

SOUTH AFRICA

This country profile highlights trends in poverty, domestic public resources and international finance based on the latest available data.

Overview

HOW MANY OF THE POOREST 20% OF PEOPLE GLOBALLY LIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA?

14.2m

WHAT RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE?

Domestic public

No data

International

US\$28.3bn

HOW MUCH DOES THE GOVERNMENT SPEND PER PERSON?

PPP\$2,986

See Notes

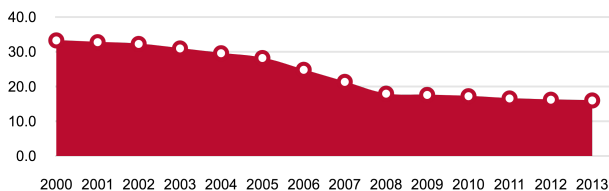
HOW DEEP IS POVERTY?

5%

Depth of poverty

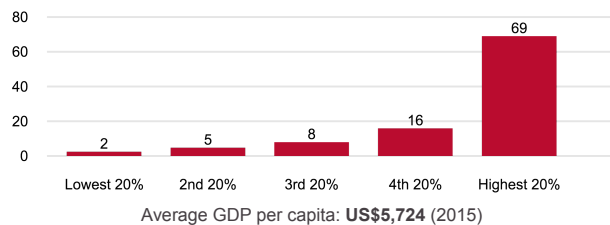
Trends in extreme poverty

% of population living on under \$1.90 per day



The distribution of income

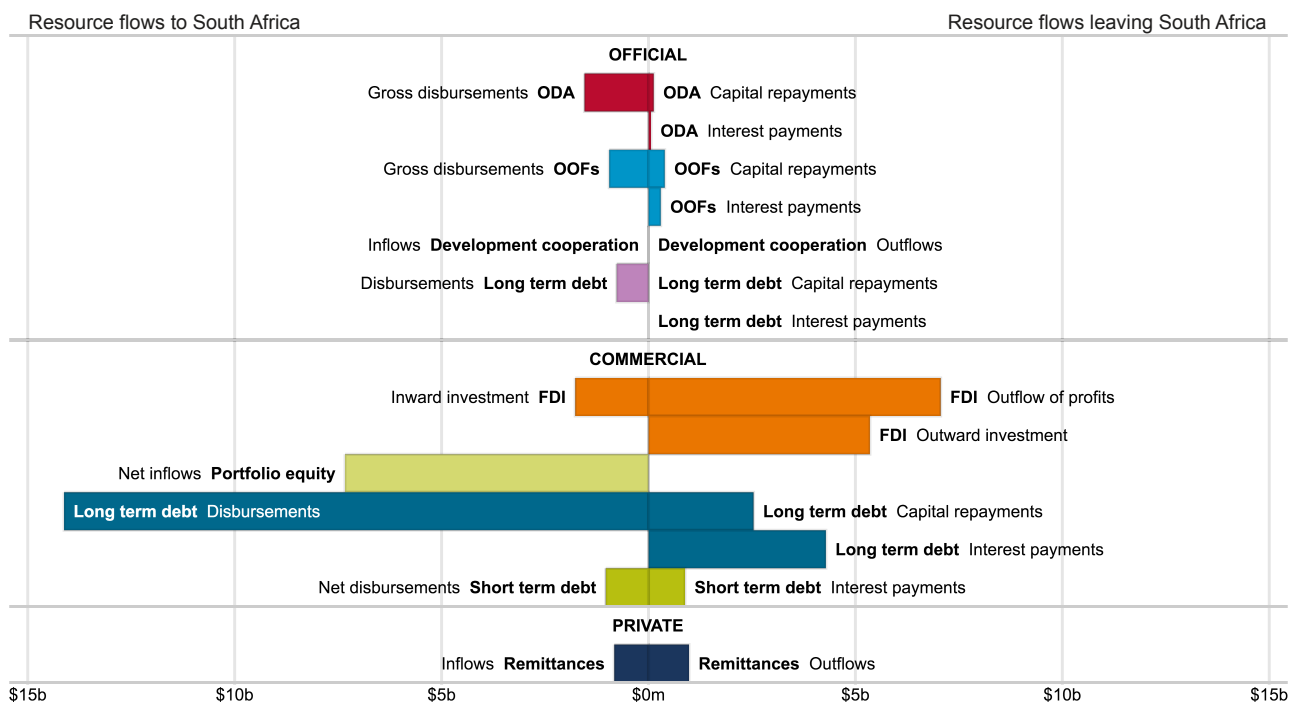
2011, share of income by quintile of population



