

2021/22

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

Q2 & Q3 Performance Reports

Presentation to the PCD&MV – 02 March 2022

Aim

Information brief to the

Portfolio Committee on Defence and Military Veterans

on the

DOD DOD Q2 & Q3 Performance Reports for FY2021/22



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Presentation Structure

Non-Financial Performance

- DOD Results-Based Framework
- Q2 Performance
 - RBM Dashboard Q2 Mandate Achievement
- Q3 Performance
 - RBM Dashboard Q3 Mandate Achievement
 - Q3 Performance Status on Targets per Quarter



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Presentation Structure

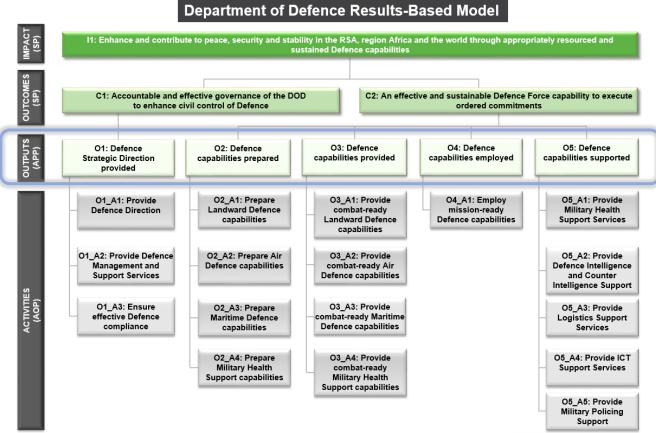
- Non-Financial Performance (cont.)
 - Corporate Human Resource Status
 - Force Employment
 - DOD Selected Performance Indicators
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Non-Financial Performance

DOD Results-Based Framework

The DOD institutionalised the RBM Framework as prescribed in the Revised Framework with effect from FY2020/21 as a tool to ensure that the Department fulfils its Constitutional mandate as expressed in terms of the intended impact, outcomes and outputs.





Q2 Performance



DOD RBM Dashboard – Q2 Mandate Achievement



Department of Defence Results-Based Management Dashboard for Q2 FY2021/22

Defence Outputs

Defence Strategic Direction provided

Defence capabilities prepared

out of 7 target(s) achieved

Defence capabilities provided

Defence capabilities

3 out of 3 target(s) achieved

Defence capabilities supported

1 out of 4 target(s) achieved

Percentage compliance with Landward Defence training targets

Number of Landward Defence unique force training exercises conducted

Percentage compliance with Air Defence training targets

Number of Air Defence unique force training exercises conducted

Percentage compliance with Maritime Defence training targets

Number of Maritime Defence unique force training exercises conducted

Percentage compliance with Military Health Service training targets Number of landward sub-units deployed on border safeguarding per year

Percentage compliance with number of external operations

Percentage compliance with number of internal operations

Number of vetting decisions taken in accordance with requirements

Number of Defence Intelligence products

Percentage compliance to the DOD
Information, Communication and Technology ◆
Capability Plan

Number of deliberate crime prevention operations conducted

Department:
Defence
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Q3 Performance



DOD RBM Dashboard – Q3 Mandate Achievement



Department of Defence Results-Based Management Dashboard for Q3 FY2021/22

Defence Outputs

Defence Strategic Direction provided

Defence Capabilities Prepared

4 out of 5 target(s) achieved

Defence Capabilities provided

Defence Capabilities employed

3 out of 3 target(s) achieved

efence Capabilities

3 out of 4 target(s) achieved

Percentage compliance with Landward Defence training targets

Number of Landward Defence unique force training exercises conducted

Percentage compliance with Air Defence training targets

Percentage compliance with Maritime Defence training targets

Percentage compliance with Military Health Service training targets Number of landward sub-units deployed on border safeguarding per year

Percentage compliance with number of external operations

Percentage compliance with number of internal operations Number of vetting decisions taken in accordance with requirements

