

## AFRICA RISK CONSULTING

### South Africa Monthly Briefing July 2021

#### South Africa Summary 23 July 2021

*Rioting and looting erupt in KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) and Gauteng provinces after former president Jacob Zuma (2009-2018) surrenders himself to Estcourt (KZN) police station to begin a 15-month prison sentence handed to him by the Constitutional Court for contempt of court in failing to testify at the Zondo Commission of Inquiry into State Capture. Armed men shut down the N3, the major arterial road between Durban (KZN) and Gauteng, at the Mooi River plaza and burn 23 lorries, sparking further riots and looting in the two provinces. Transport and communications links are sabotaged and 1.5 million rounds of ammunition in a container at Durban harbour “disappear”. Civil society groups organise their own protection of malls and logistics hubs as the South African Police Service in many instances fails to respond to the violence. Belatedly, the government sends 2,500 army troops to bolster police forces, later boosting these to 25,000. Police stations remain on high alert amid intelligence reports that their armouries have been targeted. The Independent Electoral Commission (IEC) accepts a proposal to postpone local government elections scheduled for 27 October until February 2022 to allow more vaccination against Covid-19 to take place. The IEC will approach the Constitutional Court to sanction the postponement. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) (central bank) decides unanimously to keep the repo rate steady at 3.5%. The government extends the State of Disaster by another month until 15 August, moving lockdown restrictions up to Level 4 with review of the situation scheduled for 25 July.*

#### Widespread riots in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng as Zuma finally goes to jail

President **Cyril Ramaphosa** (2018-present) has called for calm following widespread rioting and looting in **KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)** and **Gauteng** provinces in what analysts are describing as an “insurrection” or “attempted coup”.<sup>1</sup> The violence began within days of former president **Jacob Zuma** (2009-2018) surrendering himself to **Estcourt (KZN)** jail to begin a 15-month prison sentence handed to him by the **Constitutional Court** for contempt of court in failing to testify before the **Zondo Commission of Inquiry into State Capture**.<sup>2</sup> The violence is the worst the country has seen since multiracial elections were first held in April 1994.

The Constitutional Court sentenced Zuma on 29 June to 15 months in jail for contempt of court after he refused to give evidence at the inquiry. In sentencing the former president, the court noted the urgency of sending a clear message to the public that Zuma’s “ongoing assaults on the integrity of the judicial process” could no longer be tolerated:

*“Indeed, if we do not intervene immediately to send a clear message to the public that this conduct stands to be rebuked in the strongest of terms, there is a real and imminent risk that a mockery will be made of this Court and the judicial process in the eyes of the public.”<sup>3</sup>*

The court gave Zuma until midnight on 7 July to present himself at a prison, but armed supporters at his **Nkandla (KZN)** homestead defied Level 4 restrictions on large gatherings and threatened violence if the police came to fetch him.<sup>4</sup> A high-level delegation of the ruling **African National Congress**

<sup>1</sup> Business Day, 12 Jul 2021

<sup>2</sup> Daily News, 10 Jul 2021

<sup>3</sup> Southern African Legal Information Institute, 29 Jun 2021

<sup>4</sup> Daily News, 6 Jul 2021

(ANC) party persuaded him to hand himself over peacefully, which he did shortly before midnight on 7 July.<sup>5</sup>

However, on 9 July, armed men attacked the toll plaza at **Mooi River** (KZN) on the **N3** highway, the strategic arterial route linking **Durban** (KZN) to Gauteng, severely damaging the plaza and burning 23 trucks, which caused N3 operations to be suspended.<sup>6</sup> Looting began in other towns in KZN and Gauteng. President Ramaphosa's calls for calm in an address on 11 July were ignored, with the worst of the looting taking place on 13 July.<sup>7</sup>

The **South African Property Owners Association** reports that between 9 July and 13 July looters targeted 150,000 informal traders, while the protests affected 40,000 businesses and damaged approximately 1,400 automatic bank teller machines.<sup>8</sup> Around 100 malls were burnt or significantly damaged by fire. Inventory worth about R1.5 billion (\$101.4m) was lost in Durban alone with several of the looters arriving in luxury cars to take part in the frenzy. Eleven warehouses and eight factories were extensively damaged. The **LG** factory was looted and then burnt, and it is uncertain whether the factory will be rebuilt. The **SAPREF** oil refinery in Durban, a joint venture between **Shell Refining SA** and **BP Southern Africa**, closed temporarily for five days, but restarting it may take 10 days. Transport disruption also resulted in delays of flour deliveries to several large bakeries that supply supermarkets.

