

Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 737 20 November / November 2026 No. 55756

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ISSN 1682-5845

9 771682 584003 55756



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Contents

No.		Gazette No.	Page No.
GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS			
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Department of / Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewingsake, Departement van			
8197	National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (10/2004): Norms and Standards Relating to the Management of Seabirds in Captivity	55756	13
Health, Department of / Gesondheid, Departement van			
8198	Medicines and Related Substances Act (101/1965): Schedules of various substances subject to particular conditions & inclusion of new chemical & biological entities in the schedules	55756	49
Justice and Constitutional Development, Department of / Justisie en Staatkundige Ontwikkeling, Departement van			
8199	Protection of Personal Information Act (4/2013): Exemption; Personal Information of Children; Special Personal Information: Southern African Fraud Prevention Service and Personal Information of Children: South African National Blood Service (NPC)	55756	85
National Treasury / Nasionale Tesourie			
8200	Financial Sector and Deposit Insurance Levies Act (11/2022): Invitation for Public Comments on proposed Amendment to Schedule	55756	94
Non-Governmental Organization / Nie-Regeringsorganisasie			
8201	National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998): Decision on appeals lodged against a decision to grant Environmental Authorisation to Africa Oil SA Corp, Ricocure (Pty) Limited and Azinam Limited, for the proposed Block 3B/4B Offshore Exploration, Off the West Coast of South Africa	55756	98
8201	Wet op Nasionale Omgewingsbestuur (107 van 1998): Besluit oor Appèlle ingedien teen die besluit om Omgewingsmagtiging aan Africa Oil SA Corp, Ricocure (Edms) Bpk en Azinam Limited toe te ken vir die voorgestelde Blok 3B/4B Buitelandse Eksplorasie aan die Weskus van Suid-Afrika	55756	99
Rural Development and Land Reform, Department of / Landelike Ontwikkeling en Grondhervorming, Departement van			
8202	Restitution of the Land Rights Act (22/1994), as amended: Portion 3, Forever Resorts, Waterfall (200201775507)	55756	101
Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of / Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van			
8203	Companies Act, 2008 and others: Signed CIPC closure notice regarding 4 December 2026	55756	102
GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS			
Trade, Industry and Competition, Department of / Handel, Nywerheid en Kompetisie, Departement van			
4269	Competition Act, No. 89 of 1998, as amended: Notice in terms of Section 10 (6) of the Act: Notice of Application for an Exemption	55756	103
BOARD NOTICES • RAADSKENNISGEWINGS			
1010	National Council of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: Amend Rule 2.17	55756	108
1011	Allied Health Professions Act (63/1982): De-Registration in terms of Section 21(1)(c)	55756	109
1012	Allied Health Professions Act (63/1982): Annual Fees	55756	110
1013	Allied Health Professions Act (63/1982): Competency Examinations and Assessments for Registration in terms of Section 16	55756	113
1014	Allied Health Professions Act (63/1982): Revocation of Board Notice 10 of 2018	55756	114



Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001. 389 Sophie De Bruyn Street, Pretoria
Tel: (012) 748 6000
Enquiries to: Mr. P Moloto Tel: 012 764 3926 Email: Pitsi Moloto@gpw.gov.za

Date: 01 November 2026
To: All Regional Offices and Clients

SUBJECT: CLOSURE OF REGIONAL ABSA BANK ACCOUNTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

Dear Valued Client / Regional Office
Government Printing Works (GPW) advises all clients and regional offices that the following ABSA bank accounts will close permanently on **30 November 2026**:

- **ABSA Polokwane**: 4057113947
- **ABSA East London**: 4057113971
- **ABSA Mmabatho**: 4057113840

With immediate effect, direct all payments to the appropriate account below according to the type of transaction.

Account Holders

Account holders must pay in the ABSA Pretoria account and use the relevant invoice number as payment reference.

- **Payment term** : Invoice payable within 30 days
- **Account holder** : Government Printing Works
- **Account** : ABSA Pretoria
- **Account number** : 1044610074
- **Branch code** : ABSA Universal Branch Code 632005
- **Payment reference:** Invoice number

SUBJECT: CLOSURE OF REGIONAL ABSA BANK ACCOUNTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

Cash Customers

Cash customers in all regions, including Zandfontein, must pay into the ABSA Publications account and use the quotation number beginning with “SQUO” as the payment reference.

- **Payment term** : Invoice payable within 30 days
- **Account holder** : Government Printing Works
- **Account** : ABSA Publications
- **Account number** : 4057114032
- **Branch code** : ABSA Universal Branch Code 632005
- **Payment reference:** Quotation number beginning with “SQUO”

eGazette Customers

eGazette cash customers must pay into the ABSA Advertisements account and use the quotation number beginning with “QUO” as the payment reference.

- **Payment term** : Cash on delivery
- **Account holder** : Government Printing Works
- **Account** : ABSA Advertisements
- **Account number** : 4057114016
- **Branch code** : ABSA Universal Branch Code 632005
- **Payment reference:** Quotation number beginning with “QUO”

Thank you for your cooperation and continued support during this transition.

PP

MS. ALINAH FOSI

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: 10/11/2026

government printing
Department:
Government Printing Works
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HIGH ALERT: SCAM WARNING!!!

TO ALL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS

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

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

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

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

Example of e-mails these fraudsters are using:

PROCUREMENT@GPW-GOV.ORG

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

GPW has an official email with the domain as **@gpw.gov.za**

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

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

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

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

Fake Tenders

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

How tender scams work

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

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

OR

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

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

Protect yourself from being scammed

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

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

Closing Times for Acceptance of Notices

1. The *Government Gazette* and *Government Tender Bulletin* are weekly publications that are published on Fridays and the closing time for the acceptance of notices is strictly applied according to the scheduled time for each gazette.

2. Please refer to the Submission Notice Deadline schedule in the table below. This schedule is also published online on the Government Printing works website www.gpwonline.co.za

   All re-submissions will be subject to the standard cut-off times.
   All notices received after the closing time will be rejected.

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

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

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

Extraordinary Gazettes

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

Notice Submission Process

4. Download the latest *Adobe* form, for the relevant notice to be placed, from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za.

5. The *Adobe* form needs to be completed electronically using *Adobe Acrobat* / *Acrobat Reader*. Only electronically completed *Adobe* forms will be accepted. No printed, handwritten and/or scanned *Adobe* forms will be accepted.

6. The completed electronic *Adobe* form has to be submitted via email to submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za. The form needs to be submitted in its original electronic *Adobe* format to enable the system to extract the completed information from the form for placement in the publication.

7. Every notice submitted **must** be accompanied by an official **GPW** quotation. This must be obtained from the *eGazette* Contact Centre.

8. Each notice submission should be sent as a single email. The email **must** contain **all documentation relating to a particular notice submission**.

   8.1. Each of the following documents must be attached to the email as a separate attachment:

      8.1.1. An electronically completed *Adobe* form, specific to the type of notice that is to be placed.

         8.1.1.1. For National *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* notices, the notices must be accompanied by an electronic Z95 or Z95Prov *Adobe* form

         8.1.1.2. The notice content (body copy) **MUST** be a separate attachment.

      8.1.2. A copy of the official **Government Printing Works** quotation you received for your notice. *(Please see Quotation section below for further details)*

      8.1.3. A valid and legible Proof of Payment / Purchase Order: **Government Printing Works** account customer must include a copy of their Purchase Order**. Non-Government Printing Works** account customer needs to submit the proof of payment for the notice

      8.1.4. Where separate notice content is applicable (Z95, Z95 Prov and TForm 3, it should **also** be attached as a separate attachment. *(Please see the Copy Section below, for the specifications)*.

      8.1.5. Any additional notice information if applicable.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

9. The electronic *Adobe* form will be taken as the primary source for the notice information to be published. Instructions that are on the email body or covering letter that contradicts the notice form content will not be considered. The information submitted on the electronic *Adobe* form will be published as-is.

10. To avoid duplicated publication of the same notice and double billing, Please submit your notice **ONLY ONCE.**

11. Notices brought to **GPW** by "walk-in" customers on electronic media can only be submitted in *Adobe* electronic form format. All "walk-in" customers with notices that are not on electronic *Adobe* forms will be routed to the Contact Centre where they will be assisted to complete the forms in the required format.

12. Should a customer submit a bulk submission of hard copy notices delivered by a messenger on behalf of any organisation e.g. newspaper publisher, the messenger will be referred back to the sender as the submission does not adhere to the submission rules.

QUOTATIONS

13. Quotations are valid until the next tariff change.

    13.1. ***Take note:*** **GPW**'s annual tariff increase takes place on ***1 April*** therefore any quotations issued, accepted and submitted for publication up to ***31 March*** will keep the old tariff. For notices to be published from 1 April, a quotation must be obtained from **GPW** with the new tariffs. Where a tariff increase is implemented during the year, **GPW** endeavours to provide customers with 30 days' notice of such changes.

14. Each quotation has a unique number.

15. Form Content notices must be emailed to the *eGazette* Contact Centre for a quotation.

    15.1. The *Adobe* form supplied is uploaded by the Contact Centre Agent and the system automatically calculates the cost of your notice based on the layout/format of the content supplied.

    15.2. It is critical that these *Adobe* Forms are completed correctly and adhere to the guidelines as stipulated by **GPW**.

16. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO GPW ACCOUNT HOLDERS**:

    16.1. **GPW** Account Customers must provide a valid **GPW** account number to obtain a quotation.

    16.2. Accounts for **GPW** account customers **must** be active with sufficient credit to transact with **GPW** to submit notices.

        16.2.1. If you are unsure about or need to resolve the status of your account, please contact the **GPW** Finance Department prior to submitting your notices. (If the account status is not resolved prior to submission of your notice, the notice will be failed during the process).

17. **APPLICABLE ONLY TO CASH CUSTOMERS:**

    17.1. Cash customers doing **bulk payments** must use a **single email address** in order to use the **same proof of payment** for submitting multiple notices.

18. The responsibility lies with you, the customer, to ensure that the payment made for your notice(s) to be published is sufficient to cover the cost of the notice(s).

19. Each quotation will be associated with one proof of payment / purchase order / cash receipt.

    19.1. This means that **the quotation number can only be used once to make a payment.**

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

COPY (SEPARATE NOTICE CONTENT DOCUMENT)

20. Where the copy is part of a separate attachment document for Z95, Z95Prov and TForm03

20.1. Copy of notices must be supplied in a separate document and may not constitute part of any covering letter, purchase order, proof of payment or other attached documents.

The content document should contain only one notice. (You may include the different translations of the same notice in the same document).

20.2. The notice should be set on an A4 page, with margins and fonts set as follows:

Page size = A4 Portrait with page margins: Top = 40mm, LH/RH = 16mm, Bottom = 40mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

Page size = A4 Landscape with page margins: Top = 16mm, LH/RH = 40mm, Bottom = 16mm; Use font size: Arial or Helvetica 10pt with 11pt line spacing;

CANCELLATIONS

21. Cancellation of notice submissions are accepted by **GPW** according to the deadlines stated in the table above in point 2. Non-compliance to these deadlines will result in your request being failed. Please pay special attention to the different deadlines for each gazette. Please note that any notices cancelled after the cancellation deadline will be published and charged at full cost.

22. Requests for cancellation must be sent by the original sender of the notice and must accompanied by the relevant notice reference number (N-) in the email body.

AMENDMENTS TO NOTICES

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

REJECTIONS

24. All notices not meeting the submission rules will be rejected to the customer to be corrected and resubmitted. Assistance will be available through the Contact Centre should help be required when completing the forms. (012-748 6200 or email info.egazette@gpw.gov.za). Reasons for rejections include the following:

24.1. Incorrectly completed forms and notices submitted in the wrong format, will be rejected.

24.2. Any notice submissions not on the correct *Adobe* electronic form, will be rejected.

24.3. Any notice submissions not accompanied by the proof of payment / purchase order will be rejected and the notice will not be processed.

24.4. Any submissions or re-submissions that miss the submission cut-off times will be rejected to the customer. The Notice needs to be re-submitted with a new publication date.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

APPROVAL OF NOTICES

25. Any notices other than legal notices are subject to the approval of the Government Printer, who may refuse acceptance or further publication of any notice.

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

GOVERNMENT PRINTER INDEMNIFIED AGAINST LIABILITY

27. The Government Printer will assume no liability in respect of—

27.1. any delay in the publication of a notice or publication of such notice on any date other than that stipulated by the advertiser;

27.2. erroneous classification of a notice, or the placement of such notice in any section or under any heading other than the section or heading stipulated by the advertiser;

27.3. any editing, revision, omission, typographical errors or errors resulting from faint or indistinct copy.

LIABILITY OF ADVERTISER

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

CUSTOMER INQUIRIES

Many of our customers request immediate feedback/confirmation of notice placement in the gazette from our Contact Centre once they have submitted their notice – While **GPW** deems it one of their highest priorities and responsibilities to provide customers with this requested feedback and the best service at all times, we are only able to do so once we have started processing your notice submission.
GPW has a 2-working day turnaround time for processing notices received according to the business rules and deadline submissions.
Please keep this in mind when making inquiries about your notice submission at the Contact Centre.

29. Requests for information, quotations and inquiries must be sent to the Contact Centre ONLY.

30. Requests for Quotations (RFQs) should be received by the Contact Centre at least **2 working days** before the submission deadline for that specific publication.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS - BUSINESS RULES

PAYMENT OF COST

31. The Request for Quotation for placement of the notice should be sent to the Gazette Contact Centre as indicated above, prior to submission of notice for advertising.

32. Payment should then be made, or Purchase Order prepared based on the received quotation, prior to the submission of the notice for advertising as these documents i.e. proof of payment or Purchase order will be required as part of the notice submission, as indicated earlier.

33. Every proof of payment must have a valid **GPW** quotation number as a reference on the proof of payment document.

34. Where there is any doubt about the cost of publication of a notice, and in the case of copy, an enquiry, accompanied by the relevant copy, should be addressed to the Gazette Contact Centre, **Government Printing Works**, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001 email: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za before publication.

35. Overpayment resulting from miscalculation on the part of the advertiser of the cost of publication of a notice will not be refunded, unless the advertiser furnishes adequate reasons why such miscalculation occurred. In the event of underpayments, the difference will be recovered from the advertiser, and future notice(s) will not be published until such time as the full cost of such publication has been duly paid in cash or electronic funds transfer into the **Government Printing Works** banking account.

36. In the event of a notice being cancelled, a refund will be made only if no cost regarding the placing of the notice has been incurred by the **Government Printing Works**.

37. The **Government Printing Works** reserves the right to levy an additional charge in cases where notices, the cost of which has been calculated in accordance with the List of Fixed Tariff Rates, are subsequently found to be excessively lengthy or to contain overmuch or complicated tabulation.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

38. Copies of any of the *Government Gazette* or *Provincial Gazette* can be downloaded from the **Government Printing Works** website www.gpwonline.co.za free of charge, should a proof of publication be required.

39. Printed copies may be ordered from the Publications department at the ruling price. The **Government Printing Works** will assume no liability for any failure to post or for any delay in despatching of such *Government Gazette*(s)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORKS CONTACT INFORMATION

Physical Address:	**Postal Address:**	**GPW Banking Details:**
Government Printing Works	Private Bag X85	**Bank:** ABSA Bosman Street
149 Bosman Street	Pretoria	**Account No.:** 405 7114 016
Pretoria	0001	**Branch Code:** 632-005

For Gazette and Notice submissions: Gazette Submissions: **E-mail:** submit.egazette@gpw.gov.za

For queries and quotations, contact: Gazette Contact Centre: **E-mail:** info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Tel: 012-748 6200

Contact person for subscribers: Mrs M. Toka: **E-mail:** subscriptions@gpw.gov.za
Tel: 012-748-6066 / 6060 / 6058
Fax: 012-323-9574

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

NO. 8197 **20 November 2026**

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO. 10 OF 2004)

NORMS AND STANDARDS RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SEABIRDS IN CAPTIVITY

I, David Maynier, Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, hereby publish the Norms and Standards relating to the management of Seabirds in Captivity in terms of section 9(1) of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004), as set out in the Schedule to this notice.

