

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**NO. 4415****23 February 2024****AGRÉMENT SOUTH AFRICA**
(Approval of innovative construction products and systems)

Notice is hereby given that Agrément South Africa has **cancelled** an Agrément, details of which appear in the schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Subject: NOVATOP Solidwood Building System

Certificate holder: Agrop Nova a.s.

Agrément certificate 2017/547, a notice of the granting of which was given under Gazette 41362 Notice R1485 of 2017, dated 29 December 2017, has been cancelled.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

NO. 4418

23 February 2024

AGRÉMENT SOUTH AFRICA

(Approval of innovative construction products and systems)

Notice is hereby given that Agrément South Africa has, with effect from 24 March 2022, issued an Agrément certificate, details of which appear in the schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Agrément Certificate 2014/463 (Amended March 2022)

Subject: Sterling Building System

Certificate holder: Sanjo Fabtech Sterling (Pty) Ltd

Description: The Sterling Building System is for double- and multi-storey structures. Foundations are the conventional raft foundation. They are always the responsibility of a professional registered competent engineer.

External wall panels are 162 mm or 229 mm thick load bearing and comprise two skins of 6 mm Fibre cement boards which are separated by 150 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm or 217 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm recycled plastic spacers creating a cavity. The cavity is filled with concrete with a compressive strength of at least 10 MPa.

Internal wall panels are 112 mm thick non-load bearing and comprise two skins of 6 mm Fibre cement boards which are separated by 100 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm recycled plastic spacers and are similar to external wall panels.

Alternatively, the external wall panels can be 162 mm or 229 mm thick non-load bearing comprising two skins of 6 mm fibre cement boards which are separated by 150 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm or 217 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm recycled plastic spacers creating a 150 mm/217 mm thick cavity. The cavity is filled with light weight concrete of dry density of 1200 kg/m³.

The dividing walls between the buildings comprise either a 162 mm or 229 mm wall depending on structural requirements.

The roof structure consists of timber or steel trusses with heavy- or light-weight cladding. A professional registered competent engineer must always design the roof to provide support to the gable wall as well as any additional bracing between trusses as required.

The Agrément certificate contains detailed information on the system and can be accessed at <http://www.agrement.co.za>

Copies are obtainable from: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Agrément South Africa, P O Box 72381, LYNNWOOD RIDGE, 0040

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**NO. 4419****23 February 2024****AGRÉMENT SOUTH AFRICA**

(Approval of innovative construction products and systems)

Notice is hereby given that Agrément South Africa has, with effect from 27 September 2023, issued an Agrément certificate, details of which appear in the schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE**Agrément Certificate 2023/646**

Subject: Waterreserve Tank

Certificate holder: WR Tanks (Pty) Ltd

Description: The Waterreserve Tank is a tank produced using the rotational moulding process. The tank is manufactured from Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) polymer material. The tanks are currently available in grey colour only. The LLDPE tank has a total volume of 80 litres. The 80 litres are the tank's total volume inside and allow for an air gap of approximately 10 litres above the water level. i.e the usable capacity is approximately 70 litres.

The Waterreserve Tank is mounted to a wall, using a steel mounting bracket. The water storage tank is attached to a mild steel powder-coated frame with six (6) screws with sizes of 10 mm \varnothing x 80 mm long and Fischer Duo power plugs. The tank is mounted internally and has three (3) points of contact with the frame, to ensure that water does not push the tank off the frame. The minimum wall thickness of approximately 4 mm Linear Low-Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) tank has two (2) inlets at the bottom of the tank, the connections are connected to the tank using the spin wells process. The two (2) inlets connect the Waterreserve Tank to the mains. Therefore, water flows in and out through the flexible pipes to keep the

water cycling. The Waterreserve Tank also has a tap for channelling and accessing the water.

NB: The fixing of the frame as the structural integrity of the wall is the responsibility of a competent person.

The Agrément certificate contains detailed information on the product and can be accessed at <http://www.agrement.co.za>.

Copies are obtainable from: Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Agrément South Africa, P O Box 72381, LYNNWOOD RIDGE, 0040

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

NO. 4420

23 February 2024

AGRÉMENT SOUTH AFRICA (Approval of innovative construction products and systems)

Notice is hereby given that Agrément South Africa has, with effect from 26 April 2023, issued an **inactivation** of an Agrément certificate, details of which appear in the schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

Agrément certificate 2016/523: iGreen Building System

Subject: iGreen Building System

Certificate holder: The Legacy Trust

Agrément certificate 2003/300, a notice of the granting of which was given under Notice 1173 of 2017 dated 03 November 2017, is that the certificate has been inactivated.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

NO. 4421

23 February 2024

CIVIL AVIATION ACT, 2009 (ACT NO. 13 OF 2009)

CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS, 2011

The Minister of Transport intends, in terms of Section 155(1) of the Civil Aviation Act, 2009 (Act No. 13 of 2009) and on the recommendation of the Civil Aviation Regulations Committee (CARCom), to amend the Civil Aviation Regulations, 2011, by the Amendment of the following Parts set out in Schedules below:

Schedule 1	Part	1.01.1	Definitions and Abbreviations
Schedule 2	Part	1 & 12	Aviation Accidents and Incidents
Schedule 3	Part	21.10.3	Certification Procedures for Products and Parts
Schedule 4	Part	61.01.10	Pilot Licensing
Schedule 5	Part	61.02.5	Pilot Licensing
Schedule 6	Part	121.01.6	Air Transport Operations – Carriage on Aeroplanes of more than 19 Passengers or Cargo
Schedule 7	Part	135.01.6	Air Transport Operations – Carriage of less than 20 Passengers or Cargo
Schedule 8	Part	137.01.2	Agricultural Operations
Schedule 9	Part	140	Safety Management System
Schedule 10	Part	145.01.12	Aircraft Maintenance Organisations
Schedule 11	Part	172. 01.9	Airspace and Air Traffic Services

The Director of Civil Aviation intends, in terms of Section 163 of the Civil Aviation Act and on Recommendation of CARCom, to amend the Technical Standards by the Amendment of the following Parts set out in the Schedules below:

Schedule 12	SA-CATS	61.02.5	Pilot Licensing
Schedule 13	SA-CATS	67	Medical Certification
Schedule 14	SA-CATS	140	Safety Management System
Schedule 15	SA-CATS	171	Aeronautical telecommunication service providers (Electronic Service Organisations)

Electronic copies of the draft Amendments are available in the South African Civil Aviation Authority website at www.caa.co.za and may also be requested from Nonjabulo Khumalo at khumalons@caa.co.za.

Interested persons are hereby invited to submit written comments on these draft Amendments on or before the **24 March 2024** to the Chairperson: CARCom, for the attention of.

Mavis Amos
 Private Bag X73
 Halfway house
 1685
 Email: amosm@caa.co.za
 Tel: 011 545 - 1095

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR**NOTICE 2328 OF 2024****COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993
(ACT No. 130 OF 1993), AS AMENDED****AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE 4: MANNER OF CALCULATING COMPENSATION**

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour, hereby in terms of Section 55 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993), hereby prescribes the amendment of Schedule 4 for accidents that occur from 1st April 2024 as well as occupational diseases diagnosed from 1st April 2024. The minimum and maximum compensation set out in this notice will be implemented with effect from 1st April 2024.

I invite all interested parties to submit comments in writing by mail to the Compensation Commissioner, P O Box 955, Pretoria, 0001 or email to melinda.visagie@labour.gov.za within 60 days of publishing of this notice.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

No.

DATE:

COMPENSATION FOR OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND DISEASES ACT, 1993

(ACT No. 130 OF 1993), AS AMENDED

INCREASE IN MONTHLY PENSIONS

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of Section 57 (1) of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993 as amended), hereby intend to increase monthly pensions (including CAA) payable in terms of Section 49 (4) and 54 (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) with 5% with regards to accidents which occurred before 31st March 2024 as well as occupational diseases which were diagnosed before 31st March 2024. The increase of 5% is with effect from 01 April 2024.

I invite all interested parties to submit comments in writing by mail to the Compensation Commissioner, P O Box 955, Pretoria, 0001 or email to Melinda.Visagie@labour.gov.za within 60 days of publishing of this notice.



MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 23/01/2024

Schedule 4 of COIDA: Recommended benefits from 1 April 2024:

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
Item	Section	Nature and degree of disablement	Nature of benefits	Manner of calculating benefits	Maximum compensation	Minimum compensation
1	47(1)(a)	Temporary total disablement	Periodical payments	75% x monthly earnings at the time of the accident x number of days off/total days in month	R37 333	R5 229
2	49(1)	Permanent disablement of 1 - 30%	Lump sum	15 x monthly earnings at the time of the accident x permanent disablement % /30	R418 150	R104 551
3	49(1)	Permanent disablement of 31 - 100%	Monthly pension	75% x monthly earnings at the time of the accident x permanent disablement %	R37 333	R5 229
4	54(1)(a)	Fatal	Lump sum	Twice employee's monthly pension that would have been payable under item 3 had he/she been totally permanently disabled (100%)	R74 666	R10 458
5	54(1)(b)	Fatal	Monthly pension	40% of the monthly pension that would have been payable to the employee under item 3 had he been totally permanently disabled	R14 933	R2 091
6	54(1)(c)	Fatal	Monthly pension	A maximum of 20% of the monthly pension that would have been payable to the employee under item 3 had he been totally permanently disabled, is payable to a child. In case of more than three children, the children will share 60% in equal proportions	R7 467	R1 046
7	54(1)(d)(ii)	Fatal	Lump sum	Percentage dependence as portion of R215 101	R215 101	N/A
8	54(2)	Fatal	Funeral costs	R20 797 per valid claim	R20 797	N/A
9	63(1)(a)	Minimum for free food and quarters	To be included in earnings	Minimum of R368 food Minimum of R165 for quarters	N/A N/A	R368 R165
10	28	Constant Attendance Allowance	Monthly Allowance	Minimum amount of R2 706 per month.	N/A	R2 706



MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
 DATE: 29/01/2024

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NOTICE 2329 OF 2024

NOTICE OF FEBRUARY 2024

PLEASE FIND SET OUT BELOW A LIST OF BARGAINING COUNCILS THAT HAVE BEEN ACCREDITED BY THE CCMA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE LABOUR RELATIONS ACT 66 OF 1995 (AS AMENDED) FOR CONCILIATION AND/ OR ARBITRATION AND/ OR INQUIRY BY ARBITRATOR, WITH THE TERMS OF ACCREDITATION ATTACHED FOR THE PERIOD 01 FEBRUARY 2024 TO 31 JANUARY 2027

**BARGAINING COUNCILS ACCREDITED TO CONDUCT CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION,
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS WHERE APPLICABLE
(RENEWAL OF ACCREDITATION AS WELL AS THE SUBSIDY AMOUNT PAYABLE PER CLOSED
CASE IS R736.75 AS FROM 01 APRIL 2023 (FOR 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR ONLY))**

Name of Council	Accredited Functions
<u>PRIVATE SECTOR BARGAINING COUNCILS</u>	
National Bargaining Council for Fast Food, Restaurant, Catering and Allied Trades	Accredited for conciliation and arbitration (which includes inquiry by arbitrator) from 01 February 2024 until 31 January 2027 . Subject to the terms set out in the accompanying attachment.

(RENEWAL OF SUBSIDY)

The Governing Body of the CCMA resolved to grant renewal of subsidy to the following Bargaining Councils:

1. National Bargaining Council for Fast Food, Restaurant, Catering and Allied Trades

TERMS OF ACCREDITATION FOR CONCILIATION, ARBITRATION, AND INQUIRY BY ARBITRATOR**1. SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION:**

Herewith categories of disputes for which Councils are eligible to apply for accreditation.

COUNCILS ARE ACCREDITED TO PERFORM THE FOLLOWING DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS FUNCTIONS:

Unfair dismissal disputes	- Section 191
Unfair Labour practice	- Section 191
Mutual Interest disputes	- Section 64
Interpretation of Collective Agreement disputes	- Section 24 (1)
Essential Services disputes	- Section 74
Pre-dismissal arbitrations	- Section 188A

**Temporary Employment Service
Disputes about Interpretation and
Application of Chapter 2**

**- Section 198, 198A, 198B, 198C and 198D
- Section 9**

COUNCILS MAY NOT SEEK ACCREDITATION FOR THE FOLLOWING DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUNCTIONS REGARDING DISPUTES OVER THE FOLLOWING (see FOOTNOTE 11 of SECTION 51):

Organisational rights (sections 16, 21 and 22);

Collective Agreements where the agreement does not provide for a dispute resolution procedure or the procedure is inoperative or any party frustrates the resolution of disputes (section 24(2) to (5));

Agency shops and closed shops (section 24(6) and (7) and section 26(11));

Determinations made by the Minister in respect of proposals made by a Statutory Council (section 45);

The interpretation and application of Collective Agreements of a Council whose registration has been cancelled (section 61(5) to (8));

Demarcation of sectors and areas of Councils (section 62);

The Interpretation or application of Part C (Bargaining Councils), Part D (Bargaining Councils in the Public Service), Part E (Statutory Councils) and Part F (General Provisions concerning Councils) (Section 63);

Picketing (section 69(8) to 10);

Proposals which are the subject of joint-decision making in a workplace forum (section 86);

Disclosure of information to workplace forums (section 89);

Interpretation or Application of the provisions of Chapter 5 of the LRA which deals with workplace forums (section 94);

Enforcement of the Collective Agreements by Bargaining Councils (section 33A) and;

Enforcement of arbitration awards in terms of section 143. Only the Director of the CCMA, unless the power has been delegated to a CCMA Senior Commissioner may certify awards as if it were an order of the Labour Court;

Facilitating mass retrenchment disputes section 189(A).

2. POWERS OF ACCREDITATION:

Only those persons who are accredited by the CCMA, or are part-time Commissioners appointed by the Governing Body of the Commission in the terms of section 117 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, may perform the accreditation functions of the council for the Council.

The following provisions of the LRA, as amended apply to Councils accredited for conciliation and arbitration:

- (a) For the purpose of this paragraph any reference in Part C of Chapter VII of the LRA to:
 - “Commission” must be read as a reference to the Council;
 - “Commissioner” must be read as a reference to a conciliator or arbitrator appointed by the Council.
 - “Director” must be read as a reference to the Secretary of the Council.
- (b) The provisions of the sections contained in Part C of Chapter VII (section 127(6)) of the LRA shall apply to the Council in the performance of its accredited functions subject to the Council's Constitution and/or Collective Agreements. For the purpose of this sub-paragraph the following applies:

- (i) The provisions of section 133 to 136;
- (ii) The provisions of section 138 to 142, S142A, S143, S144 and S145;
- (iii) The provisions of section 146 unless the Collective Agreement of the Council provides that the Arbitration Act, Act 42 of 1965 applies to any arbitration conducted under its accredited function and which Collective Agreement is binding on the parties to the disputes; and
- (iv) The provisions of section 148.

3. EXTENSION OF ACCREDITATION:

Despite the expiry of the period of accreditation as stated in the Certificate of Accreditation, the Council may continue to perform its accredited functions in respect of any dispute referred to it during the period of accreditation, but not yet resolved by the time the period expires, until the dispute is resolved either through conciliation or arbitration.

4. TRANSGRESSION OF TERMS OF ACCREDITATION:

If the accredited Council fails to comply with the terms of accreditation, the Governing Body of the CCMA may revoke accreditation. In terms of section 130 of the LRA, as amended the Governing Body of the CCMA may withdraw accreditation after having given reasonable notice of withdrawal.

5. AMENDMENT OF ACCREDITATION:

An Accredited Council may apply to the Governing Body of the CCMA in terms of section 129 of the LRA to amend its accreditation.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NOTICE 2330 OF 2024

**labour**Department:
Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Compensation Fund, Delta Heights Building Cnr Madiba & Thabo Sehume Street, PRETORIA CENTRAL / Box 956, Pretoria, 0001 / Tel: (012) 319 9142, Fax: (012) 326 7035, <http://www.labour.gov.za>

THE SCHEDULE 3 LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES PUBLISHED FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

FEBRUARY 2024

Request to publish for Public Comments the List of Occupational Diseases as appended in Schedule 3 in terms of Section 97 of the Compensation Fund for Occupational and Disease Act, 1993 (Act No. 130 of 1993).

Public Comments can be emailed to:

- 1) manthoba.lekalakala@labour.gov.za
- 2) farai.masukume@labour.gov.za

Contact Person: Dr Manthoba Lekalakala**Contact Number: 066 182 4794**

ANNEXURE A

SCHEDULE 3

In this schedule, the following general concepts have been defined and clarified as set out below.