Ramaphosa is under pressure to reshuffle his cabinet after intelligence, police and defence departments failed to warn of the severity of the threat against the state. Police stood idly by when looters in their hundreds descended on malls, forcing business owners to protect their properties. Ramaphosa, as Commander in Chief, later deployed soldiers to open the transport routes and to secure the malls and distribution warehouses, a move that opposition **Economic Freedom Fighters** party leader **Julius Malema** decried.

In a meeting with more than 90 chief executives and industry leaders on 20 July, Ramaphosa conceded that his administration was inadequately prepared to deal with the scale of the unrest and that security forces failed to respond quickly enough.<sup>9</sup> Ramaphosa noted the need to take every step to ensure that South Africa's ports and rail lines return to full operation, and to restore manufacturing capacity of vital goods as quickly possible, putting in place contingency measures where facilities have been badly damaged or stocks looted or destroyed:

*"We need to ensure that medicines are available, health facilities are functioning, and the **Covid** testing and vaccination sites are fully operational."*<sup>10</sup>

The riots have been labelled an insurrection, as unlike food riots or service delivery protests, crucial transport and communication links were targeted and 1.5 million rounds of ammunition in a container went "*missing*" from Durban harbour. Police stations have been put on alert as their armouries may be targeted. In February 2020, at the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the unbanning of the ANC, political analyst **Moeletsi Mbeki** warned about a civil war. Mbeki based his warning on the fact that competing factions have access to arms, with analysts warning that several arms caches from the early 1990s could be accessed. The insurgency makes it very unlikely that the curb on private ownership of guns will be legislated given that it was armed civil society that prevented looters from damaging far more property.

<sup>5</sup> Daily News, 3 Jul 2021

<sup>6</sup> Daily News, 10 Jul 2021

<sup>7</sup> Business Day, 14 Jul 2021

<sup>8</sup> Daily News, 19 Jul 2021

<sup>9</sup> Business Day, 20 Jul 2021

<sup>10</sup> Business Day, 20 Jul 2021

## Chronology of Insurrection

23 Jul 2021 **(South Africa) National Assembly House** chair **Cedric Frolick** says parliament should pursue an inquiry into the recent insurrection;

22 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) South African Reserve Bank** (central bank) governor **Lesetja Kganyago** says the unrest prevented the central bank from upgrading its 2021 GDP growth forecast after better-than-expected first quarter growth;

22 Jul 2021 **Ngqura (South Africa) Transnet** reports that its IT systems were attacked disrupting port operations;

21 Jul 2021 **Midrand (South Africa)** Vehicle-tracking and fleet management company **Netstar** says more than three quarters of trucks in **KwaZulu-Natal** were unable to travel last week due to violent protests, with large operators delaying or cancelling nearly 30,000 trips;

21 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Acting minister in the Presidency **Khumbudzo Ntshavheni** says police are investigating 168 murder cases and have opened 108 inquest dockets following the deaths of 276 people during the unrest;

20 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** President **Cyril Ramaphosa** chairs meeting with more than 90 CEOs and business leaders of key industries impacted by the civil unrest largely in **KwaZulu-Natal** and **Gauteng**;

20 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Police minister **Bheki Cele** rejects state security minister **Ayanda Dlodlob's** claims that police were provided with intelligence reports about the unrest;

20 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Defence minister **Nosiviwe Mapisa-Nqakula** makes U-turn, conceding that the unrest was an *"attempted insurrection"*;

19 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Police say they have arrested six "instigators" in connection with crimes related to the unrest that rocked South Africa, but has not mentioned names;

18 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Police minister **Bheki Cele** says 10 **South African Police Service** detectives have been assigned to investigate the deaths of 20 people who were killed in the **Phoenix area**, northern **Durban**, during the unrest in which racial tensions were sparked between the black and Indian communities in the area;

