THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

CASE NO: CCT/287/25

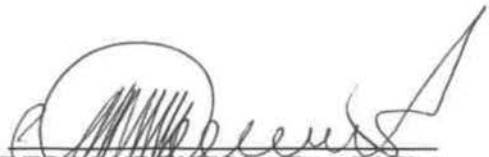
IN the matter between:

NATIONAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA	FIRST APPLICANT
SAKELIGA NPC	SECOND APPLICANT
And	
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	FIRST RESPONDENT
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	SECOND RESPONDENT
COMMISSIONER OF EMPLOYMENT EQUITY	THIRD RESPONDENT

FILING SHEET

DOCUMENT: 1st, 2nd and 3rd RESPONDENT`S ANSWERING AFFIDAVIT

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Case No:

HC Case No: 2025-107022

In the matter between:

NATIONAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA	First Applicant
SAKELIGA NPC	Second Applicant

and

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	First Respondent
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	Second Respondent
COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY	Third Respondent

RESPONDENTS' ANSWERING AFFIDAVIT

IN OPPOSITION TO THE APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL

I, the undersigned

THEMBINKOSI MKALIPI

do hereby make oath and state that:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. INTRODUCTION 3

B. SALIENT BACKGROUND FACTS 4

C. TEST FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL DIRECTLY TO THIS COURT NOT SATISFIED... 13

D. NO REASONABLE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS 22

E. SPECIFIC AVERMENTS OF THE FOUNDING AFFIDAVIT 39

F. CONCLUSION 53

A. INTRODUCTION

1. I am an adult male currently employed as the Chief Director: Labour Relations and the Acting Deputy Director-General: Labour Policy and Industrial Relations of the Department of Employment and Labour. I am duly authorised to depose to this affidavit and to oppose this application on behalf of the First and Second Respondents as appears from annexure **"TM1"** hereto. I am further duly authorised to depose to this affidavit and to oppose this application on behalf of the Third Respondent (**"the Commission"**) as appears from annexure **"TM2"** hereto.

2. The facts to which I depose herein are within my personal knowledge and are, except where the context indicates otherwise or I expressly say so, to the best of my knowledge and belief true and correct.

3. Any legal submissions that I may make are so made on the advice of our legal representatives and I believe them to be correct.

4. This affidavit is filed in opposition to the applicants' application for leave to appeal the judgment of the Gauteng Division, Pretoria per Justice Moshoana on 28 August 2025. The Honourable Justice correctly dismissed Part A of the applicants application in terms of which the applicants sought an order, on an urgent basis pending the relief sought in Part B, interdicting and/or suspending the operation and implementation of:

4.1. the sectoral numerical targets published by the First Respondent (**"the Minister"**) in Government Notice No. 6124 in Government Gazette No.52514 on 15 April 2025 (**"the Sectoral Targets"**) a copy of which is annexed hereto as **"TM3"**; and

4.2. Regulations 9(1), 9(2), 9(5)(b), and 9(7) to 9(14) of the General Administrative Regulations published in Government Notice No. 6125 in Government Gazette No. 52515 on 15 April 2025 (**"the Administrative Regulations"**) a copy of which is annexed hereto as **"TM4"**.

5. The judgment which the applicants seek leave to appeal directly to this Court concerns itself only with Part A of the application.

B. SALIENT BACKGROUND FACTS

6. Effective 1 January 2025, section 15A of the Employment Equity Act, became law in South Africa.

7. Section 15A provides that

"15A. Determination of sectoral numerical targets.—

(1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, identify national economic sectors for the purposes of this Act, having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial

Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa.

(2) The Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, by notice in the Gazette set numerical targets for any national economic sector identified in terms of subsection (1).

(3) A notice issued in terms of subsection (2) may set different numerical targets for different occupational levels, sub-sectors or regions within a sector or on the basis of any other relevant factor.

(4) A draft of any notice that the Minister proposes to issue in terms of subsection (1) or subsection (2) must be published in the Gazette, allowing interested parties at least 30 days to comment thereon."

8. In Part A of its application, the applicants averred that the numerical targets set by the Minister are liable to be set aside because the Minister failed to comply with sections 15A(2) and 15A(4) of the Employment Equity Act. In particular, they alleged that,

8.1. The Minister failed to publish the Sectoral Targets in the Gazette to allow interested parties at least 30 days to comment thereon. In this regard they averred that the Minister only published the 2023 and 2024 draft targets but not the 'final' 2025 targets; and

8.2. The Minister failed to consult. In this regard the applicants averred that:

8.2.1. The consultations that were held in relation to the 2025 targets were held prior to the sectors being identified;

8.2.2. The consultations were only held with employers and not employees; and

8.2.3. The consultations held with employers from the sectors were inadequate and no meaningful consultations were held.

9. The factual evidence however demonstrates otherwise.

9.1. Since the inception of the Employment Equity Act, the Commission noted with exception and with great concern that strategic decision-making positions (i.e. Top Management; Senior Management; and Professionally Qualified/middle management levels) are still White dominated as well as male dominated.

9.2. The Black group, African and Coloureds in particular, is primarily dominant at the Semi- Skilled and Un-skilled levels, whilst females tend to be dominant at the Skilled Technical level (Junior Management) and the Semi-skilled levels. The representation of people with disabilities remained stagnant at 1% in almost all the annual reports released by the Commission since 2000 Employment Equity Reporting period. The pace

of transformation in the labour market and the country as a whole did not make business sense.

9.3. In 2016, the 4th Commission for Employment Equity embarked on consultative meetings with business leaders from various sectors of the South African economy. The Commission held Employment Equity Sectoral Engagements with stakeholders to understand the challenges affecting the implementation of the Employment Equity Act in organisations. The engagements produced vigorous debates from the participants and identified various factors, which contributed to the continued under-representation of the designated groups in decision-making positions in the workplace.

9.4. The stakeholders that participated in the engagements made a call and requested for the setting of Sectoral Employment Equity targets as benchmarks and the promulgation of section 53 of the Employment Equity Act for the issuing of Employment Equity Certificates of compliance as a prerequisite for access to state contracts/doing business with any organ of the state.

9.5. In June 2019, the Department and the Commission, started the process of consultation with each of the 18 identified economic sectors. The consultation process undertaken was in parallel with the Parliamentary process of the Employment Equity Amendment Bill. The intention was to avoid the delay in the implementation of the amendments after

promulgation. The purpose of consultation with each economic sector separately was to strive to reach consensus on the setting of sector specific Employment Equity targets for the designated groups at the top four occupational levels (Top Management; Senior Management; Professionally Qualified and Skilled Technical), including for people with disabilities.

9.6. On 14 July 2019, the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment was signed off a copy of which is annexed hereto marked **"TM5"**.

9.7. A copy of the schedule on sector stakeholder engagements on the setting of the Employment Equity sector specific targets is annexed hereto marked **"TM6"**. These engagements ran from June 2019 to October 2022.

9.8. The process of consultation, including follow-up meetings with stakeholders in the 18 economic sectors was concluded in November 2022.

9.9. The draft Sector Targets were finalised and approved by the Commission on 23 March 2023.

9.10. On 14 April 2023, the President assented to the Amendment Act a copy of which is annexed hereto marked **"TM7"**.

9.11. The draft Sectoral Targets were published in May 2023 for public comment for 30 days. A copy of the draft Sectoral Targets is annexed hereto marked **"TM8"**. The list of the 18 economic sectors again listed therein.

9.12. After receiving public comments, and with the advice of the Commission, the notice was again published in February 2024 for public comment for a further 90 days. Reference was specifically made to "designated groups" as defined in line with the Employment Equity Act. A copy is annexed hereto marked **"TM9"**.

9.13. The Proclamation Notice on the commencement date of the Employment Equity Amendment Act 4 of 2022 (**"the Amendment Act"**) was signed by the President of the Republic of South Africa on 12 November 2024 and subsequently published in the Government Gazette. Sections 1, 8, 14 15A, 16, 20, 21, 27, 36, 37, 42, 53, 64A and Schedule 4 came into operation on 1 January 2025. A copy of the Proclamation is annexed hereto marked **"TM10"**.

9.14. Further consultations were held in February 2025 during which the targets were discussed. A copy of the Employment Equity Sector Targets Consultation 2025 schedule is annexed hereto marked **"TM11"**.

9.15. On 3 March 2025, the Commission confirmed to the Minister that the Commission finalised the two sets of the Employment Equity Regulations (that is the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations) and that it was aligned with the provisions of the

Amendment Act. A copy of the Advisory to the Minister is annexed hereto marked **"TM12"**.

9.16. On 15 April 2025, the Minister, under section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act, and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, published the Sector Targets and Administrative Regulations.

10. There was therefore no failure by the Minister to comply with sections 15A(2) and 15A(4) as alleged. The Minister, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, by notice in the Gazette set the numerical targets.

11. To the extent that the applicants allege that the Minister had to consult employees, the relevant sections of the Employment Equity Act provides that:

11.1. *"13. Duties of designated employers.*

(1) Every designated employer must, in order to achieve employment equity, implement affirmative action measures for people from designated groups in terms of this Act.

(2) A designated employer must—

(a) consult with its employees as required by section 16;

(b) conduct an analysis as required by section 19;

(c) prepare an employment equity plan as required by section 20; and

(d) *report to the Director-General on progress made in implementing its employment equity plan, as required by section 21."*

11.2. *"16. Consultation with employees.*

(1) A designated employer must take reasonable steps to consult and attempt to reach agreement on the matters referred to in section 17 -

(a) with a representative trade union representing members at the workplace; or

(b) if no representative trade union represents members at the work-place, with its employees or representatives nominated by them.

(2) The employees or their nominated representatives with whom an employer consults in terms of subsection (1) (a) and (b), taken as a whole, must reflect the interests of—

(a) employees from across all occupational levels of the employer's workforce;

(b) employees from designated groups; and

(c) employees who are not from designated groups.

(3) This section does not affect the obligation of any designated employer in terms of section 86 of the Labour Relations Act to consult and reach consensus with a work-place forum on any of the matters referred to in section 17 of this Act."

11.3. *"17. Matters for consultation.*

A designated employer must consult the parties referred to in section 16 concerning -

(a) the conduct of the analysis referred to in section 19;

(b) the preparation and implementation of the employment equity plan referred to in section 20; and

(c) a report referred to in section 21."

12. The Minister did not fail to comply with what the law requires. In any event employee Trade Unions participated in the consultation process.

13. Meaningful consultations were held with all the relevant sectors. It would be a misinterpretation of section 15(A)(2) and (4) and a misunderstanding of the concept of consultation if one were to approach it as if it is intended to allow parties to exhaustively discuss or iron out divergent views until some mutually acceptable basis to proceed from, is found. There is no legal entitlement to insist on a negotiated settlement on the Sectoral Targets.

14. To the extent that the applicants seek to argue that the sector engagements could not take place prior to the Amendment Act being assented to, they are wrong.

15. There was no premature exercise of power. A power or duty contained in any legislation that has been passed, may be exercised or carried out before the date of operation of that legislation provided the exercise of the power or the carrying out of the duty is necessary to bring that legislation into effect.

16. Furthermore, section 14 of the Interpretation Act 33 of 1957, allows the exercise of powers conferred by a law between the time it is passed and the time it comes into operation. Section 14 provides:

> *"14. Exercise of conferred powers between passing and commencement of a law.*
>
> *Where a law confers a power—*
> *(a) to make any appointment; or*
> *(b) to make, grant or issue any instrument, order, warrant, scheme, letters patent, rules, regulations or by-laws; or*
> *(c) to give notices; or*
> *(d) to prescribe forms; or*
> *(e) to do any other act or thing for the purpose of the law,*
> *that power may, unless the contrary intention appears, be exercised at any time after the passing of the law so far as may be necessary for the purpose of bringing the law into operation at the commencement thereof: Provided that any instrument, order, warrant, scheme, letters patent, rules, regulations or by-laws made, granted or issued under such power shall not, unless the contrary intention appears in the law or the contrary is necessary for bringing the law into operation, come into operation until the law comes into operation."*

17. There are therefore pragmatic reasons for this.

18. In any event further engagements took place after April 2023.

C. TEST FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL DIRECTLY TO THIS COURT NOT SATISFIED

19. The Minister has already exercised the statutory power in April 2025.

20. Administrative action remains valid and is adorned with legal consequences until set aside by a Court of competent jurisdiction. The administrative action of 15 April 2025 therefore remains valid until set aside by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

21. What the applicants sought in Part A of the application is an interdict and/or suspension of the operation and implementation of the Sectoral and Targets and Administrative Regulations.

22. However, before an interim interdict may be granted, one of the most crucial requirements to meet is that the applicant must have a reasonable apprehension of irreparable and imminent harm eventuating should the order not been granted.

23. The applicants alleged that from 1 September 2025, there will be untold mayhem, that will see employees in large scales being displaced or dismissed. Allegedly, the mayhem will ensue when a designated employer sets numerical goals in compliance with the numerical targets set by the Minister. The applicants alleged that from 1 September 2025, employers, their business, employees, and prospective employees will suffer irreparable harm in that some 15687 employers will be required to reassess, re-examine and rewrite their employment equity plans before 1 September 2025. These employers will allegedly have to *"restructure their business to avoid financial and other sanctions. Permanent decisions will be made whether individual employees and prospective employees will be employed or not employed and promoted or not promoted"*.

24. Regulation 9(1) and (2) of the Administrative Regulations however provides that:

> *"9 Duty to prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan)*
>
> *(1) Designated employers must prepare and implement an EE Plan for the period from 1 September 2025 until 31 August 2030.*
>
> *(2) Employers who become designated employers, after 1 April 2025, must prepare an EE Plan for the remainder of the period until 31 August 2030."*

25. The applicants did not allege whether these 15687 employers are designated employers prior to 1 April 2025. This is relevant because only designated employers prior to 1 April 2025 must prepare and implement an employment equity plan from 1 September 2025 until 31 August 2030. Employers who became designated employers after 1 April 2025 are only required to submit their first reports in the following reporting cycle.

26. Furthermore, designated employers were always required in terms of the Employment Equity Act to draft their employment equity plans and set their own numerical targets annually. With the introduction of the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations, this has not changed. All that is required is that a designated employer will be required to set numerical targets in line with the

applicable Sectoral Targets over a 5 year period. Designated employers who cannot comply can justify why they unable to comply for any given period.

27. There is therefore no well-grounded apprehension of irreparable harm.

28. On application of the doctrine of separation of powers, a Court is not empowered to, for the sake of what appears to be the convenience of a party, simply suspend powers lawfully exercised by another arm of the State. A temporary interdict pending the outcome of an action, or review is the only available relief. The purpose of such an interdict is to ensure that pending a full investigation by the Court the wrong complained of should not be committed or continued.

29. The case punted for by the applicants does not demonstrate any wrong. There is no constitutional issue in these proceedings. The applicants are seeking interdictory relief and no more.

30. To establish a *prima facie* right, it is not sufficient for an applicant to claim the right to approach a court in order to review an administrative decision. It is a right to which, if not protected by an interdict, irreparable harm would ensue. Thus, the *prima facie* right is inextricably linked to irreparable harm, the apprehension of which must be determined objectively. For the reasons already demonstrated above, there is no irreparable harm.

31. As regards the arbitrariness allegation and the issue of the sectoral targets discriminating against women, the purpose of setting numerical targets is to ensure equitable representation.

32. The numerical targets were not whimsically set by the Minister. What appears to be the gripe of the applicants is that in their own interpretation of the numerical targets in particular sectors women will be disadvantaged.

33. The arguments of the sort raised by the applicants fail to appreciate what this Court held in ***Solidarity and Others v Department of Correctional Services and Others 2016 (5) SA 594 (CC)*** at paras 40-47:

> *"[40] In my view the application of the Barnard principle is not limited to White candidates. Black candidates, whether they are African people, Coloured people or Indian people are also subject to the Barnard principle. Indeed, both men and women are also subject to that principle. This has to be so because the transformation of the workplace entails, in my view, that the workforce of an employer should be broadly representative of the people of South Africa. A workplace or workforce that is broadly representative of the people of South Africa cannot be achieved with an exclusively segmented workforce. For example, a workforce that consists of only White and Indian managers and, thus, excludes Coloured people and African people or a senior management that consists of African people and Coloured people only and excludes White people and Indian people or a senior management that has men only and excludes women. If, therefore, it is accepted that the workforce that is required to be achieved is one that is inclusive of all these racial groups and both genders, the next question is whether there is a level of representation that each group must achieve or whether it is sufficient if each group has a presence in all levels no matter how insignificant their presence may be. In my view, the level of representation of each group must broadly accord with its level of representation among the people of South Africa.*
>
> *[41] It would be unacceptable, for example, for a designated employer to have a workforce of five hundred employees fifty of whom occupy senior management positions but only five of those senior management positions are held by African people when twenty are held by White people, fifteen by Coloured people and ten by Indian people despite the fact that in the population of South Africa, African people are by far the*

majority. Such a workforce could not conceivably be said to be broadly representative of the people of South Africa.

[42] Why do I say that a designated employer is required to work towards achieving a workforce that is broadly representative of the people of South Africa? I say so because, upon a proper construction of the EE Act read with the relevant provisions of the Constitution, the Public Service Act and the Correctional Services Act, that is what is required. Section 9(2) of the Constitution provides:

> *"(2) Equality includes the full and equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms. To promote the achievement of equality, legislative and other measures designed to protect or advance persons, or categories of persons, disadvantaged by unfair discrimination may be taken."*

...

[46] Nobody can justifiably dispute that, although under apartheid and racial discriminatory laws and practices all Black people suffered hardships, the greatest hardships were suffered by the African people. Indeed, this much was recognised by the High Court in Motala and by the Labour Court in this case. Therefore, any corrective measure, such as an employment equity plan or an affirmative action programme, cannot succeed in reversing the imbalances of the past if it is based on the notion that Black people would be equitably represented in a workforce or in a particular occupational level if there are enough Coloured people or Indian people even if there are no African people or there are only a few African people.

[47] The EE Act is a legislative measure contemplated in section 9(2) of the Constitution."

34. This court is with respect being dragged to stop dead the transformation framework envisaged by the Employment Equity Act. The Minister has acted lawfully and the court with respect should be astute not to stop dead the exercise of this power.

35. All that this application seeks to do is to entrench the inequalities of the past for years to come. By preserving the status quo until the finalization of the Part B review and any appeals thereafter, the measures intended to transform the

labour market and address the past imbalances to uplift the most vulnerable groups will be further delayed. This is not inconsequential.

36. The purpose of the Employment Equity Act is to achieve equity in the workplace by:

(a) Promoting equal opportunity and fair treatment in employment through the elimination of unfair discrimination; and

(b) Implementing affirmative action measures to redress the disadvantages in employment experienced by designated groups, in order to ensure their equitable representation in all occupational levels in the workforce.[1]

37. The Act must be interpreted:

(a) In compliance with the Constitution;

(b) So as to give effect to its purpose;

(c) Taking into account any relevant code of good practice issued in terms of the Act or any other employment law; and

(d) In compliance with the International Law Obligations of the Republic, in particular those contained in the International Labour Organisation

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1 Section 2

convention (No. 111) concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation.[2]

38. In interpreting any statutory provision, one must start with the words, affording them their ordinary meaning, bearing in mind that statutory provisions should always be interpreted purposively, be properly contextualised and must be construed consistently with the Constitution. This is a unitary exercise. The context may be determined by considering other subsections, sections or the chapter in which the keyword, provision or expression to be interpreted is located. Context may also be determined from the statutory instrument as a whole. A sensible interpretation should be preferred to one that is absurd or leads to an unbusinesslike outcome.

39. It is pertinent to highlight what this Court held in **National Treasury and Others v Opposition to Urban Tolling Alliance and Others**[3]

> *"[44] The common law annotation to the Setlogelo test is that courts grant temporary restraining orders against the exercise of statutory power only in exceptional cases and when a strong case for that relief has been made out. Beyond the common law, separation of powers is an even more vital tenet of our constitutional democracy. This means that the Constitution requires courts to ensure that all branches of Government act within the law. However, courts in turn must refrain from entering the exclusive terrain of the Executive and the Legislative branches of Government unless the intrusion is mandated by the Constitution itself.*
>
> *[45] It seems to me that it is unnecessary to fashion a new test for the grant of an interim interdict. The Setlogelo test, as adapted by case law, continues to be a handy and ready guide to the bench and practitioners alike in the grant of interdicts in busy Magistrates' Courts and High Courts. However, now the test must be applied cognisant of the*

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2 Section 3

3 2012 (6) SA 223 (CC) ("OUTA") at 237, para [44]-[47]

normative scheme and democratic principles that underpin our Constitution. This means that when a court considers whether to grant an interim interdict it must do so in a way that promotes the objects, spirit and purport of the Constitution.

[46] Two ready examples come to mind. If the right asserted in a claim for an interim interdict is sourced from the Constitution it would be redundant to enquire whether that right exists. Similarly, when a court weighs up where the balance of convenience rests, it may not fail to consider the probable impact of the restraining order on the constitutional and statutory powers and duties of the state functionary or organ of state against which the interim order is sought.

[47] The balance of convenience enquiry must now carefully probe whether and to which extent the restraining order will probably intrude into the exclusive terrain of another branch of Government. The enquiry must, alongside other relevant harm, have proper regard to what may be called separation of powers harm. A court must keep in mind that a temporary restraint against the exercise of statutory power well ahead of the final adjudication of a claimant's case may be granted only in the clearest of cases and after a careful consideration of separation of powers harm. It is neither prudent nor necessary to define "clearest of cases". However one important consideration would be whether the harm apprehended by the claimant amounts to a breach of one or more fundamental rights warranted by the Bill of Rights. This is not such a case."

40. The Applicants have not demonstrated why Part A of the application raises a constitutional matter or raises an arguable point of law of general public importance in order for this Court's jurisdiction to be engaged at this stage of the proceedings.

41. An issue does not become a constitutional matter merely because an applicant calls it one. This Court has held that it will not assume jurisdiction over a non-constitutional matter only because an application for leave to appeal is couched in constitutional terms. It is incumbent upon an applicant to demonstrate the existence of a bona fide constitutional question.



