	3 890 063	4 340 708	5 162 615	4 940 406
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				262 700	33 700	252 670	497 257	380 008
Economic classification								
Current payments	1 945 635	2 089 992	2 278 689	2 669 732	2 640 732	2 980 867	3 416 720	3 585 636
Compensation of employees	1 011 746	1 072 371	1 136 451	1 312 835	1 283 835	1 456 935	1 635 295	1 813 929
Goods and services	933 524	996 774	1 142 119	1 356 897	1 356 897	1 523 932	1 781 425	1 771 707
<i>of which:</i>								
Communication	67 822	59 633	64 311	64 726	64 726	70 223	74 659	78 280
Computer services	46 598	11 514	8 073	31 746	31 746	33 459	35 153	36 911
Consultants, contractors and special services	15 113	10 808	15 736	40 382	40 382	55 063	155 637	226 107
Inventory	40 253	36 459	38 803	37 325	37 325	39 341	41 210	43 136
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	82 837	101 885	76 025	83 952	83 952	88 485	93 869	98 473
Operating leases	231 671	401 116	493 622	437 326	437 326	455 854	524 148	503 520
Travel and subsistence	134 794	102 767	208 688	178 348	178 348	174 717	197 170	205 871
Public transport	90 408	124 427	114 560	122 902	122 902	130 538	137 941	142 413
Venues and facilities	30 292	16 027	16 982	18 000	18 000	117 972	35 419	30 188
Attendance fees	22 472	19 791	15 618	16 564	16 564	17 958	18 849	19 774
Entertainment	40 840	35 006	37 386	39 761	39 761	41 908	43 850	45 839
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	365	20 847	119	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	307 336	390 607	450 583	678 164	678 164	767 578	826 234	860 860
Provinces and municipalities	15 683	13 650	20 649	21 578	21 578	22 743	23 789	24 860
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 000	100 000	150 000	300 000	300 000	398 925	449 518	465 729
Public corporations and private enterprises	8 329	9 307	10 588	11 329	11 329	12 009	12 609	13 153
Foreign governments and international organisations	221 572	254 733	252 150	345 257	345 257	333 901	340 318	357 118
Households	11 752	12 917	17 196	–	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	140 114	207 112	215 407	771 167	571 167	592 263	919 661	493 910
Buildings and other fixed structures	27 296	42 820	119 398	670 994	470 994	486 681	803 790	375 800
Machinery and equipment	102 955	129 974	92 573	100 173	100 173	105 582	115 871	118 110
Software and other intangible assets	9 863	34 318	3 436	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2 393 085	2 687 711	2 944 679	4 119 063	3 890 063	4 340 708	5 162 615	4 940 406

Expenditure trends

Between 2004/05 and 2007/08, expenditure grew from R2.4 billion to R4.1 billion, at an average annual rate of 19.8 per cent. Growth was mainly because of: higher contributions to the AU and the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund, which is meant to finance the extension of peacekeeping and development initiatives in Africa; acquiring properties to expand the foreign property management portfolio; building foreign properties; and increasing missions abroad.

For the MTEF period, the department receives additional funding of R1.7 billion, largely to accommodate: the construction of the Pan African Parliament building (R717 million), increases in foreign representation, funding for new projects through the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund, refurbishing foreign

missions, hosting the African diaspora conference, chairing SADC, and implementing the revised foreign service dispensation.

The budget increases from R4.1 billion to R4.9 billion from 2007/08 to 2010/11, at an average annual rate of 6.2 per cent. The highest increase, of 18.9 per cent, is in 2009/10 for the once-off expenditure for the presidential inauguration, the acquisition of air transport for foreign travel, and the construction of the Pan African Parliament building.

South Africa maintains diplomatic relations with countries and organisations through its missions abroad, and foreign relations account for approximately 60 per cent of the department's budget. The bulk of expenditure for missions and bilateral relations is incurred in foreign currency, so exchange rate movements have a significant impact on the budget. The department increased its representation from 105 missions in 2004/05 to 123 missions in 2007/08, which also accounts for the growth in spending.

Over the MTEF period, the department has identified efficiency savings of R106.7 million in the following areas:

- **Communication:** With the implementation of the ICT project, involving voice over internet protocol, there will be savings on the cost of communication between the department and its missions, anticipated at R34.2 million.
- **Entertainment:** The representational duties conducted by missions abroad involve functions and entertainment, including the celebrations abroad of important events on South Africa's calendar, namely national days, Africa Day and other functions hosted by the ceremonial unit. Measures will be put in place to ensure that this expenditure is kept at a minimum, with savings of R19.9 million expected.
- **Travel costs:** The department has reviewed its travel policy and procedures, and savings of R52.6 million will be realised.