Number of Defence Intelligence products

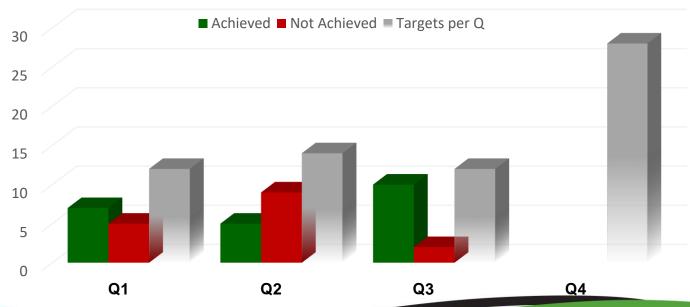
Percentage compliance to the DOD Information, Communication and Technology Capability Plan

Number of deliberate crime prevention operations conducted



Q3 Performance Status on Targets per Quarter

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Achieved	7 (58.3%)	5 (35.7%)	10 (83.3%)	-
Not Achieved	5 (41.7%)	9 (64.3%)	2 (16.7%)	-
Total	12	14	12	28



Department:
Defence
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Corporate Human Resource Status



Corporate HR Status

Projected HR Strength and Expenditure

- The Department planned for an average HR strength of 73 153 during FY2021/22 and an average Q3 strength of 72 896. The actual Q3 strength as at 31 Dec 2021 was 70 564.
- The initial CoE allocation received for FY2021/22 was R29,347 billion. The DOD was allocated a Special AENE towards CoE of R354,442 million for Op PROSPER and Op VIKELA and an additional AENE allocation of R1,313 billion for the Improvement of Conditions of Service.
- The estimated over expenditure against the adjusted allocation of R31,014 billion is expected to be **R2,8 billion** for FY2021/22.



Force Employment



Revised MTSF 2019 – 2024

During Q3, the SANDF supported the **Revised MTSF 2019 – 2024**, which was endorsed during a Cabinet Lekgotla in Sep 2021, for implementation on 01 Oct 2021.

Priority 7: "A Better Africa and a Better World"

- MTSF Indicator:
 - "Percentage compliance with external peace missions, rescue operations and humanitarian assistance operations".
- The SANDF continued to report against external Peace Support Operations (PSO), Humanitarian Assistance, Disaster Aid and Disaster Relief as well as Anti-Piracy Operations



MTSF 2019 - 2024

Statistics of DOD operational accomplishments since 2010 subsequent to the tasking to protect the country's **borderline**, up until the Revised MTSF was implemented on 01 Oct 2021.

Operational Successes since 2010	Total
Weapons Recovered	459
Illegal Foreigners Apprehended	188 404
Criminals Arrested	6 176
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	1 696
Dagga Confiscated	121 462kg
Live-stock Recovered	31 979
Copper Confiscated	1 293kg
Contraband Goods Confiscated	R446,192 million
Precious Metals Confiscated	929 kg



Regional Security

Op MISTRAL

The SANDF continued to participate in the UN PSO in the DRC by providing Force Structure Elements. These included:

- SANDF Specialist Contingent (SANDFSPECC) in Kinshasa
- Force Intervention Battalion, inclusive of the Tactical Intelligence Unit in Mavivi
- Composite Helicopter Unit in Goma

Op VIKELA

The SANDF participated in the SADC Standby Force Mission in the Republic of Mozambique over the period 01 Aug 2021 up until the end of the reporting period.



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Support to the People - Op CORONA

The SANDF deployed 15 sub-units to execute resourced border safeguarding in Limpopo, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Free State, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and North West Provinces, in an endeavour to safeguard and maintain the integrity of the country's borderline.

Maritime Coastal Patrols

During Q3, a Maritime Reaction Squadron, Reaction Force Platoon, deployed on the third Op CORONA maritime coastal patrol for FY2021/22. The deployment commenced on 21 Nov 2021 and concluded on 11 Dec 2021.

The Platoon deployed from Naval Base Durban and conducted coastal patrols at Richards Bay, South Coast and Kosi Bay area along the KwaZulu-Natal coastline.



