



THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND ITS ENTITIES



the dti

Department:
Trade and Industry
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

towards full-scale industrialisation and inclusive growth

the dti Customer Contact Centre: 0861 843 384
the dti Website: www.thedti.gov.za



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The Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**) is tasked with promoting structural transformation and providing a predictable, competitive and equitable environment which encourages trade, investment and enterprise development along with sustainable growth.

the dti oversees a number of strategic programmes clustered around the themes of Industrial Development; Trade Export and Investment; Regulation; Broadening Participation and administration of Professional Standards, Licensing and Accreditation.

The aim of these programmes is to promote industrial development, investment, competitiveness and job creation. The Department is also tasked with building trade relations and facilitating broad-based economic participation in a fair regulatory environment.

the dti's programmes are driven by the Department's internal divisions and the various Council of Trade and Industry Institutions (COTII) agencies. COTII consists of specialised regulatory and financial development entities, responsible for a range of services. The various COTII agencies are responsible and segmented into the following categories: industrial development, policy regulation, trade export and investment, and administration of professional standards.



The National Lotteries Commission

Overview

The National Lotteries Commission (NLC) was established as the National Lotteries Board in 1999 under the Lotteries Act No 57 of 1997. In 2015, the Act was amended, leading to the

renaming of the National Lotteries Board as the National Lotteries Commission (Lotteries Amendment Act No 32 of 2013).

The NLC is tasked with protecting the public by ensuring honest and fair running of the National Lottery, sports pools and other lotteries.

The NLC is also responsible for ensuring that the funds derived from the sale of lottery tickets is distributed to worthy causes.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R1.6 billion

Priority Spending Areas

The NLC has distributed an average of R 2 billion to good causes from proceeds of the National Lottery (27% of sales revenue).

Of this R2 billion charities received 47%, Sport and Recreation was allocated 28%

while Arts, Culture and National Heritage projects received 23%, with 2% allocated to miscellaneous purposes.

The amendment to the Act has also allowed the NLC to pursue proactive funding based on research.

Key Products and Services

- Regulation of lotteries, society lotteries and sports pools
- Monitoring of illegal lotteries
- Distribution of lottery proceeds

How to Access These Productions and Services

Distributing Agencies in each sector (Charities, Sport, and Arts) periodically issue calls for applications. During these periods, the NLC will make public announcements to invite potential beneficiaries to apply for funding.

The NLC's Regulatory Compliance Division looks at matters of enforcement and lotteries compliance. They cater for the needs of competition organisers.

2015/16 Success Stories

- The NLB was relaunched and rebranded as the NLC in 2015.
- The NLC hosted its 3rd National Indaba.

- A targeted call for Early Childhood Development saw 207 organisations receive R460 210 000 for state-of-the-art buildings and edu-tainers.
- The NLC has established provincial offices to take its services in to communities.

Contact Details

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Facebook: National Lotteries Commission

Twitter/Instagram: [@sa_nlc](#)

www.nlcsa.org.za



NATIONAL METROLOGY INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICA (NMISA)

Overview

NMISA provides the confidence that measurements made in South Africa are accurate, comparable and internationally

acceptable, by establishing measurement traceability to the international system of units (the SI) or where not yet possible, internationally agreed references. On a practical level NMISA continues to impact the daily lives of all citizens. The quality of drinking water, the monitoring of air pollution, food safety, health care and law enforcement all require the measurement foundation that NMISA provides.

The expanding global trade and pressure to eliminate technical barriers to trade (TBTs) creates a constant demand for greater accountability and demonstrated competence in NMIs and drives the need to ensure a modern NMISA, comparable to its counterparts in its trading partners. NMISA also plays a leading role in the development of metrology infrastructure in Africa, especially in support of South Africa's immediate neighbours in the Southern African Development Community. NMISA is a public entity reporting to the Department of Trade and Industry.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R264 193 000

Priority Spending Areas

Recapitalisation/Capital expenditure to establish capabilities in support of the dti's Industrial Policy Action Plan (IPAP) priority sectors, most notably metals fabrication and minerals beneficiation, Agro- Processing, Green Industries , Automotive, Plastic s and Chemicals, Aerospace, Advanced Materials and Gas-based Industries.

Human Capital Development

Human resources: compensation of employees

Goods and services

Key Products and Services

- Reference measurements
- Calibration to the National Measurement Standards
- Certified reference materials for traceable analytical measurements
- Proficiency testing schemes
- Training in measurement
- Measurement consulting
- Research and development

How to Access these Services

Contact the NMISA offices or visit www.nmisa.org.za for more information.

Success Stories for 2015/16

NMISA has improved its time realisation capability more than 50-fold (from 500 nano-seconds to less than 100 nano-seconds). It is envisaged that this capability will be further improved by a factor of 10 within the next two years. This is done in support of primarily the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) and its forerunners the KAT and MeerKAT.

NMISA realises the national standard time for South Africa and thereby contributes to the calculation of the world's time standard, Coordinated Universal Time (UTC, from the French abbreviation). This is done through an ensemble of four highly precise atomic clocks. Accurate time (and therefore accurate frequency) measurement enables the functioning of global navigation systems, such as GPS, and allows the telecommunication industry to get more information across the same wire.

In South Africa, there are also a number of scientific experiments that will benefit from a more accurate realisation of time by NMISA. Radio-astronomy organisations, including the MeerKAT and SKA projects, require highly accurate time standards over decades to allow them to detect events related to new physics theories. Several South African universities are involved with cold atoms experiments and quantum mechanical

systems. There is also a drive to design space vehicles and sensors. As these fields grow the need for accurate time (and frequency) capability, and to transfer that accuracy from the NMISA site in Pretoria to elsewhere in South Africa, will increase.

NMISA procured, commissioned and validated a high dose rate system. This has allowed NMISA to offer the service to all hospitals that require the service, thus negating the need for hospitals to send their equipment for expensive calibration overseas.