17 Jul 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa)** Professional services firm **PwC** economists estimate GDP growth could be 0.4% lower this year due to the week of significant disruption, and that up to 50,000 jobs could be at risk under the baseline scenario;

16 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** President **Cyril Ramaphosa** says since the outbreak of violence, there have been at least 212 fatalities, 2,550 arrests and damage to 161 malls and shopping centres, 11 warehouses, 8 factories and 161 liquor outlets and distributors;

16 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** President **Cyril Ramaphosa** says the **South African Police Service** is investigating 131 cases of murder and has opened inquest dockets in respect of 81 deaths while the **National Joint Operational and Intelligence Structure** has recorded over 118 incidents of public violence, arson, looting and other unrest-related instances, in what he describes as an *"orchestrated campaign of public violence"*;

16 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** President **Cyril Ramaphosa** authorises the deployment of 25,000 members of the **South African National Defence Force to KwaZulu-Natal** and **Gauteng**;

15 Jul 2021 **(South Africa)** Long queues over fuel, food and other commodities reported across **Kwa-Zulu Natal** and **Gauteng** provinces, with relative calm reported in both regions and clean-up operations underway;

14 Jul 2021 **Cape Town (South Africa)** Pharmacy, health and beauty retailer **Clicks** says civil unrest forced it to close all 110 of its stores in **KwaZulu-Natal** and 130 stores in **Gauteng**, with a total of 279 stores closed;

15 Jul 2021 **(South Africa)** Limited reports of widespread looting and unrest in **Kwa-Zulu Natal** and **Gauteng**, with shortages of certain goods occurring in some areas;

13 Jul 2021 **Cape Town (South Africa)** Multinational energy giants **Shell** and **BP's** joint venture **South African Petroleum Refineries** declares force majeure on **Durban**-based crude oil refinery, the largest in South Africa, due to unrest;

13 Jul 2021 **Centurion (South Africa) Independent Communications Authority of South Africa** says it received reports of vandalism of communications infrastructure, including 113 network towers, despite later reports by **News24** citing sources at private telecommunication companies, that the majority of the network infrastructure was not intentionally targeted in the unrest;

13 Jul 2021 **Pietermaritzburg (South Africa) Newzroom Afrika** reports that water treatment plant in **Pietermaritzburg** was targeted and set alight, but **News24** later reports, citing local municipalities, that no such attack took place;

13 Jul 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa) Mybroadband**. Social media network **Twitter** temporarily prohibits opposition **Economic Freedom Fighters** leader **Julius Malema** from Tweeting, after finding him to have violated its rules;

13 Jul 2021 **(South Africa)** Unrest continues amidst protests and looting in **KwaZulu-Natal** and **Gauteng**, including at **Queen Nandi Drive, Massmart Makro Store, Richards Bay, Umhlanga, Sibaya**;

13 Jul 2021 **Pietermaritzburg (South Africa)** Unconfirmed reports indicate police and military authorities are scarce in **Pietermaritzburg**, with resources being concentrated in central **Durban**;

13 Jul 2021 **(South Africa)** Resource shortages occur across areas of unrest, including fuel shortages and long queues at grocery stores in **Richards Bay, Durban** and **Pietermaritzburg**;

12 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** President **Cyril Ramaphosa** addresses the nation, announcing the deployment of 2,500 members of the **South African National Defence Force** to **KwaZulu-Natal** and **Gauteng** until 12 October, under **Operation Prosper**;

12 Jul 2021 **Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)** Police arrest dozens of looters while attempting to break in and loot the **Massmart Makro Store** in **Cornubia**, protesters set fire to the **Brookside Mall** in **Pietermaritzburg**, protesters loot malls and shops in **Empangeni, Marianhill** and other areas in central **Pinetown**, protesters gather at the **Vaal Mall** in **Vanderbijlpark**, looting occurs at **Jabulani Mall** in **Soweto**;

11 Jul 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa) Johannesburg Metro Police** advises against travel to **Jeppestown, Benrose, Denver, Berea** and the **Johannesburg Central Business District** due to ongoing protests and road blockades;