Between 2004/05 and 2007/08, infrastructure spending increased from R27.3 million (for the construction of chancery and official and staff residences in Berlin and Kinshasa) to R671 million in 2007/08. In 2005/06 and 2006/07, construction projects started in the following foreign missions: Maseru (Lesotho), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Abuja (Nigeria), and Gaborone (Botswana). The projects continue in 2007/08 and provision is made for the acquisition of chanceries in Brussels, Gaborone and Bujumbura, and land in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia). To accelerate the head office campus project, in 2007/08 the department entered into an early works agreement with the contractor to start construction while the project's financial close was being concluded with the preferred bidder and the financing bank. R300 million is budgeted for the early works contract until the end of March 2008.

The budget for acquiring properties abroad increased significantly from 2005/06 as acquisition became preferred over property rentals. A feasibility study was undertaken in 2005/06 to determine the best option for securing suitable property in each foreign country where South Africa is represented. The department is busy implementing the recommendations on identified projects.

Over the MTEF period, this budget will be used on the following projects:

- **Domestic properties:** The department embarked on a project to procure a new consolidated working environment to be procured in 2009/10 via a public private partnership (PPP). Progress has been made in procuring the head office campus through a PPP. Construction began in May 2007 with an early works contract, and has been progressing steadily. A training facility has been established to train construction workers. The move to the new campus is expected to be in March 2009. In terms of the PPP contract, financial close is at the final negotiation stage. R300 million is budgeted for the early works construction in 2007/08 as an upfront capital contribution to the project.
- **Domestic properties:** Construction of a building through the Department of Public Works for the Pan African Parliament will start in 2008 and it is envisaged it will be completed by end of June 2010. Currently the Pan African Parliament is housed in Gallagher Estate.
- **New property acquisitions,** in the form of chanceries, official residences or land, amounting to R319 million are planned for the following places: Luanda (Angola), Geneva (Switzerland), New Delhi (India), Dar Es

Salaam (Tanzania), Kigali (Rwanda), Lilongwe (Malawi), Kampala (Uganda), Lusaka (Zambia), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) and Nairobi (Kenya).

- Construction projects from previous years continue in: Maseru (Lesotho), Bamako (Mali), Abuja (Nigeria), Gaborone (Botswana) and Mbabane (Swaziland), and new construction projects are being started in: Riyadh (Saudi Arabia), New Delhi (India), and Luanda (Angola). R276.7 million has been budgeted for construction over the medium term.
- Refurbishment projects costing R346.6 million are planned for the MTEF period and will include the structural upgrading of buildings and lifts, electrical works and renovations in Harare, Washington, London, Paris, The Hague, Bern, Madrid, Munich, Copenhagen and Kinshasa.

Departmental receipts

Departmental receipts are from interest received from mission bank accounts, rent on state owned property, value added tax (VAT) refunds from missions that relate to previous financial years, foreign exchange gains, and the sale of capital items such as redundant furniture and fixtures. Over the MTEF period, revenue is expected to increase at an average annual rate of 5 per cent, due to VAT refunds related to a projected increase in the operations of missions, interest received from mission bank accounts and the sale of movable assets.

Table 3.2 Departmental receipts

R thousand	Audited outcome			Estimate	Medium-term receipts estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Departmental receipts	37 376	42 164	46 282	38 290	40 045	41 837	44 348
Sales of goods and services produced by department	–	475	382	645	709	780	827
Transfers received	416	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest, dividends and rent on land	3 066	2 080	3 131	5 064	5 343	5 664	6 004
Sales of capital assets	843	1 487	1 168	1 800	1 981	2 100	2 226
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	33 051	38 122	41 601	30 781	32 012	33 293	35 291
Total	37 376	42 164	46 282	38 290	40 045	41 837	44 348

Programme 1: Administration

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

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.3 Administration

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Minister ¹	791	843	885	908	973	1 023	1 075
Deputy Ministers ²	1 296	1 348	1 438	1 476	1 580	1 664	1 748
Management	27 457	50 525	46 622	79 284	83 564	102 408	107 015
Corporate Services	366 090	362 015	369 996	383 713	395 997	426 702	441 287
Government Motor Transport	2 685	429	–	945	996	1 042	1 089
Foreign and Domestic Properties Management	71 808	90 193	118 160	724 355	566 803	977 231	598 663
Total	470 127	505 353	537 101	1 190 681	1 049 913	1 510 070	1 150 877
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				380 357	206 521	489 258	294 496

