

GAZETTE WATCH

Government Gazette & Notices | 10 – 15 July 2026

Lee's Compliance · in association with The Legal Team · Prepared by Alison Lee

This edition tracks a busy fortnight on the gazette front — with several deadlines your team will want to diarise now.

The headline item is the draft **Strategic Petroleum Stock Policy**, the first proposed increase to South Africa's strategic oil reserves since the 1970s — a shift from voluntary to mandatory stockholding that will have real cost and infrastructure implications for the liquid-fuels industry. Comments close **9 August 2026**.

Trade and industry players should also note a fresh round of **steel trade remedies**: parallel anti-dumping and safeguard investigations into cold-rolled steel imports, stacking on top of existing corrosion-resistant-steel duties and the EU's new quota regime. Safeguard comments are due by **30 July 2026**.

Elsewhere, we're watching a cluster of **five exchange-control forfeiture orders** in just four days — a clear enforcement trend worth flagging to any client moving money cross-border — alongside a revised national **Foot-and-Mouth Disease** framework, new **SIU proclamations** widening investigation scope, and comment windows on rail safety standards (**13 September**), red meat statutory measures (**31 July**), and OQSF occupational qualifications (**4 August**).

As always, items are grouped by theme below, with comment deadlines flagged in bold and links through to the primary gov.za notice and, where relevant, the responsible regulator.

Notice numbers, gazette references and comment deadlines are as reflected on the gov.za notices listing at the time of preparation. Where an authoritative primary source (ITAC, the Railway Safety Regulator, the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources, the WTO or an official government statement) adds material detail, we have drawn on and linked to it.

Items are grouped by theme; routine and narrowly-scoped notices are consolidated. A handful of apparent typographical inconsistencies in the source listing (e.g. a gazette number shown as "G 50970" and one General Notice carrying a Government Notice-range number) are flagged in the relevant entries — confirm against the full gazette text.

Comment deadlines are flagged in bold — diarise the ones that touch your sector. Every notice below links directly to its page on gov.za, with additional links to the responsible regulator or primary source where that adds material detail.

Pull the full gazette text from the GPW eGazettes portal before acting on any item.

Where the notice impacts on your organization, please note that we have prepared a stand-alone brief and set of compliance tools which will be circulated separately.



Regards

Alison and her Compliance Team

INDEX

1. TRANSPORT – RAIL SAFETY & CROSS-BORDER ROAD TRANSPORT

Draft Railway Stations & Rolling Stock Standards (GoN 7688) – Comment by 13 Sep 2026
Cross Border Road Transport Agency – Permit Applications (GeN 4021)

2. ENERGY & PETROLEUM

Draft Strategic Petroleum Stock Policy, 2026 (GoN 7691) – Comment by 9 Aug 2026

3. TRADE, CUSTOMS & TARIFFS (ITAC / SARS)

Cold-Rolled Steel: Anti-Dumping & Safeguard (GeN 4015 / 4016) – Safeguard comment by 30/31 Jul 2026
Customs Tariff Applications (GeN 4014); Provisional Payment (G 54974, RG 12020)

4. FINANCE – EXCHANGE CONTROL ENFORCEMENT

Five Forfeiture Orders under the Currency and Exchanges Act (Consolidated)

5. ANTI-CORRUPTION – SIU PROCLAMATIONS

Referral of Matters & Proclamation Amendments (P 325, P 326, P 327)

6. AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HEALTH

Red Meat Statutory Measures – Continuation Request (GeN 4013) – Comment by 31 Jul 2026
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control Measures (GoN 7668, 7687)

7. EDUCATION & SKILLS

Occupational Qualifications for OQSF Registration (GoN 7695) – Comment by 4 Aug 2026

8. ELECTIONS

Candidate Lists & Political Party Registrations (GeN 4018/4019/4024; GoN 7693)

9. COMMUNICATIONS (ICASA / ECA)

Hot 1027 FM – Broadcasting Licence Amendment Application (GeN 4023)

10. PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT & GOVERNANCE NOTICES

SACAP Disciplinary Findings (BN 957, BN 958); iSimangaliso Board; DEL Address Change

