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Home»Information»Agencies»List of Government Agencies in South Africa Agricultural Sector Education and Training Authority (AgriSETA funding, AgriSETA fundi
departments please visit the Contact information page. Website of national departments Ministry contact info Agriculture Basic Education Civilian Secretariat for Police Police Communications and Digital Technologies Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Cooperative
Governance and Traditional Affairs Correctional Services Justice and Correctional Services Defence Defence and Military Veterans Electricity and Energy Employment and Labour Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment Government Communication and
Information System The Presidency Health Health Higher Education (Higher, Education Home Affairs Human Settlements Independent Police Investigative Directorate Police International Relations and Cooperation Justice and Constitutional
Development Justice and Correctional Services Land Reform and Rural Development Military Veterans Mineral and Petroleum Resources Mineral Re
Chief Justice Justice and Correctional Service and Administration Public S
Technology and Innovation Science, Technology and Innovation Small Business Development Social Development S
Tourism Trade, Industry and Competition Trade, Industry and Competition Transport Water and Sanitation Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities (The Presidency The Presidency Since the end of apartheid, South Africa has opened up to the world.
After two decades of slow-but-steady economic growth, the country has taken its place in the international business'. Today, South Africa continues to offer opportunities for entrepreneurs in a spectrum of industries. If you are planning to start your
business in South Africa, what are the steps to a successful set-up? 1) Determine structure your new business assumes will affect the way it handles tax, legal and financial obligations. The Companies Act 2008 sets out the legal entities available in South Africa - while the list includes 'close corporation', 'trust', 'non-profit' and
'public company', the three most popular new businesses are: Sole Proprietorship: An entity with a single owner, controlling every aspect of the business. With no separation of personal and business assets, the sole proprietor is responsible for all tax payments and liabilities Partnership: An entity controlled by two to twenty owners, splitting profits
in proportion to interests. Unless part of a 'limited liability' arrangement, partners are personally responsible for business liabilities. Private company: Run by a director, with up to 50 shareholders, private companies (Pty) have become the most popular form of new business entity in South Africa. A Pty offers the added protection of separate personal
and business liabilities. 2) Reserve a name Prior to register a company name. You may choose to register a name as part of the company incorporation process (see below) - or register your name first, and company at a later date. The name
registration process costs R50 - it is worth entering a number of 'possibles' to ensure at least one is approved. 3) CIPC registration formal regi
also take place by email, or on CIPC's online portal. If you are planning to register a company and name together, the process will cost R175, while registering a company alone costs R125. To complete CIPC registration, you will need the following information: Contact information for all business owners and directors. Owners' personal identification
documentation, such as passports. Company information, including financial details, email and physical address. After initial documents - and those of the registration applicant (if they are not a director themselves). CIPC will also request signed copies of the registration
forms. 4) Open a bank account Your company must have its own bank account in South Africa should be provided. Although opening an account is straightforward, providing proof of residence can pose problems for foreign companies -
ensure you meet the requirements ahead of time. Depending on the type of business you are setting up, further information may also be required. 5) Register for tax and social security Income Tax: The South African Revenue Service (SARS) is linked electronically to the CIPC, so will be able to access business information previously provided.
