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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
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PART 1 OF 2

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government
printing

Department:
Government Printing Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

It has come to the attention of the *GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS* that there are certain unscrupulous companies and individuals who are defrauding unsuspecting businesses disguised as representatives of the *Government Printing Works (GPW)*.

The scam involves the fraudsters using the letterhead of *GPW* to send out fake tender bids to companies and requests to supply equipment and goods.

Although the contact person's name on the letter may be of an existing official, the contact details on the letter are not the same as the *Government Printing Works*. When searching on the Internet for the address of the company that has sent the fake tender document, the address does not exist.

The banking details are in a private name and not company name. Government will never ask you to deposit any funds for any business transaction. *GPW* has alerted the relevant law enforcement authorities to investigate this scam to protect legitimate businesses as well as the name of the organisation.

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

Should you suspect that you are a victim of a scam, you must urgently contact the police and inform the *GPW*.

GPW has an official email with the domain as [@gpw.gov.za](mailto:gpw@gpw.gov.za)

Government e-mails DO NOT have org in their e-mail addresses. All of these fraudsters also use the same or very similar telephone numbers. Although such number with an area code 012 looks like a landline, it is not fixed to any property.

GPW will never send you an e-mail asking you to supply equipment and goods without a purchase/order number. *GPW* does not procure goods for another level of Government. The organisation will not be liable for actions that result in companies or individuals being resultant victims of such a scam.

Government Printing Works gives businesses the opportunity to supply goods and services through RFQ / Tendering process. In order to be eligible to bid to provide goods and services, suppliers must be registered on the National Treasury's Central Supplier Database (CSD). To be registered, they must meet all current legislative requirements (e.g. have a valid tax clearance certificate and be in good standing with the South African Revenue Services - SARS).

The tender process is managed through the Supply Chain Management (SCM) system of the department. SCM is highly regulated to minimise the risk of fraud, and to meet objectives which include value for money, open and effective competition, equitability, accountability, fair dealing, transparency and an ethical approach. Relevant legislation, regulations, policies, guidelines and instructions can be found on the tender's website.

Fake Tenders

National Treasury's CSD has launched the Government Order Scam campaign to combat fraudulent requests for quotes (RFQs). Such fraudulent requests have resulted in innocent companies losing money. We work hard at preventing and fighting fraud, but criminal activity is always a risk.

How tender scams work

There are many types of tender scams. Here are some of the more frequent scenarios:

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to a company to invite it to urgently supply goods. Shortly after the company has submitted its quote, it receives notification that it has won the tender. The company delivers the goods to someone who poses as an official or at a fake site. The Department has no idea of this transaction made in its name. The company is then never paid and suffers a loss.

OR

Fraudsters use what appears to be government department stationery with fictitious logos and contact details to send a fake RFQ to Company A to invite it to urgently supply goods. Typically, the tender specification is so unique that only Company B (a fictitious company created by the fraudster) can supply the goods in question.

Shortly after Company A has submitted its quote it receives notification that it has won the tender. Company A orders the goods and pays a deposit to the fictitious Company B. Once Company B receives the money, it disappears. Company A's money is stolen in the process.

Protect yourself from being scammed

- If you are registered on the supplier databases and you receive a request to tender or quote that seems to be from a government department, contact the department to confirm that the request is legitimate. Do not use the contact details on the tender document as these might be fraudulent.
- Compare tender details with those that appear in the Tender Bulletin, available online at www.gpwonline.co.za
- Make sure you familiarise yourself with how government procures goods and services. Visit the tender website for more information on how to tender.
- If you are uncomfortable about the request received, consider visiting the government department and/or the place of delivery and/or the service provider from whom you will be sourcing the goods.
- In the unlikely event that you are asked for a deposit to make a bid, contact the SCM unit of the department in question to ask whether this is in fact correct.

Any incidents of corruption, fraud, theft and misuse of government property in the *Government Printing Works* can be reported to:

Supply Chain Management: Ms. Anna Marie Du Toit, Tel. (012) 748 6292.
Email: Annamarie.DuToit@gpw.gov.za

Marketing and Stakeholder Relations: Ms Bonakele Mbhele, at Tel. (012) 748 6193.
Email: Bonakele.Mbhele@gpw.gov.za

Security Services: Mr Daniel Legoabe, at tel. (012) 748 6176.
Email: Daniel.Legoabe@gpw.gov.za

Closing times for **ORDINARY WEEKLY** **REGULATION GAZETTE** **2022**

The closing time is 15:00 sharp on the following days:

- **31 December 2021**, Friday for the issue of Friday **07 January 2022**
- **07 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **14 January 2022**
- **14 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 January 2022**
- **21 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 January 2022**
- **28 January**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 February 2022**
- **04 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 February 2022**
- **11 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 February 2022**
- **18 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **25 February 2022**
- **25 February**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 March 2022**
- **04 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 March 2022**
- **11 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 March 2022**
- **17 March**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **25 March 2022**
- **25 March**, Friday for the issue of Friday **01 April 2022**
- **01 April**, Friday for the issue of Friday **08 April 2022**
- **07 April**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **14 April 2022**
- **13 April**, Wednesday for the issue of Friday **22 April 2022**
- **21 April**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **29 April 2022**
- **28 April**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **06 May 2022**
- **06 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **13 May 2022**
- **13 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **20 May 2022**
- **20 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **27 May 2022**
- **27 May**, Friday for the issue of Friday **03 June 2022**
- **03 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **10 June 2022**
- **09 June**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **17 June 2022**
- **17 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **24 June 2022**
- **24 June**, Friday for the issue of Friday **01 July 2022**
- **01 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **08 July 2022**
- **08 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **15 July 2022**
- **15 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **22 July 2022**
- **22 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **29 July 2022**
- **29 July**, Friday for the issue of Friday **05 August 2022**
- **04 August**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **12 August 2022**
- **12 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **19 August 2022**
- **19 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **26 August 2022**
- **26 August**, Friday for the issue of Friday **02 September 2022**
- **02 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 September 2022**
- **09 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **16 September 2022**
- **16 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **23 September 2022**
- **23 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **30 September 2022**
- **30 September**, Friday for the issue of Friday **07 October 2022**
- **07 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **14 October 2022**
- **14 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **21 October 2022**
- **21 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **28 October 2022**
- **28 October**, Friday for the issue of Friday **04 November 2022**
- **04 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **11 November 2022**
- **11 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **18 November 2022**
- **18 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **25 November 2022**
- **25 November**, Friday for the issue of Friday **02 December 2022**
- **02 December**, Friday for the issue of Friday **09 December 2022**
- **08 December**, Thursday for the issue of Thursday **15 December 2022**
- **15 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **23 December 2022**
- **22 December**, Thursday for the issue of Friday **30 December 2022**

LIST OF TARIFF RATES FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICES

COMMENCEMENT: 1 APRIL 2018

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL

Notice sizes for National, Provincial & Tender gazettes 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 per page. Notices submitted will be charged at R1008.80 per full page, pro-rated based on the above categories.

Pricing for National, Provincial - Variable Priced Notices		
Notice Type	Page Space	New Price (R)
Ordinary National, Provincial	1/4 - Quarter Page	252.20
Ordinary National, Provincial	2/4 - Half Page	504.40
Ordinary National, Provincial	3/4 - Three Quarter Page	756.60
Ordinary National, Provincial	4/4 - Full Page	1008.80

EXTRA-ORDINARY

All Extra-ordinary National and Provincial gazette notices are non-standard notices and attract a variable price based on the number of pages submitted.

The pricing structure for National and Provincial notices which are submitted as **Extra ordinary submissions** will be charged at **R3026.32** per page.

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

The **Government Printing Works (GPW)** has established rules for submitting notices in line with its electronic notice processing system, which requires the use of electronic *Adobe Forms*. Please ensure that you adhere to these guidelines when completing and submitting your notice submission.

CLOSING TIMES FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICES

1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.
2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.

All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
National Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Regulation Gazette	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Petrol Price Gazette	Monthly	Tuesday before 1st Wednesday of the month	One day before publication	1 working day prior to publication
Road Carrier Permits	Weekly	Friday	Thursday 15h00 for next Friday	3 working days prior to publication
Unclaimed Monies (Justice, Labour or Lawyers)	January / September 2 per year	Last Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Parliament (Acts, White Paper, Green Paper)	As required	Any day of the week	None	3 working days prior to publication
Manuals	Bi- Monthly	2nd and last Thursday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
State of Budget (National Treasury)	Monthly	30th or last Friday of the month	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
<i>Extraordinary Gazettes</i>	As required	Any day of the week	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>	<i>Before 10h00 on publication date</i>
Legal Gazettes A, B and C	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Tender Bulletin	Weekly	Friday	Friday 15h00 for next Friday	Tuesday, 15h00 - 3 working days prior to publication
Gauteng	Weekly	Wednesday	Two weeks before publication	3 days after submission deadline
Eastern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Northern Cape	Weekly	Monday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
North West	Weekly	Tuesday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
KwaZulu-Natal	Weekly	Thursday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Limpopo	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication
Mpumalanga	Weekly	Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

Government Gazette Type	Publication Frequency	Publication Date	Submission Deadline	Cancellations Deadline
Gauteng Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	Wednesday before the First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Northern Cape Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
National Liquor License Gazette	Monthly	First Friday of the month	Two weeks before publication	3 working days after submission deadline
Mpumalanga Liquor License Gazette	Bi-Monthly	Second & Fourth Friday	One week before publication	3 working days prior to publication

EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTES

3. *Extraordinary Gazettes* can have only one publication date. If multiple publications of an *Extraordinary Gazette* are required, a separate Z95/Z95Prov *Adobe* Forms for each publication date must be submitted.

NOTICE SUBMISSION PROCESS

4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za.
5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat / Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.
6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.
7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.
8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation relating to a particular notice submission**.
 - 8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:
 - 8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.
 - 8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form
 - 8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.
 - 8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. (*Please see Quotation section below for further details*)
 - 8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order. **Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice
 - 8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. (*Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications*).
 - 8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.
10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE**.
11. Notices brought to **GPW** by “walk-in” customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All “walk-in” customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.
12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.
 - 13.1. **Take note:** **GPW**'s annual tariff increase takes place on **1 April** therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to **31 March** will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from **GPW** with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, **GPW** endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.
14. Each quotation has a unique number.
15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.
 - 15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.
 - 15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.
16. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS:**
 - 16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.
 - 16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.
 - 16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the **GPW** Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).
17. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:**
 - 17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.
18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).
19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.
 - 19.1. This means that **the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.**

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES**COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)**

20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03
- 20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.
- The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).
- 20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:
- Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm;
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;
- Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm;
Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.
22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must be accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

23. With effect from 01 October 2015, **GPW** will not longer accept amendments to notices. The cancellation process will need to be followed according to the deadline and a new notice submitted thereafter for the next available publication date.

REJECTIONS

24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:
- 24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.
- 24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct *Adobe* electronic form, will be rejected.
- 24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.
- 24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES**APPROVAL OF NOTICES**

25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.
26. No amendments will be accepted in respect to separate notice content that was sent with a Z95 or Z95Prov notice submissions. The copy of notice in layout format (previously known as proof-out) is only provided where requested, for Advertiser to see the notice in final Gazette layout. Should they find that the information submitted was incorrect, they should request for a notice cancellation and resubmit the corrected notice, subject to standard submission deadlines. The cancellation is also subject to the stages in the publishing process, i.e. If cancellation is received when production (printing process) has commenced, then the notice cannot be cancelled.

GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY

27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—
 - 27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;
 - 27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

28. Advertisers will be held liable for any compensation and costs arising from any action which may be instituted against the Government Printer in consequence of the publication of any notice.

CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.

GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.

Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre **ONLY**.
30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

PAYMENT OF COST

31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.
32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.
33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.
34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.
35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.
36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.
37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

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38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.
39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 2678

28 October 2022

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990
(ACT No. 119 OF 1990)****INVITATION FOR THE PUBLIC TO COMMENT ON REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING,
PACKING AND MARKING OF MAIZE INTENDED FOR SALE IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

I, Angela Thoko Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, acting under section 15 of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990) hereby publish the attached Regulations regarding the grading, packing, and marking of maize destined for sale in the Republic of South Africa, for public comment.

All interested parties are invited to submit comments and any representations concerning the proposed revised regulations in writing within **30 days** from the date of publication of this Notice to the following address:

Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards
Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development
Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001
30 Hamilton Street, Harvest House Building, Arcadia, Room 152
Tel. no. 012 319 6171; Fax no. 012 319 6265
Email: VictorMa@dalrrd.gov.za

The revised regulations are available on the Department's website www.dalrrd.gov.za, go to "Branches" → "Agricultural Production, Health & Food Safety" → "Food Safety & Quality Assurance" → "Draft legislation for comments", or can be forwarded via electronic mail or posted to any person upon request.


MRS AT DIDIZA, MP**MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 2679

28 October 2022

GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)
 AMENDMENT OF NOTICE 1729 OF 2007 AS CONTAINED IN THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE NO: 30537 IN RESPECT OF LAND
 CLAIMS LODGED BY MR. BENGWABO DANIEL MAHLANGU, LAND CLAIM REFERENCED Z0373 (KRP 5003) & Z0374 (KRP 10095)

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11A (4) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act 22 of 1994) read together with section 11 (1) (c) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act 22 of 1994) as amended, that an amendment is hereby made to Gazette Notice No 1729 of 2007 contained in Government Gazette No: 30537 dated 07th of December 2007. The Gazette is amended to add the claimant and claimed property are as follows:

REF NO.	CLAIMANT	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	CURRENT LANDOWNER S	BONDS / NO BONDS	DEED OF TRANSFER	INTERESTED PARTIES
Z0373 (KRP 5003) & Z0374 (KRP 10095)	Bengwabo Daniel Mahlangu	Portion 14 of the farm Valschspruit 458 JR	National Department of the Republic of South Africa	None	T49575/1985 MPU T11790/2012 MPU	Land Claimant, the current landowners and the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality

have been submitted to the Regional Land Claim Commission and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will investigate the claims in terms of the provisions of the Act in due course. Any interested person who has an interest in the above-mentioned land claims are hereby invited to submit, within thirty (30) working days from the publication any comments/information to:

Chief Directorate: Land Restitution Support Gauteng Province
 Private Bag X03
 ARCADIA
 0007

Tel: (012) 310-6500
 Fax: (012) 324-5812


 MR. L.H. MAPHUTHA
 REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER
 DATE: 21/03/2022



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 2680

28 October 2022

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT NO.119 OF 1990

STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS: AMENDMENT

I, Billy Malose Makhafola, appointed as Executive Officer in terms of section 2(1) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act No. 119 of 1990, hereby give notice under section 4(3)(c) of the said Act, that –

- (a) the standards and requirements regarding control of the export of groundnuts as stipulated in Government Notice No. R. 1983 of 23 August 1991 and promulgated by Government Notice No. 626 of 28 April 1995 and amended by Government Notices No. 1292 of 15 December 1995, No. 918 of 13 June 1997, No. 909 of 10 July 1998, No. 277 of 1 March 2002, No. 1915 of 11 October 2002, No. 23 of 17 January 2003, No. 1082 of 18 August 2006 and No.608 of 9 September 2011 are hereby further amended; and
- (b) the standards and requirements mentioned in paragraph (a) –
 - (i) shall be available for inspection at the Office of the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards, Harvest House, 30 Hamilton Street, Arcadia, Pretoria;
 - (ii) may be obtained from the Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, Private Bag X343, Pretoria, 0001, Tel. (012) 319 6365 or Fax (012) 319 6265 or Email: WinnieM@dalrrd.gov.za on payment of the prescribed fees or from the website <http://www.dalrrd.gov.za>; and
 - (iii) shall come into operation seven days (7) after the publication of this notice.

B.M MAKHAFOLA**Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards**

CIVILIAN SECRETARIAT FOR THE POLICE SERVICE

NO. 2681

28 October 2022

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

DRAFT INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE
AMENDMENT BILL, 2022

NOTICE OF 2022

1. Notice is hereby given that the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Amendment Bill, 2022 (“the Bill”) which is set out in the attached schedule, is made available for public comments.
2. The draft Bill, the Objects Memorandum thereto as well as the Socio- Economic Impact Assessment System Exemption Report have been posted on the website of the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service at <http://www.policesecretariat.gov.za>.
3. All interested persons and organisations are invited to submit written comments by 15 December 2022 via -
 - (i) email to Comments.IpidBill@csp.gov.za
 - (ii) posting comments to:
Acting Secretary for Police Service for attention of Mr N. Ntwana at:
Civilian Secretariat for Police Service
Private Bag x 922
Pretoria
0001
 - (iii) Hand delivery at the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service at Fedsure Forum Building, 3rd Floor, Corner of Pretorius and Lilian Ngoyi Streets.
4. Kindly provide the name, postal and email address, telephone and fax number of the person or organization submitting the comments.
5. Enquiries regarding access to a copy of the draft Bill may be made to Mr Jacob Setouto via the following email address: Jacob.Setouto@csp.gov.za.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

INDEPENDENT POLICE INVESTIGATIVE DIRECTORATE AMENDMENT BILL

—————
*As introduced in the National Assembly (proposed section 75 Bill; explanatory
summary of Bill published in Government Gazette No ___ of ____ 2022)
(The English text is the official text of the Bill)*
—————

(MINISTER OF POLICE)

[B — 2022]

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.
- _____ Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.
-

BILL

To amend the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Act, 2011, so as to amend and insert certain definitions; to provide that the Directorate must be impartial and must exercise its powers and functions without fear, favour, prejudice, or undue influence in order to give effect to the judgment of the Constitutional Court in the case of *McBride v Minister of Police and Another*; to provide for a more open and transparent process for the appointment of the Executive Director of the Directorate; to amend other provisions of the Act so as to ensure that the Directorate executes its mandate effectively and efficiently; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

BE IT ENACTED by the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows: —

Amendment of section 1 of Act 1 of 2011

1. Section 1 of the principal Act is hereby amended—
 - (a) by the insertion before the definition of “Committee” of the following definition:

" **'buccal sample'** means buccal sample as defined in section 15E(e) of the South African Police Service Act";

- (b) by the insertion after the definition of "Directorate" of the following definition:

" 'Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation' means the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation established by section 17C of the South African Police Service Act;"

- (c) by the insertion after the definition of "fixed date" of the following definition:

" ' Forensic DNA profile' means forensic DNA profile as defined in section 15E (m) of the South African Police Service Act;"

- (d) by the insertion after the definition of "municipal police service" of the following definition respectively:

" 'National Commissioner' means the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service, referred to in section 6(1) of the South African Police Service Act;"

- (e) by the insertion after the definition of "organ of state" of the following definitions respectively:

" 'Programme Manager' means a person appointed to head a Unit or Programme of the Directorate;

'Provincial Commissioner' means the Provincial Commissioner of a Province as appointed in terms of section 6(2) of the South African Police Service Act;"

- (f) by the insertion after the definition of "security clearance certificate" of the following definition:

" **'South African Police Service'** means the South African Police Service established under section 5 of the South African Police Service Act"; and

- (g) by the insertion after the definition of "South African Police Service Act" of the following definition:

" **'State Security Agency'** means the State Security Agency as referred to in section 3(1) of the Intelligence Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 65 of 2002);".

Amendment of section 3 of Act 1 of 2011

2. Section 3 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) The Directorate must exercise its functions in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996, this Act and any other relevant law."

Amendment of section 4 of Act 1 of 2011

3. Section 4 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:

"(3) The Directorate must be impartial and must exercise its powers and perform its functions without fear, favour, prejudice, or undue influence."

Substitution of section 6 of Act 1 of 2011, as amended by section 1 of Act 27 of 2019

4. The following section is hereby substituted for section 6:

"Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service of Executive Director

6.(1) (a) The Minister must nominate a suitably qualified person for appointment to the office of the Executive Director to head the Directorate in accordance with the responsibilities listed in section 7.

(b) The Minister must, by notice in the Gazette, and in at least two national newspapers and suitable electronic media, publish an invitation for applications for appointment to the office of the Executive Director.

(c) The Executive Director must —

(i) be a South African citizen;

(ii) be a fit and proper person;

(iii) must possess an appropriate qualification in law, administration of criminal justice or forensic investigation;
and

(iv) have knowledge of police management, public administration and public finance management for a cumulative period of at least 10 years.

(d) The Minister, subject to paragraphs (e) and (f), must appoint a panel consisting of reputable independent persons to conduct interviews of suitable candidates and to nominate a suitably qualified person for appointment as the Executive Director.

(e) The panel contemplated in paragraph (d) must consist of persons with extensive knowledge and experience in the field of law, administration of criminal justice or forensic investigation and policing environment.

(f) The members of the panel contemplated in paragraph (d) must consist of a broad representation of the South African population, and shall not be less than four members.

(2) (a) The Minister, with the concurrence of Cabinet, must appoint the nominated person as the Executive Director for a period not shorter than seven years and no longer than ten years.

(b) The Minister after the concurrence of Cabinet, must take steps to formalise the appointment of the Executive Director which must include the following —

(i) a letter of appointment;

(ii) an employment contract; and

(iii) the signing of a performance agreement with the appointed Executive Director within three months from the date of his or her appointment.

(3) The remuneration, allowances, benefits and other terms and conditions of service of the Executive Director must be determined by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance by means of a Notice in the *Gazette*."

Amendment of section 7 of Act 1 of 2011

5. Section 7 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) The Executive Director is responsible for the appointment of the provincial heads of each province as contemplated in section **[22(1)] 20(1)**.";

(b) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

"(6) (a) The Executive Director must ensure that complaints regarding disciplinary matters are referred to the National Commissioner and where appropriate, to the relevant Provincial Commissioner, National Head or Provincial Head of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation, the Executive Head of the relevant Municipal Police Service, or the Minister.

(b) The Executive Director must ensure that complaints regarding disciplinary matters involving —

(i) a Provincial Commissioner are referred to the National Commissioner;

(ii) the Deputy National Head or Provincial Head of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation are referred to the National Head of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation;

- (iii) the National Head of the Directorate for Priority Crime Investigation are referred to the Minister;
- (iv) the National Commissioner are referred to the Presidency through the Minister; and
- (v) the Executive Head of a Municipal Police Service to the MEC responsible for Community Safety in that Province.

(c) In the event that the National Commissioner is being investigated by the Directorate, he or she may not directly or indirectly exercise his or her executive functions or authority in relation to such matter.

Amendment of section 8 of Act 1 of 2011

6. Section 8 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution of the heading of section 8 in the principal Act for the following:

“Appointment of members at national office”

(b) by the deletion of subsection (1).

(c) by the substitution for subsections (4), (5), (7) and (8) of the following subsections, respectively:

(4) The pre-employment security screening investigation contemplated in subsection (3), must be **[done in conjunction with the National Intelligence Agency, as referred to in section 3 of the Intelligence Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 65 of 2002)]** conducted by the Directorate.

- (5) The **[Executive Director]** State Security Agency must issue a security clearance certificate in respect of such person wherein it is certified that such person has successfully undergone a security clearance and is appointed as an employee of the Directorate.
- (7) The **[Executive Director]** Directorate after consultation with the **[National Intelligence Agency]** State Security Agency, must withdraw a security clearance certificate referred to in subsection (5) **[if he or she obtains information which]**, after evaluation by **[him or her]** the Directorate, causes **[him or her]** the Directorate to believe that the person in question could be a security risk or acted in any manner prejudicial to the objects of this Act.
- (8) If the security clearance certificate referred to in subsection (7) is withdrawn, the person concerned is unfit to continue to hold such office and the Executive Director **[must]** may discharge him or her from the Directorate."

Amendment of section 9 of Act 1 of 2011

7. Section 9 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (e) of the following paragraph:

- "(e) identify and review legislative needs in consultation with the Secretariat and report on such matters to the **[Secretariat]** Minister;".

Amendment of section 10 of Act 1 of 2011

8. The following section is hereby substituted for section 10 of the principal Act:

“(3) The Executive Director may not delegate any of the powers, functions or duties referred to in sections 7(1), (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8) **[(9)]** and (10), 8, 20, 22, 31(2), 32(1) and (2), and 34.”.

Amendment of section 16 of Act 1 of 2011

9. Section 16 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution of subsection (2) for the following subsection:

“(2) The Executive Director or Secretary, in consultation with one another, may invite any person, a representative from a government Department or Institution, not mentioned in subsection (1), to a meeting of the forum if a particular matter concerns such a person, government Department or Institution.”.

Amendment of section 20 of Act 1 of 2011

10. Section 20 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:

"(6) The conditions of service, including remuneration and benefits, of the staff referred to in subsection (1) are to be determined in terms of the Public Service Act."

Amendment of section 22 of Act 1 of 2011

11. Section 22 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 for the following paragraph:

“ (a) must have at least a grade 12 certificate **[or] and** a relevant diploma or degree; and”,

(b) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"(4) The pre-employment security screening investigation contemplated in subsection (3), must be **[done in conjunction with the National Intelligence Agency, as referred to in section 3 of the Intelligence Services Act, 2002 (Act No. 65 of 2002)]** conducted by the Directorate."; and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) The **[Executive Director or official so delegated by him or her]** Directorate must issue a pre-employment security screening certificate in respect of such person wherein it is certified that such person has successfully undergone a pre-employment security **[clearance]** screening and is appointed as an investigator in terms of this Act.";

Amendment of section 23 of Act 1 of 2011

12. Section 23 is hereby substituted for the following section:

“23. The conditions of service, including the salary and allowances payable to an investigator appointed under this Act, must be **[on par with members appointed as detectives in terms of the South African Police Service]** determined in terms of the Public Service Act.”

Amendment of section 24 of Act 1 of 2011

13. Section 24 of the principal Act is hereby amended —

(a) by the insertion in subsection (2) after paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(bA) the taking of buccal samples in terms of the South African Police Service Act;"; and

(b) by the substitution of subsection (3) for the following:

“(a) For the purposes of conducting an investigation, an investigator or a provincial head may direct any person to submit an affidavit or affirmed declaration or to appear before him or her to give evidence or to produce any document in that person's possession or under his or

her control which has a bearing on the matter being investigated, and may question such person thereon.”; and

(c) by the addition of the following subsections after subsection (5):

"(6) A directive referred to in subsection (3)(a) must be by way of a subpoena containing particulars of the matter in connection with which the person subpoenaed is required to appear before the investigator, or relevant provincial director, and must be signed by the relevant provincial head.

(7) The subpoena referred to in subsection (6) must be served by a person authorised thereto by the relevant provincial director, as prescribed.

(8) The investigator, or a provincial director, may require any person appearing as a witness before him or her under subsection (6) to give evidence under oath or after having made an affirmation.

(9) Any person appearing before the Investigator or a Provincial Head by virtue of subsection (6) may be assisted at such examination by a legal representative.

(10) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law, no person may disclose to any other person the contents of any document in the possession of a member of the office of the Executive Director, or his or her representative, or the record of any evidence given to the Executive Director, or his or her representative, during an investigation, unless –

(a) the Executive Director or his or her representative determines otherwise.

(b) the disclosure of such information is required by law.

(c) the disclosure is for purpose of legal presentation.

(11) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law, no person interviewed as a witness by the Directorate may disclose to any other person the contents of any interview or questioning by the Programme Manager, provincial director or an investigator conducting an investigation in terms of this Act, unless it is required by law or for the purpose of legal presentation."

Amendment of section 27 of Act 1 of 2011

14. Section 27 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection, the existing section becoming subsection (1):

"(2) A member of the Directorate is not liable in respect of anything reflected in any report, finding, point of view, recommendation or investigation made or expressed in good faith and without gross negligence in performing a function in terms of this Act, and submitted to Parliament, the National Prosecuting Authority, or any other relevant authority."

Amendment of section 28 of Act 1 of 2011

15. Section 28 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) for the following subsection:

"(1) The Directorate must investigate, whether on or off duty, allegations of —

- (a) any deaths in **[police]** the custody of a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
- (b) deaths as a result of **[police]** actions of a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
- (c) any complaint relating to the discharge of an official firearm by any **[police officer]** member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
- (d) rape by a **[police officer]** member of the South African Police Service, [whether the police officer is on or off duty] or a Municipal Police Service;
- (e) rape of any person while that person is in **[police]** the custody of a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
- (f) any complaint of **[torture or assault against a police officer in the execution of his or her duties]**—
 - (i) torture, as defined in the Prevention and Combating of Torture of Persons Act, 2013 (Act No. 13 of 2013), committed by a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
and
 - (ii) assault of any person by a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service;
- (g) corruption **[matters]** as contemplated in the Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act, 2004 (Act No. 12 of 2004), and any other applicable law, within the [police] South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service initiated by the Executive Director, or a

- provincial head, on his or her own, or after the receipt of a complaint from a member of the public, or referred to the Directorate by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary, as the case may be; **[and]**
- (gA) attempted murder by a member of the South African Police Service, or a Municipal Police Service; and;
- (h) any other matter referred to it as a result of a decision by the Executive Director, or a provincial head, or if so requested by the Minister, an MEC or the Secretary as the case may be, in the prescribed manner.”.

Amendment of section 29 of Act 1 of 2011

16. Section 29 of the principal Act is hereby amended —

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) of paragraph (a) for the following paragraph:

“(a) immediately after becoming aware, notify the Directorate of any matters referred to in section 28(1)(a) to **[(f)] (h)**; and”;

Amendment of section 30 of Act 1 of 2011

17. Section 30 of the principal Act is hereby amended -

(a) by the substitution for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words:

“The National Commissioner, or the appropriate Provincial Commissioner,
National Head or the appropriate Provincial Head of the Directorate for

Priority Crime Investigation, or the Executive Head of a Municipal Police Service, to whom recommendations regarding disciplinary matters were referred, as contemplated in section 7(6)[**and (7)**], must —“;

- (b) by the deletion of the word “and” at the end of paragraph (b).
- (c) by the substitution for paragraph (c) for the following paragraph:

“(c) immediately on finalisation of any disciplinary matter referred to it by the Directorate, **[to inform]** submit a report to the Minister in writing of the outcome **[thereof]** and provide a copy thereof to the Executive Director and the Secretary[.]; “and;

- (d) by the addition of the following paragraph:

“(d) the report contemplated in paragraph (c) must specify whether the disciplinary recommendations of the Directorate were implemented and the extent of implementation thereof, and if not implemented, the reasons for not implementing must be specified in the said report, as prescribed.”

Amendment of section 31 of Act 1 of 2011

18. Section 31 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph (b) of the following paragraph:

"(b) may exercise such powers and perform such duties as may from time to time be conferred upon or assigned to him or her, and in respect thereof be accountable to the Minister and Parliament."

Amendment of section 34 of Act 1 of 2011

19. Section 34 of the principal Act is hereby amended —

- (a) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the word "and" at the end of paragraph (o);
- (b) by the deletion in subsection (1) of the full stop at the end of paragraph (p) and the insertion of a semi-colon; and
- (c) by the addition to subsection (1) of the following paragraphs:

"(q) the code of conduct for the employees of the Directorate;

(r) the human resource policies of the Directorate; and;

(s) the appropriate security screening investigation."