42. No such question arises in Part A of these proceedings. Furthermore, a party cannot create a constitutional interpretation dispute by creating a patently untenable interpretation at variance with the clear words of the statute.

43. For all the above reasons, the applicants leave to appeal to this Honourable Court must fail.

D. NO REASONABLE PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS

44. In Part B of the application (which is not before this court), the applicants seek an order:

44.1. Declaring sections 15A, 20(2A), 42(1)(aA), 53(6)(a) and 53(6)(b) of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998 as amended (**"the Employment Equity Act"**) unconstitutional and invalid.

44.2. Declaring the Sectoral Targets unlawful, and reviewing and setting them aside.

44.3. Declaring Regulations 9(1), 9(2), 9(5)(b), and 9(7) to 9(14) of the Administrative Regulations unlawful, and reviewing and setting them aside.

45. The purpose of the Employment Equity Act is to achieve equity in the workplace by:

45.1. Promoting equal opportunity and fair treatment in employment through the elimination of unfair discrimination; and

45.2. Implementing affirmative action measures to redress the disadvantages in employment experienced by designated groups, in order to ensure their equitable representation in all occupational levels in the workforce.[4]

46. The Act must be interpreted:

46.1. In compliance with the Constitution;

46.2. So as to give effect to its purpose;

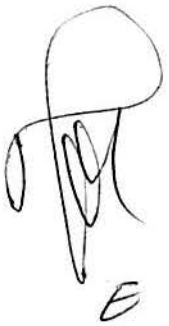
46.3. Taking into account any relevant code of good practice issued in terms of the Act or any other employment law; and

46.4. In compliance with the International Law Obligations of the Republic, in particular those contained in the International Labour Organisation convention (No. 111) concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation.[5]

47. Chapter II of the Employment Equity Act deals with Prohibition of Unfair Discrimination. Section 5 in Chapter II deals with elimination of unfair discrimination and provides that every employer must take steps to promote

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4 Section 2
5 Section 3



equal opportunity in the workplace by eliminating unfair discrimination in any employment policy or practice.

48. Section 6 deals with Prohibition of Unfair Discrimination. Section 6(1) provides that no person may unfairly discriminate, directly or indirectly, against an employee, in any employment policy or practice, on one or more grounds, including race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, family responsibility, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, HIV status, conscience, belief, political opinion, culture, language, birth or on any other arbitrary ground.

49. In terms of Section 6(2) it is not unfair discrimination to:

(a) Take affirmative action measures consistent with the purpose of the Act; or

(b) Distinguish, exclude or prefer any person on the basis of an inherent requirement of a job.

50. Chapter III deals with affirmative action. Amongst others, it places certain duties on designated employers, in section 13, which provides as follows:

"13(1) Every designated employer must, in order to achieve employment equity, implement affirmative action measures for people from designated groups in terms of this Act.

(2) A designated employer must –

(a) consult with its employees as required by section 16;

(b) conduct an analysis as required by section 19;

(c) *prepare an employment equity plan as required by section 20; and*

(d) *report to the Director-General on progress made in implementing its employment equity plan, as required by section 21.*

51. Section 15 provides that:

"*15(1) Affirmative action measures are measures designed to ensure that suitably qualified people from designated groups have equal employment opportunities and are equitably represented in all occupational levels in the workplace of a designated employer.*

(2) Affirmative action measures implemented by a designated employer must include –

(a) measures to identify and eliminate employment barriers, including unfair discrimination, which adversely affect people from designated groups;

(b) measures designed to further diversity in the workplace based on equal dignity and respect of all people;

(c) making reasonable accommodation for people from designated groups in order to ensure that they enjoy equal opportunities and are equitably represented in the workforce of a designated employer;

(d) subject to subsection (3), measures to –

(i) ensure the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups in all occupational levels in the workforce; and

(ii) retain and develop people from designated groups and to implement appropriate training measures, including measures in terms of an Act of Parliament providing for skills development.

(3) The measures referred to in subsection (2)(d) include preferential treatment and numerical goals, but exclude quotas.

(4) Subject to section 42, nothing in this section requires a designated employer to take any decision concerning an employment policy or

practice that would establish an absolute barrier to the prospective or continued employment or advancement of people who are not from designated groups."

52. Section 15A provides that:

"15A (1) The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, identify national economic sectors for the purposes of this Act, having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa.

(2) The Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, by notice in the Gazette set numerical targets for any national economic sector identified in terms of subsection (1).

(3) A notice issued in terms of subsection (2) may set different numerical targets for different occupational levels, sub-sectors or regions within a sector or on the basis of any other relevant factor.

(4) A draft of any notice that the Minister proposes to issue in terms of subsection (1) or subsection (2) must be published in the Gazette, allowing interested parties at least 30 days to comment thereon."

53. Section 20 deals with Employment Equity Plans and provides that a designated employer must prepare and implement an employment equity plan which will achieve reasonable progress towards employment equity in that employer's workforce. It provides as follows:

"(2) An employment equity plan prepared in terms of subsection (1) must state –

(a) the objectives to be achieved for each year of the plan;

(b) *the affirmative action measures to be implemented as required by section 15(2);*

(c) *where underrepresentation of people from designated groups has been identified by the analysis, the numerical goals to achieve the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups within each occupational level in the workforce, the timetable within which this is to be achieved, and the strategies intended to achieve those goals;*

(d) *the timetable for each year of the plan for the achievement of goals and objectives other than numerical goals;*

(e) *the duration of the plan, which may not be shorter than one year or longer than five years;*

(f) *the procedures that will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan and whether reasonable progress is being made towards implementing employment equity;*

(g) *the internal procedures to resolve any dispute about the interpretation of implementation of the plan;*

(h) *the person in the workforce, including senior managers, responsible for monitoring and implementing the plan; and*

(i) *any other prescribed matter.*

(2A) *The numerical goals set by an employer in terms of subsection (2) must comply with any sectoral target in terms of section 15A that applies to that employer.*

(3) *For purposes of this Act, a person may be suitably qualified for a job as a result of any one of, or any combination of that person's –*

(a) *formal qualifications;*

(b) *prior learning;*

(c) *relevant experience; or*

(d) capacity or acquire, within a reasonable time, the ability to do the job.

(4) When determining whether a person is suitably qualified for a job, an employer must –

(a) review all the factors listed in subsection (3); and

(b) determine whether that person has the ability to do the job in terms of any one of, or any combination of those factors.

(5) In making a determination under subsection (4), an employer may not unfairly discriminate against a person solely on the grounds of that person's lack of relevant experience.

(6) An employment equity plan may contain any other measures that are consistent with the purposes of this Act."

54. Section 20(7) provides that the Director General may apply to the Labour Court to impose a fine in accordance with Schedule I, if a designated employer fails to prepare or implement an employment equity plan in terms of the section.

55. In terms of section 21(1) a designated employer must submit a report to the Director General once every year.

56. An employer that is not able to submit a report to the Director General within the period prescribed must notify the Director General giving reasons for its inability to do so (section 21(4)(A)).

57. Every report prepared in terms of section 21 is a public document.

58. Section 27 deals with Income Differentials and Discrimination. In terms of section 27(1) every designated employer, when reporting in terms of section

21(1), must submit a statement, as prescribed, on the remuneration benefits received in each occupational level of that employer's workforce.

59. Where disproportionate income differentials, or unfair discrimination by virtue of a difference in terms and conditions of employment contemplated in section 6(4), are reflected in the statement contemplated in subsection (1), a designated employer must take measures to progressively reduce such differentials subject to such guidance as may be given by the Minister as contemplated in subsection (4) (see section 27(2)).

60. Chapter IV Establishes the Commission for Employment Equity and its functions are set out in section 30 as follows:

"30(1) The Commission advises the Minister on –

(a) codes of good practice issued by the Minister in terms of section 54;

(b) regulations made by the Minister in terms of section 55; and

(c) policy and any other matters concerning this Act.

(2) In addition to the function in subsection (1) the Commission may –

(a) make awards recognising achievements of employers in furthering the purpose of this Act;

(b) research and report to the Minister on any matter relating to the application of this Act, including appropriate and well-researched norms and benchmarks for the setting of numerical goals in various sectors; and

(c) perform any other prescribed function."

61. Chapter V deals with Monitoring, Enforcement and Legal Proceedings. Section 34 deals with Monitoring by Employees and Trade Union Representatives. Section 35 deals with Enforcement and provides for certain powers of labour inspectors. Section 36 deals with an undertaking to comply.

62. Section 42 deals with assessment of compliance. In determining whether a designated employer is implementing employment equity in accordance with the Act, the Director-General or any other person or body applying the Act may, in addition to the factors stated in section 15, take into account certain other factors including the extent to which suitably qualified people from and amongst the different designated groups, are equitably represented within each occupational level in that employer's workforce in relation to the demographic profile of the National and Regional Economically Active population.

63. The DG and the Minister are given a discretion, which is not arbitrary, in that they have to take certain factors into account in assessing compliance.

64. In terms of section 42(2) the Minister, after consultation with NEDLAC, may issue a regulation in terms of section 55 which must be taken into account by any person who is required to determine whether a designated employer is implementing employment equity in compliance with the Act.

65. In terms of section 42(3), without limiting subsection (1)(a), the regulation made in terms of subsection (2) may specify the circumstances under which an employer's compliance should be determined with reference to the

demographic profile of either the national economically active population or the regional economically active population.

66. Section 42(4) states that in any assessment of its compliance with the Act or in any court proceedings, a designated employer may raise any reasonable ground to justify its failure to comply. This is a safeguard against any alleged arbitrary action by the Minister, Director-General or any other official of the Department.

67. Section 43(1) provides that the Director-General may conduct a review to determine whether an employer is complying with the Act. The Act provides for checks and balances. The Director-General may approve a designated employer's employment equity plan or make a recommendation to an employer in writing, stating steps which the employer must take in connection with its employment equity plan or the implementation of that plan, or in relation to its compliance with any other provision of the Act (section 44(b)(i)).

68. The other checks and balances which the legislation provides is to give the Labour Court powers to determine any dispute about the interpretation or application of the Act, except where the Act provides otherwise. Section 50 deals with powers of the Labour Court and provides in 50(1) as follows:

> *"50(1) Except where this Act provides otherwise, the Labour Court may make any appropriate order including –*
>
> *(a) an application by the Director-General in terms of section 37(6) or 39(6) making a compliance order an order of the Labour Court;*

(b) *subject to the provisions of this Act, condoning the late filing of any document which, or the late referral of any dispute to, the Labour Court;*

(c) *directing the CCMA to conduct an investigation to assist the Court and to submit a report to the Court;*

(d) *awarding compensation in any circumstances contemplated in this Act;*

(e) *awarding damages in any circumstances contemplated in this Act;*

(f) *ordering compliance with any provision of this Act, including a request made by the Director-General in terms of section 43(2) or a recommendation made by the Director-General in terms of section 44(b);*

(g) *imposing a fine in accordance with Schedule 1 for a contravention of certain provisions of this Act;*

(h) *reviewing an administrative action in terms of this Act on any grounds that are permissible in law;*

(i) *in an appeal under section 40, confirming, varying or setting aside all or part of an order made by the Director-General in terms of section 39; and*

(j) *dealing with any matter necessary or incidental to performing its functions in terms of this Act."*

69. Section 53 deals with State Contracts and provides that every employer that makes an offer to conclude an agreement with any organ of State for the furnishing of supplies or services to that organ of State or for the hiring or letting of anything must, if it is a designated employer, comply with Chapters II and III of the Act, or if it is not a designated employer, comply with Chapter II of the Act. The employer must attach to that offer either a certificate in terms of subsection (2) which is conclusive evidence that the employer complies with

the relevant Chapters of the Act, or a declaration by the employer that it complies with the relevant Chapters of the Act, which, when verified by the Director-General, is conclusive evidence of compliance (section 53(1)(b)).

70. Section 53(6) provides that:

> *"(6) The Minister may only issue a certificate in terms of subsection (2) if the Minister is satisfied that –*
>
> *(a) the employer has complied with a numerical target set in terms of section 15A that applies to that employer;*
>
> *(b) in respect of any target with which the employer has not complied, the employer has raised a reasonable ground to justify its failure to comply as contemplated by section 42(4);*
>
> *(c) the employer has submitted a report in terms of section 21;*
>
> *(d) there has been no finding by the CCMA or a court within the previous 12 months that the employer breached the prohibition on unfair discrimination in Chapter 2; and*
>
> *(e) the CCMA has not issued an award against the employer in the previous 12 months for failing to pay the minimum wage in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act No. 9 of 2018)."*

71. This are all remedial measures contemplated in the Constitution.

72. Section 9 of the Constitution provides that:

> *"9. Equality*
>
> *(1) Everyone is equal before the law and has the right to equal protection and benefit of the law.*

(2) Equality includes the full and equal enjoyment of all rights and freedoms. To promote the achievement of equality, legislative and other measures designed to protect or advance persons, or categories of persons, disadvantaged by unfair discrimination may be taken.

(3) The state may not unfairly discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone on one or more grounds, including race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, conscience, belief, culture, language and birth.

(4) No person may unfairly discriminate directly or indirectly against anyone on one or more grounds in terms of subsection (3). National legislation must be enacted to prevent or prohibit unfair discrimination.

(5) *Discrimination on one or more of the grounds listed in subsection (3) is unfair unless it is established that the discrimination is fair."*

73. The test whether a restitution measure falls within the ambit of section 9(2) is threefold. The measure must:

(a) target a particular class of people who have been susceptible to unfair discrimination;

(b) be designed to protect or advance those classes of persons; and

(c) promote the achievement of equality.

74. Once the measure in question passes the test, it is neither unfair nor presumed to be unfair. This is so because the Constitution says so. It says measures of this order may be taken.

75. The impugned sections (including the Sectoral Targets and the Administrative Regulations) is a remedial measure as contemplated in section 9(2) of the Constitution and fits the purpose of the Employment Equity Act. For that reason, even if premised on any one or more of the stated grounds in section 9(3) of the Constitution, it cannot be unconstitutional. This is so because this Court has said so already.

76. Likewise, the Minister's implementation of this remedial measure for purposes stated in section 2 of the Employment Equity Act cannot in law constitute unfair discrimination.

77. In **Minister of Finance and Another v Van Heerden** 2004 (6) SA 121 (CC) at [37] this Court held that:

"When a measure is challenged as violating the equality provision, its defender may meet the claim by showing that the measure is contemplated by s 9(2) in that it promotes the achievement of equality and is designed to protect and advance persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination. It seems to me that to determine whether a measure falls within s 9(2) the enquiry is threefold. The first yardstick relates to whether the measure targets persons or categories of persons who have been disadvantaged by unfair discrimination; the second is whether the measure is designed to protect or advance such persons or categories of persons; and the third requirement is whether the measure promotes the achievement of equality."

78. As regards the first yardstick, the main purpose of the impugned sections makes it quite clear that its purpose is to ensure equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups. Section 6(2)(b) of the Employment Equity Act reinforces the purpose of the Act that is to achieve equality in the workplace by implementing affirmative action measures to redress the disadvantages in employment experienced by designated groups, in order to ensure their equitable representation in all occupational levels in the workforce.

79. Whether the impugned sections are designed to protect or advance the persons or categories of persons from designated groups (the second yardstick) is a question that can be answered by reference to its contents. The methodology that has been chosen for determining sectoral amendment targets in advancing those persons or categories of persons from designated groups is based on the Minister having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa, consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission. As appears from the Sectoral Targets, its design is to advance persons or categories of persons from designated groups according to the levels of representation in the equitable representation stakes.

80. As regards the third yardstick of whether the impugned sections promotes the achievement of equality, we must again consider how equitable representation is addressed.



81. As appears from the Sectoral Targets, its design is to advance persons or categories of persons from designated groups according to the levels of representation in the equitable representation stakes. It is done in a manner that remains true to the constitutional purpose of "promoting the achievement of equality"[6] and the Employment Equity Act's purpose of "ensur[ing] equitable representation in all occupational levels in the workforce"[7].

82. For these reasons which will be expanded upon at the hearing of Part B of the application, there can be no doubt that the impugned sections are a legitimate remedial measure or affirmative action measures within the scope of section 9(2) of the Constitution. That being so it cannot, by its contents, in law be unconstitutional.

83. The argument that the Sectoral Targets amount to quotas is without merit. The primary objective of the Employment Equity Act is to empower the Minister to regulate the sector employment equity targets after consultation with the sector stakeholders and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity.

84. Employers have the powers to set their own numerical goals annually in their employment equity plan. The numerical goals set by an employer must comply with the sectoral target but the employer may raise a reasonable ground to justify its failure to comply. Quotas on the other hand are mandatory outcomes that are rigid and must be achieved at all□ costs. By comparison, what the Employment Equity Act, the Sectoral Targets and the Administrative

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6 Constitution, section 9(2)
7 Employment Equity Act, section 2(b) and section 15(1)

Regulations envisage are employment equity targets and allows for flexibility. This is not arbitrary or unconstitutional.

85. Courts do not review provisions of acts of Parliament on the grounds that they are unreasonable. They will do so only if they are satisfied that the legislation is not rationally connected to a legitimate government purpose.

86. This Court has recognised that:

"...our Constitution differs from other constitutions which assume that all are equal and in so doing simply entrench existing inequalities. Our Constitution recognises that decades of systematic racial discrimination entrenched by the apartheid legal order cannot be eliminated without positive action being taken to achieve that result . . . The effects of discrimination may continue indefinitely unless there is a commitment to end it'[8]

87. The Employment Equity Act and the Sectoral Targets are an honest, *bona fide* and constitutional commitment to end the effects of decades of systematic racial discrimination entrenched by the apartheid legal order.

88. As this Court has held, the application of the *Barnard* principle is not limited to White candidates. Black candidates, whether they are African people, Coloured people or Indian people are also subject to the Barnard principle. Indeed, both men and women are also subject to that

---

8 **Bato Star Fishing (Pty) Ltd v Minister of Environmental Affairs and Others** 2004 (4) SA 490 (CC) at para [74]

principle. This has to be so because the transformation of the workplace entails that the workforce of an employer should be broadly representative of the people of South Africa. A workplace or workforce that is broadly representative of the people of South Africa cannot be achieved with an exclusively segmented workforce. For example, a workforce that consists of only White and Indian managers and, thus, excludes Coloured people and African people or a senior management that consists of African people and Coloured people only and excludes White people and Indian people or a senior management that has men only and excludes women. If, therefore, it is accepted that the workforce that is required to be achieved is one that is inclusive of all these racial groups and both genders, the next question is whether there is a level of representation that each group must achieve or whether it is sufficient if each group has a presence in all levels no matter how insignificant their presence may be. The level of representation of each group must broadly accord with its level of representation among the people of South Africa.

E. SPECIFIC AVERMENTS OF THE FOUNDING AFFIDAVIT

89. I now turn to deal with the specific averments in the founding affidavit to the extent necessary.

90. Ad paragraphs 17 and 18

90.1. For the reasons already advanced, I deny that the targets unconstitutional, unlawful and invalid and that their implementation will

cause irreparable harm to the constitutional rights of thousands of employers and employees.

90.2. I further deny the alleged urgency. The Sectoral Targets and the Administrative Regulations were published on 15 April 2025. The applicants application was launched over two and a half months later in the High Court.

90.3. The court's processes and rules must be respected, and urgency is not there merely for the asking.

90.4. Again, the applicants do not allege how many of its members are employers who are designated employers prior to 1 April 2025. This is relevant because only designated employers prior to 1 April 2025 must prepare and implement an employment equity plan from 1 September 2025 until 31 August 2030. Employers who became designated employers after 1 April 2025 are only required to submit their first reports in the following reporting cycle.

91. Ad paragraph 19 (including subparagraphs)

91.1. The applicants now seek to frame Part A of its application as a constitutional matter in order to seek leave to appeal directly to this Court. This is a clear abuse of court process.

91.2. For the reasons already advanced, there is no unfair discrimination against women.

91.3. The setting of the Sectoral Targets is not a mere thumbsuck.

91.4. With respect, this court cannot be called upon on an urgent basis to make a determination whether the calculations employed by the respondents are arbitrary. Years of work has been put in to determine the Sectoral Targets. The respondents cannot be called upon in these proceedings, on an urgent basis to demonstrate otherwise.

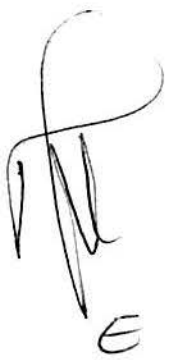
91.5. Furthermore, a court cannot determine a specific sectoral target that should apply.

91.6. For the reasons already advanced, I deny that the Minister failed to comply with the provisions of section 15A of the EEA.

91.7. The Sectoral Targets are not arbitrary and were not set according to a methodology that does not take into account the nature and circumstances of the sectors. Each Sectoral Target was determined with each sector in mind.

91.8. A socio-economic impact assessment and quality assurance was obtained.

92. Ad paragraphs 20 and 21



92.1. For the reasons already advanced, I deny that the alleged constitutional rights are implicated and will be irreparably harmed if the High Court judgment is not overturned and interim relief not granted.

92.2. Designated employers were always required in terms of the Employment Equity Act to draft their employment equity plans and set their own numerical targets annually. With the introduction of the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations, this has not changed. All that is required is that a designated employer will be required to set numerical targets in line with the applicable Sectoral Targets over a 5 year period. Designated employers who cannot comply can justify why they unable to comply for any given period.

93. Ad paragraphs 22 to 24

93.1. For the reasons already advanced, I deny that the targets are unlawful and invalid.

93.2. We remind this court that all that this application seeks to do is to entrench the inequalities of the past for years to come.

93.3. By preserving the status quo until the finalization of the Part B review and any appeals thereafter, the measures intended to transform the

labour market and address the past imbalances to uplift the most vulnerable groups will be further delayed. This is not inconsequential.