1. Payable as from 1 April 2007. Salary: R726 465. Car allowance: R181 616.

2. Payable as from 1 April 2007. Salary: R590 459. Car allowance: R147 614. (two deputy ministers)

Table 3.3 Administration (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Economic classification							
Current payments	405 554	407 931	359 002	484 471	526 078	661 961	731 772
Compensation of employees	113 358	150 320	140 965	188 806	209 465	227 451	244 192
Goods and services	291 831	257 611	218 086	295 665	316 613	434 510	487 580
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	31 435	23 665	22 853	22 980	26 221	28 637	30 183
Computer services	42 981	7 865	3 844	17 996	18 966	19 993	21 070
Consultants, contractors and special services	13 282	7 529	3 724	20 104	33 690	133 281	202 745
Inventory	7 003	8 575	4 347	7 126	7 511	7 916	8 344
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	18 652	50 253	7 480	37 100	39 103	42 215	44 495
Operating leases	47 936	56 335	55 225	61 361	71 674	75 545	77 624
Travel and subsistence	21 020	27 378	60 374	16 202	18 077	19 053	20 082
Public transport	35 232	34 994	43 592	46 208	49 703	53 387	54 054
Venues and facilities	3 578	854	1 407	1 491	2 572	2 710	2 857
Attendance fees	6 160	11 464	6 791	7 198	8 087	8 523	8 984
Entertainment	1 457	1 070	1 539	1 631	1 719	1 812	1 910
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	365	–	(49)	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	5 185	6 891	7 079	5 976	6 335	6 651	6 917
Provinces and municipalities	410	460	97	–	–	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	4 253	5 429	5 585	5 976	6 335	6 651	6 917
Households	522	1 002	1 397	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	59 388	90 531	171 020	700 234	517 500	841 458	412 188
Buildings and other fixed structures	27 296	42 820	118 160	670 994	486 681	803 790	375 800
Machinery and equipment	22 229	13 434	49 457	29 240	30 819	37 668	36 388
Software and other intangible assets	9 863	34 277	3 403	–	–	–	–
Total	470 127	505 353	537 101	1 190 681	1 049 913	1 510 070	1 150 877

Expenditure trends

Administration provides policy direction and support services throughout the department, including ICT and financial services, foreign and domestic property management and human resource management. The Foreign Service Institute, responsible for training diplomats to be posted to foreign office, is also part of this programme.

Expenditure over the period under review grows consistently from R470 million in 2004/05 to R1.2 billion by 2010/11 at an average annual rate of 16.1 per cent, with the most significant growth in the *Management*, *Corporate Services* and *Foreign and Domestic Property Management* subprogrammes.

The major cost drivers in this programme have been: the project to revamp the department's ICT infrastructure (which started in 2004/05 and will be finalised in 2007/08); the devolved funds from the Department of Public Works for the domestic property portfolio; the increase in the foreign properties portfolio budget to acquire properties (chanceries and official residences) abroad; and the refurbishment of existing state properties abroad. Spending in the foreign properties portfolio will increase from R27 million in 2004/05 to R415.8 million in 2009/10. In the 2008 Budget, additional funds of R717 million were allocated for the construction of the Pan African Parliament building; hence the substantial increase in the *Foreign and Domestic Properties Management* subprogramme over the medium term, especially in 2009/10.

In 2007/08, R300 million is budgeted for the early works contract for the department's head office campus.

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.

- *Bilateral Relations Management* is the head office component that is responsible for the management of missions abroad.
- *Diplomatic Representation* includes all the South African missions in each country worldwide to promote relations with foreign countries.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.4 Foreign Relations

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Bilateral Relations Management	201 747	304 752	307 033	305 612	394 032	524 168	743 185
<i>Africa</i>	98 407	195 440	162 351	198 132	284 376	271 446	292 607
<i>Asia and Middle East</i>	40 273	25 692	36 734	40 787	52 224	91 405	157 715
<i>Americas and Europe</i>	31 163	37 671	49 431	28 515	23 758	75 453	140 965
<i>Multilateral</i>	31 904	45 949	58 517	38 178	33 674	85 864	151 898
Diplomatic Representation	1 308 793	1 413 693	1 579 977	1 837 799	2 016 679	2 114 509	2 059 383
<i>Africa</i>	347 626	392 711	496 607	548 789	601 793	646 536	610 554
<i>Asia and Middle East</i>	283 122	331 165	364 437	399 699	452 063	477 700	498 777
<i>Americas and Europe</i>	604 743	621 201	621 379	811 933	870 724	903 916	917 186
<i>Multilateral</i>	73 302	68 616	97 555	77 378	92 099	86 357	32 866
Total	1 510 540	1 718 445	1 887 010	2 143 411	2 410 711	2 638 677	2 802 568
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				(145 052)	20 950	(25 912)	62 500