Resource flows to and from South Africa

Official, commercial and private flows

2015, international resource inflows and outflows (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Notes: We define extreme poverty as measured using the 2011PPP\$1.90 extreme poverty line. Purchasing power parity (PPP) prices are the rate at which a country's currency would have to be converted into that of another country to buy the same amount of goods and services in each country. PPPs are constructed by comparing the cost of a common basket of goods in different countries. Depth of poverty is a measure of the average gap in incomes for people living below the poverty line spread across the population of the whole country, expressed as a percentage of the PPP\$1.90 a day poverty line. Poverty data in the overview boxes is for the year 2013. 'Domestic public resources available' refers to the total non-grant revenue either collected or projected to be collected by the government in the financial year 2015. Data on 'international resources available' also refers to the year 2015. Data on government spending per person is expressed in 2015 PPP\$, as estimated by the IMF, and refers to the year 2015 or most recent year prior. Acronyms: ADB: Asian Development Bank; GDP: gross domestic product; IDA: International Development Association; IMF: International Monetary Fund; ODA: official development assistance.

Government finance

Revenue and grants

2012, latest year of actual revenue (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



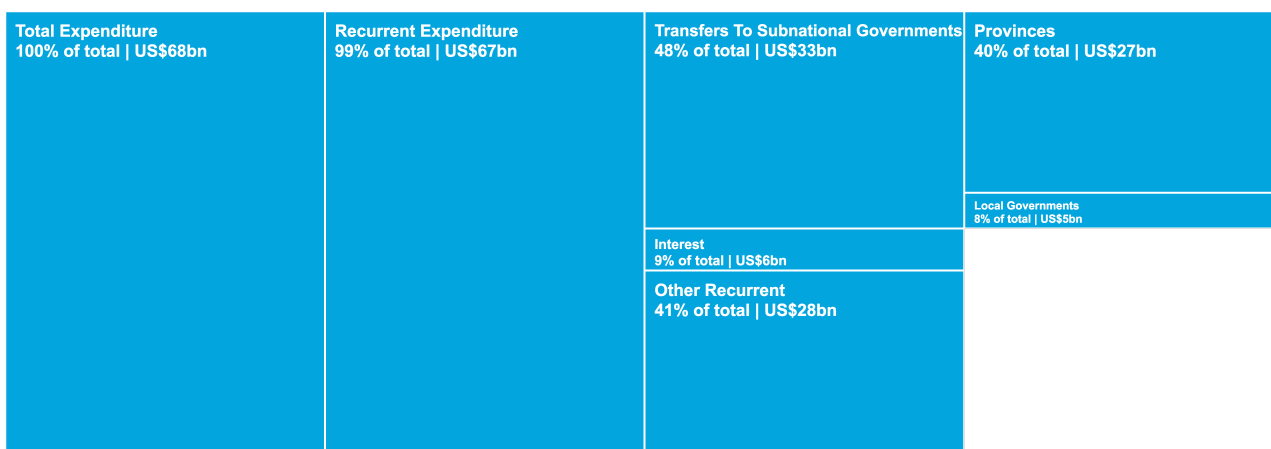
Financing

2012, latest year of actual financing (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Expenditure

2012, latest year of actual expenditure (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Notes: Year of data refers to the fiscal year 2012 running from January to December. The pink boxes represent negative values, typically showing repayments of loans under financing. Some labels have been omitted from these visualisations; for these, and those that are too small to read, please refer to the online country profile page on the Development Data Hub. For the specific source information see here: <https://github.com/devinit/digital-platform/blob/master/user-data/domestic/csv/domestic-sources.csv>