Repeal of section 35 of Act 1 of 2011

20. Section 35 of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Amendment of Arrangement of sections of Act 1 of 2011

21. The Arrangement of sections of the principal Act is hereby amended—

- (a) by the substitution for item 6 of the following item:

"6. Appointment, remuneration and conditions of service of Executive Director";

(b) by the substitution of the heading of section 8 in the principal Act for the following:

"Appointment of members at national office"

Short title and commencement

22. This Act is called the Independent Police Investigative Directorate Amendment Act, 2022, and comes into operation on a date determined by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

NO. 2682

28 October 2022

FILMS AND PUBLICATIONS ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 65 OF 1996), AS AMENDED**NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 24C AND SECTION 27A OF THE FILMS AND
PUBLICATIONS ACT, 1996 (ACT NO. 65 OF 1996), AS AMENDED**

I, Dr Mashilo Boloka, the Chief Executive Officer of the Film and Publication Board, hereby prescribe, in the Schedules hereto, the notice issued in terms of section 24C and 27A of the Films and Publications Act, 1996 (Act No. 65 of 1996), as amended.

DR MASHILO BOLOKA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
FILM AND PUBLICATION BOARD

Date:

NOTICE**SCHEDULE 1**

- 1. Definitions.** – In this Notice, any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have the meaning so assigned and, unless the context otherwise indicates –

“**Act**” means the Films and Publications Act, 1996 (Act No. 65 of 1996), as amended from time to time;

“**child oriented service**” means a contact service and includes a content service which is specifically targeted at children;

“**child pornography**” means child pornography as defined in section 1 of the Criminal Law (Sexual Offences and Related Matters) Amendment Act, 2007 (Act No. 32 of 2007);

“**contact service**” means any service intended to enable people previously unacquainted with each other to make initial contact and to communicate with each other;

“**content**” means any sound, text, still picture, moving picture, other audio-visual representation or sensory representation and includes any combination of the preceding which is capable of being created, manipulated, stored, retrieved or communicated but excludes content contained in private communications between consumers;

“**content service**” means—

- (i) the provision of content; or

- (ii) the exercise of editorial control over the content conveyed via a communications network, as defined in the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 35 of 2005), to the public or sections of the public; and

“**day**” means any number of days prescribed in these Regulations and shall be reckoned exclusively of the first and inclusively of the last day unless the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or official South African Public Holiday, in which case the last day shall be the next succeeding business day;

“**distribute**” in relation to a film, game or a publication, without derogating from the ordinary meaning of that word, includes –

- (i) to stream content through the internet, social media or other electronic mediums;
- (ii) to sell, hire out or offer or keep for sale or hire, including using the internet; and
- (iii) for purposes of sections 24A and 24B, to hand or exhibit a film, game or a publication to a person under the age of 18 years, and also the failure to take reasonable steps to prevent access thereof by such a person;

“**distributor**” means a person who conducts the business of distributing films, games or publications and includes a commercial online distributor;

“**FPB**” means the Film and Publication Board, established in terms of section 3 of the Act;

“**internet**” means the internet as defined in section 1 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002);

“**internet service provider**” means any person who carries on the business of providing access to the Internet by any means;

“**non-commercial online distributor**” means any person who distributes content using

the internet, or enables content to be distributed by a user of online services, for personal or private purposes;

“operator” means any person who provides a child oriented contact service or content service, including internet chatrooms;

“prohibited content” means content which amounts to propaganda for war, incitement of imminent violence, advocacy of hatred that is based on an identifiable group characteristic, and that constitutes incitement to cause harm, or is prohibited in sections 16 (2), 16 (4) and 18 (3) of the Act.

SCHEDULE 2

OBLIGATIONS OF INTERNET ACCESS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

- 2. Obligations by Internet Access and Service Providers.** – (1) Any person contemplated in section 24C of the Act is required to update the FPB in writing, within 90 (ninety) days from publication of this Notice, how they have:
- (a) moderated their child-orientated services and taken such reasonable steps as are necessary to ensure that such services are not being used by any person for the purpose of the commission of any offence against children;
 - (b) prominently displayed reasonable safety messages in a language that will be clearly understood by children, on all advertisements for a child oriented service, as well as in the medium used to access such child oriented service including, where appropriate, chatroom safety messages for chatrooms or similar contact services;
 - (c) provided a mechanism to enable children to report suspicious behaviour by any person in a chatroom to the service or access provider;

- (d) reported details of any information regarding behaviour which is indicative of the commission of any offence by any person against any child to a police official of the South African Police Service; and
 - (e) where technically feasible, provided children and their parents or primary caregivers with information concerning software or other tools which can be used to filter or block access to content services and contact services, where allowing a child to access such content service or contact service would constitute an offence under this Act or which may be considered unsuitable for children, as well as information concerning the use of such software or other tools.
3. **Offence and liability for non-compliance.** – (1) Any person who fails to comply with the obligations provided for in section 24C (2) of the Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding R50,000.00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both a fine and such imprisonment.

SCHEDULE 3

4. **Registration and other obligations of internet service providers.** – (1) Any internet service provider contemplated in section 27A of the Act is required to update the FPB in writing, within 90 (ninety) days from publication of this Notice, how they have –
- (a) registered with the FPB in the manner prescribed by regulations made under the Act;
 - (b) taken all reasonable steps to prevent the use of their services for the hosting or distribution of child pornography;
5. **Knowledge of the use of services of an internet service provider.** – (1) Where an internet access provider has knowledge that its services have been used for the

hosting or distribution of child pornography, propaganda for war, incitement of imminent violence or advocating hatred based on an identifiable group characteristic and that constitutes incitement to cause harm, such internet service provider indicate in writing, within 90 (ninety) days from publication of this Notice –

- (a) all the reasonable steps they have taken to prevent access to the child pornography and use of their services for the used for the hosting or distribution of propaganda for war, incitement of imminent violence or advocating hatred based on an identifiable group characteristic and that constitutes incitement to cause harm by any person;
- (b) whether they have reported the presence thereof, as well as the particulars of the person maintaining or hosting or distributing or in any manner contributing to such internet address, to a police official of the South African Police Service; and
- (c) the reasonable steps taken to preserve such evidence for purposes of investigation and prosecution by the relevant authorities.

6. Particulars of users. – (1) Indicate to the FPB within 90 (ninety) days from publication of this Notice whether as an internet service provider it has, upon request by the South African Police Service, furnished the particulars of users who gained or attempted to gain access to an internet address that contains child pornography.

7. Offence and liability for non-compliance. – (1) Any person who —

- (a) fails to comply with section 27A (1) and (2) of the Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding R150,000.00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months or to both a fine and such imprisonment; or
- (b) fails to comply with section 27A (2) or (3) shall be guilty of an offence

and liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding R750,000.00 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both a fine and such imprisonment.

SCHEDULE 4

- 8. Complaints against prohibited content.** – (1) Where any person which offers a service online is aware that their service is being used to host or distribute unclassified content, prohibited content, or potential prohibited content, such service indicate within 90 (ninety) days from publication of this Notice –
- (a) the referrals made to the FPB where the person has identified content which has not been submitted for examination and classification as required in terms of sections 16, 18, 18C or 18D of the Act;
 - (b) reasonable steps taken to prevent the use of their services to host or distribute unclassified content, prohibited content, or potential prohibited content
 - (c) with regards to non-commercial online distributors –
 - (i) the takedown notices which have been issued in accordance with the procedure in section 77 of Electronic Communications and Transactions, 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002);
 - (ii) the content which has been taken down by the service;
 - (d) with regards to internet service providers, as contemplated in section 70 and section 77 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002) –
 - (i) the takedown notices which have been issued in terms of section 77 of Electronic Communications and Transactions, 2002 (Act No.

25 of 2002);

- (ii) the content which has been taken down by the service;

- (e) where sections 24E, 24F and 24G of the Act apply, the instances where internet service providers, as contemplated in section 70 and section 77 of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, 2002 (Act No. 25 of 2002), have furnished the FPB or a member of the South African Police Services with information of the identity of the person who published the prohibited content.

SCHEDULE 5

9. Details of where responses should be communicated. – (1) All responses should be marked for the attention of the FPB, at the following contact details –

- (a) By hand –

Film and Publication Board
Eco Glade 2
420 Witch Hazel Avenue
Centurion
1609

- (b) By mail –

Film and Publication Board
Private Bag X31
Highveld Park
0169

- (c) By email –
clientsupport@fpb.org.za

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. 2683

28 October 2022

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT (ACT No. 85 of 1993),
AS AMENDED

INCORPORATION OF SAFETY STANDARDS

I Phumudzo Maphaha appointed as the Chief Inspector in terms of Section 27(1) of the said Act, and by virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Minister of Labour in terms of section 42(1) of the Act, after consultation with the Advisory Council for Occupational Health and Safety, hereby withdraw government notices No. R 829 of government gazette No. 33561, No.R1148 of the government gazette No. 40294 and R484 of the government gazette No. 41622 and incorporate in the Lift, Escalator and Passenger Conveyor Regulations, 2010, the safety standards specified in the Schedule.

LIFT, ESCALATOR AND PASSENGER CONVEYOR REGULATIONS 2010

SCHEDULE

"SANS 1543": the specification for escalators and passenger conveyors, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-1": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 1: Electric lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-2": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 2: Hydraulic lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-3": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 3: Lifts for persons with physical disabilities (stair-lifting platforms), published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-5": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts, Part 5: Electric and hydraulic access, goods only lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-6": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 6: Rack and pinion lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 1545-9": the specification for lifts: Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts: Part 9: Lift landing doors fire resistance testing, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 21-1": the specification for escalators, safety rules for the construction and installation of escalator and passenger conveyors, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-3": Safety rules for the Construction and installation of lifts-Electric and hydraulic service lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-20": Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 20: Passenger and goods passenger lifts, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-21": Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Lifts for the transport of persons and goods-Part 21. New passenger and goods passenger lifts in existing building;

"SANS 50081-22": Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts. Lifts for the transport of persons and goods; Electric lifts with inclined path, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-41": Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts-Special lifts for the transport of persons and goods- Vertical lifting platforms intended for use by persons with impaired mobility, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-50": Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Examinations and tests - Part 50: Design rules, calculations, examinations and tests of lift components, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 50081-70": Particular applications for passenger and goods lift. Accessibility to lifts for person including person with disability, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"SANS 53015": Maintenance of lifts and escalators. Rules for maintenance instructions, published by the South African Bureau of Standards;

"EN 12159:2012": Builders hoists for persons and materials with vertically guided cages;

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

NO. 2684

28 October 2022

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998
(ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)CALL FOR NOMINATIONS - PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A PANEL OF EXPERTS TO ADVISE ON
THE PROPOSED FISHING-AREA CLOSURES ADJACENT TO SOUTH AFRICA'S AFRICAN PENGUIN
BREEDING COLONIES AND THE DECLINE IN THE PENGUIN POPULATION

I, Barbara Dallas Creecy, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, hereby give notice of my intention to establish a panel of experts including international experts in terms of section 3A of the National Environmental Management Act, 1998 (Act No. 107 of 1998) (NEMA), to advise on the proposed closure of fishing areas adjacent to South Africa's African Penguin breeding colonies and the decline in the penguin population (the Panel).

The Panel's Terms of Reference and expected scope of work are set out in the schedule to this notice. Panel members will be remunerated in accordance with the Republic's Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999) and the associated Treasury Regulations, in consultation with the Minister of Finance for this panel's proposed work.

Members of the public are invited to nominate individual persons, to be considered for appointment as members of the Panel, who are suited to serve by virtue of qualifications, expertise and experience including being appropriately academically qualified and/or who hold an appropriate level of practical expertise on the subject-matter and the work set out in the Terms of Reference. The selection criteria will include the following:

- advanced post-graduate degrees in fisheries and/or ecosystem mathematical models or marine ecology.
- demonstrated expert scientific or policy contributions through peer-reviewed publications for at least a period of 10 years and experience in making science-based policy recommendations in environmental management, preferably in marine conservation; and
- prior experience in serving on a review panel would be an added advantage.

Nominations must comprise a brief covering motivational letter together with a comprehensive curriculum vitae of the nominee, their current employment status and contact details (including telephone number and email). All nominations must be in writing and must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the publication of this notice in the *Gazette*, to the following addresses:


By post to: Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
Attention: Dr Ashley Naidoo
Private Bag X4390
CAPE TOWN
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
8002

By hand at: Foretrust Building, Martin Hammerschlag Way, Foreshore, Cape Town, South Africa, 8001

By email: marinespecies@dffe.gov.za

Any enquiries in connection with the notice can be directed to Ms Millicent Makoala by telephone (+27) 66 082 1010 or email: marinespecies@dfre.gov.za.

The Minister reserves the right to appoint members to the Panel that were not nominated as a result of this call for nominations.



BARBARA DALLAS CREECY
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT



**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW PANEL REGARDING
FISHING CLOSURES ADJACENT TO SOUTH AFRICA'S AFRICAN PENGUIN BREEDING
COLONIES AND DECLINES IN THE PENGUIN POPULATION [INCLUDING REVIEWING
THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE GOVERNANCE FORUM AND THE MARINE LIVING
RESOURCES CONSULTATIVE ADVISORY FORUM]**

CONTENTS

1. Background
2. Objective
3. Panel Process and Procedures
4. Tasks
5. Outcomes & Recommendations
6. Documents and Workplan
7. Duration
8. Additional reading

1. BACKGROUND

In the mid-2000s, a substantial decrease in the numbers of adult African Penguins was observed off western South Africa. In response to this observed decrease from 2006 and the potential impact of food competition between penguins and fishers in the vicinity of breeding islands, a study to assess the effects of closure to purse-seine fishing around penguin breeding colonies was initiated in 2008. Since the study required income sacrifice from the industry, this study, the Island Closure Experiment (ICE), comprised two parts: (i) a feasibility study (2008–2014) during which purse-seine fishing was prohibited in an alternating pattern around two pairs of nearby colonies and data on penguins (as well as on small pelagic fish from the routine pelagic fish management process) were collected to determine whether an experiment would have adequate statistical power to detect a significant effect of closure if such existed; and (ii) an experimental phase (2015–2019) where these alternating island closures were continued with the associated continuation of the monitoring during the feasibility study. The results, however, led to a lengthy debate with

dichotomous views. The plans for and results of the ICE were regularly reviewed by DFFE's Small Pelagic Scientific Working Group, informed by the advice provided from an annual review, i.e., a DFFE review meeting of world-leading quantitative marine resource scientists on ten occasions since 2006. Most recently, the scientific results have been debated in the peer-reviewed literature (Sydeman et al. 2021, Butterworth and Ross-Gillespie 2022, Sydeman et al. 2022).

A Governance Forum (GF), comprising researchers and managers from the Branches: Oceans and Coasts and Fisheries Management as well as SANParks (South African National Parks), was established in 2021. The aim was to prepare a comprehensive Synthesis Report on the current state of knowledge relating to African Penguins, island closures, fisheries management relevant to African Penguins and the socioeconomics of island closures and penguin-related tourism. The Governance Forum compiled a report titled "A Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to the Decline in the African Penguin Population, the Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures" (DFFE 2021) which collated science over the last decade on penguins, small pelagic fisheries and their interactions including the Island Closure Experiments. The Synthesis Report was further scrutinized by two independent reviewers who provided extensive comments; the Governance Forum's Extended Task Team (which added fishing industry and conservation NGO representation to the Governance Forum) and then the Minister's Consultative Advisory Forum for Marine Living Resources (CAFMLR). Comments on that Synthesis Report and recommendations produced by these groups remain contested.

The Department now seeks to establish an international Panel of Experts to—

- (i) Review the interpretation of the ICE
- (ii) explore the value of island closures in providing meaningful benefits to penguins
- (iii) review the processes and outcomes completed through the GF and the CAFMLR process
- (iv) make recommendations on the implementation of island closures, including spatial delineation, time frames and
- (v) advise on further science and monitoring methods.

2. OBJECTIVES

The International Review Panel will—

- a) Review the quantitative scientific analyses of the Island Closure Experiment (ICE) and subsequent publications to evaluate whether the scientific evidence from ICE indicates that limiting small pelagic fishing around colonies provides a meaningful improvement to penguin parameters that have a known scientific link to population demography in the context of the present rate of population decline. Assess the cost-benefit trade-off of 1) costs to fisheries, versus 2) the proportion of penguin foraging range protected during the breeding season, for different fisheries exclusion scenarios. The losses to the fishery should be fleshed out using available economic information, such as was used in the GF and CAF processes. The panel may also comment on the limitations of available information and methods (data collection) to improve the assessment of positive penguin outcomes as well as fishery impact. Costs to fisheries must include an assessment of replacement costs accrued during periods closed to fishing during the ICE.

- b) Within the context of an urgent need to implement timeous conservation actions for the African Penguin and considering the information and rationale of the various scientific reviews and associated documents of the Island Closure Experiment evaluate the evidence supporting the benefits of fishery restrictions around African Penguin colonies to adopt precautionary measures by implementing long-term fishery restrictions.
- c) If closures or fishing limitations are viewed to contribute positively to the support of the African Penguin population, recommend a trade-off mechanism as a basis for setting fishing limitations and mapping. This mechanism must consider a potential positive return to penguins and the impact on fisheries. (As a basis for discussion the Governance Forum Approach and the CAF approach can be considered.) Consideration must also be given to the current state of observations, data and analyses (Penguin, Environmental and Fisheries Economic data). Recommendations on these can be included under future science considerations.
 - a. Delineation of fishery no-take areas around six African Penguin colonies (Dassen Island, Robben Island, Dyer Island, Stony Point, St Croix Island and Bird Island) and the duration of the closures, considering life history traits, e.g., age when most birds start breeding, and associated duration required to signal potential population benefits.
- d) Recommendations on the scientific work that is required to evaluate the effectiveness of such no-take areas.
- e) Recommendations about what scientific work is appropriate in the short term to determine the dominant causes of the rapid and concerning rate of decline of the penguin population, including recommendations about the use of ecosystem model approaches such as MICE (models of intermediate complexity for ecosystem assessments).

3. PANEL PROCESS AND PROCEDURES

- a. The panel should attempt to reach a consensus but if not achieved, names supporting each of the alternative views should be noted. There should be no voting.
- b. Virtual and physical meetings are not prescribed at this stage. One option is to have one or two brief virtual meetings to familiarise the panel with the key issues, followed by a week-long physical meeting in Cape Town to wrap it up. Travel expenses will be covered by DFFE. [Panel members may opt to join the weekly session virtually if travelling is not preferred.]
- c. Members of the Panel of Experts will be remunerated in accordance with the Republic's Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) and the associated Treasury Regulations, and in particular, according to the remunerative structure for non-official members of Commissions and Committees of Inquiry in consultation with the Minister of Finance for this panel's proposed work.
- d. Meetings may include closed meetings, meetings with protagonists separately and together.
- e. DFFE will appoint the Chair of the Panel and the Chair will report directly to the Minister.
- f. DFFE will provide secretarial services.

4. TASKS

The following tasks are required from the panel (administrative and secretarial functions will be supported by DFFE):

- a. Panel Members must agree to being available and accepting these Terms of Reference and constitute themselves as a Panel with the Chair.
- b. Notification of stakeholders about deadlines for their submissions.
- c. Drawing up of a list of attendees at plenary meetings where submissions are heard, indicating who are key participants and who are observers (Sectors will be asked to submit names of observers to be invited).
- d. The appointed Panel Members to meet with DFFE Senior Managers to clarify their tasks and outputs.
- e. Review documents and information pertaining to proposed island closures for penguin population recovery support. While these will initially be composed of an agreed selection (by local scientists and stakeholders) from the extensive number of documents produced over the last 1.5 years, panel members may request any additional documents such as scientific working group documents. Documents to be categorised into (a) those relevant to the interpretation of the ICE results, (b) documents that propose island closures including stakeholder reports submitted during the ETT and CAFMLR processes and (c) other related documents. This is required to facilitate the panel dividing its focus between (i) an initial assessment of whether the analysis of ICE supports the view that island closures will benefit penguins, and (ii) if (i) suggests that island closures will benefit penguins, what closures should be implemented, or what are the trade-offs involved for such closures.
- f. Meet with conservation and fisheries sector scientists and where each will be allowed to present their arguments/interpretation of information. (At panel discretion, other scientists, and experts may be invited to make presentations.)
- g. Respond to objectives (a) to (e) above.
- h. Prepare report on outcomes.

5. OUTCOMES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- a) Recommend whether, based on the results from ICE and other evidence-based information, island closures are likely to benefit penguins.
- b) Describe the scientific and evidence-based rationale for recommending implementing/not implementing fishing limitations around penguin colonies
- c) Make recommendations about whether a percentage (%) of penguin foraging range and other biological criteria (such as regional representation, population recovery potential, monitoring and evaluation potential) provide a basis for determining benefits from closures for penguins and assess the merits of different proposed methods to delineate important penguin foraging habitat.
- d) Make specific recommendations on trade-off mechanisms for island closures in the event that the panel finds that the results of ICE and other evidence demonstrate that island closures are likely to benefit penguins, including specific areas and durations. In addition to recommendations on trade-off mechanisms, the panel must preferably advise on biologically meaningful penguin habitat extents for fishery limitations per island, recommendations must be spatially and temporally explicit, and provided on a map. [DFFE will provide mapping capacity.]
- e) Provide advice and recommendations on best estimates and uncertainties of the ratio between penguins gained and losses sustained by the industry as a result of island closures for future suggested closure options.

- f) Provide advice on a well-structured analyses framework to monitor the impact of island closures, including what penguin and fish data needs to be collected; how benefits to penguins are to be determined; and how these will be analysed.
- g) To recommend scientific analyses, including but not limited to MICE, to determine the reasons for the decline in the penguin population.

6. DOCUMENTS

The Department will provide the Panel Members with all the required documents. Sector representatives and panel members may request additional documents to be included. These will include:

1. Key documents detailing the ICE and the recent relevant analyses of the results of the ICE.
2. Key scientific peer-reviewed publications on the results of the ICE
3. DFFE Scientific Summary Report – Coetzee et al 2021. “A Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to the Decline in the African Penguin Population, the Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures “. To include all comments requested and provided on this document by stakeholders including seabird conservationists, SAPFIA and other fishing industry representatives.
4. Governance Forum Recommendations (and including Maps from Extended Task Team – these were not finalised as formal recommendations but did move the discussion from the GF which used percentage forage areas to the percentage of Marine Important Bird Areas) and stakeholder reports.
5. CAFMLR Draft Report and recommendations and stakeholder reports.

7. DURATION AND WORK PLAN

The schedule of work will be determined around the earliest availability of the panel. It is however envisaged that the work of the panel should be commenced and completed as soon as possible.

(Assuming a 1-week working session in Cape Town without virtual working meetings except for one or two online introductory pre-meetings which may allow some timesaving for the in-person week schedule.)

Document Distribution as early as possible before the meeting but not less than 2 weeks before the meeting.

Sector representatives will be informed as early as possible on the meeting schedule with the panel, including timelines for submission of any documentation (such as presentations) that may need distribution to the panel. Ideally, documents should also be submitted to the Panel at least two weeks before the meeting.

DFFE (including SANParks) staff (Seabird scientists, Fisheries Scientists, and GIS expert practitioners will be on standby during Panel Deliberations.)

Invited attendees' lists will be finalised a week before the meeting.

Tentative Schedule

DAY 1

1.1 Opening and a brief description

1.2 Clarify ToRs and expected outcomes

1.3 Presentation by Conservation Sector

1.4 Presentation by Fishing Sector

1.5 [Other expert presentations, as may be requested by the panel. The panel may determine if some questions from observers may be heard.]

(Sector presentations will cover perceptions and interpretation of fishing limitations and penguin population success; ICE; GF; CAF and Future Science. Sector representations can include comments on existing/published interpretations.)

DAY 2

2.1 Panel Deliberations: fishing limitations and penguin population success

2.2 Panel Deliberations: ICE

DAY 3

3.1 Panel Deliberations: GF and CAF

DAY 4

4.1 Panel Deliberations: GF and CAF

(Possible time allocation for further engagement with Conservation/Fishing Sector reps)

DAY 5

5.1 Formulate Recommendations & Report Compilation (Contents of the report must include Items in Section 6 above - OUTCOMES AND RECOMMENDATIONS, Report Drafting can occur throughout the week.)

8. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL PANEL

- I. Butterworth, D.S. and Ross-Gillespie, A. 2021a. A revised summary of results for the island closure experiment. Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment report FISHERIES/2021/JUN/SWG-PEL/41. 5pp.
- II. Butterworth, D.S. and Ross-Gillespie, A. 2021b. A response to some queries concerning the revised summary of results for the island closure experiment provided in FISHERIES/2021/JUN/SWG-PEL/41. Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment report FISHERIES/2021/SEP/SWG-PEL/59. 6pp.
- III. Butterworth, D.S. and Ross-Gillespie, A. 2022. Comment on "South Africa's experimental fisheries closures and recovery of the endangered African penguin" by Sydemann et al. (2021). ICES Journal of Marine Science. DOI: 10.1093/icesjms/fsac113. Supplementary material to this publication to be included.
- IV. Makhado AB, McInnes AM, Hagen C, Ludynia K, Masotla M, Pichegru L et al. 2020a. Motivation for urgent need to implement closures to purse-seine fishing around South Africa's six largest African Penguin colonies. Report No. FISHERIES/2020/DEC/SWG-PEL/126. Cape Town, South Africa: Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries.

- V. Makhado A, McInnes A, Hagen C, Sherley R, Waller L, Pichegru L et al. 2020b. Recommendations for island closures around African Penguin colonies. Report No. FISHERIES/2020/OCT/SWGP/EL/ 105REV. Cape Town, South Africa: Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries.
- VI. Ross-Gillespie, A. and Butterworth, D. S. 2021. Updated analysis of results from data arising from the Island Closure Experiment. Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment report FISHERIES/2021/JUN/SWG-PEL/39rev.
- VII. SAPFIA, 2021. Letter to Deputy Director-General: Oceans and Coasts Ms J Beaumont dated 5 November 2021, "Re: Review of The Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to The Decline in The African Penguin Population, The Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures, by Philip N. Trathan". 2pp.
- VIII. Sherley, R. B., Barham, B. J., Barham, P. J., Campbell, K. J., Crawford, R. J. M., Grigg, J., Horswill, C., McInnes, A., Morris, T. L., Pichegru, L., Steinfurth, A., Weller, F., Winker, H. and Votier, S.C. 2018. Bayesian inference reveals positive but subtle effects of experimental fishery closures on marine predator demographics. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 285: 20172443.
- IX. Sherley, R. B., Barham, B. J., Barham, P. J., Campbell, K. J., Crawford, R. J. M., Grigg, J., Horswill, C., McInnes, A., Morris, T. L., Pichegru, L., Steinfurth, A., Weller, F., Winker, H. and Votier, S.C. 2021. Correction to Bayesian inference reveals positive but subtle effects of experimental fishery closures on marine predator demographics. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, 288: 20212129.
- X. Sydeman, W. J., Hunt, G. L., Pikitch, E. K., Parrish, J. K., Piatt, J. F., Boersma, P. D., Kaufman, L., Anderson, D.W., Thompson, S.A. and Sherley, R.B. 2021. South Africa's experimental fisheries closures and recovery of the endangered African penguin. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*. <https://doi.org/10.1093/icesjms/fsab231>. Supplementary information to made available
- XI. Sydeman, W. J., Hunt, G. L., Pikitch, E. K., Parrish, J. K., Piatt, J. F., Boersma, P. D., Kaufman, L., Anderson, D.W., Thompson, S.A. and Sherley, R.B. 2022. African Penguins and Localized Fisheries Management: Response to Butterworth and Ross-Gillespie. *ICES Journal of Marine Science*, 2022, 0, 1–7. DOI: 10.1093/icesjms/fsac116. Supplementary information to be made available.
- XII. Trathan, P.N. 2021. Review of the Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to the Decline in the African Penguin Population, the Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures. 20 September 2021, 12 pp.
- XIII. Punt, A.E. 2021. Review of the Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to the Decline in the African Penguin Population, the Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures. September 2021.
- XIV. Comments by SAPFIA on "Synthesis of Current Scientific Information Relating to the Decline in the African Penguin Population, the Small Pelagic Fishery and Island Closures"
- XV. Extended Task Team: African Penguin Island Closures. Conservation Stakeholder Synthesis Report. 2 November 2021
- XVI. Carpenter-Kling, T., de Blocq, A., Hagen, C. et al. Important marine areas for endangered African penguins before and after the crucial stage of moulting. *Sci Rep* 12, 9489 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-12969-w>

- XVII. National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) Draft African Penguin Biodiversity Management Plan [Government Notice 2302 in *Government Gazette* No. 47061 dated 22 July 2022]
- XVIII. **Sectors will be allowed to add to documents list.**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NO. 2685

28 October 2022

**MEDICINES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES ACT, 1965 (ACT No. 101 OF 1965)
SCHEDULES**

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 22A (2) of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), on the recommendation of the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA), made and updated the Schedules.

This Schedule amends the Schedules as inserted by Government Notice R.509 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 24727, 10 April 2003; substituted by Government Notice R.935 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 31387, 5 September 2008; and amended by Government Notice R.1230 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 32838, 31 December 2009; Government Notice R.227 (Medicines and Related Substances Act: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 35149, 15 March 2012; Government Notice R.674 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 36827, 13 September 2013, Government Notice R.690 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 36850, 20 September 2013, Government Notice R.104 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 37318, 11 February 2014; Government Notice R.352 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 37622, 8 May 2014; Government Notice R.234 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 38586, 20 March 2015; Government Notice R.254 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 39815, 15 March 2016; Government Notice R.254 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 40041, 03 June 2016; Government Notice No.748 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 41009, 28 July 2017; Government Notice No.1261 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 41256, 17 November 2017; Government Notice No.1262 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette*

42052, 23 November 2018 and Government Notice No.755 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 42477, 23 May 2019; Government Notice No. R219 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 430151, 28 February 2020, Government Notice No. R586 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 43347, 22 May 2020, Government Notice No. R1375 (Medicines and Related Substances Act 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 44019, 18 December 2020 and Government Notice No. 883 (Medicines and Related Substances Act 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 45176, 17 September 2021 using the following convention:

- Words in bold and in square brackets (e.g. **[Gamma benzene hexachloride]** in Schedule 1), indicate omission from a Schedule
- Words underlined with a solid line (e.g. Gamma benzene hexachloride), indicate insertions in a Schedule.

SCHEDULE

In these Schedules, "the Act" means the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No.101 of 1965)

Note: Where an alternative schedule(s) is included in natural parentheses at any point of an inscription, this is provided to indicate one or more alternative scheduling designation/s. This is for information only and shall not be used in the interpretation of such inscription.

