Dear Subscribers,

A busy week in the regulatory world — we've got two attachments for you this week: the full Gazette Watch and the Newsflash, which, between them, cover a lot of ground. Here's what to prioritise:

TWO DEADLINES THIS WEEK

1. **Draft National Airports Development Plan** — comments close **TODAY, 29 May**. A decade-defining infrastructure policy with R22bn in planned capex. If your work touches aviation, logistics, freight, or property, get a submission to DoT by COB today. See the Gazette Watch for the full analysis.

2. **Engineering Profession Act — Work Rules** — comments close **TOMORROW, 30 May**. Once finalised, these rules create criminal liability for deploying unregistered engineers. Relevant to anyone who employs or procures engineering services. Full details in the Gazette Watch. Submit via ecsa.co.za.

From the Gazette Watch — also worth your attention:

- **Companies Amendment Acts** — More sections commenced on 22 May via Presidential Proclamation. Company secretaries and legal teams: check which provisions are now live and update governance frameworks. Director liability risk is real. (More on this below from the Newsflash.)

- **Employment Equity** — The 2025 Public Register is published. If your entity isn't on it, you're not eligible for state contracts. Check labour.gov.za and get your compliance certificate sorted.

- **Wholesale Electricity Pricing** — NERSA's consultation on the South African Wholesale Energy Market methodology is open until 26 June. If you're in energy, generation, or distribution, this will affect your cost base. Don't miss the window.

- **Customs: Indonesian Steel & Chinese Tyres** — New duties in force from 22 May. If you import hot-rolled steel from Indonesia (11% safeguard duty) or pneumatic tyres from Shandong Changlu, update your cost models and alert procurement today.

- **Fetakgomo-Tubatse SEZ** — Formally designated as of 22 May. The 15% CIT rate is now unlocked for qualifying operations in the Limpopo mineral beneficiation corridor. First-mover advantage is a real thing here.

In the News

From the Newsflash — interesting reads this week:

- **Executive Pay — Binding Shareholder Votes Now Law** — President Ramaphosa has signed the Companies Amendment Acts into law, introducing binding shareholder approval of remuneration policies at public and state-owned companies. There's a "two-strike rule" for repeated rejections, and directors on remuneration committees could be barred for two years if the implementation report fails twice. Tie this together with the commencement notice in the Gazette Watch — the obligations are live.

- **Mining Sector — MPRDA Amendment Bill Warning** — The Minerals Council CEO and president have publicly warned government not to "sandbag" the sector with a revised MPRDA Bill that doesn't reflect months of good-faith engagement. Minister Mantashe has indicated the revised bill will be published in the second half of 2025. Worth watching if you have mining interests or supply into the sector.

- **Labour — Employment Services Amendment Bill Coming** — The Department of Employment and Labour has gazetted its intention to table the Employment Services Amendment Bill, which will regulate the employment of foreign nationals and introduce sector-based quotas. This comes as tensions on the ground are escalating sharply, with March and March setting a 30 June deadline. A national shutdown is planned. Worth briefing your HR and operations teams.

- **Transport — AARTO Rollout Suspended in Western Cape** — The Western Cape municipalities (including Cape Town) have been excluded from the 1 July AARTO Phase 2 rollout following an intergovernmental dispute. The third phase and demerit points system are now being pushed to "around 2027" at the earliest. If you manage a fleet or administer traffic fines, the Moneyweb piece in the Newsflash is worth a read.

Full analysis, risk ratings, deadlines, and action steps for all gazette items are in the attached Gazette Watch. The Newsflash has the full articles with source links.

As always, reach out if anything needs escalation or a deeper dive.

Lee's Compliance & The Legal Team

RISK RATING KEY

RATING	MEANING
Extreme	Likely to arise; potentially serious consequences requiring urgent attention
Major	Likely to arise; serious consequences requiring urgent attention or investigation
Medium	May arise or have serious consequences requiring attention
Minor	Low consequences manageable by routine procedures
Awareness	No immediate compliance obligation but awareness recommended

URGENT:
Two comment deadlines this week
- **National Airports Development Plan** — 29 May 2026 (TOMORROW)
- **Engineering Profession Act Work Rules** — 30 May 2026 (FRIDAY)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY TABLE

1.1 ACCOUNTING

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	**Public Sector Accounting Standards / International Standard Setting**
Issuing Authority	Accounting Standards Board (ASB)
Legal Basis	Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999; Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003; ASB mandate
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54718, Board Notice 920 of 2026, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Invitation to comment (not binding; standard-setting process)
Status	Open for comment — standards not yet finalised
Commenced	22 May 2026 (notice date)

Effective Date	N/A — final standards effective date to be determined after consultation
In a Nutshell	The ASB invites comment on 4 IPSASB Exposure Drafts covering: general IPSAS improvements (ED218), public sector business combination definitions (ED219), materiality judgment guidance (ED220), and financial statement presentation (ED221). Comments due to info@asb.co.za by the respective deadlines.
Who It Applies To	National and provincial departments, municipalities, public entities, constitutional institutions, state-owned companies preparing IPSAS-based financial statements; auditors; accounting practitioners in the public sector
Risks of Non-Engagement	Missing the opportunity to influence standards that will ultimately affect financial reporting requirements. Late adoption costs (system changes, policy revisions, staff training) are always higher than early preparation.
Key Deadlines	ED 218 & 219: **17 June 2026** · ED 220: **14 August 2026** · ED 221: **31 August 2026**

1.2 CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Customs and Excise / Automotive Sector / Warehousing Logistics
Issuing Authority	South African Revenue Service (SARS) — Commissioner Johnstone Makhubu
Legal Basis	Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964, ss 64D and 120; Rules published under GN R.1874 of 8 December 1995
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54717, R.7493, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Rule amendment — operative immediately
Status	**In force** from 22 May 2026
Commenced	22 May 2026
Effective Date	22 May 2026
In a Nutshell	Locally manufactured road vehicles may now be moved under their own power (driven by a licensee-instructed driver) between customs warehouse premises within 30km under the same licence — matching the existing rule for imported vehicles. Closes a regulatory gap that treated domestic and imported vehicles differently for intra-campus logistics.
Who It Applies To	South African vehicle manufacturers operating customs and excise manufacturing warehouses; automotive OEMs and their logistics operations; SARS customs officials inspecting vehicle movement; automotive supply chain logistics providers

Risks of Non-Compliance	Moving a locally manufactured vehicle between sites without complying with the new paragraph (fC) conditions (same licence, within 30km, licensee-instructed driver) could result in the movement being treated as an unauthorised removal from a customs warehouse — triggering duty liability, penalties, and potential forfeiture

1.3 ECONOMIC ZONES

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Department:
Trade, Industry and Competition
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Industrial Development / Special Economic Zones / Investment Facilitation
Issuing Authority	Department of Trade, Industry and Competition — Minister Parks Tau
Legal Basis	Special Economic Zones Act 16 of 2014, s24(1)
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54718, GoN 7506, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Ministerial designation (operative immediately)
Status	**In force** — FTSEZ formally designated as of 22 May 2026
Commenced	22 May 2026
Effective Date	22 May 2026
In a Nutshell	The Fetakgomo Tubatse SEZ (1,010.23 ha, Steelpoort, Limpopo) is formally designated, unlocking 15% CIT, customs facilitation, and one-stop regulatory support for industrial investors in the mineral beneficiation sector. Development in 3 phases. Adjacent to Samancor and Xstrata smelting operations.
Who It Applies To	Investors and manufacturers seeking to establish operations in the FTSEZ; mining and processing companies in the PGM/chrome/ferrochrome value chain; logistics and services companies considering the Steelpoort corridor; Fetakgomo Tubatse Local Municipality; DTIC; Special Economic Zones Fund

Risks of Non-Engagement	Competitors establish first-mover positions in the zone. Loss of preferred land parcels. Missing the window for early government co-investment negotiations. Regulatory risk of operating in the area without SEZ status (foregone incentives).

1.4 ENVIRONMENT

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Water Resource Management / Environmental Compliance / NWA Regulation
Issuing Authority	Department of Water and Sanitation
Legal Basis	National Water Act 36 of 1998, ss 12 and 13 (classification and RQOs); ss 16–17 (the Reserve)
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54717, R.7494, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Regulation (subordinate legislation) — operative on publication
Status	**In force** from 22 May 2026
Commenced	22 May 2026
Effective Date	22 May 2026
In a Nutshell	Formal regulations establishing the methodology, governance, and legal framework for South Africa's Water Resource Classification System — the tool that determines how water resources are categorised (A–D) and how Resource Quality Objectives are set. Directly informs water use licence decisions, mining authorisations, and environmental impact assessments across all water-dependent sectors.
Who It Applies To	All holders of water use licences under NWA; mining companies with water use authorisations; irrigators; municipalities as water service authorities; industrial effluent dischargers; infrastructure developers undertaking EIAs near water resources; DWS water resource managers; CMA (Catchment Management Agencies)

Risks of Non-Compliance	Operating outside the conditions set by a water use licence informed by WRCS classification is a criminal offence under the NWA (s151: up to 5 years imprisonment or fine). Failure to apply for licence review when classification changes could result in operating on an invalid licence. Mining operations face potential shutdown notices from DWS for non-compliance with RQOs.

1.5 ENERGY

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Energy Regulation / Electricity Market Reform / Wholesale Pricing
Issuing Authority	National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA)
Legal Basis	Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006, ss 4(a)(ii) and 15
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54738, GoN 7512, 25 May 2026
Document Type	Consultation Paper (not yet final — public comment period open)
Status	Open for comment — methodology not yet finalised or binding
Commenced	Publication date: 25 May 2026
Effective Date	To be determined — finalisation follows public hearing and comment period; SAWEM go-live date not yet set
Comment Deadline	**26 June 2026 at 16:00** — written submissions to mypd@nersa.org.za
Public Hearing	**1 July 2026** — virtual, via Microsoft Teams
In a Nutshell	NERSA proposes a six-component wholesale electricity tariff to govern the South African Wholesale Energy Market (SAWEM) as South Africa transitions from the Eskom single-buyer model to a competitive, multi-participant electricity market. The methodology covers how wholesale prices will be calculated, how legacy PPA costs will be recovered, how retail tariffs will reference the wholesale price, and how vesting contracts will protect distributors during the transition. A two-question alternative (unbundled) pricing approach is also presented for comment.