However, to register for income tax, PAYE and various other taxes, you will still need to visit a SARS branch with documents including your register for VAT by appointment at a SARS branch. SARS requires a completed VAT 101 form,
certified copies of financial and identification documents, and registration documents. Social Security: South Africa's social security schemes include the Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) and the Commissioner for the Commissioner f
downloaded and submitted to a COID office. The Presidenty is mandated to ensure that the president can execute his constitutional responsibilities as
outlined in chapter 5 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa of 1996. As such, over the period ahead, the department will focus on enhancing leadership and partnerships through stakeholder engagements to promote the country's social transformation agenda; strengthening governance, state capacity and service delivery through
leadership and coordination; and coordination; and coordination government policies, legislation and programmes. Enhancing leadership and partnerships In partnership with the South Africa's health results, particularly reducing
the spread of HIV and AIDS, TB and sexually transmitted infections (STls). The department oversees the implementation of the 2023-2028 National Strategic Plan for HIV.TB and STls. The department continues to promote national unity and accelerate social transformation through the commemoration of national days and days of significance such as
Freedom Day, Day of Reconciliation and Human Rights Day. Strengthening governance, state capacity and service delivery The department continues to provide support to the National Prosecuting Authority's investigating Unit (SIU) and its special tribunal, the anti corruption task team's fusion centre and all
state entities involved in fighting corruption. This includes the department's oversight of other department initiative aimed at improving service delivery by enhancing coherence and integrated
planning in South Africa's 44 districts and eight metros. To enhance coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the sphere of government will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the sphere of government will be a coordination between the coordination between
year on annual oversight visits by the President. Coordinating government business is dealt with and synchronised properly, the deputy president is responsible for managing the affairs of the executive in Parliament, setting the
agenda for parliamentary business initiated by the executive within the timeframe allocated, and performing any function provided for by the joint rules or resolutions adopted in the National Council of Provinces. Over the medium term, the department will continue to support the Deputy President in monitoring the
implementation of the annual legislative and Cabinet programme. This entails prioritising legislation in Parliament, including bills with Constitutional Court deadlines. Part of the department's coordination imperative also entails ensuring executive accountability to Parliament, building relations between the executive and leaders of opposition parties,
and enhancing the electorate's participation in policy and law-making processes. Operation Vulindlela (OV) OV is a joint initiative of The Presidency and National Treasury to accelerate the implementation of structural reforms and support economic recovery. OV aims to modernise and transform network industries, including electricity, water,
transport and digital communications. These network industries are the bedrock of economic growth, and are essential to creating a globally competitive economy. In addition, reforms have been identified in these focus areas, which
together represent a bold and ambitious reform agenda to fundamentally change South Africa's economic trajectory. OV is not a new plan, but aims to ensure effective implementation of plans that already exist. Infrastructure and Investment Office (110) The 110 was established by The President of South Africa to coordinate and align the work of
various structures responsible for economic and social infrastructure development. As the demand for infrastructure in Africa continues to grow, the government will need to leverage public and private funds to marshal investments to bridge the infrastructure divide. New approaches to delivering infrastructure are needed, and so is innovative
technology and effective collaboration between policymakers, sector agencies, financial and nonfinancial returns for all stakeholders. A further key role of the 110 is its mandate to solve regulatory and other bottlenecks which are prohibitive to investment as well as play a leading role in
accelerating decision-making in order for high priority investments to be speedily and efficiently implemented. Minister in The Presidency (MDDA); Government Communication System (GCIS) State Security Agency (SSA); Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA);
and Brand South Africa (Brand SA). Statistics South Africa Stats SA is a national department accountable to the Minister in The Presidency. The department accountable to the Minister in The Presidency. The department accountable to the Minister in The Presidency.
businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, monitoring, policy development and decision-making. The Act also requires that the department coordinates statistical principles. Over the medium term, the department aimed to continue focusing
on modernising its operating model, conducting the continuous population survey and implementation of the department will continue to modernise its operating model. This includes the implementation of the digital business
transformation strategy and roadmap, which entails the rollout of cloud infrastructure and tools that enable self-enumeration, the establishment of secure data-sharing platforms, and research on the adoption of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence (Al) and machine learning. Self-enumeration through web-based technology is intended
to allow respondents to capture survey information on an online platform. The initiative will reduce fieldworker interaction in areas that are difficult to access. The establishment of secure data-sharing platforms is expected to make data easily accessible on various platforms to relevant stakeholders. This is intended to reduce duplication and will
facilitate the country's responses to national, continental and global reporting requirements on economic, social and developmental issues. In response to the increasing demand for data and statistics, the department also plans to establish an interconnected statistical system over the medium term that facilitates data acquisition, integration, analysis