SCHEDULE 1

- a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –
 - (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and
 - (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.
- b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:

- (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and
 - (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.
- c. In terms of section 22A(4)(a)(v) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 1 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.
- (i) Annexure 1A: Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);
Annexure 1B: Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner);
Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant
Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant
Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician
Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant
 - (ii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;
 - (iii) Annexure 3: Optometrist.
 - (iv) Annexure 4: Podiatrist
 - (v) Annexure 5: Oral hygienists

Dequalinium

- (a) when intended for oral topical use, as oral solutions or lozenges;
- (b) except when intended for human vaginal use (S2)

Phenylephrine

- a. when intended for oral dosage forms, nasal dosage forms, or ophthalmic dosage forms containing more than 0,2 percent (S1)
- b. except ophthalmic preparations containing 0,2 percent or less. (S0)
- c. except when intended for injection (S4)

ANNEXURE 5: ORAL HYGIENISTS

Oral hygienists registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA) in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974)

ORAL HYGIENISTS	
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC	
Substance	: Lignocaine/Lidocaine hydrochloride
Indication	: Dental surface anaesthesia (excluding injectables)
Route of Administration	: Topical
TOPICAL FLUORIDES	
Substance	: -
Indication	: Applicable to dentistry
Route of administration	: Topical

- END SCHEDULE 1 -

SCHEDULE 2

- a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labeled, sold and used for –
- (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and
 - (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.
- b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:
- (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and
 - (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.
- c. In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within their scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 2 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the Gazette in terms of the Act.
- (i) Annexure 1A: Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);
Annexure 1B: Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner);
Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant
Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant
Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician
Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant
 - (ii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;
 - (iii) Annexure 3: Optometrist.
 - (iv) Annexure 4: Podiatrist

Dequalinium

- (a) when intended for human vaginal use;
- (b) except when intended for oral topical use, as oral solutions or lozenges (S1)

Estriol

- a. When intended for human vaginal use
- b. except when intended for oral contraception; (S3)
- c. except when intended for hormone replacement therapy. (S4)
- d. except when intended for veterinary use (S4)

Rizatriptan, when in oral solid dosage forms providing 5 mg or less and presented as packs of no more than 2 oral solid dosage forms, indicated for the acute relief of migraine attacks, with or without aura, in patients previously diagnosed by a medical practitioner and initiated on treatment with rizatriptan (S4)

ANNEXURE 4: PODIATRIST

PODIATRIST registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974)

PODIATRIST	
Anti-inflammatories	
Substance	: Diclofenac sodium and Ibuprofen
Indication	: Pain management
Route of Administration	: Oral

– END SCHEDULE 2 –

SCHEDULE 3

- a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –
 - (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and
 - (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.
- b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:
 - (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and
 - (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

- c. In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 3 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the Gazette in terms of the Act.
- (i) Annexure 1A: Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);
 - (ii) Annexure 1B: Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner);
 - (iii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;
 - (iv) Annexure 3: Optometrist.
 - (v) Annexure 4: Podiatrist

Estriol.

- a. when intended for oral contraception
- b. except when intended for human vaginal use (S2);
- c. except when intended for hormone replacement therapy. (S4)
- d. except when intended for veterinary use (S4)

Folinic acid (leucovorin)

Levalbuterol

– END SCHEDULE 3 –

SCHEDULE 4

- a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –
 - (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and
 - (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.
- b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:
 - (ii) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

- (iii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.
- c. In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 4 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the Gazette in terms of the Act.
- | | | |
|-------|--------------|--|
| (i) | Annexure 1A: | Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic); |
| | Annexure 1B: | Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner); |
| | Annexure 1C: | Basic Ambulance Assistant |
| | Annexure 1D: | Ambulance Emergency Assistant |
| | Annexure 1E: | Emergency Care Technician |
| | Annexure 1F: | Emergency Care Assistant |
| (ii) | Annexure 2: | Dental Therapist; |
| (iii) | Annexure 3: | Optometrist. |
| (iv) | Annexure 4: | Podiatrist |

Alectinib

Alpelisib

Apalutamide

Asciminib

Bedinvetmab

Bictegravir

Cabotegravir

Cabozantinib

Casirivimab

Dacomitinib

Dapivirine

Darolutamide

[Dequalinium]

Entrectinib

Estriol

- a. when intended for hormone replacement therapy
- b. when intended for veterinary use
- c. except when intended for oral contraception; (S3)
- d. except when intended for human vaginal use (S2);

Faricimab

Fremanezumab

Glucagon

Guselkumab

Icatibant

Idebenone

Imdevimab

Inclisiran

Itopride

Letermovir

Linagliptin

Molnupiravir

Neratinib

Noradrenaline (norepinephrine)

Oloparib

Phenylephrine

- a. when _____ intended _____ for _____ injection
- b. except ophthalmic preparations containing 0,2 percent or less. (S0)
- c. except for oral dosage forms, nasal dosage forms, or ophthalmic dosage forms containing more than 0,2 percent (S1)

Polatuzumab

Pralsetinib

Pretomanid

Recombinant human epidermal growth factor (rhEGF)

Remdesivir

Revefanacin

Risdiplam

Rizatriptan, except when in oral solid dosage forms providing 5 mg or less and presented as packs of no more than 2 oral solid dosage forms, indicated for the acute relief of migraine attacks, with or without aura, in patients previously diagnosed by a medical practitioner and initiated on treatment with rizatriptan (S2)

Safinamide

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) vaccine

Satralizumab

Selexipag

Tafamidis

Tivozanib

Tozinameran

Turoctocog Alpha

Upadacitinib

Zofenopril

ANNEXURE 3: OPTOMETRISTS

OPTOMETRIST (Bachelors degree in Optometry – B OPTOM) registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) and recognised by the Health Professions Council of South Africa as an authorised prescriber.

OPTOMETRISTS		
ANTIBIOTICS		
Substance	:	Fusidic acid
Indication	:	For Blepharitis and stye
Route of Administration	:	Topical drops or ointment

OPTOMETRISTS	
ANTIBIOTICS	
Substance	: Neomycin
Indication	: For Blepharitis only
Route of Administration	: Topical drops or ointment
ANTIBIOTICS	
Substance	: Bacitracin
Indication	: For Blepharitis only
Route of Administration	: Ointment
ANTIBIOTICS	
Substance	: Polymyxin B
Indication	: For Blepharitis only
Route of Administration	: Ointment
PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES (PGAs)	
Substance	: Latanoprost, Travoprost, Bimatoprost
Indication	: Glaucoma
Route of Administration	: Drops

– END SCHEDULE 4 –

SCHEDULE 5 AND SPECIFIED SCHEDULE 5

- a. All preparations or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain substances that is chemically related and incorporates a structural fragment into its structure that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and /or exhibits pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance referred to in this Schedule include the following:
- (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and
 - (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.
 - (iii) all homologues of listed substances (being any chemically related substances that incorporate a structural fragment into their structures that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and/or exhibit pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance in the schedules), unless listed separately in the Schedules.

- b. In terms of Section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974, other than a medical practitioner or dentist, may prescribe and apply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Medicines Control Council, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 5 and Specified Schedule 5 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.
- (i) Annexure 1A: Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);
Annexure 1B: Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner).
Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician
- c. Specified Schedule 5 substances listed in this schedule are subject to additional control in terms of section 22A of the Act as required under the provisions of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and are denoted by **

Esketamine

Lemborexant

[Recombinant human epidermal growth factor (rhEGF)]

– END SCHEDULE 5 –

SCHEDULE 7

All preparations or mixture of such substances containing or purporting to contain substances referred to in this Schedule include the following (unless expressly excluded or unless listed in another Schedule):

- (i) the isomers of such substances, where the existence of such isomers is possible within the chemical designation;
- (ii) the esters and ethers of such substances and of the isomers referred to in (i), as well as the isomers of such esters and ethers, where the existence of isomers of such esters, or ethers is possible;
- (iii) the salts of such substances and of the isomers referred to in (i), as well as the salts of the esters, ethers and isomers referred to in (ii), where the existence of such salts is possible;

- (iv) the isomers of any of the salts referred to in (iii), where the existence of such isomers is possible;
- (v) all preparations and mixtures of any of the above.
- (vi) all homologues of listed substances (being any chemically related substances that incorporate a structural fragment into their structures that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and/or exhibit pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance in the schedules), unless listed separately in the Schedules.

Brorphine

Eutylone

Metonitazene

Norfentanyl

– END SCHEDULE 7 –

These Schedules as amended come into operation on the date of publication in the Government Gazette.



DR M.J PHAAHLA, MP

MINISTER OF HEALTH

DATE: 06/10/2022

LITIKO LAVELONKHE LETEMPHILO


NO. R

2022

UMTSETFO WAVELONKHE WETEMPHILO, 2003 (UMTSETFO NO.61 WA 2003)

IMTSETFO LEPHATSELENE NEMAZINGA ETINSITA TETEMPHILO
LETIPHUTFUMAKO

Indvuna Yetemphilo, ngaphansi kwesigaba 90(1)(m) seMtsetfo Wetemphilo Wavelonkhe, wa-2003 (uMtsetfo No. 61 wa-2003), futsi ngemuva kwekubonisana neliHhovisi Lekuhambisana Nemazinga Etemphilo, wenta iMtsetfonchubo eHlelweni.



DR M.J. PHAAHLA, MP
INDVUNA YETEMPHILO

LUSUKU: 27/09/2022

LUHLELO**KUHLELWA KWENCHUBOMGOMO****TINCHAZELO, SICELO NENHLOSO**

1. Tinchazelo
2. Bubanti kanye nesicelo
3. Inhloso Yenchubomgomo

EMALUNGELO EMSEBENTISI

4. Sitfunti semsebentisi
5. Lwati lemsebentisi
6. Tipopolo tekwaneliseka kwalababamba lichaza
7. Kuphatfwa kwetikhalo

KUBUSA KWEMTFOLAMPHILO NEKUNAKEKELWA KWEMTFOLAMPHILO

8. Emarekhodi etemphilo emsebentisi
9. Kuphatfwa kwemtfolamphilo kwekuniketwa kwekunakekelwa lokuphutfumako
10. Kutfunyelwa kwetimoto letiphutfumako
11. Kuphatfwa kwetimphehndvulo
12. Buholi bemtfolamphilo kanye nengoti yemtfolamphilo
13. Kudlulisela kusikhungo lesingekhatsi
14. Tinsita tekutfutsa tabasebentisi letihleliwe
15. Tehlakalo tekuphepha kwebasebentisi
16. Kuvimbela nekulawula tifo
17. Kuphatsa inkhukhuma

TINSITA TEKUSEKELA TEMTFOLAMPHILO

18. Imitsi netinfo tekwelapha
19. Kuphatfwa kwemishini yetekwelapha

BUHOLI NEKUBUSA

20. Kwengamela nekutiphendvulela

KUPHATSA KWEKUSEBENTA

21. Kuphatsa jikelele
22. Kuphatfwa kwetinsita tebantfu

- 23. Imphilo Yasemsebentini neKuphepha
- 24. Kulungela timo letiphutfumako netinhlekelele
- 25. kuphatfwa kwemikhumbi

TIKHUNGO KANYE NETAKHIWO

- 26. Kuphatfwa kwetakhiwo netinkhundla
- 27. Tinsitakalo tebunjiniyela bekwakha
- 28. Tinsita tekuphepha
- 29. Tinsita teLineni

TINHLELO LETIJWAYELEKILE

- 30. Sihloko lesifushane kanye nesicalo

TINCHAZELO, SICELO NENHLOSO

Tinchazelo

1. Kule Mitsetfonchubo noma ngiliphi ligama noma sisho lesiniketwe inchazelo eMtsetfweni, sinenchazelo leniketwiwe, futsi ngaphandle uma ingcikitsi isho ngalenywe indlela—

“Kusekelwa Kwemphilo Lokutfukisiwe (ALS)” ichaza lizinga lekunakekela leliniketwa ngekhatshi kwetimo letiphutfumako, Chwepheshe Wekunakekela Letiphutfumako noma Umsebenzi Wetimo Letiphutfumako njengoba kuncunywe nguMkhandlu Wemsebenzi Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenzi Yetemphilo, 1974 (uMtsetfo No. 56 wa-1974); “**I-ambulensi**” kushiwo imoto lefakwe tintfo letifanele letfolakala emoyeni, noma emhlabeni futsi leyakhelwe noma yalungiselelwa kuniketa ngelusito leluphutfumako kanye nekutfutsa umsebenzisi lonelayisensi ye-EMS lebhaliwe, lenabasebenzi futsi lehlonyiswe ngekeMtsetfo ye-EMS, leshicilelwe kuGazethi Yahulumende yamhlaka 1 iNgongoni 2017;

“Umsiti Wetimo Letiphutfumako te-Ambulensi” kushiwo umuntfu lobhaliswe kanjalo neMkhandlu Wemsebenzi Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenzi Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Umsiti We-Ambulensi Lesisekelo” kushiwo umuntfu lobhaliswe kanjalo eMkhandlini Webuchwepheshe Betemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenzi Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Kusekelwa Kwemphilo Lesisekelo (BLS)” kushiwo lizinga lelusito leluphutfumako leluniketwa ikakhulukati baniketi belusito leluphutfumako labasebenta ngaphansi kwesigaba semsebenzi Semsiti Wetimo Letiphutfumako njengoba kuncunywe nguMkhandlu Wemsebenzi Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenzi Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Kunakekelwa Lokuphutfumako” kusho kuhlolwa, kwelashwa nekunakekelwa kwemuntfu logulako noma lolimele esimeni lapho kuhlolwa simo lesiphutfumako, kwelashwa nekunakekelwa lokudzingekako, kanye neokuchutjwa kwekwelashwa nekunakekelwa ngesikhatsi kutfutswa lowo muntfu ayiswa noma emkhatsini kwetikhungo tetemphilo;

“Umsiti Wekunakekelo Letiphutfumako” kusho umuntfu lobhaliswe kanjalo neMkhandlu Wemsebenzi Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenzi Yetemphilo;

“Basebenti Bekunakekela Letiphutfumako” kushiwo basebenti lababhaliswe neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngaphansi kweliBhodi Lochwepheshe Lekunakekelwa Kwetimo Letiphutfumako;

“Umsebenti Wekunakekela Letiphutfumako” kusho umuntu lobhaliswe kanjalo neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo;

“Uchwepheshe Wekunakekela Letiphutfumako” kushiwo umuntu lobhaliswe kanjalo neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974;

“I-ECC” ichaza **Sikhungo Setekuchumana Lesiphutfumako** lesihlala babambeli kanye nebasebenti bekefumela i-EMS;

“Umphatsi we-EMS” kushiwo umuntu locokwe ngalokusemtsetfweni njengemphatsi lonesibopho ku-EMS futsi lobhaliswe neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Siteshi se-EMS” kushiwo indzawo letimele yodvwa yekwakhela timoto letiphutfumako, basebenti kanye nemphahla yetimo letiphutfumako lehambisana nayo;

“Umphatsi Wesiteshi Se-EMS” kushiwo umuntu locokwe ngalokusemtsetfweni njengemphatsi lonesibopho kuSiteshi se-EMS futsi lobhaliswe neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Siteshi lesincane se-EMS” sichaza indzawo lencane, letinikele letimele yekwakhela timoto tetimo letiphutfumako, basebenti kanye nendlu yetimo letiphutfumako lehlobene nalebika esiteshini lesikhulu se-EMS endzaweni lapho kuchutjwa khona imisebenti yekucondzisa nekuphatsa futsi lengase itfutukiswe. esiteshini lesigcwele ngalokugcwele;

“UMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo” kusho uMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974 (uMtsetfo No. 56 wa-1974);

“UMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika” kushiwo umtimba losungulwe ngekwesigaba 2 seMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo; 1974

“Kusekelwa Kwemphilo Kwangekhatsi (ILS)” kushiwo lizinga lekunakekelwa kwetimo letiphutfumako letinikewa ngekhatsi kwelusito lwetimo letiphutfumako te-Ambulensi njengoba kuncunye uMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekeMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Timo letiphutfumako tetokwelapha” tisho timo letidzinga kungenelela ngekushesha kute kugwenywe kufa noma kukhubateka, futsi leto lokulibatisa kwekulashwa lokungamahora noma ngaphansi tenta kungenelela kungasebenti kahle;

“uMtsetfo Wavelonkhe Wetemigwaco” kushiwo uMtsetfo Wavelonkhe Wetemigwaco, 1996 (uMtsetfo No.93 wa-1996);

“Timo letiphutfumako” kushiwo umuntfu lobhaliswe kanjalo neMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika ngekweMtsetfo Wemisebenti Yetemphilo, 1974;

“Tinsita tekutfutsa tabasebentisi letihleliwe” tisho kutfutswa lokuhlelekile kwabasebentisi labangabetimo letiphutfumako basuka kulesinye sikhungo baya kulesinye ngekhatshi kweluhlelo lekudlulisela lolumisiwe;

“Sikhatsi sekuphendvula” sisho sikhatsi lesikalwa kusukela lapho be-EMS betfola lucingo leluphutfumako kute kufike lapho umemukeli wetemphilo wekucala lefika endzaweni yesigameko; “

“Irejista ye-EMS” ichaza irejista letfolakala esidlangalaleni lokukhulunywe ngayo kuMtsetfo we-9(15) weMitsetfonchubo Yetimo Letiphutfumako Tetinsita Tetokwelashwa, leshicilelwe kuGazethi Yahulumende yamhlaka 1 Ingongni 2017;

“Indzawo yesathelayithi” kusho indzawo letsile lapho timoto te-EMS tibekwe endzaweni yesikhashana kute tibe tilindzile kute tibukane netimo letiphutfumako ngesikhatsi semicimbi lesezingeni lelisetulu noma ngetikhatsi temnyaka letishisako kute tinikete impendvulo ngesikhatsi lesiphutfumako ngaleyo ndlela tinciphise tikhatsi tekuphendvule etimweni letiphutfumako;

“Ilayisensi Yensita” ichaza ilayisensi lekhishelwe insita ye-EMS ngekweMitsetfo ye-EMS, leshicilelwe kuGazethi Yahulumende yangamhlaka 1 iNgongoni 2017, legunyata kuniketwa kwe-EMS;

“uMtsetfo” kushiwo uMtsetfo Wetemphilo Wavelonkhe, 2003 (uMtsetfo No. 61 wa-2003);

“I-Triage” ichaza kwehlukana umsebentisi ngekubuka kucala tekwelashwa kusetjentiswa sikali sekuncuma lesisekelwe ebufakazini; futsi

“Ilayisensi Yemoto” ichaza ilayisensi lekhishelwe emotweni lungiselwe kusetjentiswa njengemoto yetimo letiphutfumako ngekweMitsetfo ye-EMS, leshicilelwe kuGazethi Yahulumede yamhlaka 1 iNgongoni 2017.

Bubanti kanye nesicelo

2. LeMitsetfonchubo isebenta ku-EMS yahulumende kanye naletitimele lasebenta eRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, ngaphandle kweMbutfo Wetekuvikela Wavelonkhe waseNingizimu Afrika ngelizinga lelishiwo emathulusi ekulinganisa latfolakala kule Mitsetfonchubo.

Inhloso Yemitsetfonchubo

3. Inhloso yale Mitsetfonchubo kukhutsata nekuvikela imphilo nekuphepha kwebasebentisi, basebenti betemphilo kanye nemphakatsi jikelele.

**SAHLUKO 1:
EMALUNGELO EMSEBENTISI WEKUNAKEKELA IMPHILO**

Sitfunti semsebentisi wetemphilo

4. (1) I-EMS kufanele ibe netinhlelo letikhona tekucinisekisa kutsi basebentisi baphatfwa ngesitfunti nenhlonipho ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi.

(2) I-EMS kufanele ibe netinchubomgomo netinchubo tenhlangano letiphatselene nemalungelo ebasebentisi letihambisana netigaba 10, na-27(1)(a) na-(3) teMtsetfosisekelo weRiphabhulikhi yaseNingizimu Afrika, 1996 kanye neSahluko 2 seMtsetfo.

Lwati lwebasebentisi bekunakekelwa kwetemphilo

5. I-EMS kufanele inikete basebentisi lwati lelwanele mayelana netinsitakalo tekunakekelwa kwetemphilo letiniketwe, kuhlanganise nelwati: -

- (a) mayelana nensita leyentiwe yatfolakala kubasebentisi, lokuhlanganisa tindleko tetensita; futsi
- (b) mayelana nesimo yetinsitatalo letiniketwako.

Tipopolo tekwaneliseka kwalababamba lichaza

6. (1) I-EMS kumele ibe netinchubo netinhlelo tekwenta lababamba lichaza nebasebentisi bakwati kuchumana ngelwati lwabo lekunakekelwa.

(2) Siteshi se-EMS noma i-ECC kumele, sisebentise tinhlelo netinchubo tekuhlola, ilandzelele kanye nekwenela ncono kweneliseka kwabo lababambi lichaza ngetinsitakalo letiniketwa minyaka yonkhe.

Kuphatfwa kwetikhalo

7. (1) I-EMS kumele ibe neluhlelo lekulandzelele, lekuhlola kanye nekuphendvula tikhalo.

(2) I-EMS kufanele inikete basebentisi lwati mayelana nenchubo yekufaka sikhalo.

(3) I-EMS kufanele irekhode futsi ihlatiye tikhalo kute itfutukise lizinga lekunakekelwa lokuniketwa basebentisi.

(4) I-EMS kumele ibe neluhlelo lekuniketa ngemphendvulo kummangali.

SAHLUKO**KUBUSA KWEMTFOLAMPHILO NEKUNAKEKELWA KWEMTFOLAMPHILO****Emarekhodi Ebasebentisi bekunakekelwa kwetempilo**

8. (1) Siteshi kufanele sicinisekise kutsi emarekhodi aliciniso nalaphelele etinsitakalo tetempilo letiniketwa basebentisi ayakhiwa futsi ayagcinwa.

(2) I-EMS kufanele libhale imningwane leliciniso lwempilo yemuntfu lwebasebentisi.

(3) Emarekhodi laliciniso futsi laphelele ekunakekelwa kwemfolamphilo lokuniketwa basebentisi kufanele abhalwe phansi i-EMS kute kube lula kuchubeka kwekunakekelwa.

(4) I-EMS kufanele icinisekise kutsi emarekhodi etempilo ebasebentisi ayagcinwa, ayafinyeleleka futsi angalandvwa uma kudzingeka.

Kuphatfwa kwemfolamphilo kwekunakekelwa lokuphutfumako

9. (1) I-EMS kumele ibeke luhlelo lolusebentako lekuphatsa tincingo kute kube lula kufinyelela etinhlelweni tekuchumana kute kube lula kunikwa kwekunakekelwa lokuphutfumako lokusebentako nalokufanelekile.

(2) I-EMS kumele icinisekise kutsi tihlelo tetimo letiphutfumako tekwehluleka noma kungasebenti kahle kweluhlelo lwetokuchumana tiyatfolakala futsi tatiwa kubasebenti nebaphatsi.

Kutfunyelwa kwetimoto letiphutfumako

10. (1) Kufanele kube neluhlelo lelusebentako lekutfunyelwa kwetimoto kute kucinisekiswe kutsi umsebentisi unekufinyelela lokusheshako nalokuphephile etinsitani.

(2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -

(a) abe neluhlelo Kutfunyelwa kwelusito Lwengcondvomshini (CAD) lolusita kwabiwa kwemoto, umzila kanye nekulandzela umkhondvo futsi laphe i-ECC ingenalo luhlelo lweKutfunyelwa Kwelusito Lwengcondvomshini i-(CAD), luhlelo

lelusekelwe ephepheni kufanele lube lula kwabiwa kwemoto, indlela kanye nekulandzela umkhondvo;

- (b) babe nenchubo levamile yekutfumela timoto; futsi
- (c) kulandzela tikhatsi tekuphendvula tesigaba ngasinye sekuphatfwa kwetincingo kanye nenchubo yekutfumela.

Kuphatfwa kwetimpdvulo

11. (1) Timo letiphutfumako kufanele tiphendvulwe ngendlela ledidiyelwe nangempumelelo nge-EMS.

(2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -

- (a) icinisekise kutsi timoto letiphutfumako tifikwe ngendlela lefanele futsi tinabasebenti; futsi
- (b) tibe netinhlelo tekucinisekisa kutsi basebentisi balashwa ngekuhambisana neticondziso tanyalo teMkhandlu Wemsebenti Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika letigunyatwe ticondziso letisekelwe ebufakazini kute kuncishiswe kuhlukahluka kwekunakekelwa kanye nekwenza ncono imiphumela yebasebentisi.

(3) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (2) (b)-

- (a) bochwepheshe betekunakekelwa kwemphilo kufanele babe futsi balandzele imihlahlandlela yekusebenta yasemfolamphilo lesekelwe ebufakazini ekusimamiseni umsebentisi ngaphambi nangesikhatsi sekutfutsa; futsi
- (b) ahambisane nendlela lemisiwe yekudlulisela kumniketi welusito lwetemphilo lowamukelako.

Buholi bemfolamphilo kanye nengoti yemfolamphilo

12. (1) Tinhlelo tekusekela kunikwa kwetinsitakalo tetemphilo letisezingeni lelisetulu kanye nekuvimbela tehlakalo tekuphepha kwebasebentisi kufanele tisetjentiswe i-EMS.

(2) Ngetinhloso temtsetfonchubo (1), siteshi se-EMS kufanele -

- (a) ibambe lichaza emisebentini yekuphatsa imitfolamphilo yasenzaweni navesifundza; futsi
- (b) babe netinhlelo letikhona tekucinisekisa kutsi umsebentisi lodzinga kuvuselelwa utfolamphilo lesheshako ngebasebentisi bekunakekelwa timo letiphutfumako labaceceshelwe kuvuselela.

Kudlulisela kusikhungo lesingekhatsi

13. (1) Kudluliswa kusikhungo lesingekhatsi kumele kulawulwe ngendlela lekhutsata kuphepha kwebasebentisi.
- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele isebentise-
- (a) inchubo lemisiwe yekuhlelwa kwekudluliswa kwetikhungo letingekhatsi, kanye
- (b) inchubo lemisiwe yekutsatsa, kudluliswa kanye nekwehliswa kwemsebentisi ledzinga kudluliswa kwesikhungo lesingekhatsi..

Tinsita tekuffutsa tebasebentisi letihleliwe

14. (1) Tinsita tekuffutsa tebasebentisi letihleliwe kufanele tilawulwe ngendlela letfufukisa kusebenta kahle.
- (2) Ngetinjongo temtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kufanele isebentise inchubo lemisiwe yekuhlela tinsita tekuffutsa tebasebentisi letihleliwe.

Tehlakalo tekuphepha kwebasebentisi

15. (1) Kufanele kucaliswe luhlelo lekubika nekucapha tonkhe tigateko tekuphepha kwebasebentisi, njengekusho kweMhlahlandlela Wavelonkhe wanyalo Wembiko Wesigateko Sekuphepha Kwetigulane kanye nekuFundza eMkhakheni Wetemphilo waseNingizimu Afrika.
- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) kusebentisa luhlelo lekurekhoda, kuphenya nekuphatsa tehlakalo tekuphepha kwebasebentisi kute kuncishiswe bungoti bekulimala kanye nebungoti bekuphindzeka; futsi
- (b) sibe netinhlelo tekubika tigateko tekuphepha kwebasebentisi kubuholi lobunesibopho.

Kusuleleka, kuvimbela nekulawula tifo

16. (1) Kufanele kucaliswe luhlelo lekusuleleka, lekuvikela kanye nekulawula, ngekweluhlakamsebenti lavelonkhe lwanyalo leMnyango Wetemphilo Wavelonkhe

Lekuvimbela Kusuleleka Nekulawula, kute kuncishiswe bungoti betifo letihambisana nekunakekelwa kwetemphilo.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) acinisekisa kutsi tinchubo tekuvimbela kutseleleka kanye nekulawula tiyasetjentiswa kute kuncishiswe ingoti yekudluliselwa kwekutseleleka, futsi
- (b) acinisekise kutsi basebenti batfola kucecehwa ngetindlela letincunyiwe tekuvimbela nekulawula kutseleleka.

(3) Kususwa kwekungcoliswa kwemishini yetekwelapha kanye nemishini kufanele kunikwe ngendlela lephephile nalephumelelako, njengekusho kweLuhlakamsebenti Lwesu Lekuvimbela Kutseleleka Nekulawula leMnyango Wetemphilo Wavelonkhe wanyalo.

- (4) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (3), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) tibe netinhlelo tekususa kungcola kwemishini yetekwelapha nemathulusi; futsi
- (b) acinisekise kutsi kwekusebenta lokusetjentiselwa kususa kungcola kuyaphatfwa futsi kuyagcinwa kute kucinisekiswe kusimama kwetinsitakalo tekucedza kungcola.

(5) Kuhlanta imvelo lokuphumelelako lokunciphisa ingoti yekucubuka kwetifo kanye nekudluliselwa kwekutseleleka kubasebentisi noma kubasebenti be-EMS kufanele kucaliswe.

- (6) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (5), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) acinisekise kutsi ema-ejenthi ekuhlanta netintfo tekusebenta tigunyatwa siphatsimandla lesifanele futsi tiyatfolakala kubasebenti labahlantako;
- (b) acinisekise kutsi kusebenta kwensiti yekuhlanta iyalandzela, futsi kutsatfwa tinyatselo tekulungisa lapho kunesidzingo.

Kulawula inkhukhuma

17. (1) Inkhukhuma lebeka imphilo engcupheni kanye nenkhukhuma lejwayelekile kumele iphatswe, igcinwe, futsi ilahlwe ngekuphepha ngekuhambisana nemtsetfo lofanele wetemvelo.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) icinisekise kutsi inkhukhuma lesengotini yetemphilo kanye nenkhukhuma levamile iyaphatfwa, igcinwa futhi ilahlwa ngekuphepha; futsi
 - (b) acinisekise kutsi tinchubo tekubhala inkhukhuma losuselwe kucekelwa phansi tiyasetjentiswa.

SAHLUKO 3
TINSITA TEKUSEKELA TEMTFOLAMPHILO

Imitsi netinsita tekwelapha tibuke kugeleta

18. (1) Timiso tekuphepha letiphatselene nekuphatfwa kwemitsi kufanele tentiwe tiifolakale basebenti be-EMS kute bavikela basebentisi emaphutseni emitsi.

(2) Ngetinjongo temtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kufanele icinisekise kutsi imitsi iphatfwa ngekuphepha ngekuvumelana netinchubo letijwayelekile tekusebenta kute kuncishiswe bungoti betehlakalo tekuphepha kwebasebentisi.

(3) Tinchubo tekuphatsa sitokwe ngendlela lefanele kute kucinisekiswe kuletfwa kwetinsita lokusimeme kanye nekunciphisa inkhukhuma kufanele kube khona.

(4) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (3), i-EMS kumele –

(a) icinisekise kulawulwa kwesitokwe kanye netinchubo tekucoca tinsita temitsi kanye netekwelapha tiyasebenta futsi tiyagcinwa;

(b) acinisekise kutsi tinsita tekwelapha letidzizingekako ekunakekelweni kwebasebentisi labatfutsa i-EMS tiyatfolakala;

(c) kusebentisa tilawuli tekuphatsa, kubhala kanye nekulahlwa kwemitsi lephelelwe sikhatsi kanye netinsita tekwelapha;

(d) kufaka nemitsi lephelelwe sikhatsi cinisekisa kutsi imitsi igcinwa ngekuhambisana neKutijwayeta Lokuhle Kwekhemisi kanye nemihlahlandlela yemkhiciti; futsi

(e) kusebentisa tilawuli tekuphatsa, kubhala kanye nekukwabelwa kwemitsi lesohlwini lwehlukelo 5 na 6 yeMtsetfo Wemitsi Netintfo Letihlobene, 1965 (uMtsetfo No.101 wa-1965).

Kuphatfwa kwemishini yetekwelapha

19. (1) Kufanele kucaliswe luhlelo lekuphatsa imphahla yetekwelapha.

(2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -

- (a) acinisekise kutsi imphahla yetekwelapha iyatfolakala futsi iyasebenta kute inikete kunakekela kubasebentisi; futsi
- (b) acinisekise kutsi kwekusebenta kwetekwelapha kuyagcinwa futsi kuyalungiswa ngekweluhlelo lekulungisa loluhleliwe, lolutfukiswe ngekuhambisana nemibandzela yemkhiciti.