Who It Applies To	All generators and loads connected to the transmission network; all SAWEM Market Participants; Balance Responsible Parties; licensed electricity distributors (municipalities and Eskom Distribution); Regulated Retail Traders; the Central Purchasing Agency (CPA) within NTCSA
Risks of Non-Compliance / Non-Engagement	Failure to engage means losing the opportunity to shape the final methodology. Once finalised, all market participants must comply with the tariff structure — including legacy charges that could be set at unfavourable levels if sector interests are not represented. For distributors: retail tariff applications inconsistent with the wholesale reference price may be rejected by NERSA. For generators: failure to understand capacity and ancillary service charge obligations may result in under-recovery of costs in PPA negotiations.

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Nuclear Energy Regulation / Non-Proliferation / Corporate Governance
Issuing Authority	Department of Electricity and Energy — Minister of Electricity and Energy
Legal Basis	Amends Nuclear Energy Act 46 of 1999; section 75 Bill
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54720, GoN 7508, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Bill published for public comment — not yet enacted
Status	Before National Assembly; public comment invited
Comment Deadline	**20 June 2026**
Commenced	Not yet — will come into operation on a date proclaimed by the President
Effective Date	Presidential Proclamation required after enactment
Short title on enactment	Nuclear Energy Amendment Act, 2025
In a Nutshell	30-amendment Bill modernising SA's nuclear energy legislation: aligns with IAEA Additional Protocol, expands restricted act definitions to cover dual-use goods/technology/software and brokering/transit/trans-shipment, creates national register of authorised persons, restructures NECSA as SOC Ltd under PFMA/Companies Act 71/2008, and gives Minister new powers to manage, suspend, and revoke authorisations.
Who It Applies To	NECSA and its subsidiaries; all holders of nuclear authorisations; uranium and thorium miners; nuclear fuel cycle operators; medical isotope producers (SAFARI reactor); SARS Customs (export/import controls); dual-use technology and equipment suppliers; logistics and transport companies handling nuclear materials; research institutions with nuclear materials

Risks of Non-Compliance (once enacted)	Carrying out a restricted act without ministerial authorisation is a criminal offence under s56 (as amended). The expansion of “restricted acts” to include brokering, transit, and trans-shipment, and the broader “goods” definition, means that companies previously operating without authorisation may find they are now within the restricted zone — criminal liability, not just regulatory non-compliance.

1.6 PLANTS

FIELD	DETAIL
Category	Agricultural IP / Plant Breeders' Rights / Fee Regulation
Issuing Authority	Department of Agriculture — Minister of Agriculture
Legal Basis	Plant Breeders' Rights Act 12 of 2018, s58
Gazette Reference	Government Gazette No. 54718, GoN 7495, 22 May 2026
Document Type	Regulation (fee amendment) — immediately operative
Status	**In force** from date of gazette (22 May 2026)
Commenced	22 May 2026
Effective Date	22 May 2026
Replaces	Fees in GoN 52850 (13 June 2025) and GoN 54575 (24 April 2026)
In a Nutshell	Updated fee schedule for all transactions under the Plant Breeders' Rights Act 12 of 2018. Seventeen fee items set, ranging from free (register inspection, NIPB-aligned examination) to R11,545 (objection filing). Two fees in Swiss Francs for UPOV international test result exchanges. Effective immediately.

Who It Applies To	Plant breeders; seed companies; agricultural research institutions; agribusinesses with variety portfolios; anyone filing, maintaining, opposing, or appealing a plant breeder's right in South Africa
Risks of Non-Compliance	Filing the wrong fee amount causes administrative rejection of the application or step. Non-payment of annual maintenance fees (R568/right) causes automatic lapsing of the plant breeder's right, extinguishing IP protection. Filing an objection without paying R11,545 voids the objection.

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2. FULL CONTENT UNPACKED

2.1 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT — 2025 PUBLIC REGISTER

Gazette: G54718 · GoN7496 · 26 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Minister of Employment and Labour has published the 2025 Employment Equity Public Register — the official annual list of designated employers who filed their EEA2 and EEA4 reports for the cycle ended 15 January 2026.

This is the primary transparency and enforcement tool under the amended Employment Equity Act.

From 2026, appearing on this register is a **precondition for obtaining the new compliance certificate,** which is itself required for state procurement eligibility. Employers not listed have not filed — and face immediate commercial and regulatory consequences.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 (as amended by EEA 4 of 2022) governs workplace equity, prohibits unfair discrimination, requires designated employers to implement affirmative action, and mandates annual reporting.

Its purpose is to redress historical disadvantage through measurable, sector-specific transformation targets across 18 economic sectors.

The **compliance certificate** — introduced in 2026 — gates access to government contracts.

STATUS: In force. 2025 Public Register published 26 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

EEA amendments: 1 January 2025 ·
Sector targets: 1 September 2025 ·
Five-year plan cycle: 1 September 2025 – 31 August 2030 ·
First compliance certificates: from January 2026.

KEYWORDS

- Employment equity
- Designated employer
- EEA2

- EEA4
- Sector targets
- Compliance certificate
- Public register
- Transformation
- Affirmative action.

RELATED LAWS

Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995 | Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75 of 1997 | B-BBEE Act 53 of 2003 | Skills Development Act 97 of 1998

RECENT CHANGES

EEA 4 of 2022:

- Designated employer threshold changed to headcount only (50+ employees);
- Sector numerical targets across 18 sectors;
- Compliance certificate requirement introduced

EE Regulations 2025 and sector targets: published April 2025; effective 1 September 2025:

From September 2026: first annual assessment of employer progress against five-year targets.

APPLIES TO

All designated employers with 50 or more employees across 18 national economic sectors including agriculture, mining, manufacturing, financial services, ICT, and public sector.

IMPACT

Absence from the Public Register disqualifies a company from state procurement contracts. The compliance certificate is a hard gating requirement from 2026. The Public Register is publicly accessible — B-BBEE verification agencies, procurement officers, and regulators cross-check it routinely.

ACTION

1. Confirm your entity appears on the 2025 Public Register (labour.gov.za)
2. If absent, investigate and rectify immediately
3. Obtain your compliance certificate from DoEL
4. Update your five-year EE plan for the 2025–2030 cycle
5. Align workforce and recruitment plans to your sector's numerical targets
6. Calendar the first annual target assessment: September 2026 – January 2027

RISK RATING: MAJOR

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

HR | Legal / Compliance | Executive | Board

REGULATOR

Department of Employment and Labour (DoEL) · www.labour.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
EEA-01	Annual EEA2 (income differential report)	s 27	15 January annually	HR / Finance
EEA-02	Annual EEA4 (progress report)	s 21	15 January annually	HR / Legal
EEA-03	Five-year Employment Equity Plan	s 20	1 Sep 2025 – 31 Aug 2030	HR / Executive
EEA-04	Compliance certificate application	s 53	Annual — post filing	HR / Legal
EEA-05	Confirm listing on Public Register	s 42A	After register publication	HR / Legal

EEA-06	Annual progress assessment (from 2026)	s 42	Sep 2026 – Jan 2027	HR / Executive

DOCUMENT	DATE	TYPE
Employment Equity Act: 2025 Employment Equity Public Register [English/ isiXhosa] G 54718 GoN 7496 | File Size: 145.56 KB	26 May 2026	Notices

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2.2 WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY PRICING METHODOLOGY

Gazette: G54738 · GoN7512 · 25 May 2026

Wholesale Electricity Pricing Framework: Wholesale Electricity Pricing Methodology Consultation Paper G 54738 GoN 7512	25 May 2026	Notices
Electricity Regulation Act: Public hearing on Transitional Generation Pricing and Vesting Contract Framework Consultation Paper G 54735 GoN 7510	25 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

NERSA has published a **Consultation Paper** proposing a formal **Wholesale Electricity Pricing Methodology** for the South African Wholesale Energy Market (SAWEM). This is not yet law — it is an invitation for stakeholder input before NERSA finalises the rules that will govern how electricity is priced at the wholesale level as South Africa transitions away from Eskom's single-buyer model to a multi-participant electricity market. The document proposes a six-component tariff structure, sets out two alternative pricing approaches, and identifies the risks that need to be managed. Comments close **26 June 2026**. A virtual public hearing is scheduled for **1 July 2026**.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

Under the Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006, NERSA is the regulator responsible for setting the methodology for electricity pricing. This consultation paper proposes how wholesale electricity prices will be calculated and approved in the SAEM, which is being created as Eskom unbundles into separate generation, transmission, and distribution entities. The methodology will cascade through the entire electricity value chain.

STATUS

Consultation open — check nersa.org.za for closing date.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Consultation paper: 25 May 2026 ·
Methodology commencement: TBC post-consultation and NERSA determination.

KEYWORDS

- Wholesale electricity market
- NERSA
- SAEM
- Electricity Regulation Act
- IPP
- PPA
- Tariff methodology
- Eskom unbundling
- Energy transition.

RELATED LAWS

Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006 | National Energy Regulator Act 40 of 2004 | Carbon Tax Act 15 of 2019 | Climate Change Act 22 of 2024

RECENT CHANGES

SONA 2026: government committed to accelerating electricity market reform and competition. - Eskom unbundling ongoing as precondition for wholesale market opening. - 10.5% electricity price increase approved for 2026; wholesale market methodology to replace cost-reflective tariff model.

APPLIES TO

Power generators (Eskom, IPPs); electricity distributors; municipalities purchasing bulk electricity; large industrial and mining users; electricity traders and aggregators.

