

The RFMAA (**The Regulation of Foreign Military Assistance Act**)

The RFMAA provides for authorisation for the rendering of foreign military assistance. Recruits to the IDF have to obtain this authorisation. Furthermore, Zionist institutions that aid and abet the recruiting process may only do so if authorised by the South African government. Without official authorisation Zionist individuals and institutions that take part in promoting and enabling lone soldier recruitment to the IDF would be committing an offence.

Persons and institutions wishing to obtain authorisation must apply to the National Conventional Arms Control Committee which then considers any application and makes a recommendation to the Minister of Defence, who may refuse an application or grant it conditionally. Authorisation granted shall not be transferable.

An authorisation may not be granted if it would

- Conflict with the South Africa's international legal obligations.
- Result in the infringement of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the territory in which the foreign military assistance is to be rendered.
- Endanger the peace by introducing destabilising military capabilities into the region where the assistance is to be, or is likely to be, rendered or would otherwise contribute to regional instability and would negatively influence the balance of power in such region.
- Support or encourage terrorism in any manner.
- Contribute to the escalation of regional conflicts.
- Prejudice South Africa's national or international interests.
- Be unacceptable for any other reason.

Any person or institution that engages in mercenary activity and/or provides unauthorised military assistance, or fails to comply with a condition with regard to any authorisation or approval, would be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine and/or to imprisonment. The convicting court may declare any armament, weapon, vehicle, uniform, equipment or other property or object in respect of which the offence was committed or which was used for, in or in connection with the commission of the offence, to be forfeited to the state.

Any South African court of law may try a person or institution for an offence notwithstanding the fact that the act or omission to which the charge relates, was committed outside South Africa, except in the instance where a foreign citizen commits any offence wholly outside South African borders.