SAHLUKO 4 BUHOLI NEKUBUSA

Kwengamela nekutiphendvulela

20. (1) Umnyango wesifundza kumele wengamele futsi wesekele i-EMS.
- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1) –
- (a) I-EMS iniketwe ilayisensi ngekwetimfuneko teMitsetfonchubo Yetinsita Tetimo Letiphutfumako, leshicilelwe kuGazethi Yahulumende yamhlaka 1 iNgongoni 2017 kanye nanoma ngimuphi lomunye umtsetfo losebentako; futsi
 - (b) Luhlaka lolusebentako lekuphatsa lwengamele kuniketwa kwetinsita kute kucinisekiswe kutsi tinsita letisezingeni tiyaniketwa.

SAHLUKO 5 KUPHATSA KWEKUSEBENTA

Kuphatsa jikelele

21. (1) Baphatsi be-EMS kumele bacinisekise kuniketwa kwekunakekelwa kwebasebentisi ngalokuphephile, lokusebentako nalokuphumelelako.
- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele–
- (a) acinisekise kutsi insita ilawulwa ngumunfu loceleshwe ngalokufanele, lonemtfwalo wemfanelo wekucinisekisa kuniketwa kwetinsitakalo letisezingeni; futsi

- (b) acinisekise kutsi kuphatfwa kwetimali kanye netinchubo tekuphatsa kutsengwa kwemphahla kusita kuchubeka kwelibhizinisi kanye nekuletfwa kwetinsitakalo ngempumelelo.

Kuphatfwa kwetinsita tebantfu

22. (1) Kufanele kube netinhlelo tekuphatsa basebenti ngekuhambisana nemtsetfo, tinchubomgomo kanye nemihlahandlela lefanele.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele –
- (a) icinisekise kutsi emakhophi etinchubomgomo tebasebenti nemitsetfo lefanele ayatfolakala ku-EMS;
- (b) icinisekise kutsi tinchubo tebasebenti letikhulisa kusebenta kahle kwekuletfwa kwetidzingo kanye nekuphatfwa kwebasebenti tiyacaliswa;
- (c) icinisekise kutsi bochwepheshe betemphilo bagcina kubhaliswa kwabo emikhandlwini lefanele yetemphilo lesemtsetfweni;
- (d) asebentise luhlelo lekuphatsa kusebenta kwabo bonkhe basebenti; futsi
- (e) icinisekise kutsi kuphatfwa kwebaniketi bensita labanenkontileka nemavolontiya kukhulisa inzuzo yensita kulapho kunciphisa bungoti kubasebentisi kanye nensita

Imphilo Yasemsebentini neKuphepha

23. (1) Basebenti kufanele bavikelwe etingotini tasemsebentini ngekusungulwa nekusebentisa tihlelo tetemphilo nekuphepha emsebentini.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele –
- (a) icinisekise kutsi imphilo nekuphepha kwebasebenti kuvikelwe ngekusebentisa timfuneko teMtsetfo Wetemphilo Nekuphepha Emsebentini, 1993 (uMtsetfo No.85 wa-1993),
- (b) ente tinyatselo tekunciphisa tigateko tekulimala netifo letitfolakala emsebentini;
- (c) ente kutfolakale tinsita letibanti temphilo kubasebenti be-EMS; futsi

(d) kwenta lula ticelo tesincephetelo tekulimala emsebentini noma tifo.

(3) Luhlelo leluphelele lwetekuphepha kumele lwentiwe futsi lusetjentiswe kute kucinisekiswa kuphepha kwebasebenti betimoto kanye nekulefwa kwetinsita lokungaphatamiseki emphakatsini.

(4) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (3), kumele –

- (a) acinisekise kutsi siteshi se-EMS sisebentisana nabo bonkhe lababamba lichaza labafanelekile ekwakhiweni nasekusetjentisweni kweluhlelo lekuphepha lwe-EMS;
- (b) lula luhlelo lekucocisana nemphakatsi lelwakha budlelwano emkhatsini kwebasebenti be-EMS nemiphakatsi labayisebentelako;
- (c) acinisekise kutsi basebenti be-EMS babamba lichaza emisebentini leyakhelwe kutfutukisa lubumbano emphakatsini wenzawo;
- (d) acinisekise kutsi bonkhe basebenti be-EMS batfola kuceceshwa kute kuncishiswe bungoti bekungcubutana neludlame emkhatsini neticephu tekutfutsa basebentisi;
- (e) kusebentisa luhlelo lekubika tigameko tekuphepha;
- (f) acinisekise kutsi siteshi se-EMS noma umphatsi we-ECC usebentisa umgodla welwatiso wavelonkhe sekubika tigameko tekuphepha; futsi
- (g) kusebentisa luhlelo lekuphatsa tehlakalo tekuphepha lokuhlenganisa imiphumela nemphendvulo kute kucinisekiswa kutfutukiswa kwesimo.

Kulungela timo letiphutfumako netinhlekelele

24. (1) Umniketi we-EMS kumele abambe lichaza etinhlelweni letiphutfumako tesifundza kanye netinhlelo tekuhlela tinhlekelele kanye nekuniketa ngetimo letiphutfumako netinhlekelele.

(2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele –

- (a) kwetsamela imihlangano yenzawo yetimo letiphutfumako kanye nekuhlela tinhlekelele; futsi
- (b) kusebentisa tinhlelo tekucinisekisa kumphendvula lokwanele ngesikhatsi setimo letiphutfumako netinhlekelele.

(3) Kufanele kube netinhlelo tekucinisekisa kuphepha kwebasebenti uma kusha.

(4) Ngetinjongo temtsetfonchubo longaphansi (3), i-EMS kufanele ibe netinhlelo letisebentako tekuphendvula umlilo esiteshini se-EMS noma i-ECC. For the purposes of sub-regulation (3), the EMS must have systems in place to respond to fire in the EMS station or ECC.

Kuphatfwa kwemikhumbi

25. (1) Timoto letisetjentiselwa kutfusa basebentisi nebasebenti kumele tiphephe futsi tiginwe kahle.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) acinisekise kutsi tonkhe timoto tinelayisensi futsi tisesimweni lesihle;
 - (b) acinisekise kutsi bonkhe bashayeli banetincwadzi tekushayela letisemtsetfweni kanye nemvume yekushayela yetifutsi tempakatsi;
 - (c) acinisekise kutsi tonkhe timoto te-EMS kufanele titfobele uMtsetfo Wavelonkhe Wetemigwaco, 1996, noma umtsetfo lofanele wekubhaliswa nekuphepha kwetimoto, njengoba kusebenta; futsi
 - (d) kusebentisa luhlelo lolusebentako lekuphatsa timoto.

SAHLUKO 6 TIKHUNGO KANYE NETAKHIWO

Kuphatfwa kwetakhiwo netinkhundla

26. (1) Sakhiwo lekuhlalwa kuso kuletfwa kwetidzingo kumele sihlangabetane netidzingo teMtsetfo Wemazinga Ekwakha Wavelonkhe, 1977 (uMtsetfo No. 103 wa 1977) kanye nemitsetfonchubo wavelonkhe yekwakha leyentiwe ngaphansi kwaloko.

- (2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele -
- (a) babe nato tonkhe titifiketi tekutfobela imitsetfo letidzinge kako ngekwemitsetfo yesakhiwo;
 - (b) ahlonyswe ngetinsita letidzinge kako ekuletseni tinsita;

- (c) ahlole futsi anakekele kwakhiwa kwetakhiwo ngekuhambisana neluhlelo lekulungisa.

Tinsita tekuphatsa indzawo

27. (1) Tinsitakalo tekuphatsa sikhungo kufanele tisebente futsi tinikete emandla kuletfwa kwe-EMS ngendlela lephephile futsi lengaphatamiseki.

(2) Ngenhloso yemtsetfonchubo longaphansi (1), i-EMS kumele icinisekise kutsi gesi nemanti ayatfolakala ngalokuchubekako.

Tinsita tekuphapse

28. (1) Tindhlelo tekuphepha kufanele tibe endzaweni kute kuvikelwe basebentisi, basebenti kanye nemphahla etingotini tekuphepha.

(2) Ngetinjongo temtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kufanele isebentise luhlelo lekuvikela basebentisi nebasebenti.

Tinsita teLineni

29. (1) Ilineni lelihlantekile liniketwa njengoba kudzingeka eluhlotjeni lwetinsitakalo letiletswako.

(2) Ngenhloso yesigatjana semtsetfonchubo (1), i-EMS kumele –

(a) kucapha sitokwe selineni esiteshini se-EMS; noma

(b) aphantse umniketi wekuphakela kwensita ngempumelelo lapho tinsita tekuwasha tikhishwa ngaphandle.

(c) acinisekise kuphatfwa ngendlela lefanele kwelineni lelingcolile.

TINHLELO LETIJWAYELEKILE**Sihloko lesifushane kanye nesicalo**

30. Le Mitsetfo ibitwa ngekutsi iMitsetfonchubo lehlobene Nemazinga Etinsitakalo Tetokwelashwa Letiphutfumako, 2022, futsi itocala kusebenta etinyangeni letingu 12 ngemuva kwelusuku lekumenyetelwa.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 2686

28 October 2022

PUBLIC NOTICE ON SHORTLISTED CANDIDATES TO SERVE AS MEMBERS OF THE PANEL OF ARBITRATORS IN TERMS OF THE NONPROFIT ORGANISATIONS ACT NO. 71 OF 1997 (NPO ACT).

The Minister of Social Development, **Ms. Lindiwe Zulu**, herewith issue this notice to solicit public comments on the shortlisted candidates to serve as members of the Panel of Arbitrators in terms of section 9 (3) (c) of the Nonprofit Organisations Act 71 of 1997 (NPO Act).

The Panel of Arbitrators is established in terms of section 9 (1) of the NPO Act. The Minister has approved a shortlist of 9 nominees. Section 9 (3) (c) of the NPO Act prescribes that the names of the shortlisted candidates be published for comment. All comments will be considered before the appointment of the Panel of Arbitrators. The short-listed persons are:

1. **Adv. Letsepe Thubakgale**
2. **Mr. Alewyn Dippenaar**
3. **Adv. Motlatjo Josephine Ralefatane**
4. **Chief. Livhuwani Matsila**
5. **Ms. Phindile Hlongwane**

6. **Mr. Aubrey Bongani Ngcobo**
7. **Mr. Mzolisi Michael Toni**
8. **Mr. Moses Themba Makhweyane**
9. **Dr. Malega Constance Kganaga**

The closing date for comments is **30 November 2022**. All comments will be treated as confidential and must be directed to:

The Acting Director General
Department of Social Development
Private Bag 901
Pretoria
0001

ENQUIRIES:
Mr. Luyanda Ngonyama: luyandan@
dsd.gov.za Tel. 012 312 7729 Cell:
073 099 1383

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social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN, YOUTH AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

NO. 2687

28 October 2022



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

AWARENESS-RAISING CAMPAIGNS FRAMEWORK

'Among the yardsticks by which to measure a society's respect for human rights, to evaluate the level of its maturity and its generosity of spirit, is by looking at the status that it accords to those members of society who are most vulnerable, disabled people, the senior citizens and its children.'

Republic of South Africa, (1997). *White Paper on an Integrated National Disability Strategy*. Office of the Deputy President. Foreword

Explanatory note

This framework provides a statutory reference for the promotion of Awareness-raising campaigns; its purpose is:

- To provide a statutory and regulatory framework for integrated and multi-disciplinary coordination of services and support for ARC;
- To establish priorities that will bring about change in the removal of barriers to raising and participation at the fastest possible pace for all sectors of society;
- To provide for the establishment of a national coordinating mechanism to support the implementation of ARC in a culture of mainstreaming;
- To provide early intervention and progressive realisation to integrate awareness-raising into service provision by means of implementation plans, referred to as awareness-raising plans;
- To develop and monitor the implementation of performance standards and guidelines for the ARC of services open to or provided to the public; and

- To provide for specific roles, functions and responsibilities at all government levels/spheres (IGR process) departments and other stakeholders; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

Relationship of this framework to the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and to the National Development Plan

The White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (WPRPD) supports the implementation of the National Development Plan. People with disabilities share the same goals and aspirations as non-disabled people, and this is described in the following way in the WPRPD:

The National Development Plan (NDP), approved in 2012, envisages a country by 2030 which has eliminated poverty and has reduced inequality, a “*country wherein all citizens have the capabilities to grasp the ever-broadening opportunities available*”.¹

The NDP acknowledges that many persons with disabilities are not able to develop to their full potential due to a range of barriers, namely physical, information, communication and attitudinal barriers and states that “*Disability must be integrated into all facets of planning, recognising that there is no one-size-fits-all approach*”.

An analysis of the NDP as a strategy to reduce inequality, eradicate poverty and promote employment of persons with disabilities, has been conducted and should be utilised in determining actions and targets for purposes of implementation of the WPRPD. The WPRPD requires this in Pillars 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9 in particular. The provision of awareness-raising services results in:

- Independent living;
- Participation in society;
- Increased choice and options for quality of life; and
- Awareness-raising campaigns with regard to disabilities.

Therefore the relationship of this framework is to provide a toolkit to all service providers in the public and private sector; but particularly to government itself which is responsible for compliance. The following is also taken into consideration:

- Accelerating implementation of existing legislation that advocates equality for persons with disabilities;
- Taking calculated action to ensure that their rights as equal persons are upheld;

¹ Republic of South Africa (2015). White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Page 28

- Removing discriminatory barriers to awareness-raising campaigns and public participation;
- Reference to UNCRPD Article 8 as legal mandate;
- Recognising the Awareness-raising campaigns and Public Participation Right;
- Acknowledging that not all persons with disabilities are alike, and that personal circumstances, gender, age, sexuality, religious and cultural backgrounds, geographical location, requires different responses;
- Embedding the obligations contained in the UN Convention on the, policy and service delivery; and
- Rights of Persons with Disabilities in legislation

Legal Mandate for the framework

The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996.

The Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act 52 of 2002:

28. (1) If it is proved in the prosecution of any offence that unfair discrimination on the grounds of race, gender or disability played a part in the commission of the offence, this must be regarded as an aggravating circumstance for purposes of sentence.

(2) The South African Human Rights Commission must, in its report referred to in section 15 of the Human Rights Commission Act, 1994 (Act No. 54 of 1994), include an assessment on the extent to which unfair discrimination on the grounds of race, gender and disability persists in the Republic, the effects thereof and recommendations on how best to address the problems.

(3) (a) The State, institutions performing public functions and all persons have a duty and responsibility, in particular:

(i) eliminate discrimination on the grounds of race, gender and disability;

(ii) promote equality in respect of race, gender and disability.

(b) In carrying out the duties and responsibilities referred to in paragraph (a), the State, institutions performing public functions and, where appropriate and relevant, juristic and non-juristic entities, must—

(i) audit laws, policies and practices with a view to eliminating all discriminatory aspects thereof;

(ii) enact appropriate laws, develop progressive policies and initiate codes of practice in order to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of race, gender and disability;

(iii) adopt viable action plans for the promotion and achievement of equality in respect of race, gender and disability; and

(iv) give priority to the elimination of unfair discrimination and the promotion of equality in respect of race, gender and disability.

The mandate for this framework is also founded on UNCPRD (Article 8),² and the White Paper (Pillars 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9).³

Special measures to promote equality with regard to race, gender and disability

28. (1) If it is proved in the prosecution of any offence that unfair discrimination on the grounds of race, gender or disability played a part in the commission of the offence, this must be regarded as an aggravating circumstance for purposes of sentence.

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(iii) adopt viable action plans for the promotion and achievement of equality in respect of race, gender and disability; and

(iv) give priority to the elimination of unfair discrimination and the promotion of equality in respect of race, gender and disability.

The White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2015) also states that:

“The National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977, as well as the National Guidelines for awareness-raising currently constitute the regulatory framework for awareness-raising.”⁴

² United Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol.

³ Republic of South Africa (2015). White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

⁴ Republic of South Africa (2015). White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Page 61.

This *ARC Framework* provides the *National Guidelines for awareness-raising* contained therein, acknowledges subsequent amendments to the Building Regulations and Standards Act 1977, and provides the framework for the review of this Act.

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS: the bill of rights in the constitution of South Africa provides that “everyone has the right amongst the other to human dignity before the law”

WHEREAS: awareness-raising campaigns enables citizens to be respected in society and to have recourse to their rights as provided for in Section 9 (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996; which promote equality before the law for all citizens, to human dignity and equality before the law;

WHEREAS the framework seeks to support the development, monitoring and auditing of norms, standards, guidelines, principles and indicators for awareness-raising campaigns;

WHEREAS the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in the Declaration of basic principles of justice for persons with disabilities and anti-discrimination through legal means, urges all States parties to an act appropriate legislation to empower persons with disabilities through awareness-raising campaigns;

WHEREAS The Republic of South Africa is a signatory to the above mentioned Convention and so ratified it for purposes of implementation by Declaration;

WHEREAS The Republic of South Africa promulgated the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with disabilities for purposes of domesticating the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with disabilities;

WHEREAS The Republic of South Africa, since 1994 has become an integral accepted member of the community of nations and is committed to ensure that Persons with disabilities and their families are at the centre of the criminal justice process;

WHEREAS The Republic of South Africa recognizes a multi-disciplinary approach to achieving awareness-raising is required;

WHEREAS it is necessary to take practical steps and reasonable measures to progressively realise awareness-raising campaigns and to achieve awareness-raising campaigns;

WHEREAS it is necessary to introduce enforcement mechanisms and regulations through different government structures to ensure that awareness-raising campaigns is implemented as required by the Constitution;

WHEREAS this framework promotes social cohesion and inclusive decision making processes in a prescribed manner with regard to the *ex parte* principle;

WHEREAS this framework in a prescribed manner recommends a South African social attitude survey in relation to disability rights awareness-campaigns;

AND WHEREAS this framework in a prescribed manner highlights four focus areas of awareness-raising campaigns as promulgated in article 8 of the UNCPRD namely; enhancement of awareness-raising campaigns (disability rights focus), awareness-raising for specific sectoral groups, communication strategy and media, relationship between media and awareness-raising campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities and sensitization (trainings).

LIST OF DISABILITIES ORGANISATIONS**Albinism Society South Africa (ASSA)****Autism SA****Blind SA****Cheshire Homes****Deafblind SA****DeafSA****Dementia SA****Disability Association of South Africa National Military Veterans****Disabled Children Action Group****Disabled People South Africa****Disabled Women South Africa****Albinism Society South Africa (ASSA)****Association for Hearing Loss Public and Development (AHLAD)****Autism SA****Blind SA****Cheshire Homes****Deafblind SA****DeafSA****Dementia SA****Disability Association of South Africa National Military Veterans****Disabled Children Action Group****Disabled People South Africa****Disabled Women South Africa****Disabled Youth South Africa****Down Syndrome SA****Epilepsy SA**

Muscular Dystrophy Association of SA

National Association for Cerebral Palsy

National Association of the Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

National Association of the Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

National Council for and of Persons with Disabilities

PACSEN (Parents for Children with Special Educational Needs)

QuadPara Association of SA

SA Deaf Youth Development Project (SADYDP)

SA Federation for Mental Health

SA National Council for the Blind

SA National Deaf Association

South African Deaf Women Association

Ubuntu Centre

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This chapter is mandated by three elements which obligate the state to adopt immediate, effective, and appropriate measures which advocates the improvement and development of awareness-raising campaigns (Article 8 (1) (a) (b) and (c) of the UNCRPD). Furthermore, it propagate advocacy campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities.

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This chapter covers the sectoral groups and the public in general by initiating and maintaining, promoting recognition, and fostering at all levels of the education system on the issue of awareness-raising campaigns (Article 8 (2) (a) (i) (ii) (iii) and (b) of the UNCRPD)

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This chapter covers founded authority, locus standi, constitutional rights (know your constitution campaign), and case laws on which this framework is based. In this chapter unless the context is stated otherwise determines provisions and what they mean establishment of jurisdiction services rendered as well as well enforcement mechanism from a multi-disciplinary rights perspective. This chapter also determines compliance and the methodology of drafting regulations on awareness raising campaigns.

Regulations

Government shall promulgate regulations regarding the manner in which persons with disabilities may be included in promoting awareness raising as service providers. Information to be obtained from government departments regarding disability rights legislation. The manner in which information may be provided to the South African public with regard to disability rights awareness.

Procedures and conduct of the public towards persons with disabilities; promotion of media relation and training. Registration and accreditation of service providers that provides training on awareness raising (empowerment project). Procedure to be followed in connection with the lodging and consideration and registration of professionals. The structure in which the annual report on awareness raising campaigns must be published.

Jurisdiction of the framework both the Equality Courts and Constitutional Court

Section 9-35 of the South African Constitution, 1996.

Human Rights Education and know your Constitution Campaign with specific locus stani

Inclusion of disability awareness within all national commemorative days

Funding awareness-raising campaigns

Chapter 1**INTERPRETATION, OBJECTS AND APPLICATION OF THE FRAMEWORK****Section 1****Abbreviations**

ARC	Awareness-Raising Campaigns
AAC	Augmentative and Alternative Communication
AT	Assistive Technologies
BBBEE	Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment
CBR	Community-Based Rehabilitation
CSIR	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
DPO	Organisation of Persons with Disabilities/Disabled People's Organisation/ Parents Organisations
DSD	Department of Social Development
DSO	Disability Service Organisation
ECD	Early Childhood Development
HSRC	Human Sciences Research Council
ICF	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDPs	Integrated Development Plans
IGR	Inter Governmental Relation
INDS	Integrated National Disability Strategy
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MTSF	Medium Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan 2030
NDRM	National Disability Rights Machinery
NEDLAC	National Economic Development and Labour Council
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PANSALB	Pan South African Language Board
PEPUDA	Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act 52 of 2002
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAHRC	South African Human Rights Commission
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SASL	South African Sign Language
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
WPRPD	White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Definitions and interpretations

In this framework, unless the context otherwise indicates:

Adaptive behaviour- is the collection of conceptual, social and practical skills that are learnt and performed by people in their everyday lives:

- **Conceptual skills** – include language and literacy; money, time, and number of concepts; and self-direction
- **Social skills** include interpersonal skills, social responsibility, self-esteem and gullibility.
- **Problem solving:** includes the ability to analyse problems and overcome obstacles leading to the resolution of problems
- **Practical skills** include activities of daily living (personal care) occupational skills, health care, travel/transportation, schedules/ routines, safety, use of money, and use of technology

Affirmative action: Any action taken to support or empower designated groups. In terms of disability equality this means removing barriers or providing enablers to create a situation where equal participation is possible.

Awareness: Awareness is a somewhat broad and vague term, yet one that is intuitively widely understood (*EX parte Principle*). As part of a permanent and interactive communication flow, awareness-raising is a process which opens opportunities for information exchange in order to improve mutual understanding and to develop competencies and skills necessary to enable changes in social attitude and behaviour.

“Assistive devices” means any device, product, equipment or tool that is designed or adapted to enable persons with disabilities to participate in activities, tasks or actions. Products may be specifically produced or generally available for persons with disabilities or according to specific needs of individual

“Assistive technology” It is an umbrella term that includes assistive, adaptive, and rehabilitative devices and services for persons with disabilities, which enable persons with disabilities and learning differences to attain independence

Assistive devices and technologies for particular groups of persons with disabilities where these are needed, must also respond to the principles of awareness design. Awareness-raising is therefore the most important tool to achieve awareness raising.

“Augmentative and alternative communication” is an umbrella term that encompasses the communication methods, aside from traditional speech, used to supplement or replace speech or writing for people who require an alternative means for producing or comprehending spoken or written language.

Assistive devices and technologies for particular groups of persons with disabilities where these are needed, must also respond to the principles of awareness-raising. Awareness-raising is therefore the most important tool to achieve awareness raising.

Barriers- obstacles and impediments that prevent people from free movement, decision making, association, and participation. Barriers may be environmental (facilities, infrastructure or product-related) or created by attitudes and systems that limit functioning and create disability. Barriers can also be created by failing to provide an enabler which, had it been provided, would have mitigated the effect of the barrier.

Braille- a system of writing for individuals with visual disabilities (blindness) that uses letters, numbers, and punctuations made up of raised dots and patterns. Braille was the first digital form of writing for blind persons.

“Civil society organisation” means an organisation registered in terms of the non-profit organizations act of its sectoral service and includes coalitions of such organizations

Communications this refers to verbal and nonverbal means of conveying information. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2007) defines communications as inclusive of languages, display of texts, Braille, tactile communication, large print, multi-media as well as written, audio, plain language, lip-speaking services, speech reading services, whisper interpretation, note-taking services and augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communication, and communication technology human reader and augmentative and alternative modes, means and formats of communications as well as raising-awareness information communication technologies.

“Community Based Rehabilitation” It is a strategy to enhance the quality of life of persons with disabilities through rehabilitation and habilitation, equalisation of opportunities, poverty reduction, and social inclusion. CBR as a service is implemented through the combined efforts of persons with disabilities themselves, their families, organizations, and communities, and relevant governmental and non-governmental health, education, vocational, social, and other services.

“committee” means the national awareness-raising raising committee which is the coordinating mechanism as established in terms of this framework

“Constitution” means the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa 1996 (supreme law of the Republic)

“Department” means any government department responsible for service delivery within the three spheres of government; whether national, provincial and municipal government. It also includes the agencies of any government department, state-owned entities or sector institutions.

Disability The UNCRPD does not attempt to define disability per se, but rather describes disability as an evolving concept.

Disability is imposed by society when a person with a physical, psychosocial, intellectual, neurological and/or sensory impairment is denied raising to full participation in all aspects of life, and when society fails to uphold the rights and specific needs of individuals with impairments.

Persons with disabilities experience three main types of interrelated barriers:

- social (including high cost, lack of disability awareness, and communication difficulties);
- psychological (such as fear for personal safety); and
- Structural (including infrastructure, operations and information).

“Discrimination” Discrimination is any act or omission, including a policy, law, rule, practice, condition or situation which directly or indirectly (a) imposes burdens, obligations or disadvantages on; and/or (b) withholds benefits, opportunities or advantages from, any person on one or more of the prohibited grounds, which include disability and any other ground that might disadvantage a person, undermines human dignity or adversely affects an individual’s rights and freedoms.

“Disability Discrimination” Discrimination on the basis of disability means of any distinction, exclusion or restriction of persons on the basis of disability, which has the purpose or effect of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil, or any other field. It encompasses all forms of unfair discrimination, whether direct or indirect, including denial of reasonable accommodation and failing to provide awareness-raising (or awareness raising)

“Disability Mainstreaming” Disability Mainstreaming requires a systematic integration of the priorities and requirements of persons with disabilities across all sector. It requires mainstreaming of disability rights issues into new and existing legislation, standards, policies and strategies; their implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Barriers to participation must be identified and removed. Mainstreaming therefore requires effective planning, adequate human resources, and sufficient financial investment – accompanied by specific measures such as targeted programmes and services with the outcome of enabling persons with disabilities to participate in mainstream society.

Disabled Peoples Organisations- organisations constituted to advocate for the protection of human rights of persons with disabilities and disability mainstreaming.

They constitute the representative voice of persons with disabilities based on their membership demographics. The majority of DPOs have an advocacy role and ascribed to the principles of self-representation. Some DPOs have also moved to serve as service providers for their constituency.

DPOs support the development of persons with disabilities’ capacities by providing them with a common platform to exchange and share their experiences and build a common voice. They engage in the provision of information on disability for their members (on their rights, but also existing services, facilities and provisions).

They are membership based and include underrepresented groups and those who experience compounded marginalisation, including their families. Organisations, constituted and run by parents of children with disabilities, fall under the classification of DPOs. They represent the voices of parents of children with disabilities, and of children with disabilities. Adults with profound disabilities may also be represented by interested parties

“Disability Services Organisation” DSOs focus on service delivery (rehabilitation, habilitation, counselling, training, employment support etc.) to persons with disabilities, and are not necessarily membership-based organisations. They are run by service providers and/or community members.

Disclosure of disability- it is a voluntary notification by persons with disabilities (eg: employee to an employer, or a user of a service to the provider) that the person has a disability, which may not be immediately obvious. Disclosure is often a difficult issue for persons who have a non-evident or invisible disability. These disabilities may range from sensory impairments to neurological impairments and illnesses or medical conditions which may have disabling consequences. These can include i.e. diabetes, strokes, AIDS-related illnesses or cognitive conditions. It can also include psychosocial disabilities such as major depression, bipolar disorder. It can also include conditions of perception and cognition such as print or reading disabilities (dyslexia).

“Duty-bearers” Duty-bearers in human rights law include governments, national and local authorities, public officials and service providers.

“Early intervention” means services designed for awareness-raising and facilities made to facilitate change in individual, environment and societal factors that could impact negatively on the livelihood and wellbeing of persons with disabilities

“Empowerment” Empowerment refers to processes, procedures and actions aimed at affording raising, equal treatment, inclusion, participation, accountability and efficiencies (as defined in the Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment Act)

Enablers devices, tools, environmental features or live assistance, that enable a person with a disability to function on an equal basis as others. Enablers are person specific.

“Enabling environments” Interrelated physical and other infrastructures, built-environments, culture, laws, policies, information and communication technologies, and organisations that must be in place to facilitate the socio-economic development of persons with disabilities.

“Equality” Equality refers to the full and equal enjoyment of rights and freedoms as contemplated in the Constitution and includes equality according to the law and in terms of outcomes. It ensures that individuals or groups of individuals are treated fairly and equally and no less favourably, specific to their requirements. It is the right of different groups of people to have respect for their social position and receive equitable treatment in society.

Equality is the removal of discrimination that ensures all opportunities and life chances are available to persons with disabilities on an equitable basis with others. Measurements of equality might address changes in the outcomes of a particular policy, programme or activity or changes in the status or situation of persons with disabilities, such as levels of poverty or participation. The equality indicators must be responsive to age, disability, gender, race and income differences. Equality indicators will be used to hold institutions from all sectors of society accountable for their commitments.

‘Equality’ under PEPUDA includes “the full and equal enjoyment of rights and freedoms as contemplated in the Constitution and includes de jure and de facto

equality and also equality in terms of outcomes” (defined in terms of section 28 of promotion of equality and prevention of unfair discrimination act 52 of 2002)

“Exclusions” Exclusion refers to the act of socially isolating or marginalizing an individual or groups on the basis of disability, by not allowing them to participate or enabling them to benefit. Exclusion occurs when specific needs are not accommodated, by allowing or enabling someone to fully participate, or to be included in society and enjoy the same rights and privileges as others who are not discriminated against.

Full participation and equality- equal participation would take place if equalisation of opportunities to participate is provided through awareness-raising and reasonable accommodation measures. Emphasis must be placed on development of rights and the protection of rights of people with disabilities. In adapting to social structures, social models focus more sharply on empowerment, participation and modifications to promote equalisation of opportunities for all. Technological innovations and advances in the physical environment are reflected in the expanded range of materials and equipment that promote awareness-raising for all in terms of ease of use, durability, ergonomic design and awareness-raising media.

Gender equality- means equal recognition, enjoyment or exercise by a person irrespective of gender; of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, and civil or any other aspects of life, through the recognition of their respective needs and their interests.

Impairment- is normally a defect, loss or a significant deviation in body structure or functioning. The impairment may be permanent or temporary progressive or regressive. It can be sensory, physically, intellectual, psychosocial, neurological, psychological in nature. An impairment which is associated with these causes does not imply illness or disorder.

Information: Instructions, directions and explanations that describe how to use a service or raising information necessary to use the service. It includes apps designed for service use.

“Information and communications technology” ICT is an umbrella term which includes any kind of information and communication device or application and its content, and encompasses a wide range of raising technologies, such as radio, television, satellites, mobile phones, fixed lines, computers and network hardware and software.