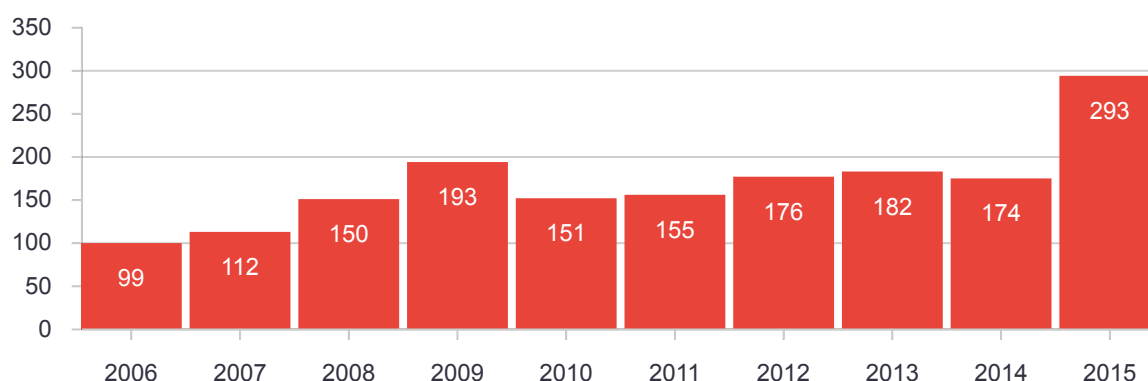
South Africa as a provider of development cooperation

We estimate South Africa's development cooperation stood at US\$293 million in 2015. Our data is based on Government of South Africa budget documents. Levels increased significantly between 2014 and 2015 (by 69%), with an increase in expenditure from the National Treasury sub-programme 'International Development Funding Institutions' responsible for much of this rise. Concessional development cooperation expenditure from the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO), which coordinates, implements and manages South Africa's international relations programmes, has fallen slightly over the last three years. DIRCO has significantly decreased recent funding levels to the African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund, which is an instrument set-up to enhance cooperation between South Africa and other countries, with focus areas including humanitarian assistance, socio-economic development and integration and promotion and resolution of conflicts.

Beyond the development cooperation in reference above, South Africa uses a number of other development finance tools as part of its international cooperation including: loans and equity through the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) and peace and security expenditure, which are not captured in our estimates.

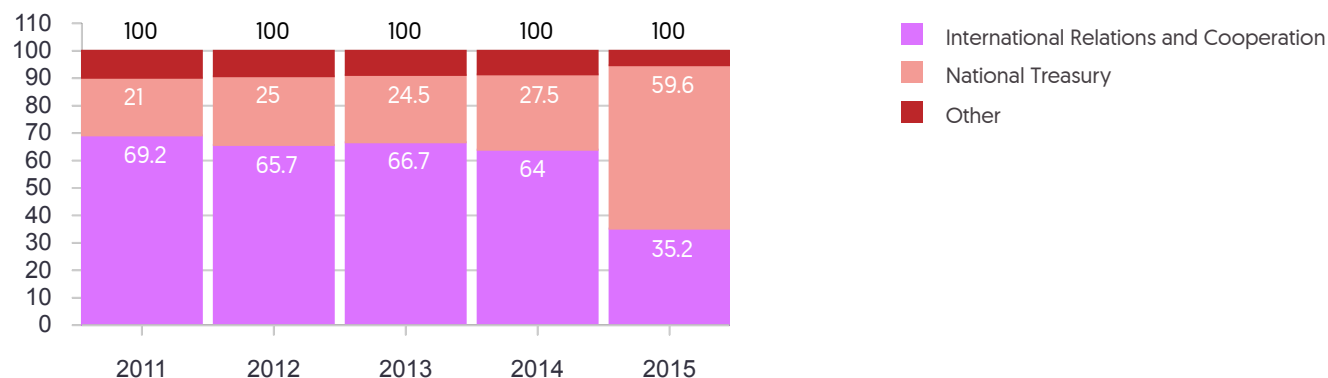
Trends in development cooperation, 2006-2015