GENERAL

1. Schedule 3 deals with the List of Occupational Diseases, which depicts occupational and compensable diseases on the benefits of an explicit presumption referred to in terms of section 66 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993, as amended.
2. The updated Schedule 3 is issued to align to the List of Occupational Diseases mentioned in the first column of schedule 3 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993, as amended, with the list of occupational diseases appended to the International Labour Organisation's List of Occupational Diseases (Revised 2010).
3. The updated Schedule 3 is issued in conformity with sections 65(a) and 66 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993, as amended.
4. The List of Occupational Diseases appended to this updated Schedule 3 shall supersede the list of diseases mentioned in the first column of Schedule 3 in terms of section 65(a) of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993 as amended.
5. Work shall be defined as:
 - All work involving the handling of and/or exposure to any agent(s) mentioned in the List of Occupational Diseases; and/or
 - Any occupation involving handling or exposure to specified agent/ work processes mentioned in the List of Occupational Diseases.
6. Work as defined in the updated Schedule 3 shall supersede all previous work(s) mentioned in Schedule 3 and in section 66 of the Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act, 130 of 1993 as amended.

7. Criteria for diagnosing an occupational disease:

- The clinical features must fit in with what is known about the health effects following exposure to the specified agent. The symptoms and signs should fit, which may be supported in some cases by suitable diagnostic tests.
- There must be an indication of sufficient occupational exposure. Evidence on exposure may be obtained through taking the occupational history, results of occupational hygiene measurements taken at the workplace, biological monitoring results, and/or records of incidents of over-exposure.
- The time interval between exposure and effect must be consistent with what is known about the natural history and progress of the disease.

A. LIST OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

1. Occupational diseases caused by exposure to agents arising from work activities

1.1. Diseases caused by chemical agents

1.1.1. Diseases caused by beryllium or its compounds

1.1.2. Diseases caused by cadmium or its compounds

1.1.3. Diseases caused by phosphorus or its compounds

1.1.4. Diseases caused by chromium or its compounds

1.1.5. Diseases caused by manganese or its compounds

1.1.6. Diseases caused by arsenic or its compounds

1.1.7. Diseases caused by mercury or its compounds

1.1.8. Diseases caused by lead or its compounds

1.1.9. Diseases caused by fluorine or its compounds

1.1.10. Diseases caused by carbon disulfide

1.1.11. Diseases caused by halogen derivatives of aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbons

1.1.12. Diseases caused by benzene or its homologues

1.1.13. Diseases caused by nitro- and amino-derivatives of benzene or its

homologues

- 1.1.14. Diseases caused by nitroglycerine or other nitric acid esters
- 1.1.15. Diseases caused by alcohols, glycols or ketones
- 1.1.16. Diseases caused by asphyxiants like carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, hydrogen cyanide or its derivatives
- 1.1.17. Diseases caused by acrylonitrile
- 1.1.18. Diseases caused by oxides of nitrogen
- 1.1.19. Diseases caused by vanadium or its compounds
- 1.1.20. Diseases caused by antimony or its compounds
- 1.1.21. Diseases caused by hexane
- 1.1.22. Diseases caused by mineral acids
- 1.1.23. Diseases caused by pharmaceutical agents
- 1.1.24. Diseases caused by nickel or its compounds
- 1.1.25. Diseases caused by thallium or its compounds
- 1.1.26. Diseases caused by osmium or its compounds
- 1.1.27. Diseases caused by selenium or its compounds
- 1.1.28. Diseases caused by copper or its compounds
- 1.1.29. Diseases caused by platinum or its compounds
- 1.1.30. Diseases caused by tin or its compounds
- 1.1.31. Diseases caused by zinc or its compounds
- 1.1.32. Diseases caused by phosgene
- 1.1.33. Diseases caused by corneal irritants like benzoquinone
- 1.1.34. Diseases caused by ammonia
- 1.1.35. Diseases caused by isocyanates
- 1.1.36. Diseases caused by pesticides
- 1.1.37. Diseases caused by sulphur oxides
- 1.1.38. Diseases caused by organic solvents
- 1.1.39. Diseases caused by latex or latex-containing products
- 1.1.40. Diseases caused by chlorine
- 1.1.41. Diseases caused by other chemical agents at work not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to these chemical agents arising from work activities and the disease(s) contracted by the worker.

1.2. Diseases caused by physical agents

- 1.2.1. Hearing impairment caused by noise.
- 1.2.2. Diseases caused by vibration (disorders of muscles, tendons, bones, joints, peripheral blood vessels or peripheral nerves)
- 1.2.3. Diseases caused by compressed or decompressed air.
- 1.2.4. Diseases caused by ionizing radiations
- 1.2.5. Diseases caused by optical (ultraviolet, visible light, infrared) radiations including laser
- 1.2.6. Diseases caused by exposure to extreme temperatures
- 1.2.7. Diseases caused by other physical agents at work not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to these physical agents arising from work activities and the disease(s) contracted by the worker.

1.3. Biological agents and infectious or parasitic diseases

- 1.3.1. Brucellosis
- 1.3.2. Hepatitis viruses
- 1.3.3. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- 1.3.4. Tetanus
- 1.3.5. Tuberculosis
- 1.3.6. Toxic or inflammatory syndromes associated with bacterial or fungal contaminants
- 1.3.7. Anthrax
- 1.3.8. Leptospirosis
- 1.3.9. Diseases caused by other biological agents at work not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to these biological agents arising from work activities and the disease(s) contracted by the worker.

2. Occupational diseases by target organ systems

2.1. Respiratory diseases

- 2.1.1. Pneumoconioses caused by fibrogenic mineral dust (silicosis, anthracosis, asbestosis)
- 2.1.2. Silicotuberculosis
- 2.1.3. Pneumoconioses caused by non-fibrogenic mineral dust
- 2.1.4. Siderosis
- 2.1.5. Bronchopulmonary diseases caused by hard-metal dust
- 2.1.6. Bronchopulmonary diseases caused by dust of cotton (byssinosis), flax, hemp, sisal or sugar cane (bagassosis)
- 2.1.7. Asthma caused by recognized sensitizing agents or irritants inherent to the work process.
- 2.1.8. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis caused by the inhalation of organic dusts or microbially contaminated aerosols, arising from work activities
- 2.1.9. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases caused by inhalation of coal dust, dust from stone quarries, wood dust, dust from cereals and agricultural work, dust in animal stables, dust from textiles, and paper dust, arising from work activities
- 2.1.10. Diseases of the lung caused by aluminium.
- 2.1.11. Upper airways disorders caused by recognized sensitizing agents or irritants inherent to the work process
- 2.1.12. Other respiratory diseases not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to risk factors arising from work activities and the disease(s) contracted by the worker

2.2. Skin diseases

- 2.2.1. Allergic contact dermatoses and contact urticaria caused by other recognized allergy-provoking agents arising from work activities not included in other items
- 2.2.2. Irritant contact dermatoses caused by other recognized irritant agents arising from work activities not included in other items
- 2.2.3. Vitiligo caused by other recognized agents arising from work activities not

included in other items

- 2.2.4. Other skin diseases caused by physical, chemical, or biological agents at work not included under other items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to risk factors arising from work activities and the skin disease(s) contracted by the worker

2.3. *Musculoskeletal disorders*

- 2.3.1. Radial styloid tenosynovitis due to repetitive movements, forceful exertions and extreme postures of the wrist
- 2.3.2. Chronic tenosynovitis of hand and wrist due to repetitive movements, forceful exertions and extreme postures of the wrist
- 2.3.3. Olecranon bursitis due to prolonged pressure of the elbow region
- 2.3.4. Prepatellar bursitis due to prolonged stay in kneeling position
- 2.3.5. Epicondylitis due to repetitive forceful work
- 2.3.6. Meniscus lesions following extended periods of work in a kneeling or squatting position
- 2.3.7. Carpal tunnel syndrome due to extended periods of repetitive forceful work, work involving vibration, extreme postures of the wrist, or a combination of the three
- 2.3.8. Other musculoskeletal disorders not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to risk factors arising from work activities and the musculoskeletal disorder(s) contracted by the worker

2.4. *Mental and behavioural disorders*

- 2.4.1. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 2.4.2. Other mental or behavioural disorders not mentioned in the preceding item where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to risk factors arising from work activities and the mental and behavioural disorder(s) contracted by the worker

3. Occupational cancer

3.1. Cancer caused by the following agents

- 3.1.1. Asbestos
- 3.1.2. Benzidine and its salts
- 3.1.3. Bis-chloromethyl ether (BCME)
- 3.1.4. Chromium VI compounds
- 3.1.5. Coal tars, coal tar pitches or soots
- 3.1.6. Beta-naphthylamine
- 3.1.7. Vinyl chloride
- 3.1.8. Benzene
- 3.1.9. Toxic nitro- and amino-derivatives of benzene or its homologues
- 3.1.10. Ionizing radiations
- 3.1.11. Tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil, anthracene, or the compounds, products or residues of these substances
- 3.1.12. Coke oven emissions
- 3.1.13. Nickel compounds
- 3.1.14. Wood dust
- 3.1.15. Arsenic and its compounds
- 3.1.16. Beryllium and its compounds
- 3.1.17. Cadmium and its compounds
- 3.1.18. Erionite
- 3.1.19. Ethylene oxide
- 3.1.20. Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV)
- 3.1.21. Cancers caused by other agents at work not mentioned in the preceding items where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure to these agents arising from work activities and the cancer(s) contracted by the worker.