Economic classification

Current payments	1 415 882	1 590 018	1 825 466	2 068 170	2 331 375	2 555 668	2 715 814
Compensation of employees	861 735	885 633	948 565	1 062 472	1 182 220	1 339 331	1 497 798
Goods and services	554 147	683 538	876 733	1 005 698	1 149 155	1 216 337	1 218 016
<i>of which:</i>							
<i>Communication</i>	33 892	34 089	39 029	39 500	41 634	43 548	45 508
<i>Computer services</i>	3 360	3 506	4 210	13 500	14 229	14 884	15 553
<i>Consultants, contractors and special services</i>	1 831	1 785	11 889	18 600	19 604	20 506	21 429
<i>Inventory</i>	22 559	23 914	29 515	25 899	27 298	28 553	29 838
<i>Maintenance, repairs and running costs</i>	64 087	51 583	68 172	46 640	49 159	51 420	53 734
<i>Operating leases</i>	180 074	339 690	436 029	373 871	381 973	446 294	423 484
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	67 986	49 201	122 461	134 387	127 751	148 160	154 827
<i>Public transport</i>	47 497	79 210	62 130	65 858	69 414	72 607	75 875
<i>Venues and facilities</i>	20 139	14 703	15 085	15 990	114 853	32 137	23 583
<i>Attendance fees</i>	10 051	7 992	8 472	8 990	9 475	9 911	10 357
<i>Entertainment</i>	38 604	32 945	34 922	37 017	39 016	40 811	42 647
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	20 847	168	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	17 516	13 098	18 241	5 353	5 674	5 958	6 236
Provinces and municipalities	4 000	490	107	–	–	–	–
Public corporations and private enterprises	4 076	3 873	5 003	5 353	5 674	5 958	6 236
Households	9 440	8 735	13 131	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	77 142	115 329	43 303	69 888	73 662	77 051	80 518
Buildings and other fixed structures	–	–	1 238	–	–	–	–
Machinery and equipment	77 142	115 288	42 032	69 888	73 662	77 051	80 518
Software and other intangible assets	–	41	33	–	–	–	–
Total	1 510 540	1 718 445	1 887 010	2 143 411	2 410 711	2 638 677	2 802 568

Expenditure trends

Expenditure between 2004/05 and 2007/08 grew at an average annual rate of 12.4 per cent. Spending in this programme is significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations.

In 2005/06, the budget for Africa increased considerably, due to additional allocations of R38.6 million for the Côte d'Ivoire peace process, R61.7 million for hosting the Pan African Parliament and R18 million for opening new missions in Africa. Bilateral relations with Asia and the Middle East received a smaller budget allocation as more emphasis was placed on Africa. In 2004/05, R18 million was allocated for the Asia-Africa sub-regional organisation conference, capacity building and other operational resources. Other once-off projects that contribute to the increase in 2007/08 include the New Africa Asia Strategic Partnership conference, the African diaspora conference, and the continent wide design competition for the new Pan African Parliament building. The increase in expenditure between 2004/05 and 2007/08 is also due to the expansion of foreign representation.

Over the MTEF period, the programme's allocation will grow from R2.1 billion in 2007/08 to R2.8 billion in 2010/11 at an average annual rate of 9.3 per cent. A large portion of the increase is due to exchange rate movements, improving capacity in foreign missions, and the costs associated with implementing the new foreign service dispensation.

By 2010/11, the department expects to have opened missions in all countries in Africa at a rate of at least 2 missions per financial year, totalling 52 missions in Africa and 133 worldwide by the end of 2010/11.

Programme 3: Public Diplomacy and Protocol Services

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

- *Public Diplomacy* liaises with the media, engages with national stakeholders, and promotes South Africa's policies and programmes domestically and internationally.
- *Protocol* deals with protocol administration, ceremonial services, state visits, diplomatic liaison, and intergovernmental or provincial protocol services; organises international conferences; and manages guesthouses. It also provides for activities related to the presidential inauguration.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.5 Public Diplomacy and Protocol

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
Public Diplomacy	36 180	21 700	25 770	43 268	45 604	47 702	49 849
Protocol	104 666	87 480	92 648	96 446	101 654	176 330	114 265
Total	140 846	109 180	118 418	139 714	147 258	224 032	164 114
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				10 395	13 939	21 114	12 621

Table 3.5 Public Diplomacy and Protocol (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Economic classification							
Current payments	124 199	92 043	94 221	117 091	123 414	199 091	138 050
Compensation of employees	36 653	36 418	46 921	61 557	65 250	68 513	71 939
Goods and services	87 546	55 625	47 300	55 534	58 164	130 578	66 111
<i>of which:</i>							
Communication	2 495	1 879	2 429	2 246	2 368	2 474	2 589
Computer services	257	143	19	250	264	276	288
Consultants, contractors and special services	–	1 494	123	1 678	1 769	1 850	1 933
Inventory	10 691	3 970	4 941	4 300	4 532	4 741	4 954
Maintenance, repairs and running costs	98	49	373	212	223	234	244
Operating leases	3 661	5 091	2 368	2 094	2 207	2 309	2 412
Travel and subsistence	45 788	26 188	25 853	27 759	28 889	29 957	30 962
Public transport	7 679	10 223	8 838	10 836	11 421	11 947	12 484
Venues and facilities	6 575	470	490	519	547	572	3 748
Attendance fees	6 261	335	355	376	396	415	433
Entertainment	779	991	925	1 113	1 173	1 227	1 282
Transfers and subsidies	13 063	15 885	23 113	21 578	22 743	23 789	24 860
Provinces and municipalities	11 273	12 700	20 445	21 578	22 743	23 789	24 860
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
Households	1 790	3 180	2 668	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	3 584	1 252	1 084	1 045	1 101	1 152	1 204
Machinery and equipment	3 584	1 252	1 084	1 045	1 101	1 152	1 204
Total	140 846	109 180	118 418	139 714	147 258	224 032	164 114

Expenditure trends

Expenditure decreased at an average annual rate of 0.3 per cent between 2004/05 and 2007/08 because of one-off expenditure in the *Protocol* subprogramme: in 2004/05 for the presidential inauguration, and in 2005/06 for the Progressive Governance Summit, hosted by South Africa. From 2005/06, the *Protocol* subprogramme expanded its activities owing to a significant increase in incoming and outgoing state visits and hosting international conferences.