IMPACT

The methodology determines electricity costs across the entire value chain. Energy-intensive industries face material commercial risk and opportunity. Any entity with a PPA, supply agreement, or bulk tariff application will need to review its terms against the finalised methodology.

ACTION

1. Download the consultation paper from nersa.org.za
2. Assess against your current and projected electricity cost base
3. Identify implications for PPAs, supply agreements, and tariff applications
4. Submit written comments to NERSA before the closing date
5. Brief board or energy committee on the wholesale market transition

RISK RATING: MAJOR

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Operations
- Energy
- Finance
- Legal/Regulatory
- Executive

REGULATOR: National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA) · www.nersa.org.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
WEPS-01	Submit written comments on consultation paper	ERA s 35	Per NERSA notice (check nersa.org.za)	Legal / Energy Manager
WEPS-02	Update PPAs / supply agreements on methodology finalisation	Contract management	On methodology gazette	Legal / Finance
WEPS-03	Review tariff applications for alignment with new methodology	ERA ss 15–16	On commencement	Finance / Operations
WEPS-04	Board briefing on wholesale market transition	King V governance	Before effective date	Executive / Legal

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2.3 PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS ACT — REGULATION AMENDMENT

Gazette: G54718 · GoN7495 · 22 May 2026

Plant Breeders' Rights Act: Regulation to Plant Breeders' Rights G 54718 GoN 7495 - Comment by 22 May 2026	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Minister of Agriculture has updated the official **fee schedule** under the Plant Breeders' Rights Act 12 of 2018.

This is not a policy change or a new right — it is a straightforward amendment to the **amounts payable** for each interaction with the Plant Breeders' Rights registry.

Seventeen fee items are revised, ranging from free (register inspection, certain examination fees) to R11,545.00 (filing an objection to a plant breeder's right grant). Two fees are denominated in **Swiss Francs (350 CHF each)** — for international test result exchanges under the UPOV framework. The new fees replace those published in GoN 52850 (June 2025) and GoN 54575 (April 2026).

The Act — which came into full effect on 1 June 2025 and replaced the 1976 Act — aligns South Africa with the UPOV 1991 Convention.

This regulation amendment updates the prices levied in respect of administrative and procedural requirements prescribed for for registering, maintaining, and enforcing plant breeders' rights. Seed companies and agricultural IP holders who registered varieties under the old 1976 Act must verify that their registrations are valid under the new framework and that their licensing agreements reference the correct legislation.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Plant Breeders' Rights Act 12 of 2018 protects new plant varieties that are novel, distinct, uniform, and stable (DUS criteria), covering all plant genera and species. Its purpose is to modernise South Africa's plant variety protection regime, align with UPOV 1991, and support agricultural export competitiveness in markets requiring UPOV compliance.

STATUS

In force — 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Parent Act: 1 June 2025
· Regulation amendment: 22 May 2026.

KEYWORDS

- Plant breeders' rights
- UPOV 1991
- Variety protection
- DUS criteria
- Seed licensing
- Agricultural IP
- Denomination
- DALRRD.

RELATED LAWS

Seeds and Plant Improvement Act 63 of 1983 | Patents Act 57 of 1978
Agricultural Products Standards Act 119 of 1990 | UPOV 1991 Convention

RECENT CHANGES

Act 12 of 2018 in force from 1 June 2025: extended protection to all plant genera; aligned DUS criteria with UPOV 1991; updated denomination requirements; repealed Act 15 of 1976. - Regulation amendment GoN7495: updates procedural and administrative provisions — 22 May 2026.

APPLIES TO

Seed companies; plant breeders; agricultural R&D institutions and universities; agri-exporters; variety licensing bodies; commercial nurseries.

IMPACT

Entities that registered varieties under the repealed 1976 Act must review whether registrations remain valid. Standard licensing and seed production agreements referencing the old Act must be updated. Incorrect denomination compliance can invalidate a registration.

ACTION

1. Audit all existing plant variety registrations — identify those under the 1976 Act
2. Determine which require re-registration or updating under Act 12 of 2018
3. Update all licensing and seed production agreements to reference Act 12 of 2018
4. Confirm denomination compliance with the updated regulations
5. Engage DALRRD for transition arrangements (dalrrd.gov.za)

RISK RATING:

MAJOR (SEED/AGRI SECTOR) ·

AWARENESS (ALL OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Legal / IP
- R&D / Plant Breeding
- Commercial / Licensing

REGULATOR

Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) · www.dalrrd.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
PBR-01	Registration of new plant varieties	Act 12 s 14	Before commercialisation	IP / Legal
PBR-02	Annual maintenance fee for registered varieties	Act 12 s 19	Annually per registration	Finance / IP
PBR-03	Update licensing agreements to reference Act 12 of 2018	Contract management	Immediate	Legal
PBR-04	Audit registrations under repealed 1976 Act	s 58 transitional provisions	Immediate	Legal / IP

PBR-05	Confirm denomination compliance with GoN7495	Regulation amendment	Immediate	R&D / Legal

2.4. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD — IPSASB EXPOSURE DRAFTS

ASB ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

Gazette: G54718 · BN920 · 22 May 2026 · **Comment deadline: 31 August 2026**

Accounting Standards Board: IPSASB Exposure Drafts issued by Accounting Standards Board: Comments invited G 54718BN 920- Comment by 31 Aug 2026	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Accounting Standards Board has published a Board Notice inviting South African public sector entities and stakeholders to comment on Exposure Drafts issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). These are proposed new or revised international public sector accounting standards that — once finalised internationally and adopted by the ASB — will become binding GRAP standards. The comment deadline is 31 August 2026. This is the public sector's only formal opportunity to influence the standards before adoption.

THE FOUR EXPOSURE DRAFTS

ED	SUBJECT	COMMENT DEADLINE
ED 218	Improvements to IPSAS Accounting Standards — Volume 10 (general housekeeping amendments)	**17 June 2026**
ED 219	Definition of an Operation and Recognition of Acquired Liabilities and Contingent Assets (Amendments to IPSAS 40)	**17 June 2026**
ED 220	Proposed IPSAS Practice Statement: Making Materiality Judgments	**14 August 2026**

ED 221	Consultation Paper: Presentation of Financial Statements	**31 August 2026**

ED 218 — Improvements Volume 10

Annual improvements process: clarifications, corrections, and minor amendments across multiple existing IPSAS standards. Typically low-impact individually but practitioners should scan for any that affect their reporting.

ED 219 — IPSAS 40: Business Combinations / Acquired Liabilities

IPSAS 40 governs public sector combinations (mergers, amalgamations, acquisitions). ED 219 addresses two specific issues: (1) how to define what constitutes an “operation” for combination purposes, and (2) when to recognise liabilities and contingent assets acquired in a combination. Relevant for any public sector entity involved in mergers, transfers of functions, or restructuring.

ED 220 — Practice Statement: Materiality Judgments

A non-mandatory practice statement providing guidance on how public sector entities should make materiality judgments in the context of IPSAS. Addresses both quantitative and qualitative materiality factors. Relevant for all preparers and auditors; aligns with IASB’s equivalent IAS 1 / IFRS Practice Statement 2.

ED 221 — Consultation Paper: Presentation of Financial Statements

Potentially the most significant of the four — a consultation paper signals early-stage thinking, before a formal ED. Topics likely to include: statement of financial performance structure, disaggregation of information, presentation of financing activities, and alignment with the conceptual framework. Changes in this area affect the format of primary financial statements across all public sector entities.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Accounting Standards Board Act 26 of 1999 establishes the ASB as the body responsible for setting GRAP standards for the South African public sector.

Before adopting any IPSASB standard into GRAP, the ASB must invite local submissions.

Once adopted, GRAP changes affect financial statement measurement, presentation, and disclosure for all public entities.

STATUS

Comment period open — deadline 31 August 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Board Notice: 22 May 2026 · GRAP adoption and commencement dates: TBC after IPSASB finalisation.

KEYWORDS:

- GRAP
- IPSAS
- ASB
- IPSASB
- Public sector accounting
- Exposure draft
- Municipalities
- PFMA
- MFMA
- Financial reporting.

RELATED LAWS:

- Accounting Standards Board Act 26 of 1999
- Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999
- Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003
- Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000

RECENT CHANGES

IPSASB periodically issues exposure drafts on new and revised standards — current drafts circulated 22 May 2026. - Comment deadline: 31 August 2026.

APPLIES TO

All South African public sector entities applying GRAP: municipalities and municipal entities; Schedule 1, 2, and 3 PFMA public entities; provincial government departments; development finance institutions; water boards.

IMPACT

Early awareness allows phased implementation before mandatory adoption. Entities that do not engage risk implementation shock when standards are finalised and require systems updates, policy changes, and revised disclosures. No immediate penalty for non-engagement — but audit qualification risk on mandatory adoption.

ACTION

1. Obtain IPSASB exposure drafts from asb.co.za or ipsasb.org
2. Circulate to CFO, Finance Manager, and external auditor for technical review
3. Submit written comments to ASB by **31 August 2026**
4. Incorporate anticipated GRAP changes into the 24-month financial systems roadmap
5. Brief the audit committee on the expected implementation timeline

RISK RATING

MEDIUM

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Finance / CFO
- Internal Audit
- External Auditors
- Audit Committee

REGULATOR

Accounting Standards Board (ASB) · www.asb.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
ASB-01	Submit comments on IPSASB exposure drafts	ASB Act s 18	**31 August 2026**	CFO / Finance Manager
ASB-02	Implement adopted GRAP changes in financial statements	ASB Act s 91	On GRAP commencement	CFO / Finance
ASB-03	Update accounting policies on new GRAP adoption	MFMA / PFMA	On commencement	CFO

ASB-04	Brief audit committee on proposed GRAP changes	King V / MFMA	Before comment deadline	CFO / Auditors

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2.5. CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT

AMENDMENT RULES

Gazette: G54717 · GoN7493 · 22 May 2026

Customs and Excise Act: Amendment: Rules G 54717 GoN 7493	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

SARS has published an amendment to the rules under the Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964 — in force from 22 May 2026.