4. Other diseases

- 4.1. Miners' nystagmus
- 4.2. Other specific diseases caused by occupations or processes not mentioned in this list where a direct link is established scientifically, or determined by methods

appropriate to national conditions and practice, between the exposure arising from work activities and the disease(s) contracted by the worker

ANNEXURE A

On advice from the National Medical Advisory Panel, duly appointed in line with Section 70 of COID Act No 130 of 1993, while exercising its duties in accordance with Subsection 1 (C), hereby issues this notice in the determination of diagnostic criteria and the determination of disablement for occupational injuries and diseases under COID Act.

This notice outlines the evaluation of impairment and disability after diagnosis and application of diagnostic criteria for all occupational diseases as contained in schedule 3 of the COID Act 130 of 1993.

This notice further outlines the procedure to be undertaken in the determination of disablement.

1. In the diagnosing of any occupational diseases, the criteria to be met, shall be as outlined in the ILO Diagnostic Criteria for Occupational Diseases. At all times, when a diagnosis is to be made, the access to criteria shall be made available to the diagnosing team, such access being in the form of freely accessible electronic soft copy, or other accessible methods in line with the ILO Diagnostic Criteria for Occupational Diseases.
2. The diagnostic criteria for other conditions not listed in the ILO Diagnostic Criteria, shall be attached and published in the updated Instructions as published along with the schedules.
3. In so far as determination of disablement determination is to be carried out, the method to be used shall be a consensus driven method, in line with the International Classification of Function and shall be updated annually in accordance with current medical evidence. Such method shall be used to confer a whole person impairment (WPI) at the time of maximum medical improvement (MMI) and shall take into consideration clinical assessments that shall contain the following:
 - a. Full Functional History of the relevant system(s) involved
 - b. Comprehensive Physical Examination Findings of the System(s) involved
 - c. Clinical Studies of the relevant system(s) involved
4. The medical assessment, as submitted in the forms as updated, shall use the tables of impairment, the method of adjustment and conversion to WPI as contained in the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Disablement
5. The impairment so determined shall be equivalent to the total disablement for purposes of determining the compensation in line with Schedule 4 as updated annually.
6. No person shall, in as far as whole person impairment determination is concerned, be more than 100% impaired, utilizing combined values charts.

7. Where there is current instruction in place, the determination of disablement shall compare the disablement gained from above method and the disablement in the prevailing instruction, the final disablement being the one that will keep the employee concerned in a gainful employment while accessing the compensation and medical aid as defined in the benefits.
8. The above determination of disablement shall not be applicable to NIHL, Instruction 171 shall prevail. Hearing loss as an occupational disease secondary to head trauma, shall be assessed according to the methodology contained above (1-7)

Active Transitional Scenarios

Instruction	AMA Guides	Decision
<30%	<30%	Adopt Disablement according to Instruction
>30%	<30%	Adopt AMA Disablement
>30%	>30%	Adopt the Instruction
<30%	>30%	Adopt the AMA Guides

Attach the ILO Diagnostic Criteria for Occupational Diseases (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_dialogue/---lab_admin/documents/publication/wcms_836362.pdf)

Attach the AMA Guides Digital (<https://ama-guides.ama-assn.org/>)

Attach the Instructions as contained in the COID Act

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE**NOTICE 2231 OF 2024****NOTICE CALLING FOR PUBLIC COMMENT****DRAFT REGULATIONS RELATING TO SECURITY SERVICE PROVIDERS
RENDERING PRIVATE SECURITY SERVICES IN THE RAILWAY SECTOR**

I, Bhekokwakhe Hamilton Cele, Minister of Police, acting under section 35 of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No 56 of 2001) hereby intend to make amendments to the Private Security Industry Regulations, 2002.

The draft amendments are contained in the Schedule to this Notice and are hereby published for general information and written comment from interested and / or affected persons.

Any written comment must be submitted to the Office of the Director: Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority. The comment must reach the said office not later than four weeks from the date of this Gazette at the following address:

Postal address:

The Director
Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority
Private Bag X 817

PRETORIA

0001

Street address:

420 Witch-Hazel Avenue
Eco Glades 2 Office Park, Block B
Highveld Ext 70
Centurion

E-mail: Regulations@info.co.za

BH CELE, MP

Minister of Police

Date:

SCHEDULE

DRAFT REGULATIONS RELATING TO SECURITY SERVICE PROVIDERS RENDERING SECURITY SERVICES IN THE RAILWAY INDUSTRY

Chapter 1: Definitions, Purpose and interpretation and Application

1. Definitions and abbreviations
2. Purpose and interpretation
3. Application

Chapter 2: Requirements pertaining to the rendering of private security services in the railway sector

4. General functions of the Authority pertaining to persons rendering private security services in the railway sector
5. Security service providers appointed to provide private railway security services on South African railways
6. Prohibition of use or carrying of firearms
7. Security Equipment
8. Reporting incidents to the Authority
9. Conducting Inspections in the railway sector

Chapter 3: General Provisions

10. Offences and penalties
11. Short title and commencement

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority is established for purposes of regulating the private security industry and to exercise effective control over the practice of the occupation of security service provider in the public and national interest and the interest of the private security industry itself;

AND WHEREAS service providers play an important role in protecting and safeguarding persons and property, including security services rendered at railway stations;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Police deems it necessary to make regulations relating to any matter which in terms of the Act is required or permitted to be prescribed in or in connection with the rendering of security services.

Be it published, therefore, the draft regulations contained in this Schedule for comment by interested persons.

CHAPTER 1

PURPOSE, INTERPRETATION, APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS

Definitions

1. In these regulations any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act will bear the meaning so assigned and, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“Regulator” – means the Railway Safety Regulator established in terms of Section 4 of the National Railway Safety Regulator Act (Act No. 16 of 2002 as amended);

“operator” – means a network operator, train operator or station operator or a combination of two or three of them;

“safety” – means the lack of railway occurrences, fatalities, injuries or damage within railway operations;

“safety management system” – means a written submission, made by an applicant, in support of a safety permit application that describes the applicant’s safety management system and may include any other matters prescribed;

“safety management system report” – means a written submission, made by an applicant, in support of a safety permit application that describes the applicant’s safety management system and may include any other matters prescribed;

“station” – means a facility for passengers to enter or leave a train, including a railway passenger terminal and a passenger halt and may include facilities for passenger modal transfer and commercial activities forming part of the station and also includes any other place that may be prescribed, but excludes that part of the network running through the station;

“the Act” means the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001); and

“the Authority” means the Private Security Industry Regulatory Authority.

Purpose and interpretation

2. (1) The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that any person providing or intending to provide private security services on behalf of an operator –
 - (a) is registered with the Authority and trained in line with any applicable legislation;
 - (b) performs security services duties within their powers and in line with any applicable legislation;
 - (c) complies with the Safety Management System procedures, processes, and systems aimed at the management of security;
 - (e) reports any incident that occurs while performing their duties, within the period specified in these regulations; and
 - (d) does not carry or use firearms unless it legally permitted to do so.
- (2) These regulations must be interpreted in accordance with their purpose and in a manner consistent with the Act, the National Railway Regulator Act and any other legislation regulating private security service providers in the railway industry.

Application

3. These regulations apply to –
 - (a) any person, practising the occupation of security service provider in the railway industry, particularly those providing security services for purposes of and in connection with rendering private security service or

carrying on business as a private security service provider in terms of the Act; and

- (b) any person using his or her own employees in connection with the rendering of private security services, to the extent provided for in the Act and these regulations.

CHAPTER 2

Requirements pertaining to the rendering of security services in the railway sector

General functions of the Authority pertaining to persons rendering railway private security services on behalf of operators

- 4. (1) The Authority shall for the purpose of exercising effective control over persons rendering private security services on behalf of operators and in accordance with the Act, these regulations and any other applicable laws –
 - (a) determine the requirements and rules for private security service providers in the railway industry; and
 - (b) enter into agreements with or obtain the assistance of any relevant person, institution or organ of state to conduct or assist it in conducting any investigation or perform any function in terms of these regulations.