Expenditure in the *Protocol* subprogramme is set to increase by 73.5 per cent in 2009/10, due to additional funding provided for protocol services as well as the provision for the presidential inauguration in 2009/10. The department is also busy revamping the state protocol lounge at Cape Town and OR Tambo international airports.

Programme 4: International Transfers

Purpose: Fund membership fees and transfers to international organisations.

Expenditure estimates

Table 3.6 International Transfers

Subprogramme	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand							
International Organisations	271 572	354 733	402 150	645 257	732 826	789 836	822 847
Total	271 572	354 733	402 150	645 257	732 826	789 836	822 847
Change to 2007 Budget estimate				17 000	11 260	12 797	10 391

Table 3.6 International Transfers (continued)

R thousand	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Economic classification							
Transfers and subsidies	271 572	354 733	402 150	645 257	732 826	789 836	822 847
Departmental agencies and accounts	50 000	100 000	150 000	300 000	398 925	449 518	465 729
Foreign governments and international organisations	221 572	254 733	252 150	345 257	333 901	340 318	357 118
Total	271 572	354 733	402 150	645 257	732 826	789 836	822 847
Details of major transfers and subsidies							
Departmental agencies and accounts							
Departmental agencies (non-business entities)							
Current	50 000	100 000	150 000	300 000	398 925	449 518	465 729
African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund	50 000	100 000	150 000	300 000	398 925	449 518	465 729
Foreign governments and international organisations							
Current	221 572	254 733	252 150	345 257	333 901	340 318	357 118
Transfers to International Organisations							
<i>African Union</i>	31 374	104 993	85 019	147 048	122 922	130 141	137 506
<i>Group of 77 countries</i>	–	10	100	100	105	110	115
<i>India-Brazil-South Africa Trust Fund</i>	–	6 008	5 443	7 000	7 378	7 717	8 065
<i>New Partnership for Africa's Development</i>	70 500	30 000	30 000	30 000	31 620	33 075	34 563
<i>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development</i>	–	–	–	205	216	226	236
<i>Other international organisations</i>	253	420	4 128	979	1 032	1 079	1 128
<i>Gambian government: Local office costs</i>	–	–	–	200	211	220	230
<i>United Nations Development Programme: Local office costs</i>	3 367	3 652	–	2 400	5 200	5 400	5 600
Membership fees							
<i>African, Caribbean and Pacific</i>	1 838	1 916	3 058	2 310	3 650	3 796	3 948
<i>Bureau of International Exposition</i>	–	24	–	26	27	29	30
<i>Commonwealth</i>	5 078	6 335	7 006	7 350	17 745	8 563	9 399
<i>Southern African Development Community</i>	25 764	19 791	25 255	27 250	30 789	32 020	33 302
<i>United Nations</i>	44 107	54 643	64 326	79 000	79 381	83 093	86 894
<i>United Nations Human Rights Council</i>	96	617	148	300	316	331	346
International Co-operation and Technical Assistance							
<i>Bacterial and Toxic Weapons Convention</i>	–	–	–	435	458	480	501
<i>Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty</i>	2 396	3 854	2 379	5 235	5 518	5 772	6 032
<i>Humanitarian Aid</i>	34 707	18 167	17 801	32 326	24 072	24 857	25 660
<i>Indian Ocean Rim Research Centre</i>	86	–	–	126	133	139	145
<i>Economic and technical co-operation for G77 developing country members: Perrez-Guerrero Trust Fund</i>	49	50	50	53	56	58	61
<i>South Centre Capital Fund</i>	1 007	1	495	1 050	1 107	1 158	1 210
<i>United Nations Development Programme in Southern Africa</i>	950	732	6 556	998	1 052	1 100	1 150
<i>United Nations Programmes: Technical Assistance</i>	–	105	218	100	105	110	115
<i>United Nations Voluntary Fund for Disability</i>	–	–	–	66	70	73	76
<i>United Nations Children's Fund</i>	–	3 415	168	200	211	220	230
<i>United Nations Convention on the Law of Sea</i>	–	–	–	500	527	551	576

Expenditure trends

Expenditure increased between 2004/05 and 2007/08 at an average annual rate of 33.4 per cent, mainly due to funding for the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund, which increased from R100 million in 2005/06 to R300 million in 2007/08 to provide for post-conflict and reconstruction projects in Africa, specifically the DRC and Burundi. Contributions to the AU also increased from R105 million in 2005/06 to R147 million in 2007/08.