MR DAVID MAYNIER
MINISTER OF FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SCHEDULE

NORMS AND STANDARDS RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF SEABIRDS IN CAPTIVITY

Table of Contents

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: BIODIVERSITY ACT, 2004 (ACT NO. 10 OF 2004) 3

CHAPTER 1: INTERPRETATION, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION.....7

(This chapter not only includes these three items but also includes empowering provisions, general and compliance).....7

1.1 EMPOWERING PROVISIONS.....7

1.2 GENERAL.....7

1.3 DEFINITIONS.....8

1.4 PURPOSE & APPLICATION.....9

1.5 COMPLIANCE WITH THESE NORMS AND STANDARDS.....9

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REHABILITATION AND CAPTIVE INSTITUTIONS.....11

2.1 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.....11

2.2 CODE OF ETHICS.....12

2.3 LEGISLATION – PERMITS / AUTHORISATIONS.....12

2.4 MARKING OF SEABIRDS.....13

2.5 SAMPLE COLLECTION.....13

2.5.1 Oiled Feather Sampling.....13

2.5.2 Blood sampling.....13

2.5.3 Post-mortem evaluations.....14

2.6 VETERINARY PROTOCOLS.....14

2.6.1 Legal requirements.....14

2.6.2 Drug Protocols.....14

2.7 EUTHANASIA.....16

2.8 TRANSFER OF SEABIRDS BETWEEN FACILITIES.....16

2.8.1 Transfer process:.....16

2.9 TRANSPORTATION OF SEABIRDS.....17

2.9.1 Transport of seabirds.....17

2.10 DISEASE CONTROL.....18

2.11 PEST CONTROL.....20

2.12 HUMAN RESOURCES.....20

2.13 HEALTH AND SAFETY.....20

2.14 WASTE MANAGEMENT.....21

2.14.1 Fish waste.....22

2.14.2 Bio-hazardous and medical waste.....22

2.14.3 Carcasses 22
2.15 CONTINGENCY PLANNING 23
CHAPTER 3: MANAGEMENT OF REHABILITATION FACILITIES & PERMANENT CAPTIVITY FOR SEABIRDS 24
3.1 REHABILITATION 24
3.2 FACILITIES – INFRASTRUCTURE AND DESIGN 25
3.3 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS 26
3.4 ENCLOSURES 27
3.5 INTENSIVE CARE ENCLOSURES 27
3.5.1 Intermediate care housing 28
3.5.2 Preparation for release 28
3.6 POOLS 29
3.7 ADMISSIONS: 29
3.8 ROUTINE CARE DURING REHABILITATION 30
3.9 RECORD KEEPING 31
3.9.1 Minimum Records Required 31
3.9.2 Medical Records 32
3.9.3 Release records 32
3.9.4 Transfer records 32
3.9.5 Marking Records 33
3.10 RELEASE: 33
3.10.1 Release timing, site and method 34
3.11 CRITERIA FOR SELECTION – NON-RELEASABLE BIRDS 34
3.12 HOUSING OF SEABIRDS IN PERMANENT CAPTIVITY 35
3.13 CRITERIA FOR TRANSFER TO PERMANENT CAPTIVITY 35
3.14 CRITERIA FOR HOUSING IN PERMANENT CAPTIVITY 35

CHAPTER 1: INTERPRETATION, PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

(This chapter not only includes these three items but also includes empowering provisions, general and compliance).

1.1 EMPOWERING PROVISIONS

These Norms and Standards are issued in terms of section 9 of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004) ("NEMBA").

1.2 GENERAL

These Norms and Standards relating to the Management of Seabirds in Captivity ("**Norms and Standards**") have been prepared by the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment to set appropriate standards for the quality of care in facilities housing seabirds, be it rehabilitation centres and/or permanent captive institutions, and thereby contribute to the conservation and management of seabird species. The development of the Norms and Standards has been a cooperative effort that represents the most current knowledge, expertise and techniques in the field of seabird rehabilitation. These Norms and Standards reflect what participating organisations have learned collectively and successfully applied. It sets a benchmark of quality against which new and existing facilities can be measured and monitored.

The Norms and Standards are neither a complete manual on animal husbandry nor a static document. It will undergo regular revision to take into account new knowledge of animal physiology and behaviour, technological advances, developments in standards of animal care, and changing community attitudes and expectations about the humane treatment of animals. The Department will consult with permit holders regarding potential changes to the document and provide written notice when it is to be superseded. The collaborative effort to formulate the document is something to be proud of. All carers are encouraged to use this document to help improve the care and treatment of sea and shorebirds, and their successful release from rehabilitation facilities.

In this document, any reference to seabird(s) includes the term shorebird(s) and *vice versa*.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

For this document, the following definitions apply.

"**DNA sample**" means a blood or tissue sample that has been taken so that genotyping can be determined.

"Enclosures" refers to crates, cages, pens and aviaries.

"**Exhibition facility**" refers to permanently sited legal establishments, primarily open to and administered for the visiting public which, in accordance with animal welfare and scientific management principles, living organisms are maintained in ethical conditions and under predominantly *ex-situ* circumstances for the foremost and demonstrable purpose of conservation through exhibition, education and research and where the principal business rationale is not the commercial trade in living organisms or their products.

"**Feed**" means to supply food which will be perceived as food by a specimen of seabird.

"**Genotyping**" means the process of determining or analysing the DNA profile of a seabird specimen.

"**Habitus**" means general appearance and/or behaviour.

"**Mark**" means an indelible imprint, microchip or any other recognised or prescribed means of uniquely identifying a specimen.

"**Rehabilitation facility**" means a facility equipped for the temporary holding of specimens with the overall intent to release such specimens but excludes a veterinarian's practice or a veterinary academic hospital. These include:

a) a sick or injured specimen to provide treatment and care of such specimen or

b) a young orphan specimen for rearing purposes.

"Safe Holding Area" refers to a temporary area where animals have no chance of escape or injury.

"SANS" means the South African National Standards.

"**Seabird**" means birds that are adapted to live within the marine environment.

"Threatened or Protected Marine Species Regulations" means regulations published under Section 56 of NEM:BA.

"**Zoonotic**" means pertaining to a zoonosis: diseases are caused by infections and transmitted between animals and humans, or, more specifically, a disease that normally exists in animals but can infect humans.

1.4 PURPOSE AND APPLICATION

The Norms and Standards are aimed at ensuring cooperative effort and represent the current state of knowledge, expertise and techniques in the field of facilities housing seabirds. These Norms and Standards aim to set the standard for the quality of care in facilities housing seabirds, be it rehabilitation centres and/or permanent captive institutions.

The purpose of these Norms and Standards is:

1. to ensure that seabirds receive the best quality of care through all the stages of rehabilitation and in permanent captivity;
2. to set standards that all facilities need to adhere to;
3. to provide permitting authorities and other regulatory bodies with standards and guidelines to assess those facilities holding seabirds, permanently or temporarily, in captivity;
4. to provide information, recommendations, minimum standards and guidelines to ensure that all parties involved in the holding, care and rehabilitation of seabirds do so in an appropriate manner;
5. to ensure that:
    (a) Animal care meets acceptable standards.
    (b) Conservation benefits are maximised.
    (c) Adverse ecological outcomes are avoided.
    (d) Health risks to wild populations are minimised.

The Norms and Standards emphasise the responsibility of:

(a) all persons and organisations involved in the holding, care and rehabilitation of sick, injured or orphaned seabirds and the release thereof; and

(b) all persons or organisations where seabirds are kept in permanent captivity.

1.5 COMPLIANCE WITH THESE NORMS AND STANDARDS

Compliance with these Norms and Standards is a condition of the permit in accordance with the Threatened or Protected Marine Species Regulations. Failure to comply with a permit condition is an offence under the regulations and NEMBA and may result in:

(a) a Compliance Notice being issued;

(b) the temporary closure of a facility;

(c) and/or the commencement of prosecution.

Compliance with these Norms and Standards does not remove the need to abide by the requirements of any other laws, Acts and regulations that can be applied to the rehabilitation process and the care of seabirds. Compliance with these Norms and Standards does not exempt a person or an entity from compliance with any Act, regulation or other applicable statutory instruments.

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR REHABILITATION AND CAPTIVE INSTITUTIONS

2.1 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

The fundamental principles underpinning these Norms and Standards are:

1. The duty of care: A person in charge of seabirds, whether it be in permanent or temporary captivity, must appropriately provide for the animals' well-being. This includes providing appropriate husbandry and care, pain relief, veterinary treatment and timely euthanasia to prevent suffering.
2. Capacity to care: Organisations must ensure that they have the capacity and resources to provide the essential needs for care for animals in permanent or temporary captivity and maintain acceptable standards of care.
3. When the capacity to care is inadequate, it is unacceptable for bird care standards to be lowered to the extent that they are not consistent with this document.
4. However, when the capacity to care is inadequate, and bird welfare standards are likely to be compromised, there are three acceptable management options, which are, in order of preference:
    a. Transfer birds to another organisation with a current capacity to care for that species;
    b. Increase the capacity to care by increasing or pooling resources; and
    c. Under guidance from the relevant authorities, adjust the euthanasia threshold in combination with early triage of newly rescued seabirds and proper veterinary assessment and prognosis of birds in care.
5. All organisations holding seabirds are required to develop protocols and procedures that define appropriate actions and responses in the event of catastrophic events or other circumstances in which the defined capacity to care may be exceeded. Protocols and procedures on seabirds listed on CITES need to be collaboratively decided.
6. When releasing birds back into the wild, the impact on local ecosystems and wildlife communities must be considered to avoid significant detrimental effects. If birds are to be released into the wild, the Threatened or Protected Marine Species Regulations, as well as the IUCN Guidelines for translocations and reintroductions, should be adhered to.
7. Additional outcomes of the keeping, rescue and rehabilitation of threatened or protected seabirds include:
    a. contribution to the body of knowledge on the ecology, conservation, management, veterinary care, husbandry and behaviour of seabirds; and

b. contribution to the education of the public, business and industry professions on issues related to the conservation and welfare of seabirds.

Adhering to these principles will assist seabird rehabilitators and organisations in complying with the document.

2.2 CODE OF ETHICS

The Code of Ethics **(Appendix 1)** for rehabilitators of seabirds forms part of this document and is based on the principles of honesty, integrity, responsibility and treating others as we would have them treat us. The Code of Ethics provides basic rules of conduct for each facility to incorporate into its practice.

Standard: Ethics

a) Each facility needs to have a Code of Ethics.

b) Evidence that each staff member knows about and complies with the Code of Ethics.

2.3 LEGISLATION – PERMITS / AUTHORISATIONS

The onus rests on those facilities housing and rehabilitating seabirds to ensure that they have all the relevant permits and authorisation for species in their care and all the required business operational licences.

Standard: Permits

a) Ensure that permits required for all activities relevant to the operations at facilities are in place and up to date.

b) All the required reports to permitting authorities have been submitted and that they correspond with what is onsite (this can be verified during an inspection).

c) Resource: National – Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF), and other relevant Government Departments; Provincial and Local Authorities.

2.4 MARKING OF SEABIRDS

Standards: Marking of Seabirds

a) All released African penguins to be permanently marked using PIT tags and all flying seabirds to be fitted with metal SAFring bands.

b) Seabird identification data must be recorded in the required databases; PIT tag numbers for released African penguins must be recorded in relevant databases.

c) Seabirds banded with metal leg bands must be recorded on the SAFring database (http://safring.adu.org.za).

d) Captive African penguins' PIT tags must be recorded in ZIMS and/or reported during the African Penguin Studbook update.

e) New and improved marking techniques should be applied where appropriate.

2.5 SAMPLE COLLECTION

The following are the minimum samples that must be collected from seabirds. All samples must be labelled (i.e. bird identification number, the area of admission, date of admission) and stored appropriately.

2.5.1 Oiled Feather Sampling

Oiled feather samples must be collected from all oiled seabirds upon admission. These samples may be needed for evidence in the event of an oil spill but can also provide information relating to the effect of chronic oil pollution along the South African coastline. (Appendix 2)

2.5.2 Blood sampling

Evaluating blood samples from seabirds on admission and during rehabilitation is essential to establish evidence of anaemia, the levels of total protein in the serum and the presence of parasites in the blood. It is important to collect a blood sample from each bird on admission, as it is an essential diagnostic tool to evaluate the health status of the animal. It is recommended to collect a follow-up blood sample at an appropriate time from any bird where the results of the first sample raised concern, or where the health of the animal is deteriorating. Collecting a peripheral blood sample from the foot or leg of the bird is preferred. Care should be taken not to cause injury to the bird or humans involved in the process. An effort must be made to minimise stress during this procedure. An adequate amount of blood should be collected to fill a

capillary tube and make a blood smear. The collection of blood needs to be performed by suitably qualified personnel or under veterinary supervision or as stipulated within the relevant legislation (Appendix 3).

2.5.3 Post-mortem evaluations

Seabirds that die at a captive or rehabilitation facility should have a post-mortem conducted to establish the cause of death and potentially detect diseases which may threaten captive and/or wild populations. Personal protective gear must be worn to minimise the risk to the person conducting the post-mortem and to minimise the spread of disease to other specimens. The disposal of carcasses must be done following relevant regulations (refer to the section on Waste Management).

Standard: Sampling

a) Oiled feather samples must be collected from all oiled seabirds and properly stored according to the correct protocol (Appendix 2).
b) The collection of blood must be performed by trained personnel in line with the South African Veterinary Council.
c) Post-mortems must be conducted on seabirds (especially in priority cases), and disposal of carcasses must be in accordance with local regulations.
d) There must be a liaison with the SANBI Biobank curator for the collection of DNA Samples.

2.6 VETERINARY PROTOCOLS

Protocols must be drawn up to rapidly assess the veterinary requirements of sick, injured or orphaned seabirds to provide appropriate relief from distress, pain and suffering.

2.6.1 Legal requirements

The veterinary and para-veterinary profession is regulated by the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act (No. 9 of 1982), and no person is allowed to practise as a veterinary or para-veterinary professional unless they are registered to do so. Facilities keeping scheduled drugs must adhere to the relevant legislation.

2.6.2 Drug Protocols

The prescription, maintenance and administration of all drugs kept and used at any facility caring for seabirds remain the responsibility of a veterinarian in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965 (No. 101 of 1965).

Standard: Veterinary protocols

a) All seabird facilities must have an attending veterinarian who is registered with the South African Veterinary Council (SAVC) and/or international equivalent, and all treatments given to animals must be under the supervision of a veterinarian.
b) There must be a signed agreement between the facility and the attending veterinarian. This agreement should provide a clear mutual understanding of the division of responsibilities consistent with state laws regarding the practice of veterinary medicine. The legal prescription of medical care for seabird patients is the responsibility of the attending veterinarian.
c) All facilities must adhere to guidelines relating to the prescription, maintenance, administration, purchase and storage of scheduled drugs in terms of the Medicine and Substances Control Act (No.101 of 1965).

The attending veterinarian must:

i. be available to examine animals on a regular schedule and emergency basis;
ii. be available to answer veterinary-related questions on a 24-hour basis;
iii. have seabird experience or be in regular consultation with a veterinarian who has seabird experience;
iv. have access to a list of expert veterinarians to contact for assistance;
v. be available to examine seabirds immediately upon admittance to a facility;
vi. be available to assess seabirds during a catastrophic event.

The veterinarian may delegate a portion of this responsibility to a rehabilitator by means of a mutually agreed, written protocol wherein these responsibilities are defined. The veterinarian should provide appropriate training to the rehabilitator to carry out these responsibilities. Such an arrangement allows the veterinarian to prescribe a specific treatment protocol for a specific type of injury without having to examine the individual patient.

2.7 EUTHANASIA

Euthanasia is defined as the induction of death with minimal pain, stress or anxiety and can only be performed by a veterinarian or a para-veterinary professional under the supervision of a veterinarian. The veterinarian must recommend euthanasia of any seabird which is suffering excessively and, in those cases, where prolonging the life of the animal would cause unnecessary suffering.

Standard: Euthanasia

a) Euthanasia must only be performed by a veterinarian or under veterinary supervision by a para-veterinary professional.
b) The facility needs a Euthanasia Policy in accordance with the International Best Practice.
c) Euthanasia must be carried out humanely and ethically.
d) Carcasses must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations and permit conditions.

2.8 TRANSFER OF SEABIRDS BETWEEN FACILITIES

Seabirds may be transferred between facilities when:

b) the number of seabirds exceeds the capacity of the existing centre;
c) another registered and permitted centre may be more suitable for further treatment and subsequent release of the seabirds;
d) if there is a need for breeding purposes to ensure genetic viability.

2.8.1 Transfer process:

a) Both facilities must agree on the transfer to ensure that the receiving facility is prepared for the arrival of seabirds.
b) Both facilities involved in the transfer must ensure that the relevant permits have been obtained before the transfer.
c) Both the transferring and receiving facilities must indicate the following on their records:
    i. the names of the transferring and receiving facilities;
    ii. the identification numbers of the seabird/s, including relevant tags.
    iii. the date of transfer;
    iv. the reason for the transfer.

d) Seabirds that are transferred between facilities must be accompanied by a detailed medical report, including history and treatments administered to date, management information, as well as reason for admission and the area of origin (if known).

Standard: Transfer of seabirds between facilities

a) Facilities must document their threshold in terms of capacity and have a contingency plan for when this is exceeded.

b) There must be a written record to demonstrate that the criteria to select seabirds for transfer to another centre have been implemented.

c) Both facilities involved in the transfer must ensure that the relevant permits have been obtained before the transfer.

2.9 TRANSPORTATION OF SEABIRDS

Seabirds usually have to be transported between:

a) Colony and beach to rehabilitation facilities;

b) stabilisation and rehabilitation facilities;

c) between different facilities; and

d) to a release site.

2.9.1 Transport of seabirds

Standard: Transport of seabirds

a) Transport by road, rail and boat: When seabirds are transported, the following must be considered:

i. Relevant transport permits must be in place;

ii. Planning of the journey is important, including means of transport, trip duration, contingency planning and biosecurity;

iii. Animal welfare:

(aa) When seabirds are transported, measures to ensure ventilation, climate and temperature control and prevention of injuries should be implemented.

(bb) Boxes or crates must not be stacked or packed tightly together, and it is preferable to leave gaps between boxes and crates to assist with airflow.

(cc) Injury to seabirds must be prevented by selecting the appropriate transport method and securing the boxes and crates.

(dd) Seabirds must be able to move around, but excessive movement should be limited to prevent injury.

(ee) Before seabirds are transported, they must be sorted according to size, age and habitus to prevent injury to smaller or weaker seabirds and overcrowding during transport;

(ff) Hydration intervals;

(gg) Consideration for sick and/or injured seabirds;

(hh) Cleaning and disinfecting of boxes or crates.

iv. Transport by air: transport boxes must comply with the IATA standards. These standards are designed for each species. See https://www.iata.org/.

2.10 DISEASE CONTROL

Effective measures to prevent the spread of disease:

- between seabirds;
- between seabirds and humans (zoonotic); and
- between seabirds and local fauna is crucial.

Prevention of disease transmission is achieved through the implementation of an effective hygiene regime. Initial capture and transportation elevate stress levels, particularly during crises, thus making them more susceptible to disease.