Intellectual disability – is a disability characterised by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning and in adaptive behaviour, which covers everyday social and practical skills. This disability originates before the age of 18.

Intellectual functioning- intellectual functioning also called (intelligence) refers to general mental capacity such as learning, reasoning, problem solving etc.

“Independence” Independence is a state of being whereby available and adequate support services, assistive devices and personal assistance to persons with all disabilities enables persons with disabilities to exercise choice, bear responsibility and participate fully in society

“Independent living” The ability of a person to live just like anyone else, to have opportunities to make decisions that affect their lives and to be able to pursue activities of their own choosing with the necessary support to enable persons with disabilities to live independently.

“Live assistance services” A range of services, provided by one or more persons and/or service animals, designed to assist an individual with a disability to perform daily activities that the individual would typically perform if they did not have a disability. Such services must be designed to increase the individual's control of their life.

It removes the element of discrimination and segregation by providing for equal participation. (Personal Assistants include amongst others personal aides, guides, lip-speakers, whisper interpreters, South African Sign Language interpreters, note-takers, and interpreters for Deaf-blind persons, sexual and intimacy assistants, service dogs, guide dogs);

Mandatory (legal interpretation) – compulsory; must be done; commanded or ordered to act

“Mobility” means the means by which a person, whether with a disability or without, moves in their current environment. It is the ease of human movement with or without the use of assistive devices, (such as devices that augment dexterity, communication, sight or hearing) and mobility aids, such as wheelchairs, crutches, guide dogs and mobility canes.

“National disability rights coordinating mechanism” Function designated by the President during macro-organisation of the state in line with Article 33(1) of the UNCRPD. The function is primarily responsible for overall coordination of implementation and monitoring of the national disability rights agenda.

“Person” means a legal natural or juristic person

“Persons with disabilities” Persons with disabilities include those who have perceived and or actual physical, psychosocial, intellectual, neurological and/or sensory impairments which, as a result of various attitudinal, communication, physical and information barriers, are hindered in participating fully and effectively in society on an equal basis with others.

“Prescribed standards” means prescribed norms and minimum standards of Awareness-raising by regulations.

“Progressive realisation” ‘The term refers to the progressive realisation of economic, social and cultural rights of human rights relating amongst others to the workplace, social security, family life, participation in cultural life, and raising to housing, food, water, health care and education.

This standard is contained in the South African Constitution specifically in association with socio-economic rights, such as section 26 (housing), section 27 (health care, food, water and social security), and section 29 (1)(b) (further education), and defined by the Constitutional Court, which has defined progressive realisation by referring to its development in international human rights law, including Paragraph 9 of General Comment 3 of the United Nations’ Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR).

The concept of progressive realisation constitutes recognition of the fact that full realisation of all economic, social and cultural rights will generally not be able to be achieved in a short period of time. Nevertheless, the fact that realisation over time, or in other words progressively, is foreseen under the ICESCR should not be misinterpreted as depriving the obligation of all meaningful content. It thus imposes an obligation to move as expeditiously and effectively as possible towards that goal. Moreover, any deliberately retrogressive measures in that regard would require the most careful consideration and would need to be fully justified by reference to the totality of the rights provided for in the ICESCR and in the context of the full use of the maximum available resources.

“Psycho-social services” means social welfare and physiological services; or EAP programmes in employment, and other workplace support services aimed at restoring the functioning of individuals and families, as prescribed in the integrated framework for social welfare services

Physical environment is the external and internal environment, and any element of it; facilities, products, and infrastructure; whether in public or private space.

Reasonable accommodation – Reasonable accommodation refers to necessary and appropriate modification and adjustments, as well as assistive devices and technology, not imposing a situation, where needed in a particular case, to ensure persons with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise on an equal basis with others of all human rights and fundamental freedoms

“Rehabilitation and habilitation” Rehabilitation and habilitation is a process aimed at enabling persons with disabilities to reach and maintain their optimal physical, sensory, intellectual, psychosocial and/or social functional levels, thus providing them with the tools to change their lives towards a higher level of independence. Rehabilitation may include measures to provide and/or restore functions, or compensate for the loss or absence of a function or for a functional limitation.

“Rights holders” All human beings are inherently rights-holders who should enjoy awareness human rights that must be guaranteed through the progressive implementation of legislation. For purposes of this policy, rights-holders refer in particular, to persons with disabilities and their families

“Self representation” Self-representation refers to the practice of people being able to articulate their own issues for themselves. It refers to people being enabled and allowed to have their own voice in issues that relate to their specific needs and circumstances.

“Service provider” for the purposes of this framework, an services provider means any entity providing services to the public in terms of this framework

“Awareness raising” The process of awareness-raising meets and maintains the mutual needs and interests of the actors involved and recognize their rights through national commemoration days popularization of relevant legislation and a disabilities rights awareness campaigns through media, advocacy programs etc. Awareness-raising is method of communication through design of products, environments, programs and services to be usable by all persons to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialized design.

Unjustifiable hardship (legal interpretation) – unjustifiable hardship is an action that requires significant or considerable difficulty or expense; this involves considering, among other things, the effectiveness and efficiency of the accommodation and the extent to which it would seriously disrupt the operation of the business or create a disadvantage.

Section 2

Objects of the framework

The objects of the framework are to:

- Provide the context within which ARC is required in national legislation;
- To ensure that ARC relates to the human condition and applies to all service users, whilst protecting the right to the removal of barriers to participation for people with disabilities
- Provide for and protect the rights of persons with disabilities on awareness-raising;
- Ensure that all services available to the public in the private or public sector make provision for awareness-raising regardless of citizenship, race, gender, sex, age, culture, religious and personal circumstances.
- Provide for the development of national norms, performance standards and indicators for ARC, to determine progress of implementation.
- Provide for the evaluation of national norms, performance standards and indicators; consultation on them and their refinement;
- To highlight the relationship between awareness-raising, health and safety and emergency evacuation.
- Provide for the legal context and development of an ARC plan (ARCP) by the service provider. The ARCP demonstrates to the service user how they are able to raising services and how implementation will take place, and in what timeframe;
- To draw attention to the mechanisms of service providers which can be used to implement ARC.
- Provide for the monitoring of the implementation of national norms and performance standards, through the ARCP, against pre-determined indicators;
- Provide for the auditing of services, for their evaluation and for the prospect of legal recourse;
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of the public and private sector; in the provision of ARC within the basket of services, devices and facilities; and
- Make provisions for the relevant institutional arrangements for ARC.
- Promote and popularise human rights education through the bill of rights, section 9-35 (**KNOW YOUR CONSTITUTION!**)

Section 3

Application of the Framework

The legal application of the framework

This framework must be read and used in conjunction with relevant legislation and regulations; codes of good practice, technical assistance guidelines, South African National Standards and the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities (Article 8) under which it falls.

The framework is intended to be used as a practical guide providing information and advice on awareness-raising and awareness raising for government, the private sector, and civil society; including persons with disabilities themselves, so that it can be understood and implemented.

South African legal context

The Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act 52 of 2002 (section 28)

The framework is issued in terms of Section 54 of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which is taken from Section 9 (3) of the Constitution of South Africa, 1996 and Article 8 of the United Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Optional Protocol. According to the Constitution

“ The state may not unfairly discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone on one or more grounds, including; race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic or social religion, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience , believe, culture language and birth”⁵

International legal context

This framework provides guidelines for awareness-raising; which is required by all countries that have signed and ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.⁶ This framework also adheres to the principles of international law on awareness-raising.

⁵ Republic of South Africa (1996). Act No.108 of 1996. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. Bill of Rights. Chapter 2, Section 9.

⁶ United Nations (2007). Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

The standards for awareness-raising necessary to eradicate discrimination against people with disabilities in South Africa, are limited to certain sectors of life. Compliance with these standards remains a significant barrier to participation (ISO31000/2018).

South Africa has a Constitutional responsibility to undertake a legal audit; reviewing existing discriminatory laws, bringing in new legislation to address gaps and to promulgate standalone disability legislation if proved necessary. This framework will be a guiding document for any disability legislation.

Obligations of persons with disabilities

The framework intends to assist persons with disabilities by helping you to understand your rights and by providing you with certain obligations:

For people with disabilities this framework explains:

- Your right not to be discriminated against in all aspects and stages of life, to be treated with fairness, respect, dignity and privacy when raising any services, facilities, devices and procedures of departments or public and private service providers;
- Your right not to be discriminated against on the basis of disability or any of the factors contemplated in Section 9 of the Constitution, or in terms of Chapter 2 Section 9 of the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act, 52 of 2002;
- Your right to independent living and alongside everyone else, to awareness design products, facilities and environments;
- Your right to reasonable accommodation measures if you are not accommodated by the mainstream service provision;
- Your obligation to ask for accommodation if you should require any;
- Your obligation to ask for raising to all aspects of a service and to require to be accommodated with everyone else using the service;
- In the event of lack of an awareness-raising service, your obligation be able to make the final decision about the type of reasonable accommodation which accommodates your needs, is within the capacity of the service provider and is viable for both parties; unless it directly discriminates against you for an unjustifiable reason, or creates a risk to another person's health and safety;
- Your obligation to provide feedback if you are not receiving the same standard of service as non-disabled people, including raising to information and communication;
- Your obligation to participate as an informed partner with the service provider in the process of service delivery, monitoring and evaluation; and
- Your obligation to participate in research to develop awareness-raising standards which will minimise the need for reasonable accommodation;

Obligations of government, business and civil society:**To support ARC in society**

This framework shall be applied according to the prescripts of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, policy directives of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, general principles of awareness-raising, legal remedies and recourse.

The purpose of awareness-raising is to create awareness raising services that every South African can use. Therefore the underlying prescript is that all service providers must innovate to make their services raising able to any person with a disability attempting to raise them, whether or not awareness-raising was considered at the outset; and not deny the person the right of raising to services of any kind.

To support ARC services⁷

The state and the private sector have an obligation to provide and support awareness raising campaign, whilst a person with a disability (whether temporary or permanent) continues to participate in life's activities. No insurance policy may contradict this basic right to participate.

Every service provider whether public or private, and whatever the nature of the service; has a duty to progressively implement awareness-raising campaign, raising and reasonable accommodation and to be able to demonstrate at any point in time that it is doing so.⁸

Every service provider whether public or private, and whatever the nature of the service; may not downgrade awareness-raising campaign, raising and reasonable accommodation to a level previously provided.

Every service provider has an obligation to apply the Batho Pele principles to their own service and to ensure that they are implemented.

It may be necessary to rework how services are delivered to maintain competitively, whilst maintaining equality of outcome. Every provider of a service has an obligation to create an enabling environment which supports awareness-raising campaigns, and to provide awareness raising and reasonable accommodation measures.

⁷ Republic of South Africa (2000). Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act. Act No 4 of 2000. Chapter 2, Section 9

⁸ Republic of South Africa (2000). Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act. Act No 4 of 2000. Chapter 5, Section 25, 26 and 27.

Examples of ARC services

Awareness-raising facilities may include:

- Public awareness raising programmes
- Media campaigns
- Road shows
- Universal designed goods and services
- Legal recourse and rights
- Web based apps
- Information technology accessible which accommodate ICT's
- Awareness raising for transport users and service providers
- Campaigns which p[romotes human rights education

Section 4

Limitations and exceptions

This framework shall apply to both the public and private sector in equal measure, and civil society; regardless of the size of operation. Whilst awareness-raising may vary depending on the nature of the service offered or provided; raising to the service must be easily available, right of raising must be assured and the lack of provision of minimum standards for awareness-raising services may not be limited to a claim of hardship alone.

At this stage, this framework should act as a guide, except where existing legislation makes compliance with minimum standards compulsory, such as in building design, product design and services affected by the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act (No. 52 of 2002); which includes all government services and most private sector services.

It is anticipated that this framework will become regulation over the next 3 years under the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act.⁹

This framework should be used to guide government reporting on the implementation of the White Paper on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Failure to observe this framework by itself, may render a provider of services legally liable in any proceedings, especially where legislation requiring compliance with

⁹ Republic of South Africa (2000). Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act. Act No 52 of 2002. Chapter 6, Section 30

minimum standards already exists, and where not so directly; courts and tribunals may use this framework to interpret and apply existing legislation.

This framework will be transformed into regulation which should be binding and enforceable by the courts in case of finding reasonable determination for a guilty sentence with appropriate penalty.

Chapter 2: ENHANCEMENT OF AWARENESS-RAISING CAMPAIGNS (Disability Rights of and services for persons with disabilities)

Section 1

This chapter is mandated by three elements which obligate the state to adopt immediate, effective, and appropriate measures which advocates the improvement and development of awareness-raising campaigns (Article 8 (1) (a) (b) and (c) of the UNCRPD). Furthermore, it propagate advocacy campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities.

Rights perspective

Rights and recourse for awareness raising are structured according to principles of awareness raising campaigns.

Problem statement

Persons with disabilities are often not able to live a better quality of life and perform to the best of their abilities. They often find themselves in unsafe environments and experience increased stress level due to the lack of accommodation measures.

Where the principles of awareness-raising campaigns are not included in planning of services or the planning of environments in which services are provided, where minimum standards that relate to the design of the environments, facilities or products are not complied with, and where as a result, there is a failure to address the particular barriers to participation that the individual experiences; the result is loss of equality of outcome and an experience of discrimination, *Madzodzo v Minister of Basic Education* (decided case) Measures aimed at the provision of facilitators, the reduction or removal of barriers to participation that are insufficient or do not have the desired effect, are a waste of resources and cannot be provided as supporting evidence in a court case.

Right of access

Universal accessibility provides for full and equal participation of a person with a disability in all activities of society with an intention to 'level the playing field' through equitable participation. In addition to awareness-raising campaigns, measures aimed at creating universally accessible services must therefore be linked to service

operations: customer care, facilities management, maintenance management, occupational health and safety measures, and with respect to employment; employee wellness programmes.

Awareness-raising campaigns supports the stages of life of individuals, whether they have disabilities or not. The provision of universal design removes the need for the provision of reasonable accommodation, as everyone is catered for as part of the expected and normal provision of services.

Section 2

Barriers to access and participation (Pillar 1 of the White Paper on the Rights of persons with Disabilities)

People with disabilities face many obstacles in the built environment that prevent them from fully exercising their right and participating in social, cultural and professional life on an equal basis with others. This includes access to education and health services, the opportunity to earn a living and the right to participate in family, community and political life through proper awareness-raising campaigns, in the **Eastern Cape High Court in *Kate v MEC for the Department of Welfare, Eastern Cape***.

Although mainstreaming disability issues is a prerequisite of an inclusive society, without awareness-raising campaigns, persons with disabilities are largely ignored in the planning and provision of services in the public and private sector; this includes physical and or environmental accessibility; removing barriers, providing access through alternative communication, and information in accessible formats as standard.

Any level of government shall take appropriate measures to ensure that persons with disabilities have access on an equal basis with others to physical environment, information and communications, assistive technology and to other facilities and services open or provided to the public both in urban and rural areas, ***Ngxuza v Permanent Secretary, Department of Welfare, Eastern Cape***.

These measures, which include the identification and elimination of obstacles and barriers to accessibility as legally mandated, shall apply to inter alia; buildings, roads, spatial development, transport systems and all indoor or outdoor facilities, including education establishments, housing(human settlements), medical facilities and work and places of business. Recognizing that this includes all forms of information, communication, electronic and other services, and emergency services. Awareness raising and sensitization of professional who works in this field must be enhanced.

Section 3

General Principles of awareness-raising campaigns

This principles are legally binding and they apply to information dissemination to the general public and advocacy for persons with disabilities which is the benefit of implementing this campaign widely and applying the following principles are an important of meeting the needs of as many people as possible:

- **Non discrimination**
- **Popularisation of disability rights**
- **Advocacy and mainstreaming**
- **Communication and access to information**
- **equitable use**
- **flexibility in use**
- **simple and intuitive use**

The design that is easier to understand regardless of the user experience knowledge, experience, or concertation level (in loco use)

- **legal recourse**
- **perceptible information**
- **in bona fides principle**
Method of communicating necessary information effectively to the public regardless of ambient condition or user sensory need.
- **Tolerance of error**
No unintended consequences will apply as reason for defence
- **Low physical effort**
- **Size and space for approach and use**
- **General approach for communicating information to the public**
Meaning it must be simple and basic

Section 4

Batho Pele principles¹⁰

The South African government established the following eight principles that form an integral part of service delivery for any service, whether in the public or private sector. These principles are aligned to the Constitution. Government officials must follow the “Batho Pele” principles which require public servants to be polite, open and transparent and to deliver good service to the public.

Private sector service providers must develop their own codes of conduct for interacting with the public based on these eight principles. These principles limit the need to provide reasonable accommodation measures to a considerable extent, when followed. If service users feel that they are accommodated due to the nature of

¹⁰ DPSA Document

the receptive service they receive and sensitive accommodation of their needs in a universal design service, there is normally no need for any other provision.

1. Consultation

Citizens should be consulted about the level and quality of the public services they receive and, wherever possible, should be given a choice about the services that are offered.

2. Service standards

Citizens should be told what level and quality of public service they will receive so that they are aware of what to expect.

3. Access

All citizens should have equal access to the services to which they are entitled.

4. Courtesy

Citizens should be treated with courtesy and consideration.

5. Information

Citizens should be given full accurate information about the public services they are entitled to receive.

6. Openness and transparency

Citizens should be told how national and provincial departments are run, how much they cost and who is in charge.

7. Redress

If the promised standard of service is not delivered, citizens should be offered an apology, a full explanation and a speedy and effective remedy; and when complaints are made and citizens should receive a sympathetic, positive response.

8. Value for money

Public services should be provided economically and efficiently in order to give citizens the best possible value for money.

Information and communication

This includes but is not limited to, the following:

- Information signs in Braille, tactile information plans and route maps, and in easy to read and understand accessible formats, are types of information provision that you should be included in the built environment.

- Live assistance and legal intermediaries including guides (awareness-raising should be extended to employers and other relevant public entities in general) readers and professional sign language interpreters to facilitate accessibility to buildings and other facilities open to the public, applications (apps) technologies and systems become accessible at a minimum cost; (protection of ICT's include licences and software);
- Other appropriate forms of assistance and support to persons with disabilities (including assistive devices) to ensure their access to information;
- New information communications technologies and systems including the internet which must be affordable

Operational standards and awareness-raising procedures must be communicate thoroughly and easily. This must be read in conjunction with regulations, policies, practices, and procedures in the communication field (known as standard operating procedures that support awareness-raising)

Legal enforcement enshrines the right of access. Mainstreaming universal accessibility should be seen as complementary to all legal instruments; in so doing, persons with disabilities are enabled to live independently and participate fully in all aspects of life.

Through the process of contracting directly or indirectly with the state, all services providers must ensure that the following regulatory mechanisms and other appropriate measures (contractual instruments)¹¹ address the right to disability inclusion and awareness-raising to services:

- Licenses (and service licences, software licences or other)
- Certificates of occupation
- Operational policies
- Grading schemes
- Registration (whether accredited or otherwise)
- Contracts (Advertisement)
- Insurance
- Professional services in the service field and environment
- Duty of care
- Professional competence
- Planning policy and development plans
- Bylaws

¹¹ Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act no 52 (2002). Act No 4 of 2000. Chapter 5 as amended

- Budgets and grant conditions
- Procurement
- Building works
- Maintenance and repair-related services
- Facilities management
- Gardening and cleaning services
- Health and safety
- Retrofitting schedules
-

Chapter 3

AWARENESS-RAISING FOR SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SERVICE PROVIDERS/SECTORAL GROUPS.

This chapter covers the sectoral groups and the public in general by initiating and maintaining, promoting recognition, and fostering at all levels of the education system on the issue of awareness-raising campaigns (Article 8 (2) (a) (i) (ii) (iii) and (b) of the UNCRPD)

Section 1: Responsibilities of service providers

Subject to this framework/relevant department associate with professional together with all service provider must;

- (1) Promote, give effect to and within their scope of responsibilities and enforce rights of persons with disabilities as contemplated in the framework;
- (2) Within their scope of responsibilities, render relevant service to persons with disabilities in integrated coordinated manner;
- (3) To provide clearly timely about relevant support services and legal assistance available to persons with disabilities; and
- (4) Where appropriate, refer persons with disabilities to relevant support services and services provider that provide legal assistance for purposes of a legal recourse.

Every service provider must endeavour to ensure that human and financial resources are available to achieve the realisation the objectives of this framework.

Section 2

Sector based responsibilities

Awareness raising a disability rights advocacy and mainstreaming is everybody's business.

➤ Department of social development

The department must coordinate and facilitate awareness raising campaigns to be conducted on disability in terms of this framework. Where it delivers services through partnership with services providers ensure that such services are

rendered in compliance with the prescribed norms and standards. Promote statutory support services to persons with disabilities throughout its campaigns. Provide any person with a disability with information regarding services available to them their area of residence and then provide psycho social services during its campaigns. The department in collaboration with Governments and Communication information system must provide the public with a 24 hour customer care line to lodge complain about any support service provider. The 24 hour hotline must offer the following service in the prescribed manner:

- (a) Toll free number for any member of the public on disability rights awareness; and
- (b) Analysis of complains/referrals or appropriate services.

Written acknowledgement of information dissemination provide contact details and referrals letters to relevant departments.

➤ **Department of Health**

The department responsible must provide professional accessible, medical; and psychological services to persons with disabilities admitted to its facilities. Health care professional must provide information in the prescribed manner in the relation to post exposure treatment tom prevent disease and its availability and about other services available to persons with disabilities.

➤ **SAPS**

SAPS must in a prescribed manner and in writing provide private and confidential user friendly area of its station, docket number, name and contact details of the officer assigned to the case, case number, copy of the statement, notification of arrest of any suspect, notice of bail granted to the suspect and information available to persons with disabilities including psycho social services. Where necessary the case must be referred to prosecution authority and provide a written notification indicating reasons including; why the conduct reported does not constitute a criminal offence, steps taken towards investigating the perpetrator, whether there is enough evidence to merit the referral of the prosecution.

➤ **Justice and Constitutional Development**

The department responsible must *(1) treat persons with disabilities with and witnesses with dignity and respect during criminal proceedings, (2) facilitate optimal participation in the criminal justice system, (3) coordinate awareness-raising plan on programmes for the development, management, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and review, in packed from the rights perspective and provide support in the criminal justice system and prevent/minimise the risk of exposure of unknown contact with the accused, defence witnesses, or supporters of the accused persons.

➤ **Correctional Services**

Provide the name and area of the correctional facility where perpetrator are incarcerated, notify then person in writing of the schedule day of any parole

hearing for the perpetrator, afford adequate opportunity to written oral representation, provide information in relation to the consideration of parole for perpetrator. Notify the official date of any release of perpetrator and the address or place of residence where the person is released to.

➤ **National prosecuting authority**

The prosecution authority must afford must afford prosecution opportunity which is adequate as an opportunity and present adequate evidence and testimony at trial adjudicating relevant criminal trials. Inform the person (disabled person) about the court processes and attend any proceedings unless the court otherwise orders. Provide relevant preparation or service if the appearance is as deemed witness, consult during the relevant proceedings in writing and in the prescribed manner notify the person with disability including information on the following:

- i) A decision or not in accessible formats and the reasons thereof in case the latter applies;
- ii) Where the case proceeds, the number and charge must be available; and
- iii) Where a decision is not made, the reason for not doing so must be clear, bail conditions of the accused must be clear with the subsequent date of appearance in court, the date of handing down the judgement and sentence hearing must be clear,

➤ **Department of Education**

The department should protect learners within the learning environment (locus parentis):

- 1) Provide support to learners with disabilities and student should they be abused or victimised within or outside the premise of the learning institution;
- 2) Shall develop supporting policies, practices, guidelines, and legislation which include abolition any programme practice that may lead to discrimination and victimization of student with disabilities within the learning environment and institution;
- 3) Preventing any victimization abuse or discrimination that occurs on the learning centre; and
- 4) Facilitating immediate access to relevant stakeholders and acting against perpetrators as well as protecting learners and students against intimidation.

Pillay v MEC for Education: KwaZulu-Natal 2006 6 SA 363 (EqC), MEC for Education: KwaZulu-Natal v Pillay 2008 1 SA 474 (CC).

Section 3

Conclusion

Government shall adopt immediate, reasonable, effective and appropriate measures;

- 1) To raise awareness through society including general public, community, and family level regarding the rights of persons with disabilities and foster respect for their rights and human dignity of persons with disability;
- 2) Combat stereotypes, scapegoats, discrimination, prejudices, harmful practices, customs and cultural attitudes relating to person with disability including aspect based on gender, gender, age, sexual orientation, and type of disability in all areas of life; and
- 3) Shall promote awareness and capabilities with capacity/contributions of persons with disability in societies.

Measure to this end include maintaining initiatives that are effective for public awareness designed campaigns to measure receptiveness and positive attitude to the rights of persons with disability. Government shall promote positive perceptions and greater social awareness to persons with disability. Shall promote recognition of the skills, merits, and abilities of persons with disabilities and of their contributions to the workplace and labour market.

This measures must foster that all levels of education system including of all children in early age (Early childhood development programme), an attitude of respect for the rights of persons with disability. *Prinsloo v Van der Linde and Another (CCT4/96) [1997] ZACC 5; 1997 (6) BCLR 759; 1997 (3) SA 1012 (18 April 1997)*

Chapter 4:

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEDIA AND AWARENESS-RAISING CAMPAIGNS ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, COMMUNICATION STRATEGY, AND MEDIA CAMPAIGNS (INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS)

Section 1

Introduction

This chapter deals mainly with the influence of media towards society, which will result from how media view and relate to the awareness-raising campaigns on the rights of persons with disabilities (Article 8 (2) (c) of the UNCRPD). This is achieved through encouragement of all house and organs of media to portray persons with disabilities in manner consistent with the purpose of this framework.

Implementation of media campaigns on disability rights awareness

The empowerment is hereby established by this framework for the media to be sensitised and act positively for purposes of portrayal for persons with disability for awareness raising. The model must coordinate media services in accordance with the functions of the state and the role of disability sector. The empowerment model consist of the following aspect:

- Sensitization of media liaison officers, communicators, media house owners, and social media users, and owners to distribute key positive messages and consult with existing media legislative strategies e.g. Independent Communication of South Africa, and Government Communication, and information system.

The model shall consist disability rights sector, roles and responsibilities, media houses, corporate sector, traditional affairs sector, and government departments, and chapter 9 institutions, and the criminal justice cluster.

This framework recommends that national treasury should establish norms and standards of coordinating budgetary responsibilities of the departments to fund the campaign.

Section 2

Communication Plans

The communication plan must within 90 days before the 3rd of November be completed and come into operation within the disability rights awareness month and written report must be completed with 90 days of the implementation of the month. The campaign must meet the standards of annual phase to be conducted in manner prescribed by this framework; where a person with a disability is portrayed negatively a written apology must be signed and issued by the affected relevant media house or electronic print out.

Responsibility function and duties of the media within the awareness raising campaign

The media house must provide report from the relevant stakeholders; analyse them to ensure proper coordination and comply with national policy guidelines and ethics of the media. Provide strategic directions to relevant government departments to ensure proper implementation of the campaign in accordance with nation policy guidelines and ethics. Provide progressive report, service delivery and customer satisfaction on regular basis. Verify reports emanating from journalist as required by this framework. Promote mainstreaming and streamlining and integration of disability rights programmes and data basis to make access of information, concerning disability rights more accessible within the value chain of the campaign. Establishing national norms and minimum standards of participation and reporting on the awareness campaign in the light of policy guidelines and media ethics. Initiate and commission research on disability rights awareness and advocacy programmes and support service available.

Appoint committed journalist who will report on and enquire into any matter relating to awareness campaigns and receive report in this regard; and call upon experts in a particular field of disability for advice and clarity seeking points of the campaign. Any government department that intends to develop policy, protocol, norms and standards on the campaign as contemplate on this framework may do so only on consultation with the disability rights sector in concurrence with other media houses. A media

monitoring strategy must be developed by inter-governmental/departmental team as it deems necessary. Every aspect of the awareness raising campaign must cover aspect of relevant events, opinions, and campaigns in general as prescribed by this framework.

External aspect in the appropriate field of disability must provide opinion pieces to be published within the campaigns. All procedural matters of the campaign shall be similar throughout all media houses. The implementation of the campaign shall be determined within the duration of 365 days and from time to time be amended or change accordingly in relation to activities and therewith after consultation with the disability sector responsible or specific campaigns. The campaign should be implemented annually with a report submitted to parliament on the activities of the campaign and programmes or other matters emanating from the campaign where necessary inform parliament of any matter relating to international developments on relevant disability rights unit and awareness raising programmes. The awareness campaign should include media house at national and provincial, e.g. community radio station.

Notices of gazette may be published by any media house where necessary to promote the campaign. The national campaign must have an empowerment project plan which will promote disability rights service providers and open the opportunities to enter the market at media space as contemplated by this framework. Nomination of such service providers must take place through the media and in the government gazette. The role of the public broadcaster shall be to use producers who have disabilities through an empowerment project model and must be constituted in a manner that will consider persons with disabilities as participants and production manager for television and radio's as prescribed by this framework. The invitation of such producers who have disabilities should be done by media and notice in the government gazette. The national community radio forum must include persons with disabilities who are knowledgeable and can operate in the media space; such persons must be invited through media and by notice government gazette. The campaign must have at least 50% of participants as persons with disabilities and must target at least 80% of the general public and opinion makers at all levels as the case may be.

The promotion of correct terminology, the use of correct language and proper definitions and expressions must be key to the campaign as a principle activity within the social, economic, cultural, civil, and political rights. As contemplated in this framework the service providers who conduct the campaign must have relevant knowledge, expertise or experience to contribute to the effective performance of the role and responsibilities of an efficient and effective campaign. The results of the campaign must be analysed by accounting and monitoring the intervention required to implement support service, rights and recourse. The monitoring and evaluation criteria must be developed for campaign, this includes the implementation of the campaign;

promoting the coordination of the campaign within a user friendly environment of policies and services.

The media must report on the development of the implementation of the campaign from a public education perspective. The media must initiate and commission research on relevant disability issues and where necessary escalate the findings to parliament and government. The media must note customer satisfied service and report in relation to the experience of government; and monitor and evaluate the utilisation of customer care hot lines. Government department must develop integrated national awareness rights plans to ensure coordination within cluster department in the delivery of service supported by the communicate forum. Interdepartmental and inter-sectoral contact must be maintained to identify and address breakdown in the coordination of the campaign and to share communication and expressions.

The campaign must initiate integrated crime prevention strategy coordinated by relevant structures to facilitate crime prevention on violence and abuse against persons with disabilities. The campaign must monitor and support local initiatives and address the delivery of integrated service for persons with disabilities. The campaign should further address the following as referred above; victim offender mediation, compensation, restitution where possible, and litigation in the equality court in cases of discrimination. Initiate and commission research on specific campaigns findings and disability rights issues raised in the dialogue and escalate it as findings to the relevant authority on an annual basis.