Security service providers appointed to provide private railway security services on South African railways

- 5. (1) The security business appointing any person as a security officer for purposes of performing private security services on railways must ensure that such person –

- (a) is registered with the Authority as security service provider in terms of the Act; and
- (b) has completed security training in terms of the Act and the relevant training prescribed by the Transport Education Training Authority (TETA).

(2) The security business must ensure that the security officer referred to in sub-regulation (1) performs his or her security duties as specified in the contract of employment between the operator and the security business.

Use or carrying of firearms

6. (1) A security business that is appointed by any operator for purposes of providing private railway security services at railway stations, must allow the use or carrying of firearms only in circumstances where the contract of employment between the security business and operator stipulates the need for using or carrying firearms for performing particular duties.

Security Equipment

7. (1) A security business that is appointed by any operator to render private railway security services which requires the use of certain security equipment, must comply with the requirements as prescribed by the Authority.

(2) A person responsible for the use or monitoring of any security equipment utilised by an operator must ensure that he or she reports any fault that occur or may occur and interferes with performing security services to the operator as soon as practically possible.

Reporting incidents to the Authority

8. (1) A security business providing security services on behalf of an operator must report any incident, injury, harm, damage or death of a person occurred during the rendering of security services to the Authority in writing, within a period of 10 days.
- (2) In addition to the provisions of sub-regulation (1), the security business must comply with the National Railway Regulator Act in respect of reporting railway security incidents.

Conducting inspections in the railway sector

9. (1) An inspector of the Authority may, in exercising his or her powers in terms of section 34 of the Act, conduct an inspection in respect of persons providing security services on behalf of operators, for purposes of ensuring compliance with these regulations.

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

10. Offences and penalties

- (1) Any person providing security service in terms of these regulations who –
- (a) renders railway security services without being registered in terms of the Act;
 - (b) renders railway security services in terms of these regulations that fall outside his or her powers;
 - (c) fails to comply with the safety management system and safety management system report contemplated in regulation (6);
 - (d) fails to conduct risk assessment contemplated in regulation (7);
 - (e) carries or uses a firearm when providing railway security services without legal authorization;
 - (f) fails to report incidents to the Authority as contemplated in regulation (10);

is guilty of an improper conduct as contemplated in regulation 24 of the Code of Conduct and on conviction liable to penalties as contemplated in regulation 25 of the Code of Conduct.

Transitional Provisions

11. Every person deemed to have been registered as a security service provider and providing security service on behalf of a shipping company or at any port facility in South Africa, must within a period of 180 days from the date of promulgation of these Regulations, or within such period as the Director may allow on the basis of a substantiated written application by such security service provider within a period of 60 days from the date of promulgation of these Regulations, comply with these regulations.

Short title and commencement

12. These regulations are called Draft Regulations Relating to Security Service Providers Rendering Private Security Services in the Railway Sector, 2022, and shall come into operation, unless otherwise specified, on the date of their publication in the *Gazette*.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION**NOTICE 2332 OF 2024****INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION****CUSTOMS TARIFF APPLICATIONS****LIST 01/2024**

The International Trade Administration Commission (herein after referred to as ITAC or the Commission) has received the following application concerning the Customs Tariff. Any objection to or comment on this representation should be submitted to the Chief Commissioner, ITAC, Private Bag X753, Pretoria, 0001. Attention is drawn to the fact that the rate of duty mentioned in this application is that requested by the applicant and that the Commission may, depending on its findings, recommend a lower or higher rate of duty.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The submission of confidential information to the Commission in connection with customs tariff applications is governed by section 3 of the Tariff Investigations Regulations, which regulations can be found on ITAC's website at <http://www.itac.org.za/documents/R.397.pdf>.

These regulations require that if any information is considered to be confidential, then a non-confidential version of the information must be submitted, simultaneously with the confidential version. In submitting a non-confidential version the regulations are strictly applicable and require parties to indicate:

- ❑ Each instance where confidential information has been omitted and the reasons for confidentiality;*
- ❑ A summary of the confidential information which permits other interested parties a reasonable understanding of the substance of the confidential information; and*
- ❑ In exceptional cases, where information is not susceptible to summary, reasons must be submitted to this effect.*

This rule applies to all parties and to all correspondence with and submissions to the Commission, which unless clearly indicated to be confidential, will be made available to other interested parties.

The Commission will disregard any information indicated to be confidential that is not accompanied by a proper non-confidential summary or the aforementioned reasons.

If a party considers that any document of another party, on which that party is submitting representations, does not comply with the above rules and that such deficiency affects that party's ability to make meaningful representations, the details of the deficiency and the reasons why that party's rights are so affected must be submitted to the commission in writing forthwith (and at the latest 14 days prior to the date on which that party's submission is due).

Failure to do so timeously will seriously hamper the proper administration of the investigation, and such party will not be able to subsequently claim an inability to make meaningful representations on the basis of the failure of such other party to meet the requirements.

THE CREATION OF A TEMPORARY REBATE PROVISION FOR THE IMPORTATION OF:

“Domestic ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan, whether or not fitted with filters, having a maximum horizontal side not exceeding 120 cm, classifiable in tariff subheading 8414.60.20, in such quantities, at such times and subject to such conditions as the International Trade Administration Commission may allow by specific permit, provided the subject goods are not available in the SACU market”.

APPLICANT:

Defy Appliances (Pty) Ltd (“Defy”)
P.O. Box 12004
Jacobs
4026

Enquiries: ITAC Ref: **08/2023**, Ms. N Sikhakhana, Ms. Ndivhudzannyi Mokou, and Mr. Tshepiso Sejamoholo Tel: 012 394 3835/3627/1605 or email nsikhakhana@itac.org.za/nramphabana@itac.org.za and tsejamoholo@itac.org.za.

REASONS FOR THE APPLICATION:

The applicant stated the following as reasons for the application:

- There are currently no manufacturers of cooker hoods in the SACU region and therefore all products are imported;
- Historically, Defy sourced the cooker hoods from a local manufacturer, however, the company has since discontinued the manufacture of cooker hoods, leaving Defy with no option but to import the product; and
- The customs duty paid on importation of the subject products is unnecessarily high depending on which country the product is imported from.

PUBLICATION PERIOD:

Written representations must be submitted within **four (4) weeks** of the date of this notice.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NOTICE 2333 OF 2024

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION**NOTICE OF AN INITIATION OF THE INVESTIGATION FOR REMEDIAL ACTION IN THE FORM OF SAFEGUARD MEASURE AGAINST THE INCREASED IMPORTS OF CERTAIN FLAT-ROLLED PRODUCTS OF IRON, NON-ALLOY STEEL OR OTHER ALLOY STEEL (NOT INCLUDING STAINLESS STEEL), WHETHER OR NOT IN COILS (INCLUDING PRODUCTS CUT-TO-LENGTH AND 'NARROW STRIP'), NOT FURTHER WORKED THAN HOT-ROLLED (HOT-ROLLED FLAT), NOT CLAD, PLATED OR COATED, EXCLUDING GRAIN-ORIENTED SILICON ELECTRICAL STEEL.**

The International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa ("the Commission") decided to proceed with an investigation for remedial action in the form of a safeguard measure against the increased imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron, non-alloy steel or other alloy steel (not including stainless steel), whether or not in coils (including products cut-to-length and 'narrow strip'), not further worked than hot-rolled (hot-rolled flat), not clad, plated or coated, excluding grain-oriented silicon electrical steel, hereinafter referred to as ("hot-rolled steel products").

Based on the information submitted, the Commission decided that the applicant submitted *prima facie* evidence to indicate:

- The events cited can be regarded as unforeseen developments and these unforeseen developments and the effect of the obligations incurred under the GATT 1994 led to the increased volume of imports in absolute and relative terms;
- The surge in the volume of imports is recent, sharp, significant, and sudden enough;
- The SACU industry is experiencing serious injury; and

- This is causally linked to the surge in imports.

THE APPLICANT

The South African Iron & Steel Institute (“SAISI” or the “Applicant”) an industry association, applied on behalf of ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited (“AMSA”), being the major producer of the subject product in the Southern African Customs Union (“SACU”).

A non-confidential version of the application is available for inspection at the Commission’s offices.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT PRODUCT UNDER INVESTIGATION

The subject product is described as certain flat rolled products of iron, non-alloy steel, or other alloy steel (not including stainless steel), whether or not in coils (including products cut-to-length and “narrow strip”), not further worked than hot-rolled (hot rolled flat), not clad, plated or coated, excluding grain-oriented silicon electrical steel. The subject product is imported under the following tariff headings: 7208.10, 7208.25, 7208.26, 7208.27, 7208.36, 7208.37, 7208.38, 7208.39, 7208.40, 7208.51, 7208.52, 7208.53, 7208.54, 7208.90, 7211.14, 7225.30, 7225.40, 7225.99, 7226.99.