Standard: Disease Control

a) A high level of personal hygiene must be maintained. This includes the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), e.g. overalls, boots, disposable gloves and surgical masks.

b) Handwashing facilities with the appropriate disinfectant soap must be available.

c) Facilities for the washing of clothing and disinfection of shoes and boots must be available.

d) Facilities must have designated areas for eating, drinking and smoking away from animal care or food preparation areas.

e) Provision should be made for separate refrigeration facilities to ensure that human food, bird food, carcasses and other specimens are all kept separately.

f) All personnel must be given basic information on zoonosis and disease control. They should also be advised on tetanus vaccinations and deworming treatments.

g) Enclosures, where seabirds are kept, should:
   i. allow for drainage of dirty water;
   ii. be cleaned and disinfected daily;
   iii. be appropriate for chicks and debilitated seabirds that need more frequent cleaning;
   iv. be cleaned after a group of seabirds is removed and before a new group of seabirds is placed in the enclosure;
   v. ensure minimal contact between wild and local fauna and seabirds in captivity.

h) The correct selection process for detergent and disinfectant effective against viruses, bacteria, fungi and algae must be followed. It is essential to choose chemicals that are non-irritating, non-corrosive and biodegradable.

i) All equipment used (e.g. bowls used for feeding, utensils used for food preparation, medical equipment, tubes, nebulisers, towels and sheets used for bedding) should be cleaned and disinfected daily and between use for/on different seabirds.

j) Newly admitted seabirds may be housed separately (preferably in quarantine) to allow for the detection of any diseases. According to Miller (2012), "*Animals confirmed or suspected of having contagious diseases must be kept isolated in a separate room from all non-infected susceptible animals. Newly acquired animals should be housed separately from in-house animals upon arrival. Animals that are presented together (littermates or nest mates) may be housed together during this period. They should not be added to a group pen until it has been established that they are in good health*".

k) Seabirds confirmed or suspected of having a contagious disease must be kept isolated from all other seabirds; these birds should not be housed with the other seabirds until it is established that they are no longer contagious.

l) Sensitive areas require restricted access to prevent contamination of clean areas, such as quarantine, isolation, surgical and chick areas.

m) Indoor areas should have sufficient ventilation and air movement. If air conditioners are used, recycled or reused air should be avoided. The filters and grids of air conditioners should be cleaned regularly.

n) Seabird dietary items should be stored and prepared hygienically.

o) Discarding organic waste must be in accordance with local and municipal by-laws.

p) Any occurrence of a state-controlled disease needs to be reported to the State Veterinarian and appropriate steps taken to determine the extent of the problem and to minimise spread.

2.11 PEST CONTROL

Direct contact between vectors (e.g. mosquitoes, flies, ticks, fleas, etc.) and carriers of diseases (e.g. seabirds, rodents, etc.) must be prevented.

Standard: Pest control

a) Facilities must have a pest and insect control program.

b) Measures must be in place to avoid contamination of both human and animal food and housing areas with human and seabird-friendly pesticides

2.12 HUMAN RESOURCES

Staff, interns and volunteers who work with seabirds regularly should be trained in all aspects of seabird care, and regular refresher courses are strongly recommended. Volunteers should be supervised by experienced interns, volunteers or staff. Clear instructions and a chain of command, especially in emergencies, will help with the smooth running of operations.

Standard: Human Resources and Training

a) Staff should be trained to perform the required duties and regularly assessed.

b) Facilities need to comply with the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No 75 of 1997.

2.13 HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Occupational Health and Safety Act (No. 85 of 1993) is the overriding legislation in the workplace. Noteworthy risks specifically related to seabird rehabilitation must be addressed as follows:

a) Physical contact with oil should be avoided as it is a toxic and harmful substance.

b) Fume intoxication by seabirds and personnel should be minimised by ensuring that all working areas are well ventilated

c) The greater fire risk owing to the presence of oil and chemicals in a rehabilitation centre must be recognised and guarded against;

d) Fire extinguishers and other appropriate equipment and training should be provided;

e) Physical injuries caused by wet and slippery surfaces should be minimised through installing non-slip surfaces where possible;

f) Appropriate PPE should be worn at all times to ensure the safety of all personnel;

g) Appropriate first aid must be applied to all injuries;

h) Possible injury from staff exhaustion, fatigue and stress must be prevented through proper team management.

Standard: Health and safety

All Seabird facilities must:

a) comply with the Health and Safety Act, 1993.

b) supply PPE requirements to staff and all those working with seabirds.

c) have a Health & Safety policy.

d) adhere to appropriate measures to minimise the risk of injury to humans.

e) ensure that there is safety signage.

2.14 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste in South Africa is currently governed by various legislation, including:

a) Hazardous Substances Act (Act 5 of 1973);

b) Health Act (Act 63 of 1977);

c) Environment Conservation Act (Act 73 of 1989);

d) Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act 85 of 1993);

e) The South African Constitution (Act 108 of 1996);

f) National Water Act (Act 36 of 1998);

g) The National Environmental Management Act (Act 107 of 1998);

h) Municipal Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998);

i) Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000);

j) Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act 28 of 2002);

k) Air Quality Act (Act 39 of 2004);

l) National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act 59 of 2008) (as amended).

The following special waste categories are encountered at facilities caring for seabirds:

2.14.1 Fish waste

Care must be taken to manage fish waste hygienically. Disposal via municipal waste is acceptable. It is advisable to freeze or store waste fish and other food products in airtight containers until removal from the premises.

2.14.2 Bio-hazardous and medical waste

Medical waste is distinct from general waste and comprises:

a) potentially infectious waste materials, which include expired medication;
b) medical rubber gloves;
c) injectable medication bottles;
d) any organic material such as scabs, organs and waste removed during operations or medical procedures.

All medical waste must be placed in a red biohazard bag and disposed of by a professional medical waste company. The nature and volume of the waste in the container will determine how often the bin must be emptied. All sharp medical waste, such as needles, scalpel blades and broken glass, must be discarded in a dedicated sharps container. This container must be replaced once it has reached the level indicated on the container.

2.14.3 Carcasses

Carcasses and organic wastes suspected of disease or oil contamination, or those that have been euthanised using potentially harmful chemical methods, must be incinerated. The discarding of carcasses must be done following local regulations and permit conditions for the disposal of medical waste, e.g. by a professional and accredited cremation service.

Standard: Waste Management

a) Medical waste and pharmaceutical waste must be disposed of in accordance with the relevant legislation.
b) All forms of waste management must comply with all applicable legislation.

2.15 CONTINGENCY PLANNING

Each facility must have a contingency plan that describes how the centre will deal with events that occur outside the range of normal operations, and that may adversely affect the centre's ability to operate "normally". The big variance between facilities necessitates individual and specific plans. The minimum contingency planning that should be in place at centres should account for:

a) Disease outbreak;
b) Oil spill contingency planning, including oiled wildlife preparedness and response;
c) Disasters, e.g. fire and flooding
d) Operational limitation (i.e. Covid 19 pandemic).

Standard: Contingency planning

a) Facilities must have written contingency plans for disease outbreaks, oiled wildlife preparedness and response, natural disasters (e.g. fire and flooding) and operational limitations.
b) These plans should be regularly updated, exercised and reviewed to ensure relevance and efficiency.

CHAPTER 3: MANAGEMENT OF REHABILITATION FACILITIES & PERMANENT CAPTIVITY FOR SEABIRDS

3.1 REHABILITATION

The goal of seabird rehabilitation is to provide humane care and conservation benefits to the species. It is essential to minimise their time in captivity.

Standards: General

a) An organisation conducting seabird rescue and rehabilitation activities in South Africa must be a legal entity and hold a valid rehabilitation permit issued under the relevant legislation.

b) All rehabilitation facilities must have appropriate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or husbandry manuals and/or policies providing detailed information about protocols and procedures.

c) A permitted rehabilitation organisation must ensure that:

i. All staff and volunteers engaged in seabird rehabilitation activities comply with relevant documents;

ii. The organisation and its staff and volunteers comply with the conditions of their rehabilitation permit;

iii. The organisation provides new and inexperienced staff and volunteers with appropriate and ongoing training and mentoring;

iv. A process is established for handling alleged breaches of this document, or non-compliance with other rules of the organisation;

v. A procedure is established for responding to complaints either from external or internal parties;

vi. All staff and volunteers are given timely, clear and detailed directions by the organisation concerning the activities that they may carry out under the rehabilitation permit.

3.2 FACILITIES – INFRASTRUCTURE AND DESIGN

A seabird facility must ensure infrastructure to ensure that the seabirds in their care have species-specific and safe holding areas and enclosures. The natural biology and behaviour of any species must be considered in the infrastructure design for seabird facilities. Standards for facilities are based on good judgment and sound practical sense. Boundary, roof and holding areas should be secure. To ensure that seabirds are housed acceptably, the factors listed below need to be taken into consideration.

Hence, the layout and design must:

a) Be practical and reduce stress to captive animals;
b) Prevent injury or escape;
c) Ensure levels of hygiene in accordance with operating procedures;
d) Allow for areas and enclosures for various stages of treatment;
e) Enable natural behaviours;
f) Provide hygienic, insect and rodent-free storage for birds' food, supplements and other nutritional requirements;
g) Ensure freezer space is available for storage of frozen fish.

Standards: Facility Design

a) A facility must be able to provide enclosures or cages or pens:
    i. of an appropriate size;
    ii. suitable for particular proactive and progressive care of the bird
    iii. made from appropriate materials;
    iv. that contain appropriate furnishings for all ages of all species that they commonly care for.
b) A facility must have a designated area for intensive care treatment and quarantine.
c) A facility must provide those birds undergoing rehabilitation with sufficient shelter from overheating, excessive rain and cold temperatures.
d) Each bird must be able to turn about freely, and lie or sit comfortably, unless medically restrained.
e) The construction material must be of sufficient strength and where practicable, be of a nonporous, waterproof finish to facilitate effective cleaning and disinfection.
f) A facility must be made secure against rodents and potential predators by including perimeter control.

g) A facility must be constructed in such a manner as to always ensure the appropriate confinement of birds.

h) The facility must have a continuous water supply. The supply should be of such quality, quantity and pressure as to accommodate filling pools, washing birds, washing down work areas and laundry needs.

i) A facility must have at least one pool. The size and depth of the pool should be appropriate for the species commonly cared for.

j) A facility must have a suitable substrate with drainage to prevent birds from standing on flat, wet and hard surfaces. The substrate should be non-slip. Irregular surfaces may be beneficial as it provides natural exercise of the legs and feet (e.g. pebbles).

k) The surface drainage must allow for quick-drying, and all floors should slope towards a drain. Drainage must be sufficient to ensure there is no permanent standing water

l) The drainage and washing water of the centre must run into a sewer and comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (No. 59 of 2008) and local authorities.

m) There must be a reliable supply of electricity, sufficient for all electrical needs within the centre. Backup options such as batteries and generators should be considered for essential equipment in case of power failure.

n) The code on electrical installations for wet areas must be adhered to within the centre. This is not limited to only SANS10142.

3.3 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Standards: Construction Materials

a) All materials should be easy to clean and disinfect, as well as limit the opportunity for the harbouring of diseases.

b) Materials used for walls should provide visual barriers and ventilation, minimise chances of injury, and protect against ingress by predators and domestic animals.

3.4 ENCLOSURES

Assigning pen or enclosure size strictly by species is not always realistic. Enclosures should provide birds with the opportunities necessary for complete recovery from injuries and may include crates, cages, pens and aviaries. Enclosures should be designed to allow easy cleaning and access and minimise handling of birds. They should also ensure that seabirds undergoing rehabilitation are housed in a way that:

a) prevents injury or escape;
b) minimises stress;
c) maintains safe levels of hygiene;
d) allows natural behaviours.

The enclosure and poll sizes recommended in the standards are found in Appendix 4. The size requirements may vary due to the:

a) the function of the area;
b) the species of seabirds.

Standards: Enclosures

a) Enclosures must be constructed and maintained in such a way to prevent injury and escape.
b) Enclosures must be constructed from materials that can be easily cleaned and disinfected.
c) Enclosures must be appropriate for the species, and the types of injuries, stage of development and/or stage of rehabilitation of the animal being housed.
d) Enclosures must maintain habitat elements appropriate to the species and the condition of the animal (e.g. perching, pools, suitable substrate).
e) Enclosures housing birds not subject to critical care must allow for the display of natural behaviour and support rehabilitation and survival in the wild.
f) A double-door entry system to prevent birds from escaping is preferred.

3.5 INTENSIVE CARE ENCLOSURES

Intensive care enclosures aim to reduce activity for a short period to facilitate frequent monitoring, treatment, feeding and rehydration. Birds undergoing intensive care should not be kept in cages with an exposed wire, as it can cause concerns, which may include injury and feather damage.

Standards: Intensive care enclosures

a) Intensive care enclosures must be designed for the customised care of a particular animal's concern and to stretch its body and limbs, but not enough space to run, jump or fly.
b) Intensive care enclosures must provide a regulated temperature appropriate to the species, age and nature of the illness or injury.
c) Birds in intensive care housing must experience a light-dark cycle that replicates outside conditions. If an artificial light source is used, it must be separate from any artificial heating.
d) Intensive care housing must be designed and/or positioned to support recuperation appropriate to a species.

3.5.1 Intermediate care housing

This kind of housing provides mobile birds with enough space to allow some physical activity while enabling them to be readily handled or easily restrained for monitoring or treatment.

Standards: Intermediate care housing

a) Intermediate care housing must provide appropriate space for birds to move about freely and enable caretakers to capture birds quickly.
b) If an artificial heat source is provided, birds must be able to move to a cooler section of the enclosure.
c) Birds in intermediate care housing should experience a light-dark cycle that replicates outside conditions

3.5.2 Preparation for release

Birds must be provided with the opportunity to regain physical condition, acclimatise to current weather conditions, be housed with conspecifics and practise natural behaviour. At this stage of rehabilitation, human contact must be appropriately reduced.

Standard: Preparation for release

a) Sufficient space must be provided for birds to move about freely and express a range of natural behaviours.

b) Must provide areas where birds can gain exposure to prevailing weather conditions and locations where they can shelter.

3.6 POOLS

When designing pools for seabirds, the natural feeding, drinking and bathing behaviour of each species should be considered, along with the depth of water that best accommodates such behaviours. Both freshwater and seawater can be used, depending on the species and availability. Pools must be of the appropriate size and depth for commonly cared for species. Water quality is a critical parameter for appropriate care. Careful research and appropriate filtration and water quality control are required. Suitable manuals can assist in guiding the process. Skimming capacity is essential for the health of the birds. Oils that build up on the water should be removed to maintain healthy feather condition. The number of skimmers should correspond to the pool size and configuration.

Standard: Pools

a) Water must be of good quality and not interfere with feather waterproofing.

b) A Standard Operating Procedure on pool care and water quality must be in place;

c) Water quality must be monitored and records maintained.

3.7 ADMISSIONS:

The Admissions process must be conducted in an organised and prompt manner and must be done by trained rehabilitation and veterinary personnel. The reason for admission must be determined by thorough examination of seabirds whilst ensuring stress to seabirds is minimised and mitigated.

Standard: Admitting seabirds

a) All rehabilitation centres must have a standard admissions procedure included in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

b) Record all information as required in Section 3.9 (Record Keeping) of this document.

c) The veterinarian must prescribe a treatment plan, and seabirds under treatment should be assessed by the veterinarian at an interval determined by the prescribed treatment plan.

d) The Admissions Form, in accordance with these Norms and Standards, must be used for every seabird admission.

e) The following are basic pieces of information that need to be included in the Admissions Form (Appendix 5):

i. Date
ii. Species
iii. Estimated / approximate age
iv. Person who brought the seabird
v. Contact details
vi. Location Found/GPS
vii. History
viii. Treatment before admission
ix. Animal admitted by
x. Clinical condition on admission
xi. Microchip Number
xii. Admission weight
xiii. Hydration status
xiv. Habitus
xv. Treatment

3.8 ROUTINE CARE DURING REHABILITATION

To adequately monitor the progress of seabirds undergoing rehabilitation, and make effective changes to treatment plans, minimum routine evaluations and checks must be carried out on all seabirds in rehabilitation facilities as listed in the box below.

Standard: Routine care during rehabilitation

a) Seabirds receiving veterinary treatment must be assessed at the frequency prescribed in the veterinarian treatment plan.

b) Seabirds that are not receiving veterinary treatment must be assessed at the frequency determined in the SOPs of the facility or as prescribed by the veterinarian and/or an experienced rehabilitator.

3.9 RECORD KEEPING

Standardised record-keeping is essential for facilities to accurately report on all seabirds in care. Records are a valuable source of information and should, as far as possible, be collected and stored electronically in relevant databases. It is advisable that a backup of the physical records be kept off-site. All facilities must provide their records to the relevant studbook keeper twice annually.

3.9.1 Minimum Records Required

The following must be recorded for all seabirds admitted to the centre:

a) date of admission;
b) species;
c) age (e.g. egg, chick, blue, juvenile, adult);
d) area bird was found;
e) name and address of the person/organisation who collected the bird (where possible);
f) detailed reason for admission (RFA);
g) body condition (including weight, habitus and hydration);
h) temporary identification number used during rehabilitation;
i) permanent identification number if applicable (SAFRING number and/or transponder number);
j) outcome (release, transfer, death);
k) date of release, transfer, or death;
l) location of release (if applicable)
m) cause for death, if applicable (natural or euthanasia);
n) Date and reasons for the transfer;
o) Whether or not a post-mortem was performed.

In addition to the above, the following must also be kept:

a) All test results;

b) post-mortem examination results (if available);
c) any welfare indicator measurements taken;
d) veterinary procedures and treatments for each bird.

