

## ABSTRACT

In August 2012, South Africa launched the National Development Plan (NDP) to address the poverty, unemployment and inequality challenges prevalent in the domestic political economy. President Cyril Ramaphosa was confronted with a problem upon assuming office in 2018 – how to address the slow progress in the implementation of the NDP. This study contends that while the NDP has guided South African government departments', some of the core ideas on foreign policy have not been implemented. The case study analysis explores South Africa's trade and investment relations with Nigeria, China and the United States. The empirical findings reveal that the constraints in the implementation of South Africa's economic diplomacy are the slow progress in Africa's regional integration, and the lack of capabilities to manufacture technology-intensive products. It explains several trends that have emerged and present implications for the future direction of South Africa's economic diplomacy, this includes the proliferation of free trade agreements, and policy uncertainty on how to advance transformation.

**Key words:** National Development Plan, Foreign Policy, Political Economy, Economic Diplomacy, Trade, Investment, South Africa, Nigeria, China, United States.