Although Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) are relatively recalcitrant and parent compounds can act as indicators of internal dose, the measurement and data interpretation of current use pesticides is more challenging. These pesticides have relatively short half-lives in the human body and are metabolised and excreted rapidly. To this end a single extraction and analysis method was developed to determine the presence and concentration of pyrethroid, carbamate and organophosphate pesticides and their associated metabolites in urine samples. This is also a significant contribution in the South African context as DDT and its metabolites are still actively used for Malaria vector control and programs are in place to reduce the use of DDT while increasing the use of current-use pesticides such as pyrethroids in vector control. This will increase the need for monitoring levels of these substances in humans especially in regions where indoor spraying is used for vector control.

In support of the initiatives of the School of Veterinary Sciences at the University of Pretoria, the Inorganic Analysis Laboratory of the NMISA has expanded its capability for the analysis of toxic and nutritional elements in food matrices to also include the environmental matrices of contaminated and non-contaminated soils. The laboratory participated in an international benchmarking exercise to evaluate the capability of the laboratory to analyse trace and ultra-trace levels of iron (Fe), cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb), arsenic (As) and manganese (Mn) in these soils.

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www.nmisa.org



THE NATIONAL CREDIT REGULATOR

Overview

The National Credit Regulator (NCR) was established as the regulator under the National Credit Act (“the Act”) and is responsible for the regulation of the South African credit industry.

It is tasked with carrying out education, research, policy development, registration of industry participants, investigation of complaints, and ensuring compliance by enforcement of the Act.

The Act requires the Regulator to promote the development of an accessible credit market, particularly to address the needs of historically disadvantaged persons, low income persons, and remote, isolated or low density communities.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R127 183 606

Priority Spending Areas

For 2016/17 the NCR focus will be on:

- Enforcing the Affordability Assessment Regulations;
- Enforcing regulations for the Collection and Sale of Prescribed Debts;

- Monitoring compliance with the regulations on Interest Rates and Fees;
- Monitoring compliance with registration requirements; and
- Monitoring the impact of the Regulations on the Cost of Credit and Credit Life on consumers.

Key Products and Services

- Register credit providers, debt counsellors, alternative dispute resolution agents, payment distribution agents and credit bureaus.
- Educate and create awareness of the National Credit Act (NCA) and its amendments.
- Receive and investigate complaints.
- Conduct research on the developments and trends in the credit market; and
- Enforce compliance with the NCA and its amendments.

How to Access these Products and Services

Contact the NCR offices.

Success Stories for 2016/17

- The NCR conducted 360 workshops and 93 exhibitions, activations and roadshows aimed at educating consumers and engaged 30486 consumers in the process. The NCR featured in 409 radio interviews and 33 TV interviews and achieved R234 Million AVE.
- NCR has proactively identified and quickly responded to unscrupulous practices

in the credit life insurance market by referring JDG, Lewis Stores and Monarch Insurance and Shoprite to the Tribunal. Through enforcement action NCR has sent a strong message to the industry for non-compliant registrants.

- During the past financial year, the NCR conducted raids in Limpopo and the Western Cape. These raids have confirmed that there are still credit providers who flout the provisions of the NCAA, 930 bank and pension card and 149 Identity book were retrieved. These raids are a very clear manifestation of visible enforcement.
- The NCR CEO has conducted a community outreach programme in a form of Imbizos in Limpopo, Free State, Kwazulu-Natal, North-West, Mpumalanga and Western Cape to warn pensioners and social grants recipients about the illegal retention of bank cards, Sassa cards, and especially identity books.
- The review of limitation of fees and interest rate regulations that made provision to marginally increase initiation and monthly service fees, lower the maximum interest caps especially on unsecured and short-term loans. This will contribute in assisting cash-strapped consumer to pay their debts.

Contact Details

127 15th Road, Randjes Park, Midrand

Telephone: 0860627627/0115542700

info@ncr.org.za

www.ncr.org.za



THE NATIONAL CONSUMER TRIBUNAL

Overview

The role of the Tribunal is to adjudicate on applications, allegations, and referrals of prohibited conduct in terms of the National

Credit Act, No 34 of 2005 as amended by the National Credit Amendment Act 19 of 2014 and the Consumer Protection Act, No 68 of 2009. Applications can be brought by registrants, service providers, the National Credit Regulator or the National Consumer Commission and in certain instances consumers directly.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

the dti transfer payment (grant)	46 151 000
Additional funding required / Donor funding	1 620 000
Filing fees and service charges	2 710 700
Interest	<u>760 004</u>
Total income	<u>51 241 704</u>

Priority Spending Areas

Personnel	28 398 543
Fees for tribunal members	7 797 866
Operating costs	2 927 804
Training	480 000
Consultants and special services	6 349 080
Travel and subsistence	2 014 310
Administration	1 558 101
Communication	504 000
Capital expenditure	<u>1 212 000</u>
Total expenditure	<u>51 241 704</u>

Key Products and Services

The NCT is an independent adjudicative entity, which derives its mandate from the National Credit Act, No 34 of 2005 as amended by the National Credit Amendment Act 19 of 2014 and the Consumer Protection Act, No 68 of 2009. It is classified as a schedule 3A entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999.

How to Access Products and Services

Products and services can be accessed at the NCT offices. The NCT anticipates that during the course of 2016/17 its services will be accessible for filing parties via e-filing.

Success Stories for 2015/16

Motion Courts – The motion courts have resulted in a saving in adjudication costs for applications for debt re-arrangement. In addition, the Tribunal was able to adjudicate on a large number of debt re-arrangement matters utilising this innovative intervention.

Youth Employment - Youth employment is and has always been a key focus for the Tribunal. A contingent pool of employees was created by the NCT to assist the youth in gaining work experience as well as to assist the NCT in dealing with its increasing caseload. In terms of this programme, participating students are engaged for a period of one year, during which their services are called for (and paid for per hour) as and when the NCT's caseload spikes. At the end of this period, the NCT provides participants with appropriate references, in addition to work experience gained, which will assist them in their quest to find gainful employment.

Clean Audit – The NCT achieved a clean audit and exceeded its performance targets.