3.9.2 Medical Records

Records for individual seabirds must be updated with information following medical/veterinary checks, including diagnosis, prescribed treatment (medication provided, dosage, frequency and duration of treatment).

3.9.3 Release records

The following should be recorded for all seabirds that are released:

a) Temporary identification number used during rehabilitation;
b) Permanent identification number if applicable (SAFRING and/or transponder number or other identification methods that may aid in identification);
c) Release date;
d) Release location must be recorded;
e) Method of release must be recorded;
f) Released birds must be marked using the standard agreed-upon method.

3.9.4 Transfer records

The following must be recorded for all seabirds that are transferred to other centres:

a) Temporary identification number used during rehabilitation.
b) Permanent identification number if applicable (safring number and/or transponder number or other identification methods that may aid in identification).
c) Transfer date.
d) Reason for transfer.

3.9.5 Marking Records

Unmarked specimens of marine seabirds must be marked using the method as may be determined by the permit-issuing authority. Records of marked birds admitted into the facility must be kept and data submitted to the relevant organisation. These annual records should balance back to the number of seabirds in the rehabilitation centre.

Standard: Record Keeping

a) Records need to be kept and reported to the relevant authority in the specified period stipulated in the permits.
b) All birds must be temporarily marked upon admission to identify them for the rehabilitation process.
c) Records should be made available as required by the permitting authority.

3.10 RELEASE:

To ensure that only seabirds that possess an appropriate level of physical, cognitive and behavioural fitness are released to the wild.

Standards: Release of Seabirds after Rehabilitation

a) Rehabilitated seabirds must be assessed as physically and behaviourally fit by a veterinarian or an experienced rehabilitator before release.
b) The following are considerations for a bird deemed physically fit for release:
    i. is no longer in need of medical care;
    ii. exhibits no signs of active disease;
    iii. shows normal laboratory values, which must be tested;
    iv. possesses plumage necessary for that species to survive (i.e. waterproof);
    v. possesses vision to find/catch food and manoeuvre in a normal manner;
    vi. exhibits locomotive skills necessary for that species to survive;
    vii. demonstrates proper species behaviour (e.g. not improperly imprinted);
    viii. is of the correct age for independent survival;
    ix. is of the correct weight for that species and age.

3.10.1 Release timing, site and method

This section ensures that the release site and timing for rehabilitated seabirds are chosen to maximise the chances of survival in the wild; while minimising the negative impact on wild populations. Site selection depends on the species, the number of seabirds to be released and a variety of environmental factors. It is preferred that seabirds are released in periods of favourable weather and early in the day to reduce the stress associated with readjusting to a natural environment.

Standards: Release timing, Site and Method

a) Rehabilitated and/or hand-raised birds must be released near an active breeding colony, except for releases for other approved conservation activities (e.g. creation of new breeding sites) provided that the location is within the bird's normal home range and where such bird is ordinarily found in the wild.
b) Major releases should be done in consultation with local authorities and other relevant stakeholders.
c) Conform to the IUCN Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations https://portals.iucn.org/library/efiles/documents/2013-009.pdf

3.11 CRITERIA FOR SELECTION – NON-RELEASABLE BIRDS

Non-releasable seabirds:

From a welfare point of view, if a bird presents with one or more of the following conditions (but not limited to), it could be considered a candidate for permanent captivity:

a) Damaged plumage, including, but not limited to, large bald patches, preen gland trauma (i.e., the bird cannot be waterproof).
b) Injuries that hinder normal swimming or foraging behaviour, e.g., severe flipper injuries.
c) Mild cases of neurological damage.
d) Seabirds imprinted on humans.
e) Mild cases of scoliosis (i.e. Hunch-back seabirds).
f) Damage to barbs on the tongue and/or trauma to the tongue.
g) Seabirds with severe beak deformities, e.g., skew beak, missing part of the beak.
h) The decision to place non-releasable seabirds into permanent human care should be made by a veterinarian. A signed veterinarian report must be available, stating why the bird is not releasable.

Standard: Non-releasable seabirds

a) Demonstrate and document that a selection process for placing seabirds in permanent human care is in place. A signed veterinarian report must be available, stating why the bird is not releasable.
b) Be advised by the process for accepting birds into permanent human care – (studbook, DNA, SANS)

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, THE FOLLOWING SECTION IS EXCLUSIVELY APPLICABLE TO FACILITIES HOUSING SEABIRDS PERMANENTLY

3.12 HOUSING OF SEABIRDS IN PERMANENT CAPTIVITY

The management of seabirds in permanent captivity is regulated under SANS 10379:2005 (South African National Standard: Zoo and aquarium practice), which is the South African national standard for Zoo and Aquarium Practice. This standard includes provisions for management systems, the husbandry and welfare of animals, conservation and research practices and educational and recreational aspects.

3.13 CRITERIA FOR TRANSFER TO PERMANENT CAPTIVITY

To maintain the integrity of a metapopulation, particularly the genetic diversity, all movements of birds into permanent captivity must be advised by the relevant authority responsible for the regional Studbooks. All information as required by the international database must be provided by the Rehabilitation facility to the regional Studbook.

3.14 CRITERIA FOR HOUSING IN PERMANENT CAPTIVITY

The criteria for housing seabirds permanently are:

a) Seabirds kept in permanent captivity must be kept in a facility licensed (permitted) and dedicated to managing captive populations. These birds must be included in the meta-population management protocol as implemented under international directives in conjunction with national legislation.

b) The facility must have a protocol on the carrying capacity of the permanent resident enclosure and must be adhered to it, as guided by international best practice for zoos and aquaria;

c) Seabirds in permanent residence must be recorded in the regional studbook, and this information must be updated quarterly and published annually;

d) Seabirds in permanent residence must be DNA profiled and transpondered (microchipped);

e) Captive populations need to be guided by international conservation strategies, i.e., there needs to be a meta-population management plan advising the captive breeding process;

f) Captive facilities, including rehabilitation centres, need to demonstrate international best practice.

3.14.1 Samples for genotyping & Studbook

a) All facilities must liaise with the South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) concerning the collection of DNA samples and relevant information substantiating the sample.
b) All facilities must provide samples required for the Wildlife Biomaterial Bank (Biobank) depository managed by SANBI. This will contribute towards the conservation of the species.
c) All facilities permanently housing seabirds must participate in any regional or national studbook approved by the Department.

All facilities must provide the following information to the relevant studbook keeper:

a) quantities and sex of specimens acquired;
b) Transactions (hatches, deaths, release to the wild, transfers, wild captures);
c) Parentage;
d) Sex;
e) Rearing type;
f) Identifiers (microchip number, house name, tag number);
g) Specify number (linking to DNA passport);
h) Whether such specimens were born in the facility, purchased, received as a donation or a new loan, or a loan returned or a specimen that was deemed as unreleasable by a veterinarian;
i) Quantities and sex of specimens kept;
j) Quantities and sex of specimens disposed of, whether such specimens died, were sold, or given as a donation or a loan.

Standard: Criteria for housing in permanent captivity

a) Updated information must be provided to any regional or national studbook approved by the Department.
b) Information required must be provided to the Studbook Keeper within the requested time;
c) Seabirds in permanent residence must be DNA profiled and transpondered (microchipped);
d) Captive population management needs to be guided by International Conservation strategies, i.e. there needs to be a meta-population management plan advising the captive breeding process;
e) Captive facilities need to demonstrate international best practice.

REFERENCES

- Barongi, R., Fisken, F. A., Parker, M. & Gusset, M. (eds) (2015). *Committing to Conservation: The World Zoo and Aquarium Conservation Strategy*. Gland: WAZA Executive Office, 69 pp
- Mellor, D. J., Hunt, S. & Gusset, M. (eds) (2015) *Caring for Wildlife: The World Zoo and Aquarium Animal Welfare Strategy*. Gland: WAZA Executive Office, 87 pp
- AZA Penguin Taxon Advisory Group. (2014). *Penguin (Spheniscidae) Care Manual.* Silver Spring, MD: Association of Zoos and Aquariums
- Miller, E.A., editor. (2012). Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation, 4th edition. *National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association*, St. Cloud, MN. 116 pages.
- IUCN Guidelines for Reintroductions and Other Conservation Translocations https://portals.iucn.org/library/efiles/documents/2013-009.pdf

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Code of Ethics
- Appendix 2 – Oiled feather sampling
- Appendix 3 – Blood sampling
- Appendix 4 – Guideline on enclosures and pool sizes
- Appendix 5 – Admission Form

LEGISLATION:

- Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act No. 71 of 1962);
- National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004);
- Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935 (Act No. 24 of 1935);
- South African National Standards (SANS);
- African Penguin Biodiversity Management Plan, 2013 (Gazette No: 36966);
- Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1974 (Act No.19 of 1974);
- Policy on the Management of Seals, Seabirds & Shorebirds, 2007 (Gazette No: 30437);
- Seabirds & Seals Protection Act (Act No. 46 of 1973);
  Threatened or Protected Marine Species, 2017 (Gazette No: 40876).

STATE INSTITUTIONS

- South African Biodiversity Institute (SANBI)

ORGANISATIONS:

- Dyer Island Conservation Trust (DICT);
- International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council (IWRC);
- Pan-African Association of Zoos and Aquaria (PAAZA);
- South African Association for Marine Biological Research (SAAMBR)
- Southern African Foundation for the Conservation of Coastal Birds (SANCCOB);
- Tenikwa Wildlife Rehabilitation & Awareness Centre
- The African Penguin & Seabird Sanctuary (APSS);
- The National Wildlife Rehabilitators Association;
- The New Zealand Wildlife Health Centre;
- World Association of Zoos and Aquaria (WAZA).

WEBSITES:

- http://safring.adu.org.za
- www.iata.org/

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NO. 8198 **20 November 2026**

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

SCHEDULES

The Minister of Health has, in terms of sections 22A(2) and 37A of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), on the recommendation of the South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (SAHPRA), made and updated the Schedules.

DR PAKISHE AARON MOTSOALEDI, MP
MINISTER OF HEALTH
DATE: 23/10/2026

This Schedule amends the Schedules as inserted by by Government Notice R.509 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 24727, 10 April 2003; substituted by Government Notice R.935 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 31387, 5 September 2008; and amended by Government Notice R.1230 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 32838, 31 December 2009; Government Notice R.227 (Medicines and Related Substances Act: Schedules)in Government *Gazette* 35149, 15 March 2012; Government Notice R.674 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 36827, 13 September 2013, Government Notice R.690 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 36850, 20 September 2013,Government Notice R.104 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 37318, 11 February 2014; Government Notice R.352 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in, Government *Gazette* 37622, 8 May 2014; Government Notice R.234 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 38586, 20 March 2015; Government Notice R.254 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 39815, 15 March 2016; Government Notice R.254 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 40041, 03 June 2016; Government Notice No.748 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 41009, 28 July 2017; Government Notice No.1261 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 41256, 17 November 2017; Government Notice No.1262 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 42052, 23 November 2018 and Government Notice No.755 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government *Gazette* 42477, 23 May 2019; Government Notice No. R219 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 430151, 28 February 2020, Government Notice No. R586 (Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 43347, 22 May 2020,Government Notice No. R1375 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 44019, 18 December 2020, Government Notice No. 883 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 45176, 17 September 2021 and Government Notice No. 2685 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 47373, 28 October 2022, Government Notice No. R3261 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 48358, 24 March 2023, Government Notice No.5181 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 51171, 06 September 2024, and Government Notice No.6466 (Medicines and Related Substances Act1 1965: Schedules) in Government Gazette 53099, 01 August 2025, using the following convention:

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

SCHEDULE

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

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

SCHEDULE 0

a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –

   (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose, and which are intended to be ingested by man or animals as a food or applied to the body as a cosmetic, and which are approved for such use in terms of the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act 54 of 1972) or that are registered in terms of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947); and

   (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.

b. This Schedule shall include all substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain substances referred to, including the salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible, **except** where such substances or mixtures of substances are expressly excluded.

This Schedule includes all substances or mixtures of substances subject to registration in terms of the Act, and which are not listed in any of the other Schedules.

SCHEDULE 1

a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –

   (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and

   (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.

b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:

(i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

(ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

c. In terms of section 22A(4)(a)(v) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 1 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

(i) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic)]** Paramedic registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa;
Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner)]** Emergency Care Practitioner registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa;
Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant;
Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant;
Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician;
Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant;

(ii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;

(iii) Annexure 3: Optometrist;

(iv) Annexure 4: Podiatrist;

(v) Annexure 5: Oral Hygienist**[s]**.

Amylase (Pancreatin)
Biclotymol
Lipase (Pancreatin)
[Pancreatin]
Protease (Pancreatin)
Nicotine,

a. when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation, when registered and presented as nicotine transdermal patches for continuous application to the skin in strengths up to an including 21mg/ 24 hours or 25 mg/ 16 hours;

b. **[except when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing not more**

than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S0)] when registered as metered sprays containing not more than 1 mg per dose or less;

c. **[except when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing more than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S2)]** **except** when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing not more than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S0)

d. **[except when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation, when registered and presented as nicotine transdermal patches for continuous application to the skin in strengths containing more than 21mg/ 24 hours or 25 mg/ 16 hours; (S2)]** **except** when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing more than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S2)

e. **[when registered as metered sprays containing not more than 1 mg per dose or less]**; **except** when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation, when registered and presented as nicotine transdermal patches for continuous application to the skin in strengths containing more than 21mg/ 24 hours or 25 mg/ 16 hours; (S2)

f. **except** when registered as oral solid dosage forms containing not more than 2 mg; (S2)

g. **except** when registered as inhalers containing not more than 10 mg per cartridge; (S2)

h. **[except when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation or as a substitute for a tobacco product (as defined in the Tobacco Products Control Act, 1993, as amended). (S3)]**

ANNEXURE 1A: [EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER (PARAMEDIC)] PARAMEDIC REGISTERED WITH HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***) registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***)		
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Lignocaine hydrochloride
Indication	:	Local Anaesthetic
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
WATER		
Substance	:	Water for injection
Indication	:	Diluent
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
WATER		
Substance	:	Water for irrigation
Indication	:	Wound and dressing irrigation
Route of Administration	:	Solution

ANNEXURE 3: OPTOMETRIST

OPTOMETRIST (Bachelor's degree in Optometry – B OPTOM) registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa.

OPTOMETRIST		
OPHTHALMIC PREPARATIONS: OTHER		
Substance	:	Fluorescein
Indication	:	For diagnostic purpose only i.e. In detecting corneal abrasions and foreign bodies in the eye, in applanation tonometry, in assessing the patency of the nasolacrimal duct and in contact lens fitting procedures
Route of Administration	:	Intra-ocular

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

OPTOMETRIST (Bachelor's degree in Optometry – B OPTOM with additional qualifications)		
ANALGESIC		
Substance	:	Paracetamol
Indication	:	Mild Pain
Route of Administration	:	Oral
ANALGESIC/ ANTI INFLAMMATORY		
Substance	:	Ibuprofen
Indication	:	Mild to Moderate Pain
Route of Administration	:	Oral
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	:	Loratadine
Indication	:	Atopic dermatitis involving the eyelids
Route of Administration	:	Oral
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	:	Cetirizine; Levocetirizine
Indication	:	Atopic dermatitis involving the eyelids
Route of Administration	:	Oral
SYMPATHOMIMETIC		
Substance	:	Phenylephrine
Indication	:	Minor ocular irritation
Route of Administration	:	Topical (Drops)

ANNEXURE 4: PODIATRIST

PODIATRIST registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), holding a BTech Podiatry or BHS Podiatry degree or Podiatrist with a National Higher Diploma and an accredited post graduate certificate.

PODIATRIST		
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Amethocaine/ Tetracaine
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Topical (Cream)
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia

PODIATRIST
Route of Administration : Topical (Spray)
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC Substance: Lignocaine/ Lidocaine Indication : Local Anaesthesia Route of Administration : Topical (Pump, Spray, Cream, Patch)
ANALEGESIC, ANTIPYRETIC, ANTI INFLAMMATORY Substance : Paracetamol Indication : Pain Management Route of Administration : Oral
ANALEGESIC, ANTIPYRETIC, ANTI INFLAMMATORY Substance : Naproxen Indication : Pain Management Route of Administration : Oral
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Bifonazole Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Clotrimazole Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Miconazole Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Nystatin Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Amorolfine Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical
ANTI-FUNGAL Substance : Terbinafine Indication : Treatment of fungal infections Route of Administration : Topical

- END SCHEDULE 1 -

SCHEDULE 2

(i) All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –

(i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and

(ii) analytical laboratory purposes.

(ii) All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:

(i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

(ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

(iii) In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within their scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 2 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

(i) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);]** Paramedic registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa;

Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner);]** Emergency Care Practitioner registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa

Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant;

Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant;

Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician;

Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant;

(ii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;

(iii) Annexure 3: Optometrist;

(iv) Annexure 4: Podiatrist.

Aspirin (acetyl salicylic acid), when intended for:

a. the short-term treatment of pain and fever in children or adolescents aged 12 years and older, for a treatment period not exceeding 7 days (S0, S3); and

b. the prophylaxis of cardiovascular disease in adults (S0)

[Carisoprodol]

Levosalbutamol (R-salbutamol; levalbuterol), **except.**

a. when contained in respirator solutions (S3);
b. when intended for injection (S4); and
c. when intended and registered as a stock remedy in terms of the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feed, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 1947).