Over the MTEF period, the budget grows at an average annual rate of 8.4 per cent. Additional funding of R117 million in the 2008 Budget has been provided over the MTEF period to augment the African Renaissance

and International Co-operation Fund due to an increase in post-conflict reconstruction and development initiatives supported by the fund. South Africa's contribution to the AU will increase from 8.3 per cent to 15 per cent of the total budget of the AU. Between 2008/09 and 2010/11, R23 million from the voluntary contribution to the AU has been shifted to *Foreign Relations: Bilateral Relations Management* for AU projects to be funded from the department's budget.

Public entities and other agencies

African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund

The African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund was established in terms of the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund Act (2000). The fund's purpose is to promote economic co-operation between South Africa and other countries, especially in Africa, by funding projects aimed at the promotion of democracy and good governance; the prevention and resolution of conflict; socioeconomic development and integration; humanitarian assistance and disaster relief; co-operation between South Africa and other countries, in particular African countries; and human resource development. The vision of the fund is to promote a democratic, non-racial, non-sexist, conflict free, developmental African continent.

Promotion of democracy and good governance

The fund supports elections and the institutional restructuring and reform of government structures in identified African countries. It approved a project to assist the DRC in the presidential elections in 2006/07. The purpose of the project was to contribute to creating an institutional framework and climate for a credible general election, paving the way for a democratically elected government and contributing to bringing an end to military hostilities and banditry in the Great Lakes region. Furthermore, successful elections will strengthen South Africa's relations with the DRC and expand opportunities for greater economic interaction, trade and development. The project is aligned with NEPAD objectives of peace, security and stability. South Africa's contribution was towards: procuring and printing ballot papers; transporting ballot papers by air to 14 election hubs; and deploying election experts and a South Africa observer mission countrywide.

Human resource development

The fund supports the development of educational programmes, human resource development programmes, management training, and student bursaries, and assists foreign government representatives and officials to acquire skills in public service and administration, public financial management, government communication, international relations, intergovernmental relations, and judicial and security services, including police and correctional services, among others. The fund provided financial support to the government of Southern Sudan in a skills development programme for leaders who will be responsible for governance and service delivery. This programme will last for six years starting in 2005/06. The fund contributed to supporting capacity building and NEPAD implementation at local government level, through financial support and hosting the United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLGA) until the end of 2007.

Socioeconomic development and integration

The fund promotes multilateralism and regional interaction through giving financial support to regional and continental multilateral institutions and other support for local economic development, through facilitating dialogue on developmental issues. The Seychelles' socioeconomic development programme was delayed due to the December 2004 tsunami, which damaged public infrastructure. To stabilise the building and construction industry, the fund assisted in providing urgently needed construction materials.

Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief in Africa and elsewhere

South Africa identified projects to assist the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic. These will contribute to the wellbeing of the Saharawi people, particularly women and children, in terms of food and nutrition, health, water and sanitation. Three co-operative projects will be implemented over a three-year period from 2005/06.

Co-operation between South Africa and other countries, in particular African countries

The fund promotes the implementation of bilateral development agreements between South Africa and partner countries. The Kindia camp in Guinea has historical significance for South Africa because the first members of the liberation movement who went into exile in the early 1960s received military training there. The construction of a museum at Kindia includes the complete renovation of the camp to become a peacekeeping training centre.

Prevention and resolution of conflict

The fund supports initiatives that enable partner countries to promote justice, human rights and respect for international law. The fund approved a Comoros post-conflict reconstruction project to provide technical assistance to evaluate various development needs of the Comoros, including capacity building for security for the 2006 elections. The AU appointed South Africa as facilitator of the Burundi peace process negotiations in 2006. This culminated in an agreement on political and military principles, in which the parties committed themselves to arrive at a formal ceasefire and finalise the peace agreements. To monitor the implementation of the Burundi peace process and the signing of a comprehensive cease fire agreement, an office of the facilitator was established in Burundi.

Association of SADC Chamber of Commerce and Industry

In 2004, a memorandum of understanding with the NEPAD secretariat was signed consolidating the Association of SADC Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASCCI) as the 'voice of business in the region'. The fund supported two projects: the development of an SMME business toolkit, distributed to members to assist them to develop and strengthen their enterprises and linking them with businesses in other SADC countries; and support was given to facilitate ASCCI trade missions held in the DRC in April 2007 and Tanzania in June 2007.

Institutional governance

One other objective for the fund over the medium term is to align the fund with the department's mandate, government's foreign policy, and the NEPAD principles, and to comply with the requirements for public entities. This will be done through greater emphasis on capacity building and putting in place better monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.