Impact of the work of the Tribunal on the South African economy - The impact of the Tribunal through its adjudicative function is that it promotes a fair and non-discriminatory marketplace for access to consumer credit and for that purpose to provide for the general regulation of consumer credit and improved standards of consumer information. In addition, through its judgments it establishes national norms and standards relating to consumer credit and protection.

Contact Details

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Centurion, 0157

012 742 9900

registry@thenct.org.za

www.thenct.org.za



THE NATIONAL EMPOWERMENT FUND

The NEF is an agency of **the dti** mandated to grow black economic participation. Accordingly, its funding mandate is directed by the Codes of Good Practice on Broad-Based

Black Economic Empowerment, as well as by the Industrial Policy Action Plan. The NEF provides business loans from R250 000 to R75 million across a range of sectors, for start-up, expansion and equity acquisition purposes. A key requirement for NEF funding is for the investees to be directly involved in the operations of their businesses.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

	BUDGET
	<u>Mar-17</u>
	R
<u>INCOME</u>	
Dividends	115 000 000
Interest Received Banks	48 489 616
Interest from Investments	295 971 244
Enterprise Development Fund	-
Other Income	5 950 400
Bad Debts Recovered	2 000 000
Total Income	<u>467 411 260</u>

<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Goods & Services	78 721 565
Compensation to employees	201 262 230
Depreciation	3 908 771
Projects/ Non-financial support	18 337 888
Impairment Provision and Write offs	159 453 790
Total Expenditure	<u>461 684 244</u>
<u>OPERATIONAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>	5 727 016
Fair value Adj – listed investments	-
Fair value Adj – investment in associates	-
Fair value Adj – non-associate equity investments	-
Fair value Adj – unincorporated equity investments	-
<u>TOTAL FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS</u>	-
<u>NET SURPLUS</u>	<u>5 727 016</u>

Priority Spending Area

Support to black-empowered businesses

Key Products and services

	Product /Fund	Description	Funding amounts
1	Entrepreneurship	For starting a new business	R250 000 -R10million
2	Procurement Finance	For tenders and contracts	R250 000 – R10 million
3	Franchise Finance	For pre-approved franchise licenses	R250 000 – R10 million
4	Acquisition Finance	For black investors to acquire a stake in medium to large companies	R2 million – R75 million
5	Expansion Capital	For growing an existing business	R250 000 – R75 million
6	*New Ventures	Participating in green-field projects	R5 million – R75 million
7	Capital Markets	Listing on the JSE or its junior AltX markets	R2 million – R75 million
8	Liquidity and Warehousing	The NEF has BEE facilitator status, which can help black shareholders and companies wishing to sell a stake while keeping the shareholding black	R2 million – R75 million

9	*Rural and Development Fund	For agri-processing, tourism, mining and beneficiation, manufacturing, etc.	R1 million – R50 million
10	*Strategic Projects Fund	Venture-capital fund investing in early-stage projects for the purpose of developing strategic industrial capacity in poverty nodes, in renewable energy, business process outsourcing, tourism, manufacturing, mining and mineral beneficiation, etc.	R1 million - R75 million

On average, the NEF's business loans are repayable over 4 to 7 years, and up to 10 years where marked with an asterisk (*) above.

How to access funding

The first point of entry in applying for NEF funding is through the Pre-Investment Department (PID), which can be reached on share call number 0861 843 633. This department then reviews the business plan to assess commercial viability and compliance with developmental criteria. The PID assists entrepreneurs in navigating the necessary application procedures.

Success Stories for 2015/16

	Output	Achievements
1	Approvals	Benefited black entrepreneurs through approval of 770 transactions worth more than R7.6 billion across the country.
2	Disbursement	Approximately R5.1 billion has been disbursed to these companies since inception.
3	Integrity	Secured clean external audit opinions for 10 years running
4	Supporting jobs	To date the NEF has supported in excess of 86 000 jobs, impacting well over 850 000 beneficiaries
5	Industrialisation	31 strategic and industrial projects worth approximately R29 billion with potential to support over 86 500 jobs .
6	A culture of savings & investment	In a transaction worth over R1 billion the NEF Asonge Share Scheme made available more than 12 million MTN shares to over 87 000 investors comprising black individuals and groups. 49% of investors were women.
7	Investor education	Reached over 30 000 people in villages and townships through 120 community seminars on how to save and invest, personal financial discipline, shares, dividends, bonds, the property and money markets.

8	Entrepreneurship training / incubation	Business skills training provided to over 2 500 potential entrepreneurs who attended 118 seminars from 2012 to date.
9	National Footprint	Regional offices in all provinces in the country
10	Collections	Over R1.7 billion has been repaid by investees.

Contact details

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011305800/0861843633

www.nefcorp.co.za



THE COMPANIES TRIBUNAL

Overview

The Companies Tribunal (the Tribunal) has been established to adjudicate applications made in terms of the Companies Act No. 71 of 2008 (the Act) and resolve disputes through

mediation, conciliation and arbitration. In terms of the Act, the Tribunal has jurisdiction throughout the Republic. It is independent and subject only to the Constitution and the law.

The Tribunal's mandate, in terms of Section 195 of the Companies Act, is to:

- a. Adjudicate in relation to any application that may be made to it in terms of the Act and make any order provided for in the Act in respect of any such application.
- b. Assist in the resolution of disputes as contemplated in Part C of Chapter 7 of the Act.
- c. Perform any other function assigned to it by or in terms of the Act or any law in Schedule 4.

In delivering on this mandate, the Companies Tribunal is expected to exercise and perform its functions in line with the spirit, purpose and objects of the Constitution, International Law and the Companies Act, and in a manner which is transparent, impartial and without fear, favour or prejudice.

The Tribunal is comprised of fourteen (14) Members with suitable qualifications and experience in economics, law, commerce, industry and public affairs. Amongst the Tribunal members is a Senior Advocate(s), an Advocate, Senior Attorney(s), Law Professors and a Chartered Accountant. Some Tribunal members are Acting Judges of the High Court.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R15 069 000

Priority Spending Areas

- Providing adjudication and dispute resolution services to the public;
- Funding filled posts to ensure operational efficiency and effectiveness;
- Advocacy services such as media awareness, seminar and other outreach initiatives
- To raise awareness about the Tribunal;
- And ICT enhancement to enhance operational efficiency and effectiveness and improve the accessibility of the Tribunal.