[Pinaverium]

ANNEXURE 3: OPTOMETRIST

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

OPTOMETRIST		
ANTIBACTERIAL		
Substance	:	Mupirocin
Indication	:	Impetigo (Eyelids); External Hordeolum, Infected atopic dermatitis
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	:	Antazoline
Indication	:	Allergic and Atopic Conjunctivitis
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		

OPTOMETRIST		
Substance	:	Tetrazoline
Indication	:	Minor ocular irritation; Red eye
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	:	Oxymetazoline
Indication	:	Minor ocular irritation; Red eye
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
[ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	**:**	**Cetirizine; Levocetirizine**
Indication	**:**	**Atopic dermatitis involving the eyelids**
Route of Administration	**:**	**Oral]**
ANTIHISTAMINE/ VASOCONSTRICTOR/ MAST CELL STABILISER		
Substance	:	Sodium Cromoglycate
Indication	:	Vernal Kerato conjunctivitis
Route of Administration	:	Topical application
STEROIDAL ANTI INFLAMMATORY		
Substance	:	Hydrocortisone
Indication	:	Dermatitis, Ectopic or Seborrhoeic Eczema
Route of Administration	:	Topical application

ANNEXURE 4: PODIATRIST

PODIATRIST registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), holding a BTech Podiatry or BHS Podiatry degree or Podiatrist with a National Higher Diploma and an accredited post graduate certificate.

PODIATRIST		
Anti-inflammatories		
Substance	:	Diclofenac sodium **[and],** Ibuprofen and Naproxen
Indication	:	Pain management
Route of Administration	:	Oral

PODIATRIST	
ANALEGESIC, ANTIPYRETIC, ANTI INFLAMMATORY	
Substance	: Paracetamol
Indication	: Pain Management
Route of Administration	: Oral
ANTI-BACTERIAL	
Substance	: Fusidic acid
Indication	: Treatment of bacterial infections for foot and lower limbs
Route of Administration	: Topical
ANTI-BACTERIAL	
Substance	: Mupirocin
Indication	: Treatment of bacterial infections of foot and lower limbs
Route of Administration	: Topical
ANTISEPTIC	
Substance	: Povidone-Iodine
Indication	: Treatment of infections for foot and lower limbs
Route of Administration	: Topical

- END SCHEDULE 2 -

SCHEDULE 3

a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –

   (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and

   (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.

b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:

   (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

   (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

c. In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical

practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 3 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

(i) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);]** Paramedic Registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa

(ii) Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner);]** Emergency Care Practitioner Registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa;

(iii) [Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;] Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant;

(iv) [Annexure 3: Optometrist;] Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant;

(v) [Annexure 4: Podiatrist.] Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician;

(vi) Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant

(vii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;

(viii) Annexure 3: Optometrist;

(ix) Annexure 4: Podiatrist.

Aspirin (acetyl salicylic acid), when intended for:

a. use in children less than 12 years of age; and
b. use in children and adolescents aged 12 years and older, for a treatment period exceeding 7 days (S2)

[Cholecalciferol, - see Vitamin D] Colecalciferol, - see Vitamin D.

Febuxostat.

[Glycopyrronium] Glycopyrrolate (Glycopyrronium Bromide).

[Levalbuterol]

Levosalbutamol (R-salbutamol; levalbuterol), when contained in respirator solutions (S2, S4).

[Linagliptin]

Nicotine,

a. when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation or as a substitute for a tobacco product (as defined in the Tobacco Products Control Act, 1993, as amended);

b. **except** when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing not more than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S0)

c. **except** when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation, when registered and presented as nicotine transdermal patches for continuous application to the skin in strengths up to an including 21mg/ 24 hours or 25 mg/ 16 hours; (S1)

d. **except** when intended for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation, when registered and presented as nicotine transdermal patches for continuous application to the skin in strengths containing more than 21mg/ 24 hours or 25 mg/ 16 hours; (S2)

e. **except** when registered for human medicinal use as an aid to smoking cessation and presented as nicotine gum or lozenges containing more than 4 mg nicotine per piece; (S2)

f. **except** when registered as metered sprays containing not more than 1 mg per dose; (S1)

g. **except** when registered as oral solid dosage forms containing not more than 2 mg; (S2)

h. **[except when registered as inhalers containing not more than 10 mg per cartridge. (S2)]**

[V.cholera] Vibrio cholera vaccine.

Vitamin D **[(cholecalciferol)]** colecalciferol, preparations thereof for injection and oral preparations and mixtures thereof containing more than 1 000 I.U. per recommended daily dose, **except** when registered in terms of the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947). (S0)

ANNEXURE 1A: [EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER (PARAMEDIC)] PARAMEDIC REGISTERED WITH HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***) registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***)		
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITOR		
Substance	:	Clopidogrel
Indication	:	Platelet aggregation inhibitor
Route of Administration	:	Oral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Dextran
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Hydroxyethyl Starch
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Fenoterol
Indication	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
MINERAL SUPPLEMENT/ ELECTROLYTE		
Substance	:	Calcium chloride
Indication	:	Positive inotrope- peri-cardiac and cardiac arrest / Electrolyte / Mineral Supplement
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENT		
Substance	:	Magnesium sulphate

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***)		
Indication	:	Mineral supplement; prevention and control of seizures and hypertension in toxaemia of pregnancy
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CARBOHYDRATES		
Substance	:	Dextrose
Indication	:	Nutrition / Acute Symptomatic HypoglycaemicTreatment
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
HIGH CEILING LOOP DIURETIC		
Substance	:	Furosemide
Indication	:	Diuretic
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
ORGANIC NITRATES		
Substance	:	Glyceryl trinitrate
Indication	:	Vasodilator
Route of Administration	:	Oral
ANTI-EMETIC		
Substance	:	Cyclizine
Indication	:	Antihistamine, anti-emetic
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CO-ENZYME		
Substance	:	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
Indication	:	Nutritional supplement/ Vitamin B (Emergency treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy and Beriberi)
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
ANALGESIC		
Substance	:	Paracetamol
Indication	:	Analgesic/ Anti-pyrexia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Ringers Lactate
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Polygeline
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5 %
Indication	:	Metabolic acidosis

PARAMEDIC (National Diploma in Emergency Medical Care graduates ***only***)		
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 1B: [EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER (EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER)] EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER REGISTERED WITH HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (Bachelor of Technology Degree in Emergency Medical Care) registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa

EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (B Tech: Emergency Medical Care)		
PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITOR		
Substance	:	Clopidogrel
Indication	:	Platelet aggregation inhibitor
Route of Administration	:	Oral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Dextran
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Hydroxyethyl Starch
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant

EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (B Tech: Emergency Medical Care)		
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Fenoterol
Indication	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
MINERAL SUPPLEMENT/ ELECTROLYTE		
Substance	:	Calcium chloride
Indication	:	Positive inotrope- peri cardiac and cardiac arrest / Electrolyte / Mineral Supplement
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS		
Substance	:	Magnesium sulphate
Indication	:	Mineral supplement; prevention and control of seizures and hypertension in toxaemia of pregnancy
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CARBOHYDRATES		
Substance	:	Dextrose
Indication	:	Nutrition / Acute Symptomatic Hypoglycaemic Treatment
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
HIGH CEILING LOOP DIURETIC		
Substance	:	Furosemide
Indication	:	Diuretic
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
ORGANIC NITRATES		
Substance	:	Glyceryl trinitrate
Indication	:	Vasodilator
Route of Administration	:	Oral
ANTI-EMETIC		
Substance	:	Cyclizine
Indication	:	Antihistamine, anti-emetic
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CO-ENZYME		
Substance	:	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
Indication	:	Nutritional supplement / Vitamin B (Emergency treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy and Beriberi)
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
ANALGESIC		
Substance	:	Paracetamol
Indication	:	Analgesic/ Anti-pyrexia

EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (B Tech: Emergency Medical Care)
Route of Administration : Parenteral
*ANTI-SPASMODIC Substance : Hyoscine butylbromide Indication : Anti-spasmodic Route of Administration : Parenteral
**ARTERIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE AGENT Substance : Hydralazine Indication : Hypertension in pregnancy Route of Administration : Oral
BETA BLOCKER Substance : Labetalol Indication : Hypertension in pregnancy. Route of Administration : Parenteral
**CLASS III ANTI-ARRHYTHMIC Substance : Sotalol Indication : Anti-arrhythmic Route of Administration : Oral/ Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS Substance : Ringers Lactate Indication : Plasma expanders Route of Administration : Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS Substance : Polygeline Indication : Plasma expanders Route of Administration : Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS Substance : Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5 % Indication : Metabolic acidosis Route of Administration : Parenteral
**VASODILATOR Substance : Isosorbide dinitrate Indication : Acute pulmonary syndrome/ Acute pulmonary oedema Route of Administration : Parenteral
CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER Substance : Nifedipine Indication : Emergency management of hypertension

EMERGENCY CARE PRACTITIONER (B Tech: Emergency Medical Care)		
Route of Administration	:	Oral
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 1C: BASIC AMBULANCE ASSISTANT

BASIC AMBULANCE ASSISTANT registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa		
*SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 1D: AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ASSISTANT

AMBULANCE EMERGENCY ASSISTANT registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa		
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Dextran
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Hydroxyethyl Starch
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Ringers Lactate
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Polygeline
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5 %
Indication	:	Metabolic acidosis
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
*CARBOHYDRATES		
Substance	:	Dextrose
Indication	:	Nutrition / Acute Symptomatic Hypoglycaemic Treatment in adults and paediatrics
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
*CO-ENZYME		
Substance	:	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
Indication	:	Nutritional supplement/ Vitamin B (Emergency treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy and Beriberi)
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

*OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS		
Substance	:	Magnesium sulphate
Indication	:	Mineral supplement; prevention and control of seizures and hypertension in toxaemia of pregnancy
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 1E: EMERGENCY CARE TECHNICIAN

EMERGENCY CARE TECHNICIAN registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa		
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Dextran
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Ringers Lactate
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Polygeline
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5 %
Indication	:	Metabolic acidosis
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CARBOHYDRATES		
Substance	:	Dextrose
Indication	:	Nutrition / Acute Symptomatic Hypoglycaemic Treatment in adults and paediatrics
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
*CO-ENZYME		
Substance	:	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
Indication	:	Nutritional supplement/ Vitamin B (Emergency treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy and Beriberi)
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS		
Substance	:	Magnesium sulphate
Indication	:	Mineral supplement; prevention and control of seizures and hypertension in toxaemia of pregnancy, Ventricular anti-arrhythmic
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ORGANIC NITRATES		
Substance	:	Glyceryl trinitrate
Indication	:	Vasodilator
Route of Administration	:	Oral

SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 1F: EMERGENCY CARE ASSISTANT

EMERGENCY CARE ASSISTANT registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa		
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Hydroxyethyl Starch
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Dextran
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Hydroxyethyl Starch
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Ringers Lactate
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Polygeline
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
PLASMA SUBSTITUTES AND COLLOID SOLUTIONS		
Substance	:	Sodium Bicarbonate 8,5 %
Indication	:	Metabolic acidosis
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
CARBOHYDRATES		
Substance	:	Dextrose
Indication	:	Nutrition / Acute Symptomatic Hypoglycaemic Treatment in adults and paediatrics
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
*CO-ENZYME		
Substance	:	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
Indication	:	Nutritional supplement/ Vitamin B (Emergency treatment of Wernicke's encephalopathy and Beriberi)
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
OTHER MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS		
Substance	:	Magnesium sulphate
Indication	:	Mineral supplement; prevention and control of seizures and hypertension in toxaemia of pregnancy
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
SELECTIVE β2 AGONISTS		
Substance	:	Salbutamol
Indication:	:	Bronchodilator
Route of Administration	:	Inhalant
CRYSTALLOID INTRAVENOUS SOLUTIONS (BALANCED SALT SOLUTIONS0		
Substance	:	Sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, and chloride
Indication	:	Plasma expanders
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 4: PODIATRIST

PODIATRIST registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), holding a BTech Podiatry or BHS Podiatry degree or Podiatrist with a National Higher Diploma and an accredited post graduate certificate.

PODIATRIST		
SYMPATHOMIMETIC		
Substance	:	Adrenaline / Epinephrine
Indication	:	Sympathomimetic catecholamine for the management of shock
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Bupivacaine Hydrochloride 2 %
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Bupivacaine Hydrochloride 2 % with Adrenaline
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
[LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	**:**	**Levobupivacaine Hydrochloride with Adrenaline**
Indication	**:**	**Local Anaesthesia**
Route of Administration	**:**	**Parenteral]**
[LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	**:**	**Lidocaine (Lignocaine) Hydrochloride**
Indication	**:**	**Local Anaesthesia**
Route of Administration	**:**	**Parenteral]**
[LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	**:**	**Lidocaine (Lignocaine) Hydrochloride with Adrenaline**
Indication	**:**	**Local Anaesthesia**
Route of Administration	**:**	**Parenteral]**
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Mepivacaine Hydrochloride
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

– END SCHEDULE 3 –

SCHEDULE 4

a. All substances referred to in this Schedule are excluded when specifically packed, labelled, sold and used for –

   (i) industrial purposes including the manufacture or compounding of consumer items or products which have no pharmacological action or medicinal purpose; and

   (ii) analytical laboratory purposes.

b. All preparations of substances or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain any substance referred to in this Schedule and includes the following:

   (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

   (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

c. In terms of section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) other than a medical practitioner or dentist may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 4 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

   (i) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic)]** Paramedic registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa;

   Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner)]** Emergency Care Practitioner registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa;

   Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant;

   Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant;

   Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician;

   Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant;

   (ii) Annexure 2: Dental Therapist;

   (iii) Annexure 3: Optometrist;

(iv) Annexure 4: Podiatrist;

(v) Annexure 5: Oral Hygienist.

Abrocitinib.
Adrenaline (epinephrine), when intended for injection. (S2, S3)
Asfotase Alpha.
Atinvicitinib, when intended for veterinary use.
Avalglucosidase alfa.
Avelumab.
Avibactam.
Benserazide.
Binimetinib.

Biological medicines, injectable preparations thereof, when intended for human use and unless listed elsewhere in the Schedules,

a. **except** vaccines, when listed elsewhere in the Schedules and vaccines registered in terms of the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947).

b. but specifically including the following -

(i) Equine anti-human thymocyte globulin;

(ii) Equine gamma globulin;

(iii) Human anti-D immunoglobulin;

(iv) Human anti-thymocyte rabbit immunoglobulin;

(v) Hepatitis A vaccine;

(vi) Hepatitis B immunoglobulin;

(vii) Human normal immunoglobulin, possibly polyvalent or possibly including IgG, IgA, or IgM;

(viii) Human plasma albumin;

(ix) **[*Neiserria meningitides*]** *Neisseria meningitidis* vaccine;

(x) Pneumococcal vaccine, polysaccharide;

(xi) Rabies immunoglobulin;

(xii) Rabies vaccine;

(xiii) Recombinant cholera toxin B subunit;

(xiv) rhDNase-dornase alfa;

(xv) Snake antivenom;

(xvi) Tetanus immunoglobulin;

(xvii) Varicella immunoglobulin;

(xviii) Varicella-zoster virus vaccine;

(xix) Yellow Fever virus, attenuated.

Capivasertib.
Chloroprocaine.
Clascoterone.
Clesrovimab.
Crovalimab.
Danicopan.
Dostarlimab.
Enavogliflozin.
Encorafenib.
Enmetazobactam.
Fezolinetant.
Finerenone.
Foscarbidopa.
Foslevodopa.
[Frusemide.]
Furosemide (Frusemide).
Gadopiclenol.
Ilunocitinib, when intended for veterinary use.
Inavolisib.
Isatuximab.
Lecanemab.
Lenacapavir.
Levosalbutamol (R-salbutamol; levalbuterol), when intended for injection (S2, S3).
Linaclotide.
Linzagolix.
Lonoctocog alfa.
Lorlatinib.
Lurbinectedin.
Marstacimab.
Meningococcal **[Group B]** vaccine.
Netarsudil.
Nirsevimab.
Nonacog beta **[pegol].**
Olaparib.
Pinaverium Bromide

Radiopharmaceuticals, being radioactive compounds and radio-active labelled compounds when used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes, unless listed elsewhere in the Schedules, and including the following radioisotopes://

(i) Chromium-51;

(ii) ^{14} C – Urea;

(iii) ^{18}F – Fludeoxyglucose (2 - deoxy – 2 - [^{18}F] fluoro- D- glucose

(iv) Gallium-67;

(v) Indium-111;

(vi) Iodine-123;

(vii) Iodine-125;

(viii) Iodine-131;

(ix) **[Phosphorous-32]** Iridium-192;

(x) **[Radium – 223]** Molybdenum-99;

(xi) **[Strontium-89]** Phosphorous-32;

(xii) **[Technetium-99]** Radium – 223;

(xiii) **[Thallium-201]** Strontium-89;

(xiv) **[Xenon-133]** Technetium-99;

(xv) **[Yttrium-90]** Thallium-201;

(xvi) **[Gold – 198]** Xenon-133;

(xvii) Yttrium-90;

(xviii) Gold – 198.

Raxtozinameran.
[Revefanacin] Revefenacin.
Riamilovir.
Rimegepant.
[R-salbutamol, except when intended and registered as a stock remedy in terms of the provisions of the Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947).]
Teclistamab.
Tezepelumab.

Tildrakizumab.
Tirzepatide.
Toripalimab.
Varenicline,

a. when intended for nasal administration;
b. except when indicated for oral use as an aid to smoking cessation. (S5)

ANNEXURE 4: PODIATRIST

PODIATRIST registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa in terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), holding a BTech Podiatry or BHS Podiatry degree or Podiatrist with a National Higher Diploma and an accredited post graduate certificate.