2006-2015, US\$ millions, constant 2015 prices



Trends by government department, 2011-2015

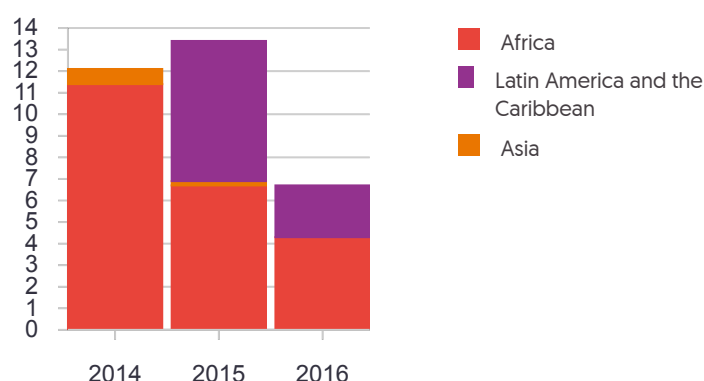
percentage of total expenditure



African Renaissance and International Cooperation Fund, expenditure

ARICF expenditure by region, 2014-2016

US\$ millions constant 2015 prices



ARICF breakdown by sector-type, 2014-2016

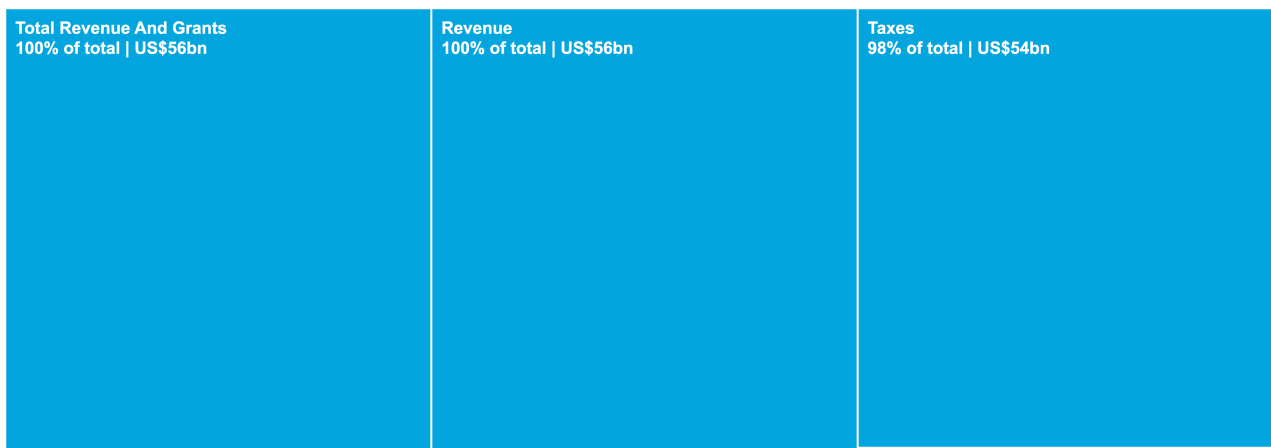
Percentage



Government finance

Revenue and grants

2012, latest year of actual revenue (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Financing

2012, latest year of actual financing (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)



Expenditure

2012, latest year of actual expenditure (US\$ billions, constant 2015 prices)