1. TRANSPORT – RAIL SAFETY & CROSS-BORDER ROAD TRANSPORT

Draft Railway Stations & Rolling Stock Standards

RAILWAY SAFETY STANDARDS	SUMMARY
LAW	National Railway Safety Regulator Act 16 of 2002 and the Safety Standards Development Regulations, 2006 (Railway Safety Regulator standards regime).
Resources	GoN 7688, G 54970, published 15 July 2026 — notification of publication of two draft standards, gazetted under a single notice number: Draft Railway Stations Standard (Edition 2.0) and Draft Rolling Stock: Wheels, Axles and Bearings Standard (Edition 2.0). Primary source: RSR Regulatory Tools (draft standards for comment)
Status	Draft standards (Edition 2.0) published; comments invited.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 15 July 2026. Comment by: 13 September 2026.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: Second-edition updates to two core Railway Safety Regulator standards. The Stations Standard (the current Edition 1.0 is RSR 00-2-7) governs station design, platform-edge safety, access and egress, fire prevention and evacuation, lighting and maintainability — including elevated and sub-surface stations. The Wheels, Axles and Bearings Standard governs the critical rotating rolling-stock components whose failure (e.g. overheated axle bearings) is a leading cause of derailments; the international trend is towards mandatory wayside defect detectors for exactly these failure modes. Why now: Edition 2.0 revisions typically tighten inspection intervals, defect-tolerance limits and safety-case evidence, and align the SANS 3000-series references. The drafts are the Regulator signalling where the compliance bar is rising before the standards become binding regulatory tools.

	Implication: Once finalised, operators and infrastructure managers must align safety management systems (SMS), station-infrastructure assessments and wheel/axle/bearing maintenance regimes to the new editions, and demonstrate conformance in their safety permit applications.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Passenger and freight rail operators (PRASA, Transnet Freight Rail, private operators), station and network owners/managers, rolling-stock lessors and maintainers, and their safety and engineering teams. Obtain both draft standards from the RSR; run a gap analysis against current SMS documentation, station safety assessments and bogie/wheelset maintenance plans; quantify any capital or inspection-frequency impact; submit consolidated comments to the Railway Safety Regulator by 13 September 2026.

Cross Border Road Transport Agency – Permit Applications

CROSS-BORDER TRANSPORT	SUMMARY
LAW	Cross-Border Road Transport Act 4 of 1998.
Resources	GeN 4021, G 54979, published 10 July 2026 — Cross Border Road Transport Agency: Applications for Permits.
Status	Applications published (routine notice; objection window per the notice).
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 10 July 2026.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: Routine publication of applications for cross-border road transport permits, giving existing operators the chance to inspect and object to competing applications before the C-BRTA decides.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Cross-border freight and passenger transport operators on SADC corridors. Operators on affected routes should review the applications and lodge objections within the notice window if a competitor application threatens their route economics.

2. ENERGY & PETROLEUM

Draft Strategic Petroleum Stock Policy, 2026

PETROLEUM SECURITY OF SUPPLY	SUMMARY
LAW	Draft national policy issued by the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (informed by the National Energy Act framework and the 1998 White Paper on Energy Policy).
Resources	GoN 7691, G 54975, RG 12021, Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources, published 9 July 2026 Publication of the draft Strategic Petroleum Stock Policy: Public comments invited. Primary source: Cabinet statement on the draft policy (SAnews)
Status	Draft policy published for public consultation.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 9 July 2026. Comment by: 9 August 2026 (30 days from publication; some reports cite 8 August — treat 8/9 August as the effective cut-off and file early).
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: Publishes the draft Strategic Petroleum Stock Policy, 2026 — the first proposed increase to SA's strategic oil reserves since the 1970s. It moves the country from voluntary to mandatory, regulated stockholding, following a 2024 government study and heightened supply-chain risk (loss of local refining capacity, import dependence, and Strait of Hormuz exposure). Key proposals: A "dual-obligation" model. The state (via the South African National Petroleum Company, SANPC, as sole custodian, with National Treasury developing the financing instruments) holds strategic reserves rising from 60 days towards 90 days of net imports — largely crude at Saldanha Bay. In addition, licensed manufacturers and wholesalers must hold roughly 14–21 days of refined-product stock (diesel, petrol, jet fuel). The Minister may declare graded supply

	emergencies (a "Level 3" event where more than half of supply is disrupted) triggering stock release and possible fuel rationing. Implication: Significant cost and infrastructure consequences for the liquid-fuels industry (mandatory tankage near Cape Town and Durban, working-capital tied up in stock) — costs that industry warns could ultimately reach motorists. The policy direction here will drive future binding regulation.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Licensed fuel manufacturers, wholesalers and importers, storage-terminal operators, the SANPC, and energy-intensive users dependent on secure fuel supply. Review the draft for the proposed stockholding percentages, the financing/cost-recovery mechanism and the emergency-trigger definitions; model the working-capital and storage-capex impact; submit comments (individually or through the Fuels Industry Association / SAPIA) by 9 August 2026.