and visualisation. Conducting the continuous population survey The continuous population survey is being re-conceptualised to integrate several existing household surveys within the department's survey programme to produce frequent lower level data. The department plans to create a geospatial multimodal framework as a sampling frame, as well
as testing methods and processes for the survey in 2024/25, and to collect data from the first survey module in 2025/26. The department has collected insightful data on household income and expenditure patterns, and therefore living conditions, through its income and expenditure survey. The results of the survey are scheduled to be released in
2024/25. Thereafter, the survey, along with the living conditions survey and general household survey, will be integrated into the continuous population survey, along with the living conditions survey. Strengthening statistical reform and was approved by the Portfolio Committee on Planning, Monitoring and
Evaluation in December 2023. It is expected to be enacted in 2024/25. The Bill makes provision for developing and implementing a national statistics, among other things. It also stipulates that the population census
must be conducted every IO years. Government Communication and Information System The mandate of the GCIS is derived from section I 95(g) of the Constitution, which stipulates that the public should be provided with information that is timely, accurate and accessible. This is in support of the constitutional principles of freedom of expression,
and transparent and open government is responsible for providing strategic leadership and coordinating government communication to ensure that members of the public are informed and have access to government programmes and policies that benefit them. Over the period ahead, the department will focus on providing and
facilitating strategic government communication, coordinating communication across government, and facilitating active citizens and facilitating active citizens and facilitating strategic government programmes, communication across government priorities and
providing civic education. This will be achieved through using various media platforms, including community radio stations, social media, television, newspapers, and leaflets and flyers. Key messages and information to be disseminated on these platforms include: the 2024 Presidential Inauguration, government's Economic Reconstruction and
Recovery Plan, anti-corruption initiatives, awareness of gender based violence (GBV) and civic education. Strengthening governance, state capacity and service delivery The department continues to provide support to the National Prosecuting Authority's investigating directorate, the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) and its special tribunal, the anti-
corruption task team's fusion centre and all state entities involved in fighting corruption. This includes the department's oversight of other departments' implementation of referrals by the SIU and recommendations of the state capture commission. The District Development Model (DDM) is a department initiative aimed at improving service delivery
by enhancing coherence and integrated planning in South Africa's 44 districts and eight metros. To enhance coordination between the spheres of government, the department will continue to provide leadership and play a coordination. The
department planned to produce two reports per year on annual oversight visits by the President. Coordinating government business is dealt with and synchronised properly, the deputy president is responsible for managing the
affairs of the executive in Parliament, setting the agenda for parliamentary business initiated by the executive within the timeframe allocated, and performing any function provided for by the joint rules or resolutions adopted in the National Council of Provinces. Over the medium term, the department will continue to support
the Deputy President in monitoring the implementation of the annual legislative and Cabinet programme. This entails prioritising legislation in Parliament, including bills with Constitutional Court deadlines. Part of the department's coordination imperative also entails ensuring executive accountability to Parliament, building relations between the
executive and leaders of opposition parties, and enhancing the electorate's participation in policy and law-making processes. Operation Vulindlela (OV) OV is a joint initiative of The Presidency and National Treasury to accelerate the implementation of structural reforms and support economic recovery. OV aims to modernise and transform network
industries, including electricity, water, transport and digital communications. These network industries are the bedrock of economic growth, and are essential to creating a globally competitive economy. In addition, reforms to the visa regime are being prioritised to attract skills and promote growth in tourism. A total of 19 priority reforms have been
identified in these focus areas, which together represent a bold and ambitious reform agenda to fundamentally change South Africa to
coordinate and align the work of various structures responsible for economic and social infrastructure development. As the demand for infrastructure in Africa continues to grow, the government will need to leverage public and private funds to marshal investments to bridge the infrastructure divide. New approaches to delivering infrastructure are
needed, and so is innovative technology and effective collaboration between policymakers, sector agencies, financial returns for all stakeholders. A further key role of the 110 is its mandate to solve regulatory and other bottlenecks which are prohibitive to investment as
well as play a leading role in accelerating decision-making in order for high priority investments to be speedily and efficiently implemented. Minister in The Presidency The Minister is responsible for the: • Statistics South Africa (Stats SA); • Government Communication and Information System (GCIS) • State Security Agency (SSA); • Media
Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA); and Brand South Africa (Brand SA). Statistics South Africa (Brand SA). Statistics South Africa (Brand SA). Statistics Act of 1999, which mandates it to advance the production, dissemination, use and coordination of official
and other statistics to help organs of state, businesses, other organisations and the public in planning, monitoring, policy development and decision-making. The Act also requires that the department coordinates statistical production among organs of state in line with the purpose of official statistics and statistical principles. Over the medium term,
the department aimed to continue focusing on modernising its operating model, conducting the continuous population survey and implementing statistical products and services, the department will continue to modernise its operating model. This includes