94. Ad paragraphs 25 to 26

94.1. The Minister has already exercised the statutory power in April 2025.

94.2. Administrative action remains valid and is adorned with legal consequences until set aside by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

94.3. There is no basis for the Minister to withdraw the targets and set new targets.

94.4. 1 September 2025 has come and gone. Designated employers were always required in terms of the Employment Equity Act to draft their employment equity plans and set their own numerical targets annually. With the introduction of the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations, this has not changed. All that is required is that a designated employer will be required to set numerical targets in line with the applicable Sectoral Targets over a 5 year period. Designated employers who cannot comply can justify why they unable to comply for any given period.

94.5. The respondents further draw to this Court's attention that on 6 May 2025, the High Court reserved judgment in a separate application brought by the Democratic Alliance (**"the DA"**) in terms of which the DA

sought to challenge sections 15A, 20(2A), 42(1)(aA), 53(6)(a) and 53(6)(b) of the Employment Equity Act. The applicants cannot now seek the very same relief in Part B of its application.

95. Ad paragraphs 27 to 34

95.1. Again, the applicants fail to demonstrate any exceptional circumstances.

95.2. The Applicants have not demonstrated any reasonable prospect of success nor do they demonstrate why Part A of the application raises a constitutional matter or raises an arguable point of law of general public importance in order for this Court's jurisdiction to be engaged at this stage of the proceedings.

95.3. Like an issue does not become a constitutional matter merely because an applicant calls it one, exceptional circumstances do not arise merely because the applicant says there are exceptional circumstances. It is incumbent upon an applicant to demonstrate its existence.

95.4. Designated employers were always required in terms of the Employment Equity Act to draft their employment equity plans and set their own numerical targets annually. With the introduction of the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations, this has not changed. All that is required is that a designated employer will be required to set numerical targets in line with the applicable Sectoral Targets over a 5 year period. Designated employers who cannot comply can justify why they unable

to comply for any given period. These are not exceptional circumstances.

95.5. The targets are not unconstitutional and invalid and no irreparable harm will be suffered as alleged.

96. Ad paragraphs 35 to 65

96.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

96.2. The grounds relied upon by the applicants insofar as the constitutional challenge is concerned will be addressed at the appropriate stage in Part B.

96.3. Years of work has been put in to determine the Sectoral Targets. The respondents cannot be called upon in these proceedings to respond to these allegations. Further, with respect, this Court cannot be called upon to make a determination whether the calculations so employed by the respondents disadvantage women.

96.4. I submit with respect that the examples provided by the applicants are misconceived and demonstrate the applicants' poor understanding of the issue.

96.5. The remedy open to the applicants does not lie in running to court on an urgent basis and seeking an interdict on issues that have been in the public domain since April 2025. It ought to comply with legislation that has been passed months ago and where it is unable to do so to justify its reasons why. The designated employer may raise a reasonable ground to justify its failure to comply.

97. Ad paragraphs 66 to 68

The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

98. Ad paragraphs 69 to 71

98.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

98.2. The applicants have no reasonable prospects of success. A mere possibility of success, an arguable case or one that is not hopeless, is not enough. There must be a sound, rational basis to conclude that there is a reasonable prospect of success.

98.3. There is nothing alarming or untenable about the approach taken by the court *a quo*.

98.4. The respondents submit that the court *a quo* based its decision on the facts and the law. There are no grounds that an appeal court could reasonably arrive at a conclusion different to that of the court *a quo* in respect of Part A of the application.

99. Ad paragraphs 72 and 73

For the reasons already advanced I deny any unlawfulness as alleged or at all.

100. Ad paragraphs 74 to 107

100.1. For the reasons already advanced I deny that the court *a quo's* reasoning is flawed. The applicants fail to meet the test for an application for leave to appeal.

100.2. The respondents submit that there was no failure by the Minister to comply with sections 15A(2) and 15A(4) as alleged. The Minister, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, by notice in the Gazette set the numerical targets.

100.3. Comprehensive and broad consultations were conducted in terms of sections 15A(2) and (4) of the Act by the Minister in conjunction with the Commission for Employment Equity.

100.4. The Minister published the Sectoral Targets after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission. The drafts were

published for public comment. There is no requirement that the drafts so published cannot be changed. This is the very purpose of obtaining public comment.

100.5. There will always be different targets. These targets do not remain the same at any given point, data changes there is nothing markedly different.

100.6. It would be a misinterpretation of section 15(A)(2) and (4) and a misunderstanding of the concept of consultation if one were to approach it as if it is intended to allow parties to exhaustively discuss or iron out divergent views until some mutually acceptable targets are found. There is no legal entitlement to insist on a negotiated settlement on the Sectoral Targets.

101. Ad paragraphs 108 to 132

101.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

101.2. I deny that the Sectoral Targets are arbitrary.

101.3. With respect, this court cannot be called upon to make a determination whether the calculations so employed by the respondents are arbitrary. Years of work has been put in to determine the Sectoral Targets. The

respondents cannot be called upon on an urgent basis nor in these proceedings to demonstrate otherwise.

101.4. Furthermore, a court cannot determine a specific sectoral target that should apply.

102. Ad paragraphs 133 to 139

The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

103. Ad paragraphs 140 to 149

103.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

103.2. The applicants loose labelling of "social engineering" is concerning especially in circumstances where this Honorable Court has already pronounced on the issue.

103.3. The Socio-Economic Impact Study was obtained and considered. The assessment was verified and signed off and the Sectoral Targets were further published after the Advisory received from the Commission of Employment Equity.

104. Ad paragraphs 150 to 154



104.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

104.2. The applicants have no reasonable prospects and fails the test for leave to appeal.

105. Ad paragraphs 155 to 162

105.1. The contents of these paragraphs have already been addressed and are accordingly denied.

105.2. There is no well-grounded apprehension of irreparable harm. I further deny that the balance of convenience favors the applicants.

105.3. By preserving the status quo until the finalization of the Part B review and any appeals thereafter, the measures intended to transform the labour market and address the past imbalances to uplift the most vulnerable groups will be further delayed. This is not inconsequential.

106. Ad paragraphs 163 and 173

106.1. For the reasons already advanced, I deny that direct leave to appeal is warranted.

106.2. This matter concerns Part A of the applicants' application for interim relief.

106.3. There is no urgency as alleged. The remedy open to the applicants does not lie in running to court on an urgent basis and seeking an interdict on issues that have been in the public domain for several months. It ought to comply with legislation that has been passed months ago and where it is unable to do so to justify its reasons why.

106.4. In the matter at hand, we are concerned with measures towards the attainment of substantive equality in terms of the Constitution. Equitable representation of designated groups pursuant to the Employment Equity Act is a measure by which the right to equality is justifiably limited with a view to addressing the effects of unfair discrimination of the past.

106.5. What is remiss of the Applicants' argument is that it fails to appreciate that restitution or affirmative measures are steps towards the attainment of substantive equality. Steps so taken within the limits that the Constitution imposes are geared towards the advancement of equality. This is what the Sectoral Targets seek to achieve. It seeks to level the fields and ensure equal opportunities.

106.6. By preserving the status quo, the measures intended to transform and address the past imbalances to uplift the most vulnerable groups will be further delayed.



106.7. There are no exceptional circumstances in this case that warrants the granting of an interdict.

106.8. A finding that a matter is a constitutional issue is not decisive. Leave may be refused if it is not in the interests of justice that the Court should hear the appeal. The decision to grant or refuse leave is a matter for the discretion of the Court and, in deciding whether or not to grant leave, the interests of justice remain fundamental.

106.9. The applicants is not entitled, as a right, to insist that their matter be heard by this Court.

106.10. The applicants have no prospects.

106.11. We emphasise that these are Part A proceedings. Any findings of a court does not and should not affect the review court's decision when making its final decision and should not have an effect on the determination of the rights in the main application as the applicants seek to have done. The role of the review court cannot be usurped.

106.12. The respondents submit that the court *a quo* identified the correct test in Part A, applied the test to the facts, and arrived at a conclusion at which any reasonable court would have arrived.

106.13. There is no foreseeable irreparable harm that will be suffered as the applicants seem to suggest.

106.14. A direct appeal is not merely available for the asking, exceptional circumstances must exist before this Court can condone the bypassing of the channels of appeal in the lower courts. Where the lower courts have been bypassed, the interests of justice considerations weigh heavily in the determination of whether or not leave to appeal ought to be granted.

106.15. The reasons that have been advanced by the applicants are not enough to compel this Court to deviate from the normal appeal procedure and permit a direct appeal.

F. CONCLUSION

107. For all the above reasons, I deny that the applicants have made out a case for the relief sought.

108. Having regard to the applicants' delay in launching the Part A application as well as the pending judgment in the DA matter before the High Court on the very subject of the matter, the respondents seek an order of costs against the applicants.



WHEREFORE the respondents respectfully pray for an order dismissing the application with costs.

THEMBINKOSI MKALIPI

I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that s/he knows and understands the contents of this affidavit which was signed and sworn to before me at Pretoria on this 9 day of October 2025, the regulations contained in Government Notice No. R1258 of 21 July 1972, as amended and Government Notice No. 1648 of 19 August 1977, having been complied with.

COMMISSIONER OF OATHS

Ramavhona Elelwani
Administrative Clerk.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS
PRUDENTIAL BUILDING
28 CHURCH SQUARE
2025 -10- 09
PRETORIA 0001
NORTH GAUTENG PRETORIA

RESPOMDEMT'S LIST OF

ANMEXURES

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Case No:

HC Case No: 2025-107022

In the matter between:

NATIONAL EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA	First Applicant
SAKELIGA NPC	Second Applicant
and	
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	First Respondent
DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	Second Respondent
COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY	Third Respondent

RESPONDENTS' LIST OF ANNEXURES

1.	Authority to depose affidavit	"**TM1**"
2.	Duly authorised to act on behalf of the commission	**"TM2"**
3.	Sectoral numerical targets published by the First Respondent (**"the Minister"**) in Government Notice No. 6124 in Government Gazette No.52514 on 15 April 2025 (**"the Sectoral Targets"**)	**"TM3"**

4.	Regulations 9(1), 9(2), 9(5)(b), and 9(7) to 9(14) of the General Administrative Regulations published in Government Notice No. 6125 in Government Gazette No. 52515 on 15 April 2025 (**"the Administrative Regulations"**)	**"TM4"**.
5.	14 July 2019, Socio-Economic Impact Assessment signed off.	**"TM5"**.
6.	June 2019 to October 2022 schedule on sector stakeholder engagements on the setting of the Employment Equity sector specific targets is annexed hereto marked	**"TM6"**.
7.	On 14 April 2023, the President assented to the Amendment Act a copy of which is annexed hereto marked	**"TM7"**.
8.	Draft Sectoral Targets published in May 2023 for public comment for 30 days, The list of the 18 economic sectors again listed therein.	**"TM8"**.
9.	Notice published in February 2024 for public comment for a further 90 days. Reference was specifically made to "designated groups" as defined in line with the Employment Equity Act.	**"TM9"**.
10.	The Proclamation Notice on the commencement date of the Employment Equity Amendment Act 4 of 2022 (**"the Amendment Act"**) signed by the President on 12 November 2024 and subsequently published in the Government Gazette. Sections 1, 8, 14 15A, 16, 20, 21, 27, 36, 37, 42, 53, 64A and Schedule 4 came into operation on 1 January 2025	**"TM10"**.

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11.	Consultations held in February 2025 during which the targets were discussed. A copy of the Employment Equity Sector Targets Consultation 2025 schedule.	**"TM11"**.
12.	On 3 March 2025, the Commission confirmed to the Minister that the Commission finalised the two sets of the Employment Equity Regulations (that is the Sector Targets and the Administrative Regulations) and that it was aligned with the provisions of the Amendment Act.	**"TM12"**.

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TM1

AUTHORITY TO DEPOSE AFFIDAVIT

"TM 1"

employment & labour

Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE CHIEF DIRECTOR: LABOUR RELATIONS

I, the undersigned,

THEMBELANI WALTERMADE NXESI

Hereby delegate to Mr Thembinkosi Mkalipi in his capacity as Chief Director: Labour Relations to be the Deponent of all Affidavits in relation to litigation matters of the Department of Employment and Labour in relation to the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995) as amended, the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998) as amended, the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997) as amended.

The above-mentioned legislation falls within the ambit of Chief Directorate: Labour Relations and accordingly, Mr Mkalipi has personal knowledge of all litigation matters in relation thereto.

Please be advised that I reserve the right to exercise the power conferred herein, as well as the right to amend and/or withdraw the power.

MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
13/02/2023

By my signature herein below, I hereby accept the delegation of Deponent as aforesaid

MR THEMBINKOSI MKALIPI
CHIEF DIRECTOR: LABOUR RELATIONS
DATE: 20/02/2023

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TM2

AUTHORISED TO ACT ON BEHALF OF THE COMMISSION

"TM2"

MINISTRY
EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Department of Employment and Labour, Laboria House, 215 Francis Baard, PRETORIA, Tel: (012) 309 4109
Private Bag X9090, CAPE TOWN, 8001, RSA, 12th Floor, 120 Plein Street, CAPE TOWN, Tel: 021 466 5764

Ms Nicole Deokiram
The Chairperson
5th Commission for Employment Equity (CEE)

Email: nicoledeokiram@gmail.com

Dear Ms Deokiram

APPOINTMENT AS THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY (CEE)

I hereby take this opportunity to appoint you to serve on the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE) as a Chairperson in terms of Section 29 of the EEA. Your appointment will be from the date of approval until 30 November 2025 as guided by the provisions of the EEA.

The main functions of the CEE as outlined in Section 30 of the EEA are to advise the Minister on Codes of good practice, regulations and policy and any other matter concerning this Act. In addition, the CEE may make awards recognising achievements of employers in furthering the purpose of the Act, research and report to the Minister on any matter relating to the application of the Act, including appropriate and well-researched norms and benchmarks for the setting of numerical goals in various sectors.

I thank you for making yourself available to serve on the CEE and wish you well in the execution of the CEE mandate.

Yours Sincerely,

MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
DATE: 25 APRIL 2024

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TM3

THE SECTORAL TARGETS

"TM3"



Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 718 15 April / April 2025 No. 52514

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ISSN 1682-5845
9 771682 584003 52514

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Contents

No.		Gazette No.	Page No.
	GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS		
Employment and Labour, Department of / Indiensneming en Arbeid, Departement van			
6124	Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998 as amended): Determination of Sectoral Numerical Targets.....	52514	3

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. 6124 **15 April 2025**

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998 (ACT 55 OF 1998 AS AMENDED)

DETERMINATION OF SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS

I, **Nomakhosazana Meth**, Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of 15A (1) and (2) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998 as amended), after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, hereby publish this notice identifying national economic sectors and determining the sectoral numerical targets effective from the date of publication.

MS NOMAKHOSAZANA METH, MP

MINISTER: DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 10 April 2025

1. Identification of Economic Sectors

In terms of section 15A (1) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 5 of 1998, as amended) ("the Act"), and having regard to the codes contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistic South Africa, the national economic sectors listed below are identified for the purposes of the Act:

1.1. Accommodation and Food Service Activities

1.2. Administrative and Support Activities

1.3. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

1.4. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

1.5. Construction

1.6. Education

1.7. Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply

1.8. Financial and Insurance Activities

1.9. Human Health and Social Work Activities

1.10. Information and Communication

1.11. Manufacturing

1.12. Mining and Quarrying

1.13. Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities

1.14. Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security

1.15. Real Estate Activities

1.16. Transportation and Storage

1.17. Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities

1.18. Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles

2. Sectoral numerical targets

2.1. In terms of section 15A(2) of the Act, for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, the numerical targets for the economic sectors identified in terms of section 15A(1) are set out in the Table below.

2.2. The targets set out in this notice are operative from the date of publication.

3. Implementation of Affirmative Action measures

For purposes of clarity, it is stated that –

3.1. The 5-year sectoral numerical targets set out in this Notice are not intended to add up to 100%; as the sectoral numerical target excludes white males with no disabilities and foreign nationals as part of the workforce profile.

3.2. The manner in which designated employers must take the targets into account in applying affirmative action measures is specified in the Act, the General Administrative EE Regulations and Codes of Good Practice issued under the Act.

3.3. A designated employer will not incur penalties or any form of disadvantage if in the assessment of compliance of affirmative action in any workplace it shows that there are reasonable grounds for not complying with the EE targets.

1. 5-Year Sectoral Numerical Targets for All Sectors

The table below contains the 5-year sectoral numerical targets for the various population groups and gender for Top Management, Senior Management, Professionally Qualified and Skilled levels; and for employees with disabilities.

5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		1. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	2. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	3. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	4. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	18.6%	33.2%	13.2%	35.1%
	Female	38.1%	36.7%	20.8%	33.5%
	Total	56.7%	69.9%	34.0%	68.6%
Senior Management	Male	32.2%	42.3%	21.6%	40.3%
	Female	46.1%	43.5%	31.0%	43.8%
	Total	78.3%	85.8%	52.6%	84.1%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	38.6%	49.2%	34.7%	49.8%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	41.7%	46.1%
	Total	84.7%	95.3%	76.4%	95.9%
Skilled Technical	Male	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	44.0%	46.1%
	Total	95.9%	95.9%	93.8%	95.9%
Disability only	All	3%	3%	3%	3%

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		5. CONSTRUCTION	6. EDUCATION	7. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	8. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	30.0%	27.6%	31.7%	27.8%
	Female	24.8%	46.1%	27.9%	35.3%
	Total	54.8%	73.7%	59.6%	63.1%
Senior Management	Male	38.3%	30.5%	42.7%	31.7%
	Female	27.8%	46.1%	39.5%	45.3%
	Total	66.1%	76.6%	82.2%	77.0%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	46.7%	43.0%	49.8%	40.7%
	Female	34.4%	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%
	Total	81.1%	89.1%	95.9%	86.8%
Skilled Technical	Male	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%	49.5%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%
	Total	95.9%	95.9%	95.9%	95.6%
Disability only	All	3%	3%	3%	3%

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		9. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	10. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	11. MANUFACTURING	12. MINING AND QUARRYING
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	27.6%	25.4%	24.1%	33.1%
	Female	43.7%	31.2%	25.0%	24.4%
	Total	71.3%	56.6%	49.1%	57.5%
Senior Management	Male	39.8%	28.6%	32.4%	36.3%
	Female	46.1%	40.0%	33.6%	28.2%
	Total	85.9%	68.6%	66.0%	64.5%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	49.8%	37.9%	40.4%	43.2%
	Female	46.1%	38.9%	37.7%	34.4%
	Total	95.9%	76.8%	78.1%	77.6%
Skilled Technical	Male	49.8%	46.0%	49.8%	49.8%
	Female	46.1%	45.7%	39.6%	36.9%
	Total	95.9%	91.7%	89.4%	86.7%
Disability only	All	3%	3%	3%	3%

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		13. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	14. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	15. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	16. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	24.4%	49.8%	18.9%	32.2%
	Female	38.1%	41.9%	30.3%	30.0%
	Total	62.5%	91.7%	49.2%	62.2%
Senior Management	Male	29.9%	49.8%	22.9%	42.1%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%	35.9%
	Total	76.0%	95.9%	69.0%	78.0%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	35.9%	49.8%	32.4%	46.3%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%	40.7%
	Total	82.0%	95.9%	78.5%	87.0%
Skilled Technical	Male	49.8%	49.8%	38.3%	49.8%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%	46.1%	41.4%
	Total	95.9%	95.9%	84.4%	91.2%
Disability only	All	3%	3%	3%	3%

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS			
		17. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	18. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	49.8%	24.2%
	Female	35.9%	27.5%
	Total	85.7%	51.7%
Senior Management	Male	49.8%	35.0%
	Female	41.0%	38.6%
	Total	90.8%	73.6%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	49.8%	42.2%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%
	Total	95.9%	88.3%
Skilled Technical	Male	49.8%	48.1%
	Female	46.1%	46.1%
	Total	95.9%	94.2%
Disability only	All	3%	3%

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

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TM 4

THE ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION

"TM4"



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Vol. 718 15 April / April 2025 No. 52515



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Contents

No.		Gazette No.	Page No.
	GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS		
Employment and Labour, Department of / Indiensneming en Arbeid, Departement van			
6125	Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998 as amended): Repeal of Employment Equity Regulations, 2014	52515	3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. 6125 15 April 2025

REPEAL OF EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REGULATIONS, 2014

I, **Nomakhosazana Meth**, Minister of Employment and Labour, in terms of Section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998 as amended), and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, hereby repeal the Regulations made in terms of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998, published under Government Notice No. 37873 of 1 August 2014. This Notice will be effective from the date of publication.

MS. NOMAKHOSA ZANA METH, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 10 April 2025

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REGULATIONS, 2025

I, **Nomakhosazana Meth**, Minister of Employment and Labour, hereby under section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act 55 of 1998 as amended), and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, publish the Employment Equity Regulations in the Schedule, which regulations will be effective from the date of publication.