Op CORONA Operational Successes

Operational Successes	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD
Weapons Recovered	23	5	11	-	39
Illegal Foreigners Apprehended	4 233	1 910	7 767	-	13 910
Criminals Arrested	204	104	180	-	488
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	65	32	55	-	152
Dagga Confiscated	3 336kg	1 434kg	1 555kg	-	6 325kg
Live-stock Recovered	513	423	1 448	-	2 384
Contraband Goods Confiscated	Rm18,350	Rm9,170	Rm28,930	-	Rm56,450
Precious Metals Confiscated	-	-	-	-	-



Support to the People - Op PROSPER

The SANDF provided Safety and Security assistance to:

- Support to the SAPS during the Local Government Elections 2021 over the period 30 Oct to 04 Nov 2021.
- Support to the SAPS to quell potential unrest. The SANDF deployed 427 members in in the KwaZulu-Natal area over the period 18 Dec 2021 up until the end of the reporting period.



Support to the People - Op CHARIOT

The SANDF (SA Air Force) provided Disaster Aid and Relief assistance to:

- Airlift 17 hikers that got lost and trapped in mountains in the Western Cape due to bad weather on 22 Nov 2021.
- Provide assistance to the Department of Health by providing fixed wing air transport for the transportation of COVID-19 vaccines throughout the country.
- Conduct fire fighting sorties in Kimberly over the period 15 Oct to 17 Oct 2021.
- Conduct fire fighting sorties in the Northern Cape area over the period 16 Oct to 21 Oct 2021.
- Evacuate Presidency Security Officials that fell ill with COVID-19 on 02 Dec 2021 from Nigeria back to SA for treatment and medical care.



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Support to the People - Op ARABELLA

The SA Air Force 15 Squadron (AFB Durban) assisted the National Sea Rescue Institute and Netcare 911 to evacuate a patient in critical condition from a ship offshore near Richards Bay on 27 Nov 2021. The patient was taken to St Augustine's Hospital in KwaZulu-Natal, utilising an Oryx medium-sized utility helicopter



DOD Selected Performance Indicators



Analysis of DOD Selected Performance Indicators

The DOD Selected Performance Indicators, included in the ENE, are derived from the Defence mandate and form the basis of the Department's budget allocation from NT. These indicators represent the largest cost drivers in the DOD.

Selected Performance Indicators	Annual Target	YTD
	2 601 591	2 538 666
Number of Reserve Force mandays		97.6%
	44	44
Total number of Defence Attaché offices		100%
		10070
	100%	100%
Percentage compliance with the SADC Standby Force		100%
	100%	100%
Percentage compliance with number of external operations		100%
(·		10070



Analysis of DOD Selected Performance Indicators

Selected Performance Indicators	Annual Target	YTD
Bereautege compliance with number of internal	100%	100%
Percentage compliance with number of internal operations		100%
	2	•
Number of planned joint, interdepartmental, interagency and multinational military exercises	2	0%
and multinational military exercises		0 70
Number of landward out write dealered as bands	15	15
Number of landward sub-units deployed on border safeguarding per year		100%
	17 100	11 500.20
Number of hours flown per year	17 100	67.3%
		07.5%
	8 000	6 964.93
Number of hours at sea per year		87.1%
		3
Number of Maritime coastal patrols conducted per year	4	
,		75%



Financial Performance

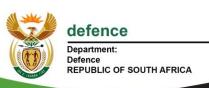
Summary of State of Expenditure: 31 Dec 2021

DOD Planned Expenditure: 75.7%

	R'000
Budget Allocation	46 268 680
Less: Expenditure	35 180 690
Total Amount Available	11 087 990
% Expenditure (Paid)	76%

Note: AENE additional allocation NOT included in the Current Budget allocation:

	R'000
Self Financing (AENE)	514 618
 UN Reimbursements (LoA – Oryx & Rooivalk) 	25 475
 UN Reimbursements (MoU – Op MISTRAL) 	421 145
 Special Defence Account 	67 998
CoE Adjustment	1 313 123
Operations VIKELA and PROSPER	700 000
TOTAL	2 527 741



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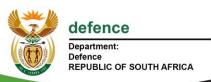
State of Expenditure per Programme: 31 Dec 2021