PODIATRIST		
CORTICOSTEROID		
Substance	:	Betamethasone
Indication	:	Anti-inflammatory
Route of Administration	:	Topical
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Levobupivacaine Hydrochloride with Adrenaline
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Lidocaine (Lignocaine) Hydrochloride
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral
LOCAL ANAESTHETIC		
Substance	:	Lidocaine (Lignocaine) Hydrochloride with Adrenaline
Indication	:	Local Anaesthesia
Route of Administration	:	Parenteral

ANNEXURE 5: ORAL HYGIENIST[S]

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

– END SCHEDULE 4 –

SCHEDULE 5 AND SPECIFIED SCHEDULE 5

a. All preparations or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain substances that is chemically related and incorporates a structural fragment into its structure that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and /or exhibits pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance referred to in this Schedule include the following:

   (i) The salts and esters of such substances, where the existence of such salts and esters is possible; and

   (ii) all preparations and mixtures of such substances where such preparations and mixtures are not expressly excluded.

   (iii) all homologues of listed substances (being any chemically related substances that incorporate a structural fragment into their structures that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and/or exhibit pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance in the schedules), unless listed separately in the Schedules.

b. In terms of Section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974, other than a medical practitioner or dentist, may prescribe and apply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 5 and Specified Schedule 5 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

   (vi) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);]** Paramedic registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa;

   (vii) Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner)]** Emergency Care Practitioner registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa;

   (viii) Annexure 1C: Basic Ambulance Assistant

   (ix) Annexure 1D: Ambulance Emergency Assistant

   (x) Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician

   (xi) Annexure 1F: Emergency Care Assistant

c. Specified Schedule 5 substances listed in this schedule are subject to additional control in terms of section 22A of the Act as required under the provisions of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and are denoted by **

Carisoprodol.
Lasmiditan.
Somatrogon.
Varenicline,

a. **except** when intended for nasal administration (S4).

– END SCHEDULE 5 –

SCHEDULE 6

a. All preparations or mixtures of such substances containing or purporting to contain substances that is chemically related and incorporates a structural fragment into its structure that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and /or exhibits pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance referred to in this Schedule include the following (unless expressly excluded or unless listed in another Schedule):

(i) the isomers of such substances, where the existence of such isomers is possible within the chemical designation;

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

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

(iv) the isomers of any of the salts referred to in (iii), where the existence of such isomers is possible;

(v) all preparations and mixtures of any of the above.

(vi) all homologues of listed substances (being any chemically related substances that incorporate a structural fragment into their structures that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and/or exhibit

pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance in the schedules), unless listed separately in the Schedules.

b. In terms of Section 22A(5)(f) of the Act, a practitioner, nurse or a person registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974, other than a medical practitioner or dentist, may prescribe and supply, only within his/her scope of practice and subject to the indication for use of such substances and medicines and to the conditions determined by the Authority, to patients under his/her care, the Schedule 6 substances and medicines provided for in the Annexures to this Schedule published in the *Gazette* in terms of the Act.

(i) Annexure 1A: **[Emergency Care Provider (Paramedic);]** Paramedic registered with the Health Professions Council of South Africa;

Annexure 1B: **[Emergency Care Provider (Emergency Care Practitioner)]** Emergency Care Practitioner registered with Health Professions Council of South Africa;

Annexure 1E: Emergency Care Technician.

– END SCHEDULE 6 –

SCHEDULE 7

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

(i) the isomers of such substances, where the existence of such isomers is possible within the chemical designation;

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

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

(iv) the isomers of any of the salts referred to in (iii), where the existence of such isomers is possible;

(v) all preparations and mixtures of any of the above.

(vi) all homologues of listed substances (being any chemically related substances that incorporate a structural fragment into their structures that is similar to the structure of a listed substance and/or exhibit pharmacodynamic properties similar to the listed substance in the schedules), unless listed separately in the Schedules.

Andarine.
Enoborsarm (Ostarine).

[2-Fluorodeschloroketamine] 2-fluorodeschloroketamine.

Hexahydrocannabinol.
Ibutamoren (MK-667, Nutrobal).
Isotonitazene.
Ligandrol (LGD-403).
Metonitazene.
[Pholocodine] Pholcodine.
Protonitazene.
Stenabolic (SR9009).
Testolone (RAD140).
YK-11.

– END SCHEDULE 7–

Commencement

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

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

NO. 8199 **20 November 2026**



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05 November 2026

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 37(1) OF THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ACT NO 4 OF 2013 (POPIA) EXEMPTION: SOUTHERN AFRICAN FRAUD PREVENTION SERVICE

1. In terms of the provisions of section 37(1) of POPIA, the Information Regulator (Regulator) may, by notice in the Gazette, grant an exemption to a responsible party to process personal information, even if that processing is in breach of a condition for the processing of such information, or any measure that gives effect to such condition, if the Regulator is satisfied that, in the circumstances of the case-

   (a) the public interest in the processing outweighs, to a substantial degree, any interference with the privacy of the data subject that could result from such processing.

2. The Regulator gives notice that it grants exemption from non-compliance with section 11(3)(a) of POPIA to the Southern African Fraud Prevention Service (SAFPS) to process personal information in the circumstance set out in this Notice.

3. The responsible party is a private body that assists its members to detect, prevent and combat fraud, identify theft, impersonation and related financial crimes through information sharing and fraud intelligence services. It maintains a fraud prevention databases containing data subjects' personal information, provides protective registration services to consumers and enables participating organisations to identify potentially fraudulent activity.

4. The purpose of the exemption is to-

   4.1. Allow non-compliance with section 11(3)(a) of POPIA (objection to processing) by SAFPS when processing personal information for the prevention, detection, investigation and combating fraud, identity theft, financial crime and related unlawful activities. The exercise of the right to object by data subjects in these circumstances may compromise fraud prevention measures, undermine investigations, and limit the

effectiveness of information sharing mechanisms designed to protect consumers, financial institutions and the public from fraudulent activities.

4.2. The exemption from compliance is granted and applies in terms of section 11(3) (a) only.

5. The conditions are imposed in terms of section 37(3) are as follows:

5.1. The exemption applies only to personal information processed for the purpose of preventing, detecting and investigating fraud and related financial crimes;

5.2. SAFPS maintains appropriate technical and organisational security measures to protect personal information in terms of section 19 of POPIA;

5.3. Personal information is retained only for as long as is necessary to achieve the purpose for which it was collected;

5.4. Access to the information is restricted to authorised persons who require access for fraud prevention purposes;

5.5. SAFPS must maintain a written data-sharing agreement with each member before disclosing or granting access to any personal information. Such agreements must adequately address and incorporate the eight conditions for the lawful processing of personal information as prescribed by POPIA.

5.6. SAFPS must implement appropriate measures to monitor, enforce, and ensure ongoing compliance with the obligations contained in each data-sharing agreement.

5.7. The applicant continues to comply with all other applicable provisions of POPIA and its Code of Practice.

6. Exemption applies to –

6.1. The processing of personal information for the prevention, detection, investigation and combating fraud, identity theft, financial crime, and related unlawful activities.

7. A copy of the notice granting exemption to SAFPS for non-compliance with section 11(3)(a) of POPIA will be made available on the Regulator's website. Alternatively, a request for a copy be made by addressing correspondence to the email address: POPIACompliance@infoRegulator.org.za .

INFORMATION REGULATOR (SOUTH AFRICA)
Ensuring protection of your personal information and effective access to information

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05 November 2026

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 35(2) OF THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ACT NO 4 OF 2013 (POPIA) PERSONAL INFORMATION OF CHILDREN: SOUTHERN AFRICAN FRAUD PREVENTION SERVICE

1. In terms of section 35(2) of POPIA, the Regulator may upon granting the application by a responsible party and by notice in the Government Gazette authorise a responsible party to process personal information of children if such processing is in the public interest and appropriate safeguards have been put in place to protect the personal information of the child.

2. The Regulator grants authorisation to process personal information of children to the Southern African Fraud Prevention Service (SAFPS) in the circumstance set out in this Notice.

3. SAFPS is a private body that assists its members to detect, prevent and combat fraud, identify theft, impersonation and related financial crimes through information sharing and fraud intelligence services. It maintains a fraud prevention databases of data subjects' personal information, provides protective registration services to consumers and enables participating organisations to identify potentially fraudulent activity.

4. The SAFPS processes personal information of children for the specific and lawful purposes of fraud prevention, financial crime prevention and identity theft prevention.

5. The Regulator is satisfied that the processing of personal information of children serves a public interest purpose and that appropriate safeguards have been implemented to protect the personal information of the child.

6. The conditions imposed in terms of section 35(2) is that:

6.1. the responsible party must adopt and implement a defined, age-appropriate retention period, retain children's personal information only for as long as is necessary for the authorised purpose, and securely delete or de-identify it when it is no longer required;

6.2. SAFPS must notify a competent person of the processing, where appropriate and unless such notification would prejudice the child's interests, compromise a fraud investigation, or otherwise be prohibited by law,

6.3. SAFPS must conclude and maintain a written data-sharing agreement with each member before disclosing or granting access to any personal information. Such agreements must adequately address and incorporate the eight conditions for the lawful processing of personal information prescribed by POPIA,

6.4. SAFPS must ensure that appropriate, reasonable technical and organisational measures are implemented and maintained to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of personal information in its possession or under its control, as required by section 19 of POPIA, and

6.5. SAFPS remains required to comply with all mandatory provisions of POPIA and all applicable conditions for the lawful processing of personal information, except to the extent that an exemption is granted in respect of section 11(3) (a) of POPIA.

7. A copy of the notice authorising the processing of personal information of children by SAFPS will be made available on the Regulator's website. Alternatively, a request for a copy be made by addressing correspondence to the email address: POPIACompliance@infoRegulator.org.za .

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05 November 2026

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 27(2) OF THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ACT NO 4 OF 2013 (POPIA)SPECIAL PERSONAL INFORMATION: SOUTHERN AFRICAN FRAUD PREVENTION SERVICE

1. In terms of section 27(2) of POPIA, the Regulator may upon granting the application by a responsible party and by notice in the Government Gazette authorise a responsible party to process special personal information if such processing is in the public interest and appropriate safeguards have been put in place to protect the personal information of the data subject.

2. The Regulator grants an authorisation to process special personal information (biometric information and criminal behaviour) to the Southern African Fraud Prevention Service (SAFPS) in the circumstance set out in this Notice.

3. The SAFPS is a private body that assists its members to detect, prevent and combat fraud, identify theft, impersonation and related financial crimes through information sharing and fraud intelligence services. It maintains a fraud prevention database containing data subjects' personal information, provides protective registration services to consumers and enables participating organisations to identify potentially fraudulent activity.

4. The SAFPS processes special personal information (biometric information and criminal behaviour) for a specific and lawful purposes of fraud prevention, financial crime prevention and identity theft prevention.

5. The Regulator is satisfied that the processing of special personal information (biometric information and criminal behaviour) serves a public interest purpose and that appropriate safeguards have been implemented to protect the personal information of the data subject.

6. The conditions imposed in terms of section 27(2) is that:

a. SAFPS application in terms of section 27(2) of POPIA by the responsible party be considered as required and approved.

b. SAFPS must conclude and maintain a written data-sharing agreement with each member before disclosing or granting access to any personal information. Such agreements must adequately address and incorporate the eight conditions for the lawful processing of personal information as prescribed by POPIA.

c. SAFPS must implement appropriate measures to monitor, enforce, and ensure ongoing compliance with the obligations contained in each data-sharing agreement.

d. The authorisation granted by the Regulator is limited to the processing described in the application, namely criminal behaviour and biometric information.

e. SAFPS must ensure that appropriate, reasonable technical and organisational measures are implemented and maintained to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of personal information in its possession or under its control, as required by section 19 of POPIA.

f. SAFPS remains required to comply with all mandatory provisions of POPIA and all applicable conditions for the lawful processing of personal information, except to the extent that an exemption is granted in respect of section 11(3) (a) of POPIA

7. A copy of the notice authorising the processing of special personal information (biometric information and criminal behaviour) by SAFPS will be made available on the Regulator's website. Alternatively, a request for a copy be made by addressing correspondence to the email address: POPIACompliance@infoRegulator.org.za .

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05 November 2026

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 35(2) OF THE PROTECTION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ACT NO 4 OF 2013 (POPIA) PERSONAL INFORMATION OF CHILDREN: SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BLOOD SERVICE (NPC)

1. In terms of section 35(2) of POPIA, the Information Regulator (Regulator) may upon granting the application by a responsible party and by notice in the Government Gazette authorise a responsible party to process personal information of children if such processing is in the public interest and appropriate safeguards have been put in place to protect the personal information of the child.

2. The Regulator grants authorisation to process personal information of children to the South African National Blood Service (NPC) (SANBS) in the circumstance set out in this Notice.

3. SANBS is a private body operating as a non-profit company that collects blood donations for patients who require blood transfusions, such as accident victims and ill patients.

4. The SANBS processes personal information of children to determine the eligibility of donors and patients, to facilitate blood donations from donors and blood transfusion.

5. The Regulator is satisfied that the processing of personal information of children serves a public interest purpose and that appropriate safeguards have been implemented to protect the personal information of the child.

6. The conditions imposed in terms of section 35(2) are that:

   6.1. extra caution is taken not to process information in excess of the purpose for collection;

   6.2. SANBS must ensure that appropriate, reasonable technical and organisational measures are implemented and maintained to safeguard the integrity and confidentiality of personal information in its possession or under its control, as required by section 19 of POPIA; and

6.3. SANBS does not share the personal information of the children unreasonably and without the consent of a competent as defined in POPIA.

7. A copy of the notice to authorise processing of personal information of children by SANBS will be made available on the Regulator's website. Alternatively, a request for a copy be made by addressing correspondence to the email address: POPIACompliance@infoRegulator.org.za .

NATIONAL TREASURY

NO. 8200 **20 November 2026**

FINANCIAL SECTOR AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE LEVIES ACT, 2022: INVITATION FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO SCHEDULE

The Minister of Finance, in terms of section 10(1)(a) of the Financial Sector and Deposit Insurance Levies Act, 2022 (Act No. 11 of 2022 – 'the Act'), hereby publishes for public comments the proposed amendment of Table A of Schedule 1 to the Act as set out in the Annexure hereto.

Written comments may be submitted to CommentDraftLegislation@treasury.gov.za within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

ENOCH GODONGWANA
MINISTER OF FINANCE

TABLE A –

PA proposed levies increase aligned to 3.2% published StatsSA Dec 2025 rates

Type of supervised entity	Number of payments per levy year	Base Amount (Rands) 2025/26	Proposed Base Amount (Rands) 2026/27	% Change	Variable Amount(s) (Rands) 2025/26	Proposed Variable Amount(s) (Rands) 2026/27	% Change	Description of variable	Formula	Maximum (Rands) 2025/26	Proposed Maximum (Rands) 2026/27	% Change
Bank or branch	One	55 332	57 103	3.2%	0.01176% x A	0.01213% x A	3.2%	A = total liabilities as at 30 June of the preceding levy year as reported in the BA100, or total liabilities as reported in the previous financial statements published in terms of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (if first not available)	Levy = Base amount + Variable Amount	49 798 800	51 392 362	3.2%
Co-operative bank	One	1 107	1 142	3.2%	0.0055% x A	0.0057% x A	3.2%	A = total liabilities as at 30 June of the preceding levy year as reported in terms of section 22 of the Co-operative Banks Act, 2007, or total liabilities as reported in previous financial statements (if first not available)	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount No levy is charged if A does not exceed R2 000 000	5 533	5 710	3.2%
Mutual bank	One	2 213	2 284	3.2%	0.0055% x A	0.0057% x A	3.2%	A = total liabilities as at 30 June of the preceding levy year as reported in terms of DI 100 or total liabilities as reported in previous financial statements published in terms of the IFRS (if first not available)	Levy = Base amount + Variable Amount No levy is charged if A does not exceed R3 000 000	553 320	571 026	3.2%

Non-life Insurer and Lloyd's	One	13 833	14 276	3.2%	V1 = 0.1715% x B V2 = 0.0520% x C	V1 = 0.1770% x B V2 = 0.0537% x C	3.2%	B = Gross written premiums below R60 million C = Gross written premiums above R60 million Gross written premiums as stated in the most recent annual Quantitative Return Template submitted to the Prudential Authority in respect of the year preceding the levy year, in accordance with the prescribed requirements	Levy = Base amount +V1 + V2	16 599 600	17 130 787	3.2%
Life insurer	One	55 332	57 103	3.2%	0.00277% x D	0.00286% x D	3.2%	D = gross best estimate liabilities or technical provisions as a whole, adjusted to an absolute value per line of business as reported in the most recent annual Quantitative Return Template submitted to the Prudential Authority in respect of the year preceding the levy year, in accordance with the prescribed requirements	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	33 199 200	34 261 574	3.2%
Micro-insurer (life insurance business only, non-life insurance business only, both life insurance business and non-life insurance business or reinsurance business)	One	5 533	5 710	3.2%	V1 = 0.1124% x E V2 = 0.0340% x F	V1 = 0.1160% x E V2 = 0.0351% x F	3.2%	E = Gross written premiums below R60 million as stated in the most recent annual Quantitative Return Template submitted to the Prudential Authority in respect of the year preceding the levy year, in accordance with the prescribed requirements F = Gross written premiums above R60 million as stated in the most recent annual Quantitative Return Template submitted to the Prudential Authority in respect of the year preceding the levy year, in accordance with the prescribed requirements	Levy = Base amount + V1+V2	553 320	571 026	3.2%
Exchange	Four	55 332	57 103	3.2%	0.000025% x G	0.000026% x G	3.2%	G = turnover value of trades for the quarter preceding the levy period	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	2 766 600	2 855 131	3.2%
Central securities depository	Four	110 664	114 205	3.2%	0.0000067% x H	0.0000069% x H	3.2%	H = value of trades settled for the quarter preceding the levy period	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	1 659 960	1 713 079	3.2%

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Independent clearing house	Four	110 664	114 205	3.2%	0.000133% x I	0.0001368% x I	3.2%	I = value of trades cleared for the quarter preceding the levy period	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	1 659 960	1 713 079	3.2%
Associated clearing house	Four	110 664	114 205	3.2%	0.0000055% x J	0.0000057% x J	3.2%	J = value of trades cleared for the quarter preceding the levy period	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	553 320	571 026	3.2%
Central counterparty	Four	110 664	114 205	3.2%	0.000133% x K	0.000137% x K	3.2%	K = value of trades cleared for the quarter preceding the levy period	Levy = Base amount + Variable amount	3 319 920	3 426 157	3.2%
External central counterparty	Four	110 664	114 205	3.2%	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Levy = Base amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Trade repository	Four	27 666	28 551	3.2%	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Levy = Base amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	
External trade repository	Four	27 666	28 551	3.2%	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Levy = Base amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Over-the-counter derivative provider	One	55 332	57 103	3.2%	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Levy = Base amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Road Accident Fund	One	110 664	114 205	3.2%	Not applicable	Not applicable		Not applicable	Levy = Base amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	

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NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

NO. 8201 **20 November 2026**

EIMS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

27 October 2026

Our ref: 1570/LW/lw

DFFE Ref: LSA252279

Dear Registered Interested and Affected Party (I&AP):

NOTIFICATION: DECISION ON APPEALS LODGED AGAINST A DECISION TO GRANT ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION TO AFRICA OIL SA CORP, RICOCURE (PTY) LIMITED AND AZINAM LIMITED, FOR THE PROPOSED BLOCK 3B/4B OFFSHORE EXPLORATION, OFF THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AFRICA.