10 Jul 2021 **Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)** Civil unrest, road blockages and attacks targeting transport vehicles reported across **KwaZulu-Natal** in early 10 July, including between **Nottingham Road** and **Mooi River** along the **N3 highway**, at the **Weenen Junction** along the **R103 route** in **Estcourt**, along the **N2 highway** between **Gingindlovu** and **Amatikulu**, along the **N2 highway** between **Hluhluwe** and **Mtubatuba**, the **Umgababa** and **Amanzimtoti** areas south of **Durban** and the **Tollgate Bridge** along the **N3 highway** in the **Durban** area;

9 Jul 2021 **KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)** Supporters of jailed former President **Jacob Zuma** protest and block roads in and near various cities and towns, including **Durban, Ballito**,

**Nkandla, Richards Bay and Oshoek Border Post**, which leads to the torching of delivery trucks near the **Mooi Plaza** toll, the closure of the **N2** and **N3**;

9 Jul 2021 **(South Africa)** Former president **Jacob Zuma**'s daughter **Duduzile Zuma-Sambudla** makes multiple **Twitter** posts endorsing **#FreeJacobZuma** protests, leading to widespread accusation that she incited violence;

8 Jul 2021 **KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)** Police arrest former spokesperson of the disbanded **uMkhonto weSizwe Military Veterans Association Carl Niehaus** outside **Estcourt Correctional Centre** in **KwaZulu-Natal**, where former President **Jacob Zuma** is being held, for allegedly violating the **Disaster Management Act** – news articles describe **Carl Niehaus** as the mastermind behind **#FreeJacobZuma**;

8 Jul 2021 **KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)** Supporters of former President **Jacob Zuma** protest near **Ballito Junction**, dumping debris on roads, and related protests emerge in nearby **KwaDakuza** area and parts of the **N2, M4** and **R102** routes are impacted;

7 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** Police ministry spokesperson **Lirandzu Themba** confirms that former President **Jacob Zuma** handed himself in at **Estcourt Correctional Centre** in **KwaZulu-Natal** to begin his 15-month jail sentence;

29 Jun 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa)**. **Constitutional Court** judgment finds former President **Jacob Zuma** guilty of contempt of court and sentences him to 15 months in prison;

### Local government elections likely to be postponed

The **Independent Electoral Commission (IEC)** has accepted the recommendation of the **Moseneke Inquiry** to postpone local government elections scheduled for 27 October 2021 until February 2022, to allow more vaccination against Covid-19 to take place.<sup>11</sup> Former deputy chief justice **Dikgang Moseneke** released his report on the outcomes of his **Inquiry into Ensuring Free and Fair Local Government Elections** on 20 July, which recommended that it will not be reasonably possible for South Africa to hold a free and fair local government election (LGE) on 27 October and that the elections be held by no later than the end of February 2022. The IEC said it will now approach the court of competent jurisdiction to sanction the postponement.

The main opposition party, the **Democratic Alliance (DA)**, argued against postponement of the local government elections, based on what it described as the “*equivocal provisions of the Constitution*”, which call for regular, free and fair elections.<sup>12</sup> The DA said it would study the submission of the IEC to the court to look at the mechanism the IEC seeks to use to postpone the election:

*“It is absolutely important that this process is in line with the spirit and letter of the Constitution and protects the rights of all South Africans to go to the polls and elect a government of their choice. We will also be looking at issues of precedent that could be set by this postponement and on the basis of those specifics, make a decision on the next steps.”*

The DA argues that the LGE must adhere to the constitutionally prescribed timeframe of elections every five years:

*“The election timetable is a regulatory mechanism to ensure free and fair elections, and the “state of readiness” of political parties to participate in the elections is not a valid reason to postpone the LGE.”*

The DA claims that mass gatherings are not essential to holding free and fair elections and that elections in themselves do not give rise to the risk of Covid transmission.

<sup>11</sup> Independent Electoral Commission, 23 Jul 2021

<sup>12</sup> Democratic Alliance, 23 Jul 2021

*“Arguments that the LGE will lead to increased Covid-19 infections can be disputed in light of the various by-elections which took place since the start of the State of Disaster.”*

Several African countries have successfully held elections since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. These include **Algeria** (legislative elections, June 2021), **Benin** (local elections, May 2020), **Burundi** (presidential elections, May 2020), **Cameroon** (December 2020), **Cape Verde** (parliamentary elections, April 2021), **Central African Republic** (presidential and legislative elections, December 2020), **Ethiopia** (June 2021), **Ghana** (presidential elections, December 2020), **Guinea** (presidential election, October 2020), **Mali** (parliamentary elections, March/April 2020), **Namibia** (regional and local elections, November 2020), **Niger** (presidential and legislative elections, December 2020), **Tanzania** (presidential elections, October 2020) and **Uganda** (presidential elections, January 2021).<sup>13</sup> **Chad** postponed legislative elections scheduled for December 2020 until October 2021.