The Applicant stated that an analysis of the import statistics and the tariff subheadings used to import the subject product indicates that importers are also using the tariff subheadings 7211.13, 7211.19, and 7226.91 as loopholes to import hot-rolled products into the SACU. The Applicant therefore requests the Commission to include these tariff subheadings when imposing the safeguard measures.

The Commission decided that should the safeguard measures be imposed on hot-rolled steel products classifiable under tariff headings 7208.10, 7208.25, 7208.26, 7208.27, 7208.36, 7208.37, 7208.38, 7208.39, 7208.40, 7208.51, 7208.52, 7208.53, 7208.54, 7208.90, 7211.14, 7225.30, 7225.40, 7225.99, 7226.99, they will also be

imposed on hot-rolled steel products classifiable under tariff subheadings 7211.13, 7211.19, and 7226.91, to prevent any potential loopholes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LIKE OR DIRECTLY COMPETITIVE SACU PRODUCT

The SACU product is described as certain flat rolled products of iron, non-alloy steel, or other alloy steel (not including stainless steel), whether or not in coils (including products cut-to-length and “narrow strip”), not further worked than hot-rolled (hot rolled flat), not clad, plated or coated, excluding grain-oriented silicon electrical steel.

ALLEGATION OF SERIOUS INJURY AND CAUSAL LINK

The period of investigation for data evaluation for the purposes of determining the allegation of serious injury is from 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2023. Furthermore, this application contains information with regard to increased quantities of imports and serious injury for the period 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2023.

The injury analysis relates to information submitted by AMSA being the major producer of the subject product in the SACU.

The Applicant alleged and submitted *prima facie* evidence indicating that it is experiencing a serious injury in the form of a decline in output, net profit, market share, capacity utilisation, and employment, during the period of surge from 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2023.

Furthermore, an analysis for the period of investigation from 2020 July to June 2023, indicates that the Applicant has experienced a serious injury in the form of a decline in sales, output, net profit, market share, capacity utilisation, and employment.

On this basis, the Commission found that *prima facie* evidence was submitted to indicate that the SACU industry was experiencing serious injury which could be causally linked to the recent, sudden, serious, and significant surge in imports of the subject products.

UNFORESEEN DEVELOPMENTS

The Applicant stated that a confluence of events forms the basis of the unforeseen development that supports this application, which is, ultimately the considerable oversupply of steel, and specifically the hot-rolled steel products, in the world today causing a surge in the volume of imports into the SACU.

The Applicant stated that during the Uruguay Round negotiations in 1986-1994, South Africa did not foresee the following events:

- Studies show that China did not become a fully-fledged market economy as it assured World Trade Organisation Members it would during negotiations;
- The unprecedented steep rate of increase in crude steel and hot rolled steel production capacity after the Uruguay Round of negotiations. This mainly took place to support growing construction, automotive, and manufacturing activity, as well as to help build infrastructure, particularly in emerging economies. This growth in global capacity was mainly fueled by the growth of the Chinese and Asian steel markets;
- Chinese economic activity has consistently declined since 1994 and large steel producers follow aggressive export strategies, fuelled by an oversupply of steel products; China's extraordinary economic growth is slowing down dramatically, and the Chinese domestic market for steel is retracting;
- The significant downturn of the steel market as a result of the slowdown of

economic growth in China contributed to the imbalance between capacity and demand, that is the global oversupply of steel. This led to a significant increase in export volumes by countries with excess capacity;

- As a result of all of these factors, Chinese producers have to increase their exports further, at reduced prices, to rid themselves of excess stocks;
- Worldwide, countries are taking urgent action to raise tariffs and impose trade remedies to protect their domestic steel industries; and it is expected that the surge in imports that the SACU has been experiencing will be augmented by the recent economic slowdown in China and by the fact that China's export markets are contracting rapidly; and
- An increase in trade remedy actions is being taken on steel products, including hot rolled steel, by several countries, notably the European Union, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and Vietnam, which are significant export markets for these products. Given the fact that hot-rolled steel is a commodity product, excess capacity in one region can, with relative ease, displace production in other regions, thus harming producers in those regions.

The Commission decided that the Applicant submitted *prima facie* information indicating that events cited by the Applicant are regarded as unforeseen developments which, with the effects of the obligations incurred under GATT 1994, led to the alleged surge of imports of the subject product, as per the provisions of Article XIX of GATT 1994.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This investigation will be conducted in accordance with the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 ("ITA Act") and the International Trade Administration Commission Safeguard Regulations ("SGR") read with the World Trade Organization

Agreement on Safeguards (“the Safeguard Agreement”).

Please note that if any information is considered to be confidential, a non-confidential version of the information must be submitted for the public file, simultaneously with the confidential version. In submitting a non-confidential version, the following rules are strictly applicable and parties must indicate:

- where confidential information has been omitted and the nature of such information;
- reasons for such confidentiality;
- a summary of the confidential information which permits a reasonable understanding of the substance of the confidential information; and
- in exceptional cases, where information is not susceptible to summary, reasons must be submitted to this effect.

This rule applies to all parties and to all correspondence with and submissions to the Commission, which unless indicated to be confidential and filed together with a non-confidential version, will be placed on the public file and be made available to other interested parties.

If a party considers that any document of another party, on which that party is submitting representations, does not comply with the above rules and that such deficiency affects that party’s ability to make meaningful representations, the details of the deficiency and the reasons why that party’s rights are so affected must be submitted to the Commission in writing forthwith (and at the latest 14 days prior to the date on which that party’s submission is due). Failure to do so timeously will seriously hamper the proper administration of the investigation, and such party will not be able to subsequently claim an inability to make meaningful representations on the basis of the failure of such other party to meet the requirements.

Subsection 33(1) of the ITA Act provides that any person claiming confidentiality of information should identify whether such information is *confidential by nature* or is *otherwise confidential* and any such claims must be supported by a written statement, in each case, setting out how the information satisfies the requirements of the claim to confidentiality. In the alternative, a sworn statement should be made, setting out reasons why it is impossible to comply with these requirements.

PROCEDURES AND TIME LIMITS

All information submitted, including non-confidential copies thereof, should be received by the Senior Manager: Trade Remedies I by no later than 20 days from the date hereof. Late submissions will not be accepted.

Interested parties are invited to submit comments on the initiation of the investigation or any information regarding this matter to the following address:

Physical address

Senior Manager: Trade Remedies I
International Trade Administration Commission
Block E – The DTI Campus
77 Meintjies Street
SUNNYSIDE
PRETORIA
SOUTH AFRICA

Postal address

Senior Manager: Trade Remedies I
Private Bag X753
PRETORIA
0001
SOUTH AFRICA

Any interested party may request an oral hearing provided that reasons are given for not relying on written submissions only. No request for an oral hearing will be considered more than 60 days from the date of this publication. The Commission may refuse an oral hearing if granting such a hearing will unduly delay the finalisation of the investigation.

Parties requesting an oral hearing shall provide the Commission with a detailed agenda

for, and a detailed version, including a non-confidential version, of the information to be discussed at the oral hearing at the time of the request.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Mr. Zuko Ntsangani at email address zntsangani@itac.org.za, Ms. Charity Mudzwiri at email address cramaposa@itac.org.za and Mr. Brian Same at email address bsame@itac.org.za.

BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

BOARD NOTICE 567 OF 2024**NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIETIES
FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO ANIMALS****R U L E S****1. AMENDED RULE 3.2**

(a) A Society shall, by no later than 21 August of each calendar year, notify the Council in writing of the names, residential addresses, e-mail addresses and telephone/cell phone numbers of each of the Society's committee or board, and of any subsequent changes within 21 days of their occurrence.

(b) All bank and other accounts with financial institutions operated by a Society shall be in the name of the Society and shall be operated reliant upon the signatures of two or more signatories, who shall not be from the same family or household, authorised by a written resolution properly passed by the Governing Body of the Society. In the case of electronic banking, two or more signatories need to load and release any and all payments made via electronic banking, authorised by written resolution properly passed by the Governing body of the Society.

2. AMENDED RULE 3.5

Audited Financial Statements as per the SPCA Act 169 of 1993 Clause 9 (2) (c) – Income Statements must be detailed and include as separate items:

- (1) Membership Fees
- (2) Legacies, bequests and Testamentary Dispositions
- (3) Income from Trusts
- (4) Pound Income
- (5) Municipal Services Income
- (6) The expenditure must be detailed and include Salaries and Wages/Employee Costs as separate items.

