South Africa

Disaster Management Act, 2002

# Temporary measures in respect of entry into or exit out of the Republic in order to prevent and combat the spread of the COVID-19

Government Notice 416 of 2020

Legislation as at 28 September 2021

FRBR URI: /akn/za/act/gn/2020/416/eng@2021-09-28

There may have been updates since this file was created.

PDF created on 22 February 2024 at 01:18.

Check for updates

About this collection

The legislation in this collection has been reproduced as it was originally printed in the Government Gazette, with improved formatting and with minor typographical errors corrected. All amendments have been applied directly to the text and annotated. A scan of the original gazette of each piece of legislation (including amendments) is available for reference.

This is a free download from LawLibrary and is presented in collaboration with the African Legal Information Institute, the Judicial Institute for Africa and the Laws.Africa Legislation Commons, a collection of African legislation that is digitised by Laws.Africa and made available for free.

www.lawlibrary.org.za | info@lawlibrary.org.za

www.laws.africa | info@laws.africa

There is no copyright on the legislative content of this document.

This PDF copy is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License (CC BY 4.0). Share widely and freely.

Temporary measures in respect of entry into or exit out of the Republic in order to prevent and combat the spread of the COVID-19

Contents

1. Definitions ..... 1

2. Purpose ..... 2

3. Authority ..... 2

4. Application ..... 2

5. *** ..... 2

6. Suspension of visa exemptions ..... 2

7. Refusal of visas ..... 2

8. Refusal of admission for foreigners ..... 3

9. Admission of citizens and permanent residents ..... 3

10. Transit of foreigners through the Republic ..... 3

11. Departure of foreigners from the Republic ..... 3

12. Visa concessions for foreigners inside the Republic ..... 3

13. Airline crew members and emergency medical rescue ..... 4

14. Diplomats ..... 4

15. Travel restrictions for citizens and permanent residents ..... 4

16. Closure of borders ..... 5

17A. Entry into or exit from Republic for emergency medical attention for life-threatening condition ..... 5

17B. Entry by South African citizens or permament residents and exit by foreigners to be repatriated to countries of nationality or permanent residence ..... 5

17C. Officials of international organisations ..... 6

17D. *** ..... 6

17E. *** ..... 6

17F. *** ..... 6

17G. *** ..... 6

17H. Services to be rendered by Department of Home Affairs ..... 7

18. Passenger manifest ..... 7

19. Extension of validity period of asylum seeker permit and refugee status ..... 8

20. Extension of validity period of Lesotho Special Permit ..... 8

21. Declaration of undesirabilitly ..... 8

22. *** ..... 8

23. *** ..... 8

23A. *** ..... 8

Section 23B. ..... 9

Annexure "A" ..... 10

# South Africa

## Disaster Management Act, 2002

# Temporary measures in respect of entry into or exit out of the Republic in order to prevent and combat the spread of the COVID-19

## Government Notice 416 of 2020

Published in Government Gazette 43162 on 26 March 2020

**Commenced on 26 March 2020**

*[This is the version of this document as it was from 28 September 2021 to 29 September 2021.]*

*[Amended by Temporary measures in respect of entry into or exit out of the Republic: Amendment (Government Notice R518 of 2020) on 9 May 2020]*
*[Amended by Second Amendment Directions to the Directions published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 664 of 2020) on 10 June 2020]*
*[Amended by Third Amendment Directions to the Directions published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 749 of 2020) on 3 July 2020]*
*[Amended by Fourth Amendment Directions to the Directions published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 843 of 2020) on 31 July 2020]*
*[Amended by Fifth Amendment Directions to the Directions Published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 923 of 2020) on 25 August 2020]*
*[Amended by Sixth Amendment Directions to the Directions published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 1029 of 2020) on 30 September 2020]*
*[Amended by Seventh Amendment Directions to the Directions Published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 1142 of 2020) on 23 October 2020]*
*[Amended by Seventh Amendment Directions to the Directions Published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (2) (Government Notice 1277 of 2020) on 3 December 2020]*
*[Amended by Ninth Amendment Directions to the Directions Published in Government Gazette No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 (Government Notice 16 of 2021) on 14 January 2021]*
*[Amended by Tenth Amendment Directions to the Directions (Government Notice 271 of 2021) on 26 March 2021]*
*[Amended by Eleventh Amendment Directions to the Directions (Government Notice 398 of 2021) on 30 June 2021]*
*[Amended by Twelfth Amendment Directions to the Directions (Proclamation 36 of 2021) on 28 September 2021]*