MS. NOMAKHOSAZANA METH, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

DATE: 10 April 2025

SCHEDULE

Arrangement of Regulations

1. Definitions

WORK OF EQUAL VALUE
2. Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value Criteria
3. Eliminating unfair discrimination
4. Meaning of work of equal value
5. Methodology
6. Assessing whether work is of equal value
7. Factors justifying differentiation in terms and conditions of employment

DUTIES OF A DESIGNATED EMPLOYER
8. Collecting information and conducting an analysis
9. Duty to prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan
10. Duty to report
11. Duty to inform
12. Income differentials and discrimination

ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS
13. Requesting an undertaking
14. Compliance order
14A Service of compliance order
15. Review by the Director-General (DG Review)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
16. EE Compliance Certificate in terms of section 53
17. Withdrawal of the EE Compliance Certificate (EEA 16C)
18. Repeal of laws
19. Short Title

FORMS AND ANNEXURES
1. EEA1: Employee declaration in terms of Section 19(1) of the Act
2. EEA2: Report to the Director-General in terms of Section 21 of the Act
3. EEA3: Summary of the Act in terms of Section 25(1) of the Act
4. EEA4: Statement of income differentials in terms of Section 27 of the Act
5. EEA5: Request for an undertaking in terms of Section 36 of the Act
6. EEA6: Compliance order in terms of Section 37(1) of the Act
7. EEA7: DG Review Assessment Form in terms of Section 43 of the Act
8. EEA8: Demographic Data in terms of Section 42 of the Act
9. EEA9: Occupational Levels in terms of Section 21 of the Act
10. EEA10: Summary of the employment equity progress report in terms of Section 22 of the Act
11. EEA11: Request for employer's employment equity report in terms of Section 21(6) of the Act
12. EEA12: Template for reporting on analysis conducted in terms of Section 19 of the Act
13. EEA 13: Template for Employment Equity Plan in terms of Section 20 of the Act
14. EEA 14: Director-General Notification in terms of Section 21(4A) of the Act
15. EEA 15: Request for an EE Compliance Certificate
16. EEA 16A: EE Compliance Certificate for designated employers
17. EEA 16B: EE Compliance Certificate for non-designated employers
18. EEA 16C: Intention to withdraw EE Compliance Certificate
19. EEA 16D: Withdrawal of EE Compliance Certificate
20. EEA 17: Economic Sectors and Sub-Sectors

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1. **Definitions**

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

"Department" means the Department of Employment and Labour;

"EAP" means Economically Active Population;

"EE Plan" means the Employment Equity Plan as contemplated in section 20 of the Act;

"Labour Relations Act" means the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (Act No. 66 of 1995), as amended;

"listed ground" means a ground listed in terms of section 6(1) of the Act;

"National Minimum Wage Commission" means the National Minimum Wage Commission as established in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act No. 9 of 2018), as amended;

"regional demographics" means the Provincial Economically Active Population;

"temporary employees" means employees who are employed for less than three months;

"the Act" means the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998), as amended; and

"work of equal value" includes work that is the same, substantially the same or of the same value as other work, as contemplated in regulation 4 of these Regulations.

EQUAL PAY FOR WORK OF EQUAL VALUE

2. **Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value Criteria**

These Regulations are published to prescribe the criteria and methodology for assessing work of equal value contemplated in section 6(4) of the Act.

3. **Eliminating unfair discrimination**

(1) An employer must, in order to eliminate unfair discrimination, take steps to eliminate differences in terms and conditions of employment, including remuneration of employees who perform work of equal value if those differences are directly or indirectly based on a listed ground or any arbitrary ground that is prohibited by section 6(1) of the Act.

(2) Without limiting sub-regulation (1), an employer must ensure that employees are not paid different remuneration for work of equal value based on race, gender or disability.

4. **Meaning of work of equal value**

For the purposes of these Regulations, the work performed by an employee –

(1) is the same as the work of another employee of the same employer, if their work is identical or interchangeable;

(2) is substantially the same as the work of another employee employed by that employer, if the work performed by the employees is sufficiently similar that they can reasonably be considered to be performing the same job, even if their work is not identical or interchangeable;

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(3) is of the same value as the work of another employee of the same employer in a different job, if their respective occupations are accorded the same value in accordance with regulations 5 to 7.

5. **Methodology**

When, applying section 6(4) of the Act –

(1) it must first be established:

(a) whether the work concerned is of equal value in accordance with regulation 6; and

(b) whether there is a difference in terms and conditions of employment, including remuneration.

(2) it must then be established whether any difference in terms of sub-regulation (1)(b) constitutes unfair discrimination, applying the provisions of section 11 of the Act.

6. **Assessing whether work is of equal value**

(1) In considering whether work is of equal value, the relevant jobs must be objectively assessed, taking into account the following criteria:

(a) the responsibility demanded of the work, including responsibility for people, finances and material;

(b) the skills and qualifications, including prior learning and experience, required to perform the work, whether formal or informal;

(c) the physical, mental and emotional effort required to perform the work; and

(d) to the extent that it is relevant, the conditions under which work is performed, including the physical environment, psychological conditions, time when and geographic location where the work is performed.

(2) In addition to the criteria specified in sub-regulation (1), any other factor indicating the value of the work may be taken into account in evaluating work, provided the employer shows that the factor is relevant to assessing the value of the work.

(3) The assessment undertaken in terms of sub-regulations (1) and (2) must be conducted in a manner that is free from bias on grounds of race, gender, disability or on any other ground contemplated in section 6(1) of the Act.

(4) Despite sub-regulations (1) and (2), an employer may justify the value assigned to an employee's work by reference to the classification of a relevant job in terms of a sectoral determination made by the Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of section 55 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997 (Act No. 75 of 1997) which applies to the employer.

7. **Factors justifying differentiation in terms and conditions of employment**

(1) If employees perform work that is of equal value, a difference in terms and conditions of employment, including remuneration, is not unfair discrimination if the difference is fair and rational and is based on any one or a combination of the following grounds:

(a) the individuals' respective seniority or length of service;

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(b) the individuals' respective qualifications, ability, competence or potential above the minimum acceptable levels required for the performance of the job;

(c) the individuals' respective performance, quantity or quality of work, provided that employees are equally subject to the employer's performance evaluation system, that the performance evaluation system is consistently applied;

(d) where an employee is demoted as a result of organisational restructuring or for any other legitimate reason without a reduction in pay and fixing the employee's salary at this level until the remuneration of employees in the same job category reaches this level;

(e) where an individual is employed temporarily in a position for purposes of gaining experience or training and as a result receives different remuneration or enjoys different terms and conditions of employment;

(f) the existence of a shortage of relevant skill, or the market value in a particular job classification; and

(g) any other relevant factor that is not unfairly discriminatory in terms of section 6(1) of the Act.

(2) A differentiation in terms and conditions of employment based on one or more grounds listed in sub-regulation (1) will be fair and rational if it is established, in accordance with section 11 of the Act, that –

(a) its application is not biased against an employee or group of employees based on race, gender or disability or any other ground listed in section 6(1) of the Act; and

(b) it is applied in a proportionate manner.

DUTIES OF A DESIGNATED EMPLOYER

8. Collecting information and conducting an analysis

(1) When a designated employer collects information contemplated in section 19 of the Act, the employer must request each employee in the workforce to complete a declaration using the **EEA1** form.

(2) Where an employee refuses to complete the **EEA1** form or provides inaccurate information, the employer may establish the designation of an employee by using reliable historical and existing data, and persons with disabilities have the right not to declare their disability.

(3) A designated employer must conduct an analysis as required by section 19 of the Act by reviewing its workforce profile and employment policies, practices, procedures and the working environment in order to identify employment barriers which adversely affect people from designated groups from being equitably represented across all occupational levels, and the outcome of the analysis must be reported using the **EEA12** template in these regulations.

(4) A designated employer must refer to the relevant Codes of Good Practice issued in terms of section 54 of the Act as a guide when collecting information and conducting the analysis required by section 19 of the Act.

(5) When a designated employer conducts the analysis required by section 19 of the Act, the employer may refer to –

(a) **EEA8**, a guide on the applicable national and regional economically active population (EAP); and

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(b) **EEA9**, which contains a description of occupational levels.

(6) A designated employer must record on the **EEA12** template whether it is using the national or regional EAP as a basis for conducting its analysis in terms of section 19 of the Act.

9. **Duty to prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan)**

(1) Designated employers must prepare and implement an EE Plan for the period from 1 September 2025 until 31 August 2030.

(2) Employers who become designated employers, after 1 April 2025, must prepare an EE Plan for the remainder of the period until 31 August 2030.

(3) A designated employer must refer to the relevant Codes of Good Practice issued in terms of section 54 of the Act when preparing an EE Plan contemplated in section 20 of the Act.

(4) The EE Plan must contain, at a minimum, all the elements contained in the **EEA13** template of these regulations.

(5) When developing EE Plans and setting annual numerical targets in their workplaces in terms of Section 20(2) of the EEA, designated employers must take into account -

(a) their workforce profile,

(b) the relevant 5-year sectoral numerical targets; and

(c) the applicable EAP.

(6) In addition to the factors listed in sub-regulation (5), a designated employer may take into account any of the following to the extent that they are consistent with the purpose of the Act –

(a) the inherent requirements of a particular job;

(b) the pool of suitably qualified persons;

(c) the formal qualifications, prior learning, relevant experience or capacity to acquire, within a reasonable time, the ability to do the job, as contemplated in sections 20(3) to (5) of the Act;

(d) the rate of turnover and natural attrition within the workplace; and

(e) recruitment and promotional trends within a workplace.

(7) A designated employer must –

(a) comply with the numerical targets set in terms of section 15A(3) for the economic sector in which they operate;

(b) refer to the Ministerial notice issued in terms of section 15A and **EEA17** to the regulations to determine the sector they operate in; and

(c) if it operates in more than one sector, apply the numerical targets for the sector in which the majority of their employees are engaged.

(8) The 5-year sectoral numerical targets set in terms of section 15A(2) of the Act are key milestones towards achieving the equitable representation of the different designated groups

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within the four upper occupational levels in an employer's workforce in relation to the demographics of the applicable EAP, and for persons with disabilities.

(9) When determining their Annual EE targets towards achieving the 5-year sectoral numerical targets, a designated employer must set numerical targets for all designated groups in each of the four upper occupational levels in relation to the applicable sector targets and EAP, and for persons with disabilities.

(10) A designated employer must avoid perpetuating the over-representation of any group if their representation exceeds the applicable EAP in a particular occupational level.

(11) A designated employer that has exceeded the numerical target set for a particular designated group at an occupational level should continue to set targets that maintain compliance with the EAP.

(12) Designated employers must set numerical goals and annual EE targets at the semi-skilled and unskilled occupational levels in their EE Plans in terms of Section 20(2) of the EEA, taking into account the applicable EAP.

(13) Designated employers' compliance will be assessed against their annual targets set towards meeting the relevant 5-year sectoral numerical targets.

(14) A designated employer will incur no penalty or any form of disadvantage if there are reasonable grounds to justify its failure to comply with any target, as contemplated by section 53(6)(b), read with section 42(4), of the Act.

(15) A designated employer must retain their EE Plan for a period of five years after the expiry of the EE Plan.

(16) A designated employer must refer to the **EEA9** in the regulations for guidance on how to differentiate between the various occupational levels.

10. **Duty to report**

(1) A designated employer must submit a report to the Director-General in terms of section 21 of the Act annually–

(a) by hand delivery of a completed **EEA2** form as specified in regulation 10(2) together with the **EEA4** form in terms of regulation 12; or

(b) electronically by using the online reporting system available on the Department's website: **www.labour.gov.za**.

(2) A designated employer that submits its report by hand must do so by delivering a completed **EEA2** form and **EEA4** form, which are signed by the Chief Executive Officer/ Accounting Officer of the employer–

(a) to the Head Office of the Department for assistance to immediately capture the report into the system and receive feedback; and

(b) in the period from 1 September until the first working day of October.

(3) A designated employer may submit a report electronically using the online reporting EE System from 1 September until 15 January of the following year.

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(4) An employer that becomes a designated employer on or after the first working day of April is only required to submit its first report in the following reporting cycle.

(5) A designated employer will not be assessed for compliance with its annual targets in the first report submitted after becoming a designated employer.

(6) A designated employer may not be issued with a certificate in terms of section 53(2) of the Act unless it has submitted a compliant report in the preceding year.

(7) A designated employer that is a holding company controlling more than one registered entity may choose to submit a consolidated report.

(8) A designated employer that chooses to submit a consolidated report contemplated in sub-regulation 10(7) must–

(a) have a consolidated Employment Equity Plan which is supported by individual Employment Equity Plans for each of the registered entities included in the consolidated report; and

(b) adopt a method of reporting that remains consistent for the duration of the plan.

(9) The information contained in a report must be verified and authorised by-

(a) the chief executive officer; or

(b) in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999 (Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003), the accounting officer.

(10) A designated employer must inform the Director-General in writing immediately of any changes to –

(a) their trade name; or

(b) details of their chief executive officer or accounting officer and the managers who have been assigned responsibility in terms of section 24 of the Act.

(11) A designated employer that is unable to report in terms of this regulation must notify the Director-General in writing by the last working day of August in the same year giving reasons and providing evidence for its inability to do so using the **EEA14** form.

(12) The Department must provide an employer that has submitted a report with one of the following –

(a) a letter rejecting the report because it does not comply with the requirements of the Act and these regulations;

(b) a letter advising the employer that there are errors in the report and requesting the employer to rectify those errors within a specified period; or

(c) an electronic acknowledgement letter stating that the report is complete and has been submitted into the Department's EE system.

(13) A designated employer that receives a letter advising that there are errors in the report in terms of sub-regulation (12)(b) must submit information correcting those errors within the period specified in the letter.

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(14) A designated employer must retain a copy of the report for five years after it has been submitted to the Director-General in terms of section 21 of the Act.

(15) Public companies that are designated employers must publish a summary of their EEA report in terms of section 21 of the Act in their annual financial report in terms of section 22 of the Act, including the information specified in the **EEA10** form.

(16) An EE report submitted in terms of section 21 of the Act is a public document and a copy may be requested by completing and submitting the **EEA11** form online using the Department's website: **www.labour.gov.za**.

(17) The relevant provisions of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act No 25 of 2002 are applicable in respect of any issue concerning the electronic submission of a report or receipt of a document or e-mail.

11. **Duty to inform**

The notice contemplated in section 25(1) of the Act is contained as the Summary of the Act in Annexure **EEA3** of these Regulations and must be displayed at the workplace.

12. **Income differentials and discrimination**

(1) A designated employer must submit an Income Differential Statement in terms of section 27 of the Act, using the **EEA4** form, to the National Minimum Wage Commission by hand delivery or electronically as contemplated by regulation (10).

(2) An employer, who becomes designated on or after the first working day of April is only required to submit its Income Differential Statement in the following reporting cycle.

(3) A designated employer must retain a copy of the statement of income differentials contemplated in regulation 12(1) for a period of five years after it has been submitted.

(4) An **EEA4** form submitted in terms of these Regulations is not a public document.

ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS

13. **Requesting a written undertaking**

A labour inspector may request and obtain a written undertaking in terms of section 36 of the Act using the **EEA5** form.

14. **Compliance order**

A labour inspector may serve a compliance order in terms of section 37 of the Act on a designated employer using the **EEA6** form.

14A. Service of compliance order in terms of section 37

(1) A compliance order may be served on an employer in terms of section 37 of the Act by any of the following methods–

(a) handing a copy of the order to the employer or a representative of the employer;

(b) leaving a copy of the order at the employer's premises or registered office; and

(c) e-mailing a copy of the order to the employer's e-mail address.

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(2) In the event of a dispute as to whether a compliance order has been served in terms of sub-regulation (1), service may be proved by–

(a) in the case of an order served by hand–

i. a copy of a receipt signed by, or on behalf of, the employer clearly indicating the name and designation of the recipient and the place, time and date of service; or

ii. a statement confirming service signed by the person who delivered a copy of the order to the other party or left it at any premises.

(b) in the case of an order left at the employer's premises, a statement confirming service signed by the person who left it at the employer's premises; and

(c) in the case of an order served by e-mail–

i. a copy of the sent e-mail indicating the successful dispatch to the employer of the email and any attachments concerned; and

ii. an affidavit of the person who effected service, providing proof of the correct e-mail address of the employer and confirmation that the e-mail and any attachments were dispatched to the employer.

(3) If proof of service in accordance with sub-regulation (2) is provided, it is presumed, until the contrary is proven, that the employer on whom it was served has knowledge of the contents of the compliance order.

(4) If proof that the document was posted by registered post to the employer in accordance with sub-regulation (2) is provided, it is presumed, until the contrary is proven, that the employer received the order seven days after the date of posting.

(5) The relevant provisions of the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act No. 25 of 2002 are applicable in respect of any issue concerning service by e-mail.

15. **Review by the Director-General**

A designated employer that has been identified for review by the Director-General in terms of section 43 of the Act must -

(a) complete fully and accurately the DG Review Assessment form (**EEA7**); and

(b) furnish the required records, documents and information within the period specified by the Director-General.

16. **EE Compliance Certificate in terms of section 53**

(1) An employer must request a certificate in terms of section 53 of the Act online by means of the Department's website: **www.labour.gov.za**.

(2) A designated employer may request a certificate in terms of sub-regulation (1) after submitting its annual report in terms of section 21 of the Act.

(3) An employer, that is not a designated employer, requesting a certificate in terms of section 53 of the Act must specify that it complies with Chapter II of the Act and that it complies with the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 using the **EEA15** form.

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(4) A designated employer must specify in its application on the **EEA15** form any grounds that it seeks to rely upon to justify its failure to comply with –

(a) any requirement for the issuing of a certificate as contemplated by section 42(4) of the Act; or

(b) in the case of non-compliance with a sectoral target, any grounds contemplated by section 53(6)(b).

(5) Justifiable reasonable grounds for not complying with the targets are -

(a) insufficient recruitment opportunities;

(b) insufficient promotion opportunities;

(c) insufficient target individuals from designated groups with relevant formal qualifications, prior learning, relevant experience or capacity to acquire, within a reasonable time, the ability to do the job, as contemplated by sections 20(3) to (5) of the Act;

(d) the impact of a CCMA award or court order;

(e) a transfer of a business;

(f) mergers or acquisitions; and

(g) the impact of economic conditions on the business.

(6) An EE Compliance Certificate in terms of section 53 of the Act must be issued to–

(a) a designated employer in the form of **EEA16A**; or

(b) an employer, that is not a designated employer, in the form of **EEA16B**.

(7) A certificate issued in terms of section 53 of the Act is valid for twelve months from the date on which it is issued.

17. **Withdrawal of the EE Compliance Certificate**

(1) The following persons may issue a notice withdrawing a certificate issued in terms of section 53(2) of the Act –

(a) the Minister;

(b) a labour inspector appointed in terms of section 63 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act; or

(c) an official of the Department who has been delegated or assigned this function in terms of section 56 of the Act,

(2) A person contemplated in sub-regulation (1) may withdraw a certificate issued in terms of section 53(2) if they are satisfied that –

(a) the certificate was issued as a result of any misrepresentation or the provision of any fraudulent or inaccurate information; or

(b) any condition necessary for issuing the certificate no longer exists.

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(3) A certificate issued in terms of section 53(2) may not be withdrawn unless –

(a) the employer has been given 14 days to make representations upon being served with an **EEA16C** notice; and
(b) any representations by the employer have been considered.

(4) A notice of withdrawal must be issued on an **EEA16D** form.

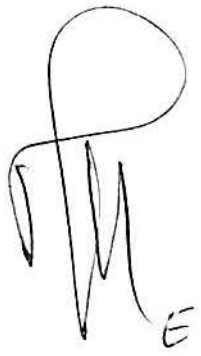
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

18. **Repeal of laws**

The Employment Equity Regulations, 2014 as published in Government Notice No. 595 of 1 August 2014 are hereby repealed.

19. **Short title**

These Regulations are called the Employment Equity Regulations, 2025.



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Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 1 **EEA1**

DECLARATION BY EMPLOYEE
(Confidential)

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

This form is used to obtain information from employees for the purpose of assisting employers in conducting an analysis on the workforce profile. Designated employers should use this form to ascertain which employees are from designated groups in terms of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998, as amended.

WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?
All employees must fill in this form.

INSTRUCTIONS

All designated employers must ensure that the contents of this form remain confidential, and that it is only used to comply with the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998, as amended.

PLEASE NOTE:

'Designated groups', mean black people, women and people with disabilities who-
a) Are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent; or
b) Became citizens of the Republic of South Africa by naturalization –
   (i) before 27 April 1994; or
   (ii) after 26 April 1994 and would have been entitled to acquire citizenship by naturalization prior to that date but who were precluded by Apartheid policies.

"People with disabilities" includes people who have a long -term or recurring physical, mental intellectual or sensory impairment, which in interaction with various barriers, may substantially limit their prospects of entry into, or advancement, in employment, and 'persons with disabilities' has a corresponding meaning.

1. Name of employee: ----------

2. Employee workplace No: ----------
(This is the number that an employer /company /organization uses to identify an employee in the workplace).

3. Please indicate to which categories you belong with an '**X**' below:

Male	Female

African	Coloured	Indian	White

People with a disability	YES	
	NO	

Do you require reasonable accommodation: Yes/No

If yes, please specify:

---

4. Please select the applicable option below by referring to the definition of designated groups as defined in Section 1 of the Act:

Foreign Nationals	YES	
	NO	

I declare that the above information is true and correct.