Conclusion

The department of social development in partnership with GCIS and Disability rights sector shall develop a comprehensive media strategy; the relevant stakeholders shall develop a communication strategy which is comprehensive and assertive in the prescribed manner in line with government prescripts and requirements. All stakeholders shall develop a communication plan which must include the following:

- Fair use of electronics, print and social media platforms;
- Key messages and themes that will be displayed throughout the year, ongoing media interviews on all media platforms;
- All stakeholders shall develop 360 days campaigns which must be a requirement for all the departments to implement without any reservation;
- All departments shall allocate resources for communication strategy with a commitment for specific timeline as dedicated funding;
- All stakeholders shall develop a comprehensive campaign consisting of road show throughout the country, including dialogue on disability rights with communities, systematics sensitization on raising awareness on disability rights;

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AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

- All stakeholders shall develop a proactive disability rights education from a social model perspective , i.e. human rights development perspective with regards to disability rights; and
- The strategy should not be incommensurate with this framework as prescribed.

Subject to this framework; all person who have been charged with or convicted in the republic or any other country in terms of this framework or any other law offence involving abuse of children and woman with disabilities or any other person with disability must be highlighted in the awareness campaign. No direct financial interest in any matter considering the campaign or conflict of interest shall be accommodated.

Chapter 5: SENSITIZATION (Trainings)

Section 1

Introduction

This chapter covers the aspect of promoting programmes which deals with disability rights (Article 8 (2) (d) of the UNCRPD).

Accreditation

The state must take reasonable and necessary measures to promote awareness training programmes regarding the rights of persons with disability and different impairments accreditation of service providers and training curriculum or sensitization materials must be concluded within the prescript of the law and accreditation criteria of the national framework for service providers. A national register of accredited service providers including vetting of the staff members or personnel of service providers must be kept. This process would mean that all service providers shall be required to develop training programmes that are user friendly easy-read versions that can be reviewed and improved after every three years of implementation.

Accredited services providers must be vetted legally and disseminated and consulted with the disability sector for confirmation purpose. The critical importance of the programme should be centred on **sensitization, disability rights awareness raising, communication aspects, media relation, public relation exercise, and removing barriers to participation**. The empowerment projects must be conducted by persons with disabilities themselves to promote awareness on disability rights with intention to render services in a prescribed manner in terms of this framework. Participants in the training sensitization and workshops shall be able to benefit substantial under the circumstances which the service providers is able to a greater extent possible to provide quality sensitization materials and may therefore qualify for financial assistance from government resources within available resources.

The accreditation of a service period shall be valid for a period of five years from the first day of the month in which the certificate is issued. Ann accredited service provider

may on prominent place and in the prescribe manner its certificate of accreditation or receipt of renewal of certificate of accreditation certify copy thereof on its premises registration number and an indication that it is registered provisionally on all its official document; the holder of the accredited certificate must follow the procedure as prescribed in the initial accreditation, and if the holder wishes to continue trainings programmes an application for renewal of accreditation must commence at least 6 months prior to expiration accredited certificate.

Only accredited service providers may apply for a funding from any department government in a prescribed manner, this applies to provinces as well as local government service providers and all national service providers.

Section 2

Sensitization

The awareness raising campaign must contain in the prescribed manner a systematic sensitisation programme which analyses meanings and use of proper terminology which is acceptable to persons with disabilities; the terminology must be correct and be legally acceptable within the rights perspective.

Disability rights awareness Raising

The programme on disability awareness raising must specific, customize, relevant to national and international, and must be within the national and internal law context. The impact assessment of the programme should be conducted annually.

Communication aspects

Communication aspects relate to publicity, language barrier, and relevant information should be taken into consideration with a specific focus on sensitive areas of disability rights legal recourse.

Media relation

Media relation training programmes must be of such nature that every member of society will be to read into them in a user-friendly manner with a promotion a clear standing with disability rights are portrayed in particular manner.

Public relation exercise

A proper public relation exercise must be in place consisting of the following:

- Literature on disability awareness
- Roadshows
- Dialogues
- Sufficient consensus on awareness raising matters
- Evidence base reporting and intervention; and
- Referral systems

Removing barriers to participation

This serves to allow and enable persons with disabilities to access service from a rights based perspective by removing all types of barriers e.g. psychological, economic, social, physical; for purpose of participation in raising awareness on disability rights and placing a sharper focus on prompt response to their demands and specific needs for individuals. ***President of the Republic of South Africa v Hugo 1997 (4) SALR 1 (CC) 41 para 112 (per Justice O'Regan).***

CHAPTER 6: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**Consultation**

conceptualisation and design of disability rights awareness plan, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation must be done with a sector in the prescribed manner in this framework and consistent with the UNCRPD and the WPRPD which both state that persons with disabilities should have the opportunity to be actively involved in the decision make process about awareness raising plan policies and programmes, projects including those directly concern them.

Monitoring and evaluation must take place in different phases and parameters defined within case law as stated in the previous chapters. These phases are:

Phase 1: Policy and direction setting**Phase 2: Planning and design****Phase 3: Implementation and performance management****Phase 4: Review, Reporting, and evaluation**

The disability rights awareness plans must relate to social inclusion as guiding legal principle and headlines indicators must be developed that support social inclusion against which to measure progress:

Phase 1: Policy and direction setting

This phase involves research, analysing and consulting. Both at a strategic level and an operational level.

Inter alia:

- Identify and understand the governance and legislative framework; including areas of compulsory compliance, design codes and regulations on minimum standards. Create socially inclusive targets against which to measure progress, and get feedback from affected stakeholders;
- Establish whether or not laws or policies themselves have been amended so that they are disability inclusive. Sector based legislation sometimes may contradicts the Constitution and laws promulgated after 1996, awareness need to promoted in this areas It is as well to be aware of these areas from the outset;

- Identify data sources for factual information on discrimination matters on rights and access to services, lodging of complains, and resolution as part of the reporting cycle on the WPRPD;
- Identify local DPOs to participate in data gathering and to provide consultation on rational design or a rational approach to operational practice, where standards are lacking or laws are still discriminatory;
- Develop a value chain which is customer focused and which relates to the use of the system, service providers and communicators. Analysis must take place against which performs, standards, and programmes for the disability rights plan can be developed;
- Identifying recurring programmes necessary to deliver the entire plan;
- Make information available in accessible formats and planner and project managers must be able to identify further action; and
- Capacitation of communicators and media where they have insufficient knowledge must take place.

Operational level

Inter alia the disability right awareness plan managers must include the following responsibilities in their work:

- Planning and design of the programme, marketing, customer feedback, etc. as a minimum;
- Establish a team with a project manager, and which includes the following responsibilities: planning and design, operations and frontline staff management, marketing and customer feedback, as a minimum;
- Identify and gather data on users who are currently not able to use the service due to their disability and other related target groups in legislation. The plan must forms the baseline information and popularisation of sources against which to measure progress in service delivery;
- Establish the minimum standards required in outreach, outreach value chain and gather additional information where minimum standards are unavailable. As well as compulsory standards where available, ensure that voluntary standards have been referenced, if indirect legislation applies;
- The requirement for disability right awareness plan is compulsory, where there is lack of information available and lack of service delivery in an area where it is very easy to comply with; and

Compliance with national standards on awareness raising is therefore necessary to avoid litigation based on discrimination. In this case the onus or burden of proof is on the person accused of discrimination to prove innocence unless otherwise stated, the accused may find themselves vicariously liable; using a defined set of principle and measures shall assess progress in reviewing publishing and informing disability groups and other targeted state holders on any disability rights awareness plans and activities with specific reference to WPRPD and UNCRPD.

Phase 2: Planning and design

This phase involves planning and designing awareness raising programmes and the ways in which National Treasury will finance and resource awareness raising investments. This must include mitigating risk management, tracking of performance through indicators and recording progress against them.

Awareness raising programmes on disability rights and service should be approached from the point of compliance with standards, establishing collaboration with relevant government department(s), disability rights groups' representatives, media, communicators, language experts' assistive technology experts. Collaboration is important in situations where compulsory compliance standards do not exist or a rational approach is required to service provision especially on disability awareness raising trainings.

Any service provider taking decisions this approach should be mindful of this approach with any existing case law which should guide these decisions, and that all relevant parties have been consulted, especially affected stakeholders for whom these services are intended. Where professionals take decisions on behalf of stakeholders with disabilities without reference to them, or reference to areas of work for which they hold no qualifications or in areas that they hold no qualifying experience, they are at risk of undermining their professional indemnity.

Stakeholders should set out the parameters for proposed disability rights awareness plans including available timeframe, and funding priorities. The awareness plan should be incorporated into the conceptualisation of projects so that costs are identified and determined as part of the total affordability within reasonable means---not as an add on

Phase 3: Implementation and performance management

This phase involves managing investments to achieve agreed outcomes for awareness raising and access to information planning. The disability rights awareness plan must be appropriate within the South African context, which recognises the Constitutional equality clause for persons with disabilities and through subsequent legislation, recognises specific needs in mainstreaming and changes to standard operating procedures to ensure compliance with use of correct terminology and language that promote disability rights awareness and access to information to the general public.

Phase 4: Review and evaluation

This phase involves reviewing and evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of the disability rights awareness programme plans, campaigns, and access to information and determining the outcomes for future work for a period not exceeding five years. The promote of Access to Information Act 2 of 2002 is applicable and must be used to

properly monitor disability rights related information by persons with disability and the general public

The development of stakeholders and their advancement must be documented as disability inclusive lessons are learnt. These lessons must be widely circulated and incorporated into the disability right awareness plan for service delivery at both operational and strategic levels. Equality court cases on discrimination against persons with disability and findings outcomes must be published and information on advice and decisions from the SAHRC should also be widely circulated to demonstrate how these should guide disability rights awareness planning.

Chapter 7: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Government shall promulgate regulations regarding the manner in which persons with disabilities may be included in promoting awareness raising as service providers. Information to be obtained from government departments regarding disability rights legislation. The manner in which information may be provided to the South African public with regard to disability rights awareness.

Procedures and conduct of the public towards persons with disabilities; promotion of media relation and training. Registration and accreditation of service providers that provides training on awareness raising (empowerment project). Procedure to be followed in connection with the lodging and consideration and registration of professionals. The structure in which the annual report on awareness raising campaigns must be published.

Section 2

Regulations

Government shall promulgate regulations regarding the manner in which persons with disabilities may be included in promoting awareness raising as service providers. Information to be obtained from government departments regarding disability rights legislation. The manner in which information may be provided to the South African public with regard to disability rights awareness.

Procedures and conduct of the public towards persons with disabilities:

Promotion of media relation and training;

Registration and accreditation of service providers that provides training on awareness raising (empowerment project);

Procedure to be followed in connection with the lodging and consideration and

Registration of professionals;

The structure in which the annual report on awareness raising campaigns must be published;

The structure in which the annual report must conform to;

The manner in which the registration or accreditation of a service provider may be cancelled or suspended;

The de-registration of a service provide;

Norms and standard in respect of delivery of any awareness programme norms;

Standard in respect of registration and accreditation;

Renewal and registration or accreditation;

Suspension and cancellation of a service provider/facility in relation to media, e.g. radio, television, and electronic print media;

The establishment of the composition of the accrediting task team within the council on higher education training and South African Qualification Authority;

Adjudication on qualification by persons with disabilities or service provider regarding any decision taken or awareness raising act performed in terms of this framework; The minimum requirement that the different types of programmes have to comply with;

The procedure to be followed with regard to the publication and information management in relation to protection programmes for persons with disabilities with regard to crime, violence and abuse;

Provision of resources for road shows and dialogues where it deems necessary or expedient to be prescribed in order to achieve the objectives of this framework; and

Any regulation made which may result in expenditure for the state must be made in consultation with the minister of finance;

Any regulation which may impact on the mandate of the another organ of the state must be made in consultation with the accounting officer responsible for that organ of state;

Any regulation may provide that any person who contravene the provision thereof or fails to comply therewith shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to fine or imprisonment.

Section 3

Delegation of authority

The delegation of authority or any powers conferred to the minister except the power to make regulations may be delegated to the accounting officer; authorise the director-general to perform any duty or conduct the awareness raising from his/her officer as prescribed by this framework; the accounting officer may delegate to any employee of his/her department to be responsible for awareness raising projects; authorise that employee to perform any duty that he or she is authorised to perform as prescribed above.

Jurisdiction of the framework both the Equality Courts and Constitutional Court

The equality courts and the Constitutional court in a manner prescribed will have jurisdiction with regard to this framework; jurisdiction to hear and give verdict on matter brought by persons with disabilities on offence violating their Constitutional rights.

MEC for Education: KwaZulu-Natal and Others v Pillay [2007] ZACC 21

Section 9-35 of the South African Constitution, 1996.

Persons with disability should be aware of the constitutional rights, legal recourse, responsibilities of duty bearers towards providing services and protection their rights as prescribed by the Constitution.

Human Rights Education and know your Constitution Campaign with specific locus standi

The awareness rights must include a broad human rights education campaign and **KNOW YOUR CONSTITUTION** campaign which shall entail: distribution of materials i.e. the slim line bill of rights made available in accessible formats; ensuring that the list of constitutional rights are made available in accessible formats upon request.

The locus standi of this framework shall be determined by the constitutional requirements and obligations; the strength and legal mandate of this framework; jurisdiction of the courts; reasonable determination of the framework; case law and precedents set by higher courts and the Constitutional court.

Inclusion of disability awareness within all national commemorative days

The national disability rights awareness campaign must have a framework for action which must include the following:

- 1) Inclusion of disability in all national/celebration commemorative days
- 2) Disability rights awareness should provide a country with an opportunity to; inspire hope and confidence in the ability of persons with disability; the state machinery to work together with persons with disability in addressing the common challenges faced by persons with disabilities and society in general; mobilise persons with disabilities around the games made in protecting, promoting and upholding the rights of persons with disabilities since the adoption of the freedom charter with democratic values and after the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities and its optional protocol control.
- 3) Reach out to the diversity within the disability sector and acknowledging that all human socio-economic rights (section 9-35 of the constitution) should be equally enjoyed with all persons with disability irrespective of race, gender, age, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, educational background, religion, culture, employment status or nationality; advocate for accelerated implementation of the White Paper on the rights of persons with disability and reasonable and necessary measures that will hold duty bearers accountable and strengthen the recourse for rights holders whose rights have been violated;
- 4) To eradicate all harmful cultural practices, customs, beliefs, harmful religious practices that degrade the dignity of persons with disability and that may lead

to loss of life or discriminate by cruelty and punishment against persons with disabilities; and

- 5) Combat stereotypes and prejudices relating to persons with disabilities in all areas of lives, and promote awareness of the capabilities and contribution of persons with disabilities in societies.

All these measures listed above shall apply within the legal mandate to all national/celebration commemoratives days and shall be standing requirement before any national event is approved by cabinet.

➤ **365 days Campaign and Disability awareness month**

South Africa has to conduct a 365 days awareness campaign which will include; popularisation of policies and services that affects persons with disability; disabilities rights awareness campaign that targets vulnerable groups i.e. woman and children with disabilities.

In order to comply with the UNCRP (article 8) of the convention must be seen as a point of departure for all programmes. December 3, should still be commemorated annually as the international (national) day for persons with disabilities to promote awareness and mobilise support for critical issues relating to the inclusion of persons with disabilities in societies and development. The disability rights awareness month i.e. 3 November to 3 December was approved by cabinet and the month works to promote action to raise awareness about disability issues and draw attention to the benefit of an inclusive society which is accessible for all. The month should be celebrated within the context of specific themes that runs throughout the year. Therefore, herewith the framework proposes that the number of events during the month should be limited to maximise the use of available resources into a meaningful awareness-raising campaign through the media, information dissemination, seminars, limited outreach programmes, conversation and dialogues as well as a limited number of road shows.

In 2013, the cabinet approved the annual celebration of national disability awareness right month, 3 November to 3 December, and 3 December is national day of persons with disabilities on the national calendar. The objectives of the 365 days awareness campaign, disability rights awareness month, and national day with disabilities shall be to:

- 1) Illustrate that gender, age, race, severity and types of disability, impairment, socio-economic status, geographical location matters in ensuring that no one is left behind (Sustainable goals 2015);
- 2) To mobilise society in general and opinion builders as well as decision makers in ensuring that persons with disability have equitable access and participation in all services rendered in both public and private sector;
- 3) To raise awareness of the value of persons with disabilities and their families to participate in building sustainable and cohesive communities;

- 4) To support the empowerment of persons with disabilities by making available information in accessible formats on their rights, entitlements, and how to access these rights and what their recourse mechanism are when their rights have been violated;
- 5) To demonstrate governments commitment to the promotion, protection, and upholding of the rights of persons with disabilities;
- 6) Promotion of key messages. The key messages must be published throughout the year, and will be utilised for purpose of information dissemination across government and society, and will also form the epicentre of weakly media campaigns;
- 7) Disability rights awareness plans must be published annually on the first of April and must include the following events/milestones/processes/dialogues/roadshows/media campaigns/allocation of resources/appointment of service providers/training programmes/communications plans and final contracts where applicable; the plans must also build on the sustainable development goals (2030 millennium developments goals) to include persons with disabilities in development initiatives and funding streams around the country. The Sustainable development goals calls for inclusive implementation of the 17 goals affecting persons with disabilities hence the principle of "Leave no one behind"; for its relevance this framework shall remain of the people, by the people, and for the people in relation to the world global action of the next 15 years which echoes the disability rights principle "Nothing about us, without us".

Paragraph of the SDG's says the following "People who are vulnerable must be empowered. Those whose needs are reflected on the 2030 agenda include all children, youth, and persons with disability (of whom more than 80% lives in poverty)". This places persons with disabilities at the epicentre of this framework for the purposes of poverty eradication throughout the entire national development plan agenda. Persons with disabilities are affected directly by the implementation of this framework to raise awareness and promote their rights. The following aspect must be taken into consideration declaration and promulgation thereof enhancing awareness raising through the following:

- Human rights
- Vulnerable groups
- Human rights education
- Education health employment
- Standard of living
- Independent living
- Reduction of inequality and poverty

- Inclusive cities, towns, and rural areas
- Resources allocation
- Means of implementation
- Accurate Data and statistics with disaggregation as a follow-up measures

Funding awareness-raising campaigns

The funding criteria of the awareness raising campaign should be in line with PFMA 1 of 1999, section 38 (1) (j) committing accounting officers and executing authorities to take reasonable measures and accountability on state expenditure. Treasury regulations must be followed within the spirit and the letter of PFMA. The funding criteria must be strict reliable and must conform to the budgetary prescripts of government. Funding criteria must also be in line with the disability rights awareness plans campaigns and promotional materials which are cost saving within the available resources of the state. The expenditure for the disability rights awareness must be approved by the minister of finance.

Implementation strategy

The disability rights awareness plan must take place annually. It must reflect on achievement and challenges in implementing the conventions on the rights of persons with disabilities. The campaign must reflect the activities for the next 10 years. The plan must undergo a review on a 5 year basis through the national disability rights machinery and wide consultation with national disability sector. The plan must reflect all national commemorative days to provide the country with any opportunity on the role played by persons with disability in line with liberal struggle and to reflect on which reasonable measures to put into place to ensure that persons with disabilities benefit equally from affirmative action measures for persons with disability sector, equitable through empowerment measures at all levels.

24 The disability rights awareness plan must be implemented in line WPRPD. It must commit duty bearers to realise in the rights of persons with disabilities by; accelerating implementation of existing legislation that advocates equality for persons with disabilities; by taking calculate action to ensure that their rights as equal persons are upheld by removing discriminatory barriers to access and participation; by ensuring that universal design informs access and participation in the planning, budgeting, and service delivery for value chain for all programmes that is recognising the right of self-representation. Acknowledging that all persons with disabilities are not the same or alike and that personal circumstances, gender, age, religious and cultural background, sexual orientation, geographical location requires different responses; and embedding the obligations contained in the UNCRPD legislation, policy and service delivery. Disability rights awareness plans must implemented according to the 9 strategic pillars of the White Paper on Rights

of persons with disabilities. ***City of Johannesburg v Rand Properties (Pty) Limited and Others*** 2007 (1) SA 78 (W) para 64; ***Affordable Medicines Trust and Others v Minister of Health and Another*** 2006 (3) SA 247 (CC) para 59.

Conclusion

This national strategic framework serves as prescriptive guide to and for awareness raising campaigns factored into legislation and policy and implementation phases within different fields of disability inclusive departments. It places disability awareness raising, campaigns and plans within its proper context and provides guidelines that are basic and simple for alignment with WPRD. It is a useful tool for all practitioners and provides clear mandate, roles and responsibilities for all concerned. Awareness raising on disability rights cannot be compromised but becomes a necessity as awareness raising is not an ordinary activity but rights based approached within the social model aspect.

The inextricably link between awareness raising and disability rights and legal recourse and disability begins with the philosophy and design directives of planners and executors of services; whether private or government departments. Their philosophy governs their thoughts and actions which either result in additional unplanned costs for altering buildings and costs associated with implementing disability awareness programmes, or if those involved fully understand and assimilate knowledge on awareness raising and accessible information for everyone and a better quality of life for all as a result.

The concept of unjustifiable hardship is applicable, but users of this concept need to be careful that they are not using it as an excuse to ingrain the discrimination of persons with disabilities. Such an approach will not be supported in the outcome of legal equity and equality courts cases and it has not been supported in any case law to date. Most of the cost provide access to information for services and the awareness raising outcome are limited in the conceptualisation, planning, proper execution of project management, and full legal requirement for service delivery and awareness raising based on the principle of horizontal and vertical rights. This is part of general duty of care to delivery of services and users and not a form segregated provision of service.

Research and trend analysis in monitoring the effect and improvements of quality of life of people who most vulnerable in society is necessary. Any research of value in this area shall be undertaken by persons with disabilities and research organisation are well placed to undertake this work.

APPENDIX A: Case Law

***Madzodzo v Minister of Basic Education* 2144/2012) [2014] ZAECMHC 5; [2014] 2 All SA 339 (ECM); 2014 (3) SA 441 (ECM) (20 February 2014)**

***Kate v MEC for the Department of Welfare, Eastern Cape* (580/04) [2006] ZASCA 49; 2006 (4) SA 478 (SCA); [2006] 2 All SA 455 (SCA) (30 March 2006)**

***Ngxuza v Permanent Secretary, Department of Welfare, Eastern Cape* (493/2000) [2001] ZASCA 85 (31 August 2001)**

***Pillay v MEC for Education: KwaZulu-Natal* 2006 6 SA 363 (EqC)**

***MEC for Education: KwaZulu-Natal v Pillay* 2008 1 SA 474 (CC)**

***President of the Republic of South Africa v Hugo* 1997 (4) SALR 1 (CC) 41 para 112 (per Justice O'Regan)**

***Prinsloo v Van der Linde and Another* (CCT4/96) [1997] ZACC 5; 1997 (6) BCLR 759; 1997 (3) SA 1012 (18 April 1997)**

***City of Johannesburg v Rand Properties (Pty) Limited and Others* 2007 (1) SA 78 (W) para 64**

***Affordable Medicines Trust and Others v Minister of Health and Another* 2006 (3) SA 247 (CC) para 59.**

APPENDIX B: Article 8 UNCRPD (Awareness-raising)

1. States Parties undertake to adopt immediate, effective and appropriate measures:

- (a) To raise awareness throughout society, including at the family level, regarding persons with disabilities, and to foster respect for the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities;
- (b) To combat stereotypes, prejudices and harmful practices relating to persons with disabilities, including those based on sex and age, in all areas of life;
- (c) To promote awareness of the capabilities and contributions of persons with disabilities.

2. Measures to this end include:

- (a) Initiating and maintaining effective public awareness campaigns designed:
 - (i) To nurture receptiveness to the rights of persons with disabilities;
 - (ii) To promote positive perceptions and greater social awareness towards persons with disabilities;
 - (iii) To promote recognition of the skills, merits and abilities of persons with disabilities, and of their contributions to the workplace and the labour market;
- (b) Fostering at all levels of the education system, including in all children from an early age, an attitude of respect for the rights of persons with disabilities;
- (c) Encouraging all organs of the media to portray persons with disabilities in a manner consistent with the purpose of the present Convention;
- (d) Promoting awareness-training programmes regarding persons with disabilities and the rights of persons with disabilities.

APPENDIX C: Section 9 South African Constitution, 1996 (as amended)

Equality 9. (1) Everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and benefit of the law. (2) Equality includes the full and equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms. To promote the achievement of equality, legislative and other measures designed Chapter 2: Bill of Rights 6 to protect or advance persons, or categories of persons, disadvantaged by unfair discrimination may be taken. (3) The state may not unfairly discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone on one or more grounds, including race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth. (4) No person may unfairly discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone on one or more grounds in terms of subsection (3). National legislation must be enacted to prevent or prohibit unfair discrimination. (5) Discrimination on one or more of the grounds listed in subsection (3) is unfair unless it is established that the discrimination is fair.

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1359 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	1. Subdivision 147 of Lot 8 of the farm Wentworth No. 860
		2. Subdivision 148 of Lot 8 of the farm Wentworth No. 860
Extent of property	:	1. 0, 1042 hectares
		2. 0, 1042 hectares
Magisterial District	:	Ethekwini
Administrative District:	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Previous Title Deed No.	:	T5137/1960
Claimant	:	Sivajee Sunil Rai Bramdaw
Date claim lodged	:	December 1998
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/3/E/8/817/2582/7

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1360 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	1. Lot 207 of Lot 92 of Mid-Wentworth of the farm Wentworth No. 860
		2. Lot 208 of Lot 92 of Mid-Wentworth of the farm Wentworth No. 860
Extent of property	:	1. 0, 1392 hectares
		2. 0, 1391 hectares
Magisterial District	:	Ethekwini
Administrative District:	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Previous Title Deed No.	:	T5880/1949
Claimant	:	Madhanlal Dookie
Date claim lodged	:	23 December 1998
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/3/E/8/817/2582/126

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1361 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	1. A portion of the consolidated Portion 0 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Merlehout No. 15318, known before consolidation as Portion 2 of the farm White House No. 4526
		2. A portion of the consolidated Portion 0 (Remaining Extent) of the farm Merlehout No. 15318, known before consolidation as Portion 0 (Remaining Extent) of the farm White House No. 4526
Extent of property	:	1. 8, 2239 hectares
		2. 8, 2239 hectares
Magisterial District	:	Port Shepstone
Administrative District:	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Previous Title Deed No.	:	1. T29930/1987
		2. T30858/1981
Current Title Deed No.	:	T10118/1985
		T36091/1999
Current Owner	:	KwaZulu-Natal Department of Housing
Claimant	:	Narayan Ganga on behalf of the Ganga Family
Date claim lodged	:	23 December 1998
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/2/E/41/0/0/135

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1362 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	Lot 53, Howick West Township
Extent of property	:	2, 1360 hectares
Magisterial District	:	Lions River
Administrative District:	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Previous Title Deed No.	:	T20395/1971
Claimant	:	Maneechand Dowlath
Date claim lodged	:	31 December 1998
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/3/E/19/1/1/28

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **30 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

MS. S. SOSIBO
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1363 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 11 (1) of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) that a claim for the restitution of land rights on the following properties have been lodged with the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal and that the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights will further investigate the claim in terms of provisions of the Act in due course:

Property	:	Portion of the Remainder of the farm Rooipoort No. 60 GU
Extent of property	:	69, 3643 HA
Magisterial District	:	Babanango
Administrative District	:	KwaZulu-Natal
Current Title Deed No.	:	T26425/2013
Current Owner	:	Paradise Falls Timber Proprietary Limited
Claimant	:	Bongi Eunice Ntombela
Date claim lodged	:	08th May 1997
Reference number	:	KRN6/2/2/E/2/0/0/10

Any party/parties who have an interest in the above-mentioned properties is hereby invited to submit, within **60 days** from the date of publication of this notice, any representations and/ or information which shall assist the Commissioner in proving or disproving this claim.

Should no information and/ or representations from the affected party/ parties be forthcoming within the stipulated period, the affected party/parties shall be *ipso facto* barred from further doing so and the Commission shall continue with the subsequent processes towards completion of the investigation.

Any comments and information should be submitted to:

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

Submissions may also be delivered to Second Floor, African Life Building, 200 Church Street, Pietermaritzburg.

LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**NOTICE 1364 OF 2022****GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF THE RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 (ACT NO. 22 OF 1994)**

Notice is hereby given that a claim for restitution of rights in land lodged by Fana Stanley Duma on behalf of the Qoqisizwe Community in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 1994 (Act No. 22 of 1994) and published in Government Gazette No. 27352 under Notice No. 393 dated 11 March 2005 as well as the Amendment Notice published in Government Gazette No. 31625 dated 28 November 2008 is hereby withdrawn by the Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal in terms of a Court Order dated 4 February 2022 for purposes of further research.

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner: KwaZulu-Natal
Private Bag X9120
Pietermaritzburg 3200

Tel: (033) 355 - 8400
Fax: (033) 342 - 3409

HARRY LEBJANE MAPHUTHA
REGIONAL LAND CLAIMS COMMISSIONER: KWAZULU NATAL
DATE:

NATIONAL TREASURY**NOTICE 1365 OF 2022****RATE OF INTEREST ON GOVERNMENT LOANS**

It is hereby notified that the Minister of Finance has, in terms of Section 80(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No. 1 of 1999), fixed the Standard Interest Rate applicable, from **1 November 2022** and until further notice, to loans granted by the State out of a Revenue Fund, and /or to all other debts which must be paid into a Revenue Fund, at nine, seven five percent (**9.75%**) per annum.

The above-mentioned Standard Interest Rate is applicable from **1 November 2022** and until further notice, to all drawings of loans from State money, except loans in respect of which other rates of interest are specifically authorized by legislation or the Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**NOTICE 1366 OF 2022****NOTICE 02 OF 2022****NATIONAL CONSUMER COMMISSION**

I, **Thezi Mabuza**, the Acting Commissioner of the National Consumer Commission, hereby publish guidelines that the National Consumer Commission will follow when assessing an application for accreditation of Consumer Protection Group in terms of Section 78 (3) of the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008



Ms Thezi Mabuza

Acting Commissioner

National Consumer Commission



NATIONAL CONSUMER COMMISSION
a member of the dtic group

GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE NATIONAL CONSUMER COMMISSION IN ASSESSING APPLICATIONS FOR ACCREDITATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUPS IN TERMS OF SECTION 78 OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 68 OF 2008 (THE CPA)

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PART A

1. PREAMBLE

- 1.1. The National Consumer Commission (The NCC) has identified the accreditation of Consumer Protection Groups as one of its priority initiatives for promotion of and compliance with the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008 (CPA).
- 1.2. Section 78 (3) of the CPA empowers the NCC to accredit Consumer Protection Groups that will protect the interests of consumers individually, or of consumers collectively, in any matter or before any forum contemplated in the CPA, and or intervene in any matter before any forum contemplated in the CPA, if the interest of consumer/s represented by that group are not otherwise adequately represented in the said forum.
- 1.3. Section 78(5) also empowers the NCC to put in place a monitoring system to ensure the effectiveness of the accredited Consumer Protection Group. The Minister has already promulgated Regulations in terms of section 78(6) of the CPA, relating to standards, procedures and related matters for the NCC to follow in assessing applicants for accreditation as Consumer Protection Groups. Despite the promulgation of such regulations, Consumer Protection Groups have not applied to the NCC for their accreditation.
- 1.4. The NCC has now undertaken to develop these guidelines to assist the interested Consumer Protection Groups and provide guidance on critical information required when applying for accreditation as a Consumer Protection Group in terms of section 78 (3), read with regulation 38 of the CPA.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1. The purpose hereof is to provide practical guidelines to prospective consumer protection groups on matters that need to be covered when applying for accreditation as a consumer protection group in terms of section 78 of the CPA. The requirements listed herein are not exhaustive but contain the minimum contents that should form part of the accreditation application.