Key Products and Services

- **Adjudication services:** Adjudicating in terms of the Companies Act, 2008, company disputes such as company names and directorships disputes.
- **Alternative Dispute Resolution Services:** Facilitating the resolution of company

disputes in terms of mediation, conciliation and arbitration.

How to Access These Products and Services

Via the Tribunal website at www.companiestribunal.org.za, walk-ins (at the address mentioned below), telephone (012 3943071) and e-mail (registry@companiestribunal.org.za)

Success Stories for 2015/16

- The Tribunal handled 397 cases of which 314 were finalised. This caseload represents a 22% increase from the last financial year.
- The Tribunal managed to maintain the 80% performance in turnaround time in respect of decisions issued within 30 workings days from the date of hearing. Achieved 88% performance in turnaround time for decisions issued within 30 working days after date of allocation.
- There has been an increase in alternative dispute resolution (ADR) applications compared to previous years and all ADR cases were finalised.
- Tribunal collaborated with Buffalo City Municipality in the Eastern Cape and the National Youth Development Agency (NYDA) to inform entrepreneurs and aspiring entrepreneurs about the Tribunal's services. Furthermore, partnered with the City of Tshwane at a Business Information Roadshow in Bronkhorstspuit and participated in a number of outreach events at Modjadji (Limpopo); Sedibeng (Vereeniging) and the Economic Opportunities Open Day in Wattville (Ekurhuleni).

- The Tribunal hosted a successful seminar attended by more than 200 delegates on ADR which discussed inter alia; whether ADR can resolve challenges faced by black business, especially relating to B-BBEE and the potential for mediation in resolving shareholding, directors and commercial disputes.
- The Tribunal also exhibited its services across the country, at the Cape Law Society Annual General Meeting in Kimberly, Maponya Mall in Soweto and Watercrest Mall in Durban.
- Other awareness raising initiatives were conducted through print and electronic media.

Contact details

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012 394 3071

registry@companiestribunal.org.za

www.companiestribunal.org.za



THE NATIONAL GAMBLING BOARD

Overview

The National Gambling Board (NGB), an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry, was established in terms of the National Gambling Act, Act 33 of 1996 which

was repealed on 01 November 2004 by the National Gambling Act, 2004, (Act 7 of 2004 ('the Act')). The Act makes provision for the oversight of matters relating to casinos, gambling, betting and wagering and promotes uniform norms and standards in relation to gambling throughout South Africa.

Since the legalisation of gambling in South Africa in 1996, the gambling industry has grown and evolved substantially. The strength of the NGB is informed by the past 20 years of regulating a gambling industry which was fragmented from the pre-1994 era. Its performance outcome is an effectively regulated and continuously supervised gambling industry, which is a significant economic sector that upholds national and internationally recognised standards of compliance and consequently national and international industry reputation.

The NGB continues to concern itself with the negative socio economic impact of gambling while at the same time monitors the legalised forms of gambling, namely casino's, bingo, limited payout machines and betting. The NGB is a regulator with concurrent

competencies with the provincial gambling regulators. Its work is to ensure harmonisation and consistency with the Act and the provincial statutes. The NGB seeks to provide a stable environment within which the gambling industry can grow its operations for the benefit of all.

The NGB's mandate is to regulate gambling activities in a legal, safe and crime-free environment and protect punters from the over-stimulation of the latent need to gamble and in this manner the NGB continuously exercises oversight and monitors the level of problem gambling through authoritative advisory research.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R30,121 million

Priority Spending Areas

The strategic focus and spending will on the following key areas which are aligned to the Ministerial priorities for the financial year 2016:

- Educate and make the public aware of the pros and cons of gambling;
- Ensure effectiveness of the National Central Electronic Monitoring System;
- Conduct oversight on the implementation of the National Responsible Gambling Programme;

- Conduct continuous investigation and enforcement against illegal gambling operations in the country with a special focus on illegal online gambling and to implement programmes to combat it;
- Establish and maintain the national registers (excluded persons, machines and devices and information);
- Conduct inspections and providing evaluation of inspections undertaken in collaboration with other regulatory enforcement agencies and provincial gambling authorities;
- Conduct research on the socio-economic benefits of gambling and advising the Minister and the National Gambling Policy Council on policy considerations emanating from the research; and
- Conducting continuous oversight over the provincial licensing authorities on their compliance with the National Gambling Act.

Key Products and Services

The services and products of the NGB as stated in the Act, are as follows:

- Monitoring and investigating, when necessary, the issuing of national licences by provincial licensing authorities for compliance with the Act in accordance with sections 40 to 43;
- Investigating, monitoring and evaluating compliance with the Act by provincial

licensing authorities, entering into agreements with those authorities in respect of steps to be taken to correct any deficiencies, and making recommendations to the National Gambling Policy Council in relation to such matters, in accordance with sections 33 and 34;

- Evaluating the issuing of national licences by provincial licensing authorities and the compliance monitoring of licensees by provincial licensing authorities;
- Conducting oversight evaluations of the performance of provincial licensing authorities in the manner envisaged in section 34, so as to ensure that the national norms and standards established by the Act are applied uniformly and consistently throughout the Republic;
- Assisting provincial licensing authorities to ensure that unlicensed gambling activities are detected in the manner envisaged in section 66(2) and (3);
- Establishing and maintaining—
 - i. the national register of excluded persons, in accordance with section 14;
 - ii. the national central electronic monitoring system, in accordance with section 27;
 - iii. the national register of gambling machines and devices, in accordance with section 21;
 - iv. central registry of information contemplated in accordance with section 35; and
 - v. the national probity register in accordance with section 57; and

- Monitoring socio-economic patterns of gambling activity within the Republic and in particular must research and identify factors relating to, and patterns, causes, and consequences of—
 - i. the socio-economic impact of gambling; and
 - ii. addictive or compulsive gambling.