I, Dr P A Motsoaledi, MP, the Minister of Home Affairs, in terms of regulation 10(8) of the Regulations issued in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Act No. 57 of 2002) hereby issue the directions set out in the Schedule hereto regarding temporary measures in respect of entry into or exit out of the Republic in order to prevent and combat the spread of the COVID-19

### 1. Definitions

In these directions, a word or expression bears the meaning assigned to it in the Immigration Act, 2002 and regulations published on 18 March 2020 by the Minister of Cooperative Governments and Traditional Affairs in terms section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 (Disaster Management Regulations, 2020), unless the context otherwise indicates—

## 2. Purpose

The purpose of these directions is to—

(a) prescribe temporary measures or steps currently necessary to manage COVID-19 in order to reduce its impact in the Republic, by preventing the importation of, and minimising the local transmission of, the virus; and

(b) provide directions to officials of the Department of Home Affairs and other organs of State, responsible for the implementation of the Immigration Act, 2002, and to the extent possible, disseminate information to all affected persons, on applicable measures as set out in the directions.

## 3. Authority

3.1 The COVID-19 was classified as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation ("WHO"), and following related developments within the Republic, the Government of the Republic declared a national state of disaster relating to COVID-19 in terms of the Disaster Management Act, 2002.

3.2 Section 26(2)(b) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002 provides that a national disaster, once declared, must be managed in accordance with existing legislation, as well as contingency arrangements as augmented by disaster management regulations or directions issued in terms of section 27(2) of the Disaster Management Act, 2002.

3.3 These directions are issued pursuant to regulation 10(8) of the Disaster Management Regulations 2020 to provide for measures necessary to manage COVID-19, and are valid for the duration of the declared national state of disaster.

## 4. Application

These Directions are called the Eighth Amendment Directions to the Directions published in Government *Gazette* No. 43162, Government Notice No. 416 of 26 March 2020 and commence on the date of publication thereof in the Government *Gazette*.

*[paragraph 4 substituted by section 6 of Government Notice 16 of 2021]*

## 5. ***

*[paragraph 5 repealed by section 2 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020]*

## 6. Suspension of visa exemptions

6.1 The visa exemptions granted in terms of section 10A(4)(a) of the Immigration Act, 2002, allowing visa free movement for foreigners who are nationals of a high risk country are with effect from the date of publication of these directions withdrawn: Provided that a person entitled to such exemption had not been admitted into the Republic as of 15 March 2020.

6.2 A foreigner entitled to a visa exemption referred to in paragraph 6.1 who departed from a high risk country or transited through a high risk country and who entered the Republic on or after 15 February 2020 is required to immediately notify a medical practitioner in accordance with the procedure for a suspected COVID-19 case.

## 7. Refusal of visas

7.1 A foreigner who has been in, or departed from, or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020 may not be granted a visa and is, for the purposes of eligibility for a visa, deemed to be a prohibited person as provided for in section 29 of the Immigration Act, 2002.

7.2 During the period of the national state of disaster which was declared in the Republic on 15 March 2020, no visa application may be considered from a national of, or person residing in, a high risk

country Provided that an application from a national of a high risk country may be considered if such national is not ordinarily residing in that country, and had not been in that country or any other high risk country since 15 February 2020, and such application may be considered if it is made from a country not classified a high risk country.

## 8. Refusal of admission for foreigners

8.1 A foreigner who has been in, or departed from, or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020, may not be admitted into the Republic.

8.2 A foreigner contemplated in paragraph 8.1 is, for the purposes of the state of national disaster deemed to be a prohibited person as contemplated in section 29 of the Immigration Act, 2002, and may not be admitted into the Republic.