Selected performance indicators

Indicators	Annual performance						
	Past			Current	Projected		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Number of projects approved	6	4	11	6	8	9	10
Total value of projects approved	R54m	R60m	R392m	R300m	R398m	R449m	R466m
- promoting democracy and good governance	R8m	R23m	R278m	R32m	R206m	R150m	R170m
- prevention and resolution of conflict	R35m	R27m	R27m	-	R17m	R20m	R15m
- humanitarian assistance and disaster relief	-	R10m	R10m	R105m	R150m	R200m	R196m
- co-operation between South Africa and other countries, in particular African countries	-	-	R12m	R124m	-	R20m	R30m
- human resource development	R7m	-	R27m	R30m	-	R30m	R30m
- socioeconomic development and integration	R4m	-	R38m	R69m	R25m	R29m	R25m

Expenditure trends

The main source of funding for the African Renaissance and International Co-operation Fund is a transfer payment from the Department of Foreign Affairs, supplemented by interest received from deposits with the Corporation for Public Deposits in the South African Reserve Bank for projects before they are approved and the funds released.

The transfers from the department increased from R50 million in 2004/05 to R150 million in 2006/07. This is due to increased activities to promote peace and stability on the African continent. Transfers made by the fund for different projects increased from R54 million in 2004/05 to R392 million in 2006/07. Transfers made by the fund were high in 2006/07 mainly due to the assistance provided during the presidential and parliamentary elections in the DRC. The excess was funded from surpluses from previous years. Over the MTEF period, the transfer to the fund increases from R300 million in 2007/08 to R465.7 million in 2010/11 at an average annual rate of 15.8 per cent due to the ongoing need for post-conflict reconstruction and development projects.

Additional tables

Table 3.A Summary of expenditure trends and estimates per programme and economic classification

Programme	Appropriation		Audited outcome	Appropriation			Revised estimate
	Main	Adjusted		Main	Additional	Adjusted	
R thousand	2006/07		2006/07	2007/08			2007/08
1. Administration	673 723	662 551	537 101	810 324	380 357	1 190 681	986 331
2. Foreign Relations	1 783 845	1 790 039	1 887 010	2 288 463	(145 052)	2 143 411	2 119 051
3. Public Diplomacy and Protocol	111 051	116 029	118 418	129 319	10 395	139 714	139 424
4. International Transfers	473 530	473 530	402 150	628 257	17 000	645 257	645 257
Total	3 042 149	3 042 149	2 944 679	3 856 363	262 700	4 119 063	3 890 063
Economic classification							
Current payments	2 158 818	2 237 586	2 278 689	2 772 176	(91 115)	2 681 061	2 652 061
Compensation of employees	1 392 501	1 183 276	1 136 451	1 478 959	(166 124)	1 312 835	1 283 835
Goods and services	766 317	1 054 310	1 142 119	1 293 217	75 009	1 368 226	1 368 226
Financial transactions in assets and liabilities	–	–	119	–	–	–	–
Transfers and subsidies	485 579	486 668	450 583	640 153	26 682	666 835	666 835
Provinces and municipalities	12 049	13 138	20 649	11 896	9 682	21 578	21 578
Departmental agencies and accounts	–	150 000	150 000	300 000	–	300 000	300 000
Public corporations and private enterprises	–	–	10 588	–	–	–	–
Foreign governments and international organisations	473 530	323 530	252 150	328 257	17 000	345 257	345 257
Households	–	–	17 196	–	–	–	–
Payments for capital assets	397 752	317 895	215 407	444 034	327 133	771 167	571 167
Buildings and other fixed structures	261 000	261 000	119 398	325 294	345 700	670 994	470 994
Machinery and equipment	136 752	56 895	92 573	118 740	(18 567)	100 173	100 173
Software and intangible assets	–	–	3 436	–	–	–	–
Total	3 042 149	3 042 149	2 944 679	3 856 363	262 700	4 119 063	3 890 063

Table 3.B Summary of personnel numbers and compensation of employees

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
A. Permanent and full-time contract employees							
Compensation (R thousand)	1 011 746	1 072 371	1 136 451	1 312 835	1 456 935	1 635 295	1 813 929
Unit cost (R thousand)	261	273	263	292	323	362	400
Personnel numbers (head count)	3 875	3 930	4 313	4 493	4 504	4 521	4 533
Personnel numbers (head count)	4	2	83	89	13	1	1
Total for department							
Compensation (R thousand)	1 011 746	1 072 371	1 136 451	1 312 835	1 456 935	1 635 295	1 813 929
Unit cost (R thousand)	261	273	259	287	323	362	400
Personnel numbers (head count)	3 879	3 932	4 396	4 582	4 517	4 522	4 534
D. Learnerships							
Payments for learnerships (R thousand) (G&S)	–	4 000	4 025	4 000	4 000	4 000	4 000
Number of learnerships (head count)	–	39	79	42	42	42	42