Programme	2021/22 ENE	Adjust- ments	Available Funds	Approved Drawing	Approved Drawing	Actual Expenditure	Actual Expenditure	Variance	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	%	R'000	%
а	b	С	d	е	f=(e/d)	g	h=(g/d)	i=(e-g)	j=(i/e)
Administration	5 514 148	0	5 514 148	3 773 364	68,4%	3 927 050	71,2%	-153 686	-4,1%
Force Employment	3 596 521	0	3 596 521	2 695 319	74,9%	2 678 116	74,5%	17 203	0,6%
Landward Defence	14 523 440	0	14 391 840	11 772 156	81,8%	12 507 306	86,9%	-735 150	-6,2%
Air Defence	5 969 203	-131 600	5 933 393	4 460 577	75,2%	3 915 124	66,0%	545 453	12,2%
Maritime Defence	4 278 120	-35 810	4 278 120	3 252 323	76,0%	2 868 500	67,1%	383 823	11,8%
Military Health Support	5 306 124	0	5 289 824	4 128 745	78,1%	4 140 007	78,3%	-11 262	-0,3%
Defence Intelligence	758 045	-16 300	758 045	587 904	77,6%	550 127	72,6%	37 777	6,4%
General Support	6 323 079	183 710	6 506 789	4 366 372	67,1%	4 594 460	70,6%	-228 088	-5,2%
Total	46 268 680	0	46 268 680	35 036 760	75,7%	35 180 690	76,0%	-143 930	-0,4%



Summary of State of Expenditure per Economic Classification: 31 Dec 2021

Economic Classification	2021/22 ENE	Adjust- ments	Available Funds	Approved Drawing	Approved Drawing	Actual Expen- diture	Actual Expen- diture	Variance	Variance
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	%	R'000	%	R'000	%
а	b	С	d	е	f=(e/d)	g	h=(g/d)	i=(e-g)	j=(i/e)
Compensation of Employees	29 346 642	0	29 346 642	23 652 886	80,6%	25 199 563	85,9%	-1 546 677	-6,5%
Goods and Services	13 618 592	-100 000	13 518 592	9 084 136	67,2%	7 460 394	55,2%	1 623 742	17,9%
Transfers and Subsidies	2 697 697	100 000	2 797 697	2 013 547	72,0%	2 059 400	73,6%	-45 853	-2,3%
Payments for Capital Assets	605 749	0	605 749	286 191	47,2%	459 639	75,9%	-173 448	-60,6%
Payments for Financial Assets	0	0	0	0	0,0%	1 694	100,0%	-1 694	100,0%
Total Expenditure	46 268 680	0	46 268 680	35 036 760	75,7%	35 180 690	76,0%	-143 930	-0,4%



Contributing Factors to Deviations

Programme 3: Landward Defence

Rm735,150 (6.2%)

The higher than planned cash flow of R735,150 million was mainly due to the insufficient budget ceiling allocated by NT to address CoE expenditure coupled with an increase in S&T expenditure relating to an increase in courses, transfers, deployments and promotions.

Programme 4: Air Defence

Rm545,453 (12.2%)

The prolonged negotiations regarding the placement of new aircraft system **contracts** with SAAB, for the Gripen and Hawk airframes and engines, negatively impacted on the Air Defence capability. Proposals have been presented by both parties and are being reviewed to ensure that the matter is conclusively dealt with.



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Contributing Factors to Deviations

Programme 5: Maritime Defence

Rm383,823 (11.8%)

- Delivery dates of spares were shifted to the right by contractors. This negatively affected availability of spares required for the M&R of vessels, which in turn had a direct impact on the availability and readiness of Navy Platforms.
- Reduction in Op COPPER deployments resulted in the lower expenditure within the Maritime Security Strategy during Q3. The SA Navy intend to reprioritize the funding to maintain and repair naval platforms required for Op VIKELA deployments.
- Tender delays iro bidders not meeting mandatory requirements and in some instances exorbitant quotes/bids was received thus affecting the cash flow whereby the procurement process had to be restarted afresh.



Contributing Factors to Deviations

Programme 7: Defence Intelligence

Rm37,777 (6.7%)

- The lower than planned cash flow of was as a result of lower expenditure caused through the delay in the planned renovations at the SA Defence Intelligence College.
- The Service Level Agreement between the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the DOD was finalised during November 2021. The payment to DBSA is expected to be finalised by end of January 2022.