## 9. Admission of citizens and permanent residents

9.1 A South African citizen or a permanent resident who departed from or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020 must upon arrival at a port of entry be processed for admission in accordance with the procedure for a suspected COVID-19 case as determined by a port health official or medical practitioner.

9.2 A South African citizen or a permanent resident who departed from or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020 must, for purposes of admission, upon return to the Republic, be subjected to prescribed screening or examination procedure as the immigration officer, in consultation with a port health official or medical practitioner may determine, and must be referred for isolation or quarantine, as the case may be.

## 10. Transit of foreigners through the Republic

10.1 Subject to paragraph 10.2, any foreigner having been in, or who departed from, or transited through, a high risk county since 15 February 2020 must be denied a transit visa, or must be denied authority to transit through the Republic.

10.2 A foreigner who is resident in a neighbouring country to the Republic who departed from or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020 must, prior to his or her transit through the Republic, be subjected to prescribed screening or examination procedure as the immigration officer, in consultation with a port health official or medical practitioner may determine, and may be referred for isolation or quarantine, as the case may be.

## 11. Departure of foreigners from the Republic

11.1 A foreigner who is inside the Republic during the period of national state of disaster, and who entered the Republic since 15 February 2020, or having transited through, a high risk country may, prior to his or her departure from the Republic, be subjected to examination as a port health official or a medical practitioner may determine.

11.2 A foreigner referred to in paragraph 11.1 must, when departing from the Republic, or on application for such departure, comply with any other applicable regulations or directives relating to the declared national state of disaster.

11.3 A foreigner referred to in paragraph 11.1 who leaves the Republic, may not during the subsistence of the national state of disaster be re-admitted into the Republic, if he or she travelled to or through a high risk country and paragraph 7 must apply in relation to such foreigner.

## 12. Visa concessions for foreigners inside the Republic

12.1 A foreigner who is inside the Republic, during the period of a national state of disaster, and who entered the Republic since 15 February 2020, or before that date, and who originates from a high risk country, and who, for reasons related to the pandemic, may not be able to return to his or her

country of origin during this period, is entitled to visa concessions that may be determined by the Minister in order to enable such a foreigner to remain in the country for such period as may be determined by the Minister having regard to the existing state of affairs relating to the pandemic.

12.2 The visa concessions contemplated in paragraph 12.1 are applicable to the foreigners referred to in paragraph 12.1 who hold valid temporary residence visas that are due to expire, and must include those whose visas have expired during this period. The foreigners contemplated herein must be allowed to re-apply for their respective visas or a relevant visa exemption without the need to first obtain authorisation in terms of the Immigration Act, 2002 to remain in the country.

12.3 The applicants referred to in paragraph 12.2 may be issued with visas valid until 30 September 2021 and where the applicant is unable to meet one or more of the prescribed requirements for any temporary residence visa, he or she may, in terms of section 31(2)(c) of the Immigration Act, 2002 apply to the Minister, in the manner prescribed in the Immigration Regulations, 2014 to waive such requirement.

*[paragraph 12.3 amended by section 2.1 of Government Notice 843 of 2020, by section 3.1 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 16 of 2021, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by section 2.1 of Government Notice 398 of 2021]*

12.4 A person whose visitor's visa, issued in terms of section 11(1) of the Immigration Act, 2002 has reached its maximum validity period and is technically not renewable will be allowed to apply for the same visa with the same terms and conditions for a period not exceeding 90 days. No Change of status or conditions will be allowed.

## 13. Airline crew members and emergency medical rescue

13.1 A crew member of an airline who has been in, or who departed from, or transited through, a high risk country since 15 February 2020 may be allowed to land in the Republic without the need for a visa, and in accordance with the directions and regulations applicable to South African International Airports, and may, where required, be subjected to medical examination as a port health official may determine.

13.2 All currently applicable protocols with regard to emergency medical rescue will continue to apply.

## 14. Diplomats

14.1 Diplomats accredited to the Republic and their families will be allowed to travel through OR Tambo or Cape Town international airport, or any operational land port of entry: Provided that they will be subjected to extensive health risk assessment upon their return to the Republic.

