RECEIVING-COUNTRY ANNEX — SOUTH AFRICA — CSPC-A 2026/01

Country information for a character or removal decision concerning a long-term resident who would be reported to South Africa.

Companion instruments: CSPC-P 2026/01, Migration Amendment (Serious Offender Removal Priority and Proportionate Character Decisions) Bill 2026 and EM-CSPC 2026/01. 21 September 2026. This annex is country information. It is not a protection visa and it is not a finding in any named person's file.

1 Purpose

This annex is the file an instructing officer would put on a section 501CA or Schedule 2 reconsideration where the receiving country is South Africa. It supports sections 501SA to 501SE. It does not name an individual. It does not direct a result.

2 How the assessment is to be used

2.1 Assess risk to the particular person.

2.2 Do not treat a foreign president's statement as conclusive.

2.3 Do not treat a dispute about the word genocide as a reason to close the file.

2.4 Do not treat membership of a racial or religious group as, by itself, proof of risk.

2.5 Do not treat the absence of a genocide finding as proof of safety.

3 General violent crime

South Africa recorded more than 26,000 murders in 2024. Most victims are Black. An older, isolated or disabled returnee is an easier target for robbery and assault than a working-age person returning to family and a guarded property. Complementary protection is concerned with significant harm to this person.

4 Farm and rural attacks

AfriForum recorded 184 farm attacks and 29 farm murders in 2025. Official SAPS rural figures are lower in some quarters of 2026. The attacks that do occur are often brutal. People over 60 are over-represented among victims.

5 The 21 May 2025 Oval Office meeting and the US refugee pathway

On 21 May 2025 the President of the United States confronted President Ramaphosa in the Oval Office with claims of persecution and killings of white Afrikaner farmers. South Africa denied genocide. The United States had already opened a refugee pathway under which thousands of white South Africans have since been admitted. That meeting and that programme are country information. They are not an Australian visa.

6 Land and expropriation

The Expropriation Act allows expropriation in the public interest, including in some cases at nil compensation. Whether the law is applied as racial persecution is contested. It matters where the person would depend on property, housing or farm income on return.

7 The profile that is different from a working-age farmer

The high-risk profile for this annex is not every white Christian. It is a long-term Australian permanent resident, often 15 or 20 years in Australia, in later life, with disability or service-related injury, adult children who remain in Australia, no demonstrated housing, carer, income or treating doctor in South Africa, and an Australian court record that can meet the person at the airport. If the questions in sections 501SA, 501SB, 501RC, 501SD and 501SE are not answered in favour of removal, the person is not removed.

8 Sources

SAPS national homicide figures 2024–26. AfriForum farm-attack reports 2024–25. Oval Office meeting 21 May 2025. United States Afrikaner refugee programme 2025–26. South African Expropriation Act. Convention against Torture Article 3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights Articles 6, 7, 12(4), 17 and 23.