On 13 October 2026, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) issued its decision on the appeals (appeal decision) against the environmental authorisation (EA) granted to Africa Oil SA Corp, Ricocure (Pty) Limited and Azinam Limited (the applicants) for the proposed Block 3B/4B offshore exploration activities (the proposed project).

The decision was to:

1. Dismiss the appeals, subject to the inclusion of additional conditions. In summary these additional conditions require the applicants, before drilling begins, to establish and maintain an accessible Fisheries Claims Assistance Mechanism to assist commercial, small-scale and subsistence fishers with verified loss claims, supported by clear claims procedures, reasonable evidence requirements and timelines, independent dispute resolution, ongoing socio-economic monitoring and quarterly stakeholder engagement. Please refer to the appeal decision for full details.
2. Confirm the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR) decision of 16 September 2024 to grant the applicants an EA for the proposed project.
3. Instruct the DMPR to amend the EA to incorporate the additional conditions specified in the appeal decision.

A copy of the appeal decision is available on the Environmental Impact Management Services (EIMS) website at the following link or by scanning the QR Code: https://eims.co.za/2026/10/26/block-3b-4b-ea/

Please note that in the event that you are unable to access the website due to data constraints please contact EIMS for alternative arrangements.

As indicated in the appeal decision, any party dissatisfied with any aspects of the appeal decision may apply to a competent court to have the appeal decision judicially reviewed. In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000 judicial review proceedings must be instituted within 180 days of such party becoming aware of the appeal decision.

Kind Regards,

EIMS Public Participation

NIE-REGERINGSORGANISASIE

NO. 8201 **20 November 2026**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

27 Oktober 2026

Ons verw: 1570/LW/lw

DFFE Verwysing: LSA252279

Geagte Geregistreerde Belanghebbende en Geaffekteerde Party (B&GP):

KENNISGEWING: BESLUIT OOR APPÈLLE INGEDIEN TEEN DIE BESLUIT OM OMGEWINGSMAGTIGING AAN AFRICA OIL SA CORP, RICOCURE (EDMS.) BPK EN AZINAM LIMITED TOE TE KEN VIR DIE VOORGESTELDE BLOK 3B/4B BUITELANDSE EKSPLORASIE AAN DIE WESKUS VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

Op 13 Oktober 2026 het die Departement van Bosbou, Visserye en die Omgewing (DFFE) sy besluit uitgereik rakende die appèlle (appèlbesluit) teen die omgewingsmagtiging (EA) wat aan Africa Oil SA Corp, Ricocure (Edms.) Bpk en Azinam Limited (die aansoekers) toegestaan is vir die voorgestelde Blok 3B/4B aflandige eksplorasie-aktiwiteite (die voorgestelde projek)

Die besluit was om:

1. Die appèlle word van die hand gewys, onderhewig aan die insluiting van bykomende voorwaardes. Samevattend vereis hierdie addisionele voorwaardes dat die aansoekers, voordat boorwerk begin, ’n toeganklike Vissery-eisebystandsmeganisme moet vestig en in stand hou om kommersiële, kleinskaalse en bestaansvissers te ondersteun met geverifieerde verlieseise. Die meganisme moet duidelike eisprosedures, redelike bewysvereistes en tydraamwerke, onafhanklike geskilbeslegting, deurlopende sosio-ekonomiese monitering en kwartaallikse betrokkenheid met belanghebbendes insluit.
2. Bevestig die Departement van Minerale en Petroleumbronne (DMPR) se besluit van 16 September 2024 om die aansoekers 'n EA vir die voorgestelde projek toe te staan.
3. Gee die DMPR opdrag om die EA te wysig om die bykomende voorwaardes wat in die appèlbesluit gespesifiseer is, in te sluit.

'n Afskrif van die appèlbesluit is beskikbaar op die webwerf van die Environmental Impact Management Services (EIMS) by die volgende skakel of deur die QR-kode te skandeer: https://eims.co.za/2026/10/26/block-3b-4b-ea/

Neem asseblief kennis dat indien u nie toegang tot die webwerf kan kry nie as gevolg van databeperkings, kontak asseblief EIMS vir alternatiewe reëlings.

Soos aangedui in die appèlbeslissing, kan enige party wat ontevrede is met enige aspekte van die appèlbeslissing by 'n bevoegde hof aansoek doen om die appèlbeslissing geregtelik te laat hersien. In ooreenstemming met die bepalings van artikel 7 van die Wet op die Bevordering van Administratiewe Geregtigheid 3 van 2000 moet geregtelike hersieningsverrigtinge binne 180 dae nadat sodanige party bewus geword het van die appèlbeslissing, ingestel word.

Vriendelike groete,

EIMS Publieke Deelname

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT MANAGEMENT SERVICES

27 EyeDwarha (October) 2026

Ireferensi yethu: 1570/LW/lw

Ireferensi ye-DFFE: LSA252279

Mnu okanye nkszk obekekileyo:

ISAZISO: ISIGQIBO NGEZIBHENO EZIFAKWE NGOKUCHASANA NESIGQIBO SOKUNIKELA NGEMVUME YEZENDALO NOKUSINGQONGILEYO KWI-AFRICA OIL SA CORP, RICOCURE (PTY) LIMITED NE-AZINAM LIMITED, KWI-PROJEKTHI YOHLOLO OLUCETYWAYO KWI-BLOCK 3B/4B ELWANDLE, KUDE KUFUPH NONXWEME LWENTSHONA KAPA EMZANTSI AFRIKA.

Ngomhla we-13 kweyeDwarha ngo-2026, iSebe lezamaHlathi, iiNtlanzi kunye nezeNdalo (i-Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment) likhuphe isigqibo salo malunga nezibheno ngokuchasene nemvume yokusingqongileyo (i-EA) enikwe i-Africa Oil SA Corp, iRicocure (Pty) Limited kunye ne-Azinam Limited (abafaki-zicelo) kwiprojekthi yokuhlola ecetywayo kwi-Block 3B/4B kulwandle elukufuphi enonxweme oluse Ntshona yo-Mzantsi Afrika (iprojekthi ecetywayo).

Izigqibo ezithathiweyo:

1. Zichithwe izibheno, ngokuxhomekeke ekubeni kongezwe imiqathango. Ngamafutshane le miqathango yongezelelweyo ifuna abafaki-zicelo, ngaphambi kokuba kuqalwe ukubhola, baseke kwaye bagcine iNkqubo yoNcedo lweeBango zokuloba efikelelekayo ukunceda abalobi bezorhwebo, abancinci kunye nabokuziphilisa ngamabango okulahlekelwa aqinisekisiweyo, axhaswa ziinkqubo ezicacileyo zamabango, iimfuno zobungqina ezifanelekileyo kunye namaxesha, isisombululo seengxabano esizimeleyo, ukujonga okuqhubekayo kwezentlalo noqoqosho kunye nokubandakanyeka kwabachaphazelekayo rhoqo ngekota.
2. Kuqinisekiswa isigqibo seSebe le-Mineral and Petroleum Resources (DMPR) somhla we-16 kweyoMsintsi 2024 sokunika abafaki-zicelo i-EA yeprojekthi ecetywayo.
3. Ukuyalela i-DMPR ukuba yongezelele i-EA ukuze ifake imiqathango echazwe kwisigqibo sesibheno.

Ikopi yesigqibo sesibheno iyafumaneka kwiwebhusayithi ye-Environmental Impact Management Services (EIMS) kweli khonkco lilandelayo okanye ngokuskena iKhowudi ye-QR: https://eims.co.za/2026/10/26/block-3b-4b-ea/

Nceda uqaphele ukuba xa ungakwazi ukufikelela kwiwebhusayithi ngenxa yemida yedatha nceda uqhakamshelane ne-EIMS ukuze kwenziwe amanye amalungiselelo.

Njengoko kubonisiwe kwisigqibo sesibheno, nabani na ongonelisekanga ngayo nayiphi na imiba yesigqibo sesibheno angafaka isicelo kwinkundla efanelekileyo ukuba isigqibo sesibheno sihlolwe ngokwasemthethweni. Ngokuhambelana nemigaqo yecandelo 7 loMthetho wokuKhuthazwa koBulungisa boLawulo 3 ka-2000 (Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000), iinkqubo zokuhlolwa kwenkundla kufuneka ziqaliswe zingadlulanga iintsuku ezili-180 emva kokuba elo qela lisazi ngesigqibo sesibheno.

Obazithobileyo,

Iqela le-EIMS lokuThatha inxaxheba koLuntu

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LAND REFORM

NO. 8202 **20 November 2026**

GENERAL NOTICE IN TERMS OF RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS ACT, 1994 [ACT 22 OF 1994] AS AMENDED

Notice is hereby given in terms of **Section 11[1] of the Restitution of the Land Rights Act 1994 [Act 22 of 1994] as amended,** that a **Land claim** for **Restitution of Land Rights** has been lodged by **Mr. Joine Boy Mahlangu** on behalf of **Mahlangu family** on the property mentioned hereunder situated in Steve Tshwete Local Municipality, Nkangala District in Mpumalanga Province:

Name of Claimant	ID No	Portion	KRP
Joine Boy Mahlangu	3810045303089	PNT 3	9763

CURRENT PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY : DE VOETPADKLOOF 113 JS

Description of property	Owner of Property	Title Deed Number	Extent of Property	Bonds	Bond Holder	Other Endorsements
Portion 3	Forever Resorts Waterfall (200201775507)	T71151/2007	518.9294 ha	None	None	None

The total extent affected by the claim is 21.3360 hectares

The Regional Land Claims Commissioner, Mpumalanga Province will investigate all the claims in terms of the provisions of the Act, any party interested in the above mentioned property is hereby invited to submit within **30 [thirty days]** from the date of publication of this notice to submit any comments, or further information to:

Shop No. E 8
Saveways Crescent Centre
Cnr OR Thabo and Mandela Street
Witbank
1035
TEL NO: 013 655 1000
FAX NO: 013 690 2438

MR. L. H. MAPHUTHA
COMMISSIONER FOR RESTITUTION OF LAND RIGHTS
DATE: 2026/07/24

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NO. 8203 **20 November 2026**

Companies and Intellectual Property Commission
a member of the dtic group

N O T I C E

COMPANIES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY COMMISSION (CIPC)

Taking into consideration that CIPC official office days are Mondays to Fridays and does not include weekends or public holidays, notice is hereby given in terms of and for purposes of the Acts mentioned in the Schedule below, that CIPC will be closed to the public on **Friday 4 December 2026.**

The CIPC Offices at –
a) the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) (77 Meintjies Street, Block F – Entfutfukweni) in Sunnyside, Pretoria;
b) Sancardia Building, 541 Madiba Street, Arcadia, Pretoria;
c) Bathopele Building, 91 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg;
d) Norton Rose House No 8, Shop Number 3, Riebeek Street, Thibault Square, Cape Town; and
e) CIPC Kiosk in Pavilion Shopping Centre in Jack Martens Drive in Westville,
will re-open at 08h00 on Monday 7 December 2026.

The lodgment of documents and services of legal documents will be accepted on Thursday 3 December 2026 until 15h30.

The day of Friday 4 December 2026 will be regarded as *dies non* for purposes of the stated Acts.

CIPC offers different lodgment / filing methods for certain services to its customers. During this period, services processed by automated means will continue to be processed while those services which require back-office intervention / finalisation e.g. services which require scanned documents to be e-mailed to dedicated e-mail addresses or uploaded via electronic platforms e.g. New E-Services, will only resume from Monday 7 December 2026.

Please also take note that with regards to name reservations, all reserved names that would have lapsed on Friday 4 December 2026, will now have their reservation dates moved forward to Monday 7 December 2026 and will, therefore, only elapse on that date.

SCHEDULE

Trade Marks Act, 1993
Patents Act, 1978
Design Act, 1993
Copyright Act, 1978
Companies Act, 2008
Close Corporations Act, 1984
Co-operatives Act, 2005
Registration of Copyright in Cinematograph Film Act, 1977

Kind regards.

Rory Voller
Signed by Rory Voller, RVoller@cipc.co.za
05/11/2026 08:35:52(UTC+02:00) SIGNIFLOW

Rory Voller
Commissioner: CIPC

The dtic Campus (Block F - Entfutfukweni), 77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria
P.O. Box 429, Pretoria, 0001
Call Centre: 086 100 2472 | +27 87 743 7000 (International)
Website: www.cipc.co.za
@CIPC - Companies and Intellectual Property Commission @theCIPC YouTube @theCIPC

GENERAL NOTICES • ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NOTICE 4269 OF 2026

NOTICE IN TERMS OF SECTION 10(6) OF THE COMPETITION ACT NO. 89 OF 1998 (AS AMENDED)

THE COMPETITION COMMISSION OF SOUTH AFRICA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN EXEMPTION

1. Notice is hereby given in terms of section 10(6)(a) of the Competition Act, No. 89 of 1998, as amended ("the Act") that the Collision Repairers Association ("**CRA**") has, on behalf of its members, applied to the Competition Commission ("the Commission"), in terms of section 10(1) of the Act, to be exempted from certain provisions of Chapter 2 of the Act.

2. The CRA, established in 2012, is a registered non-profit organisation, representing motor body repairers, structural and panel beaters ("autobody repairers") in South Africa. The CRA currently represents about 169 independently owned and accredited collision repairers across the country, with approximately 80% of its membership comprising small, medium and micro enterprises ("SMMEs").

3. The CRA submits that its primary purpose is to promote the integrity, sustainability, and technical excellence of South Africa's collision repair industry. This is achieved through; (i) ensuring that repair work is performed by appropriately trained and accredited technicians; (ii) using Original Equipment Manufacturer ("OEM")-approved methods and equipment; (iii) using the appropriate safety and quality controls; and (iv) facilitating meeting regulated compliance requirements, including safety and OEM structural accreditation.

4. The exemption is sought to permit CRA members to engage in collective discussions for purposes of negotiating with insurers and in some cases OEMS on commercial matters. Specifically, CRA members seek to collectively discuss and come up with possible rates, discounts, pricing and mark-ups for the various services (such as, labour, car parts, and other related services) offered to insurers' customers who want their vehicles attended to by auto body repairers. The exemption also seeks to ensure insurers/OEMs fairly appoint/allocate work to autobody repairers. The objective is to facilitate the development of fair and reasonable industry standards and to promote

long-term sustainability of the collision repair industry through balanced and transparent engagement between repairers, insurers and OEMs.

5. It is submitted that there has been an increasing number and variety of imported vehicles, particularly from Chinese OEMs in South Africa. In order to remain compliant with manufacturer (OEM) standards and industry safety requirements, repairers are increasingly required to invest in specialised tooling, diagnostic and Advanced Driver Assistance Systems ("ADAS") calibration equipment, electric and hybrid vehicle repair capabilities, technician training and access to proprietary repair information. Certain imported vehicle brands also require specialised repair methodologies and enhanced quality-control, further increasing the capital and operational cost of complaint collision repair facilities.

6. This has increased the technical complexity of repairs due to differing construction methods, materials, electronic systems and proprietary repair technologies. It is further submitted that these developments have imposed significant financial and operational pressures on collision repairers, particularly SMMEs, many of which lack the resources necessary to make substantial investments in new technologies and capabilities required to service modern vehicles.

7. The CRA contends that the increased costs and investment requirements necessitate commercially sustainable repair frameworks that adequately compensate repairers for the costs associated with repairing increasingly sophisticated vehicles. The CRA further submits that balanced engagement with insurers is necessary to ensure that independent repairers remain financially viable, maintain industry capacity, uphold consumer safety standards, and support the long-term sustainability of both the collision repair industry and the insurance sector.

8. The CRA submits that the current insurer procurement practices are materially skewing repair volumes, work allocation and the commercial viability of collision repairers. According to the CRA, access to insurer panels remains restricted for many independent accredited repairers, while panel admission criteria, direction of spend and the rates and terms on which repairers are remunerated by insurers create bargaining asymmetries that disproportionately affect SMMEs. Repairers may be required to accept commercial terms that do not adequately reflect the costs of providing safe, OEM-compliant repairs in order to obtain or retain claims work. The CRA submits that this may discourage or exclude accredited repairers from insurer

panels, limit access to claims work and threaten the long-term sustainability of the independent collision repair sector. According to the CRA, these conditions have, in some instances, resulted in independent and SMME repairers exiting the market after being excluded from insurer panels or being unable to sustain operations under existing commercial arrangements. The CRA therefore submits that collective engagement with insurers is necessary to facilitate discussions around transparent panel-admission criteria, equitable procurement practices and sustainable rates and terms on which repairers are remunerated by insurers.