14.2 Diplomats accredited to the neighbouring countries and their families —

(a) will be allowed to transit the Republic through O R Tambo or Cape Town International Airports or any operational land port of entry to travel to and from their countries of origin subject to extensive health risk assessment; or

(b) may, if required to have a visa to enter or transit the Republic, apply for long term multiple entry visa in terms of the Immigration Act, 2002 to enter the Republic.

## 15. Travel restrictions for citizens and permanent residents

15.1 South African citizens and permanent residents are advised, for the duration of the national state of disaster, and subject to further advisories, other applicable regulations or directives to—

(a) refrain from non-essential travel to high risk countries; and

(b) exercise caution in relation to any other travel outside the Republic.

15.2 *[paragraph 15.2 deleted by section 4 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020]*

15.3 *[paragraph 15.3 deleted by section 4 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020]*

*[paragraph 15 substituted by section 2 of Government Notice 664 of 2020]*

## 16. Closure of borders

16.1 The list of closed ports of entry referred to in regulation 26(1) of the Regulations are as listed in Annexure "A".

16.2 A person allowed entry into the Republic must provide a valid certificate of a negative COVID-19 test, recognised by the World Health Organisation, which was obtained not more than 72 hours before the date of travel.

16.3 In the event of failure to submit a certificate as proof of a negative COVID-19 test, such person will be required to do an antigen test on arrival at his or her own cost and where such person tests positive for COVID-19, he or she will be required to isolate himself or herself at his or her own cost, for a period of 10 days.

*[paragraph 16 substituted by section 5 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020 and amended by section 2 of Government Notice 1142 of 2020 and substituted by section 3 of Government Notice 16 of 2021, by section 2 of Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by section 2 of Government Notice 398 of 2021]*

## 17A. Entry into or exit from Republic for emergency medical attention for life-threatening condition

17A.1 A person who wishes to enter into, or exit from, the Republic for emergency medical attention for a life-threatening condition as contemplated in regulation 4(8) of the Regulations, must apply to an immigration officer at a port of entry, which immigration officer must inform the Minister of Home Affairs of the application and obtain approval for the intended travel.

17A.2 When a person referred to in paragraph 17A.1 requires assistance with physical movement or care, the person providing assistance must be screened and, where applicable, be subjected to mandatory quarantine.

17A.3 An application referred to in paragraph 17A.1 must be supported by —

(a) documentary proof of the applicant's life-threatening condition; and

(b) a copy of the applicant's valid passport.

*[paragraph 17 substituted with paragraphs 17A to 17D by section 2 of Government Notice R518 of 2020]*

## 17B. Entry by South African citizens or permament residents and exit by foreigners to be repatriated to countries of nationality or permanent residence

17B.1 A South African citizen or permanent resident, who wishes to enter into the Republic during the period of the national state of disaster must apply, 72 hours prior to the intended entry into the Republic, to the South African Mission in the country in which he or she is, or where there is no South African Mission, the Consular Services at the Department of International Relations and Cooperation, which Mission or the latter Department, must inform the Minister of Home Affairs of the application and obtain prior approval for the intended entry.

17B.2 An application referred to in paragraph 17B.1 must be supported by—

(a) a copy of the applicant's passport or identity card or document;

(b) a copy of the applicant's permanent residence permit, if applicable; and

(c) details regarding the applicant's travel itinerary in the last two months.

17B.3 A South African citizen or permanent resident referred to in paragraph 17B.1 who is permitted to enter the Republic must, upon arrival at the port of entry, be referred for a mandatory quarantine.

17B.4 A foreigner who is to be repatriated to his or her country of nationality or permanent residence during the period of the national state of disaster, must apply to the relevant diplomatic or consular mission in the Republic responsible for consular services pertaining to his or her country, 72 hours prior to the intended date of departure.

17B.5 The diplomatic or consular mission referred to in paragraph 17B.4 must, through the diplomatic channel, and in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation and the Department of Transport, notify the Minister of Home Affairs, or a person designated by him or her in writing, of the application and obtain prior approval for the intended exit.