the implementation of the digital business transformation strategy and roadmap, which entails the rollout of cloud infrastructure and tools that enable self-enumeration, the establishment of secure data-sharing platforms, and research on the adoption of innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence (Al) and machine learning. Self-enumeration
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multimodal framework as a sampling frame, as well as testing methods and processes for the survey in 2024/25, and to collect data from the first survey module in 2025/26. The department has collected insightful data on household income and expenditure survey. The
results of the survey are scheduled to be released in 2024/25. Thereafter, the survey, along with the living conditions survey and general household survey, will be integrated in 2019/20 to drive statistical reform and was approved by the
Portfolio Committee on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in December 2023. It is expected to be enacted in 2024/25. The Bill makes provision for developing and implementing a national statistics, among other
things. It also stipulates that the population census must be conducted every IO years. Government Communication and Information System The mandate of the GCIS is derived from section I 95(g) of the Constitution, which stipulates that the public should be provided with information that is timely, accurate and accessible. This is in support of the
constitutional principles of freedom of expression, and transparent and open government communication to ensure that members of the public are informed and have access to government programmes and policies that benefit them. Over the period ahead,
the department will focus on providing and facilitating strategic government communication, coordinating communication across government communication. Providing and facilitating strategic government communication across government, and facilitating active citizens information needs through advertising government programmes,
communicating government priorities and providing civic education. This will be achieved through using various media platforms, including community radio stations, social media, television, newspapers, and leaflets and flyers. Key messages and information to be disseminated on these platforms include: the 2024 Presidential Inauguration
shifted towards digital platforms, from 2024/25, the newspaper will be produced and distributed only digitally (22 editions per year). However, 13 200 Braille copies will still be produced at a projected cost of R 1.6 million per year over the medium term. Digital distribution is expected not only to reduce costs, but also increase reach, with an
emphasis on photography and audio-visual content creation. In addition, the department plans to repurpose R 14 million of Vuk'uzenzele's budget over the MTEF period to fund an over-the top streaming service, which is expected to contain content previously disseminated through the newspaper, as well as other government content. The
department's social media platforms will be updated regularly to ensure that they effectively share government content. The intention is to create awareness about the challenges facing the country, provide information on how government plans to mitigate them, and suggest ways in which citizens can play a part in resolving them. Coordinating
communication across government Over the next three years, the GCIS will focus on ensuring effective and coordinated communication between government departments. As such, it will provide support to all government departments in conceptualising campaigns, developing communication strategies and content, and facilitating the dissemination
of information and stakeholder engagement. Support for the DDM, which aims to improve coherence among all spheres of government, as well as the 44 districts and 8 metros across the country, will be reinforced in an effort to enhance service delivery. The department's footprint at the provincial and municipal levels ensures the alignment and
coherence of intergovernmental communication systems, processes and messages. This is driven through the coordination of communication forums across government to harmonise the planning of best practices, the coherence of messaging
and engagement with domestic and international media. Facilitating active citizen participation To encourage citizen participation, the GCIS will initiate outreach programmes such as localised community radio talk shows, and campaign activations in taxi ranks, shopping centres and community radio talk shows, and campaign activations in taxi ranks, shopping centres and community radio talk shows, and campaign activations in taxi ranks, shopping centres and community radio talk shows.
sessions at the national level are planned with senior journalists and two engagements with government heads of communication, as well as forum meetings such as the Government through media engagements, briefings and infographics, the department intends to keep citizens updated on energy-generation initiatives to
overcome the energy crisis. Media Development and Diversity Agency Over the medium term, the agency will continue to provide financial and non-financial support to community development. The agency also plans to intensify its
focus on ensuring the sustainability of media projects in communities that are underserved by mainstream media. As such, most of the agency's budget over the period ahead is directed at grant funding for 66 community broadcast projects, to help initiate new projects and strengthen existing ones; and 18 community and small commercial media
print and digital projects. In line with the agency's plans to ensure the sustainability of community media, over the medium term, it plans to provide training in areas such as governance and social media to 120 community media projects through partnerships with stakeholders and training providers. The training will be supported by 16 media literacy
initiatives that will be held across the country in areas with a strong community media presence. Brand SA was established in 2002 to manage South Africa's nation brand with the aim of improving the country's global reputation and competitiveness. The entity's primary objective is to develop and implement proactive and coordinated
reputation management, communications and marketing strategies for South Africa to attract investment, trade and tourism. Globally, countries are facing unprecedented economic conditions characterised by high cost of living and inflation, energy crises and unemployment, among other things. This makes protecting South Africa's reputation even
more pressing. Over the medium term, the entity will focus on implementing activities that contribute positively to shaping South Africa's image and reputation. This will be done through interventions such as assuring investors and profiling the country as an attractive and stable destination. A nation brand encompasses all the attributes, strengths, as an attractive and stable destination.