3. TRADE, CUSTOMS & TARIFFS (ITAC / SARS)

Cold-Rolled Steel – Anti-Dumping & Safeguard Investigations

STEEL TRADE REMEDIES	SUMMARY
LAW	International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002 – anti-dumping and safeguard investigations.
Resources	GeN 4015, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 ITAC: Antidumping of flat rolled products (cold-rolled steel; focused on China). GeN 4016, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 ITAC: Safeguard of flat rolled products: Comments invited; comments invited within 20 days of initiation (by 30 July 2026). Primary sources: ITAC · ITAC safeguard report (flat-rolled products) · WTO safeguard notification (14 July 2026)
Status	Two parallel trade-remedy investigations initiated on 10 July 2026; interested parties must respond.
Commenced and Effective Date	Initiated: 10 July 2026. Safeguard responses by: 30 July 2026 (20 days from initiation; our source table shows the industry-reported 31 July — treat 30 July as the WTO-notified deadline and file early). Anti-dumping response windows run per the ITAC notice.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: ITAC initiated parallel remedies on cold-rolled (cold-reduced) flat steel. The anti-dumping case targets China (prima facie dumping causing material injury to the SACU industry), with a requested duty in the region of 119%. The safeguard case applies to imports from almost the whole world — including the EU despite the trade agreement — with

	a requested duty around 40%, for up to three years on a declining scale. Covered tariff subheadings include 7209.15–7209.29, 7211.23/29/90 and 7225.50 (anti-dumping: 7209.16/17/18 and 7225.50). Context: This lands on top of the definitive corrosion-resistant-steel safeguard (52.34% from 12 June 2026) and the EU's new steel import quota regime (1 July 2026). Commentators warn that if both new duties are imposed cumulatively, Chinese cold-rolled imports on overlapping codes could face a combined burden approaching 169% — making it cheaper to import finished steel products than the steel itself, with knock-on risk to the downstream value chain. Implication: Materially higher input costs for downstream manufacturers (automotive, construction, appliances, packaging) and importers; strong protection for domestic primary producers. Non-participation forfeits the right to influence — and generally to appeal — the outcome.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Steel importers and traders, domestic flat-steel producers, and downstream manufacturers reliant on cold-rolled inputs. Confirm which of your tariff codes and supplier origins are in scope; register as an interested party; file safeguard comments by 30 July 2026 and anti-dumping submissions per the notice; provide public (non-confidential) summaries of any confidential data; model cumulative-duty scenarios in procurement and pricing.

Customs Tariff Applications & Provisional Payment

CUSTOMS & TARIFFS	SUMMARY
LAW	International Trade Administration Act 71 of 2002; Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964.
Resources	GeN 4014, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 ITAC: Customs Tariff Applications. Primary source: ITAC G 54974, RG 12020, published 10 July 2026 — SARS Customs and Excise Act: Imposition of Provisional Payment (English/Afrikaans); the listing shows the notice number as "GeN 7690", which sits in the Government Notice range — confirm the correct citation in the gazette itself.
Status	Tariff applications listed; provisional payment imposed.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 10 July 2026. Provisional payments typically apply for up to six months pending finalisation of the underlying investigation; tariff applications carry their own response windows per the ITAC notice.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: The ITAC notice lists new applications for customs-duty increases, reductions or rebates, open for comment/objection by affected parties. The SARS notice imposes a provisional payment — an interim security (usually linked to an anti-dumping or safeguard investigation) on specified imports while the investigation concludes. Implication: Provisional payments have immediate cash-flow consequences for importers of the affected goods; the tariff-application list flags coming duty changes on specific product lines that downstream users can support or oppose.

Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Importers, clearing agents and manufacturers in the affected product categories. Check both notices against your tariff codes; comment on or object to adverse tariff applications within the window; provision for the provisional payment where your imports are captured.
---	--

4. FINANCE – EXCHANGE CONTROL ENFORCEMENT

Five Forfeiture Orders under the Currency and Exchanges Act (Consolidated)

EXCHANGE CONTROL FORFEITURES	SUMMARY
LAW	Currency and Exchanges Act 9 of 1933 and the Exchange Control Regulations – notices and orders of forfeiture (administered by the SARB Financial Surveillance Department).
Resources	GeN 4009, G 54960, 7 July 2026 Namaste Traders (Pty) Limited. GeN 4011, G 54962, 7 July 2026 Wanderer Traders (Pty) Limited. GeN 4017, G 54977, 10 July 2026 African Oak Trading (Pty) Limited. GeN 4020, G 54978, 10 July 2026 Firethorn Trading and Investments (Pty) Limited, listed twice on the source listing under two gov.za entries: notice and order of forfeiture and notice and order of forfeiture (as amended). GeN 4022, G 54984, 10 July 2026 Mr Guangsheng Lin. Primary source: SARB Financial Surveillance Department
Status	Five forfeiture notices and orders published within four days.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 7 and 10 July 2026.

