



national treasury

Department:
National Treasury
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Programme 6: International Financial Relations

Technical Indicator Descriptions

2014 / 15

Performance Indicator 6.1

Indicator title	Strategy papers and briefing notes developed and implemented that advance South Africa's interests
Short definition	A strategy paper refers to a particular long-term plan to successfully advocate for a specific objective/s. A briefing note contains the facts, detailed information and/or a country position that should be used as a guide for a particular meeting.
Purpose/importance	This refers to the G20 and BRICS Finance strategies, WB and AfDB country partnership strategies and the SACU revenue sharing formula strategy. Also refers to the message / SA position that is communicated at WEF Davos and WEFA in order to advance SA's and Africa's interests through engagement and negotiation at economic and financial forums
Source/collection of data	The information used in these briefing and policy notes are generated by the in-house specialists in each area and also external, relevant stakeholders.
Method of calculation	Number of notes generated for different fora
Data limitations	Updated information from external stakeholders may not be available when required Certain limitations w.r.t. confidentiality applies Limitations with "outcomes of meetings" w.r.t. meetings when we are not represented Time constraints w.r.t. time information is requested and expected time of delivery (e.g. Issues Notes)
Type of indicator	Measures outputs, activities and quality
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually and Quarterly
New indicator	No, continues without change from previous year
Desired performance	Performance is as expected
Indicator responsibility	Chief Directorate: International Finance and Development Chief Directorate: Africa Economic Integration

Performance Indicator 6.2

Indicator title	Number of governance and administrative reforms that lead to greater efficiency and effectiveness in African multilateral institutions
Short definition	Greater efficiency and financial prudence in the operations of key multilateral institutions
Purpose/importance	To use the role within the Finance and related Committees within the AfDB, SACU, SADC and AU to ensure effective and efficient financial and administrative governance.
Source/collection of data	Annual and prospective Budget Submissions within SACU and SADC
Method of calculation	Amount in either USD or ZAR of realized savings or in reduced expenditure
Data limitations	Annual budgets are approved by Council (committee of Ministers)
Type of indicator	Outputs and outcomes
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Yes
Desired performance	Performance will be evaluated on an annual basis
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Africa Economic Integration Director: Africa Economic Integration Director: Africa Economic Integration

Performance Indicator 6.3

Indicator title	International Monetary Fund Reform
Short definition	A campaign or measure aimed at achieving a change, to improve the IMF as an institution, by altering the structure to include a 3 rd board seat for a specific region.
Purpose/importance	Seeking a 3 rd board seat for Sub-Sahara Africa (SSA) which will increase the influence and impact that this region would have in the multi-lateral arena.
Source/collection of data	Largely based on lobbying at various meeting as well as influencing and contribution to the agreed communiqués. Dependant on the availability of relevant information but also the strong relationships and trust that is nurtured between South Africa and the IMF.
Method of calculation	Measures outputs, activities and results
Data limitations	Unavailability of information on internal positions at the IMF
Type of indicator	Monitors and evaluates outputs, activities and impact
Calculation type	Non-cumulative
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No, continues without change from previous year
Desired performance	South Africa has so far not succeeded in obtaining approval for a third SSA chair, and achieved only limited success in obtaining support from some groups (e.g. Africa Group 1, G24) but not from others (e.g. BRICS, G20).
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: International Finance and Development Deputy Director: IFD

Performance Indicator 6.4

Indicator title	Increased shareholding in the AfDB
Short definition	Augmentation of a part or portion of something owned (AfDB shares) allotted to, or contributed by South Africa. To increase South Africa's shareholding at the African Development Bank to the 6 per cent approved by Cabinet in 1998
Purpose/importance	This is one of the tools through which SA can use to increase its voice and influence in Africa and work towards a more developed and self-sustainable continent
Source/collection of data	Dependent upon availability of new shares, allocation by the AfDB and approval by Minister of Finance.
Method of calculation	Based on the AfDB's share transfer rules and SA's participation index. Choice of currency to pay for the shares is done in consultation with the ALM Division
Data limitations	Data is based on what is received from the AfDB and consultations within NT
Type of indicator	Percentage shareholding which is currently at 4.8 per cent.
Calculation type	Cumulative for 3-5 years (MTEF cycle)
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No, continues without change from previous year Depends on availability of shares, allocation by the AfDB and approval by the Minister
Desired performance	Performance is as expected
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Africa Economic Integration Director: AEI

Performance Indicator 6.5

Indicator title	Implementation of SADC's Finance and Investment protocol(FIP)
Short definition	FIP sets out a range of policy measures that Member States would undertake to increase policy complementarity to improve the investment and economic integration environment across the SADC region.
Purpose/importance	<p>The FIP is a series of Memoranda of understanding, negotiated between SADC Member States. It aims to address the following areas of cooperation: Investment; Taxation, Macroeconomic Convergence; Exchange Controls; Legal and Operational Frameworks; Payment, Clearing and Settlement Systems Information and Communication Technology; Banking Regulatory and Supervisory matters; Development Finance Institutions; non-Banking Financial Institutions; and Stock Exchanges.</p> <p>These MoUs are implemented by various Subcommittees under the FIP.</p>
Source/collection of data	Consultations within NT, SARB and with other regional stakeholders (Private Sector).
Method of calculation	Success is based on whether the required priorities are implemented
Data limitations	Data is based on what is received from SADC countries (Government Departments and Central Banks) and the SADC Secretariat.
Type of indicator	Measures activities and economy
Calculation type	Cumulative for the period prescribed by the FIP
Reporting cycle	Annual
New indicator	No, continues without change from previous year
Desired performance	Performance is lower than expected
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Africa Economic Integration (AEI) Director: AEI

Performance Indicator 6.6

Indicator title	Increase number of bilateral financial engagements with strategic economies
Short definition	This can be achieved through participation in infrastructure projects with the strategic economies. This includes projects such as the Grand Inga with the DRC, OSBP with neighbouring countries
Purpose/importance	Important in achieving the strategic objectives of SA mainly on the continent and as a contributor to SAs economy.
Source/collection of data	Bilateral agreements and officials from NT, DIRCO, the DTI.
Method of calculation	Number of targeted bilaterals SA engages on, benefits for SA Inc. from these bilaterals.
Data limitations	Difficulty in sourcing documents
Type of indicator	Contribution of projects to SAs economy, new opportunities for SAs business sector and improved relations with these strategic economies/countries.
Calculation type	Benefits accrue overtime.
Reporting cycle	Annually
New indicator	Not a new indicator
Desired performance	Lots of room for improvement given the status quo
Indicator responsibility	Chief Director: Africa Economic Integration Director: Africa Economic Integration