17B.6 An application referred to in paragraph 17B.4 must be supported by—

(a) a copy of the applicant’s valid passport;

(b) a copy of the applicant’s temporary residence visa or permanent residence permit; and

(c) proof of the applicant’s means of travel.

*[paragraph 17 substituted with paragraphs 17A to 17D by section 2 of Government Notice R518 of 2020]*

## 17C. Officials of international organisations

17C.1 The application of parargraph 14 of the Directions is hereby extended to officials of international organisations accredited to the Republic and their families.

17C.2 Subject to the applicable COVID-19 quarantine and isolation requirements determined by the Department of Health, the movement of resident diplomats, including movement for the purposes of providing consular support to foreign nationals and officials of international organisations accredited to the Republic, will be determined by the guidelines issued by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation through the diplomatic channel.

*[paragraph 17 substituted with paragraphs 17A to 17D by section 2 of Government Notice R518 of 2020]*

## 17D. ***

*[paragraph 17 substituted with paragraphs 17A to 17D by section 2 of Government Notice R518 of 2020 and repealed by section 3 of Government Notice 271 of 2021]*

## 17E. ***

*[paragraph 17E inserted by section 3 of Government Notice 664 of 2020, substituted by section 2 of Government Notice 749 of 2020 and repealed by section 3 of Government Notice 271 of 2021]*

## 17F. ***

*[paragraph 17F inserted by section 2 of Government Notice 923 of 2020 and repealed by section 3 of Government Notice 271 of 2021]*

## 17G. ***

*[paragraph 17G inserted by section 6 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020 and repealed by section 4 of Government Notice 16 of 2021]*

## 17H. Services to be rendered by Department of Home Affairs

17H.1 The following services will be rendered by the Department of Home Affairs during Alert Level 2 of the period of the national state of disaster:

(a) Births registration;

(b) late registration of birth;

(c) re-issuance of birth, marriage and death certificates;

(d) applications for unabridged birth, marriage and deaths certificates, including vault copies;

(e) death registration;

(f) applications for temporary identity certificates;

(g) applications and collection of identity card or document;

(h) applications and collection of passports;

(i) solemnisation and registration of marriages;

(j) applications for retention and renunciation of citizenship;

(k) applications for rectifications and amendments of personal particulars;

(l) applications for travel documents for persons who are to take up employment or studies abroad, attend funerals or other emergency situations, on submission of proof therefor;

(m) all Back Office operational services to support front Offices on the above services;

(n) visa services in terms of the Immigration Act; and

(o) online renewal of refugee status and asylum seeker permits/visas.

17H.2 The permit services in terms of the Immigration Act will be rendered by the Department of Home Affairs as follows:

(a) permanent residence permits appeals applications with effect from 1 October 2021;

(b) proof of permanent residence permits applications with effect from 1 October 2021; and

(c) permanent residence permits applications with effect from 1 January 2022.

*[paragraph 17H added by section 5 of Government Notice 16 of 2021 and substituted by section 4 of Government Notice 271 of 2021, by section 3 of Government Notice 398 of 2021 and by section 3 of Proclamation 36 of 2021]*

## 18. Passenger manifest

18.1 The owner or person in charge of a conveyance, authorised by the relevant Cabinet member, to enter, or depart from, the Republic, must provide to the Departments of Home Affairs and International Relations and Cooperation a list with details (manifest) of passengers and crew on that conveyance before such entry or departure..

18.2 Any changes to the list referred to in paragraph 18.1 must be provided to the Department of Home Affairs prior to the arrival or departure of such a conveyance.

18.3 The owner or person in charge of a conveyance must ensure that all passengers carried on the conveyance are admissible in the country of disembarkation.

*[paragraph 18 inserted by section 4 of Government Notice 664 of 2020]*

## 19. Extension of validity period of asylum seeker permit and refugee status

An asylum seeker permit lawfully issued in terms of section 22 of the Refugees Act, 1998 (Act No. 130 of 1998) and a refugee status granted in terms of section 24 of the Refugees Act, 1998, which expired from 15 March 2020, or is to expire or which status was to be withdrawn during the period of the national state of disaster, is deemed to have been extended up to and including 30 September 2021.