In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: The SARB's Financial Surveillance Department has gazetted five forfeiture orders — four against corporate entities and one against an individual — declaring blocked funds or assets forfeit to the State for exchange-control contraventions. Forfeiture follows the "blocking" of funds suspected to be the proceeds of, or instrument of, unauthorised cross-border dealings. Pattern: Five forfeitures in four days is a visible enforcement cluster, continuing the trend flagged in our previous edition (the ~R10m Steinhoff-linked forfeiture). The corporate "Traders/Trading" names are typical of the trade-based money-movement and unauthorised-remittance typologies the SARB is actively pursuing. Implication: Beyond the named parties, this is a live-fire reminder that unauthorised offshore transfers, loop structures, over/under-invoicing and informal remittance channels attract asset forfeiture, not just administrative penalties.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: The named parties directly; more broadly, any business making cross-border payments or holding foreign assets, and the authorised-dealer banks that process them. Treasury and finance teams should re-verify exchange-control compliance on all cross-border flows (authorised-dealer approvals, loop-structure disclosures, export-proceeds repatriation within the prescribed period); banks should note the typologies for transaction monitoring and reporting.

5. ANTI-CORRUPTION – SIU PROCLAMATIONS

Referral of Matters & Proclamation Amendments

SIU INVESTIGATIONS	SUMMARY
LAW	Special Investigating Units and Special Tribunals Act 74 of 1996.
Resources	P 325, published 10 July 2026 Referral of Matters to Existing Special Investigating Unit and Special Tribunal (English/Afrikaans); the listing cites "G 50970", almost certainly a typo for G 54970. P 326, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 Amendment of Proclamation (English/Afrikaans). P 327, G 54974, RG 12020, published 10 July 2026 Amendment of Proclamation No. R. 183 of 2024 (English/Afrikaans).
Status	Presidential proclamations published, extending and refining SIU investigation mandates.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 10 July 2026, effective in accordance with their terms.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: P 325 refers new matters into an existing SIU investigation and its Special Tribunal; P 326 and P 327 amend the scope of existing proclamations (P 327 amending the 2024 Proclamation R.183). The proclamations define the state institutions, time periods and categories of allegation the SIU may investigate.

	Implication: Entities and officials within the amended scopes become subject to the SIU's investigative powers (subpoena, search, interrogation) and to civil-recovery proceedings before the Special Tribunal — a faster, specialised forum for setting aside tainted contracts and recovering losses. Private-sector counterparties to affected contracts may receive information demands.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: The state institutions named in the proclamations, their current and former officials, and private-sector counterparties to the affected contracts. Establish whether your organisation or clients contract with the named institutions; preserve relevant records; take legal advice before responding to SIU subpoenas or information demands; monitor Special Tribunal proceedings for review or recovery risk.

6. AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HEALTH

Red Meat Statutory Measures – Continuation Request

RED MEAT LEVIES & MEASURES	SUMMARY
LAW	Marketing of Agricultural Products Act 47 of 1996.
Resources	GeN 4013, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 Request for the continuation of statutory measures relating to levies, records & returns and registrations on cattle, goats, sheep and red meat: Comments invited ; comments invited by 31 July 2026.
Status	Continuation request published; comments invited.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 10 July 2026. Comment by: 31 July 2026.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: The red meat industry (via its administrator) has applied for the continuation of its statutory measures — levies, record-keeping and returns, and registration requirements — across cattle, goats, sheep and red meat. This mirrors the dairy-industry package gazetted in late June: the statutory-measure machinery is being renewed sector by sector as measure periods expire. Implication: If continued, value-chain participants remain legally bound to register, keep prescribed records, submit returns and pay levies (which fund industry functions such as research, information and transformation) for the next measure period.

Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Producers, feedlots, abattoirs, processors, traders and importers/exporters in the red meat value chain. Review the proposed levy rates and measure period; comment by 31 July 2026 if the rates or administrative burden are contested; ensure registrations and returns processes remain current so continuation does not expose a compliance gap.
---	--

Foot-and-Mouth Disease Control Measures

ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL	SUMMARY
LAW	Animal Diseases Act 35 of 1984, s 9(1) (control measures) and s 11 (owner's duty of care).
Resources	GoN 7668, G 54969, published 8 July 2026 Control measures for outbreak of foot and mouth diseases. GoN 7687, G 54972, published 8 July 2026 Control measures for outbreak of foot and mouth diseases. Primary source: Department of Agriculture statement on the new FMD framework (SAnews)
Status	Revised national FMD control framework gazetted, replacing the 2019 Contingency Plan and prior s 9 directives.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 8 July 2026, effective on publication. Review: the Department has committed to a formal effectiveness review within 12 months.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: Consolidates all previous FMD directives into a single, integrated national system covering detection through to recovery. Key features: mandatory same-day reporting of any FMD suspicion to State Veterinary Services; immediate isolation and movement halt; verbal quarantine and a 24-hour state-vet investigation; and a science-based "Day Zero" recovery protocol (unvaccinated herds need two clear clinical inspections 14 days apart).

	What is new / more flexible: Risk-based pathways let farms with suitable fencing isolate infected sections rather than quarantine the whole property; animals may go to designated FMD abattoirs from 16 days after being declared clinically clear, and to broader/export-approved facilities after 42 days; feed, fodder and manure are managed by scientific risk period rather than blanket disposal; and producers are no longer automatically required to depopulate entire herds before restrictions lift. Implication: Legally binding biosecurity obligations with direct operational and trade consequences — unpermitted movement of cloven-hoofed animals or products in controlled areas is an offence, and outbreaks routinely trigger trading-partner import bans (as SA has already experienced).
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: All owners and managers of cloven-hoofed livestock (cattle, sheep, goats, pigs), feedlots, abattoirs, auctioneers, transporters, and exporters of animal products. Adopt the same-day reporting and isolation protocols into farm biosecurity SOPs; brief staff on the "Day Zero" and abattoir-access timelines; confirm whether operations fall within any declared Disease Management Area; obtain movement permits and health declarations before relocating animals; review export contracts for supply-disruption and force-majeure exposure.

7. EDUCATION & SKILLS

Occupational Qualifications for QQSF Registration

OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS	SUMMARY
LAW	National Qualifications Framework Act 67 of 2008 (Quality Council for Trades and Occupations / QQSF).
Resources	GoN 7695, G 54992, published 14 July 2026 Proposed Occupational Qualifications and part Qualifications for registration on the Occupational Qualifications Sub-Framework for Trades and Occupations: Comments invited; Comments invited by 4 August 2026.
Status	Proposed qualifications published; comments invited.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 14 July 2026. Comment by: 4 August 2026.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: The QCTO proposes new occupational qualifications and part-qualifications for registration on the QQSF — the sub-framework (alongside the NQF's general and higher-education sub-frameworks) that governs trade and occupational credentials, from artisan trades to specialised occupations. Implication: Affects skills-development planning, learnership and apprenticeship design, Workplace Skills Plan/Annual Training Report submissions, SETA grant eligibility and B-BBEE skills-development spend recognition for employers training against these qualifications.

Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Employers with skills-development programmes, Skills Development Facilitators, accredited training providers, SETAs and professional bodies in the affected trades and occupations. Review the proposed qualifications against your training pipelines and scarce-skills needs; comment by 4 August 2026 where the content, level or credit structure is problematic; plan curriculum and accreditation updates for once registered.
---	--

8. ELECTIONS

Candidate Lists & Political Party Registrations

ELECTORAL NOTICES	SUMMARY
LAW	Electoral Act 73 of 1998; Electoral Commission Act 51 of 1996.
Resources	GeN 4018, G 54973, published 9 July 2026 — Publication of supplemented list of candidates (English/Afrikaans). GeN 4019, G 54973, published 9 July 2026 — Publication of reviewed list of candidates (English/Afrikaans). GeN 4024, G 54989, published 13 July 2026 — Publication of reviewed lists of candidates (English/Afrikaans). GoN 7693, G 54985, published 10 July 2026 — Electoral Commission Act: Registration of political parties. Primary source: Electoral Commission (IEC)
Status	Candidate lists and party registrations published (electoral machinery in motion).
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 9 – 13 July 2026.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: Routine but telling: the IEC is publishing candidate-list revisions and new party registrations in the build-up to the local government elections expected in November 2026 — read together with its draft Electoral Code of Conduct countering

	Disinformation (comment closed 22 July 2026, covered in our previous edition). Implication: Election-season compliance obligations are activating: Political Party Funding Act disclosure duties, exposure to the electoral code of conduct, and (for employers) planning for voting-day time-off obligations.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Political parties and candidates; donors subject to the Political Party Funding Act; media and platforms covering the elections; employers planning for polling day. Parties should verify their candidate lists and registration particulars; corporate donors should re-check Political Party Funding Act disclosure thresholds before election-season giving; employers should diarise voting-day arrangements once the date is proclaimed.