3. AMENDED RULE 6.16

(a) Every Society shall have at least one qualified inspector on its staff that is dedicated to undertaking inspectorate work only.

(b) The Board may, however, grant dispensation to a Society from such requirement in (a) above, upon such conditions and for such period (which period shall not exceed 12 months) as it may deem fit, having regard to the particular circumstances of the Society, and after receipt of a request for such dispensation, fully motivated, from the Society.

(c) All inspectors shall meet the requirements stipulated by the National Training Policy.

4. AMENDED RULE 6.29

All general managers of Societies shall meet all the requirements necessary to qualify as an Inspector, save for those managers already employed by a Society as at the date of the adoption of this Rule (December 2016), whose contract of employment concluded with the Society in question, does not contain the prerequisite that the manager be qualified, or must qualify, as an Inspector. "General Manager" for the purposes of this Rule includes any manager to whom any of the inspectorate staff report to. All general managers employed by a Society as at the date of the adoption of this Rule, or subsequent to the adoption of this Rule, shall:

- (a) attend an Inspectors Training Course within six months of the date of the adoption of this Rule, alternatively within six months of the date of their employment. The Board may, however, agree to extend the said six months period as it may deem fit, having regard to the particular circumstances of the Society, and after receipt of a written request for such exemption, fully motivated by the Society, however, the said period may not be exceeded beyond twelve months;
- (b) attend an Inspectors Refresher Training Course every five years to ensure that the qualification remains current.

5. AMENDED RULE 6.30

The committee of every Society shall ensure that a provision is inserted in all future employment contracts of general managers, as defined in Rule 6.29 above, as a prerequisite to their employment, the necessity for them to attend an Inspectors' Training Course and to qualify as an inspector within 12 months of their signature of their contract of employment. This rule came into effect on 19 January 2021.

6. NEW RULE 6.32

A Society must ensure that all dogs and cats adopted from the society are vaccinated against Rabies prior to leaving the Society.

- (a) In the event the animal is too young to be vaccinated, a contractual agreement should be signed with the new owner to bring the animal back to the SPCA for the vaccine on an agreed date, alternatively, they can have their pet vaccinated at their own veterinarian, at their cost, and supply proof of the vaccine to the society, within 1 month from the animal reaching such suitable vaccination age, failing which the Society shall repossess such animal.
- (b) Impounded dogs and cats, who are owner-claimed, are also to be vaccinated against Rabies prior to leaving the Society, except if an objection, recorded in writing, is made by the owner(s).

7. DELETE GUIDELINE 14

In terms of the new Rule regarding disciplinary proceedings against employees, the management committee of a Society is required to hear any appeal noted by an employee against the decision of the disciplinary panel. The following members of the committee must recuse themselves from the committee's deliberations:

- (a) Those who may have given evidence or had evidence to give, whether or not the evidence was given;
- (b) Those who have a special relationship with the employee for any reason;
- (c) Those who have previously expressed support or criticism of the employee.

Recuse means declaring the reason and leaving the meeting while the appeal is debated and voted upon. Recused members may rejoin the meeting for the announcement of the meeting/verdict.

NSPCA CONSTITUTION**1. AMENDED DEFINITION OF "CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER" AND "DIRECTOR" IN ARTICLE 1**

"Chief Executive Officer" means the person appointed in terms of article 13(20) and includes any person appointed to perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer of the Council from time to time;

"Director" means a person appointed as a Director of the Board nominated, elected or deemed to be elected for the time being of the Council unless the context determines otherwise;

2. AMENDED ARTICLE 1(3)(f)

a reference to an article or schedule is a reference to an article or schedule to this Constitution and a reference to this Constitution includes any schedule;

3. AMENDED ARTICLE 8(1)

Every Member in good standing wishing to be represented at a general meeting of the Council shall lodge with the Council a duly completed delegate/proxy appointment form not less than 96 (ninety-six) hours (unless otherwise specified in the notice of meeting)] before the meeting. The prescribed delegate/proxy appointment form, annexed as "A" hereto, shall be signed by at least two members of the management committee of the Society concerned, by Society resolution which must be attached to the delegate/proxy appointment form.

4. AMENDED ARTICLE 8(4)

An ordinary or special resolution is carried if the votes cast by a show of hands on the resolution are in favour of the resolution in accordance with the definitions of ordinary or special resolution. In the event of an equality of votes, for an ordinary resolution, the Chairman of the general meeting shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.

5. AMENDED ARTICLE 8(7)(e)

Two volunteers from the floor shall count the ballots and the Chairman shall confirm the count.

6. AMENDED ARTICLE 8(10)

A proxy is appointed by a duly completed delegate/proxy appointment form, annexed as "A" hereto:

- (a) An appointment of a proxy is valid if the delegate/proxy appointment form is signed by least two members of the management committee of the Society concerned or the Council, making the appointment and a resolution needs to be attached.
- (b) A proxy's appointment is valid at an adjourned meeting.
- (c) A proxy may be appointed for all general meetings and/or annual general meetings.
- (d) Unless otherwise provided for in the delegate/proxy appointment form, the appointment of the proxy will be taken to confer authority to vote on all motions before the meeting.

7. AMENDED ARTICLE 8(11)

Lodgement of proxy:

- (a) The written appointment of a proxy, on a duly completed delegate/proxy appointment form, annexed as "A" hereto, must be received by the Council, at least 96 (ninety-six) hours before the meeting (unless otherwise specified in the notice of meeting to which the proxy relates).
- (b) The Council receives an appointment of a proxy when it is received at:

(i) the chosen electronic platform or electronic address specified for that purpose in the notice of meeting.

8. AMENDED ARTICLE 12(2)

The Board shall comprise-

- (a) three directors each of whom shall be the chairman, or failing him/her a nominee of each of the primary Societies;
- (b) a maximum of two directors nominated by a simple majority of the votes of the delegates of all the Societies in the Provinces of Mpumalanga, Limpopo, North-West and Gauteng, which directors are ordinarily resident in one of those provinces;
- (c) a maximum of one director nominated by a simple majority of the votes of the delegates of all the Societies in the Provinces of Eastern Cape and Southern Cape, which director is ordinarily resident in one of those provinces;
- (d) a maximum of one director nominated by a simple majority of the votes of the delegates of all the Societies in the Provinces of Western Cape and Northern Cape, which director is ordinarily resident in one of those provinces;
- (e) one director nominated by a simple majority of the votes of the delegates of all the Societies in the Province of KwaZulu/Natal, which director is ordinarily resident in that province;
- (f) one director nominated by a simple majority of the votes of the delegates of all the Societies within the Province of the Free State, which director is ordinarily resident in that province;
- (g) one director nominated by the Minister of Agriculture;
- (h) Except with the consent of the Council in general meeting, the directors elected in article 12(2)(b)–(g) may not be members of a primary Society. In the event that such consent is given, they may not vote on matters which would directly impact upon their Society;
- (i) the executive officer of the Council, who may at the discretion of the Board, be a director with full voting rights and entitled: "Executive Director".

9. AMENDED ARTICLE 12(8)(a)

The Chief Executive Officer, or any employee of the Council designated by the Chief Executive Officer, shall send a notice to all Societies requesting that they nominate candidates for election to the Board at least 4 (four) weeks prior to the nomination date;

10. AMENDED ARTICLE 13(19)

The Board or a committee may further pass a resolution without a Board meeting being held if at least 75% of the Directors or committee members entitled to vote on the resolution sign a document or electronically reply or vote and the reply or vote contains a statement that they are in favour of the resolution set out in the document. The round-robin resolution is passed when the last Director signs, replies or votes in favour of the resolution. For purpose of such resolution, separate copies of a document may be used for signing, replying or voting by Directors if the wording of the resolution and statement is identical in each copy, other means of communication including but not limited to intranet, internet, e-mail, or cell phone text message such as sms or Whatsapp may also be used as determined by the Chairman or in his/her absence the Vice-Chairman. Any document referred to in this article may be in the form of an electronic transmission. The minutes of Board or committee meeting must be recorded that a meeting was held in accordance with this article.