*[paragraph 19 inserted by section 4 of Government Notice 664 of 2020 and amended by section 2.1 of Government Notice 843 of 2020, by section 3.1 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 16 of 2021, by section 2.1 Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by section 2.1 of Government Notice 398 of 2021]*

## 20. Extension of validity period of Lesotho Special Permit

A Lesotho Special Permit lawfully issued in terms of section 31(2)(b) of the Immigration Act, 2002 (Act No. 13 of 2002) which has expired is deemed to have been extended up to and including 30 September 2021.

*[paragraph 20 inserted by section 4 of Government Notice 664 of 2020 and amended by section 2.1 of Government Notice 843 of 2020, by section 3.1 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 16 of 2021, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by section 2.1 of Government Notice 398 of 2021]*

## 21. Declaration of undesirabilitly

21.1 A person whose visa has expired from 15 March 2020 and has remained in the Republic during the period of the national state of disaster will not be declared an undesirable person in terms of the Immigration Act, 2002 (Act No. 13 of 2002) upon leaving the Republic during the period of the national state of disaster up to and including 30 September 2021.

*[paragraph 21.1 amended by section 2.1 of Government Notice 843 of 2020, by section 3.1 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020, by section 2.1 of Government Notice 16 of 2021, by section 2.3 of Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by section 2.1 of Government Notice 398 of 2021]*

21.2 Any declaration of undesirability that has been issued to any person who departed the Republic on or after 15 March 2020 is hereby set aside.

*[paragraph 21 inserted by section 4 of Government Notice 664 of 2020]*

## 22. ***

*[paragraph 22 inserted by section 4 of Government Notice 664 of 2020 and repealed by section 3 of Government Notice 1142 of 2020]*

## 23. ***

*[paragraph 23 added by section 3 of Government Notice 749 of 2020 and repealed by section 2 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020]*

## 23A. ***

*[paragraph 23A inserted by section 7 of Government Notice 1029 of 2020 and repealed by section 2 of Government Notice 1277 of 2020]*

**23B.**

A person who is allowed entry into the Republic will be subjected to the prescribed screening procedures and isolation or quarantine rules, as the case may be.

*[paragraph 23B inserted by section 3 of Government Notice 1277 of 2020]*

## Annexure "A"

## List of closed ports of entry with exemptions

| Neighboring country | Province in the Republic of South Africa | Name of port (Republic of South Africa) |
|---|---|---|
| Republic of Botswana | Limpopo | Zanzibar |
| | Limpopo | Platjan |
| | Limpopo | Pontdrift |
| | Limpopo | Stockpoort |
| | North West | Derdepoort |
| | North West | Swartkopfontein Gate |
| | North West | Bray |
| | North West | Makopong |
| | North West | Makgobistad |
| | Northern Cape | MC Carthys Rest |
| | Northern Cape | Middelputs |
| | Northern Cape | Gemsbok |
| | Northern Cape | TweeRivieren |
| Kingdom of Eswatini | KwaZulu-Natal | Onverwacht |
| | Mpumalanga | Bothashoop |
| | Mpumalanga | Emahlatini |
| | Mpumalanga | Josefsdal |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Mpumalanga | Nerston |
| | Mpumalanga | Waverly |
| Kingdom of Lesotho | Eastern Cape | Ramatsilitso Gate |
| | Eastern Cape | Ongeluksnek |
| | Eastern Cape | Telle Bridge |
| | Free State | Peka Bridge |
| | Free State | Monantsa Pass |
| | Free State | Sepapus Gate |
| | KwaZulu -Natal | Boesmansnek |
| Republic of Mozambique | Limpopo | Giriyondo |
| | Limpopo | Pafuri |
| Republic of Namibia | Northern Cape | Alexander Bay |
| | Northern Cape | Rietfontein |
| | Northern Cape | Onseepkans |
| | Northern Cape | Sendelingsdrift |

*[Annexure "A" substituted by Government Notice 16 of 2021, by Government Notice 271 of 2021 and by Government Notice 398 of 2021]*