Rule amendments are the administrative mechanism by which SARS updates customs procedures: how goods are declared, cleared, warehoused, and reported.

The amendment does not change import duty rates — it updates the procedural framework governing how customs transactions are conducted.

Any business that imports or exports, and their customs agents, must ensure their procedures reflect the updated rules immediately.

The amendment is **Rule 64D.04**, which governs the removal and transport of vehicles from customs and excise manufacturing warehouses. The amendment adds one new paragraph — **(fC)** — and clarifies definitions.

In plain terms:

Locally manufactured vehicles can now be moved **under their own power** (i.e., driven) from a customs manufacturing warehouse to **another premises within 30 kilometres**, provided that other premises is covered by the **same licence** in the same licensee's name. This brings locally manufactured vehicles into alignment with the existing rule for imported vehicles (paragraph fB), which already allowed a similar movement.

The amendment is **immediately operative** as of 22 May 2026.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964 governs all import and export transactions in South Africa. SARS amends rules under the Act to align with digital system updates, new trade facilitation measures, and international customs best practice (WCO standards).

Non-compliance with current rules — even inadvertently — attracts administrative penalties.

STATUS

In force — 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

22 May 2026.

KEYWORDS

- Customs
- Import
- Export
- SARS
- Clearance
- Bill of entry
- Bonded warehouse
- AEO
- Trade facilitation
- Rule amendment.

RELATED LAWS

International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002 | Tax Administration Act 28 of 2011 | Revenue Laws Amendment Act (various)

RECENT CHANGES

Fuel levy increases: general fuel levy rising to 410c/litre (petrol) in two phases — June and July 2026. - SARS Tariff Amendments 2026: steel, wheat, and fuel levy changes effective May–July 2026. - Ongoing digitisation of customs declarations via SARS eFiling.

APPLIES TO

- All importers and exporters; customs / clearing agents
- freight forwarders
- bonded and customs warehouses
- excise manufacturers.

IMPACT

Rule amendments may affect declaration procedures, documentation requirements, warehouse processing, or penalty application. Any business using a customs agent must ensure their agent is briefed on all rule changes. Non-compliance — even through ignorance — attracts penalties.

ACTION

1. Instruct your customs broker to review GoN7493 and advise on changes affecting your trade categories
2. Update internal customs declaration SOPs
3. Review bonded store or warehouse procedures if applicable
4. Monitor sars.gov.za Legal Counsel – Secondary Legislation page for ongoing amendments
5. Confirm fuel levy increases (effective June and July 2026) are in logistics cost models

RISK RATING

MEDIUM

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Supply Chain / Procurement
- Finance
- Customs / Trade Compliance

REGULATOR

South African Revenue Service (SARS) — Customs and Excise Division · www.sars.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
CE-01	Comply with amended customs rules	s 120	Immediate — 22 May 2026	Customs Agent / Supply Chain
CE-02	Update internal customs SOPs	Management	Immediate	Operations

CE-03	Reflect fuel levy increases in fleet cost models	Finance	Before 3 Jun / 1 Jul 2026	Finance / Fleet
CE-04	Monitor SARS Legal Counsel tariff amendment page	Ongoing	Monthly	Supply Chain / Finance

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PROVISIONAL PAYMENT (ANTI-DUMPING: TYRES)

Gazette: G54717 · GoN7491 · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

SARS has published a notice imposing a provisional anti-dumping payment on new pneumatic tyres manufactured by Shandong Changlu Hong Tire Co. Ltd, originating from or imported from China, effective 22 May 2026.

This follows an ITAC preliminary finding of evidence of dumping. The provisional payment must be paid on import alongside normal customs duties, is held in escrow pending the ITAC final determination, and is valid for up to 6 months.

If dumping is confirmed, it becomes a final anti-dumping duty. If not confirmed, it is refunded. This applies to all affected imports from 22 May — there is no grace period.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002 and the Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964 provide the framework for South Africa's trade remedy system. Provisional anti-dumping payments protect domestic industry from material injury caused by dumped imports while the full investigation runs.

STATUS

Provisional payment in force — 22 May 2026. Valid up to 6 months pending ITAC final determination.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

22 May 2026.

KEYWORDS

- Anti-dumping
- Provisional payment

- ITAC
- Tyres
- China
- Shandong Changlu Hong Tire
- Trade remedy
- Import duty.

RELATED LAWS

- International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002
- Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964
- WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement

RECENT CHANGES

January 2026: SARS imposed provisional anti-dumping payment on clear float glass from Tanzania. May 2026: safeguard duty on Indonesian hot-rolled steel also in force.

APPLIES TO

Importers of new pneumatic tyres from Shandong Changlu Hong Tire Co. Ltd (China); clearing agents acting for such importers; distributors and fleet operators sourcing these tyres.

IMPACT

Immediate additional cost on all affected tyre imports. Businesses with open purchase orders or supply contracts for the affected tyres must factor in the additional cost or consider alternative suppliers.

ACTION

1. Alert procurement and customs agent immediately
2. Identify all current and pending orders of the affected tyres
3. Apply the provisional duty to all imports from 22 May 2026
4. Assess alternative tyre suppliers from non-affected origins
5. Monitor ITAC for final determination (expected within 4–6 months)

RISK RATING

MAJOR (TYRE IMPORTERS/FLEET OPERATORS)

AWARENESS (OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Procurement / Supply Chain
- Customs / Trade Compliance
- Finance

REGULATOR:

- ITAC (trade remedy) www.itac.org.za /
- SARS (customs enforcement) · www.sars.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
CEP-01	Pay provisional anti-dumping duty on clearance	C&E Act	From 22 May 2026	Customs Agent / Finance
CEP-02	Review open purchase orders for affected tyres	Procurement	Immediate	Procurement
CEP-03	Monitor ITAC for final determination	ITAA	Within 6 months	Legal / Supply Chain
CEP-04	Update import costing models	Finance	Immediate	Finance

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SCHEDULE NO. 2 AMENDMENT (HOT-ROLLED STEEL — INDONESIA)

Gazette: G54717 · GoN7492 · 22 May 2026

Customs and Excise Act: Amendment: Part 1 of Schedule No. 2 (English and Afrikaans) G 54717 GoN 7492	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

SARS has published an amendment to Part 3 of Schedule No. 2 to the Customs and Excise Act, adding Indonesia to the list of countries subject to safeguard duties on specified hot-rolled steel products classified under Chapter 72.

The safeguard duty is 11% from 22 May 2026, stepping down to 9% from May 2027.

This follows an ITAC safeguard investigation. The amendment is in force immediately — all Indonesian-origin hot-rolled steel imports under the affected tariff headings attract the 11% duty from 22 May, in addition to any standard customs duty already applicable.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

Schedule No. 2 to the Customs and Excise Act lists goods subject to trade remedy duties.

Part 3 governs safeguard duties — temporary measures imposed to protect domestic industry from sudden surges in imports.

The amendment protects South Africa's domestic steel industry (including ArcelorMittal SA) from material injury caused by a surge of Indonesian hot-rolled steel imports.

STATUS

In force — 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

22 May 2026 (11%) · Step-down to 9% from May 2027.

KEYWORDS

- Safeguard duty
- Hot-rolled steel
- Indonesia
- Schedule 2
- ITAC
- Chapter 72

- Anti-dumping
- Trade remedy
- Steel imports.

RELATED LAWS

- International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002
- Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964
- WTO Safeguards Agreement

RECENT CHANGES

SARS Tariff Amendments May 2026: steel duty rates also increased under Chapters 72, 73, 82, 83 per ITAC Report 764 (effective 15 May 2026).

APPLIES TO

Importers of hot-rolled steel products from Indonesia; steel distributors; construction companies, manufacturers, and engineering firms sourcing Indonesian steel.

IMPACT Immediate 11% additional duty on all Indonesian hot-rolled steel imports from 22 May 2026. Supply chain and procurement cost models must be updated now. Failure to apply the correct duty attracts penalties, interest, and possible cargo detention.

ACTION

1. Identify all current and open purchase orders for Indonesian-origin hot-rolled steel
2. Apply the 11% safeguard duty to all affected imports from 22 May 2026
3. Update import cost models, contract pricing, and supply agreements
4. Evaluate alternative suppliers from non-affected origins 5. Calendar the step-down to 9% from May 2027

RISK RATING

MAJOR (STEEL IMPORTERS/USERS)

AWARENESS (OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Procurement / Supply Chain
- Finance | Customs / Trade Compliance

REGULATOR

- ITAC (trade remedy) www.itac.org.za /
- SARS (customs enforcement) · www.sars.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
CE-S2-01	Apply 11% safeguard duty to Indonesian hot-rolled steel	Schedule 2 Part 3	From 22 May 2026	Customs Agent / Finance
CE-S2-02	Review all open Indonesian steel purchase orders	Procurement	Immediate	Procurement
CE-S2-03	Update import cost models and customer pricing	Finance	Immediate	Finance
CE-S2-04	Monitor step-down to 9% from May 2027	Finance / Procurement	May 2027	Finance

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2.7. WINE CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY

EERSTE RIVER WARD APPLICATION

Gazette: G54718 · BN918 · 22 May 2026 · **Comment deadline: 21 June 2026**

Wine Certification Authority: Notice of application for production area Eerste River (G 54718 BN 918 - Comment by 21 Jun 2026	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

Two separate applications have been published in the same gazette for the formal **definition of new Wine of Origin wards** under the Wine of Origin Scheme.

Both notices trigger a **30-day public objection period** from 22 May 2026, making the objection deadline approximately **21 June 2026**.

- **Board Notice 918:** Application by **Meerlust Administrators (Pty) Ltd** to define **Eerste River/Eersterivier** as a new ward in the Cape Winelands.
- **Board Notice 917:** Application by **Stanford Wines (Pty) Ltd** to define **Stanford Valley** as a new ward in the Walker Bay district.