and innovations that a nation has to offer in all spheres of activity (business, arts, tourism, science and innovation, infrastructure, manufacturing and government activity, policy or leadership. State Security Agency The mandate of the SSA is to provide government with intelligence on domestic and
foreign threats or potential threats or potential threats to national stability, the constitutional order, and the safety and well-being of the people. Examples of such threats are terrorism, sabotage and subversion. This allows government to implement policies to deal with potential threats are terrorism, sabotage and subversion. This allows government to implement policies to deal with potential threats are terrorism, sabotage and subversion.
areas of focus of the SSA are the following matters of national interest: Terrorism, which refers to deliberate and premeditated attempts to create terror through symbolic acts involving the use or threats of lethal force for creating psychological effects that will influence a target group or individual and translate it into political or material results.
Sabotage, which refers to activities or purposes of endangering the safety, security or defence of vital public or private property, such as installations, structures, equipment or systems. Subversion, which includes activities directed towards undermining by convert unlawful acts or directed towards, or
intended ultimately to lead to the destruction or overthrow by violence of the constitutionally established systems of government in South Africa or for
their unauthorised communication to a foreign state. Organised Crime, which includes analysis of the origins and reasons behind organised crime syndicates. Minister in The Presidency for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation The Minister
is responsible for the: Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation. Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation The DPME is mandated to: support the National Planning Commission (NPC); facilitate the implementation of the NDP through the development of sector-specific and outcome-specific medium-term plans and delivery
agreements, and monitor and evaluate their implementation; ensure the alignment of departmental strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations with government strategic and annual plans and budget allocations are strategic and annual plans and budget allocations are strategic and annual plans are strateg
intervention programmes; monitor frontline service delivery and manage the Presidential Hotline; develop and implement the annual national evaluation practices in government. Over the medium term, the department will focus on
strengthening its planning, monitoring, research and evaluation programmes to support the implementation of the NDP, coordinating and strengthening the national planning system, and monitoring and evaluating the implementation and
achievement of government programmes and priorities. Supporting the implementation of the NOP. This is carried out by the NPC and its secretariat, which is mandated to provide an independent and critical view of the country's developmental trajectory, monitor its
implementation, and provide feedback and guidance. Over the medium-term period, the commission planned to participate in and initiate three research projects in support of the ND P's implementation while engaging all social partnership in each year
over the medium term to develop cross-cutting views on specific issues to find sustainable and innovative solutions to obstacles that hinder the NDP's implementation. Coordinating and strengthening the country's development outcomes will be supported by the 2024-2029
MTDP, which translates the NDP's objectives into strategic priorities, interventions and targets for the five-year period. To this end, in 2024/25, the department plans to produce the 2024-2029 MTDP, which entails research and consultation with government and nongovernmental organisations. In improving and strengthening integrated planning
across government, the department convenes various planning forums is the national steering committee on integrated planning, which is a platform for engagements, consultations and communication between the department, other
national departments and provincial departments of government in analysing spatial transformation in the country. As such, the department will support other departments in all spheres of government in analysing spatial transformation in the country.
their planning processes to ensure targeted government interventions and investment. The department also plans to integrate the priorities of the national spatial development framework into the 2024-2029 MTDP and develop guidelines for the spatialisation of strategic plans and annual performance plans. Monitoring and evaluating the
implementation and achievement of government programmes and priorities The DPME is tasked with monitoring frontline services to improve the overall quality of government services and priorities The DPME is tasked with monitoring frontline services to improve the overall quality of government programmes and priorities The DPME is tasked with monitoring frontline services to improve the overall quality of government services. Over the period ahead, the
department will support the performance management of heads of departments and political principals. These measures are complemented with the implementation of capacity development measures to improve planning, monitoring and evaluation within departments. The department will continue to develop the centralised data management system.