Programme 8: General Support

Rm228,088 (5.2%)

The higher than planned cash flow was mainly due to the higher than anticipated expenditure in the Joint Logistic Services sub-programme for the purchase of PPE's for the Department due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic threat as well as unplanned expenditure related to the Cuban Medical Brigade.



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Additional Contributing Factors to Deviations

Goods and Services

Rb1,624 (17,91%)

The lower than planned cash flow was provided per programme, it should be noted that provision was made for the envisaged shortfall on Compensation of Employees, as follows:

- R1,298 billion was inherently encapsulated within the cash flow projection made for Goods and Services, which is based on historical expenditure percentage trends.
- The virement request to increase the CoE ceiling in this regard would be submitted to NT for approval, hence the deviation would continue for the remainder of the financial year to avoid unauthorised expenditure.



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Additional Contributing Factors to Deviations

Payments for Capital Assets

Rm130,996 (80.1%)

The higher than planned cash flow was for the payment of capital works managed by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (Military Health Hospital being built in Port Elizabeth, Sickbay facility in Saldanha etc) as well as busses and operational vehicles being procured by Joint Operations for the transportation and rotation of deployed members.

Payments for Financial Assets

Rm1,429 (100.0%)

Over expenditure was mainly due to transactions that create or increase outstanding debtors' amounts as well as foreign exchange losses, thefts and other losses, etc. It should be noted that the Department does not make provision during the budget allocation for unforeseen expenditure such as foreign exchange losses, thefts and other losses, etc. However, funds are reserved to clear these transactions at financial year-end.



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DOD COVID-19 Response Expenditure per Programme: Q3

The following table reflects the YTD DOD COVID-19 related expenditure, per Programme as at 31 Dec 2021.

	04	02		Q3		Cumulativa
Programme	Q1	Q2	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Cumulative
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Administration	22	75	6	1	10	114
Force Employment	8 999	9 389	531	372	232	19 523
Landward Defence	68	149	2	4	3	226
Air Defence	1 692	2 411	191	54	28	4 367
Maritime Defence	11	226	11	6	2	256
Military Health Support	5 169	11 658	171	1 506	581	19 085
Defence Intelligence	0	0	0	0	116	116
General Support	124 790	316 703	14 873	4 893	5 427	466 686
Total	140 751	340 611	15 785	6 836	6 399	510 382



DOD COVID-19 Response Expenditure per Economic Classification: Q3

The following table reflects the YTD DOD COVID-19 related expenditure, per Economic Classification as at 31 Dec 2021.

Economic Classification	Q1	02		Q3		Cumulative
	וא	Q2	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Culliulative
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Current Payments	135 111	333 874	15 785	6 303	6 399	497 472
Compensation of Employees	8 377	8 425	297	371	233	17 703
Goods and Services	126 734	325 449	15 488	5 932	6 166	479 769
Transfers and Subsidies	5 500	5 500	-	-		11 000
Payments for Capital Assets	140	1 237	-	533		1 910
Total	140 751	340 611	15 785	6 836	6 399	510 382



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Budgetary Review & Recommendation Report

Recurring BRRR Areas

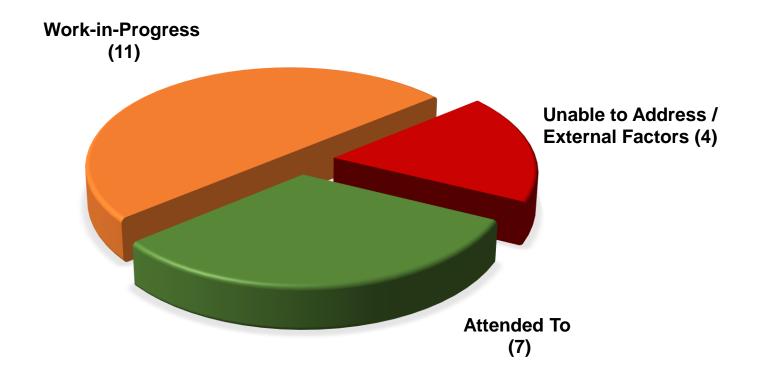
The DOD is required to continue to provide status reports on the following recurring areas:

- Matters relating to the CoE
- SA Air Force flying hours
- SA Navy hours at sea
- Status of reimbursements by the United Nations
- Consequence Management



Performance Status of BRRR 2020

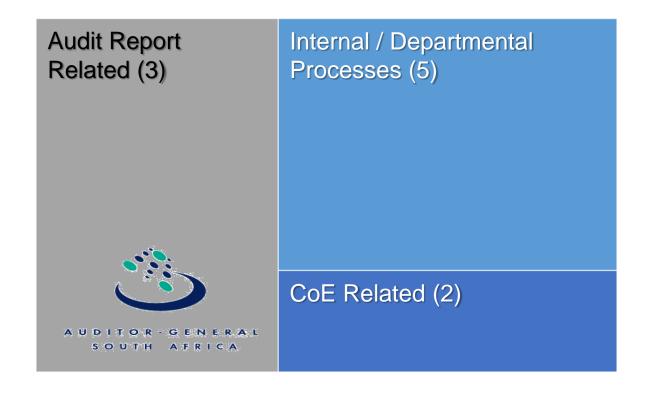
Progress made against the 22 Recommendations for 2020:





Analysis of BRRR 2021

Categorisation of the ten Recommendations for 2021:





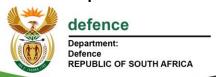
Recommendation

Funding of the projected shortfall in CoE for FY2021/22

- breakdown of shifts and virements should the shortfall be funded from within existing FY2021/22 allocation
- expected savings due to interventions to contain cost pressures related to CoE over the medium-term and when a break-even point is expected to be reached

Q3 Progress

- R1,298 billion budgeted in FY2021/22 for utilisation towards the projected CoE shortfall from Goods and Services.
- After additional funds received and savings applied, the remaining shortfall (pending any additional HR interventions) will be addressed by means of cash flow management at the end of FY2021/22 in order to avoid unauthorised expenditure.
- Expected HR cost savings estimated at R550 million.
- Foreseen that the break-even point will be reached during FY2025/26. The prediction of an exact date to break-even is influenced by various factors that require a constant forecast of NT funding guidelines.



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Recommendation

The Committee should be updated on a quarterly basis on the progress related to the implementation of interventions to contain cost pressures related to CoE.

Q3 Progress

- Ministerial Directive on HR intervention was approved with effect from 01 Apr 2021.
- C HR Instruction was promulgated and prompted liaison with primary stakeholders to discuss the implementation of this HR intervention.
- Detailed feedback on the implementation status will be provided during the 09 Mar 2022 Closed Meeting.



Recommendation

The Committee should be updated on a quarterly basis on the progress related to investigations into cases of irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure.

Q3 Progress

- Most Irregular Expenditure cases from Services and Divisions are under Board of Inquiry investigations. Some of these cases are taking longer than others due to the lack of investigation officers within Services and Divisions.
- Cases which may have an element of fraud and corruption are currently under investigation by the Directorate Anti-Corruption Anti-Fraud.
- Some cases have been finalised by the SIU, Forensic Investigation companies and by the DOD's internal structures.
- As the chairperson of the Accountability Management Committee, the Accounting Officer instructs Chiefs of Services and Divisions during the monthly meetings to fast track the investigations and institute consequence management



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Recommendation

The DOD's Internal Audit capacity with the concurrence of the Audit Committee should put in place measures to prevent a recurrence of the matters for qualification as noted by the AGSA.

Q3 Progress

- The Internal Audit Division is currently busy conducting audits on the completeness of the recorded irregular expenditure at DOD procurement centres. Progress reports were presented to role-players and the final reports will be issued in due course.
- The Internal Audit Division will continue to assess the effectiveness of controls in other environments such as Finance, IT and reported Performance Information.
- Action Plans were compiled and are presented on a monthly basis at the Accountability Management Committee, where the Accounting Officer scrutinises progress made.



Recommendation

The Minister should ensure that consequence management is visibly implemented within the Department. The Committee will, as part of its 2022 oversight programme follow-up in this regard, specifically as it relates to the matter of the PPE acquisition noted by the AGSA.

Q3 Progress

 The SIU and finalised investigation reports are being considered by the Accounting Officer and C SANDF.