These are public participation notices — anyone with grounds to object (neighbouring producers, competing interests, geographical/boundary disputes) must do so in writing within 30 days.

Use of the designation on labels before then is a Liquor Products Act offence.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Liquor Products Act 60 of 1989 and the Wines of Origin scheme provide for the delimitation of wine production areas — regions, districts, wards, and geographical units. Ward delimitation creates a legally protected geographical indication (GI) enabling premium terroir-based marketing, recognised internationally under the EU-SADC EPA. The system is administered by SAWIS and the Wine and Spirit Board.

STATUS

Application under consideration — comment period: 22 May – 21 June 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Comment period closes 21 June 2026 · Ward designation: upon final Board gazette.

KEYWORDS

- Wine ward
- Geographical indication
- Wines of Origin
- Eerste River
- SAWIS
- Liquor Products Act
- Wine labelling
- GI
- EU-SADC EPA.

RELATED LAWS

Liquor Products Act 60 of 1989 | Liquor Act 59 of 2003 | EU-SADC EPA (GI protection)

RECENT CHANGES

Ongoing expansion of South African wine ward and district designations. EU-SADC EPA includes protections for SA GIs under the WO scheme.

APPLIES TO

Wine producers in and near the Eerste River area; wine exporters; retailers and certifiers using the Eerste River geographical designation.

IMPACT

Formal ward recognition creates a protected GI. Premature use of an undelimited ward designation on labels is a Liquor Products Act labelling offence. Once confirmed, the designation enables 15–30% export market price premiums.

ACTION

1. If vineyards fall within or near the Eerste River boundary, review the proposed boundary in the gazette
2. Submit comments to the Wine and Spirit Board by **21 June 2026** (sawis.co.za)
3. Do not use the Eerste River Ward designation on labels until final gazette confirmation
4. After confirmation: apply for WO certification before first use of the designation

RISK RATING

MEDIUM (WINE SECTOR) ·

AWARENESS (ALL OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

Winemaking / Production | Marketing / Export | Legal

REGULATOR:

Wine and Spirit Board / SAWIS · www.sawis.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
WCA-01	Submit comments on ward delimitation application	Liquor Products Act	**21 June 2026**	Legal / Winemaker
WCA-02	Obtain WO certification before using ward designation on labels	WO Scheme rules	Before first use	Operations
WCA-03	Update label artwork only after formal gazette confirmation	Liquor Products Act	After final gazette	Marketing / Compliance

STANFORD VALLEY WARD APPLICATION

Gazette: G54718 · BN917 · 22 May 2026 · **Comment deadline: 21 June 2026**

Wine Certification Authority: Notice of application for production area Stanford Valley (Ward): Comments invited G 54718 BN 917 - Comment by 21 Jun 2026	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Wine and Spirit Board has published notice of an application to formally delimit Stanford Valley as a wine production ward under the Wines of Origin scheme — running an identical process to the Eerste River Ward application (Entry 6).

Stanford Valley is an emerging cool-climate wine area in the Western Cape, known for Syrah and Sauvignon Blanc.

Comments close 21 June 2026. The Stanford Valley Ward designation has no legal status until the Board makes a final decision and publishes a confirmation gazette. The full legal framework, compliance obligations, and required actions are identical to Entry 6. Refer there for the complete analysis.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

Same as Entry 6 — Eerste River Ward. Wines of Origin scheme under Liquor Products Act 60 of 1989.

STATUS

Application under consideration — comment period: 22 May – 21 June 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Comment period closes 21 June 2026 · Designation: upon final Board gazette.

KEYWORDS

- Stanford Valley
- Wine ward
- Geographical indication
- Wines of Origin
- Western Cape
- Cool-climate wine
- SAWIS
- Liquor Products Act.

RELATED LAWS

Liquor Products Act 60 of 1989 | EU-SADC EPA | Liquor Act 59 of 2003

APPLIES TO

Wine producers in the Stanford Valley area; exporters, traders, and certifiers using the Stanford Valley geographical designation.

IMPACT

Premature use of the Stanford Valley Ward designation on labels before final gazette confirmation is a Liquor Products Act labelling offence. Once confirmed, enables premium GI pricing and export market protection.

ACTION

1. Review proposed boundary in the gazette if your vineyards are in or near Stanford Valley
2. Submit comments to the Wine and Spirit Board by **21 June 2026** (sawis.co.za)
3. Do not use the ward designation until formally gazetted
4. After confirmation: obtain WO certification before first label use

RISK RATING

MEDIUM (WINE SECTOR) ·

AWARENESS (OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

Winemaking | Marketing / Export | Legal

REGULATOR

Wine and Spirit Board / SAWIS · www.sawis.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
WCB-01	Submit comments on ward delimitation	Liquor Products Act	**21 June 2026**	Legal / Winemaker
WCB-02	Obtain WO certification before using designation on labels	WO Scheme	Before first use	Operations
WCB-03	Update label artwork only after gazette confirmation	Liquor Products Act	After final gazette	Marketing

2.8. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS ACT

HERO TELECOMS LICENCE TRANSFER

Gazette: G54721 · GeN · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

ICASA has published the mandatory public notice of applications by Hero Telecoms (Pty) Ltd for the transfer of control of its Individual Electronic Communications Service (I-ECS), Individual Electronic Communications Network Service (I-ECNS), and Radio Frequency Spectrum licences to another entity.

Under the ECA, this transfer cannot take effect until ICASA grants approval. The gazette opens the public participation period — interested or affected parties may lodge representations before the ICASA closing date. ICASA will assess the application against public interest, competition, and B-BBEE criteria before deciding.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

Section 13 of the Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005 requires ICASA approval for any transfer of effective control of telecommunications licences. The approval process protects the public interest, competition, and B-BBEE compliance in the communications sector. Effecting a transfer without approval renders the licence void and is a criminal offence.

STATUS

Application under ICASA review — transfer not effective until approval granted.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Notice: 22 May 2026 · ICASA decision: within prescribed processing period.

KEYWORDS

- ECA
- ICASA
- Licence transfer
- I-ECS
- I-ECNS
- Spectrum
- Hero Telecoms
- Change of control

- Telecoms regulation.

RELATED LAWS

Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005 | ICASA Act 13 of 2000 | Competition Act 89 of 1998 | B-BBEE Act 53 of 2003

RECENT CHANGES

ICASA licensing reset across the telecoms sector in 2026. Dynamic Spectrum Access regulations also published this gazette (see item 17).

APPLIES TO

Hero Telecoms clients and commercial partners; competitors in the same spectrum bands; employees; community organisations in service areas.

IMPACT

If approved, the acquiring entity assumes all licence obligations, service commitments, and spectrum conditions. Clients may see changes in service terms. ICASA may impose conditions including updated B-BBEE or coverage requirements.

ACTION

1. Check icasa.org.za for the closing date for representations
2. If materially affected, lodge formal representations before the deadline
3. Review service and interconnection agreements with Hero Telecoms for change-of-control provisions
4. Monitor the ICASA decision for post-transfer market implications

RISK RATING

MEDIUM (DIRECTLY AFFECTED PARTIES)

AWARENESS (GENERAL)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Legal / Regulatory
- Operations / IT
- Commercial

REGULATOR

Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) · www.icasa.org.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
ECA-HT-01	Lodge representations with ICASA if affected	ECA s 13	Per ICASA notice closing date	Legal
ECA-HT-02	Review Hero Telecoms agreements for change-of-control clauses	Contract management	Immediate	Legal / Commercial
ECA-HT-03	Monitor ICASA decision for service continuity impact	Regulatory monitoring	On ICASA decision	Operations / Legal

DYNAMIC SPECTRUM REGULATIONS

Gazette: G54718 · GoN7501 · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

ICASA has published Regulations on Dynamic Spectrum Access and Opportunistic Spectrum Management in the Innovation Spectrum bands — 3800–4200 MHz and 5925–6425 MHz — under the Electronic Communications Act.

The regulations create a legal framework allowing electronic communications equipment to access these high-value frequency bands on a secondary, geography-based basis without requiring a traditional individual spectrum licence, using Dynamic Spectrum Assignment (DSA) technology to prevent interference with primary licence holders. All equipment must be ICASA type-approved and operate via a certified DSA system operator before deployment. These regulations open private 5G, LTE, Wi-Fi 6E, and IoT deployment opportunities to businesses across mining, manufacturing, smart logistics, and precision agriculture.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005 governs spectrum allocation and management in South Africa. These regulations extend the spectrum access framework to secondary, dynamic access in innovation spectrum bands.

The purpose is to democratise access to high-value spectrum, reduce barriers to private network deployment, and accelerate 5G, IoT, and smart industry applications aligned with SA's digital economy strategy.

STATUS

Regulations in force — 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

22 May 2026.

KEYWORDS

- Dynamic Spectrum Access
- ICASA
- Innovation Spectrum
- 3800–4200 MHz
- 5925–6425 MHz
- Wi-Fi 6E
- Private LTE
- 5G
- IoT
- Smart factory

- Mining technology
- Type approval.

RELATED LAWS

- Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005
- ICASA Act 13 of 2000
- Cybercrimes Act 19 of 2020
- Type Approval Regulations

RECENT CHANGES

ICASA field trials on DSA in Durban, January 2026. Previous draft regulations published for comment in 2025 (Regulation Gazette 10177). ICASA licensing reset ongoing in 2026.

APPLIES TO

Technology companies deploying private wireless networks; mining, manufacturing, and smart logistics operators; IoT solution providers; equipment manufacturers; ISPs and MNOs deploying secondary spectrum solutions.

IMPACT

Businesses can now deploy private 5G, LTE, or Wi-Fi 6E networks using the innovation spectrum without individual ICASA spectrum licences — significantly reducing cost and deployment time. Operating unapproved equipment or causing interference with primary users is a criminal offence under the ECA.