- 2.2. Consumer protection groups are encouraged to use these guidelines as the basis for their accreditation applications. There are many advantages that can be gained by being accredited as a consumer protection group in terms of section 78 of the CPA and those advantages also come with certain obligation such as being monitored by the NCC whether the accredited consumer group is effective and efficient in that it can comply with the purposes and policies of the CPA when carrying out its functions in terms of the CPA.
- 2.3. The NCC may from time to time impose further reasonable conditions on the accreditation of consumer protection group to further the purposes of the CPA. Although the CPA does not impose an obligation on the Commission to prepare these guidelines, the NCC has found it prudent to assist the aspirant consumer protection groups to understand the basic/ minimum requirements and the procedure for application for accreditation in terms of the CPA.
- 2.4. Accreditation should be seen as a mutual benefit for both the consumers and consumer protection groups.

3. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- 3.1. Section 78 (3) of the CPA empowers the NCC to accredit a consumer protection group which can be a person or association that:
 - 3.1.1. Functions predominantly to promote or represent the interest of all or a specific category of consumers generally;
 - 3.1.2. Is committed to achieving the purposes of the CPA, and
 - 3.1.3. Engages in or makes a realistic proposal to engage in actions to promote and advance the consumer interest of persons contemplated in section 3 (1) (b) of the CPA.
- 3.2. The purpose and policy of the CPA is clearly set out in section 3 of the CPA. Consumer protection groups are encouraged to refer to the said section when preparing their applications for accreditation.

4. ENFORCEMENT ACTION

- 4.1. Section 78 (1) of the CPA empowers an accredited consumer protection group to;

- 4.1.1. Commence or undertake any act to protect the interest of a consumer individually or of consumers collectively in any matter or before any forum contemplated in the CPA.
- 4.1.2. Intervene in any matter before any forum contemplated in the CPA, if the interests of the consumer represented by that group are not adequately represented in that forum.
- 4.2. In addition to the above section, an accredited consumer group is also empowered in terms of section 78 (2) of the CPA to direct a general stated concern or complaint to the NCC in respect of any matter within the purpose of the CPA.

PART- B

5. These guidelines are not intended to replace or amend regulation 38 of the CPA, which was promulgated by the Minister to regulate standards, procedures and related matters which the NCC has to follow in assessing an applicant for accreditation as a consumer group, but should be used to assist the person or association who is applying for accreditation as a consumer protection group, to prepare and submit the application in an easier and more friendly manner.
6. **PERTINENT INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATION AND TO BE USED AS A CRITERIA TO ASSESS APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION**
 - 6.1. The accreditation application must be sent by email and addressed to: J.Mbeje@thenc.org.za.
 - 6.2. The applicant must address and cover the following critical points:
 - 6.2.1. The registered name of the association/legal entity and its registration number, if available; where the applicant is legally bound to be registered for VAT, provide the latest copy of its tax clearance certificate, issued by SARS. If it is an ordinary person, his/her full names, identity number, residential and postal address.
 - 6.2.2. **The scope of the application:** describe whether it will promote interest of all consumers or a specific category of consumers, and the

geographical location of the specific category of consumers must be clearly defined.

- 6.2.3. Its capacity, skills, resources, and experience where necessary.
- 6.2.4. Its business and financial plans for the proposed accreditation.
- 6.2.5. State whether it subscribes to any anti-corruption and anti-fraud values and principles.
- 6.2.6. Demonstrate that it is financially viable and detail the financial model it will use to carry out its functions as an accredited consumer protection group.
- 6.2.7. Provide policies and procedures, together with a schedule of proposed schedule of activities on how to implement its plans.
- 6.2.8. If the applicant is not an entity, but an individual person, must demonstrate that such individual will not prejudice either him/herself, the consumer and or the NCC.
- 6.2.9. Any intended collaboration with similar stakeholders in advancing its proposed plans that will provide a service to historically disadvantaged, low-income consumers in rural or urban areas.
- 6.2.10. Its composition, including its governance structure, if applicable.
- 6.2.11. Its infrastructure and support mechanism that will assist in fulfilling its intended function.
- 6.2.12. Any other relevant information that will assist the NCC in determining whether the applicant will comply with the provisions of the CPA read with regulation 38 of the CPA.

7. OBLIGATIONS OF THE NCC

The NCC shall:

- 7.1. Acknowledge receipt of the application.
- 7.2. Publish the application in the Gazette and any newspaper in compliance with regulation 38 (5) of the CPA.
- 7.3. Assess the application using a desktop process.

- 7.4. Interview and or request further information, where necessary.
- 7.5. Call upon any interested person to make written submission in support or opposition of the application.
- 7.6. Furnish the outcome of the application within 40 working days from the date of receipt of all required information.
- 7.7. If the application is not successful, provide the reasons for the outcome thereof.
- 7.8. Issue an accreditation certificate to a successful applicant that must be displayed in its offices at all time.
- 7.9. Provide support, where necessary, excluding financial support to accredited consumer protection group.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUPS

- 8.1. The NCC shall ensure that the services provided by the accredited consumer protection groups are in line with the purpose and policies of the CPA, by monitoring the effectiveness of the accredited consumer protection groups.
- 8.2. The accredited consumer protection groups shall provide quarterly progress report on scheduled activities to the NCC.
- 8.3. The NCC shall agree on the format of the quarterly reports to be submitted by consumer protection groups.
- 8.4. In addition to quarterly reports referred to above, the NCC may reasonably require any accredited consumer protection group to provide information necessary for the purpose of monitoring, as referred above.
- 8.5. Accreditation shall be valid for a period of five (5) years and the accredited consumer protection group must re-apply for accreditation.

9. BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR ADVANCING THE PURPOSE AND POLICY OF THE CPA APPLICABLE TO CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUPS

The accredited consumer protection groups shall at all times:

- 9.1. Promote the spirit, purpose and policy of the CPA.
- 9.2. Advocate and promote the realization of consumer rights as enshrined in the CPA.
- 9.3. Operate within the confines of the CPA accreditation certificate.
- 9.4. Not charge any fee for its services other than out of pocket expenses.
- 9.5. Prioritize the interest of consumers.
- 9.6. Keep records of all its activities carried within the scope of accreditation.

These guidelines may be amended from time to time by the NCC whenever necessary. A copy of a pro- forma accreditation application is attached hereto and shall be accessible from the NCC's website.



NATIONAL CONSUMER COMMISSION
a member of the dtic group

Accreditation Application Form: Consumer Protection Group

Accreditation and certification	<i>The National Consumer Commission (NCC) and/ or its delegated structure shall give a written assurance and formal recognition that the applicant's application conforms to the specific requirements of Section 78 of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) and is capable of carrying out the required tasks by issuing an accreditation certificate to an accredited consumer protection group</i>
Governing operating procedures and quality assurance	<i>The NCC and/ or its delegated structure shall have an oversight over the applicant with regard to execution of function related to the CPA and the associated consumer programs, by way of monitoring the effectiveness of any accredited consumer protection group.</i>
Name of the applicant	
Domicilium Citandi (Business Address) of the applicant	
Statement of Purpose	<i>The applicant must outline the statement of purpose to assist the NCC to easily determine and ascertain if the applicant is fit for purpose in terms of Section 78 of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA).</i>
Scope of accreditation application	<i>The applicant must indicate if they apply for accreditation for specific category of consumers or all consumers in general in terms of section 78 (3) (a) of the CPA.</i>

Overview of the capacity, expertise, experience and skills	<i>The applicant must provide an overview of the capacity, expertise and the requisite skills and experience that they have</i>
Terms of accreditation	<i>The applicant must demonstrate if they have the resources to carry out its functions in terms of Section 78 (1) and (2) of the CPA. The resources must include infrastructure and financial resources</i>
Governance and the structure of the applicant	<i>What is the governance structure of the applicant? Is the applicant fit for purpose to be a consumer ambassador in line with the CPA and the applicable consumer regulations? Is the applicant a going concern without and free from any potential insolvency cases?</i>
Certification & accreditation by other bodies	<i>Is the applicant certified and/or accredited with other bodies/agencies?</i>
Business plans and financial plans	<i>Seeking accreditation requires commitment, planning, knowledge and resources. How will the applicant execute/fulfil its role as consumer protection group in terms of the CPA? What is the allocated budget and what are its plans for carrying out its functions as an accredited consumer protection group? What is its financial model?</i>
Organizational structure	

Conflict of interests	<i>Any conflict of interests must to be declared by the applicant. As a condition preceding accreditation. All the applicant's directors and officers must familiarize themselves with the NCC Conflict of Interest Policy.</i>
Anti-fraud and anti-corruption statement	
Description of planned activities	
Procedure and process	<i>To explain how the applicant will pursue the any matter on behalf of consumers</i>
History of dealing with historical disadvantaged consumers	
Annexures	<i>Mention annexures that support this accreditation application, e.g financial statements, constitution, statement by chairperson, COO or other person in charge of operations, resolution of its members and list of resources,</i>

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NOTICE 1367 OF 2022

STANDARDS ACT, 2008
STANDARDS MATTERS

In terms of the Standards Act, 2008 (Act No. 8 of 2008), the Board of the South African Bureau of Standards has acted in regard to standards in the manner set out in the Schedules to this notice.

SECTION A: DRAFTS FOR COMMENTS

The following draft standards are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South Africa National standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title, scope and purport	Closing Date
SANS 132 Ed 4	<i>Coal and coke – Calculation of analyses to different bases.</i> Gives equations that allow analytical data relating to coal and coke to be expressed on the various different bases in common use.	2022-12-06
SANS 53795-1 Ed 1	<i>Surgical clothing and drapes-Requirements and test methods – Part 1: Surgical drapes and gowns.</i> Gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns and surgical drapes used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff, and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between clinical staff and patients during surgical and other invasive procedures.	2022-12-06
SANS 21416 Ed 1	<i>Recreational diving services – Requirements and guidance on environmentally sustainable practices in recreational diving.</i> Specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services.	2022-12-06
SANS 18513 Ed 1	<i>Tourism services – Hotels and other types of tourism accommodation – Vocabulary.</i> Defines terms used in the tourism industry in relation to the various types of tourism accommodation and their related services.	2022-12-06
SANS 61557-13 Ed 1	<i>Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 13: Hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems.</i> Defines special performance requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current clamps and sensors for measurement of leakage currents in electrical distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c., taking into account the influence of high external low-frequency magnetic fields and other influencing quantities.	2022-12-06
SANS 61557-17 Ed 1	<i>Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 17: Non-contact AC voltage indicators.</i> Defines minimum performance requirements for non-contact AC voltage indicators to reduce the risk of electric shock for the testing person and bystanders caused by the wrong interpretation of the indication.	2022-12-06
SANS 20131 Ed 1	<i>Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the Advanced Emergency Braking Systems (AEBS).</i> Applies to the approval of vehicles of category M2, N2, M3 and N3 1 with regard to an on-board system to avoid or mitigate the severity of a rear-end in lane collision.	2022-12-20

SCHEDULE A.1: AMENDMENT OF EXISTING STANDARDS

The following draft amendments are hereby issued for public comments in compliance with the norm for the development of the South African National Standards in terms of section 23(2)(a) (ii) of the Standards Act.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title	Scope of amendment	Closing Date
SANS 1489-3 Ed 1.2	<i>Electrical connectors in group I and group II hazardous areas – Part 3: Bolted type plugs and sockets for group I hazardous areas.</i>	Amended to update referenced standards.	2022-12-08
SANS 733 Ed 2.2	<i>Boxboard (Metric units).</i>	Amended to update marking, delete reference to organizations and annex on notes to purchasers.	2022-12-08
SANS 3001-PR20 Ed 1.2	<i>Civil engineering test methods - Part PR20: Determination of the moisture content by oven-drying</i>	Amended to modify the part designation of the standard, to update the introduction, to update the scope, to update definitions, to update requirements for apparatus, and to update the testing procedure.	2022-12-13

SCHEDULE A.3: WITHDRAWAL OF INFORMATIVE AND NORMATIVE DOCUMENTS

In terms of section 24(5) of the Standards Act, the following documents are being considered for withdrawal.

Draft Standard No. and Edition	Title	Reason for withdrawal	Closing Date

SECTION B: ISSUING OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS**SCHEDULE B.1: NEW STANDARDS**

The following standards have been issued in terms of section 24(1)(a) of the Standards Act.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 15118-3:2022 Ed 1	<i>Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 3: Physical and data link layer requirements.</i> Specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer for a high-level communication, directly between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), termed as EV (electric vehicle) [ISO-1], based on a wired communication technology and the fixed electrical charging installation [Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)] used in addition to the basic signalling, as defined in [IEC-1].
SANS 15118-4:2022 Ed 1	<i>Road vehicles – Vehicle to grid communication interface – Part 4: Network and application protocol conformance test.</i> Specifies conformance tests in the form of an Abstract Test Suite (ATS) for a System Under Test (SUT) implementing an EVCC or SECC according to ISO 15118-2 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 15118-2).
SANS 60076-22-8:2022 Ed 1	<i>Power transformers – Part 22-8: Power transformer and reactor fittings – Devices suitable for use in communication networks.</i> Applies to a selection of accessories and fittings mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 60076-1) and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 (published in South Africa under the designation SANS 60076-6) with or without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SATS 60034-27-5:2022 Ed 1	<i>Rotating electrical machines – Part 27-5: Off-line measurement of partial discharge inception voltage on winding insulation under repetitive impulse voltage.</i> Provides an off-line measurement method of the partial discharge inception and extinction voltage on winding insulation under repetitive impulse voltage.
SANS 56003:2022 Ed 1	<i>Innovation management – Tools and methods for innovation partnership – Guidance.</i> Describes the innovation partnership framework (see Clause 4 to Clause 8) and the sample corresponding tools (see Annex A to Annex E) to decide whether to enter an innovation partnership, identify, evaluate and select partners, align the perceptions of value and challenges of the partnership, manage the partner interactions.
SANS 56006:2022 Ed 1	<i>Innovation management – Tools and methods for strategic intelligence management – Guidance.</i> Provides guidelines for supporting strategic intelligence within innovation management.
SATR 33017:2022 Ed 1	<i>Information technology – Process assessment – Framework for assessor training.</i> Provides a framework for assessor training aimed at training providers who design, develop, and/or deliver training courses for assessors conducting assessments conformant with ISO/IEC 33002 (published in South Africa as an identical adoption under the designation SANS 33002).
SANS 60601-2-19:2022 Ed 2	<i>Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-19: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant incubators.</i> Specifies safety requirements for infant incubators, but alternate methods of compliance with a specific clause, by demonstrating equivalent safety, will not be judged as non-compliant, if the manufacturer has demonstrated in his risk management file that the risk presented by the hazard has been found to be of an acceptable level when weighed against the benefit of treatment from the device.
SANS 60601-2-20:2022 Ed 2	<i>Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-20: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant transport incubators.</i> Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of infant transport incubator equipment, as defined in 201.3.208, also referred to as ME equipment.
SANS 60601-2-21:2022 Ed 2	<i>Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-21: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers.</i> Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of infant radiant warmers as defined in 201.3.204, also referred to as ME equipment.
SANS 62053-21:2022 Ed 2	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,5,1 and 2).</i> Applies only to static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5, 1 and 2b for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.
SANS 1381-4:2022 Ed 3	<i>Materials for thermal insulation of buildings – Part 4: Reflective foil laminates (rolls, sheets and sections).</i> Specifies the performance requirements of reflective foil laminates in the form of rolls, sheets and sections and intended for use as thermal insulation for buildings.

SCHEDULE B.2: AMENDED STANDARDS

The following standards have been amended in terms of section 24(1)(a) of the Standards Act.

Standard No. and year	Title, scope and purport
SANS 1175:2022 Ed 1.2	<i>High speed steel slitting saws. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No.2.</i> Amended to delete the appendix on notes to purchasers.
SANS 92:2022 Ed 5.2	<i>Bituminous roofing felt. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No.2.</i> Amended to delete the appendix on notes to purchasers.
SANS 305:2022 Ed 1.2	<i>Winged infusion sets (sterile-packed for single use). Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No.2.</i> Amended to delete a referenced standard.
SANS 688:2022 Ed 1.1	<i>Warp-knitted fabric for mosquito netting. Consolidated edition incorporating amendment No.1.</i> Amended to update referenced standards and to delete the annex on notes to purchasers.

SCHEDULE B.3: WITHDRAWN STANDARDS

In terms of section 24(1)(C) of the Standards Act, the following standards have been withdrawn.

Standard No. and year	Title
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SCHEDULE B4: ESTABLISHMENT OF TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

Committee No.	Title	Scope
SABS TC 076_SC 02	<i>Acoustics, Electro-Acoustics and Vibration</i>	standardization in the fields of mechanical vibration and shock cover the effects of vibration and shock on humans, machines, vehicles (air, sea, land and rail) and stationary structures, and of the condition monitoring of machines and structures, using multidisciplinary approaches
SABS TC 076_SC 01	<i>Acoustics, Electro-Acoustics and Vibration</i>	standardization in the field of acoustics, including methods of measuring acoustical phenomena, their generation, transmission and reception, and all aspects of their effects on man and his environment and included standardization in electro-acoustics fields which include the instruments and methods of measurement.

If your organization is interested in participating in these committees, please send an e-mail to Dsscomments@sabs.co.za for more information.

SCHEDULE 6: ADDRESS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS HEAD OFFICE

Copies of the standards mentioned in this notice can be obtained from the Head Office of the South African Bureau of Standards at 1 Dr Lategan Road, Groenkloof, Private Bag X191, Pretoria 0001.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
NOTICE 1368 OF 2022
NATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY PROGRAM

COMING INTO OPERATION OF THE AMENDED NATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY PROGRAM (2022) APPROVED IN TERMS OF SECTION 109 OF THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT, 2009 (ACT NO. 13 OF 2009)

I, Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams, in my capacity as acting Minister of Transport, having approved the National Aviation Security Program (NASP) 2022 in terms of Section 109 the Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No.13 of 2009), hereby issues a Notice indicating the commencement date of the amended NASP 2022 to be 12 August 2022

The amended NASP 2022 referred to above, replaces the NASP that came into operation on 11 May 2012.

Application for access to the amended NASP 2022 shall be in writing to the Aviation Security: Executive at South African Civil Aviation Authority, and once approved a username and password will be allocated.



Ms T.S Ndabeni-Abrahams, MP

Minister of Transport (Acting)

Date: 12/08/2022

BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

**BOARD NOTICE 356 OF 2022
ROAD ACCIDENT FUND****ADJUSTMENT OF STATUTORY LIMIT IN RESPECT OF CLAIMS FOR LOSS OF INCOME AND LOSS OF SUPPORT**

The Road Accident Fund hereby, in accordance with section 17(4A)(a) of the Road Accident Fund Act, No. 56 of 1996, adjusts and makes known that the amounts referred to in subsection 17(4)(c) are hereby adjusted to **R336 308**, with effect from **31 October 2022**, to counter the effects of CPI inflation.

Note: The CPI index based on the new "basket and weights" was used to calculate this adjustment, **effective from 31 October 2022** (with base year December 2021 = 100). The CPI index for May 2008 was 50.43 due to the December 2021 rebasing. The CPI index for August 2022 was 106.0. This adjustment was calculated by multiplying the R 160 000 limit by 106.0/50.43.

**RAADSKENNISGEWING 356 VAN 2022
PADONGELUKFONDS****AANPASSING VAN STATUTÊRE LIMIET TEN OPSIGTE VAN EISE VIR VERLIES AAN INKOMSTE EN ONDERHOUD**

Die Padongelukfonds maak ooreenkomstig artikel 17(4A)(a) van die Padongelukfondswet, No. 56 van 1996 bekend dat, met effek vanaf **31 Oktober 2022**, die bedrae waarna verwys word in subartikel 17(4)(c) aangepas word tot **R336 308**, ten einde die uitwerking van VPI inflasie teen te werk.

Neem kennis: Die VPI indeks gebasseer op die nuwe "mandjie en gewigte" is gebruik om hierdie aanpassing, **effektief vanaf 31 Oktober 2022**, te bereken (met basisjaar Desember 2021= 100). Die heraangepaste VPI indeks vir Mei 2008 is 50.43 as gevolg van die Desember 2021 aanpassing. Die VPI indeks vir Augustus 2022 was 106.0. Hierdie aanpassing was bereken deur die R 160 000 limiet te vermenigvuldig met 106.0/50.43.

BOARD NOTICE 357 OF 2022

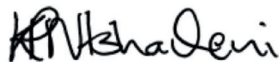
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE APPEAL TRIBUNAL OF THE FILM AND PUBLICATION BOARD (FPB)

By virtue of powers vested in me by Section 6(1) of the Film and Publication Act, 1996 (Act no. 65 of 1996) ("the Act"), as amended, I Hon. Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, the Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies, hereby give notice of the appointment of the persons mentioned hereunder as members of the Appeal Tribunal of the Film and Publication Board for a period of five (5) years with effect from 12 October 2022 to 11 October 2027:

- i. Mr. Siyazi Tyatyam (Chairperson);
- ii. Ms. Sohani Natasha Chundhur;
- iii. Ms. Sisanda Nkoala;
- iv. Ms. Shandukani Mulaudzi;
- v. Ms. Nomaswazi Rachel Shabangu-Mndawe;
- vi. Dr. Litheko Modisane;
- vii. Mr. Phuti Nehemia Phukubje;
- viii. Mr. James Shikwambana; and
- ix. Ms. Manko Thalitha Buffel (re-appointment)

In terms of Section 4(1)(a) of the Film and Publication Act, 1996 (Act no. 65 of 1996) ("the Act"), as amended, I designate Mr. Siyazi Tyamtyam as the Chairperson.



Hon. Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, MP

Date: 12/10/2022

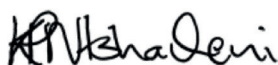
BOARD NOTICE 358 OF 2022**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES****APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN POSTBANK
SOC LIMITED**

By virtue of powers vested in me by Section 14(6)(b) of the South African Postbank Limited Act, 2010 (Act No. 9 of 2010) as amended, read together with Clause 5.6.9 of the Memorandum of Incorporation of the South African Postbank SOC Limited, I, Hon. Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, the Minister of Communications and Digital Technologies, hereby gives notice of the appointment, in filling vacancies, of the persons mentioned hereunder as non-executive members of the Board of the South African Postbank Limited for a period of five (5) years with effect from 01 October 2022 to 30 September 2027:

- I. Mr. Ashely Latchu;
- II. Mr. Andrew Martin Robert Mahosi;
- III. Ms. Vuyelwa Viola Matsiliza;
- IV. Ms. Letlhogonolo Noge-Thungamirai; and
- V. Ms. Lebogang Refilwe Mokgabudi.

In terms of section 12(4) of the South African Postbank Limited Act, 2010 (Act No. 9 of 2010) as amended, read together with Clause 5.4.4 of the Memorandum of Incorporation of the South African Postbank Limited, I have designated Mr. Thabile Wonci as the Chairperson of the Board with effect from 1 October 2022 for the remaining period of his term of office.

The appointments are subject to the approval of the South African Reserve Bank as part of the corporatisation and licensing of the Postbank.



Hon. Khumbudzo Ntshavheni, MP

Date: 18/10/2022

BOARD NOTICE 359 OF 2022

**The Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa**
Ensuring quality complementary and alternative healthcare of choice

6 CASTELLI, IL VILLAGGIO, 5 DE HAVILLAND CRESCENT SOUTH, PERSEQUOR TECHNOPARK,
PRETORIA, 0184

Telephone: (012) 349 2331 Facsimile: (012) 349 2327

Email: registrar@ahpcsa.co.za

Website: www.ahpcsa.co.za

**ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA: DEREGISTRATION,
NEW REGISTRATION AND RESTORATION OF PRACTITIONERS / THERAPISTS:
JANUARY 2020 – MAY 2022**

In terms of section 22 of the Allied Health Professions Act, Act 63 of 1982, ("the Act") the following names have been removed from the relevant registers, after consultation with the relevant professional boards in terms of Section 21(5) of the Act or added to the registers or restored to the relevant registers.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mullinder'.

DR LOUIS MULLINDER

REGISTRAR: ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

AHPCSA NEW REGISTRATIONS JANUARY 2020 – 25 MAY 2022				
NUMBER	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	PROFESSION	DATE
A12272	AMANN	SIMONÉ	PHYTOTHERAPY	12/8/2020
A12200	BECKER	FRANCIS	CHIROPRACTIC	29/1/2020
A12257	BENADIE	SUSAN	CHIROPRACTIC	19/6/2020
A12209	BEECH	MICHELLE-CHERI	CHIROPRACTIC	17/2/2020
A12290	BEHARIE SINGH	RITA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	16/10/2020
A12196	BELLI	JANIQUE	CHIROPRACTIC	22/1/2020
A12242	BENEKE	NADIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	18/5/2020
A12270	BENSUSAN	HELGA-WENDY	CHIROPRACTIC	7/8/2020
A12298	BILLSON	CARMEL	CHIROPRACTIC	16/11/2020
A12292	BLEWETT	ROXANNE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/10/2020
A12291	BOLOBOLO	MATOKOLOHO	HOMEOPATHY	16/10/2020
A12219	BOSHOFF	JESSICA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	3/3/2020
A12230	BOTHA	MARINA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	5/5/2020
A12296	BRANN	WILLIAM	CHIROPRACTIC	10/11/2020
A12281	CARTWRIGHT	GERALDINE	CHIROPRACTIC	9/9/2020
A12301	COETZEE	CLAIRE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	14/12/2020
A12237	DABHELIA	AAMINA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	11/5/2020
A12231	DASS	SHAUNAUGH	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	11/5/2020
A12293	DE SOUSA	RAQUEL	CHIROPRACTIC	2/11/2020
A12207	DONNELLY	MONIQUE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	12/2/2020
A12264	DURELL	JACQUES	CHIROPRACTIC	20/7/2020
A12273	DU PLOOY	ROGER	HOMEOPATHY	12/8/2020
A12266	DU TOIT	SAMUEL	HOMEOPATHY	27/7/2020
A12218	FOWLER	TARRYN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/2/2020
A12253	FRIDIE	YUMNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/6/2020
A12232	GANI	HOOSNAH	UNANI-TIBB	11/5/2020
A12194	GLOVER	KIRSTEN	CHIROPRACTIC	20/1/2020
A12275	GODSCHALK	MARIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	14/8/2020
A12224	HALLENDORFF	JENNIFER	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/3/2020
A12267	HEATH	JESSICA	CHIROPRACTIC	27/7/2020

A12279	IRELAND	MELISSA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	9/9/2020
A12223	JAMAL	MISKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	11/3/2020
A12225	JOUBERT	KELLEY	HOMEOPATHY	16/3/2020
A12238	JUGROOP	PRINISHA	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	11/5/2020
A12214	KHESA	LEBOGANG	CHIROPRACTIC	19/2/2020
A12271	KHUMALO	KHANYISILE	CHIROPRACTIC	12/8/2020
A12205	KING	SASHA	CHIROPRACTIC	6/2/2020
A12246	KOK	LIZA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	27/5/2020
A12211	KRIEL	ARMAND	CHIROPRACTIC	18/2/2020
A12204	KÜHN	CAROLYN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	5/2/2020
A12274	LE ROUX	JOHANNES	CHIROPRACTIC	12/8/2020
A12203	LOMBARD	MARLIZNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	3/2/2020
A12240	LOCKHAT	BIBI	UNANI-TIBB	13/5/2020
A12198	LODGE	CLAIRE	CHIROPRACTIC	27/1/2020
A12229	LUNN	ALASTAIR	CHIROPRACTIC	23/3/2020
A12233	MACINTOSH	GRAEME	HOMEOPATHY	11/5/2020
A12259	MADLOPHA	NOLUTHANDO	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	19/6/2020
A12250	MALAN	YOLANDE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	29/5/2020
A12195	MAGOO	ANISHA	CHIROPRACTIC	22/1/2020
A12258	MANGERA	FAHEEM	CHIROPRACTIC	19/6/2020
A12239	MARSDEN	REBECCA	CHIROPRACTIC	11/5/2020
A12284	MC CULLUM	ASHLEIGH	CHIROPRACTIC	5/10/2020
A12199	MCINTYRE	MELANI-ANNE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	29/1/2020
A12295	MCKENZIE	NICOLE	CHIROPRACTIC	9/11/2020
A12251	MCNALLY	AIMEE	CHIROPRACTIC	1/6/2020
A12288	MARITZ	MARYKE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/10/2020
A12260	MILLER	ADRI	HOMEOPATHY	24/6/2020
A12245	MILLER	ROBYN	CHIROPRACTIC	25/5/2020
A12256	MODIBANE	MAEMU	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	17/6/2020
A12282	MORELLI	SEBASTIANO	CHIROPRACTIC	1/10/2020
A12191	MOS	KYLE	CHIROPRACTIC	7/1/2020
A12210	MOTAUNG	LEBOHANG	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/2/2020

A12280	MPANGASE	SENZO	HOMEOPATHY	9/9/2020
A12269	MSOMI	LINDIWE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	7/8/2020
A12221	MURTAGH	KERRY	CHIROPRACTIC	6/3/2020
A12216	MUTOMBO	FRANCOIS	CHIROPRACTIC	24/2/2020
A12262	NAIDOO	POOMONEY	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	8/7/2020
A12206	NAIDU	KRISHNAVENI	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/2/2020
A12283	NAYAGER	PRASANTHI	CHIROPRACTIC	1/10/2020
A12201	NOOR	ZAAKIR	CHIROPRACTIC	31/1/2020
A12227	PELEIAS	ANA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	16/3/2020
A12192	PARSHOTAM	RASHMI	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	7/1/2020
A12268	PEENS	DANIELLE	CHIROPRACTIC	29/7/2020
A12226	PETER	STEVEN	CHIROPRACTIC	16/3/2020
A12235	PETRIE	KIRSTEN	CHIROPRACTIC	11/5/2020
A12294	PRETORIUS	RICHARD	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	6/11/2020
A12285	PRINSLOO	JUAN-MARI	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	6/10/2020
A12212	RAJAH	SAROJADEVI	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	18/2/2020
A12217	RAWOOT	WASHIELA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/2/2020
A12248	ROELOFSE	VALESKA	CHIROPRACTIC	29/5/2020
A12300	ROUS	BRYONY	CHIROPRACTIC	10/12/2020
A12215	SAMSON	KELLY	CHIROPRACTIC	20/2/2020
A12299	SANDERS	LARA	CHIROPRACTIC	27/11/2020
A12265	SCHEEPERS	JOLENE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	27/7/2020
A12276	SETUKE	GALALETANG	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/8/2020
A11157	SWANEPOEL	MARLO	CHIROPRACTIC	9/11/2020
A12197	STRYDOM	MONICA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	22/1/2020
A12220	SWART	RENE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	4/3/2020
A12208	SWART	ROLINDA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	12/2/2020
A12228	THERON	JOHANNES	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/3/2020
A12277	TOCKER	PENINA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/8/2020
A12236	TONIE	PORTIA	PHYTOTHERAPY	11/5/2020
A12241	TSHEFU	ZIHKO	NATUROPATHY	15/5/2020
A12120	VISSER	MARNIÉL	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	11/5/2020