How to Access These Products and Services

- NGB Offices & interaction with relevant NGB staff

NGB website – www.ngb.org.za

NGB external newsletter

Provincial Licensing Authorities (PLA's)

Success Stories for 2015/16

The NGB has:

- Established the National Inspectorate Division within the entity to ensure matters related to enforcement are dealt with accordingly. As a result five (5) illegal gambling establishments were identified in Gauteng, in collaboration with the SAPS. These matters are awaiting prosecution.
- Participated in various public events (exhibitions, online gambling seminar and outreach radio programme) as a result members of the public have proactively reported unscrupulous gambling activities to the NGB;

- As a result of good governance, achieved a clean audit for the 2015/16 financial year.
- Commissioned research to determine the socio-economic impact of illegal gambling (especially online gambling), and identification of the NGB's role and responsibilities to combat illegal (especially online) gambling. As a result, the business case laid out for this research assisted the legislature and **the dti** with an informed opinion to maintain the policy position to continue to ban online gambling.
- Monitored gambling sector performance in South Africa which included the publishing of audited national gambling statistics for the 2015 financial year. The following can be deduced from the analysis that was performed:
 - Gambling revenues have increased in the last financial year. Overall, Gross Gambling Revenue (GGR) increased by 9.6% to R23,9 billion from FY14 to FY15 and by 9.9% to R26.3 billion to FY16.
 - In terms of GGR, as at 31 March 2016, the GGR from all modes of gambling totalled R26,3 billion. Of this total, casino GGR accounted for 71% of the gambling market followed by betting GGR with a market share of 17%. LPM GGR accounted for 9% of the market whilst bingo GGR had the least market share. From 2012 to 2016, however, the trend in market share shows that the share of casino GGR in the market has dropped by 7.9%, whilst the market share of gambling revenues from betting has increased. The market share of bingo GGR also fell to 4% in the FY16.

- The NGB also monitors the movement of the real GGR from all modes of gambling against real GDP. During the 2016 financial year from the 1st quarter to the 4th quarter, the growth rate of GGR from all modes of gambling followed an increasing trend compared to real GDP growth rate which declined over the all the quarters of the financial year. This indicates that despite a slowdown in the growth of the economy in the last financial year, gambling revenues increased in the last financial year.
- Direct employment in the gambling sector has been monitored since 2011. The information is based on information provided for the various positions, both permanent (key and non-key) and outsourced employment. A total number of 20,097 people (direct employment) were employed in the gambling industry as at 31 March 2015. In general, the casino sector, and Gauteng province, followed by KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape, account for the highest numbers in terms of direct employment in the gambling industry.
- Based on the information submitted by PLAs, the average B-BBEE status or level of the South African gambling industry as at 31 March 2015 per gambling mode and operator, was as follows:
 - Average B-BBEE level for casino operators: Level 2;
 - Average B-BEE level for totalisators: Level 2;
 - Average B-BBEE level for LPM operators: Level 2;

Average B-BBEE level for bingo operators: Level 2 (currently only operational in Gauteng, Mpumalanga, North West, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal).

Contact Details

420 Witch-hazel Avenue, Eco Glades 2, Block C, Eco Park, Centurion, 0144

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086 722-7713 or 0100033475 or 27100033475

info@ngb.org.za

www.ngb.org.za



THE SOUTH AFRICAN BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Overview

The SABS is a statutory body that was established in 1945 in accordance with the Standards Act, 1945 (Act No.24 of 1945) and

continues to operate under the mandate as specified in the Standards Act, 2008 (Act No.8 of 2008) as the national standardisation institution in South Africa to:

- Develop, promote and maintain South African National Standards;
- Promote quality in connection with commodities, products & services; and
- Render conformity assessment services and assist in matters connected therewith.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

The 2016/17 budget allocation (grant) for the SABS is R208.9 million (incl.)

Priority Spending Areas

- Developing standards and ensuring there are relevant conformity assessment programmes geared towards supporting localisation and industrialisation
- Implementing standardisation programmes in support of technology diffusion in South Africa through the development of faster innovation cycles to promote and

support efficient and sustainable technologies

- Improving customer centricity to become a more trusted and respected partner for stakeholders who pursue quality and inclusive economic development;
- Building relationships with regulators to increase the impact of standardisation in the economy;
- Increasing deployment of ICT solutions to increase the efficiency and effectiveness in the organisation.

Key Products and Services

The SABS is the only entity in South Africa with the legislated mandate to develop, maintain and promote South African National Standards (SANS) that contribute to public welfare by improving economic efficiency, improving the health and safety aspects of products and services, addressing market failures and promoting trade. Services include:

- Conformity Assessments (Testing)
- Certification
- Innovation and Design
- Local Content Verification
- Consignment Inspection
- Training

How to Access these Products and Services

Call centre: 012 428 7911

- Online purchases:

Standards: www.store.sabs.co.za

Certification: www.sabs.co.za

ICASA COC's: www.sabs.co.za

Success Stories for 2015/16

Key highlights for 2015/16 include:

- Exceeding all targets for entrepreneur and enterprise development interventions for SMMEs and co-operatives. This was achieved using Design thinking that is now regarded as the local and international benchmark;
- Received a clean audit for four consecutive years;
- *Thought and Industry Leadership* — As part of the commitment to strategically influence regional and international standardisation, the SABS has Council Board membership in the African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO), the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) and the International Electro-technical Commission (IEC). The SABS was appointed to chair the Conformity Assessment Committee (CASCO) of ISO. This is the first time in the history of ISO that a standards-setting body from the African continent is appointed to the leadership of this prestigious portfolio;

- Enforcement of the SABS System Certification compliance to ensure value add to the companies entrusting the SABS with their quality needs;
- *Restoration of the full compliance promise of the SABS Mark* — By undertaking to ensure that products that carry the Mark are tested to full scope of the requirements in the South African National Standards;
- *The SABS Design Institute was identified by Bain and company – an international consulting firm, as an African case study that showcases leadership on the African continent. Ten executives from various countries were hosted to showcase the contribution of the SABS Design Institute in the development and successes of SMMEs and entrepreneurs*
- *Three Deputy Ministers were hosted at the SABS Design Institute to showcase its impact on government programmes. These include the Deputy Minister of the Department of Public Enterprises, Deputy Minister of Economic Development and the Deputy Minister of the Department of Trade and Industry.*
- *Recognition of excellence by international consulting firm Bain & Company* — This was achieved through the use of SABS Design Institute studios as a case study in enterprise and entrepreneur development services;
- *Structured engagement and support for regulators* — A partnership between the SABS and the National Home Builders Registration Council (NHBC) resulting in the publication of a book of national standards supporting the National Home Building Regulations has opened new opportunities for similar projects with Industry Associations and Regulators.