Signed: ----------
Employee

Date: ----------

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PAGE 1 OF 13 EEA2

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM This form enables employers to comply with Section 21 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998, as amended. This form contains the format for employment equity reporting by designated employers to the Department of Employment and Labour. **WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?** Designated employers are required to complete this form. Designated employers are those who employ 50 or more employees. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by a collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)** **WHEN SHOULD EMPLOYERS REPORT?** Designated employers must complete the EEA2 and EEA4 forms and submit them together to the Department of Employment and Labour from 1 September to 15 January of the following year. Hand delivered reports must only be submitted from 1 September to the first working day of October of the same year to the Department of Employment and Labour (Head Office). **Online submission visit:** www.labour.gov.za **NO FAXED OR E-MAILED OR REGISTERED MAILED REPORTS WIIL BE ACCEPTED**	Trade name	
	DTI registration name	
	DTI registration number	
	PAYE/SARS number	
	UIF reference number	
	EE reference number	
	National or Provincial EAP	
	Industry/Sector	
	Seta classification	
	Bargaining Council	
	Telephone number	
	Postal address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Physical address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
	Name and surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
	Name and Surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Business type (Mark with an X)	
	☐ Private Sector ☐ National Government ☐ Local Government ☐ Non-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ Educational Institution
	Information about the organization (Mark with an X)	
	Is your organisation an organ of State or designated in terms of a collective agreement?	YES: ☐ NO: ☐
	Number of employees in your organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	EMPLOYEES: 1 to 49 ☐; 50 to 149 ☐; 150 or more ☐
	Is your organisation part of a group / holding company? If yes, please provide the name.	YES: ☐ NO: ☐ _____
	Year for which this report is submitted	_____

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Please indicate below the preceding 12-month period that the report covers (Except for first time reporting, where the period may be shorter):

From (date): ___/___/___ to (date): ___/___/___
DD / MM / YYYY DD / MM / YYYY

Please indicate below the duration of your current Employment Equity Plan, which must be aligned to the relevant sector EE targets timeframes:

From (date): ___/___/___ to (date): ___/___/___
DD / MM / YYYY DD / MM / YYYY

INSTRUCTIONS

a. A designated employer must comply to Sections 16 and 17 of the Employment Equity Act, as amended, by consulting with employees, when conducting an EE Analysis, preparing and implementing an EE Plan and reporting annually to the Department of Employment and Labour.

b. Designated employers must complete the EEA2 and EEA4 forms and submit them together to the Department of Employment and Labour from 1 September to 15 January of the following year when submitting online. Hand delivered reports must only be submitted from 1 September to the first working day of October of the same year to the Department of Employment and Labour (Head Office).

c. Designated employers must prepare an Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan) (EEA13 template) that outlines annual targets for the purpose of addressing the 5-year sector specific targets regulated in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended.

d. Employers who become designated during the sector target period must prepare an Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan) with annual targets for the remainder of the period regulated in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended.

e. Numerical goals and targets in the EE Plan must include the entire workforce profile for that occupational level in terms of population group and gender, and NOT the difference between the current workforce profile and the projected workforce profile the employer seeks to achieve.

f. Please note that designated employers who submit their first report or report for the first time for the 5-year sector target period will not be measured on their annual EE targets for the first year of reporting. A designated employer may not be issued with a certificate in terms of section 53(2) of the Act unless it has submitted a compliant report in the preceding year.

g. Designated groups mean black people (i.e., Africans, Coloureds and Indians), women and persons with disabilities who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent, or became citizens of the Republic of South Africa by naturalization before 27 April 1994 or after 26 April 1994 and who would have been entitled to acquire citizenship by naturalization prior to that date but were precluded by apartheid policies.

h. **The alphabets "A", "C", "I", W", "M" and "F" used in the tables have the following corresponding meanings and must be interpreted as "Africans", "Coloureds", "Indians", "Whites", "Males" and "Females" respectively.**

i. **"Temporary employees"** are those employees employed for less than three months.

j. Guidelines and descriptions of occupational levels are provided in the EEA9 form of these regulations.

k. All areas of the form must be fully and accurately completed and submitted by designated employers.

l. Designated employers must **not leave blank spaces, use 'not applicable' (NA) or a 'dash' (-) when referring to the value "0" (Zero) or the word "No".**

m. Areas highlighted in grey in the EEA2 form will be automatically populated using data contained in this report and from the previous report.

n. The information contained in a report must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer; or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No 1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

SECTION B: WORKFORCE PROFILE AND NUMERICAL TARGETS

1. WORKFORCE PROFILE AND NUMERICAL TARGETS

1.1 Please report the total number of **employees** (including employees with disabilities) and annual EE targets in each of the following **occupational levels**: Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management – Workforce profile	value											
	%											
Top management target – current year	value											
	%											
Senior management – Workforce profile	value											
	%											
Senior management target – current year	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified – Workforce profile	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified target – current year	value											
	%											
Skilled technical – Workforce profile	value											
	%											
Skilled technical target – current year	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled – Workforce Profile	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled target – current year	value											
	%											
Unskilled – Workforce profile	value											
	%											
Unskilled target – current year	value											
	%											
Total employees (excluding temporary employees)	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

1.2 Please report the total number of **employees with disabilities only** in each of the following occupational levels and the annual EE target of the total workforce: Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified	value											
	%											
Skilled technical	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled	value											
	%											
Unskilled	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											
ANNUAL EE TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES												
Workforce Profile of Employees with Disabilities of total Workforce	%											
Annual target for employees with Disabilities of the total workforce– current year	%											



1.3 Please indicate whether your organisation achieved all the annual numerical targets for the current year:

YES	NO

1.4 Please indicate with an (X) a key Justifiable Reason for each of the occupational levels and for employees with disabilities where your organisation did not achieve any of the numerical targets for the current year in the table below.

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS AND DISABILITY	Justifiable reasons for not meeting EE Sector Targets						
	Insufficient recruitment opportunities	Insufficient promotion opportunities	Insufficient target individuals with relevant qualification, prior learning, experience or capacity to acquire ability to do job	CCMA Award/ Court Order	Transfer of business	Mergers/ Acquisitions	Impact of Economic Conditions on Business
Top management							
Senior management							
Professionally qualified							
Skilled technical							
Semi-Skilled							
Unskilled							
Employees with disabilities							

SECTION C: WORKFORCE MOVEMENTS

2. Recruitment

2.1 Please report the total number of new recruits, **including employees with disabilities**. Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified	value											
	%											
Skilled technical	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled	value											
	%											
Unskilled	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

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3. Promotion

3.1 Please report the total number of promotions into each occupational level, **including employees with disabilities.**
Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified	value											
	%											
Skilled technical	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled	value											
	%											
Unskilled	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

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4. Termination

4.1 Please report the total number of terminations in each occupational level, **including employees with disabilities.**
Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified	value											
	%											
Skilled technical	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled	value											
	%											
Unskilled	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

SECTION D: SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

5. Skills Development

5.1 Please report the total number of employees, **including employees with disabilities**, who received training **ONLY** for the purpose of achieving the sector targets/ numerical goals, and not the number of training courses attended by individuals. Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	
Top management	value									
Senior management	value									
Professionally qualified	value									
	%									
Skilled technical	value									
	%									
Semi-skilled	value									
	%									
Unskilled	value									
	%									
TOTAL PERMANENT	value									
	%									
Temporary employees	value									
	%									
GRAND TOTAL	value									
	%									

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SECTION E: 5-YEAR SECTOR TARGETS, NUMERICAL GOALS AND ANNUAL NUMERICAL TARGETS

6. 5-YEAR SECTOR TARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS

6.1 The 5-year sector targets for designated groups for the economic sector selected in **Section A** of this form must be recorded in this Table for the four upper occupational levels (Top Management, Senior Management, Professionally Qualified & Middle Management and Skilled Technical occupational levels), including for employees with disabilities.

Employers must, in addition, set numerical goals for the lower occupational levels (Semi-skilled and Unskilled levels) guided by the national or regional EAP that they are applying.

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS FOR SEMI-SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LEVEL (2025-2030)		
OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS AND DISABILITY	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS SECTOR TARGET %
TOP MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SKILLED TECHNICAL	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
		EMPLOYER'S NUMERICAL GOAL
SEMI-SKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
UNSKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
5-YEAR NUMERICAL TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES		
5-Year Sector Target for Employees with disabilities (%)		

7. ANNUAL NUMERICAL TARGETS FOR NEXT YEAR

7.1 Please indicate the annual numerical targets as contained in the EE Plan (i.e., the entire workforce profile **including employees with disabilities**) for each of the occupational levels in the table below. Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified	value											
	%											
Skilled technical	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled	value											
	%											
Unskilled	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

ANNUAL NUMERICAL TARGET FOR NEXT YEAR FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES	
Annual Target for Employees with disabilities (value)	
Annual Target for Employees with disabilities (% of total workforce)	

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SECTION F: CONSULTATION AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES

8. Consultation

8.1 Please indicate below the stakeholders that were involved in the consultation process when developing and implementing your Employment Equity Plan and the preparation of this Employment Equity Report.

Consultation	Yes	No
Consultative body or employment equity forum		
Representative trade union(s)		
Employees		

9. Barriers and affirmative action measures

9.1 Please indicate which categories of employment policy or practice barriers to employment equity were identified. If your answer is '**Yes**' to barriers in any of the categories, please indicate whether or not there are affirmative action measures developed and the time-frames to overcome them.

Categories	BARRIERS		AA MEASURES		TIME-FRAME TO IMPLEMENT AA MEASURES	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	START DATE	END DATE
Recruitment						
Advertisement of positions						
Selection criteria						
Appointments						
Job classification and grading						
Remuneration and benefits						
Terms & conditions of employment						
Job assignments						
Work environment and facilities						
Training and development						
Performance and evaluation						
Promotions						
Transfers						
Succession & experience planning						
Disciplinary measures						
Dismissals						
Retention of designated groups						
Corporate culture						
Reasonable accommodation						
Harassment						
HIV&AIDS prevention and wellness programmes						
Assigned senior manager(s) to manage EE implementation						
Budget allocation in support of employment equity goals						
Time off for employment equity consultative committee to meet						

SECTION G: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

10. Monitoring of progress

10.1 How regularly do you monitor progress on the implementation of the Employment Equity Plan? Please choose one.

Monthly	Quarterly

11. Achievement of annual objectives

11.1 Did you achieve the annual objectives as set out in your Employment Equity Plan for this reporting period?

Yes	No	Please explain

SECTION H: Signature of the Chief Executive Officer/ Accounting Officer

The information contained in a report must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer, or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

Chief Executive Officer/ Accounting Officer

I----------(Full Name) CEO/ Accounting Officer of (Organisation)

----

hereby declare that I have read, approved and authorized this information.

Signed on this ----------day of ---------- (month) year ------

At (place): ----------.

Chief Executive Officer/ Accounting Officer

SUMMARY OF THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 55 OF 1998, AS AMENDED ISSUED IN TERMS OF SECTION 25(1)

1. Chapter I – Definition, purpose, interpretation and application

1.1 Definitions: Section 1

(a) Designated groups mean black people (i.e., African, Coloured and Indian), women and persons with disabilities who are citizens of the Republic of South Africa by birth or descent, or became citizens of the Republic of South Africa by naturalization: before 27 April 1994 or after 26 April 1994 and who would have been entitled to acquire citizenship by naturalization prior to that date but were precluded by apartheid policies.

(b) Designated employer means an employer who employs 50 or more employees, municipalities and organs of State.

(c) Temporary employees are employees who are employed for less than three months.

(d) Sector means an industry or service or part of an industry or service

1.2 Purpose of the Act: Section 2

The purpose of this act is to achieve equity in the workplace by-

(a) Promoting equal opportunity and fair treatment in employment through the elimination of unfair discrimination; and

(b) Implementing affirmative action measures to redress the disadvantages in employment experienced by designated groups to ensure their equitable representation in all occupational levels in the workforce.

1.3 Application of the Act: Section 4

(a) Chapter II applies to all employers and employees.

(b) Chapter III applies to designated employers and people from designated groups.

(c) Members of the National Defence Force, National Intelligence Agency and South African Secret Services are excluded from this Act.

2. Chapter II – prohibition of unfair discrimination

(a) No person may unfairly discriminate, directly or indirectly, against an employee in any employment policy or practice, on one or more grounds including race, gender, sex, pregnancy, marital status, family responsibility, ethnic or social origin, colour, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, HIV status, conscience, belief, political opinion, culture, language, birth or on any other arbitrary ground.

(b) It is not unfair discrimination to promote affirmative action consistent with the Act or to prefer or exclude any person on the basis of an inherent job requirement.

(c) Harassment of an employee is a form of unfair discrimination and is prohibited on any one, or a combination of, the grounds prohibiting unfair discrimination.

2.1. Equal pay for work of equal value: Section 6(4)

(a) Employers may not unfairly discriminate against employees by providing different terms and conditions of employment between employees of the same employer performing the same or substantially the same work or work of equal value that is directly or indirectly based on any one or more grounds listed in subsection 6(1) or on any other arbitrary ground.

2.2. Medical testing: Section 7

(a) Medical testing on an employee is prohibited, unless legislation permits or requires the testing; or it is justifiable in the light of medical facts, employment conditions, social policy, the fair distribution of employee benefits or the inherent requirements of the job.

(b) Testing of an employee to determine that employee's HIV status is prohibited unless such testing is determined to be justifiable by the Labour Court in terms of section 50(4) of this Act.

2.3. Psychological testing and other similar assessments: Section 8

Psychological testing and other similar assessments of an employee are prohibited unless the test or assessment being used has been scientifically shown to be valid and reliable, can be applied fairly to all employees and is not biased against any employee.

2.4. Disputes concerning Chapter 2: Section 10

(a) An employee, or applicant for employment, may refer a dispute concerning alleged unfair discrimination, medical or psychological testing to the CCMA for conciliation. This must be done within six months of the alleged discrimination or testing.
(b) If a dispute is not resolved after conciliation, any party to the dispute may refer it to the Labour Court for adjudication. The parties to a dispute may also agree to refer the dispute for arbitration.
(c) Unfair dismissal disputes in which unfair discrimination is alleged must be dealt with in terms of the Labour Relations Act. The dismissal must be referred to the CCMA within 30 days.
(d) An employee may refer a dispute to the CCMA for arbitration if: –
    (i) the employee alleges sexual harassment; and
    (ii) in any other case, where the employee earns less than the amount prescribed by the Minister in terms of section 6(3) of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act; or
(e) Any party may refer the dispute to the CCMA for arbitration.

3. Chapter III – Affirmative Action

3.1 Duties of a designated employer: Section 13

(a) A designated employer must implement affirmative action measures for designated groups to achieve employment equity.
(b) In order to implement affirmative action measures, a designated employer must-
    (i) Consult with employees;
    (ii) Conduct analysis;
    (iii) Prepare an Employment Equity Plan; and
    (iv) Report to the Director-General on progress made in the implementation of the plan.

3.2 Affirmative action measures: Section 15

(a) Affirmative action measures are measures intended to ensure that suitably qualified employees from designated groups have equal employment opportunities and are equitably represented in all occupational levels of the workforce.

(b) Such measures must include:
    (i) Identification and elimination of barriers with an adverse impact on designated groups;
    (ii) Measures which promote diversity;
    (iii) Making reasonable accommodation for people from designated groups;
    (iv) Retention, development and training of designated groups (including skills development); and
    (v) Preferential treatment and numerical goals to ensure equitable representation, which exclude quotas.

(c) Designated employers are not required to take any decision regarding an employment policy or practice that would establish an absolute barrier to prospective or continued employment or advancement of people not from designated groups.

(d) The Minister may publish a notice in the *Gazette* identifying national economic sectors for the purposes of this Act, having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa.

(e) The Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, by notice in the *Gazette* set numerical targets for any sector or part of a sector.

3.3 Consultation: Section 16 and 17

(a) A designated employer must consult with its employees and their representatives on employment equity matters

(b) Designated employers should consult with employees both from designated and non-designated groups, and employees representing the interests of individuals from the various occupational levels.
Matters for consultation must include issues relating to the conducting of an analysis, preparing and implementing an Employment Equity Plan and preparation and submission of employment equity reports.

3.4 Disclosure of information: Section 18

To ensure meaningful consultation, the employer must disclose relevant information to the consulting parties, subject to section 16 of the Labour Relations Act 66 of 1995.

3.5 Analysis: Section 19

A designated employer must conduct an analysis of employment policies, practices, procedures and the work environment so as to identify employment barriers that adversely affect members of the designated groups. The analysis must also include the development of a workforce profile to determine to what extent designated groups are under-represented in the workplace.

3.6. Employment Equity Plan: Section 20

(a) A designated employer must prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan, which must not be shorter than one year and not longer than five years, and should include a timetable for the achievement of goals and objectives for each year of the plan.

(b) The numerical goals set by an employer must comply with any sectoral target in terms of Section 15A that applies to that employer.

(c) The Director-General may apply to the Labour Court to impose a fine in terms of Schedule 1 for failure to prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan.

3.7. Report: Section 21

(a) A designated employer must submit a report to the Director-General once every year on such date and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(b) The Labour Court may, on application by the Director-General, impose a fine contemplated in Schedule 1 of this Act for failure to report.

3.8. Designated employer must assign a manager: Section 24

A designated employer must assign one or more senior managers to ensure implementation and monitoring of the Employment Equity Plan and must make available necessary resources for this purpose.

3.9. Income Differentials: Section 27

(a) A statement of remuneration and benefits received in each occupational level of that employer's workforce must be submitted by a designated employer to National Minimum Wage Commission.

(b) Where disproportionate income differentials or unfair discrimination in terms and conditions of employment as contemplated by section 6(4) of the Act are reflected in the statement contemplated in sub-regulation (a), a designated employer must take measures to progressively reduce such differentials subject to guidance as may be given by the Minister as contemplated in the regulations.

4. Chapter V - Monitoring, Enforcement and Legal Proceedings

4.1 Monitoring: Section 34

Employees or trade union representatives can monitor the implementation of the Act and report any contraventions to the relevant bodies.

4.2 Powers of the Labour Inspector: Section 35

Labour Inspectors are authorised to conduct an inspection as provided for in section 65 and 66 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act, 1997.

4.3 Undertaking to comply: Section 36

(a) If the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe a designated employer has failed to comply with its obligations in terms of the Act, the inspector may request and obtain a written undertaking to comply within a specified period.

(b) If an employer fails to comply with an undertaking, the Director-General may apply to the Labour Court to make such an undertaking an order of the Labour Court.

4.4 Compliance Order: Section 37

(a) A labour inspector may serve a compliance order to a designated employer if that employer has failed to comply with sections 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25, or 26 of this Act.
(b) If an employer fails to comply with an undertaking, the Director-General may apply to the Labour Court to make such an undertaking an order of the Labour Court.

4.5 Review by Director-General: Section 43, 44 and 45

(a) The Director-General may conduct a review to determine whether an employer is complying with the Act.

(b) The outcome of the review may result in the Director-General approving the designated employers' Employment Equity Plan: or may make recommendations to fulfil the requirements of the Act.

(c) If an employer fails to comply with a request made by the Director-General in terms of section 43(2) or a recommendation made by the Director-General in terms of section 44 (b), the Director-General may apply to the Labour Court for an order directing the employer to comply with the request or recommendation or to impose a fine in terms of Schedule 1 of this Act.

4.6 Powers of the Labour Court: Section 50

The Labour Court has the powers to make any appropriate orders, award compensation or impose fines.

4.7 Protection of employee Rights: Section 51

The Act protects employees who exercise their rights and obligations under the Act against victimisation, obstruction and undue influence.

5. Chapter VI – General Provisions

5.1 State contracts: Section 53

(a) Designated employers who seek to do business with any organ of state, will have to apply for a certificate from the Minister confirming their compliance with chapter II and III of the Act and the payment of the minimum wage in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act of 2018.

(b) Non-designated employers who seek to do business with any organ of state, will have to apply for a certificate from the Minister confirming their compliance with chapter II of the Act and the payment of the minimum wage in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act of 2018

(c) Both designated and non- designated employers must confirm that the CCMA or a court has not issued an award against the employer in the previous 12 months for breaching the prohibition on unfair discrimination and for failing to pay the minimum wage.

5.2 Liability of Employers: Section 60

Should employees contravene any provision of this Act while performing their duties; the employer will be liable, unless the employer can prove that it did everything in its power to prevent the undesired act.

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 9 EEA4

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM This form enables employers to comply with Section 27 (1) of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998, as amended. This form contains the format for an Income Differential Statement to be completed by a designated employer and submitted to the Department of Employment and Labour. **WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?** Designated employers are required to complete this form. Designated employers are those who employ 50 or more employees. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by a collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)** **WHEN SHOULD EMPLOYERS REPORT?** Designated employers must complete the EEA2 and EEA4 forms and submit them together to the Department of Employment and Labour from 1 September to 15 January of the following year when submitting online. Hand delivered reports must only be submitted from 1 September to the first working day of October of the same year to the Department of Employment and Labour (Head Office). **Online reports and contact details:** www.labour.gov.za **NO FAXED OR E-MAILED OR REGISTERED MAILED REPORTS WIIL BE ACCEPTED**	Trade name	
	DTI registration name	
	DTI registration number	
	PAYE/SARS number	
	UIF reference number	
	EE reference number	
	National or Provincial EAP	
	Industry/Sector	
	Seta classification	
	Bargaining Council	
	Telephone number	
	Postal address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Physical address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
	Name and surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
	Name and Surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Business type (Mark with an X)	
	☐ Private Sector ☐ National Government ☐ Local Government ☐ Non-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ Educational Institution
	Information about the organization (Mark with an X)	
	Is your organisation an organ of State or designated in terms of a collective agreement?	YES / NO
	Number of employees in your organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	1 to 49 50 to 149 150 or more
	Is your organisation part of a group / holding company? If yes, please provide the name.	YES / NO _____
	Year for which this report is submitted	_____

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SECTION B: THE FOLLOWING MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION WHEN COMPLETING THE EEA4 FORM

1. The objective of the EEA4 Form is to collect information for the assessment of the remuneration gap between the highest paid and lowest paid employees and, at the same time, to assess inequalities in remuneration in relation to race and gender in the various occupational levels. It must be noted that the total number of employees in the EEA2 in each occupational level (Workforce profile table 1.1) must be taken into account when completing this form (EEA4).

2. All employees (including Foreign Nationals) must be included when completing the EEA4 form in the appropriate space provided in the table below. Temporary employees are employees employed to work for less than three months over a period of 12 months.

3. **"Remuneration"** means any payment in money or in kind, or both in money and in kind, made or owing to any person in return for that person working for any other person, including the State.

4. Remuneration (i.e. fixed and variable remuneration) contained in this form must reflect information of the same employees reflected in the EEA2 Form for the reporting period concerned across all occupational levels. The workforce in terms of race and gender must be exactly the same as the workforce outlined in the EEA2 Form.

5. All employees, including Foreign Nationals and temporary employees (i.e. those employees employed to work for less than three months) must be included when completing the EEA4 Form.

6. Calculation of remuneration must include a period of twelve months and reflect the same reporting period covered by the EEA2 Form. Where an employee had not worked for a full twelve-month period, an amount equivalent to the annual remuneration must be calculated and furnished. For example, the annual equivalent for an employee who worked for three months and earned R30 000 is R120 000 (i.e. (R30 000 / 3) * 12). All remuneration amounts to be reflected in the table below must be rounded up to the nearest Rand (R) and included as **total remuneration (fixed / guaranteed remuneration plus any variable remuneration)** that was paid out for each group in terms of population group and gender.

7. No blank spaces, commas (,), full stops or decimal points (.) or any other separator should be included when capturing the remuneration information in each of the cells in the table below – for example R7 345 567.6 must be captured as R7345568 with no separators.

8. All remuneration (i.e. total cost to company) must be included in the form as annualized fixed / guaranteed remuneration and annualized variable remuneration). The information below provides inclusions and exclusions to consider when completing the EEA4 Form.