ACTION

1. Assess whether your technology roadmap includes private wireless or IoT deployments in the innovation spectrum bands
2. Ensure all devices are ICASA type-approved before deployment (icasa.org.za)
3. Register for secondary spectrum access under the DSA system requirements
4. Identify and engage a certified DSA system operator
5. Monitor ICASA for approved DSA operators and implementation guidelines

RISK RATING

MEDIUM (TECH/MINING/MANUFACTURING)

AWARENESS (GENERAL)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- IT / ICT
- Operations / Engineering
- Legal
- Technology / Innovation

REGULATOR

Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) · www.icasa.org.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
DSA-01	Ensure innovation spectrum equipment is ICASA type-approved	ECA s 45	Before deployment	IT / Operations
DSA-02	Register for DSA secondary spectrum access	GoN7501 regulations	Before deployment	IT / Legal
DSA-03	Maintain co-existence with primary licensed operators	GoN7501 regulations	Ongoing	IT / Operations
DSA-04	Monitor ICASA for approved DSA system operators	Regulatory monitoring	Ongoing	IT / Legal

2.9. SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES ACT — FETAKGOMO-TUBATSE SEZ DESIGNATION

the dtic
Department:
Trade, Industry and Competition
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Gazette: G54718 · GoN7506 · 22 May 2026

Special Economic Zones Act: Designation of the Fetakgomo Tubatse Special Economic Zone G 54718 GoN 7506	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

Minister Parks Tau has officially designated the Fetakgomo-Tubatse Special Economic Zone (FTSEZ) in terms of section 24(1) of the Special Economic Zones Act 16 of 2014.

The zone is located in the **Steelpoort area, Fetakgomo Tubatse Local Municipality, Limpopo Province**, covers **1,010.23 hectares**, and will be developed in **three phases**. This designation is immediate and operative — the FTSEZ is now a formally designated SEZ.

This gazette notice is the formal legal instrument of designation — the FTSEZ now exists as a recognised special regulatory zone. The zone covers 1,000 hectares in Sekhukhune District, Limpopo, positioned between the world's largest platinum and chrome deposits. An R52.6 billion investment pipeline has been confirmed, with 46 companies in the pipeline and 8,000+ jobs projected.

Businesses establishing within the zone immediately qualify for the full SEZ fiscal incentive package, including the 15% corporate income tax rate.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Special Economic Zones Act 16 of 2014 provides for the designation, development, and operation of SEZs in South Africa. Its purpose is to attract investment, promote industrialisation, and create employment in targeted geographic areas through fiscal incentives, infrastructure support, and streamlined regulatory approvals. The FTSEZ targets mining inputs manufacturing, mineral and agricultural beneficiation, renewable energy, and logistics.

STATUS

Officially designated — 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Designation: 22 May 2026 · SEZ operations: per DTIC rollout.

KEYWORDS

- SEZ · Fetakgomo-Tubatse
- Limpopo · Sekhukhune
- Mining beneficiation
- Platinum
- Chrome
- CIT 15%
- DTIC
- Industrial development
- Investment incentives.

RELATED LAWS

Special Economic Zones Act 16 of 2014 | Income Tax Act ss 12R/12S | Employment Tax Incentive Act 26 of 2013 | Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964

RECENT CHANGES

FTSEZ designation: 22 May 2026. New SEZ model emphasises private sector participation and all-three-spheres-of-government involvement, modelled on the Tshwane Automotive SEZ.

APPLIES TO

Mining inputs manufacturers; mineral and agricultural beneficiators; renewable energy developers; logistics operators — seeking to establish in the Limpopo/Sekhukhune mining belt.

IMPACT

15% CIT rate saves approximately R1.8m annually per R15m of taxable profit versus the standard 27% rate. Operating within the zone without a valid SEZ operator permit is a criminal offence; incentives are forfeited on permit cancellation.

ACTION

1. Contact DTIC for the SEZ operating permit application process and timeline (thedtic.gov.za)
2. Engage a tax advisor to model the 15% CIT and ETI incentive benefits
3. Review corporate governance and compliance framework for SEZ-specific obligations
4. Apply for fiscal incentives via DTIC and SARS (ITA ss 12R/12S) on commencement

RISK RATING

MAJOR (TARGETED SECTORS)

AWARENESS (GENERAL)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Executive / Strategy
- Legal | Tax
- Operations

REGULATOR

Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (DTIC); SEZ Board · www.thedtic.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
SEZ-01	Apply for SEZ operator permit	SEZA s 21	Before commencing operations	Legal / Executive
SEZ-02	Comply with zone operating conditions	SEZA s 22	Ongoing	Operations / Compliance
SEZ-03	Report to SEZ Board	SEZA s 25	Per permit conditions	Operations / Finance
SEZ-04	Apply for 15% CIT and ETI incentives	ITA s 12R/12S; ETI Act	On commencement	Tax / Finance

2.10. NATIONAL WATER ACT — WATER RESOURCE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Gazette: G54717 · GoN7494 · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Minister of Water and Sanitation has published regulations establishing the formal Water Resource Classification System under the National Water Act 36 of 1998.

The regulations put the legal mechanism in place for classifying significant water resources into

- Class I (minimally used),
- Class II (moderately used), or
- Class III (heavily used), and
- for setting Resource Quality Objectives (RQOs) — quantitative targets for water quality and quantity — for each resource.

Individual resource classifications and RQOs will follow in subsequent gazettes.

Once RQOs are set, all water use licences (s21 WULs) drawing on the classified resource must be reviewed and may need to be amended to comply.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The National Water Act 36 of 1998 governs the management, use, and protection of South Africa's water resources. Chapter 3 provides for the classification system. Its purpose is to ensure water is allocated sustainably between ecological, domestic, industrial, and agricultural uses, and to create the regulatory foundation for water use licence conditions and enforcement.

STATUS

Classification system regulations in force — 22 May 2026. Individual resource classifications: to follow per DWS rollout.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Regulations: 22 May 2026 · Individual resource class determinations: TBC per DWS rollout.

KEYWORDS

- National Water Act
- Water use licence
- Classification system
- Resource Quality Objectives
- DWS
- Abstraction
- Effluent discharge
- Water security
- Environmental management.

RELATED LAWS

- NEMA 107 of 1998
- MPRDA 28 of 2002
- NEM:WA 59 of 2008
- Water Services Act 108 of 1997
- National Water Amendment Bill B1-2026

RECENT CHANGES

National Water Amendment Bill B1-2026 before Parliament — proposes strengthened NWA enforcement provisions. Ongoing DWS enforcement of WUL conditions in mining and agricultural sectors.

APPLIES TO

All s21 NWA water use licence holders: mining companies, agricultural irrigators, municipalities, industrial manufacturers, energy producers, and entities discharging effluent into water resources.

IMPACT

Once a water resource is classified and RQOs are set, existing WULs must be reviewed. Class III resources attract the most stringent conditions. Businesses face risk of revised or more restrictive licence conditions. Non-compliance with RQO-based conditions is a criminal offence.

ACTION

1. Identify all water resources your operations depend on
2. Monitor dws.gov.za for class determinations affecting your operational area
3. Review WUL conditions for provisions linked to quality objectives
4. Engage an environmental consultant to model the likely RQO impact
5. Update your Environmental Management Programme to reflect new RQOs once published
6. Raise water security as a board-level strategic risk item

RISK RATING

MAJOR (WATER-INTENSIVE SECTORS)

MEDIUM (OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Environmental / HSE
- Operations
- Legal
- Finance

REGULATOR

Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) · www.dws.gov.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
NWA-01	Monitor DWS for class determinations affecting your water resources	ss 16–17 NWA	Ongoing	Environmental Manager
NWA-02	Review WUL against new RQOs on determination	ss 41–42	On determination publication	Legal / Environmental
NWA-03	Apply to vary WUL if conditions amended	s 41	Within DWS prescribed period	Legal
NWA-04	Effluent monitoring and discharge records	WUL conditions	Ongoing	Operations / HSE

NWA-05	Report discharge limit exceedances to DWS	WUL conditions	Within prescribed period	Environmental

2.11. ENGINEERING PROFESSION ACT — IDENTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING WORK RULES

Gazette: G54718 · BN919 · 22 May 2026 ·

⚠ Comment deadline: 30 May 2026 — FRIDAY

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) has published proposed rules identifying specific categories of engineering work that may only be performed by, or under the supervision of, a registered person under the Engineering Profession Act 46 of 2000.

The comment period closes this Friday, 30 May 2026.

Once finalised, these rules create binding criminal liability: performing or procuring identified engineering work by an unregistered practitioner is a criminal offence.

Professional indemnity insurance is typically voided where regulated work is performed by unregistered practitioners.

Every organisation that employs engineers or procures engineering services must respond to this gazette before Friday.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Engineering Profession Act 46 of 2000 establishes ECSA as the statutory body for registering and regulating engineering practitioners.

Section 26 empowers ECSA to publish rules identifying regulated engineering work categories. The purpose is to protect public safety, manage professional liability, and ensure that defined engineering activities are performed only by qualified registered practitioners.

STATUS:

Comment period closes 30 May 2026 — FRIDAY. Rules not yet in force.

COMMENCEMENT AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Consultation: 22–30 May 2026 · Final rules and commencement date: TBC post-consultation.

KEYWORDS

- Engineering Profession Act
- ECSA
- Registered engineer
- Engineering work rules
- PI insurance
- Professional liability
- CIDB · Construction
- Mining
- Infrastructure.

RELATED LAWS

- OHSA 85 of 1993
- National Building Regulations Act 103 of 1977
- MPRDA 28 of 2002
- Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000

RECENT CHANGES

March 2026: ECSA published earlier gazette on Identification of Engineering Work Rules (BN892). BN919 is a further iteration in the consultation process.

APPLIES TO

Engineering firms; construction and infrastructure companies; mining houses; municipalities; any employer or client entity that deploys or procures engineering practitioners.

IMPACT

Once finalised, rules create binding criminal liability for deploying unregistered engineers on identified work. PI insurers typically void coverage where regulated work is performed without registration. Procurement specifications and professional services agreements must be updated.