11. AMENDED ANNEXURE "A"***Annexure "A"*****APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATE/PROXY APPOINTMENT FORM**

We, the undersigned, duly authorised by resolution dated _____, (which resolution is attached or the vote will be invalid) and adopted by the Committee of _____ SPCA, do hereby appoint:

a) _____ as delegate in terms of article 8(1) to attend, act and vote on behalf of the aforementioned SPCA.
(mark as not applicable (N/A), if no delegate is appointed to vote),

alternatively, if no delegate from the aforementioned SPCA can attend, then the aforementioned SPCA appoints:

b) _____ of _____ SPCA as proxy in terms of article 8(9) and 8(10), to attend, act and vote on the aforementioned SPCA's behalf at the General Meeting(s) as stated in the abovementioned resolution. We further instruct our proxy as follows:

Special Instructions:

Failing which the delegate may vote or abstain at his/her discretion.

SIGNED AT _____ THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 20_____

1 _____
CHAIRMAN/SECRETARY

2 _____
COMMITTEE MEMBER

PLEASE NOTE:

IMPORTANT This letter of Appointment **must** be lodged at the office of the National Council of SPCA's by no later than **96 (ninety six) hours** ie _____ before the General Meeting as required by the Board in terms of article 9(3) and 11(4), otherwise your proxy will not be able to act on your behalf.

Annexure "C"**BALLOT PAPER****THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SPCAs
ELECTION OF DIRECTORS TO THE NSPCAs BOARD**

NAME OF SOCIETY : _____

PROVINCE IN WHICH YOUR
SOCIETY IS SITUATED : _____**PLEASE READ THE FORM CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING IN ANY INFORMATION**

- 1) Place your cross in the square opposite the name on the ballot paper to register your vote –
- 1 Vote** - Eastern Cape Province and Southern Cape Province
 - 1 Vote** - Western Cape Province and Northern Cape Province
 - 1 Vote** - Free State Province
 - 1 Vote** - KwaZulu Natal Province
 - 2 Votes** - Mpumalanga and Limpopo Province; Gauteng and North/West Province

(MARK WITH X IN THE SPACE PROVIDED)**

VOTE	SURNAME AND FORENAMES OF NOMINATED CANDIDATES	SPCA MEMBERSHIP	PROVINCE

- 2) The ballot paper must reach the Chief Executive Officer by no later than _____, via the relevant Jotform link.
Please note that ballot forms that are NOT sent via the above procedure, will not be counted. Please do not send your ballot form to any email address at the National Council.
- 3) If a Society is in breach of any of obligations in terms of the SPCA Act 169 of 1993 and rules, their vote will not be considered.

Members are hereby cautioned in terms of the provisions of the Constitution that, should a Member vote for more than the stipulated persons or fail to sign the ballot paper, the ballot paper will be invalid.

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that I have not already voted in this election.

SIGNATURE OF MEMBER_____
DATE_____
NAME_____
DESIGNATION

BOARD NOTICE 568 OF 2024

This Board Notice is effective as from 1 April 2024

SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL FOR NATURAL SCIENTIFIC PROFESSIONS**FEE STRUCTURE FOR 2024/2025**

The South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions herewith retracts all Board Notices regarding the fee structure as published in Government Gazette.

1. NOTES

- (a) **“application fee”** means the fee payable on submission of an application for registration. A fee is payable for each field of practice for which registration is requested and is not refundable, should an application not be successful.
- (b) **“annual fee”** means the fee payable by the registered person within 60 days from the date on which he/she is informed (in writing) that his/her annual fee has become payable. Annual fees will become payable on the 1st of April of every year.
- (c) **“qualifications assessment fee”** must be paid for evaluation of qualifications for registration purposes.
- (d) **“re-instatement fee”** means the fee payable on submission of an application to reinstate a registration. A fee is payable for each field of practice for which re-instatement is required.
- (e) **“appeal fee”** means the fee payable in terms of Section 25(1) of the Act when a person lodges a complaint against a Council decision.

2. FEES

Table 1: Annual Fees

Category/Type	Amount
Professional	R 1,760
Certificated	R 1,110
Candidate	R 570
Pensioners	R 350

Table 2: Other Fees

Category/Type	Amount
Application Fee	R 2,350
Application Fee - Candidate only	R 610
Critical Skills visa fee	R 4,970
Upgrading fee	R 1,860
Reinstatement fee - Professional	R 4,480
Reinstatement fee - Certificated	R 3,200
Reinstatement fee - Candidate	R 1,700
Qualification assessment fee	R 3,020
Appeal fee	R 3,110

BOARD NOTICE 569 OF 2024



BOARD NOTICE

FEES PAYABLE TO THE IRBA WITH EFFECT FROM 1 APRIL 2024 TO 31 MARCH 2025

1.	Registration as an auditor:	
	1.1 Individual registration, payable on application for registration.	R14 310.00
	1.2 Proficiency interviews, payable on notification for an interview. (Application of the “Three-Year Rule”)	R2 790.00
	1.3 Firm registration, payable on application of registration.	R7 130.00
	1.4 Administration fee for cancellation or withdrawal from 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 above (Recovery of cost).	15% of the above applicable fee
2.	The annual renewal of registration fees payable by any individual registered as an auditor shall become due and payable on 1 April of every calendar year.	
	2.1 Annual renewal of registration payable by any person, as long as he/she remains registered as an auditor.	R11 350.00
	2.2 Administration fee for reinstatements of annual renewal (not limited to reinstatements after lapsing).	R5 675.00
3.	Once-off fees payable in respect of registration of training contracts:	
	3.1 Training contract.	R3 530.00
4.	Once-off fees payable in respect of registration of an Audit Development Programme contract.	
	4.1 Audit Development Programme. (Fee exemption on Audit Development Programme only - no fees payable to the IRBA for 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025)	R0.00
5.	ADP monitoring cancellation fees payable:	
	5.1 Total time as allocated for the inspection when scheduled, and as communicated to the registered auditor at the time, at a standard rate per hour per inspector scheduled.	R1 480.00
6.	Inspection cancellation fees payable:	
	6.1 Total time as allocated for the inspection when scheduled, and as communicated to the registered auditor at the time, at a standard rate per hour per inspector scheduled.	R3 050.00
7.	Hourly rate for actual time spent carrying out any other services rendered by the IRBA.	R3 050.00

8.	Accreditation fees for professional bodies:	
8.1	Application fee: Payable on application (non-refundable).	R78 480.00
8.2	Evaluation fee (up to a maximum of): Payable on progress.	R2 325 980.00
8.3	Should the professional body withdraw its application for accreditation, the IRBA will charge for recovery of costs incurred.	
8.4	Annual monitoring fee - payable annually.	R913 450.00

BOARD NOTICE 570 OF 2024



BOARD NOTICE

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE IRBA CODE OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT FOR REGISTERED AUDITORS (REVISED APRIL 2023) (IRBA CODE)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 10(1)(a) of the Auditing Profession Act No. 26 of 2005 (the Act), the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors (IRBA) publishes, pursuant to the provisions of Section 4(1)(c) of the Act, the following for public information and comment:

1. PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE IRBA CODE RELATING TO SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE AND REPORTING

To ensure that all relevant stakeholders are consulted, and to streamline that process, interested and affected stakeholders are invited to submit their written comments to the IRBA by **19 April 2024**.

Please be advised that the Exposure Draft for the proposed revisions to the IRBA Code that relate to sustainability assurance and reporting – *Proposed Part 5: International Ethics Standards for Sustainability Assurance (including International Independence Standards)* in the Code – is available and may be downloaded from the IRBA website at <https://www.irba.co.za/guidance-to-ras/technical-guidance-for-auditors/exposure-drafts-and-comment-letters>. While *Part 2: Professional Accountants in Business* is part of the Exposure Draft, the IRBA has not adopted this section.

2. PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE IRBA CODE RELATING TO USING THE WORK OF AN EXTERNAL EXPERT

To ensure that all relevant stakeholders are consulted, and to streamline that process, interested and affected stakeholders are invited to submit their written comments to the IRBA by **8 April 2024**.

Please be advised that the Exposure Draft for the proposed revisions to the IRBA Code, relating to using the work of an external expert – *Part 3: Registered Auditors Performing Professional Services - Proposed Section 390*, and *Proposed Part 5: International Ethics Standards for Sustainability Assurance (including International Independence Standards) - Proposed Section 5390* in the Code – can be downloaded from the IRBA website at <https://www.irba.co.za/guidance-to-ras/technical-guidance-for-auditors/exposure-drafts-and-comment-letters>. While *Part 2: Professional Accountants in Business* is part of the Exposure Draft, the IRBA has not adopted this section.

The IRBA's Committee for Auditor Ethics will consider the submissions on the proposed amendments. All comments will be regarded as a public record, unless confidentiality is specifically requested.

Please submit your written comments, in both MS Word and PDF formats, by email to:

Director: Standards

Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors

Attention: Mr I Vanker

Email: standards@irba.co.za

Mr I Nagy

Chief Executive Officer

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