   8.1 <u>Fixed / Guaranteed remuneration includes:</u>

   a) Salary/wage;
   b) Housing or accommodation subsidy or housing or accommodation received as a benefit in kind;
   c) Travel allowance or provision of a car, except to the extent that the allowance or the car is provided to enable the employee to work as provided for by the Fourth and Seventh Schedules of the Income Tax Act;
   d) Any cash payments made to an employee, except those listed as exclusions in terms of this schedule;
   e) Any other payments in kind received by an employee, except those listed as exclusions in terms of this schedule;
   f) Employer's contributions to medical aid, pension, provident fund or similar benefit funds;
   g) Employer's contributions to income protection, funeral or death benefit schemes; and
   h) Guaranteed (non-discretionary) annual bonus/13th cheque.

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8.2 Variable remuneration includes:

a) Short-term incentives: annual or shorter incentives and (generally) cash performance-based payments, including deferrals (commission schemes are included here);
b) Long-term incentives: longer than one year, (usually) share-based awards and cash-based settlement that have a vesting period of more than one year must also be included, which may be retention and / or performance-based;
c) Lump sums in respect of ongoing employment e.g. back pay and leave paid upon termination;
d) Discretionary payments not related to an employee's hours of work or performance (for example, a retention bonus);
e) As provided for by the Income Tax Act, the taxable benefit portion of bursaries and scholarships provided to the employee and/or relatives of the employee;
f) Dividends included as remuneration by the Fourth Schedule of the Income Tax Act; and
g) Overtime.

8.3 Excluded:

a) Any allowance, cash payment or payment in kind provided to enable the employee to work (for example, an equipment, tool or similar allowances or the provision of transport or the payment of a transport allowance to enable the employee to travel to and from work);
b) Gratuities (for example, tips received from customers) and gifts from the employer;
c) Non-employment related lump sums such as severance pay; and
d) Dividends not included as remuneration by the Fourth Schedule of the Income Tax Act.

9. Information and Calculations

Information is required on the number of employees, including employees with disabilities, and the total remuneration in each **occupational level** in terms of the population group and gender in **Section C of the EEA4 form**.

In addition, remuneration information is required for the lowest paid individual at the lowest occupational level and the remuneration of the highest paid individual is required for each of the other occupational levels in your organisation in terms of population group and gender in **Section D of the EEA4 form**.

9.1 Please provide the remuneration of the employee with the **highest total remuneration** (i.e. fixed/guaranteed and variable remuneration) for each occupational level in terms of population group and gender. Where applicable, information must be provided for both males and females for Africans, Coloureds, Indians, Whites and Foreign Nationals.

9.2 Please provide the remuneration of the employee with the **lowest total remuneration** (i.e. fixed/guaranteed and variable remuneration) for the lowest occupational level in your organisation in terms of population group and gender. Where applicable, information must be provided for both males and females for Africans, Coloureds, Indians, Whites and Foreign Nationals.

9.3 Please provide the **median remuneration** and the **remuneration gap** as required in **Section E of the EEA4 Form**.

10. The information contained in a report must be authorised and verified by the chief executive officer; or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

SECTION C: WORKFORCE PROFILE AND TOTAL REMUNERATION

Please use the table below to indicate the number of employees, including employees with disabilities, and the total remuneration in terms of population group and gender for each occupational level. In addition, please provide the total remuneration per occupational level in your organisation.

Occupational levels		MALE				FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	M	F	
Top Management	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Senior Management	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Skilled technical, academically qualified and, junior management,	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Unskilled and defined decision making	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
TOTAL PERMANENT	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
Temporary employees	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											
TOTAL	Number of employees											
	Total remuneration											

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SECTION D1: FIXED / GUARANTEED AND VARIABLE REMUNERATION

Please provide the remuneration of the employee with the **highest total remuneration (i.e. fixed/guaranteed and variable remuneration)** in terms of population group and gender for each occupational level, where applicable. Where a choice has to be made between two employees with the same total remuneration, i.e. one employee having a higher fixed/guaranteed remuneration and the other employee having a higher variable remuneration, the employee with the higher variable remuneration should be chosen when completing the form below. **(NB: If there is only one employee at a particular occupational level, only capture their information in table D1 and do not repeat their information in table D2)**

Occupational levels		MALE				FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS	
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	M	F
Top Management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Senior Management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Professionally qualified, experienced specialists and mid-management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Skilled technical, academically qualified and junior management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Unskilled and defined decision making	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										

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SECTION D2: FIXED / GUARANTEED AND VARIABLE REMUNERATION

Please provide the remuneration of the employee with the **lowest total remuneration (i.e., fixed/guaranteed and variable remuneration)** in terms of population group and gender for each occupational level, where applicable. Where a choice has to be made between two employees with the same total remuneration, i.e., one employee having the lowest fixed/guaranteed remuneration and the other employee having the lowest variable remuneration, the employee with the lowest variable remuneration should be chosen when completing the form below.

Occupational levels		MALE				FEMALE				FOREIGN NATIONALS	
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	M	F
Top Management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Senior Management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Professionally qualified, experienced specialists and mid-management	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Skilled technical, academically qualified and, junior management,	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										
Unskilled and defined decision making	Fixed / Guaranteed										
	Variable										
	Total Remuneration										

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SECTION E: MEDIAN REMUNERATION AND THE REMUNERATION GAP

Please note that in order to complete this section properly, your payroll must be sorted in ascending order from the lowest pay to the highest pay. **Total annual remuneration** includes fixed/guaranteed and variable pay. The '**median**'" is the "middle" value in a list of payments (i.e. total remuneration) ranked from lowest to highest. When the payroll contains an even number of values, the median is the sum of the two middle values divided by 2. The **range** is the area of variation that includes the lower and upper limits of a particular scale. To calculate the range of the top 5% highest paid employees and the range of the lowest 5% paid employees, please do the following:

1. Sort the payroll in ascending order (from the lowest pay to the highest pay).
2. Multiply the total number of employees by 5% (Round off decimals to the nearest whole number).
3. Refer to the earnings of employees that correlate to the number referred to above.
4. Capture the range (lowest and highest) remuneration of the top 5% of the highest paid employees, e.g. from R1000, 000 (lowest) to R2000, 000 (highest).
5. Repeat the exercise for the lowest 5% paid employees, e.g. from R100, 000 (lowest) to R200, 000 (highest).

Number of employees covered in the top 5% of the highest paid employees in your organisation	**Number of employees**		
What is the total annual remuneration of the top 5% of the highest paid employees in your organisation?	**Total Annual Remuneration**		
What is the range of the top 5% of the highest paid employees in your organisation (total annual remuneration)?	**Range**		
	From (Lowest)	**To (Highest)**	
	R	**R**	
Number of employees covered in the lowest 5% paid employees in your organisation	**Number of employees**		
What is the total annual remuneration of the lowest 5% paid employees in your organisation?	**Total Annual Remuneration**		
What is the range of the lowest 5% paid employees in your organisation (total annual remuneration)?	**Range**		
	From (Lowest)	**To (Highest)**	
	R	**R**	
What is the median remuneration for employees in your organisation?	**Median Remuneration**	**R**	
Please indicate whether your organisation has a remuneration policy in place to address and close the vertical gap/ horizontal gap between the highest and lowest paid employees in your workforce? (Mark with X)	**YES**		
	NO		

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How many times (e.g. 10x, 15x, 20x) is the vertical gap between the highest paid employee and lowest paid employee in your organisation?	_____	
Is the remuneration-gap between the highest and lowest paid employees in your organisation aligned to your remuneration policy? (Mark with X)	YES	
	NO	
Are there measures to address the remuneration gap in your Employment Equity Plan? (Mark with X)	YES	
	NO	
Please indicate a key reason for the Income Differentials that apply to your organisation. (Mark with X)	a) Seniority/ length of service	
	b) Qualifications	
	c) Performance	
	d) Demotion	
	e) Experiential training	
	f) Shortage of skill	
	g) Transfer of business	
	h) Other	
If other is chosen as a key reason above, please specify the key reason-		

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SECTION F: Signature of the Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer

The information contained in a report must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer, or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003)

Chief Executive Officer /Accounting Officer

I----------(Full Name) CEO/Accounting Officer of (Organisation)

----

hereby declare that I have read, approved and authorized this information.

Signed on this ——————day of ——————— (month) year ——

At (place): ----------

Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer

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PAGE 1 OF 2 EEA5

WRITTEN UNDERTAKING		
PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	**SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTION**	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM To obtain a written undertaking from the **designated** employer in terms of Section 36 to comply with the requirements of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998, as amended. **WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?** A **designated** employer, assisted by a labour inspector. **WHO RECEIVES THIS FORM?** This form goes to the **labour** inspector. **PLEASE NOTE:** A labour inspector may request and obtain a written undertaking from a designated employer to comply with the provisions of Section 36 (1) within a specified period. Failure to comply with this undertaking may result in the Director-General applying to the Labour Court, to make this undertaking, or any part thereof, an order of the Labour Court in terms of Section 36(2).	Trade name	
	DTI registration name	
	DTI registration number	
	PAYE/SARS number	
	UIF reference number	
	EE reference number	
	Seta classification	
	Industry/Sector	
	Bargaining Council	
	Telephone number	
	Postal address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Physical address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
	Name and surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	

Please tick (X) the applicable box below as an undertaking to comply with the following provisions of the Act and its regulations.

(i) Consult with employees (section 16 read with section 17)	
Please specify:	

41

(ii) Conduct an analysis (section 19)	
Please specify:	

(iii) Preparation of an EE Plan (section 20)	
Please specify:	

(iv) Publish report (section 22)	

(v) Assign responsibility to one or more senior managers (section 24)	

(vi) Inform employees (section 25)	

(vii) Keep records (section 26)	

I hereby undertake to comply with this written undertaking within.....days of being issued. Failure to comply with this undertaking may result in the Director-General applying to the Labour Court in order to make this undertaking or any part thereof, an order of the Labour Court in terms Section 36(2).

ISSUED ON .....DAY OF (MONTH)..... YEAR .....

AT (PLACE).....

SIGNED: DESIGNATED EMPLOYER/ ON BEHALF OF DESIGNATED EMPLOYER

.....

SIGNED: LABOUR INSPECTOR .....

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE LABOUR INSPECTOR:

.....

PHYSICAL ADDRESS.....

. .....

.....

42

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 2 **EEA6**

COMPLIANCE ORDER

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

This form is used to **serve** a compliance order **on a designated** employer **in the prescribed manner if that employer** has failed to comply with sections 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25 or 26 of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998, as amended.

Failure to comply with this compliance order may result in the Director-General applying to the Labour Court, to make this compliance order an order of the Labour Court.

WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?
A labour inspector fills this form.

WHO RECEIVES THIS FORM?

This form goes to the **designated** employer.

PLEASE NOTE:
A designated employer must display a copy of this order prominently at a place accessible to the affected employees at each.

SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTION

Trade name	
DTI registration name	
DTI registration number	
PAYE/SARS number	
UIF reference number	
EE reference number	
Seta classification	
Industry/Sector	
Bargaining Council	
Telephone number	
Postal address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Physical address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
Name and surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	

PAGE 2 OF 2 **EEA6**

1. You are required to comply with the following provisions of the Act and its regulations. Failure to comply with this compliance order may result in the Director-General applying to the Labour Court in order to make this compliance order an order of the Labour Court. **(The box(es) ticked (X) below apply)**

(i)	Consult with employees (section 16 read with section 17)	
(ii)	Conduct an analysis (section 19)	
(iii)	Preparation of an EE Plan (section 20)	
(iv)	Publish report (section 22)	
(v)	Assign responsibility to one or more senior managers (section 24)	
(vi)	Inform employees (section 25)	
(vii)	Keep records (section 26)	

2. You are required to comply with this compliance order within.....days of receipt hereof. The employer must display a copy of this order prominently at a place accessible to the affected employees at each workplace named in it in terms of Section 25(2)(b).

SERVED ON .....DAY OF (MONTH)..... YEAR .....

AT (PLACE).....

SIGNED: DESIGNATED EMPLOYER/ ON BEHALF OF DESIGNATED EMPLOYER

.....

SIGNED: LABOUR INSPECTOR .....

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE LABOUR INSPECTOR:

.....

PHYSICAL
ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

44

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 4 EEA7

DIRECTOR-GENERAL REVIEW ASSESSMENT FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

The following are instructions for the completion of this Assessment Form:

In this Assessment Form the term "Company or Organisation" is used to refer to the Designated Employer who is being required to submit documentation in terms of Section 43 of the Employment Equity Act as amended.

1) The designated employer must complete all sections of the Assessment Form.

2) The designated employer must respond in the spaces provided in the Assessment Form, and where "YES" is indicated, provide supporting information and evidence as an annexure with the relevant heading(s).

3) The annexure(s) containing the supporting information and evidence must be numbered as per each section of the Assessment Form.

4) All information must be submitted in hard and/or electronic copies.

5) Should information requested not be completed and submitted in the required format, it may result in the Director-General applying to the Labour Court to use remedies available in terms of Section 45 of the Act.

6) The completed Assessment Form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer.

7) Should the designated employer have an enquiry regarding the completion of the Assessment Form, please contact:

THE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR	
Contact Person:	
Address:	
Tel.:	
E-mail:	

NB: The Assessment Form must be delivered or e-mailed to the above address.

45

DIRECTOR-GENERAL REVIEW ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

This form enables designated employers to comply with Section 43 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 as amended.

This form contains the format for the Director-General Review of designated employers. All **designated** employers are required to use this form.

WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?

All designated employers who are subjected to the Director-General Review and required to submit information in terms of section 43 of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998 as amended.

SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS

Trade name	
DTI registration name	
DTI registration number	
PAYE/SARS number	
UIF reference number	
EE reference number	
Seta classification	
Industry/Sector	
Bargaining Council	
National or Provincial EAP	
Telephone number	
Postal address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Physical address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
Name and surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
Name and Surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Business type (Please mark with an X)	
☐ Private Sector ☐ **National** Government ☐ Local Government ☐ **Non**-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ **Educational** Institution
Information about the organization (Please mark with an X)	
Number of employees in the organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	☐ **1 to 49** ☐ **50 to 149** ☐ **150 or more**
Date on which this EEA7 form was submitted to the Department.	_____

2. SECTION B: ASSIGNED EE MANAGER

2.1 Did you assign one or more senior manager(s) in terms of section 24?

YES	NO

2.1.1 If yes, please provide proof detailing the assignment of responsibilities as outlined. (e.g., letter of assignment detailing responsibilities and mandate)

3. SECTION C: CONSULTATION

3.1 Does your organisation have a forum for consultation on employment equity in terms of section 16?

YES	NO

3.1.1 If yes, please provide proof of the composition of the forum; copies of the minutes covering the previous twelve months reporting period accompanied by agendas and signed attendance registers.

4. SECTION D: EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ANALYSIS

4.1. Did your company conduct an analysis of the **workforce, policies, procedures, practices and the work environment** in terms of section 19?

YES	NO

4.1.1 If yes, please provide documentary proof in the form of Report(s) detailing the outcome of your analysis in line with the EEA12 template. Please note that presentation slides or copies of employment policies will **NOT** be accepted.

5. SECTION E: EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PLAN

5.1. Does your organisation have an Employment Equity (EE) Plan in terms of section 20, which includes Affirmative Action measures as outlined in the EEA13 template?

YES	NO

5.1.1 If yes, please attach a copy of your EE Plan. In case of a consolidated plan, please include the individual plans of each operation included in the consolidated plan.



6. SECTION F: SIGNATURE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ACCOUNTING OFFICER

The information contained in a report must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer; or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer
I ----------(Full Name) CEO/Accounting Officer of
(Organisation) ----------
hereby declare that I have read, approved and authorized this information.
Signed on this ----------day of ---------- (month) year ----
At (place): ----------

Chief Executive Officer /Accounting Officer _____

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PAGE 1 OF 1 EEA8

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE NATIONAL AND/OR REGIONAL ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION

Statistics South Africa provides demographic data using Quarterly Labour Force Surveys (QLFS) from time to time. The Quarterly Labour Force Surveys provide statistics on the national and provincial Economically Active Population (EAP) in terms of race and gender. Designated employers are required to use the Labour Force Survey of the third quarter for employment equity (EE) purposes when conducting an analysis (Section 19), preparing and implementing an EE plan (Section 20) and when reporting (Section 21) to the Department in terms of the EE Act, 1998 as amended.

Designated employers operating in more than one province must consider the nature and geographical area of their operations and adopt either the national or regional EAP for conducting an analysis, preparing an EE plan and reporting to the Department.

Designated employers who operate in more than one but whose operations are predominantly in one province may choose the EAP of the province where their operations are dominant.

Employers using the national EAP, or the EAP of a province in which the major part of its operations are, must nevertheless have regard to variations between the EAPs of different provinces when setting targets to achieve equitable representation of employees from designated groups in all occupational levels.

This information is reviewed annually, and also made available in the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE) Annual Reports, which may be accessed from the Department of Employment and Labour website:
www.labour.gov.za

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PAGE 1 OF 2 **EEA9**

OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS ANNEXURE?

Job evaluation or grading systems are used by many organisations to measure jobs according to their content and establish the comparative worth between jobs.

This annexure provides a table of equivalent occupational levels that may be used by employers when completing the EEA2 and EEA4 forms.

INSTRUCTIONS

The table below indicates the occupational levels within organisations as developed through the use of different job evaluation or grading systems. The table provides equivalent levels from each of these job evaluation systems.

Employers that do not have job evaluation and grading systems should use the table below for guidance to determine the occupational levels in their organisations.

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OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS	Paterson Classic (levels)	Paterson Modern (bands)	ReMeasure ©(points)	Hay Units ©(points)	Hay Decision Tree (© points)	Peromnes ©(points)	Task © (levels)	JEasy © (levels)	DESCRIPTION
Top Management/ Executives	F+1 – F+5	G Band[1]	300-349	3581-7160		1++			Controls the functional integration of the business. Determines the overall strategy and objectives of the business. Directs the company into the future. The nature of the work and focus is long-term. Sign-off on policy or strategy
	F1 – F5	F Lower-F Upper	250-299	1801-3580	225-275	1 to 1+	23-26	6a-6e	
Senior Management	E1-E5	E Lower-E Upper	200-249	735-1800	175-224	3-2	19-22	5a-5e	Knowledge of entire business area/BU/company or group. Provide inputs for/formulation of the overall Organisational strategy. Translates the overall strategy into business plans for BU/Functional Unit, thereby operationalising organisational strategy. Implements and manages business plan, goals and objectives and ensures the achievement of overall key Organisational/BU/Functional outputs. Manages the development of innovation and change
Professionally Qualified & experienced specialists/mid-management	D1-D5	D Lower-D Upper	150-199	371-734	125-174	6-4	14-18	4a-4e	Professional knowledge of sub-discipline or discipline. Provide input in the formulation of Organisational/Functional Unit business plans. Formulate and implement departmental/team plans that will support the BU business plans. Optimisation of resources (finances, people, material, information and technology) to achieve given objectives in most productive and cost-effective way.
Skilled Technical & Academically Qualified/ Junior Management/ Supervisors/ Foremen/ Superintendents	C1-C5	C Lower-C Upper	100-149	192-370	75-124	10-7	9-13	3a-3e	Applies broad knowledge of products, techniques and processes. Evaluates procedures and applies previous experience. A good solution can usually be found. Determines own priorities. What has to be done is stipulated; but may require initiative in terms of how it should be done
Semi-Skilled & discretionary decision-making	B1-B5	B Lower-B Upper	50-99	85-191	25-74	11-15	4-8	2a-2e	Accountable for direct product, process or service quality. Incremental improvement of existing processes and procedures according to clear guidelines. Choosing of correct action on the basis of set standards, training procedures and past experience
Unskilled & defined decision-making	A1-A3	A	20-49	54-84	0-24	16-19	1-3	1a-1c	Steps to accomplish work or processes are clearly defined and understood. Tasks are sometimes repetitive and uncomplicated and the work cycle is short

[1] The F+1 – F+5 levels are commonly referred to as the G Band in industry and extend beyond the Paterson Classic F5 band.

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PAGE 1 OF 2 EEA10

SUMMARY OF THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PROGRESS REPORT TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

Public companies that are designated employers must publish a summary of their EEA report in terms of section 21 of the Act in their annual financial report in terms of section 22 of the Act. Every employer who is required to comply with Section 22 must follow the format below.

Occupational levels

Please report the total number of **employees (including employees with disabilities)** in each of the following **occupational levels**. Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

52

Please report the total number of **employees with disabilities ONLY** in each of the following **occupational levels**. Note: A=Africans, C=Coloureds, I=Indians and W=Whites

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

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PAGE 1 OF 1 EEA11

REQUEST FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REPORT (EEA2)

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	Section A: Applicant details	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM This form is used to request the Employment Equity Report (Form EEA2) of an employer from the Department of Employment and Labour. It is issued in terms of Section 21(5) of the Employment Equity Act, 55 of 1998 as amended. **INSTRUCTIONS** Enter the following link: https://ee.labour.gov.za/DMISO/EEA11Logon.aspx to register your personal profile and create a password to log into the EEA2 application and request the EEA2 Report. **Visit** www.labour.gov.za	Name and Surname:	
	ID / Passport No:	
	Organisation / Individual name	
	Address:	
	City:	
	Telephone No.:	
	E-mail Address:	
	Section B: EEA2 Report requested and Reason	
	EE Reference No:	
	Trading name:	
	Reason: Please select one key reason only (X)	
	Benchmarking	
	Research	
	Year for which the report is requested:	
	NB: Please consult the EE Public Register available on the Department's website to obtain the EE Reference number.	