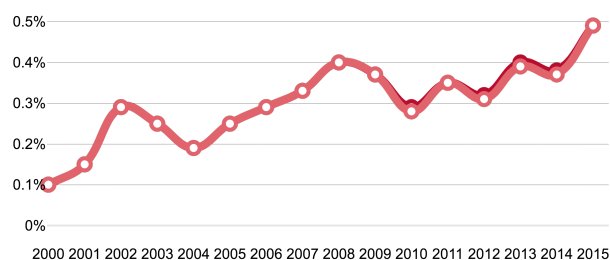


Notes: Year of data refers to the fiscal year 2012 running from January to December. The pink boxes represent negative values, typically showing repayments of loans under financing. Some labels have been omitted from these visualisations; for these, and those that are too small to read, please refer to the online country profile page on the Development Data Hub. For the specific source information see here: <https://github.com/devinit/digital-platform/blob/master/user-data/domestic/csv/domestic-sources.csv>

South Africa as a recipient of Official Development Assistance

ODA and national income

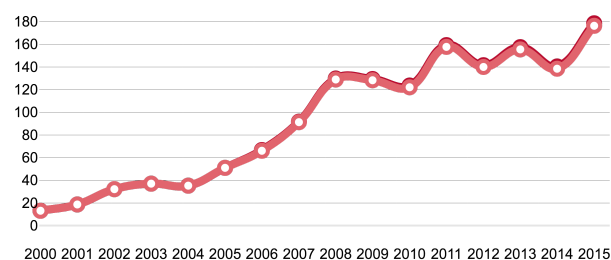
Gross ODA % of GDP



■ Total ODA as a % of GDP ■ Total ODA (excl-non-transfer) % of GDP

ODA per poor person

ODA per person living under \$1.90 a day



■ Total ODA per poor person ■ Total ODA (excl-non-transfer) per poor person

The bundle of ODA

2015, gross disbursements

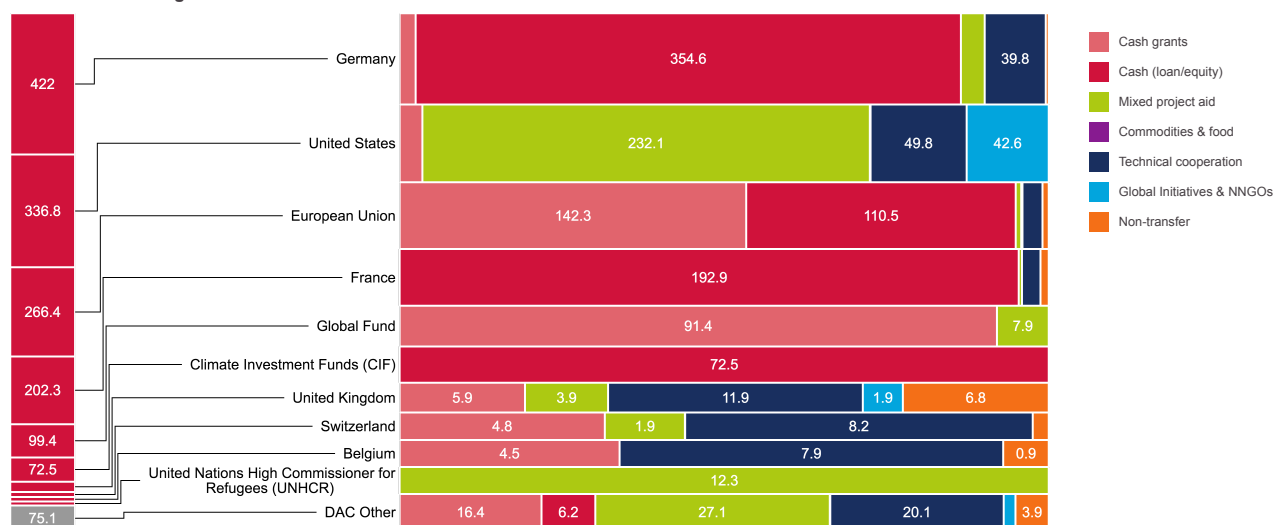


Note: NNGOs, Northern non-governmental organisations.

The bundle of ODA from the 10 largest providers

2015, US\$ millions, gross disbursements

Aid from the ten largest donors



Note: ODA is equivalent to 0.48% of GDP in all developing countries. Acronyms: NNGOs: northern non-governmental organisations.