Recommendation

The Department should ensure that training targets in various programmes are met going forward. The DOD should provide updates on performance against set training targets as part of its quarterly reporting to Parliament going forward for the remainder of the FY2021/22 reporting period.

Q3 Progress

- The SA Army created additional training slots to overcome the backlog in learning programmes. Annual target achieved.
- The SA Air Force scheduled additional training opportunities in an effort to increase training opportunities.
- More learners have been accepted and found competent for Formative Learning Opportunities in the SA Navy. Annual target achieved.
- SA Military Health Services implemented the following measures:
 - Renovation of lecture rooms to increase space for adherence to social distancing requirements.
 - Increased number of members on courses from Q4 onwards.
 - increase number of instructors.
 - Theoretical phases of courses will be conducted virtually.



Recommendation

The Department should provide progress related to reimbursements from the UN. The Minister is encouraged to resolve this as a matter of urgency by implementing measures to ensure higher levels of compliance with UN equipment inspections.

Q3 Progress

- Reimbursements received from the UN YTD: R539 880 275
- Compliance levels with UN equipment inspections:
 - 28% reimbursement received from the UN was recognised according to MoUs.
 - Serviceability of Prime Mission Equipment decreased to 70%.
 - UN funding is reliant on contributions from donor countries.
 - Departmental processes and procedures are in place to ensure maximum reimbursement.



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Recommendation

The DOD should indicate progress related to flying- and sea-hours for FY2021/22 and provide a list of factors contributing to the non-achievement of these targets.

Q3 Progress – Flying Hours

- During Q3, the SA Air Force achieved 4 149.50 flying hours, comprising of:
 - 2 843.60 hours for Force Preparation
 - 1 052.60 hours for Force Employment
 - o 253.30 hours for VVIP flights
- 11 500.20 hours were flown YTD:
 - o 8 126.50 hours for Force Preparation against the set target of 12 100 hours
 - 2 776.60 hours for Force Employment against the set target of 4 000 hours
 - o 597.10 hours for VVIP flights against the set target of 1 000 hours
- Main factors contributing to unavailability of aircraft and under achievement :
 - Expiry of fuel procurement contract
 - Unavailability of spares
 - Expiry of general aircraft support maintenance contracts
 - Servicing challenges for aircraft dependent on Denel for procedures and certifications



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Recommendation

The DOD should indicate progress related to flying- and sea-hours for FY2021/22 and provide a list of factors contributing to the non-achievement of these targets.

Q3 Progress – Sea Hours

- During Q3 the SA Navy achieved 1 825.01 hours at sea, comprising of:
 - 241.41 hours for Force Preparation
 - 1 583.60 hours for Force Employment
- 6 964.93 hours at sea were achieved YTD:
 - o 1 594.16 hours for Force Preparation against the set target of 2 144 hours
 - o 5 370.77 hours for Force Employment against the set target of 5 856 hours
- It is envisaged that the annual set target will be achieved at the end of Q4 due to ongoing Force Preparation activities and pending potential deployments to be ordered by Chief of Joint Operations.



Recommendation

The Minister should re-evaluate the need for 44 Defence Attaché offices, especially given the current financial constraints faced by the Department, and that DIRCO is down-scaling in this regard.

Q3 Progress

- The deployment of Defence Attachés abroad is inextricably linked to the existence of SA Foreign Missions and dependent on the appropriation of the required annual funding from the NT for this purpose.
- Any intended reprioritisation / realignment / downscaling of Defence Attaché
 Offices has to be managed and coordinated within the ambit of the ICTS Cluster
 by means of a Cabinet Memorandum.



Recommendation

The Minister should build a closer relationship between the local Defence Industry and the SANDF to ensure the continued viability of the industry and appropriate local support to the SANDF's operational capacity.

Q3 Progress

- An NDIC meeting took place during Oct 2021. NDIC meetings are convened to cement relationships between the Industry, other Governmental departments and the DOD.
- Various interactions took place between the DOD and Denel during Q3.
 These interactions resulted in the drafting of a Cabinet Memorandum relating to the state of the DOD and the impact of the potential demise of Denel.



Thank you...