- *Improved alignment with the Consumer Protection Act* — through investment in capacity to perform conformity assessment for full compliance with South African National Standards.

Contact Details

1 Dr Lategan Road, Groenkloof, Pretoria

012428 7778

0861 277 227

info@sabs.co.za

www.sabs.co.za



THE SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ACCREDITATION SYSTEM (SANAS)

Overview

SANAS is South Africa's sole national accreditation body that provides an internationally recognised and effective

accreditation system in respect of conformity assessment, calibration and monitoring of good laboratory practice (GLP).

SANAS' history spans over four decades, starting from 1974, with the establishment of the National Calibration Service (NCS), whose focus was on the accreditation of calibration laboratories. In 1992, the NCS became the National Laboratory Accreditation (NLA), when the accreditation of Testing Laboratories was included.

On 17 January 1996, the NLA became SANAS, a registered non-profit organisation registered in terms of Section 21 of the Companies Act 61 of 1973, and recognised by government as the National Accreditation Body for South Africa. On 1 May 2007, SANAS' recognition was formally enacted through the promulgation of the Act, changing its legal status to that of a public entity. The Accreditation Act recognises SANAS as the only national accreditation body for the Republic of South Africa for conformity assessment, calibration, monitoring of Good Laboratory Practice. SANAS is a Schedule 3A Public Entity in terms of the Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

SANAS is mandated through the Accreditation Act to provide an internationally recognised and effective accreditation and monitoring system for the Republic of South Africa to:

- Accredite, or monitor for GLP compliance purposes, organisations falling within its scope of activity;
- Promote accreditation as a means of facilitating international trade and enhancing the Republic's economic performance and transformation;
- Promote the competence and equivalence of accredited bodies; and
- Promote the competence and equivalence of GLP compliant facilities.

SANAS accreditation is the official recognition that a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) is competent to perform specific tasks and has a documented Management System in place to ensure consistent implementation of its processes. An accredited CAB will have demonstrated through formal assessment that it is competent to perform the specific tasks for which accreditation is sought. In addition, the CAB needs to demonstrate that it satisfies both national and international criteria in this respect.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R 90,910,449

Priority Spending Areas

Administration R 34,843,202

Corporate services R 4,925,275

Strategy and development R 3,835,595

Accreditation Provision R 47,306,377

Key Products and Services

Scope Of Accreditation	Accreditation Standard/ Scheme	Voluntary Or Regulatory Domain	Accreditation Is Granted For
Certification Bodies	ISO/IEC 17021 and IAF mandatory documents	Voluntary	QMS Certifiers for certifying organisations to ISO 9001. EMS Certifiers for organisations to ISO 14001 Hazards Critical Control Points (HACCP) certified to SANS10330 Food Safety Management System (FSMS) certified to ISO/IEC 22000 Occupational Health and Safety System (OHSAS) certified to ISO/ OHSAS 18001 Responsible Tourism certified to SANS 1162 Risk Based Inspection (RBI) certified to specific standards in SANS 347 Energy Management Systems (EnMS) certified to ISO/IEC 50001
	ISO/IEC 17024 and IAF Mandatory documents	Voluntary	Personnel Certifiers for certification of persons
	ISO/IEC 17065, and any relevant IAF mandatory documents	Voluntary	Certifiers for certifying products, processes or services in accordance with various national and international standards as specified by the Certification Scheme (E.g.: Globalgap, BRC (British Retail Consortium) and GFSI (Global Food Safety Initiative)
	ISO/IEC 14065 and IAF mandatory documents, where applicable	Voluntary	Voluntary Greenhouse Gas (GHG) certified to ISO/IEC14065

GLP/GCP Facilities	OECD Principles of GLP/VICH Principles of GCP	Voluntary	GLP compliance monitoring, according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Principles of Good Laboratory Practice for facilities conducting non-clinical environmental health and safety studies
Blood Transfusion Laboratories	ISO/IEC 17025	Voluntary	
Proficiency Testing (PT) Providers	ISO/IEC 17043	Voluntary	Voluntary The operation of PT schemes
Producers of Certified Reference Materials (CRM)	ISO Guide 34 (ISO/IEC 17025 a prerequisite)	Voluntary	The production and assignment of property values of CRM
Inspection Bodies	ISO/IEC 17020 and/or the National Standards specific to the field of inspection	Voluntary / Regulatory	The performance of inspections in specified fields, e.g.: Gas Test Station; Major Hazard Installation; Food Inspection; Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear; PER – Manufacturing; PER – In-service; Legal Metrology Inspection; Explosives; Electrical Inspection (Regulation R242); Gaming and Gambling; X-Ray Equipment; Automotive Inspection; Electro-technical (NRCS); Energy Efficiency; Occupational Hygiene Inspection; Construction Inspection; Lift Inspection; Abattoir Inspection; Steel Structure Inspection
Verification Laboratories	SANS 10378 NRCS requirements	Regulatory	Verification of measurement instruments used for trade. Note: Laboratories assessed to SANS 10378 are not allowed to perform commercial calibrations to ISO/IEC 17025 unless their accreditation certificate specifically indicates they are accredited for this. The Regulator recognised this exclusion
Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) Verification	SANAS R47 and competence to the B-BBEE Codes of Good Practice	Regulatory	Accreditation is granted for Verification Agencies verifying an organisation's compliance to the B-BBEE codes and the sector codes

How to Access these Products and Services

An organisation wishing to be SANAS accredited for their services that fall within the scope of accreditation, is required to submit an Application for Accreditation through the SANAS website at www.sanas.co.za. The application form must be submitted with the Management System (Quality) Manual and documentation as prescribed in each application form. SANAS document “A03 General Information on the Accreditation Process” provides the necessary information on the SANAS accreditation and assessment process required to apply for SANAS accreditation. This document should be read in conjunction with the programme specific procedures on the accreditation process, available on the SANAS website, prior to submitting a formal application for accreditation.