Table 3.C Summary of expenditure on training

	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimates		
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Compensation of employees (R thousand)	1 011 746	1 072 371	1 136 451	1 312 835	1 456 935	1 635 295	1 813 929
Training expenditure (R thousand)	2 937	2 937	4 025	13 128	21 854	24 529	27 209
Training as percentage of compensation	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%
Total number trained in department (head count)	1 095	1 095	1 117	1 139			
<i>of which:</i>							
Employees receiving bursaries (head count)	95	95	95	95			
Learnerships trained (head count)	–	39	79	42			

Table 3.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure

Description	Service delivery outputs	Audited outcome			Adjusted appropriation	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand								
Large infrastructure projects or programmes (between R50 and R300 million per year)								
Head Office Campus	Early Works Agreement	–	–	–	300 000	–	–	–
Pan African Parliament	Pan African Parliament Building	–	–	–	–	145 000	388 000	184 000
Groups of small projects or programmes (less than R50 million)								
Maseru	Design and construction of chancery and staff housing and purchase of housing	–	14 594	22 566	35 940	15 000	–	–
Abuja	Design and construction of chancery and official residence	–	–	2 684	57 090	56 681	–	–
Addis Ababa	Design and construction of chancery and 3 residences	–	20 000	26 504	66 622	–	–	–
Dar Es Salaam	Design and acquisition phase of project	–	–	100	1 800	20 000	6 500	–
Kigali	Design and acquisition phase of project	–	–	100	2 166	18 000	5 500	–
Lilongwe	Design and acquisition phase of project	–	–	100	935	17 000	15 500	–
Mbabane	Design and construction of chancery and staff housing	–	–	200	2 450	20 000	28 000	–
Gaberone	Construction of official residence	–	–	24 000	195	3 500	2 500	–
Bamako	Design and construction of chancery official and staff residence	–	–	–	200	17 500	25 000	–
Bujumbura	Acquisition of chancery	–	–	–	4 900	–	–	–
Brussels	Acquisition of chancery	–	–	–	93 642	–	–	–
Riyadh	Acquisition of land	–	–	–	10 619	–	–	–
Riyadh	Design and construction of chancery and official residence	–	–	–	–	6 000	18 500	27 000
Gaberone	Acquisition of chancery	–	–	–	22 674	–	–	–
Nairobi	Acquisition of chancery and official residences	–	–	–	–	28 000	–	–
Luanda	Construction of chancery	–	–	–	–	20 000	6 500	–
Geneva	Acquisition of chancery	–	–	–	–	–	125 000	–
New Delhi	Acquisition of land	–	–	–	–	35 000	–	–
New Delhi	Design and construction of chancery	–	–	–	–	–	5 500	25 000
Kinshasa and Berlin	Design and construction of chancery official and staff res	27 296	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tokyo and New York	Feasibility Studies and PPP Projects commencement	–	–	–	1 000	7 000	–	–
Kampala	Acquisition of chancery	–	–	–	–	–	24 000	–
Lusaka	Acquisition of land	–	–	–	–	–	6 000	2 500
Addis Ababa	Acquisition of official residence	–	–	–	–	–	8 000	–
Dar Es Salaam	Acquisition of official residence	–	–	–	–	–	8 000	–

Table 3.D Summary of expenditure on infrastructure (continued)

Description	Service delivery outputs	Audited outcome			Adjusted	Medium-term expenditure estimate			
		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	appropriation	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand									
Maintenance on infrastructure									
Refurbishment and maintenance at missions	Harare, Washington, London, Paris, The Hague, Bern, Munich, Copenhagen, Madrid, Kinshasa	–	8 226	43 144	70 761	78 000	131 290	137 300	
Total		27 296	42 820	119 398	670 994	486 681	803 790	375 800	

Table 3.E Summary of departmental public-private partnership projects

Project description: DFA office campus	Project unitary fee at time of contract	Budgeted	Medium-term expenditure estimate		
		expenditure	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
R thousand		2007/08			
Projects in preparation, registered in terms of Treasury Regulation 16¹	161 500	3 030	12 500	109 947	178 151
PPP unitary fee	161 500	–	12 500	109 947	178 151
Advisory fees	–	1 500	–	–	–
Project monitoring cost	–	1 530	–	–	–
Total	161 500	3 030	12 500	109 947	178 151

1. Only projects that have received Treasury Approval: 1. The unitary fee has been estimated with Treasury Approval: 2.

Disclosure notes for projects signed in terms of Treasury Regulation 16

Project name	Acquisition of suitable and sustainable office accommodation for DFA
Brief description	Office Campus for DFA staff in PRETORIA
Date PPP agreement was signed	Estimated date: 02 April 2007
Duration of PPP agreement	25 years
Escalation index for unitary fee	CPIX
Net Present Value of all payment obligations discounted at appropriate duration government bond yield	N/A
Variations/amendments to PPP agreement	N/A
Cost implications of variations/amendments	N/A
Significant contingent fiscal obligations including termination payments, guarantees, warranties and indemnities and maximum estimated value of such liabilities	N/A