ACTION

1. **This Friday**: Download proposed rules from ecsa.co.za and submit comments by 30 May 2026
2. Audit all engineering staff and contractors for current ECSA registration status
3. Update project procurement specifications to require proof of ECSA registration
4. Review professional services agreements for registration warranties and indemnities
5. On final publication: update engineering governance framework and SOPs

RISK RATING

MAJOR

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Legal
- HR
- Project Management
- Procurement | HSE

REGULATOR

Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA) · www.ecsa.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
EPA-01	⚠ Submit comments on proposed work rules	EPA s 26	**30 May 2026 — FRIDAY**	Legal / Engineering Manager
EPA-02	Audit engineering staff and contractor ECSA registration	EPA ss 22–23	Immediate	HR / Legal
EPA-03	Update procurement specifications for ECSA registration	Procurement policy	On final rules publication	Procurement / Legal
EPA-04	Update professional services agreements	Contract management	On final rules publication	Legal

EPA-05	Annual ECSA registration renewal confirmation	EPA s 22	Annual	HR

2.12. NUCLEAR ENERGY AMENDMENT BILL — COMMENTS INVITED

Gazette: G54720 · GoN7508 · 22 May 2026 · **Comment deadline: 20 June 2026**

Nuclear Energy Amendment Bill: Amendment: Comments invited G 54720 GoN 7508 - Comment by 20 Jun 2026	22 May 2026	Notices

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The **Nuclear Energy Amendment Bill** has been published for public comment. The Bill amends the **Nuclear Energy Act 46 of 1999** — the legislation governing South Africa's nuclear energy programme, the South African Nuclear Energy Corporation (NECSA/NECSA SOC Ltd), and the control of nuclear materials.

This is a **Bill**, not yet an Act — it is before the National Assembly as a proposed section 75 Bill (ordinary Bill not affecting provinces). The comment deadline is **20 June 2026**.

The Bill makes **30 substantive amendments** across the principal Act, covering: updated definitions to align with international non-proliferation obligations; enhanced controls on nuclear goods, technology, and software; the establishment of a national register of authorised persons; new executive powers for the Minister to manage authorisations; and corporate governance updates to NECSA's structure under the Companies Act 71/2008 and the PFMA.

This is the public participation stage before parliamentary introduction.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Nuclear Energy Act 46 of 1999 governs SA's nuclear energy programme, NECSA, and nuclear material regulation. The Amendment Bill modernises this framework in the context of the just energy transition and government's commitment to nuclear power in the electricity mix. It aligns SA's nuclear governance with updated IAEA safety, security, and non-proliferation standards.

STATUS

Public comment open — deadline 20 June 2026. Bill not yet enacted.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Consultation closes 20 June 2026 · Enactment and commencement: TBC after parliamentary process.

KEYWORDS

- Nuclear Energy Act
- NECSA
- DMRE
- IAEA
- Nuclear procurement
- Just energy transition
- Nuclear safety
- Non-proliferation
- NNR.

RELATED LAWS

- Nuclear Energy Act 46 of 1999
- National Nuclear Regulator Act 47 of 1999
- Electricity Regulation Act 4 of 2006
- Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Act 87 of 1993

RECENT CHANGES

NNR Amendment Act (2023) signed into law — strengthened NNR safety oversight. SONA 2026: government reaffirmed nuclear as part of SA's electricity mix.

APPLIES TO

NECSA and its subsidiaries; NNR; nuclear supply chain companies; energy-intensive industries; research institutions using nuclear materials; legal and compliance advisors in the energy sector.

IMPACT

The Bill shapes the governance, procurement, and liability framework for South Africa's nuclear programme for decades. Non-engagement forfeits influence; post-enactment compliance obligations flow directly from the final Act.

ACTION

1. Download the Bill from dmre.gov.za or pmg.org.za
2. Review with legal counsel and nuclear industry stakeholders
3. Submit written comments to DMRE by **20 June 2026**
4. Monitor parliamentary progress; brief energy leadership on legislative trajectory

RISK RATING

MAJOR (NUCLEAR SECTOR)

AWARENESS (GENERAL)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Legal
- Energy / Regulatory Affairs
- Executive
- Government Relations

REGULATOR

Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) · www.dmre.gov.za · National Nuclear Regulator (NNR) · www.nnr.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
NEA-01	Submit written comments on Nuclear Energy Amendment Bill	Gazette notice	**20 June 2026**	Legal / Energy Manager
NEA-02	Monitor parliamentary progress and enactment	Ongoing	Through process	Legal / Regulatory
NEA-03	Update nuclear compliance framework on Act commencement	Nuclear Energy Act	On commencement	Legal / Operations

NEA-04	IAEA safeguards compliance reporting	Safeguards Agreement	Per IAEA schedule	Regulatory / Operations

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2.13. COMPANIES AMENDMENT ACT — COMMENCEMENT NOTICE

Gazette: G54722 · P313 · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

Presidential Proclamation P313 published in Government Gazette 54722 activates further sections of the Companies Amendment Act 16 of 2024 and the Companies Second Amendment Act 17 of 2024 that were held back in the initial phased commencement (the first batch commenced 27 December 2024 via Proclamation in GG 51837). Company secretaries and legal advisors must read P313 against the two Acts to identify precisely which sections are now in force and assess the impact on MOIs, board charters, remuneration policies, audit committee mandates, and shareholder agreements. Directors who take decisions contrary to now-applicable provisions face personal liability under s77 of the Companies Act.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Companies Amendment Acts 16 and 17 of 2024 introduced the most significant reforms to the Companies Act 71 of 2008 since its enactment. The Acts enhance executive remuneration transparency, strengthen audit committee independence, update securities and share transaction rules, improve business rescue provisions, and revise shareholder rights and company administration procedures.

STATUS

Newly commenced sections in force from 22 May 2026. Prior sections: in force from 27 December 2024.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

P313 sections: 22 May 2026 · Prior sections: 27 December 2024.

KEYWORDS

- Companies Act 71 of 2008
- Companies Amendment Act 16 of 2024
- Companies Second Amendment Act 17 of 2024
- CIPC
- Director liability
- Executive remuneration
- Audit committee
- MOI
- Beneficial ownership.

RELATED LAWS

- Companies Regulations 2011
- King V Code of Corporate Governance 2025
- JSE Listings Requirements
- General Laws Amendment Act 22 of 2022
- FICA 38 of 2001

RECENT CHANGES

CIPC Practice Note 2025: automatic deregistration for non-compliant annual return and BO filers. - AMLCTF Amendment Bill 2026 (before Parliament): CIPC fines up to R10m for failure to submit securities and beneficial interest registers. - King V Code effective for JSE-listed entities from 1 January 2026 — aligned with the Companies Amendment Acts.

APPLIES TO

All companies registered under the Companies Act 71 of 2008 — private companies, public companies, NPCs, and SOEs.

IMPACT

Directors, company secretaries, and legal advisors must immediately identify which sections P313 commences and update governance frameworks accordingly. Non-compliance exposes directors to personal liability and companies to CIPC enforcement.

ACTION

1. Obtain Gazette 54722 (P313) and identify the newly commenced sections
2. Map new sections against MOI, board charter, remuneration policy, and audit committee mandate
3. Brief the board and company secretary on updated obligations
4. Update executive remuneration, audit, and disclosure policies before the next AGM
5. File beneficial ownership register updates with CIPC within 5 days of any change
6. For listed companies: cross-check against JSE Listings Requirements and King V apply-and-explain register

RISK RATING

MAJOR

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Legal / Company Secretary
- Board
- Remuneration Committee

- Audit Committee

REGULATOR

Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) · Companies Tribunal · www.cipc.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
CAA-01	Identify newly commenced sections (P313)	P313	Immediate — 22 May 2026	Legal / Company Secretary
CAA-02	Review and update MOI	ss 16–17	Within 6 months	Legal / Board
CAA-03	Update executive remuneration policy and Report disclosure	Act 16/17	Before next AGM	Remuneration Committee
CAA-04	Update audit committee mandate and composition	Act 16/17	Before next AGM	Audit Committee / Board
CAA-05	File beneficial ownership register updates with CIPC	GLA Act 2022	Within 5 days of any change	Company Secretary
CAA-06	Brief directors on updated fiduciary duties	ss 75–77	Immediate	Legal / Board Chair

CAA-07	Annual return filing	s 33	Within 30 business days of anniversary	Company Secretary

2.14. COPYRIGHT ACT — IMPRA ACCREDITATION RENEWAL

Copyright

Gazette: G54718 · GoN7505 · 22 May 2026

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

CIPC has published a notice confirming the renewal of accreditation of the Independent Music Performance Rights Association (IMPRA) as a collecting society under the Copyright Act 98 of 1978.

Collecting societies must hold CIPC accreditation to legally issue licences, collect royalties, and distribute them to rights holders.

This notice confirms that IMPRA's accreditation has been renewed and that its licences remain valid.

For any business publicly performing music, compliance obligations to IMPRA continue unchanged.

IMPRA covers independent music artists — most businesses also need SAMRO and NORM licences for complete music rights coverage.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Copyright Act 98 of 1978 governs intellectual property in original works including music.

Collecting societies administer performing rights on behalf of rights holders and are accredited by CIPC to operate legally.

The purpose of accreditation renewal is to confirm ongoing legal authority to issue licences, collect, and distribute royalties.

STATUS

IMPRA accreditation renewed — licences valid. Effective 22 May 2026.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Renewal: 22 May 2026 · Ongoing.

KEYWORDS

- Copyright Act
- Collecting society
- IMPRA
- Performing rights
- Music licence
- Royalties

- CIPC
- SAMRO
- NORM
- Public performance
- Broadcasting.

RELATED LAWS

- Copyright Act 98 of 1978
- Copyright Amendment Act (pending)
- Performers' Protection Act 11 of 1967

RECENT CHANGES

Copyright Amendment Act pending enactment — includes fair use and collecting society framework changes. Monitor for progress.