Success Stories for 2015/16

Success Story 1

SANAS is a signatory to the Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual recognition arrangement (MRA) and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Arrangement, which means that reports / certificates issued by facilities accredited by SANAS will be accepted internationally. SANAS was successfully reevaluated by the ILAC and IAF during the peer evaluation that took place in August 2015.

The key objective of the evaluation is to confirm that SANAS continues to satisfy the IAF and ILAC Arrangement requirements for continued global recognition of SANAS under the IAF MLA for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies performing:

- Management systems certification to ISO/IEC 17021 for QMS and EMS; and
- Product certification to ISO/IEC 17065 including GLOBALG.A.P.
- ILAC MRA for the accreditation of conformity Assessment bodies performing:
- Testing (ISO/IEC 17025);
- Medical Testing (ISO 15189);
- Calibration (ISO/IEC 17025); and
- Inspection (ISO/IEC 17020).

The outcome of the evaluation is that SANAS continues to meet the requirements of the IAF and ILAC Arrangements.

Success Story 2:

SANAS went through a successful evaluation by the OECD (Organisation for Economic cooperation and development). This evaluation takes place very ten years in order to evaluate and confirm if SANAS continues to comply with the GLP compliance monitoring programme.

SANAS is a GLP monitoring authority of South Africa. The evaluation team confirmed that SANAS is operating its GLP compliance monitoring programme in accordance with the OECD document series.

Success Story 3:

SANAS launched the **Information Security Management System (ISMS)**, ISO/IEC 27001 and the **Information Technology Service Management System (ITSMS)**, ISO/IEC 20000-1 certification programmes in March 2016.

- ISMS helps small, medium and large businesses in any sector to keep information assets secure. The ISO 27000 family of standards helps organizations keep information assets secure.
- ITSMS improves the delivery of information technology service, and it is a discipline that aligns the delivery of the information technology service with the business needs of an organisation. ITSMS 20000-1 standard defines requirements for the Information Technology service management system which will ensure that the service provider consistently delivery of information technology service that fulfil the needs and expectation of the customers.

Success Story 4:

SANAS launched the **Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) for buildings (SANS 1544)** accreditation programme for Inspection Bodies that are going to issue Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) for buildings in accordance to a National Standard, SANS 1544 in March.

This was in response to requests from the Department of Energy (DoE) and Department of Public Works (DPW) of the Republic of South Africa, for Inspection Bodies (IB) that

will be issuing the Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) for buildings in accordance to the national standard SANS 1544.

Accreditation by SANAS will be required for the EPC inspection bodies to be recognised as competent to produce the certificates in line with the National Standard, SANS 1544. These certificates will be required by DPW and DOE as part of its green building policy initiative to improve the energy efficiency of the public building stock. The responsibility of the accredited inspection bodies will be to determine the baseline and quantify the energy performance of buildings in accordance with SANS 1544.

SANAS's responsibility is to accredit inspection bodies in line with the ISO/IEC 17020 standard, and the technical protocols encapsulated in the National Standard SANS 1544. The benefits of Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) for building is that it allows landlords to systemically analyse their building stock's energy performance.

Contact Details

the dti Campus, 77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, 0002

0123943760

SANAS Knowledge Transfer Centre:

121 Muckleneuck street, Nieuw Muckleneuk, Pretoria, 0002

017408400



Companies and Intellectual Property Commission

Overview

The Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) came into existence in May 2011 after being established by the

Companies Act, 2008 (Act 71 of 2008), herein after referred to as the Companies Act, a juristic person to function as an organ of state within the public administration, but as an institution outside the public service. It is a public institution listed under Schedule 3A of the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act 1 of 1999). CIPC is an agency of the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti).

The objectives of the Commission, according to Section 186 of the Companies Act, are:

- i. the efficient and effective registration of — companies, and external companies, in terms of this Act; other juristic persons, in terms of any applicable legislation referred to in Schedule 4; and intellectual property rights, in terms of any relevant legislation;
- ii. the maintenance of accurate, up-to-date and relevant information concerning companies, foreign companies and other juristic persons contemplated in subsection (1)(a)(ii) of the Companies Act, and concerning intellectual property rights, and the provision of that information to the public and to other organs of state;

- iii. the promotion of education and awareness of company and intellectual property laws, and related matters;
- iv. the promotion of compliance with this Act, and any other applicable legislation;
- v. and the efficient, effective and widest possible enforcement of this Act, and any other legislation listed in Schedule 4.

The Companies Act establishes a modern enabling environment for companies to do business with simplicity and more regulatory certainty. It creates a forward-looking regulatory framework that provides for simple, easy company registration, enhanced governance and clarity on disclosure standards for businesses.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R560 531 000.00

Priority Spending Areas

1. Improving the ease of doing business in South Africa through fast efficient integrated and other value-adding services;
2. Promoting the culture of innovation through promoting and protecting IP; and
3. Contributing to strengthening the state's transformative role in achieving an inclusive, equitable society through effective, well-balanced regulation and the promotion of good governance.