### Reserve Bank keeps repo rate steady at 3.5%

The **Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)** of the **South African Reserve Bank (SARB)** (central bank) on 22 July decided unanimously to keep the repo rate steady at 3.5%.<sup>14</sup> In the virtual question and answer session following the reading of the MPC statement, SARB governor **Lesetja Kganyago** said the recent violence and unrest had caused the MPC to maintain its forecast for South Africa’s economic growth in 2021 at 4.2%:

*“Prior to the unrest, we were destined to revise our growth forecast for this year higher. In the aftermath of the unrest, we couldn’t revise our growth any higher. But we have decided to keep it the same.”*

Kganyago noted that the recent unrest and economic damage could have lasting effects on investor confidence and job creation, and the direct and indirect costs of recent events are likely to further slow South Africa’s economic recovery:

*“Although some sectors, notably mining and manufacturing have largely recovered to pre-pandemic levels, production remains muted in sectors harder hit by the pandemic and in regions now affected by the unrest.”<sup>15</sup>*

In its statement, the MPC noted that the domestic economy grew by 4.6% in the first quarter of 2021, much stronger than the 2.7% expected at the time of the May meeting:

*“That outcome reflected better sectoral growth performances and robust terms of trade. Commodity prices have remained high, sustaining income gains despite higher oil prices.”<sup>16</sup>*

Headline consumer price inflation for 2021 is revised slightly higher to 4.3% (up from 4.2%). The forecast for core inflation is revised lower to 2.9% in 2021 (down from 3.0%) and to 3.7% in 2022 (down from 4.0%). The MPC expects GDP to grow by 2.3% in 2022 and by 2.4% in 2023.

The MPC will release its next statement on 23 September, at which time it will have the second quarter GDP data.

### Vaccine registration increases

Vaccine hesitancy in South Africa’s population appears to be abating. More than a million people in the 35-49-year-old age group registered on the government’s electronic vaccine data system (EVDS) on 15 July.<sup>17</sup> The **Department of Health** reports that as of 22 July, 6,085,108 Covid-19 vaccine doses have been administered with 238,020 doses administered in a 24-hour period. To date, 1,039,313

<sup>13</sup> [Idea](#), “Global Overview of Covid-19 Impact on Elections”, accessed 23 Jul 2021

<sup>14</sup> South African Reserve Bank Monetary Policy Committee statement, 22 Jul 2021

<sup>15</sup> South African Reserve Bank Monetary Policy Committee statement, 22 Jul 2021

<sup>16</sup> South African Reserve Bank Monetary Policy Committee statement, 22 Jul 2021

<sup>17</sup> National Institute for Communicable Diseases, 16 July 2021

people have been fully vaccinated with the **Belgium**-manufactured **Pfizer** vaccine, while 1,115,609 have been vaccinated with the single-dose **Johnson & Johnson** vaccine.

To curb transmission of the coronavirus during the winter flu season, the government increased lockdown restrictions to adjusted Level 4 on 28 June from Level 3 imposed on 15 June and Level 2 imposed on 31 May. This included a fourth alcohol ban and extension of the curfew, which now starts at 9 pm. In addition, leisure travel into or out of Gauteng is prohibited. The restrictions were reviewed on 11 July and extended for a further 14 days. The next review is on 25 July.

To date, South Africa has recorded 2.3 million cases of Covid-19 in its population of 60 million, with 2,109,820 recoveries and 68,625 Covid-19-related deaths, according to the **National Institute for Communicable Diseases**.