which is expected to provide users - including government departments, members of the public and academics - with an improved interface for accessing, retrieving, analysing and reporting on government performance information. The system is envisaged to act as a knowledge hub to enable a greater understanding of the effectiveness of
government interventions and their impact on society. Minister in The Presidency for Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities The Minister is responsible for the: Department of Women, Youth and Persons with Disabilities The
mandate of the DWYPD is to lead in socioeconomic transformation for the empowerment and participation of women, youth and people with disabilities through mainstreaming, advocacy, monitoring and evaluation. Over the medium-term period, the department aimed to continue focusing on strengthening the coordination of the national response to
GBV; promoting responsive planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation in government; protecting the rights of people with disabilities; and supporting the participation of young people in the economy. Addressing GBVF and supporting the participation of young people in the economy.
operation of the Act commenced on 15 November 2024, just days before the commencement of the annual 16 Days of Activism for No Violence against Women). The National Council was conceptualised as a national multi-sectoral
structure mandated by the declaration made at the First Presidential Summit on GBVF in 2018 - which in turn was intended to, amongst other things, identify key interventions to address GBVF, as well as wider challenges negatively affecting the rights and freedoms of women and children. The department will also conduct public awareness and
advocacy events, and support and monitor the implementation of the economic empowerment of women. Promoting gender responsive planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation. Over the period ahead, the department aimed to continue coordinating and monitoring and evaluation of the gender-responsive planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation.
evaluation and auditing framework; and conduct research, monitoring and evaluation to inform policy planning and decision-making across government. The department will also continue to assess the strategic and annual performance plans of other department will also continue to assess the strategic and annual performance plans of other department will also continue to assess the strategic and annual performance plans of other department.
and people with disabilities, and promote compliance with international commitments in support of these core constituents. Promoting the empowerment of young people The department will continue to advocate for and support policy reviews, work towards the finalisation of the Disability Rights
Bill and frameworks to guide government in mainstreaming the inclusion of people with disabilities, strengthen the direct involvement of the disability sector, and enhance awareness programmes. Part of this includes hosting awareness events. To advance the socio-economic empowerment of young people, the department will continue to develop and
review polices, legislation and frameworks to guide government and other stakeholders. National Youth Development Agency The founding legislation of the NYDA act of 2008. The agency's role is to initiate, implement, facilitate and monitor youth development interventions aimed at promoting the empowerment of young people and
their participation in economic activities. As such, over the medium-term period, the agency aimed to continue focusing on implementing interventions to support skills development, entrepreneurship and the creation of employment for young people into
jobs. Financial support will be provided through grants to youth-owned enterprises, while non-financial support will include the provision of business support services, market access and relevant skills needed to ensure that young people gain the most effective entrepreneurial applications within and across economic value chains. Over the medium-
term period, the agency planned to provide financial support and business development interventions to 9 000 enterprises owned by young people through creating job opportunities. Commission for Gender Equality Although the Vuk'uzenze/e newspaper has been an effective means of communicating and
providing citizens with information on government's key priorities, as media consumption patterns have shifted towards digitally (22 editions per year). However, 13 200 Braille copies will still be produced at a projected cost of R 1.6 million per year over the medium
term. Digital distribution is expected not only to reduce costs, but also increase reach, with an emphasis on photography and audio-visual content creation. In addition, the department plans to repurpose R 14 million of Vuk'uzenzele's budget over the MTEF period to fund an over-the top streaming service, which is expected to contain content
previously disseminated through the newspaper, as well as other government content. The department's social media platforms will be updated regularly to ensure that they effectively share government content. The intention is to create awareness about the challenges facing the country, provide information on how government plans to mitigate
them, and suggest ways in which citizens can play a part in resolving them. Minister of Electricity and Energy in The Presidency The Minister is response, including the work of the National Energy Crisis Committee. This will provide a single point of command for government's efforts to
close the shortfall in electricity supply. The Minister works full-time with the Eskom Board and ensure the implementation of the Energy Action Plan. Among other things, the Minister of Supply and Energy has the procurement of new generation capacity and ensure security of supply