A12249	WIGGILL	JOHAN	CHIROPRACTIC	29/5/2020
A12193	WILLIAMS	OONAGH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/1/2020
A12234	WILLIAMS	MARELNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	11/5/2020
A12289	WOLFF	ALEXIA	CHIROPRACTIC	15/10/2020
A12222	WORTH	KEVIN	CHIROPRACTIC	6/3/2020
A12244	WURZ	JANA	HOMEOPATHY	25/5/2020
A12297	YOUNG	KERRY-LEE	CHIROPRACTIC	16/11/2020
A12134	ADLER	NATASHA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	3/6/2021
A12318	ALI	BETU	HOMEOPATHY	10/3/2021
A12329	ALLI	ANISA	CHIROPRACTIC	12/4/2021
A12387	BALLIM	ADEEB	UNANI-TIBB - CONDITIONAL	28/9/2021
A11010	BHAGATTJEE	JAYVANT	CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION	17/6/2021
A12404	BLASA	ISLA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	26/10/2021
A12360	BLESS	MALETSOLO	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	1/7/2021
A12292	BLEWETT	ROXANNE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	5/3/2021
A12314	BOSMAN	MAGDALENA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	9/2/2021
A12306	BOTHA	MARA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	20/1/2021
A12392	CANNON	TIFFANI-AMBER	UNANI-TIBB	30/5/2022
A12303	CEBEKHULU	CANDICE	HOMEOPATHY	5/1/2021
A12309	CHAUKE	KHAZAMULA	HOMEOPATHY	2/2/2021
A12324	CHEGO	LEGANATE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	31/3/2021
A12310	COMBRINK- POTTER	DEIRDRE	HOMEOPATHY	5/2/2021
A12384	CRONJE	KARLA	CHIROPRACTIC	7/9/2021
A12341	CROUS	ZANELÉ	CHIROPRACTIC	20/5/2021
A12407	DAYA	MEERA	CHIROPRACTIC	2/11/2021
A12305	DE KOCK	ELEANOR	CHIROPRACTIC	23/2/2021
A12347	DICKENS	MATTHEW	CHIROPRACTIC	7/6/2021
A12332	DU PLESSIS	MARTHINUS	CHIROPRACTIC	13/4/2021
A12373	DU PLESSIS	SHERIQUE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	29/7/2021
A12357	DU TOIT	RAYNETTE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	29/6/2021
A12328	EDWARDS	ANDREW	CHIROPRACTIC	9/4/2021

A12325	ELLIS	CAITLIN	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	31/3/2021
A12351	ERASMUS	SHANNAH	CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL	17/6/2021
A12353	FOURIE	PHILIPPUS	HOMEOPATHY	21/6/2021
A12350	GANI	FAHEEMA	UNANI-TIBB - CONDITIONAL	17/6/2021
A12359	GIBB	CONOR	CHIROPRACTIC	17/7/2021
A12348	GUMEDE	LINDELWA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	11/6/2021
A12411	HARTOOG	MARICKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/11/2021
A12322	HAVEMANN	DAMIAN	CHIROPRACTIC	24/3/2021
A12401	HENDERSON	SHANNON-LEE	CHIROPRACTIC	25/10/2021
A12363	HERBST	JESSE-LEE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	7/7/2021
A12334	HEWER	GARETH	CHIROPRACTIC	19/04/2021
A12343	HOFFMAN	ROBYN	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	26/5/2021
A12406	INDER	ANTALAYA	CHIROPRACTIC	2/11/2021
A12389	ISAACS	ZAIYAAN	PHYTOTHERAPY – CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION	4/10/2021
A12326	JANSE VAN RENSBURG	ASHLEIGH	HOMEOPATHY	31/3/2021
A12358	JANSE VAN RENSBURG	MARISSA	NATUROPATHY – FULL REGISTRATION	1/12/2021
A12379	KADER	NAAZIA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	18/8/2021
A12368	KALLA	NAAILAH	HOMEOPATHY	20/7/2021
A12370	KHAN	FAATHIMAH	HOMEOPATHY	26/7/2021
A12378	KLEYNHANS	CHRISTELL	CHIROPRACTIC	17/8/2021
A12344	KLOPPERS	JENEVIEVE-JEANETTE	CHIROPRACTIC	26/5/2021
A12302	KOEN	LEANDRI	CHIROPRACTIC	5/1/2021
A12374	LE ROUX	ANJA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	30/7/2021
A12338	LE ROUX	NERINA	CHIROPRACTIC	5/5/2021
A12340	LOONAT	AYESHA	HOMEOPATHY	11/5/2021
A12403	LUKIE	YUSRA	UNANI-TIBB - CONDITIONAL	26/10/2021
A12335	MADDEN	BRITTANY	CHIROPRACTIC	20/4/2021
A12393	MANGOTLO	TINTSWALO	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	7/10/2021
A12315	MARX	TALITHA	CHIROPRACTIC	23/2/2021
A12362	MBATHA	MSAWENKOSI	HOMEOPATHY	2/7/2021

A11134	MELDRUM	CELIA	HOMEOPATHY	19/3/2021
A12320	METZ	ALINDA	HOMEOPATHY	17/3/2021
A12412	MHLONGO	BUKIWE	HOMEOPATHY	18/11/2021
A12400	MNGINI	WENDY	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	22/10/2021
A12339	MODIKA	MMAKGANYA	HOMEOPATHY	6/5/2021
A12405	MOHAMED	AASIAH	CHIROPRACTIC	27/10/2021
A12352	MOSHOGIANNIS	ELENI	CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL	17/6/2021
A12386	MPOFU	GUGULETHU	NATUROPATHY - CONDITIONAL	21/9/2021
A12355	MUDGE	ALEXANDER	CHIROPRACTIC	25/6/2021
A12336	NAICKER	LISHANTHINI	AYURVEDA	3/5/2021
A12377	NAIDOO	KIMONE	CHIROPRACTIC	11/8/2021
A12402	NEERPUTH	SUNIL	HOMEOPATHY	25/10/2021
A12371	NYAWOSE	MZWANDILE	HOMEOPATHY	28/7/2021
A12323	PAPACOSTAS	ELEKTRA	HOMEOPATHY	31/3/2021
A12327	PARKES	JENNA-LEIGH	CHIROPRACTIC	8/4/2021
A12307	PETRIE	HARRY	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	20/1/2021
A12356	RADEMAN	ROLENE	CHIROPRACTIC	25/6/2021
A12349	RAUBENHEIMER	FRANCOIS	HOMEOPATHY	11/6/2021
A12364	REDDY	NERISSA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	15/7/2021
A12376	REEVE	TENIELLE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	4/8/2021
A12333	ROOTHMAN	HOLLY-JAY	HOMEOPATHY	15/04/2021
A12408	RUTHNAM	MARY	CHIROPRACTIC	10/11/2021
A12311	SARLIE	RAEESA	CHIROPRACTIC	5/2/2021
A12388	SAUER	STIVINA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	1/10/2021
A12337	SCHOEMAN	BERLÉ	CHIROPRACTIC	3/5/2021
A12321	SCHUT	KEAGAN	CHIROPRACTIC	24/3/2021
A12331	SCHUT	TRISTAN	CHIROPRACTIC	12/4/2021
A12375	SEKHUKHUNI	THOLAKELE	HOMEOPATHY	4/8/2021
A12385	SEWPARSADH	AMISHA	CHIROPRACTIC	7/9/2021
A12390	SHELEMBE	KWAZI	PHYTOTHERAPY - CONDITIONAL	5/10/2021
A12391	SINGH	KYLE	CHIROPRACTIC	6/10/2021
A12394	SINGH	SHAISTA	CHIROPRACTIC	12/10/2021

A12409	SKELDING	EMILY	CHIROPRACTIC	10/11/2021
A12372	SKOSANA SOUSA OLIVEIRA	ZANDILE JESSICA	HOMEOPATHY HOMEOPATHY	29/7/2021 20/1/2021
A12330	STEENKAMP	MARIUS	CHIROPRACTIC	12/4/2021
A12317	SUBRAMANIAN	ASHICA	HOMEOPATHY	8/3/2021
A12399	SUBROYAL	THARICKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	20/10/2021
A12361	TANDY	SARAH	HOMEOPATHY	2/7/2021
A12366	THUSI	NONDUMISO	HOMEOPATHY	14/7/2021
A12365	TSHABALALA	BALUNGILE	HOMEOPATHY	14/7/2021
A12312	VAN DER VYVER	INGE	CHIROPRACTIC	5/2/2021
A12369	VAWDA	AAISHA	HOMEOPATHY	20/7/2021
A12316	VERMAAK	CELESTE	HOMEOPATHY	2/3/2021
A12381	VILJOEN	BAREND	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	18/8/2021
A12380	WHITE	JEANNE-MICHÉLE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL	18/8/2021
A12354	WILLENBERG	LAUREN	HOMEOPATHY	21/6/2021
A12313	WULFSOHN	KYLE	HOMEOPATHY	5/2/2021
A12367	ZUMA	MINENHLE	HOMEOPATHY	14/7/2021
A12449	ATCHA	RENITA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	8/2/2022
A12428	BARRISH	LIZETTE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/12/2021
A12466	BHIKHA	REYNA	HOMEOPATHY	28/2/2022
A12425	BRODIE	LOREN	CHIROPRACTIC	8/12/2021
A12462	BRÜSSOW	DOMINIQUE	CHIROPRACTIC	23/2/2022
A12450	COHEN	YUVAL	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/2/2022
A12456	DAVIS	LAUREN	CHIROPRACTIC	21/2/2022
A12457	DAWKINS	JENNA	CHIROPRACTIC	21/2/2022
A12446	DE BRUIN	TWAINETTE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	2/2/2022
A12420	DICKS	TYRON	CHIROPRACTIC	29/11/2021
A12423	DINKELMANN	KATE	CHIROPRACTIC	6/12/2021
A12463	EGGERS	MONIKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	24/2/2022
A12438	ELLIS	AHLISNA	CHIROPRACTIC	10/1/2022
A12398	ERASMUS	RUBEN	CHIROPRACTIC	20/10/2021

A12417	HANES	MEGAN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	24/11/2021
A12458	HANDLEY	ASHLEIGH	CHIROPRACTIC	21/2/2022
A12459	HENWOOD	JESSICA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	21/2/2022
A12453	JACOBS	IZANNE	CHIROPRACTIC	11/2/2022
A12435	JACOBSON	DANE	CHIROPRACTIC	15/12/2021
A12413	KARODIA	AAMENA	CHIROPRACTIC	18/11/2021
A12421	KHAN	RIANA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	29/11/2021
A12448	KHOBANE	TSHIDI	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	4/2/2022
A12427	KOMANE	SOPHIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	8/12/2021
A12437	LEES-SMITH	ADRIANNE	CHIROPRACTIC	10/1/2022
A12465	MACK	VIOLA	HOMEOPATHY	28/2/2022
A12415	MAGID	CARYN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/11/2021
A12099	MALCOMSON	MONIQUE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	10/12/2021
A12433	MARAI	BIANCA	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021
A12455	MARTINHO	GABRIELA	CHIROPRACTIC	21/2/2022
A12418	MEYER	JANNIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	24/11/2021
A12412	MHLONGO	BUKIWE	HOMEOPATHY	18/11/2021
A12400	MINGINI	WENDY	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	22/10/2021
A12460	MODIBANE	CAROLINE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	23/2/2022
A12405	MOHAMED	AASIAH	CHIROPRACTIC	27/10/2021
A12422	MULLER	ARLINE	CHIROPRACTIC	7/12/2021
A12454	NAIR	CALEB	CHIROPRACTIC	14/2/2022
A12447	NGWENYA	PHUNYUKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	2/2/2022
A12464	RAIDOO	KEEVARA	CHIROPRACTIC	24/2/2022
A12451	RILEY	GEORGE	HOMEOPATHY	11/2/2022
A12408	RUTHNAM	MARY	CHIROPRACTIC	10/11/2021
A12430	SCLANDERS	KYLE	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021
A12424	SCHOEMAN	LIZANDI	CHIROPRACTIC	8/12/2021
A12439	SMIT	SHINAY	CHIROPRACTIC	10/1/2022
A12442	THAVER	VEEESHA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	18/1/2022
A12410	TLADINYANE	TLOTLO	HOMEOPATHY	16/11/2021
A12452	VAN NIEKERK	CHLOE	CHIROPRACTIC	11/2/2022

A12441	VAN ZWEEEL	MARITA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	21/1/2022
A12443	YOUNG	SAMANTHA	CHIROPRACTIC	31/1/2022

AHPCSA RESTORATIONS 8 JAN 2020 – 28 FEB 2022

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>LASTNAME</u>	<u>FIRSTNAME</u>	<u>PROFESSION</u>	<u>DATE</u>
A02038	FERGUSON	GLENN	HOMEOPATHY	5/2/2020
A02038	FERGUSON	GLENN	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	5/2/2020
A02975	HUMPHREYS	DEBORAH-LEE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	29/9/2020
A03233	INGRAM	HELEN	OSTEOPATHY	15/5/2020
A11355	HOLME	NATALIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	31/3/2021
A10666	SOMARU	NEVORNDUTT	HOMEOPATHY	8/3/2021
A11530	CWAILE	TSHENOLO	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	31/1/2022
A12221	MURTAGH	KERRY	CHIROPRACTIC	21/2/2022

AHPCSA DEREGISTRATIONS 8 JANUARY 2020 – 28 FEB 2022					
NUMBER	LASTNAME	FIRSTNAME	PROFESSION	DATE	REASON
A11898	ARONIS	LEAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	22/5/2020	FINANCIAL
A10379	BENJAMIN	WENDY	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	18/5/2020	NO CONTACT
A01320	BHYAT	NASEEHA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	3/2/2020	OWN REQUEST
A00498	BORCHERDS	CEDRIC	HOMEOPATHY	25/2/2020	DECEASED
A12001	BRAUN	JENNIFER	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	15/7/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10102	CLARK	MICHAEL	HOMEOPATHY	15/7/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11767	COETZER	LIECHEN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	11/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10831	DA ASCENCAO	MARIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11865	DE VILLIERS	COLLEEN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	11/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11991	DORASAMY	CHRISTOPHER	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	15/7/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11589	DOWNING	LAUREN	CHIROPRACTIC	25/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A01377	DOUGLAS	BRUCE	CHIROPRACTIC	25/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11079	FERREIRA	JUANITA	HOMEOPATHY	8/7/2020	NPF
A11323	FOWLES	SARAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	24/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11039	GLANZ	KELLY	CHIROPRACTIC	22/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11342	GREENBERG	JOSHUA	CHIROPRACTIC	20/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10812	GREYLING	LORRAINE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	5/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10812	GREYLING	LORRAINE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	5/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A02926	HART	JESSICA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	22/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11395	HELBERG	KARIN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	12/3/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11372	HENNING	SARAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	20/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A03737	JORGE	RICARDO	CHIROPRACTIC	17/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11573	KANNEMEYER	ANTON-PHILLIP	NATUROPATHY	5/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10700	KNIGHT	RICHARD	ACUPUNCTURE	29/9/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11262	KNOETZE	ABRE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	30/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A04603	LEGGAT	KAREN	HOMEOPATHY	29/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A04439	LEVINE	JULIAN	HOMEOPATHY	7/7/2020	OWN REQUEST

A04673	LOUW	JAN	CHIROPRACTIC	13/7/2020	13/7/2020
A11094	MCKINLAY	OLIVIA	OSTEOPATHY	6/3/2020	NO CONTACT
A06458	MEUWESE	TAMARA	CHIROPRACTIC	19/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A05196	MEYER	PENELOPE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	7/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11189	MORRISON	ELLA	HOMEOPATHY	5/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11163	PALM	BRYAN	CHIROPRACTIC	15/7/2020	NPF
A06071	POOKE	HAYDEN	CHIROPRACTIC	17/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A07024	RAGHUNANDAN	SHEILA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11716	RANKIN	DAVE	CHIROPRACTIC	17/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A06960	RANKIN	EDITH	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	17/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11072	ROOPNARAIN	ASHVEER	CHIROPRACTIC	25/5/2020	DECEASED
A06817	RUTHVEN	LOUISE	CHIROPRACTIC	22/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11062	SCHUBERT	CARYN	NATUROPATHY	25/2/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11062	SCHUBERT	CARYN	PHYTOTHERAPY	25/2/2020	OWN REQUEST
A07443	STEGEN	NATASHA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/6/2020	NPF
A12150	STONE	NIKITA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	25/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A12025	TAYLOR	NICOLE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	8/7/2020	OWN REQUEST
A07609	TILL	ANTHONY	CHIROPRACTIC	7/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10146	VAITHILINGAM	HESHMA	HOMEOPATHY	29/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A10571	VAITHILINGAM	VIMLEM	HOMEOPATHY	29/5/2020	OWN REQUEST
A08527	VAN DER VYVER	BRENDA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/6/2020	OWN REQUEST
A08476	VAN ES	SONYA	HOMEOPATHY	22/6/2020	NPF
A08549	VERNETTI	RENATA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	29/1/2020	OWN REQUEST
A12109	ZIETSMAN	ALLISON	CHIROPRACTIC	24/6/2020	NPF

A00002	ABDINOR	NORMAN	CHIROPRACTIC	29/7/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11996	BARNES	JADE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	02/03/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11010	BHAGATTJEE	JAYVANT	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	30/11/2021	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A11724	BÜNGER	NICHOLAS	CHIROPRACTIC	30/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A00839	CAMROODIEN-SURVE	MOHAMED	HOMEOPATHY	12/7/2021	OWN REQUEST
A12078	CREIGHTON	THAAKIRAH	UNANI-TIBB	25/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A01381	DALLAS	LAUREN	CHIROPRACTIC	27/11/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10264	DE VILLIERS	LECIA	HOMEOPATHY	30/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10839	DOCKRAT	AADILA	UNANI-TIBB	9/2/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11151	DOWIE	CANDICE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A09914	DU RAAN	SHARON	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/4/2021	DECEASED
A11757	EGGERS	LINDY	CHIROPRACTIC	30/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A02024	FAURE	RAYMOND	HOMEOPATHY	14/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A02024	FAURE	RAYMOND	NATUROPATHY	14/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A02024	FAURE	RAYMOND	OSTEOPATHY	14/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10313	FRASER	ANNETTE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	19/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10410	GENNARAKIS	CELESTE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	5/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A02456	GORDON	CHAD	CHIROPRACTIC	25/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10937	HASSIM	ZEENAT	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11798	HULL	RUTH	HOMEOPATHY	5/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A02975	HUMPHREYS	DEBORAH-LEE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	12/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A12389	ISAACS	ZAIYAAN	PHYTOTHERAPY – CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION	25/1/2022	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A03660	JAGARNATH	GOVINDHIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/10/2020	OWN REQUEST
A03660	JAGARNATH	GOVINDHIE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	25/10/2020	OWN REQUEST
A11954	KAHERE	MORRIS	CHIROPRACTIC	6/4/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10555	KAMDAR	ZAHIRA	UNANI-TIBB	18/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10209	LABUSCHAGNE	LEON	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	27/11/2020	OWN REQUEST
A04491	LIGGINS	CHARLES	ACUPUNCTURE	12/7/2021	OWN REQUEST
A05022	MOHAMED	GHOESAIN	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	15/4/2021	DECEASED

A12352	MOSHOGIANNIS	ELENI	CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL	30/11/2021	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A05398	NAIDOO	MAHENDRAN	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	23/02/2021	OWN REQUEST
A05260	NELSON	BRADLEY	CHIROPRACTIC	20/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11614	NEWELL	ANNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	14/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A05312	NUMANOGLU	KAREN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	2/2/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11340	PANAGIS	LANA	CHIROPRACTIC	5/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A06847	RANDEREE	AZIZA	UNANI-TIBB	15/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A06975	REDDY	SIGVAGAMIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	5/1/2021	OWN REQUEST
A11303	ROUX	MARIA	HOMEOPATHY	30/4/2021	OWN REQUEST
A04553	SACKS	KERRY	HOMEOPATHY	15/4/2021	OWN REQUEST
A04553	SACKS	KERRY	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	15/4/2021	OWN REQUEST
A12278	SCHUTTE	CINDY	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	2/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A07218	SKINNER	ROY	CHIROPRACTIC	2/3/2021	DECEASED
A07439	SPIEGEL	DIANA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	7/01/2021	OWN REQUEST
A07631	TRAUTMANN	BRENDA	CHIROPRACTIC	18/5/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08689	VAN DER SPUY	BIANCA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	5/2/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08528	VAN DYK	MARIE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	24/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08528	VAN DYK	MARIE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	24/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08528	VAN DYK	MARIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	24/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A12140	VAN JAARVELD	DANAE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	5/2/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08489	VERMAAS	PAULINE	ACUPUNCTURE	2/3/2021	OWN REQUEST
A08872	WERNER	ROBERT	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	5/2/2021	OWN REQUEST
A12354	WILLENBERG	LAUREN	CHINESE MEDICINE & ACUPUNCTURE - CONDITIONAL	30/11/2021	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A08985	WILKS	CANDICE	CHIROPRACTIC	18/5/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10669	ALLOPI	KIRASHA	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A00019	ANGUS	ANTONY	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A00010	AURET	MAUREEN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10464	BAYAT	MAHOMED	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF

A11087	BELLING	KYM	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A11087	BELLING	KYM	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11987	BEZUIDENHOUT	ELOISE	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11381	BLAAUW	JACO	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A12291	BOLOBOLO	MATOKOLOHO	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10706	BOTHA	DWANÉ	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10706	BOTHA	DWANÉ	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10384	BRITZ	BENITA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A00475	BROOKS	FRANCIS	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A00499	BRUKMAN	SUSAN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11024	BURNS	CHERYL	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10894	CARLYLE	NADIA	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A00807	CHAMBERS	THOMAS	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A10916	CHIVILKAR	SABIHA MARIA- TERESA	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF
A01350	DALLATORRE		CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A01365	DE JAGER	LIANE	OSTEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10573	DA PAIXAO	DELIZIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11301	DEIRA-LOPES	LINDALVA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11802	DE OLIVEIRA	SAMBA	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11239	DIKGETSI	ITUMELENG	PHYTOTHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A01321	DLADLA	CAROL	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A09964	DU PLESSIS	CHERIE-ANN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11231	DU PLESSIS	ERIN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A01343	DUNBAR	SAMANTHA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A01664	EATWELL	ALAN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A01637	EDEN	JULIE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12351	ERASMUS	SHANNAH	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	30/11/2021	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A01668	ESTERHUIZEN	MARTHA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11825	FAIRLAMB	CHLOE	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02030	FIEUW	PATRICK	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02635	GAINES	DOMINIQUE	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF

A02479	GARDINER	ANNA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02479	GARDINER	ANNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02483	GOBAC	ROBERT	ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A02415	GOPAL	SHAGAN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11553	GOVENDER	SHAMLA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02573	GRISS	JULIA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10568	GUMA	JOSEPHINE	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF
A12077	GQWETA	VUYISILE	PHYTOTHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A01468	HALL	KARIN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03110	HAYLETT	SUZANNE	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10716	HESLOP	SARAH	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A02979	HIMLOK	KAREN	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02823	HINRICHSEN	WALTER	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02851	HUGHES	NOMBULELO	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A02851	HUGHES	NOMBULELO	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03060	HUNTER	SANDRA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03060	HUNTER	SANDRA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03660	JAGARNATH	GOVINDHIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	25/10/2021	OWN REQUEST
A03660	JAGARNATH JANSE VAN RENSBURG	GOVINDHIE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	25/10/2021	OWN REQUEST
A10400	JONES	ALTA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03701	JONES	BEVERLY	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04083	KAN	LI	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A11146	KASIPARSAD	SURAJ	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04102	KASOLALL	SHAREEN	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04102	KASOLALL	SHAREEN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04052	KERSCHBAUMER	HANS	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04052	KERSCHBAUMER	HANS	OSTEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11084	KHOZA	SIMPHIWE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11665	KHUMALO	PHINDILE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04024	KOTZE	JOHANNES	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A10767	KRAFFT	JOHANNES	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF

A10209	LABUSCHAGNE	LEON	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	27/11/2021	OWN REQUEST
A04481	LAI	JULIA	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A11810	LAMBERTI	LOUISE	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A11046	LARY	LINDSAY	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF
A04609	LEIBOWITZ	BELINDA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04436	LETSOALO	MOROKWE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04600	LE ROUX	RONALD	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10655	LEUVENNINK	MILDIE	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A04463	LIANG	MIN-YUN	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A04415	LOMBARD	JOHANNES	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10206	LÖTTER	ANNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A06449	MACFARLANE	IAN	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11856	MAIN	DIANE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11799	MAJENG	DIMPHO	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A11663	MAJOLA	SINDILE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10362	MARTIN	PIPPA	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A12035	MASHIGO	GLADYS	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10192	MASSELLI	GRAZIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12173	MATLAPENG	REABETSWE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11906	MATTHEWS	KELLY-ANNE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A03089	MBEKI	ZAMEKA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05008	MCKENDRY	PETER	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A04914	MCLEAN	ROBERT	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05168	MCLEISH	CATHERINE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11595	MELTZER	DEBORAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12260	MILLER	ADRI	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12256	MODIBANE	MAEMU	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10904	MOKABANE	MAMOKITI	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A09964	MONTGOMERIE	KYLEE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF

ARI	MOONSAMY	BRENTON	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10622	MOTWANA	ELSA	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF
A12269	MSOMI	LINDIWE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10721	MXOLI	IRVIN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11613	NAICKER	NERINA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05382	NAIDOO	TREVOR	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A05233	NDIKI	MURIEL	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05233	NDIKI	MURIEL	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05267	NEAVES	NICHOLAS	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A05220	NHLAPO	LELE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10144	NOIZADAN	OMID	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A05271	NOWOSENZ	INGRID	ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A05637	OBERMULLER	SABINE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A06001	PALMER	EDWARD	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A06264	PARPINEL	MICHELENE	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A06264	PARPINEL	MICHELENE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11879	PENNEY	HANNAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11575	PILLAY	UGAN	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12106	PRETORIUS	KAYLA	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11656	RAJBALLI	ASHMITHA	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11051	RALEKWA	MELVIN	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A06903	RELLEEN	LORRAINE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11738	RHODA	NATALIE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11308	ROBERTS	BERNADENE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11308	ROBERTS	BERNADENE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A07029	ROSSOUW	ANDRE	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11967	ROUX	COLLEEN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11863	SANDEMAN	ASHLEIGH	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11944	SANGLAY	FARHEEN	UNANI-TIBB	13/12/2021	NPF
A11932	SATHIAH	MAHADEVI	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11915	SHEFFIELD	BRANDON	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF

A10789	SHETTY	NITHIN	AYURVEDA	13/12/2021	NPF
A11398	SMITH	BAREND	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10140	SMITH	PETRUS	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A11383	SMUTS	ALEX	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A01555	SNYMAN	BRENDA-ANNE	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A07470	SOTYWAMBE	MATYENI	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11626	STANTON	HEATHER	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A12004	SWARTZ	AMY	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11606	TAYLOR	STEPHANIE	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A10935	TERBLANCHE	KARA-LEE	PHYTOTHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A07668	THAKURDIN	VINOLLA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11331	TIKISO	TJOKOSELA	PHYTOTHERAPY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10618	TOMMY	FATIMAH	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10007	TZORR	YAACOV	ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A10007	TZORR	YAACOV	NATUROPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10279	VAN DER BANK	TERSIA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A08466	VAN DER MERWE	EMILE	OSTEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11358	VAN RENSBURG	JANINE	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A12006	VAN SCHALKWYK	JEANÉ	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11547	VAN TONDER	DEIDRE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A11878	VENTER	MADELEEN	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A08646	VERTUE	ELSABE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A08925	WADIA	ISMAIL	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A08865	WAUMSLEY	CLAIRE	CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE	13/12/2021	NPF
A11598	WEBER	SUNETTE	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10375	WELGEMOED	HEILA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10896	WILLIAMS	LISA	CHIROPRACTIC	13/12/2021	NPF
A08963	WULFING-LECKIE	VERA	HOMEOPATHY	13/12/2021	NPF
A09203	XABA	ANNA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/12/2021	NPF
A10870	ARTHUR	LAURA	HOMEOPATHY	10/1/2022	OWN REQUEST

A12387	BALLIM	ADEEB	UNANI-TIBB	8/2/2022	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A00775	BEKKER-SMITH	CARLA	CHIROPRACTIC	28/2/2022	OWN REQUEST
A10625	BESTER	CHARMAINE	CHIROPRACTIC	4/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A00421	BHANA	MAHENDRA	NATUROPATHY	3/2/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12071	BLACKWELL	LORNA	HOMEOPATHY	10/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12426	CHANDLER	CHESNAY	UNANI-TIBB	25/1/2022	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A11140	DAMON	CHANTELLE	CHIROPRACTIC	10/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11549	EDWARDS	NICOLE	CHIROPRACTIC	25/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A01632	EYRE	WENDY	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	10/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11866	FUSSELL	JESSICA	CHIROPRACTIC	18/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12416	GARG	NAINA	AYURVEDA	10/1/2022	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A10307	GEMMELL	SUSARA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	17/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11986	GREEN	MERYL	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	13/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11620	GUKELBERGER	TESSA	CHIROPRACTIC	23/2/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11601	HODGKINSON	LISA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	18/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12287	HULUMAN	THIRYA	CHIROPRACTIC	11/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A10938	JAIN	SUJNANA	AYURVEDA	10/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11359	JENKINS	LYNN	HOMEOPATHY	18/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A04113	KINGMA	ELIZABETH	THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE THERAPY	18/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11832	LUBBE	JANCOBUS	HOMEOPATHY	18/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12403	LUKIE	YUSRA	UNANI-TIBB - CONDITIONAL	25/1/2022	CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION EXPIRED
A12355	MUDGE	ALEXANDER	CHIROPRACTIC	14/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A05255	NAIKER	VASANTHA	AYURVEDA	14/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A11316	PIENAAR	LAUREN	CHIROPRACTIC	4/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A12285	PRINSLOO	JUAN-MARI	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	20/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A06924	ROETS	MARITHA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	4/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A06924	ROETS	MARITHA	THERAPEUTIC REFLEXOLOGY	4/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A07395	SCHRAMM	DIANA	THERAPEUTIC AROMATHERAPY	5/1/2022	OWN REQUEST
A08677	VAN LINGEN	CAROLINE	CHIROPRACTIC	20/1/2022	OWN REQUEST

AHPCSA MISCONDUCT INQUIRIES [SECTION 24(2) OF THE ACT] 2020-2022

NUMBER	NAME & SURNAME	PROFESSION	NATURE OF COMPLAINT	PENALTY
A10100	ELIZABETH ANN HAW	HOMEOPATHY	UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RELATED TO: ADVERTISING; DISTRIBUTION & PROMOTION OF MEDICINE RELATED SUBSTANCES; RESEARCH/EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES WITHOUT AUTHORISATION	SECTION 24(1)(b); SUSPENSION; SECTION 25(1)(b)
Z05087	CHELSEA COURTNEY DANIELS	PHYTOTHERAPY STUDENT	UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RELATED TO: UNLAWFUL ISSUING OF CERTIFICATES OF INDISPOSITION	SECTION 24(1)(b); SUSPENSION; SECTION 25(1)(b)
A03634	MARI JORDI	HOMEOPATHY	UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RELATED TO: ADVERTISING	SECTION 24(1)(b); SUSPENSION; SECTION 25(1)(b)
A11663	SINDILE FORTUNATE MAJOLA	HOMEOPATHY	UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT RELATED TO: CPD NON-COMPLIANCE AND NON-PAYMENT OF FEES	SECTION 24(1)(c); REMOVAL OF NAME FROM REGISTER

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