APPLIES TO

Hotels, restaurants, bars, retail stores, event venues, broadcasters (TV and radio), digital streaming platforms, gyms, airlines — any entity publicly performing music.

IMPACT

IMPRA's renewal confirms valid authority to license and collect. Performing IMPRA-repertoire music without a valid licence constitutes copyright infringement under s23 of the Act, exposing the business to statutory damages, injunctions, and legal costs.

ACTION

1. Confirm your current IMPRA licence is valid and in force
2. Renew any lapsed licence via impra.co.za
3. Submit music usage returns per licence terms
4. Confirm SAMRO and NORM licences are also current
5. Monitor Copyright Amendment Act for changes to the collecting society framework

RISK RATING

MEDIUM (HOSPITALITY, ENTERTAINMENT, BROADCASTING, RETAIL)

AWARENESS (OTHERS)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Operations
- Legal / Compliance
- Finance

REGULATOR

CIPC (accreditation) www.cipc.co.za
IMPRA (licence administration) · www.impra.co.za ·

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
CA-IM-01	Confirm current valid IMPRA licence	Copyright Act s 23	Annual	Operations / Legal
CA-IM-02	Submit music usage returns per licence	Licence terms	Per licence terms	Operations
CA-IM-03	Pay annual IMPRA licence fee	Licence terms	Annual	Finance
CA-IM-04	Confirm SAMRO and NORM licences current	Copyright Act	Annual	Legal / Operations

2.15. DRAFT NATIONAL AIRPORTS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Gazette: G54716 · GeN3947 · 20 May 2026 ·

Comment deadline: 29 May 2026 — TOMORROW

WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT SAYING?

The Department of Transport has published a notice extending the public comment period for the Draft National Airports Development Plan (NADP) to 29 May 2026.

The NADP was first released in April 2026.

This notice reflects the significant public and commercial interest in the plan.

The NADP is a five-year strategic blueprint for South Africa's airport infrastructure under the Airports Company Act 44 of 1993 and Civil Aviation Act 13 of 2009.

Its core proposal is a fundamental shift from state-funded airport development to private sector concession and long-term lease models.

The plan allocates an R22 billion capex programme focused on OR Tambo (midfield cargo terminals) and Cape Town International (runway realignment and domestic terminal).

It also establishes a framework for greenfield airport applications and land safeguarding for long-term capacity.

Once finalised, the NADP governs all airport development policy for the next decade — and the comment period closes tomorrow.

ABOUT THE LAW AND PURPOSE

The Airports Company Act 44 of 1993 and Civil Aviation Act 13 of 2009 provide the legislative framework for airport regulation and development.

The NADP is a policy instrument — not subordinate legislation — but it directs all regulatory approvals, concession agreements, and development applications under these Acts for the plan period.

STATUS

COMMENT DEADLINE TOMORROW — 29 MAY 2026. Plan not yet finalised.

COMMENCED AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Comment period extended to 29 May 2026 · Plan finalisation and implementation: per DoT/ACSA timeline post-consultation.

KEYWORDS:

- NADP
- National Airports Development Plan
- ACSA
- OR Tambo
- Cape Town International
- King Shaka
- Private concession
- Greenfield airport
- DoT
- SACAA
- Air freight
- R22 billion capex.

RELATED LAWS

- Airports Company Act 44 of 1993
- Civil Aviation Act 13 of 2009
- PFMA 1 of 1999 (ACSA as Schedule 2 entity)
- National Land Transport Act 5 of 2009

RECENT CHANGES

NADP first released for comment April 2026; comment period extended to 29 May 2026. Parallel National Rail Master Plan also released for public comment — integrated transport planning.

APPLIES TO

Airlines; air freight and logistics operators; airport retail and commercial tenants; construction and infrastructure companies; property developers; ACSA; municipalities adjacent to airports; tourism businesses; supply chain operators dependent on air freight.

IMPACT

The NADP determines which airports receive priority investment, how commercial and concession rights are structured, and what capacity upgrades are planned. Once finalised, it locks in development priorities and concession frameworks for a decade. Non-participation means forfeiting all input into decisions that will affect operations, logistics, and commercial property for the next ten years.

ACTION

1. **Act today**: Obtain the draft NADP from transport.gov.za
2. Submit written comments to DoT by **29 May 2026 — COB tomorrow**
3. Focus your submission on the provisions most material to your operations
4. Engage an aviation regulatory consultant for technical submissions on capacity or route access
5. Brief your board on private sector concession opportunities
6. Monitor DoT for the finalised plan and subordinate concession frameworks

RISK RATING

MAJOR (AVIATION, LOGISTICS, CONSTRUCTION, PROPERTY)

MEDIUM (GENERAL)

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS

- Executive / Strategy
- Legal
- Operations (logistics/aviation)
- Property

REGULATOR

- Department of Transport (DoT) www.transport.gov.za
- SACAA · ACSA · · www.caa.co.za

KEY STATUTORY REPORTING / COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

REF	REQUIREMENT	SECTION	DEADLINE	RESPONSIBLE
NADP-01	⚠ Submit written comments on draft NADP	Airports Company Act	**29 May 2026 — TOMORROW COB**	Legal / Executive
NADP-02	Monitor DoT for finalised plan publication	Regulatory monitoring	On publication	Legal / Strategy

NADP-03	Review airport-related agreements for NADP alignment	Contract management	On plan finalisation	Legal / Operations
NADP-04	Brief board on private sector concession opportunities	King V governance	Before plan finalisation	Executive / Legal
NADP-05	Apply for concession or greenfield airport approval (if applicable)	Airports Company Act	Per DoT framework post-finalisation	Legal / Executive

3. ADDITIONAL GAZETTE NOTICES (LISTINGS ONLY)

These notices appeared in this week's gazettes but are not covered by a detailed analysis above. They are included here for awareness, with reference details and any open comment deadlines noted.

Minister of Finance — Invitation to Nominate Candidates for 2026/27 Boards Database

Gazette: G 54736 · GoN 7511 · 25 May 2026 · **Comment by 06 June 2026**
The Minister of Finance invites nominations of candidates for the 2026/27 financial year database for vacancies on boards of directors and committees of specified institutions falling under National Treasury oversight.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/minister-finance-invitation-nominate-candidates-202627-financial-year-database

Electricity Regulation Act — Public Hearing on Transitional Generation Pricing and Vesting Contract Framework

Gazette: G 54735 · GoN 7510 · 25 May 2026
NERSA notice of public hearing on the Transitional Generation Pricing and Vesting Contract Framework Consultation Paper. Companion to the Wholesale Electricity Pricing Methodology consultation — together these shape the legal scaffolding for the new South African Electricity Market.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/electricity-regulation-act-public-hearing-transitional-generation-pricing-and

Air Service Licensing Act / International Air Services Act — Domestic Air Service Licence Applications

Gazette: G 54718 · GeN 3951 · 22 May 2026
Air Transport Publication listing applications for the grant or amendment of domestic air service licences. Relevant to airlines, charter operators, and competitors on the affected routes.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/air-service-licensing-act-and-international-air-services-act-application-grant-or

National Energy Regulator Act — Municipal Electricity Tariff Applications (Ekurhuleni and Madibeng)

Gazette: G 54723 · GoN 7509 · 22 May 2026 · **Comment by 05 June 2026**
NERSA invites comment on the 2026/27 municipal electricity tariff applications by the City of Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality and Madibeng Local Municipality. Affects ratepayers, large industrial users and businesses operating in those areas.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/national-energy-regulator-act-municipal-electricity-tariff-applications-city

Banks Act — Cancellation of Registration: Ubank Limited and Ubank Group

Gazette: G 54718 · GoN 7504 · 22 May 2026
Prudential Authority notice cancelling the registration of Ubank Limited as a bank and Ubank Group as the controlling company. Concludes the formal wind-down of the former mineworkers' bank.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/banks-act-cancellation-registration-bank-and-controlling-company-%E2%80%94-ubank-limited

Social Service Professions Act — SACSSP Constitution of Professional Board for Community Development Practice

Gazette: G 54718 · BN 921 · 22 May 2026
South African Council for Social Service Professions notice constituting the Professional Board for Community Development Practice. Affects practitioners, training providers and employers in the community development field.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/social-service-professions-act-south-african-council-social-service-43

Competition Act — Competition Tribunal Approval of 3 Mergers

Gazette: G 54718 · GeN 3950 · 22 May 2026
Competition Tribunal notification of the approval of three mergers. Routine transparency notice — review for any transaction that affects your competitive landscape or supply chain.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/competition-act-competition-tribunal-notification-decision-approve-merger-03

Local Government Act — Municipal By-Elections: Official List of Voting Stations

Gazette: G 54724 · GeN 3954 · 22 May 2026
IEC publishes the official list of voting stations for upcoming municipal by-elections. Relevant to employers planning for time-off requests and to community engagement programmes in affected wards.
Link: https://www.gov.za/documents/notices/local-government-act-municipal-elections-official-list-voting-stations-22-may

4. URGENT ACTION SUMMARY

	DOCUMENT	DEADLINE	ACTION
	Draft National Airports Development Plan	**29 May 2026 — TOMORROW**	Submit to DoT: transport.gov.za
	Engineering Profession Act — Work Rules	**30 May 2026 — FRIDAY**	Submit to ECSA: ecsa.co.za
	Wine — Eerste River Ward	21 Jun 2026	Submit to Wine & Spirit Board: sawis.co.za
	Wine — Stanford Valley Ward	21 Jun 2026	Submit to Wine & Spirit Board: sawis.co.za
	Nuclear Energy Amendment Bill	20 Jun 2026	Submit to DMRE: dmre.gov.za
	Accounting Standards Board — IPSASB EDs	31 Aug 2026	Submit to ASB: asb.co.za

Regulatory Summary prepared by LEE'S COMPLIANCE AND THE LEGAL TEAM for Alison Lee · 27 May 2026 Sources: Government Gazettes 54716 54738 · DTIC · NERSA · SARS · ICASA · DoT · ECSA · CIPC · SAWIS · ASB