Source: Official Guide to South Africa Related links In South Africa, there are several government departments in South Africa: Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs Department of Defence and Military
Veterans Department of Environmental Affairs Department of Human Settlements, Water and Constitutional Development Department of Fublic Service and Administration Department of Rural
Development and Land Reform Department of Small Business Development Department of Trade and Industry Department of Trade and Industry Department of Small Business Development Department of Trade and Industry Department of Trade and Industry Department of Trade and Industry Department of Small Business Development Department of Trade and Industry Department of Industr
Science and Technology Department of Mineral Resources and Energy Department of Public Enterprises Department of Public Works and Infrastructure Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development This list is not exhaustive and there are other agencies
and parastatals that operate under these departments or independently. These agencies and parastatals may have specific functions within the department or independently and they have their own recruitment process. It's important to check the websites of these departments and agencies for current job openings and to apply for the jobs that match
your qualifications and experience. Bussi has been active in the recruitment field since 2012 - after graduating with a BCom in finance she has been successful in the recruitment industry. SA Government Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) was established under the executive authority of
GCIS. The public entity was listed as Schedule 3A public entities in terms of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999) [PDF] 647 kb. Its executive authority is the Minister in The Presidency, who it reports to through the GCIS. To ensure sound governance of the public entity, regular meetings are held between GCIS and the public
entity to consider the public entity's strategic plans monitor and evaluate the operational and financial performance, including evaluation of the quarterly reports prior to transfer of funds being effected. The MDDA was established in terms of recommendations 37, 78 and 79 of the Comtask report to support and subsidise media diversity and
development. The MDDA was established in terms of the MDDA Act, 2002 (Act 14 of 2002) [PDF] 568 kb, which provides for the establishment of an independent, statutory body, jointly funded by government, the media industry and other donors. The MDDA Act is aimed at enabling 'historically disadvantaged communities and persons not adequately
served by the media to gain access to the media. Its beneficiaries are community media and small commercial media. Its beneficiaries are communities, historically disadvantaged communities, historically disadvantaged communities, historically disadvantaged communities, and access to the media. Its beneficiaries are community media and small commercial media. To achieve its objective, the MDDA will encourage ownership and control of, and access to, media by historically disadvantaged communities, historically disadvantaged communities, historically disadvantaged community media and small commercial media.
of resources to community and small commercial media encourage human resource development and diversity, especially amongst historically disadvantaged groups encourage research regarding media development and diversity. Brand SA Brand South Africa was established in August 2002 to help create a positive and
compelling brand image for South Africa. Brand SA's Mandate: Inspiring and unifying civil society, business, government and the media to build the reputation of South Africa and contribute to its global competitiveness. Developing and articulating a South Africa and contribute to its global competitiveness.
global competitiveness. Seeking the involvement and cooperation of various stakeholders in building awareness and the image of the Nation Brand in South Africa and instilling pride and patriotism amongst South Africans. top Brand South Africa Financial
Intelligence Centre (FIC) Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC) National Archives of South African Nuclear Energy Corporation (Necsa) S
specific sector of public administration. National Treasury Department of International Relations and Cooperative Governance and Culture (DAC) Statistics South Africa (STATS SA) Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) Cooperative Governance and
Traditional Affairs (COGTA) Department of Social Development (DSD) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) State Security Agency (SSA) Department of Human Settlements (DHS) Security Agency (SSA) Department (DH
Revenue Service (SARS) Department of Correctional Services (DCS) South African National Roads Agency SOC Ltd (SANRAL) Sport and Recreation South Africa (NPCZA) South African Maritime Safety Authority
(SAMSA) National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) South African Police Service (SAPS) South African Police 
Training (DHET) Department of Energy South African Civil Aviation Authority (SACAA) South African Reserve Bank (SARB) Independent Communications Authority of South African Reserve Bank (SANParks) Municipal Demarcation Board (MDB) Government Communications
and Information System (GCIS) Department of Science and Technology (DST) Railway Safety Regulator (RSR) National Intelligence Agency (NIA) Department of the State Security Agency National Intelligence Co-ordinating Committee (NICOC)
Department of Mineral Resources (DMR SA) Economic Development Bank of South Africa (LADBSA) Department (EDD) South Africa (LADBSA) Department Of Defence (DoD) Wholesale and Retail Sector Education and Training Authority (W&RSETA) National Government Central
Government Administration, Justice & Protection Services, Financial & Administration Services, Economic Services & Infrastructure Development, Social Services, Nine provinces
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