### Planner

26 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) African National Congress (ANC) special National Working Committee (NWC) meeting;**

30 Jul 2021 **Cape Town (South Africa) Judicial Services Commission (JSC) to decide whether Western Cape Judge President John Hlophe should face impeachment;**

7 Sep 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) Second quarter GDP release;**

21-23 Sep 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) South African Reserve Bank (SARB) MPC meeting;**

27 Oct 2021 **(South Africa) Local government elections;**

16-18 Nov 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) SARB MPC meeting;**

7-10 Feb 2022 **Cape Town (South Africa) Investing in African Mining Indaba;**

2024 **(South Africa) General election**

### Chronology

22 Jul 2021 **Nkandla (South Africa) Business Day.** Former President **Jacob Zuma** is allowed to leave **Estcourt** prison where he is serving a 15-month sentence for contempt of court, in order to attend the funeral of his younger brother;

21 Jul 2021 **Cape Town (South Africa) Al Jazeera.** **United States**-based pharmaceutical companies **Pfizer** and **BioNTech** say they have struck a deal with **South Africa**-based company **Biovac** for production of **COVID-19** vaccines for the **African Union (AU)**; Biovac has been a partner of Pfizer since 2015 to manufacture and distribute its **Prevenar 13** pneumonia vaccine;

21 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) Statistics South Africa.** Consumer inflation eased to 4.9% year on year in June from 5.2% year on year in May with annual inflation for goods and for services 7.1% (8.0%) and 2.9% (2.7%) respectively;

19 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) Statistics South Africa.** Life expectancy at birth for males declined by 3.1 years from July 2020 to July 2021 and by 3.8 years for females, due mostly to the **Covid-19** pandemic;

15 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) Business Day.** More than one million 35-49-year-olds registered for their **Covid-19** vaccine;

9 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa) Business Day.** Acting health minister **Mmamoloko Kubayi** announces that 35-49-year-olds can register for vaccination from 15 July;

8 Jul 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa) Bloomberg.** Excess deaths rise to their highest level since January as the **Covid-19** delta variant spreads to all of the country's nine provinces;

8 Jul 2021 **Cape Town (South Africa) Business Day.** A national survey finds that vaccine

acceptance increased to 76% in April-May from 71% in February-March;

5 Jul 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** *Daily Maverick*. The government public sector wage negotiators sweeten their compensation offer in a bid to break the deadlock over salary increases. The lowest-paid public servants will get an effective 11.7% pay rise;

2 Jul **Pretoria (South Africa)** *Business Day*. Retired judges **Willie Seriti** and **Hendrick Musi** challenge the constitutionality of the **Judicial Service Commission Act**, saying it is unconstitutional in that it allows judicial misconduct complaints against retired judges;

1 Jul 2021 **Washington (United States)** *Wall Street Journal*. The **International Development Finance Corp** plans to loan pharmaceutical company **Aspen** €100m (\$118m), which will assist the **South Africa**-based company in producing 500 million doses of the **Johnson & Johnson** vaccine by year-end 2022;

30 Jun 2021 **Richards Bay (South Africa)** *Daily Maverick*. **United Kingdom**-headquartered mining company **Rio Tinto** declares force majeure on customer contracts at **Richards Bay Minerals**, saying it has ceased all mining and smelting operations “until the safety and security position improves”;

29 Jun 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa)** *Business Day*. The **Constitutional Court** finds former President **Jacob Zuma** guilty of contempt of court and sentences him to 15 months in prison; (*Please see chronology above of insurrection for subsequent events.*)

27 Jun 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** *EWN*. President **Cyril Ramaphosa** announces a move to adjusted Level 4 restrictions after a surge in **Covid-19** cases in **Gauteng**, reimposing an alcohol ban and increasing curfew hours to 9pm from 10pm;

25 Jun 2021 **Pretoria (South Africa)** *Business Day*. Acting health minister **Mmamoloko Kubayi-Ngubane** says registration for **Covid-19** vaccination will open to over-50s from 1 July, and their vaccination will begin on 15 July;

24 Jun 2021 **Johannesburg (South Africa)** *Business Day*. A full bench of the **South Gauteng High Court** refuses three bids to bolster suspended **African National Congress (ANC)** secretary general **Ace Magashule’s** case against the ANC’s decision to suspend him after he failed to voluntarily step down pending charges of corruption and fraud levelled against him.

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Please contact us by email [info@africariskconsulting.com](mailto:info@africariskconsulting.com) or call + 44 (0) 20 7078 4080

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