Key Products and Services

- Company and co-operative registration
- IP protection (patent, trade mark, design and copyright – cinematography only)
- Maintaining entities (director/member, address, financial year-end changes, annual returns)
- Disclosure of information on its register
- Promote education, awareness of and compliance with Company and IP law and ensuring
- Efficient and effective enforcement of relevant legislation
- Licensing of business rescue practitioners. Note: Customer registration is required to transact with CIPC

How to Access these Products and Services

Online applications (www.cipc.co.za)

- Register as a customer – you will be provided with a code and password where the code will be a reference when you make a deposit to CIPC ABSA account 4055681017
- New company application - eservicescoreg@cipc.co.za
- Name reservation
- Company Director change -eservicecor39@cipc.co.za

- Address change
- Close corporation address and member change (CK2A and CK2)
- eservicesck2@cipc.co.za
- Lodging annual returns

A. Manual applications

Register as a customer before transacting – you will be provided with a code and password where the code will be a reference when you make a deposit to CIPC ABSA account 4055681017

- Download and send completed forms to dedicated e-mail
- Co-operatives – cooperativesonline@cipc.co.za
- NPC – Companydocs@cipc.co.za
- Company name change (CoR 15.2) – namechange@cipc.co.za
- Conversion from CC to pty (CoR 18.1) – companydocs@cipc.co.za
- Restoration of deregistered companies due to Annual Returns – reinstatements@cipc.co.za
- Business Rescue – conditional licencing of nominated practitioner CoR 126.1 and filing of Business Rescue CoR 123.1 - businessrescue@cipc.co.za

B. Visit to Self-Service Centres where clients use terminals. The following are requirements for visiting the terminals since they use biometric verification for ID confirmation:

- Working cell phone
- Working e-mail
- Must be a South African citizen

Services available at the SST's:

- register companies,
- effect changes to their company details,
- lodge annual returns, as well as
- printing of the BEE certificate

Self-Service Terminals are available at the following locations:

- Sunnypark shopping mall (Pretoria)
- Carlton Centre (Johannesburg)
- Picbel Arcade (Cape Town)

A. USSD *120*2472# to check

- Balance enquiry
- Password reset
- Name reservation application status
- Company application status
- CIPC banking details

B. Company registration at Banks

- First National Bank
- Standard Bank
- ABSA
- NEDBANK

Success Stories for 2015/16

- Reduce the number of days it takes to register a company from an average of more than 25 to four (4) working days
- Integrated company registration and bank account opening process in collaboration with the four big banks; First National Bank (FNB), Standard Bank, Nedbank and ABSA.

- The introduction of self-service terminals aimed at small businesses and entrepreneurs who wish to register companies, effect changes to their company details, lodge annual returns, as well as the printing of the BEE certificates (When you register a new company or filling an annual return). Two more were established in 2015/2016, one in the Western Cape, Saldanha and another one in KwaZulu-Natal, Durban.
- CIPC also played an enabling role in the roll out of the Central Supplier Database by the National Treasury and there is now live verification of companies via the CIPC link to the database.
- Introduction of USSD *120*2472# an interactive tool for customers to check the status of certain transactions.

Contact Details

the dti Campus, Block F, 77 Meintjies Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, 0002

PO Box 429, Pretoria, 0001

Website: www.cipc.co.za

Self-Service Terminals

- Pretoria Sunnypark Shopping Centre Shop, L309, Level 3, corner Steve Biko and Robert Sobukwe Streets, Sunnyside
- Johannesburg Carlton Centre, Shop 205 level 200, 150 Commissioner Street
- Cape Town NBS Building, Waldorf Arcade, 80 St Georges Mall, 1st floor



National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications (NRCS)

Overview

The NRCS is an entity of the department of Trade and Industry tasked with the enforcement of compulsory specifications and technical

regulations with a view to protect human health, safety and environmental protection. It was established in 2008 as an independent entity under the NRCS Act 5 of 2008.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

Priority Spending Areas

Market Surveillance activities, border enforcement and consumers and industry awareness. Enhancement of IT systems for better and improved regulation.

Key Products and Services

- Automotive products
- Chemicals, materials and mechanical products
- Electro technical products
- Legal Metrology
- Food and associated products
- Building regulations

How to Access These Productions and Services

Visit the NRCS Website- www.nrcs.org.za

Success Stories for 2015/16

- Removal of thousands of unsafe products
- Destruction of thousands of unsafe products worth millions
- Successful implementation of the border enforcement programme

Contact details

1 Dr Iategaan Road, SABS Campus, Groenkloof, Pretoria

012 482 8700

www.NRCS.org.za



The National Consumer Commission

Overview

The National consumer Commission is established in terms of Section 85 of the Consumer Protection Act No. 68 of 2008 with jurisdiction through the Republic of South

Africa. The NCC reports to the Department of Trade and Industry (**the dti**) Entity Oversight Unit and to the Consumer and Corporate Regulation Division (CCRD) which has, as one of its key roles, the creation of “credible institutions for enforcement and implementation of regulatory instruments”.

The NCC is charged with the responsibility to enforce and carry out the functions assigned to it in terms of the Act. The Act seeks to promote a fair, accessible and sustainable marketplace for consumer products and services and for that purpose to establish national norms and standards relating to consumer protection. It further seeks to provide for improved standards of consumer information, to prohibit certain unfair marketing and business practices, to promote responsible consumer behaviour and to promote a consistent legislative and enforcement framework relating to consumer transactions and agreements.

Budget Allocation for 2016/17

R 58 013 million

Priority Spending Areas

- Strengthening capacity to deliver on the NCC mandate.
- Inspections and investigations.
- Legal fees on matters presented at the National Consumer Tribunal Research on the consumer market.
- Education and awareness initiatives.

Key Products and Services

- Establishing a legal framework for the achievement of a fair, accessible, responsible and Sustainable market.
- Reducing any disadvantages experienced in accessing the supply of goods and services by
 - Low-income, low-literacy, rural and vulnerable consumers.
 - Promoting fair business practices.
 - Protecting consumers from unfair and deceptive conduct.
 - Improving consumer awareness.
 - Providing for an accessible, efficient and effective system of redress for consumers.

How to Access These Productions and Services

Complaints can be submitted to the National Consumer Commission.

0124287725

complaints@thencc.org.za

Complaints can also be directed to the Motor Industry Ombudsman if they are motor related:

0861164672

0866306141

info@miosa.co.za

Suite 156, Private Bag X025, Lynnwood ridge, 0040

Complaints can also be directed to the Consumer Goods Council of South Africa if they are goods and services related:

0861242000

info@cgcsa.co.za

Contact details

0124287725

Email: complaints@thencc.org.za

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the dti

Department:
Trade and Industry
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