54

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Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 11 EEA12

EE ANALYSIS (SECTION 19)

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM This form (EEA12) is used to conduct the Analysis. Designated employers are expected to complete this template in order to comply with Section 19. Section 19(1) of the EEA requires a designated employer to conduct an analysis as prescribed, of its employment policies, practices, procedures and the working environment in order to identify employment barriers which adversely affect people from designated groups. Section 19(2) indicates that the analysis must include a profile to determine the under-representation of people from the designated groups in the various occupational levels in the workforce.	Trade name	
	DTI registration name	
	DTI registration number	
	PAYE/SARS number	
	UIF reference number	
	EE reference number	
	National or Provincial EAP	
	Industry/Sector	
	Seta classification	
	Bargaining Council	
	Telephone number	
	Postal address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Physical address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
	Name and surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
	Name and Surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Business type (Please mark with an X)	
	☐ Private Sector ☐ National Government ☐ Local Government ☐ Non-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ Educational Institution
	Information about the organization (Please mark with an X)	
	Is your organisation an organ of State or designated in terms of a collective agreement?	YES: ☐ NO: ☐
	Number of employees in your organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	EMPLOYEES: 1 to 49 — x: ☐ EMPLOYEES: 50 to 149 — x: ☐ EMPLOYEES: 150 or more — x: ☐
	Is your organisation part of a group / holding company?	YES: ☐ NO: ☐
	If yes, please provide the name.	_____
	Date on which this EE Analysis was finalised.	_____

55

EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 2 OF 11 EEA12

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

a. A designated employer must comply to Sections 16 and 17 of the Employment Equity Act, as amended, by consulting with employees when conducting an Analysis, preparing an EE Plan and reporting annually to the Department of Employment and Labour.

b. The purpose of the analysis is to determine the extent of under-representation of employees, i.e. both permanent and temporary employees, from the designated groups in the different occupational levels of the employer's workforce in terms of race, gender and disability; to assess all employment policies, procedures and practices, and the working environment in order to –

(i) Identify any barriers that may contribute to the under-representation of employees from the designated groups;
(ii) Identify any barriers or factors that may contribute to the lack of Affirmation of diversity in the workplace;
(iii) Identify other employment conditions that may adversely affect designated groups; and
(iv) Identify practices or factors that positively promote employment equity and diversity in the workplace, including reasonable accommodation.

c. Section 19(1) of the Employment Equity Act requires a designated employer to conduct an analysis of its employment policies, practices, procedures and the working environment in order to identify employment barriers, which adversely affect people from the designated groups. The review should include a critical examination of all established policies, practices, procedures and the working environment to identify barriers that directly or indirectly impede one or more of the designated groups' equitable representation in the workplace, including those relating to -

(i) Recruitment, selection, pre-employment testing and induction, promotion, development and retention that could be biased, inappropriate or un-affirming.
(ii) Succession and experience planning, promotions and transfers to establish whether designated groups are excluded or adversely affected.
(iii) Job assignments and training opportunities to establish if designated groups are enabled to participate and contribute meaningfully.
(iv) Performance and remuneration, including equal pay for work of equal value.
(v) Discipline and dispute resolution policies and practices that may not be justified and have a disproportionate adverse effect on the designated groups.
(vi) Working conditions that may not cater for cultural, religious and other diversity differences.
(vii) Working conditions that may not reasonably accommodate all designated employees, including for employees with disabilities.
(viii) Corporate culture.
(ix) Any other policy, procedure or practice that may arise from the consultation process.

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EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 3 OF 11 EEA12

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

d. Section 19(2) of the EEA requires a designated employer to conduct a workforce profile analysis to determine the degree of under-representation of the various population groups in the different occupational levels, particularly the designated groups (Blacks, women and employees with disabilities). The first step in conducting an analysis of the workforce profile is to differentiate between employees of the various groups, both in terms of the designated (i.e., Blacks, women and employees with disabilities) and non-designated groups by using the EEA1 form, contained in the regulations, for employees to declare their status.

(i) Where there is doubt in the self-identification process of an employee, existing and/or historical information may be used to assist to verify an employee's status.

(ii) An analysis of the workforce profile should provide a comparison of designated groups using up- to-date demographic data in terms of their Economically Active Population (EAP) and their representation at the various occupational levels. The EAP is contained in the latest published Commission for Employment Equity (CEE) Annual Report and the description of the various occupational levels is contained in the EEA9 form of the regulations.

(iii) Designated employers operating in more than one province must consider the nature and geographical area of their operations and elect to adopt either-

(a) the national EAP;

(b) the provincial EAP for each of the provinces in which they operate;

(c) the provincial EAP of the province where the largest part of their operations is conducted.

(iv) Designated employers using the national EAP, or the EAP of a province in which the major part of its operations are, must nevertheless have regard to variations between the EAPs of different provinces when setting targets to achieve equitable representation of employees from designated groups in all occupational levels.

(v) Designated employer must use the EAP that they have chosen for conducting an analysis, preparing an EE plan and reporting to the Department and must utilise it for the entire duration of the EE Plan in line with the relevant 5-year sector targets.

(vi) The analysis of the workforce profile must be based on a snapshot of the employee distribution in the various occupational levels on a particular date in terms of race, gender and disability, and per occupational level on that date.

(vii) The analysis must capture the under-representation or over-representation of a particular group, whether designated or non-designated, and be used to identify and prioritize strategies in the EE plan, in order to address such under-representation.

(viii) A designated employer must conduct an Analysis for the purpose of addressing the 5-year sector specific targets set in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended.

e. The alphabets "A", "C", "I", W", "M" and "F" used in the tables have the following corresponding meanings and must be interpreted as "Africans", "Coloureds", "Indians", "Whites", "Males" and "Females" respectively.

f. "Temporary employees" are those employees employed for less than three months.

57

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EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 4 OF 11 EEA12

1. ANALYSIS OF THE EMPLOYMENT POLICIES, PRACTICES, PROCEDURES AND THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

1.1. BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (*policies, procedures and/or practice)*

In order to conduct an analysis of policies, procedures and/or practice, barriers are identified and proposed affirmative action measurers established to respond to such barriers. Please note that the information below serves as a baseline to inform the 'Barriers and Affirmative Action measures (non-numerical goals) in the Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan).

CATEGORIES	BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES				
	Tick (√) one or more cells for each category below to indicate where barriers exist in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice			BARRIERS (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe each of the barriers identified in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice for each category)	PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe the affirmative action measures to be implemented in response to barriers identified for each category)
	POLICY	PROCEDURE	PRACTICE		
Recruitment					
Advertising positions					
Selection criteria					
Appointments					
Job classification and grading					

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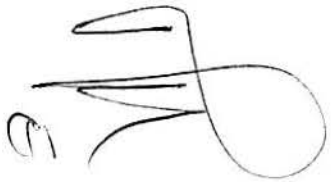
EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 5 OF 11 EEA12

CATEGORIES	BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES				
	Tick (√) one or more cells for each category below to indicate where barriers exist in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice			BARRIERS (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe each of the barriers identified in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice for each category)	PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe the affirmative action measures to be implemented in response to barriers identified for each category)
	POLICY	PROCEDURE	PRACTICE		
Remuneration and benefits					
Terms & conditions of employment					
Work environment and facilities					
Training and development					
Performance and evaluation					
Succession & experience planning					
Disciplinary measures					
Retention of designated groups					
Corporate culture					
Reasonable accommodation					

EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 6 OF 11 EEA12

CATEGORIES	BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES				
	Tick (√) one or more cells for each category below to indicate where barriers exist in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice			BARRIERS (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe each of the barriers identified in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice for each category)	PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe the affirmative action measures to be implemented in response to barriers identified for each category)
	POLICY	PROCEDURE	PRACTICE		
Harassment					
HIV&AIDS prevention and wellness programmes					
Assigned senior manager(s) to manage EE implementation					
Budget allocation in support of employment equity goals					
Time off for employment equity consultative committee to meet					

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EE ANALYSIS – PAGE 7 OF 11 EEA12

2. WORKFORCE PROFILE ANALYSIS

Section 19(2) of the EEA requires designated employers to conduct a workforce profile analysis of each occupational level in order to determine the degree of under-representation of the various population groups in the different occupational levels.

Designated employers must use the relevant Economically Active Population (EAP) and the 5-year sector targets that have been set in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended and its regulations in terms of population group, gender and for employees with disabilities when conducting a workforce profile analysis to determine the under-representation.

2.1 5-YEAR SECTOR NUMERICALTARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS

Employers must set their own targets for the two bottom occupational levels (i.e. semi-skilled and unskilled). Employers will have to make a full analysis to set targets for these two levels before populating the table below.

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS FOR SEMI-SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LEVEL (2025-2030)		
OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS AND DISABILITY	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS SECTOR TARGET %
TOP MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SKILLED TECHNICAL	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
		EMPLOYER'S NUMERICAL GOAL
SEMI-SKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
UNSKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
5-YEAR NUMERICAL TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES		
5-Year Sector Target for Employees with disabilities (%)		

2.2 SNAPSHOT OF WORKFORCE PROFILE

Workforce profile Information contained in the two tables below in terms of population group, gender and disability as of the last day of the month _____ (dd/ mm/ yyyy). **Table 1A** contains information on all employees, including employees with disabilities, and **Table 1B** only contains information on employees with disabilities.

61

Table 1A: Snapshot of all employees, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 8 OF 11 EEA12

Table 1B: Snapshot of employees with disabilities Only

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

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EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 9 OF 11 EEA12

2.3 ANALYSIS OF WORKFORCE PROFILE BY OCCUPATIONAL LEVEL

The analysis must be done separately for the various population groups and gender (including the population group and gender intersections) within each of the occupational levels.

Where the representation of employees with disabilities is below 3%, designated employers are expected to indicate the strategies to address the under-representation.

2.2.1 TOP MANAGEMENT (Analysis)

Top Management	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP%											
5-Year Sector Target (%) (Designated groups)											
Workforce Profile(value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the 5-year sector target.											

2.2.2 SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Analysis)

Senior Management	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP%											
5-Year Sector Target (%) (Designated groups)											
Workforce Profile(value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the 5-year sector target.											

EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 10 OF 11 EEA12

2.2.3 PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED (Analysis)

Professionally Qualified	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP%											
5-Year Sector Target (%) (Designated groups)											
Workforce Profile(value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the 5-year sector target.											

2.2.4 SKILLED (Analysis)

Skilled Technical	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP%											
5-Year Sector Target (%) (Designated groups)											
Workforce Profile(value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the 5-year sector target.											

2.2.5 SEMI-SKILLED (Analysis)

Semi-Skilled	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP											
Workforce Profile (value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the numerical goals.											

65

EE ANALYSIS - PAGE 11 OF 11 EEA12

2.2.6 UNSKILLED (Analysis)

Unskilled	Male				Female				Foreign National		Total
	A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
EAP											
Workforce Profile (value)											
Workforce Profile (%)											
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of any group in order to achieve the numerical goals.											

2.2.7 EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES (Analysis)

Employees with Disabilities (% of Total Workforce)	
A. 5-Year Sector Target (%)	3%
B. Total Workforce Profile of employees with Disabilities (value)	
C. Total workforce of all the employees (Value)	
D. Total Workforce Profile of employees with Disabilities (%)	B / C x 100 = D (%)
COMMENTS: Please provide observations and proposed strategies to address the under-representation of employees with disabilities in order to achieve the 5-year sector target.	

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EE PLAN (SECTION 20) PAGE 1 OF 20 EEA13

EE PLAN (SECTION 20)

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST	SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS	
PURPOSE OF THIS FORM Section 20 requires designated employers to prepare and implement an Employment Equity Plan which will achieve reasonable progress towards **employment equity in the employer's** workforce. An Employment Equity Plan must state- (a) The objectives to be achieved for each year of the plan (b) The affirmative action measures to be implemented as required by section 15(2). (c) Where under representation of people from designated groups has been identified by the analysis, the numerical goals to achieve the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups within each occupational level in the workforce, the timetable within which this is to be achieved, and the strategies intended to achieve those goals. (d) The timetable for each year of the plan for the achievement of goals and objectives other than numerical goals. (e) The duration of the plan, this may not be shorter than one year or longer than five years. (f) The procedures that will be used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan and whether reasonable progress is being made towards implementing employment equity. (g) The internal procedures to resolve any dispute about the interpretation or implementation of the plan. (h) The persons in the workforce, including senior managers, responsible for monitoring and implementing the plan, and (i) Any other prescribed matter	Trade name	
	DTI registration name	
	DTI registration number	
	PAYE/SARS number	
	UIF reference number	
	EE reference number	
	National or Provincial EAP	
	Industry/Sector	
	Seta classification	
	Bargaining Council	
	Telephone number	
	Postal address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Physical address	
	Postal code	
	City/Town	
	Province	
	Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
	Name and surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
	Name and Surname	
	Telephone number	
	Email address	
	Business type (Please mark with an X)	
	☐ Private Sector ☐ National Government ☐ Local Government ☐ Non-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ Educational Institution
	Information about the organization (Please mark with an X)	
	Is your organisation an organ of State or designated in terms of a collective agreement?	YES / NO
	Number of employees in your organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	EMPLOYEES / x 1 to 49 50 to 149 150 or more
	Is your organisation part of a group / holding company? If yes, please provide the name.	YES / NO _____
	Date on which this EE Plan was finalised and approved.	_____

EE PLAN - PAGE 2 OF 20 EEA13

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

a) A designated employer must comply to Sections 16 and 17 of the Employment Equity Act, as amended, by consulting with employees when conducting an EE Analysis, preparing an EE Plan and reporting annually to the Department of Employment and Labour.

b) Section 20 requires that a designated employer prepares and implements an Employment Equity Plan.

c) The employer must consult and attempt to reach consensus on the development of the EE Plan (EEA13) by taking the following into account-

(i) Analysis report (EEA12).
(ii) National or Provincial Economically Active Population (EAP)
(iii) Determining the duration of the EE Plan.
(iv) Determining the annual objectives of the EE Plan.
(v) Corrective measures/ Affirmative Action measures formulated, including goals and targets.
(vi) Time frames established.
(vii) Determine the monitoring procedures of the implementation of the EE Plan.
(viii) Determine the internal procedures to resolve any dispute about the implementation of the EE Plan.
(ix) Resources identified and allocated for the implementation of the EE Plan, including senior managers responsible for monitoring the implementation of the EE Plan.
(x) The EE Plan must be communicated to all employees.

d) Barriers and Affirmative Action Measures must be aligned with those indicated in the audit analysis (EEA12) and meet the following requirements:

- Include time-frames in order to track progress in the implementation of these AA Measures;
- These time-frames should be within the duration of the EE Plan in terms of day, month and year (dd/mm/yyyy); and
- Include the designations of responsible persons in the workforce to monitor the implementation of these AA Measures.

e) Designated employers must prepare and implement an EE Plan (EEA13) that outlines annual targets, which are in line with relevant 5-year sector targets regulated in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended for the four-upper occupational levels (i.e. Top Management, Senior Management, Professionally Qualified and Skilled Technical).

f) Employers who become designated during the 5-year sector target period regulated in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act as amended must prepare an EE Plan with annual targets for the remainder of the period.

g) Numerical goals and targets in the EE plan must include the entire workforce profile for that occupational level in terms of population group and gender, and NOT the difference between the current workforce profile and the projected workforce profile the employer seeks to achieve.

h) The objectives to be achieved for each year of the plan should meet the SMART principle as follows: Specific; measurable; attainable; relevant and time bound.

i) "Temporary employees" are those employees employed for less than three months.

j) Guidelines on occupational levels are provided in the EEA9 form of these regulations.

N.B It is advisable that at least 6 months before the expiry of the EE Plan a designated employer should prepare a subsequent EE Plan (Successive EE Plan as required by Section 23).



EE PLAN - PAGE 3 OF 20 EEA13

1. DURATION OF THE PLAN

The affirmative action measures, numerical goals and the annual targets in this EE Plan must be aligned to the sector targets (i.e. the 5-year sector target) set in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act, as amended. The specific start and end dates for the duration of this Employment Equity Plan (EE Plan) is contained below.

Start date: (dd / mm / yyyy) **to** **End date: (dd / mm / yyyy)**

2. OBJECTIVES FOR EACH YEAR OF THE PLAN

The relevant Economically Active Population (EAP) and the 5-year sector targets set in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Act, as amended, have been used to address the under-representation of the suitably qualified individuals from the designated groups in this EE Plan.

The objectives for each year of the plan outlined below are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and time bound.

TIMEFRAMES		OBJECTIVES
YEAR 1	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY	
YEAR 2	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY	
YEAR 3	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY	
YEAR 4	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY	
YEAR 5	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY	

3. BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES

The barriers and Affirmative Action Measures identified in the EE analysis conducted must be included in the EE Plan. These measures must include time- frames to track progress in the implementation of the AA Measures. The time-frames must have specific dates and be within the duration of the EE Plan (no "ongoing" permitted). The designations of responsible persons to monitor the implementation of these AA Measures must be specified.

CATEGORIES	BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES							
	Tick (√) one or more cells for each category below to indicate where barriers exist in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice			BARRIERS (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe each of the barriers identified in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice for each category)	PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe the affirmative action measures to be implemented in response to barriers identified for each category)	TIME-FRAMES		RESPONSIBILITY (Designation)
	POLICY	PROCEDURE	PRACTICE			START DATE	END DATE	
Recruitment								
Advertising positions								
Selection criteria								
Appointments								
Job classification and grading								
Remuneration and benefits								
Terms & conditions of employment								
Work environment and facilities								

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CATEGORIES	BARRIERS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES							
	Tick (√) one or more cells for each category below to indicate where barriers exist in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice			BARRIERS (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe each of the barriers identified in terms of policies, procedures and/or practice for each category)	PROPOSED AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEASURES (PLEASE PROVIDE NARRATION) (Briefly describe the affirmative action measures to be implemented in response to barriers identified for each category)	TIME-FRAMES		RESPONSIBILITY (Designation)
	POLICY	PROCEDURE	PRACTICE			START DATE	END DATE	
Performance and evaluation								
Succession & experience planning								
Disciplinary measures								
Retention of designated groups								
Corporate culture								
Reasonable accommodation								
Harassment								
HIV&AIDS prevention and wellness programmes								
Assigned senior manager(s) to manage EE implementation								
Budget allocation in support of employment equity goals								
Time off for employment equity consultative committee to meet								

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EE PLAN - PAGE 6 OF 20	EEA13

4. 5-YEAR SECTOR NUMERICALTARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS

Employers must populate the table below using the regulated 5-year sector targets including the numerical goals for the semi-skilled and unskilled level.

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGETS AND NUMERICAL GOALS FOR SEMI-SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LEVEL (2025-2030)		
OCCUPATIONAL LEVELS AND DISABILITY	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS SECTOR TARGET %
TOP MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SENIOR MANAGEMENT	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
SKILLED TECHNICAL	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
		EMPLOYER'S NUMERICAL GOAL
SEMI-SKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
UNSKILLED	Male	
	Female	
	TOTAL	
5-YEAR NUMERICAL TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES		
5-Year Sector Target for Employees with disabilities (%)		

EE PLAN - PAGE 7 OF 20 EEA13

5. WORKFORCE PROFILE, NUMERICAL GOALS AND TARGETS

5.1 SNAPSHOT OF THE CURRENT WORKFORCE PROFILE

The workforce profile snapshot tables used for the conducting of the analysis to inform this plan are used below as a baseline for the setting of numerical goals and targets for each year of the plan.

Workforce profile snapshot date ....
DD / MM /YYYY

Table 1: Snapshot of workforce profile for all employees, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 8 OF 20 EEA13

Table 2: Snapshot for workforce profile for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

5.2 5-YEAR SECTOR NUMERICAL TARGETS, NUMERICAL GOALS AND ANNUAL TARGETS

5-year Sector Numerical targets and Numerical goals must include the entire workforce profile, and **NOT** the difference that is projected to be achieved by the end of this EE Plan. Below are two tables on numerical goals, one covering all employees, including employees with disabilities, and the other covering employees with disabilities **ONLY.**

Start date: ..... **End date:** .....
DD / MM / YYYY DD / MM / YYYY

Table 3: Numerical goals and 5-year Sector Targets for all employees, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 10 OF 20 EEA13

Table 4: Numerical goals and targets for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 11 OF 20	EEA13

5.3 NUMERICAL TARGETS

Numerical targets must include the entire workforce profile, and **NOT** the difference that is projected to be achieved by the next reporting period. Below are two tables on numerical targets, one covering all employees, including employees with disabilities, and the other only covers employees with disabilities **ONLY**.

Numerical targets: Year 1	
Start date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY	End date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY

Table 5: Numerical targets for all employees, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 12 OF 20 EEA13

Table 6: Numerical targets for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 13 OF 20	EEA13

Numerical targets: Year 2	
Start date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY	End date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY

Table 7: Numerical targets, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 14 OF 20	EEA13

Table 8: Numerical targets for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 15 OF 20 EEA13

Numerical targets: Year 3	
Start date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY	End date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY

Table 9: Numerical targets, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 16 OF 20 EEA13

Table 10: Numerical targets for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 17 OF 20 EEA13

Numerical targets: Year 4

Start date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY End date: ..... DD / MM / YYYY

Table 11: Numerical targets, including employees with disabilities

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											

EE PLAN - PAGE 18 OF 20 EEA13

Table 12: Numerical targets for employees with disabilities ONLY

Occupational Levels		Male				Female				Foreign Nationals		Total
		A	C	I	W	A	C	I	W	Male	Female	
Top management	value											
	%											
Senior management	value											
	%											
Professionally qualified and experienced specialists and mid-management	value											
	%											
Skilled technical and academically qualified workers, junior management, supervisors, foremen, and superintendents	value											
	%											
Semi-skilled and discretionary decision making	value											
	%											
Unskilled and defined decision making	value											
	%											
TOTAL PERMANENT	value											
	%											
Temporary employees	value											
	%											
GRAND TOTAL	value											
	%											



6. PROCEDURES TO MONITOR AND EVALUATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

All the structures for monitoring and evaluating the progress of the plan should be specified with clear roles and responsibilities for the stakeholders involved including time frames when the monitoring takes place.