9. COMMUNICATIONS (ICASA / ECA)

Hot 1027 FM – Broadcasting Licence Amendment Application

BROADCASTING LICENSING	SUMMARY
LAW	Electronic Communications Act 36 of 2005, s 10.
Resources	GeN 4023, G 54988, published 13 July 2026 — Application for the amendment of the Individual Commercial Sound Broadcasting Service Licence by Hot 1026 FM (Pty) Ltd t/a Hot 1027 FM in terms of s 10 of the ECA. Primary source: ICASA
Status	Licence amendment application published (representations open per the notice).
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 13 July 2026; representation window per the notice.
In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: ICASA has published a s 10 application to amend the individual commercial sound broadcasting service licence of Hot 1027 FM. Section 10 amendments typically concern coverage/contour areas, frequency, ownership or control conditions, or licence/format terms. Implication: Competing broadcasters and interested parties may lodge representations before ICASA decides; the notice is the trigger for that window.

**Actions and
Compliance Activities /
Controls**

Who it applies to: Commercial and community broadcasters in the affected market, industry bodies and listener groups.

Affected broadcasters should review the application and lodge representations within the ICASA window if the amendment affects their market position, spectrum or coverage.

10. PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT & GOVERNANCE NOTICES

Disciplinary Findings, Board Appointments & Administrative Notices (Consolidated)

PROFESSIONAL & GOVERNANCE	SUMMARY
LAW	Architectural Profession Act 44 of 2000; World Heritage Convention Act 49 of 1999; general administrative notices.
Resources	BN 957, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 — Guilty of contravention of Rule 4.1 and Rule 5.1 of the Code of Conduct: Mr Mboneni Trevor Ndou. (Listed against "RG 54970" — read as G 54970.) BN 958, G 54970, published 10 July 2026 — Guilty of contravention of Rule 4.1 and Rule 5.11 of the Code of Conduct: Mr Norman Matjila, Reg. No. D2927. GoN 7694, G 54986, published 10 July 2026 — iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority: Appointment of members of the board. GeN 4012, G 54968, published 8 July 2026 — Employment and Labour: Change of Business Address. Primary source: SACAP
Status	Disciplinary findings, board appointments and administrative notices published.
Commenced and Effective Date	Published: 8 – 10 July 2026.

In a Nutshell: What It Covers and Requires	Purpose: SACAP has gazetted two Code of Conduct findings against registered built-environment professionals — Rule 4.1 and Rules 5.1/5.11 concern professional integrity and conduct standards. Publication is itself part of the sanction and carries reputational weight. The iSimangaliso notice reconstitutes the World Heritage Site authority's board; the DEL notice records a change of business address for official correspondence and service. Implication: Firms engaging architectural professionals should factor published findings into vetting and appointment decisions; parties who serve or correspond with the DEL must update address records to preserve valid service and delivery.
Actions and Compliance Activities / Controls	Who it applies to: Architectural professionals and the firms that engage them; entities dealing with the iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority; anyone serving documents on or corresponding with the DEL. Update professional-vetting checklists and DEL correspondence/service details; stakeholders of iSimangaliso should note the reconstituted board for engagement and governance purposes.

Prepared from the public notices listing at www.gov.za for the period 10 – 15 July 2026, supplemented where noted by authoritative primary sources (ITAC, the Railway Safety Regulator, the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources, the WTO and official government statements). Each notice above links to its gov.za page; the full gazettes can be retrieved from the [GPW eGazettes portal](http://www.gpw.co.za) using the gazette (G/RG) numbers cited in each entry.

This is a high-level watch summary, not legal advice — verify the full gazette text before relying on any item. Apparent typographical inconsistencies in the source listing (e.g. "G 50970", the "GeN 7690" citation in a Government-Notice range, and the industry-reported 31 July vs WTO-notified 30 July safeguard deadline) are flagged in the relevant entries; where deadlines differ, we have flagged the earlier date and advise filing early.