9. According to the CRA, without coordinated measures to address rising equipment and training costs, procurement practices and access to OEM technical information, there is a risk of workshop exits, reduced repair capacity and compromised repair quality. Conversely, appropriately safeguarded collaboration between repairers, OEMs and insurers could preserve productive capacity, support SMME participation and improve repair quality and consumer protection.

10. In light of the above, the CRA has, through this exemption, applied for its members to discuss and come up with rates/prices and terms that are sustainable for the industry. As a starting point, CRA members would collectively identify insurers that are already charging reasonable rates and terms to auto body repairers. Rates and terms for the identified insurers will be used as “base rates and terms” by CRA members. After consultations with insurers, these base rates and terms will be applied in the industry. This will be followed by a process through which CRA members and other stakeholders will conduct studies for purposes of coming up with sustainable rates and terms for services offered by autobody repairers. Finally, the CRA members will come up with revised rates and terms (informed by studies conducted) which will be discussed with insurers for purposes of implementing such rates and terms going forward. The specific aspects to be discussed by CRA’s members during the process are prices charged by autobody repairers for its services, and these include labour rates bands, vehicle parts mark-ups, discount structures, full repair costs recognition and annual price increases.

11. In addition, with regards to work allocation, the CRA submits that although it is aware of some of the factors (e.g. quality, service, B-BBEE, cost and customer satisfaction index ratings) that insurers take into account in allocating repair work to autobody repairers, CRA does not fully understand the criteria used by these insurers. As a result, CRA members plan to come together and engage insurers for purposes of understanding how they allocate work to repairers. The discussions will also revolve

around possible weighting to be allocate to each factor that insurers take into account (e.g. quality, service, B-BBEE, cost and CSI ratings) in allocating work to different autobody repairers.

12. In addition, CRA members will also engage in discussions on the criteria that will lead to fair and transparent appointment and allocation of work by OEMs to all repairers.

13. To achieve the above, CRA and its members would require some coordination which would include:
    - The sharing of industry cost and technical data;
    - The formulation of accreditation criteria;
    - The development of transparent procurement and allocation principles; and
    - Structured engagement on commercial sustainability frameworks, including labour rate bands, parts pricing and mark-ups, discount parameters, OEM-related commercial considerations, and all ancillary repair-related cost elements.

14. The process by CRA members (who are competitors) of engaging and discussing issues relating to prices, as identified above, potentially amounts to price fixing which may contravene section 4(1)(b)(i) of the Act. In addition, the process by CRA members of engaging on how work should be allocated to autobody repairers and OEMs may amount to market allocation which contravenes section 4(1)(b(ii) of the Act.

15. The CRA anticipates that the above activities for which the exemption is applied will contribute to the following:
    - promotion of the effective entry, participation or expansion of small and medium businesses or firms controlled or owned by historically disadvantaged persons in the market for the provision of collision repair services in terms of section 10(3)(b)(ii) of the Act; and
    - change in productive capacity necessary to stop decline in an industry in terms of section10(3)(b)(iii) of the Act; and
    - increase competitiveness and efficiency gains that promote employment or industrial expansion in terms of section 10(3)(b)(v) of the Act.

16. The CRA further requests that the exemption be granted for a period of three (**3**) years, commencing from the date of approval.

17. In CRA's view, sustainable competition in the collision repair industry requires repairers to be able to recover costs associated with providing safe, OEM-compliant repairs and to have fair opportunities to compete for insured repair work. The CRA contends that exclusion from insurer/OEM panels and commercially unsustainable rates and terms on which repairers are remunerated by insurers may reduce industry capacity, discourage investment in training and technology, and undermine the ability of independent repairers to meet evolving vehicle repair requirements.

18. Notice is hereby given in terms of section 10(6)(b) of the Act to allow interested parties twenty (**20**) business days from the date of the publication of this notice to make written representations to the Commission as to why the exemption should, or not, be granted.

19. All representations must be directed to Edward Chiweza and Nonkululeko Moeketsi on the following electronic mailing addresses – EdwardC@compcom.co.za and NonkululekoM@compcom.co.za

20. Kindly make use of the following case number when sending correspondences in relation to this notice: Case No: **2026AUG0041**

BOARD NOTICE 1010 OF 2026

BOARD NOTICE

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

RULES

1. AMEND RULE 2.17

A Society shall ensure that all employees and Management Committee or Board members produce, within three months of their employment or appointment, a valid Criminal Record Check (CRC) or Police Clearance Certificate (PCC). This requirement applies to current and prospective employees, and Management Committee members or directors and to volunteers who deal with Society funds without supervision.

BOARD NOTICE 1011 OF 2026

The Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa
Ensuring quality complementary and alternative healthcare of choice

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

DE-REGISTRATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 21(1)(C) OF THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 63 OF 1982, HELD IN PRETORIA

In terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, Act 63 of 1982 ("the Act"), and the Regulations in terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, No. R. 127 of 12/2/2001, As corrected by: Government Notice No. R. 266 of 26/3/2001, the following names have been removed from the relevant registers after consultation with the relevant professional boards.

No	Registration Number	Name	Profession	Reason
1	A10766	Dr CN Abruzzo	Homeopathy	NPF
2	A00703	Dr GD Baart	Acupuncture	NPF
3	A12571	Dr CD Beyers	Homeopathy	NPF
4	A12691	Dr D Chetty	Chiropractic	NPF
5	A12151	Dr NTCloete	Naturopathy	NPF
6	A11835	Dr EJ Cope Morgan	Chiropractic	NPF
7	A12501	Mr D Dowelani	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
8	A12373	Ms S du Plessis	Therapeutic Massage Therapy	NPF
9	A11538	Ms E Durr	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
10	A09952	Ms LD Duweke	Therapeutic Reflexology, Therapeutic Aromatherapy	NPF
11	A12253	Ms Y Fridie	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
12	A12472	Ms A Garnie	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
13	A11370	Dr D Govender	Chiropractic	NPF
14	A11280	Ms M Haller	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
15	A11817	Dr K Hendrikz	Chiropractic	NPF
16	A11867	Mr PN Jennings	Therapeutic Massage Therapy	NPF
17	A04123	Ms E Kruger	Therapeutic Massage Therapy	NPF
18	A11732	Ms M Kruger	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
19	A11607	Dr RH Kuschke	Chiropractic	NPF
20	A04490	Dr L Li	Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture	NPF
21	A12477	Ms EP Lindeque	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
22	A12727	Ms RG Manohar	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
23	A10980	Ms NA Mavimbela	Therapeutic Aromatherapy	NPF
24	A12440	Ms PP Mkhombo	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
25	A11978	Dr A Peretz	Homeopathy	NPF
26	A12364	Ms N Reddy	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
27	A07382	Ms H Saunders	Therapeutic Reflexology	NPF
28	A11136	Dr DE Stewart	Chiropractic	NPF
29	A08822	Dr S Warner	Chiropractic	NPF
30	A08843	Dr TO Wulfsohn	Homeopathy	NPF

Ms Esther Pillay-Naidoo
Registrar
Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa

BOARD NOTICE 1012 OF 2026

The Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa
Ensuring quality complementary and alternative healthcare of choice

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL FEES

1. DEFINITION

In this notice, "the regulations" means the Regulations pertaining to the Allied Health Professions Act (63/1982), as amended, and published in terms of Government Notice No R 127 of 12 February 2001.

2. 2027 ANNUAL FEES

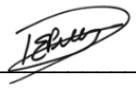
(1) The amounts of the fees referred to in 37(1) and (2), 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 (1) and (2) of the regulations, have been determined by Council as shown in the table below.

(2) These amounts apply to annual fees in respect of the calendar year 1 January 2027 to 31 December 2027, which are due on 1 January 2027, and which must be received by the Council by 31 March 2027 (final date for payment); note fee increase thereafter as per the table below in the respective categories.

No.	Description	2027 Fees
A	**PRACTITIONER / THERAPIST REGISTRATION**	
1	Annual registration fee in respect of one profession where fees are paid on or after 1 January 2027 and before 1 April 2027	3211
2	Annual registration fee in respect of one profession where fees are paid after 31 March 2027	3211, plus applicable interest
3	Annual registration fee in respect of two professions where fees are paid on or after 1 January 2027 and before 1 April 2027	5538
4	Annual registration: two professions, where fees are paid after 31 March 2027	5538, plus applicable interest
5	Annual registration fee in respect of three or more professions where fees are paid on or after 1 January 2027 and before 1 April 2027	7200
6	Annual registration: three or more professions, where fees are paid after 31 March 2027	7200, plus applicable interest
7	Senior citizen fee (70 to 74 years) per profession	1500
8	Senior citizen fee (+75 years) per profession	WAIVED
9	Registration fee for temporary registration	2625 per annum or pro-rata
B	**STUDENTS AND INTERNS**	
10	Application and registration fee for first year students	798
11	Annual student registration fee for years subsequent to the first year	789
12	Fee for late registration as student	1000
13	Student restoration fee	1000
14	Fee payable to the council by a student-intern or an intern for each year of registration as a student-intern or an intern beyond the first year.	1467
C	**RESTORATION AND CERTIFICATION**	
15	Restoration fee following deregistration at the request of the practitioner, therapist or student	Payment of all outstanding fees, if any, plus applicable interest

16	Restoration fee in the case of non-payment of fees by the practitioner, therapist or student	Payment of all outstanding fees, if any, plus applicable interest
17	Restoration fee in the case of disciplinary action by the council against the practitioner, therapist or student.	Payment of all outstanding fees, if any, plus applicable interest, plus 5000
18	Fee for the issuance of any certificate or letter of good standing	1176
D	**D. INSTITUTIONAL REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENTS**	
19	Competency assessment or examination, including any required education or training	Actual cost as determined by the educational institution conducting the assessment or providing the education or training, or by the AHPCSA, as applicable
20	Fee for conducting a review of an external educational institution	Actual costs
21	Honorarium payable by the Council in respect of visits by external institutional reviewers to external education institutions for review purposes or for examiners / moderators conducting examinations	4452
E	**CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**	
22	Accreditation fees payable to the council for continuing professional development activities – Level 1: Activities encompassing non-measurable outcomes- Large groups (100 delegates or more): (1) Conferences or seminars; (ii) Congresses; (iii) Symposia; (iv) Web-based seminars; (v) International conferences	3522
23	Small groups (less than 20 delegates): (i) Formally organised meetings by professional societies; (ii) Structured small group discussions with a minimum of three practitioners involved; (iii) Case study discussions with a minimum number of three practitioners involved; (iv) Formally organised special purpose lectures; (v) Formally organised special purpose lectures that are not part of a business meeting; (vi) Interest groups meeting less than six times per year	332
24	Small groups (less than 100 delegates): (i) Formally organised meetings by professional societies; (ii) Structured small group discussions with a minimum of three practitioners involved; (iii) Case study discussions with a minimum number of three practitioners involved; (iv) Formally organised special purpose lectures; (v) Formally organised special purpose lectures that are not part of a business meeting; (vi) Interest groups meeting less than six times per year	882
25	(i) involving less than 10 persons	1409
26	(ii) involving 10 to 20 persons	2466
27	(iii) involving 20 to 30 persons	3053
28	(iv) involving more than 30 persons	4697
29	Level 2: Journal MCQ activities, offered by associations, to members for free	1575
30	Level 3: Activities associated with formally structured learning programmes Quality Assurance body-accredited, National Department of Higher Education registered- and Allied Health Professions Council-approved training or educational institution with a measurable outcome)	NO CHARGE

	(This is structured learning, namely a formal programme presented by an Education and Training)	
31	Other matter not covered by the above considered by any CPD committee	AHPCSA DISCRETION
F	**HONORARIA AND ALLOWANCES**	
32	(i) to the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the council, members of the executive committee of the council and chairpersons of the professional boards	3311 per meeting
33	(ii) to other council and professional board members	2650 per meeting
34	(iii) the attendance of other meetings such as that of the Finance Committee or the Education Committees of the council	2650 per meeting
35	Allowance payable where a member of the council or professional board is required to use his or her own transport so as to attend meetings out of Pretoria or to attend other council business at places not more than 750 kilometres distant from his or her ordinary residence	In accordance with the current travel allowances published by the South African Revenue Services on its website but not exceeding the amount of the economy class airfare that would have been payable had the member travelled by air to the meeting



Ms Esther Pillay-Naidoo
Registrar
Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa

BOARD NOTICE 1013 OF 2026

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMPETENCY EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 16 OF THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 63 OF 1982, HELD IN PRETORIA

(1) In terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, Act 63 of 1982 ("the Act"), and the Regulations in terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, No. R. 127 of 12/2/2001, As corrected by: Government Notice No. R. 266 of 26/3/2001, the council may require a person applying for registration in terms of the Act to undertake such examination or competency assessment as the council may determine, for the purpose of establishing whether that person possesses the professional knowledge, practical ability and competency required for the safe and competent practice of the allied health profession concerned.

(2) A person required to undertake an examination or competency assessment in terms of subrule (1) shall be permitted a maximum of two attempts to successfully complete such examination or assessment.

(3) A person who has failed an examination or competency assessment on two occasions shall not be entitled to undertake a further examination or assessment unless—

(a) the relevant professional board, having considered the circumstances of the applicant, the requirements of professional competency, patient safety and the protection of the public, recommends that the applicant be afforded a third and final opportunity; and

(b) the council approves such recommendation.

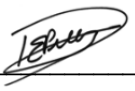
(4) The council may impose such conditions upon the granting of a third examination or assessment opportunity as may be necessary to ensure professional competency, patient safety and the protection of the public.

(5) A person who has been granted a third examination or assessment opportunity in terms of subrule (3) and fails that examination or assessment shall not be entitled to undertake any further examination or competency assessment for the purpose of registration in the allied health profession concerned under the same registration pathway.

(6) A person who has exhausted the permitted examination or assessment opportunities in terms of this board notice shall not qualify for registration on the basis of the qualification or registration pathway in respect of which the unsuccessful assessments were undertaken.

(7) The limitations imposed by this rule are intended to safeguard the public by ensuring that persons seeking registration demonstrate the minimum professional knowledge, practical ability and competency necessary for safe and competent professional practice, and to prevent repeated unsuccessful examinations or assessments from being used as an indefinite alternative to meeting the prescribed standards of professional competence.

(8) This Board Notice shall come into operation on date of promulgation in the Government Gazette.



Ms Esther Pillay-Naidoo
Registrar
Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa

BOARD NOTICE 1014 OF 2026

The Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa
Ensuring quality complementary and alternative healthcare of choice

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

REVOCATION OF BOARD NOTICE 10 OF 2018 – PROFESSIONAL BOARD EXAMINATIONS FOR GRADUATES IN THE PROFESSIONS OF CHINESE MEDICINE AND ACUPUNCTURE, NATUROPATHY, PHYTOTHERAPY AND UNANI TIBB

1. Revocation

The Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA), after due consideration and consultation with the Professional Board: Ayurveda, Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture and Unani Tibb (PBACMU) and the Professional Board: Homeopathy, Naturopathy and Phytotherapy (PBHNP), hereby revokes Board Notice 10 of 2018 relating to the Professional Board Examinations for Graduates of the Professions of Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture, Naturopathy, Phytotherapy, and Unani Tibb.

2. Transitional arrangements

(1) A person who was eligible to undertake a Professional Board Examination under Board Notice 10 of 2018 during the period 2018 to September 2026, but who failed or did not undertake the examination, and who subsequently seeks registration with the AHPCSA, shall—
  (a) submit an application for registration in accordance with the Allied Health Professions Act, 63 of 1982, and the applicable registration requirements; and
  (b) successfully complete a competency assessment as determined by the relevant Professional Board and approved by Council, at the applicant's own cost.

(2) A person required to undertake a competency assessment in terms of subsection (1) shall be permitted a maximum of two attempts to successfully complete the assessment.

(3) A person who has failed the competency assessment on two occasions shall not be entitled to undertake a further assessment unless—
  (a) the relevant Professional Board, having considered the circumstances of the applicant, the requirements of professional competency, patient safety and the protection of the public, recommends that the applicant be afforded a third and final assessment opportunity; and
  (b) the council approves such recommendation.

(4) The council may impose such conditions upon the granting of a third examination or assessment opportunity as may be necessary to ensure professional competency, patient safety and the protection of the public.

(5) A person who is granted a third assessment opportunity in terms of subsection (3) and fails that assessment shall not be permitted to undertake any further competency assessment for registration under these transitional arrangements.

(6) The limitation on assessment opportunities is imposed in the interests of patient safety and the protection of the public, to ensure that persons seeking registration demonstrate the minimum professional knowledge, practical ability and competency required for the safe and competent practice of the allied health profession concerned.

(7) No person shall be entitled to registration solely by virtue of having been eligible to undertake a Professional Board Examination under Board Notice 10 of 2018, and registration shall remain subject to compliance with the Act and the applicable registration requirements.

3. Commencement

This Board Notice shall come into operation on date of promulgation in the Government Gazette.

Ms Esther Pillay-Naidoo
Registrar
Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa

Printed by and obtainable from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 0001
Contact Centre Tel: 012-748 6200. eMail: info.egazette@gpw.gov.za
Publications: Tel: (012) 748 6053, 748 6061, 748 6065

This gazette is also available free online at **www.gpwonline.co.za**