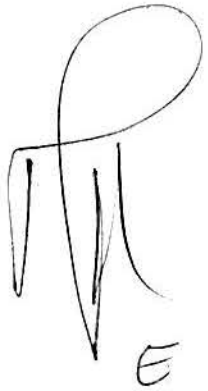
STAKEHOLDER	ROLE/RESPONSIBILITY	FREQUENCY

7. DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

A clear process to be followed to resolve disputes arising from the interpretation and implementation of the EE Plan, including the responsible persons and time-frames for each step to resolve the dispute.

8. SENIOR MANAGERS ASSIGNED TO MONITOR AND IMPLEMENT THE PLAN

9. ANY OTHER PRESCRIBED MATTER CAN BE INCLUDED.



EE PLAN - PAGE 20 OF 20 EEA13

SIGNATURE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ACCOUNTING OFFICER

The information contained in the EEA13 template must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer, or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No 1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003)

Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer

I---------- (full Name) CEO/Accounting Officer of (Organisation)

----

hereby declare that I have read, approved and authorized this EE Plan.

Signed on this ----------day of ----------year----------

At place: ----------

Chief Executive Officer /Accounting Officer

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 2 EEA14

DIRECTOR-GENERAL NOTIFICATION FORM

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

This form is issued in terms of Section 21(4A) of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, 2013 (Act No. 47 of 2013) for designated employers to notify the Director-General if they are unable to submit EE Report(s).

WHO COMPLETES THIS FORM?

Designated employers who are unable to submit their EE Report.

The reason should be applicable to one or more of the reasons specified for in this form.

This form must be signed by the;

- **CEO** (Private Sector)
- **Accounting Officer** (Organ of State)

SEND TO:

The Director-General C/O Employment Equity Registry Laboria House 215 Francis Baard Street Pretoria

or

Please visit the website for further guidance to submit the EEA14 form by using the Employment Equity online reporting system:

www.labour.gov.za

SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS

Trade name	
DTI registration name	
DTI registration number	
PAYE/SARS number	
UIF reference number	
EE reference number	
Industry/Sector	
Seta classification	
Bargaining Council	
Telephone number	
Postal address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Physical address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
Name and surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
Name and Surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	

Business type (Please mark with an X)

□ Private Sector	□ State Owned Enterprise
□ National Government	□ Provincial Government
□ Local Government	□ Educational Institution
□ Non-profit Organisation	

Information about the organization (Please mark with an X)

Number of employees in your organisation. (NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)

EMPLOYEES	x
1 to 49	
50 to 149	
150 or more	

Is your organisation part of a group / holding company?

YES	NO

If yes, please provide the name. _____

Reporting year _____

DG NOTIFICATION – PAGE 2 OF 2 EEA14

Section B: Select applicable reason below (X)

	Reason	Supporting documentation
	Section 189-LRA	Section 189 Resolution/Agreement
	Section 197 LRA/Transfer of Business	Transfer Agreement/Resolution
	Mergers/Acquisitions	Merger/Acquisition Agreement/Proclamation Gazette
	Liquidation/Judicial Winding	Liquidation Order/Certificate
	Insolvency	Insolvency Order/Certificate
	Business sold/closed down	Sale Agreement or any relevant documentation
	Undergoing Business Rescue	Business Rescue Practitioner's Appointment Letter or any relevant documentation
	Non-designated employer	CEO Declaration
	Other: Specify_____	Provide relevant documentation

Please provide a brief motivation based on the reason selected above:

Chief Executive Officer/Accounting Officer

The information contained in the EEA14 form must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer, or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No 1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

I ---------- (Full Name) CEO/Accounting Officer of (Organisation)

Signed on this ----------day of ---------- (month)year ----------

At place: ----------

Chief Executive Officer /Accounting Officer

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 3 EEA15

REQUEST FOR EE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

This form must be completed by both designated and non-designated employers when requesting a certificate of compliance from the Department of Employment and Labour in terms of Section 53(2) of the Employment Equity Act of 1998, as amended.

INSTRUCTIONS

Designated employers and non-designated employers must only complete areas of the form that apply to them.

Designated employers must complete **sections A, B, C & D.**

Non-designated employers must complete **sections A, B, & D.**

HOW TO REQUEST A COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE?

The request must be made online by means of the department website, www.labour.gov.za

SECTION A: EMPLOYER DETAILS & INSTRUCTIONS

Trade name	
DTI registration name	
DTI registration number	
PAYE/SARS number	
UIF reference number	
EE reference number	
National or Provincial EAP	
Industry/Sector	
Seta classification	
Bargaining Council	
Telephone number	
Postal address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Physical address	
Postal code	
City/Town	
Province	
Details of CEO/Accounting Officer	
Name and surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Details of Employment Equity Senior Manager	
Name and Surname	
Telephone number	
Email address	
Business type (Please mark with an X)	
☐Private Sector ☐National Government ☐ Local Government ☐Non-profit Organisation	☐ State Owned Enterprise ☐ Provincial Government ☐ Educational Institution
Information about the organization (Mark with X)	
Is your organisation an organ of State or designated in terms of a collective agreement?	YES: ☐ NO: ☐
Number of employees in your organisation. **(NB: Employers with 1 to 49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are appointed as a designated employer by collective agreement to comply with Chapter 3 of the EEA)**	1 to 49 ☐ 50 to 149 ☐ 150 or more ☐
Is your organisation part of a group / holding company? If yes, please provide the name.	YES: ☐ NO: ☐

REQUEST FOR AN EE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE – PAGE 2 OF 3 EEA15

SECTION B: *TO BE COMPLETED BY BOTH DESIGNATED AND NON-DESIGNATED EMPLOYERS*

1. Complied with the requirements of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 or any exemption granted in terms of the Act, and there has been no award by the CCMA for failing to pay the national minimum wage in the previous 12 months.

YES	
NO	

2. Complied with Chapter II of the EE Act and there have been no adverse findings against the employer in the previous 12 months on unfair discrimination in the workplace by the CCMA and/or Labour Court.

YES	
NO	

3. In the case of an award made by the CCMA contemplated in question 1 or 2 or any court order in terms of Chapter II of the EE Act, is the matter currently the subject of an Appeal or Review.

YES	
NO	

REQUEST FOR AN EE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE – PAGE 3 OF 3 EEA15

SECTION C: *TO BE COMPLETED BY DESIGNATED EMPLOYERS ONLY*

4. Have you complied with the applicable sectoral targets as specified in terms of section 15A of the Act in your EE Plan for this reporting period?

YES	
NO	

5. Did not meet the targets stipulated in the regulations in terms of Section 15A of the Act due to the following reason(s):

PLEASE MARK WITH AN X KEY JUSTIFIABLE REASON FOR NOT COMPLYING WITH THE EE SECTOR TARGETS	**X**
a. Insufficient recruitment opportunities	
b. Insufficient promotion opportunities	
c. Insufficient target individuals from the designated groups with relevant formal qualifications, prior learning, relevant experience or capacity to acquire, within a reasonable time, the ability to do the job	
d. Impact of a CCMA award or Court Order	
e. Impact of a transfer of business	
f. Impact of Mergers/ Acquisitions	
g. Impact of economic conditions on the business	

SECTION D: SIGNATURE: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / ACCOUNTING OFFICER

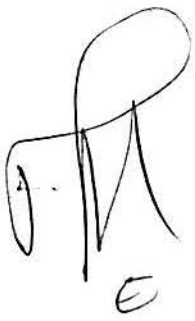
The information contained in the EEA15 form must be authorised and verified by the Chief Executive Officer; or the Accounting Officer in the case of an employer falling under the Public Finance Management Act, 1999(Act No.1 of 1999) or the Municipal Finance Management Act, 2003 (Act No. 56 of 2003).

I..... **(Full name) CEO/Accounting Officer hereby declare that the above information is true and correct.**

Signed on this ----------(day) of ---------- (month) ---------- (year)

At place: ----------

SIGNATURE OF THE CHIEF EXCECUTIVE OFFICER / ACCOUNTING OFFICER



employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

EEA16A

Ref No : 000000
Website : www.labour.gov.za
Issue Date : 00000000

EE Compliance Certificate

Issued in terms of Section 53(2) is valid for 12 months from the date of issue in terms of section 53(3) Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 as amended

to

NAME OF THE EMPLOYER

being a

DESIGNATED EMPLOYER

and

is hereby certified to have complied with the requirements specified in section 53(6) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 as amended

Providing false information to obtain a certificate of compliance or altering a certificate is a criminal offence which will render a person liable for prosecution at the instance of the Department of Employment and Labour.

SIGNATURE :

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

EEA16B

Ref No : 000000
Website : www.labour.gov.za
Issue Date : 00000000

Certificate of Compliance

Issued in terms of Section 53(2) is valid for 12 months from the date of issue in terms of section 53(3) Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 as amended

to

NAME OF THE EMPLOYER

being a

NON-DESIGNATED EMPLOYER

is hereby certified to have complied with the requirements specified in section 53(6) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 as amended.

NOTE: Providing false information to obtain a certificate of compliance or altering a certificate is a criminal offence which will render a person liable for prosecution at the instance of the Department of Employment and Labour.

SIGNATURE: _____

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR



employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

EEA16C

Ref No : **000000**
Website : **www.labour.gov.za**
Issue Date : **00000000**

To

.....

.....

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO WITHDRAW CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN TERMS OF SECTION 53(2) OF THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998

It has come to the attention of the Department of Employment and Labour that the certificate issued to your business on..... should be withdrawn because –

(a) You provided incorrect information when applying for the certificate in that -
.....
.....
.....

(b) the conditions to receive the certificate are no longer satisfied in that -
.....
.....
.....

You are hereby notified that you have a period of 14 days from the date of this notice to provide written representations as to why the certificate should not be withdrawn. Any representations you make must be served.....

_____

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR/

LABOUR INSPECTOR

OFFICIAL WITH DELEGATED AUTHORITY

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

EEA16D

Ref No	:	**000000**
Website	:	**www.labour.gov.za**
Issue Date	:	**00000000**

To

.....

.....

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF CERTIFICATE ISSUED IN TERMS OF SECTION 53(2) OF THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998

On..... the Minister of Employment and Labour issued your business with certificate issued in terms of section 53(2) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998.

... .you were issued with a notice of intention to withdraw that certificate and provided with 14 days to make representations why this should not be done.

You did/ did not (delete where inapplicable) file representations.

Have considered the available evidence, including any representations filed, you are advised that the certificate has been withdrawn because –

(a) the certificate was issued as a result of misrepresentation or the provision of fraudulent or inaccurate information;
(b) any condition necessary for issuing the certificate being .....
.....no longer exists.
(delete where inapplicable)

_____

MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

LABOUR INSPECTOR

OFFICIAL WITH DELEGATED POWERS

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PAGE 1 OF 4 EEA17

ECONOMIC SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS IN LINE WITH THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODES

NO.	SECTORS	SUB-SECTORS (DIVISIONS)
1.	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	1. Accommodation, Short term accommodation activities 2. Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks 3. Food and beverage service activities; Restaurants and mobile food service; Event catering another food service activities
2.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVIES	1. Renting and leasing of motor vehicles (with or without driver) 2. Renting and leasing of personal and household goods 3. Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods 4. Activities of employment placement agencies 5. Temporary employment agency activities; and other human resources provision 6. Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities 7. Security and investigation related to private security activities; security systems service activities 8. Services to buildings such as cleaning, landscape care and maintenance service activities 9. Office administrative, office support and other business support activities such as photocopying, document preparation 10. Activities of call centres
3.	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	1. Crop and animal production, hunting and related services activities. 2. Forestry and logging 3. Fishing and aquaculture
4.	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	1. Creative, arts and entertainment activities 2. Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities 3. Gambling and betting activities 4. Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities 5. Other amusement and recreation activities

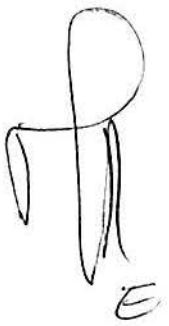
ECONOMIC SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS – PAGE 2 OF 4 EEA17

NO.	SECTORS	SUB-SECTORS (DIVISIONS)
5.	CONSTRUCTION	1. Construction of buildings 2. Civil Engineering 3. Specialised construction activities
6.	EDUCATION	1. Pre – primary and primary education and activities of after-school centres; Primary education 2. Secondary; Technical and vocational education 3. Higher education 4. Other education 5. Educational support activities
7.	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITION SUPPLY	1. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
8.	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1. Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding. 2. Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security 3. Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities
9.	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	1. Human health activities 2. Residential care activities 3. Social work activities without accommodation
10.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	1. Publishing activities. 2. Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities. 3. Programme and broadcasting services 4. Telecommunications 5. Computer programming, consultancy and related activities 6. Information service activities
11.	MANUFACTURING	1. Manufacturing of food products; beverages and tobacco products 2. Manufacturing of textile; wearing apparel; leather and related products 3. Manufacturing of wood and product of wood; furniture; cork; articles of straw; plaiting materials; paper and paper products 4. Manufacturing of printing; reproduction of recorded media; computer; electronic and optical products 5. Manufacturing of coke; refined petroleum products; chemical products; pharmaceuticals; medicinal chemical; botanical products; rubber; tyres and tubes; plastic products and non-metallic mineral products 6. Manufacturing of basic metals; fabricated metal products; except machinery and equipment 7. Manufacturing of electrical equipment; machinery; equipment; motor vehicles; trailers; semi-trailers; transport equipment; installation of machinery and equipment.

ECONOMIC SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS – PAGE 3 OF 4 EEA17		
NO.	**SECTORS**	**SUB-SECTORS (DIVISIONS)**
12.	**MINING AND QUARRYING**	1. Mining of coal and lignite 2. Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas 3. Mining of metal ores 4. Other mining and quarrying 5. Mining support service activities
13.	**PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES**	1. Legal and accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consultancy 2. Activities of head office; management consultancy activities 3. Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis 4. Scientific Research and experimental development on natural science and engineering; social sciences and humanities 5. Advertising and market research and public opinion 6. Specialised design and photographic activities 7. Veterinary activities.
14.	**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY**	1. Administration of the state and the economic and social policy of the community and provision of services to the community as a whole at National; Provincial and Local government levels. 2. Compulsory social security activities.

ECONOMIC SECTORS AND SUB-SECTORS – PAGE 4 OF 4 EEA17

NO.	SECTORS	SUB-SECTORS (DIVISIONS)
15.	**REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES**	1. Real estate activities with own or leased property 2. Real estate activities on a fee or Contract basis
16.	**TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE**	1. Land transport and transport via pipeline 2. Water transport 3. Air transport 4. Warehousing and support activities for transportation 5. Postal and courier activities
17.	**WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES**	1. Water collection, treatment and supply 2. Sewerage 3. Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery 4. Remediation activities and other waste management services
18.	**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLE**	1. Wholesale and retail trade and; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, including sales of motor vehicles; wholesale of motor vehicles; retail of new and used motor vehicles; sale and maintenance of repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles and related parts and accessories; retail of automotive fuel in specialised stores 2. Wholesale trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles, including wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals, food, beverages, tobacco, household goods, machinery, equipment and supplies and other specialised wholesale such as slid, liquid and gaseous fuels, metals and metal ore, construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, waste and scrap, trade in diamonds, pearls and other precious and semi-precious stones 3. Retail trade of motor vehicle and motorcycles, including retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages, retail sale of food, beverages, tobacco information and communications equipment, cultural and recreation goods, and other goods such as clothing, footwear and leather, pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetics and toilet articles and jewellery in specialised stores.





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

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TMS

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

"TM5"

THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND QUALITY ASSURANCE SIGN- OFF FORM

This is to confirm that:

1. The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (DPME) has assessed the Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAS) Report as per the following:

   * Initiating Department : Employment and Labour
   * Name : Employment Equity Amendment Bill
   * Type of Assessment : Final Impact Assessment

2. The initiating department has been given feedback and incorporated all inputs as contained in the Final Socio-Economic Impact Assessment report.

3. Permission is granted to the Department to proceed with submission of the Employment Equity Amendment Bill and the SEIAS Final Impact Assessment report to Cabinet.

4. Verified and signed off by DPME-SEIAS Unit:

Official Stamp and Date

planning, monitoring and evaluation
SEIAS
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment System
No: 0138
AUTHENTIC AND OFFICIAL STAMP OF APPROVAL FINAL
Date: 24/7/19

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TM 6

2019 - 2022 SCHEDULE OM

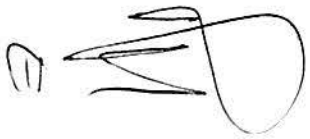
SECTOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMET

"TM6"

SCHEDULE ON SECTOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS ON THE SETTING OF EE SECTOR SPECIFIC TARGETS

No.	SECTORS	ROLE PLAYERS	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT
1.	MINING AND QUARRYING	Mineral Council	Wednesday, 19 June 2019; 26 March 2021
2.	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES **[Retail Association and Consumer Goods Council SA]**	Consumer Goods Council SA (CGCSA) Retail Motor Industry (RMI)	Monday, 11 July 2022
3.	FINANCE	ASISA, BASA and SAIA	Monday, 24 Oct 2022
4.	CONSTRUCTION	Master Builders South Africa	Wednesday, 15 June 2022
5.	EDUCATION	Universities South Africa (USAF) TVET Collages DHET Association of Private Providers of Education, Training & Development (APPETD)	Monday, 13 June 2022
6.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	B-BBEE ICT Sector, ICASA & SITA	Friday, 14 October 2022

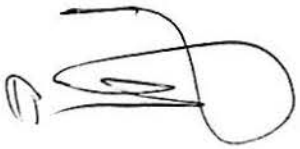
No.	SECTORS	ROLE PLAYERS	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT
7.	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	Road Freight Association (Association)	Tuesday, 16 August 2022
8.	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	Property Sector Charter Council	Thursday, 04 August 2022
9.	ELECTRICAL, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	ESKOM	Wednesday, 09 December 2020
10.	ACCOMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Federated Hospitality Association of Southern Africa (FEDHASA)	Tuesday, 28 June 2022
11.	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES [Retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles]	Consumer Goods Council SA (CGCSA) & Retail Motor Industry (RMI)	Monday, 11 July 2022
12.	WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	Rand Water Sedibeng Water JHB Water	Tuesday, 14 June 2022
13.	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	HASA	Thursday, 30 June 2022
14.	PROFESSIONALS, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES		Tuesday, 23 February 2021
15.	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	South Africa Rugby Union (SARU) Ster-Kinekor Theatres Numetros Virgin Active	Wednesday, 06 July 2022



No.	SECTORS	ROLE PLAYERS	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT
16.	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	(Agbiz & Forestry)	Tuesday, 05 July 2022
17.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	(Capes & Sansea)	Thursday, 14 July 2022
18.	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	(DPSA & Salga)	Tuesday, 14 June 2022
19.	MANUFACTURING	National Textile Bargaining Council (NTBC) on behalf of the following Textile Industry Employers' Associations: a) South African Cotton Textile Processing Employers' Association (SACTPEA); b) South African Carpet Manufacturing Employers' Association (SACMEA); c) National Manufactured Fibres Employers' Association (NMFEA); d) National Association of Worsted Textile Manufacturers (NAWTM); e) Narrow Fabric Manufacturers Association (NFMA); f) South African Wool and Mohair Processors' Employers' Organisation (SAWAMPEO); g) Wool and Mohair Brokers Employers Organisation of South Africa (WAMBEOSA); h) South African Home Textiles Manufacturers Employers' Organisation (HOMETEX); i) South African Blankets Manufacturers Employers' Organisation (SABMEO); and j) National Textile Manufacturers' Association (NTMA) Transvaal Clothing Manufacturers' Association	**a. Wednesday, 12 Oct 2022** **: Sub-Sector (2)** manufacture of textile; wearing apparel; leather and related products

No.	SECTORS	ROLE PLAYERS	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT
		a) South African Petroleum Industry Association; and	**b.Thursday, 13 Oct 2022** **Sub-Sector 5:** manufacture of coke; refined petroleum products, chemicals; chemical products; pharmaceuticals; medicinal chemical; botanical products, rubber; tyres and tubes; plastic products and non-metallic mineral products
		a) Federation of Printing, Packaging, Signage & Visual Communication	**c.Thursday, 13 Oct 2022Sub-Sector 4:** manufacture of printing; reproduction of recorded media; computer; electronic and optical products
		a) Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of Southern Africa; and	**d.Thursday, 13 Oct 2022Sub-Sector 6:** manufacture of basic metals; fabricated metal products; except machinery and equipment
		a) Federation of Printing, Packaging, Signage & Visual Communication	**e. Thursday, 13 Oct 2022: Sub-Sector (3)** manufacture of wood and product of wood; furniture; cork; articles of straw; plaiting materials; paper and paper products
		a) Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of Southern Africa **(SEIFSA)** b) NAAMSA-The Automotive Business Council	**f. Friday, 14 Oct 2022Sub-Sector 7:** manufacture of electrical equipment; machinery; equipment; motor vehicles;

No.	SECTORS	ROLE PLAYERS	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT
			trailers; semi-trailers; transport equipment; installation of machinery and equipment
		Consumer Goods Council SA	g. **Monday, 17 Oct 2022** **Sub-Sector 1**: manufacture of food products; beverages and tobacco products



TM 7

EE AMENDMENT ACT

(14 APRIL 2023)

"TM7"

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Vol. 694 | Cape Town Kaapstad | 14 April 2023 | **No. 48418**

THE PRESIDENCY

No. 3280 **14 April 2023**

It is hereby notified that the President has assented to the following Act, which is hereby published for general information:—

Act No. 04 of 2022: Employment Equity Amendment Act, 2022

HOFISI YA PRESIDENTE

No. 3280 **14 April 2023**

Hi mi tivisa leswaku Presidente u amukerile nawu lowu wu phablixiwke ku andzisa vutivi bya n'wina:—

No. 04 wa 2022: Nawu wa Kuantswisiwa Ka Ndzingano wa Vutholi, 2022

ISSN 1682-5845

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AIDS HELPLINE: 0800-0123-22 Prevention is the cure

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[ ] Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

_____ Words underlined with a solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 6 April 2023)

ACT

To amend the Employment Equity Act, 1998, so as to amend a definition; to insert certain definitions; to substitute a definition and to delete a definition; to provide for the Minister to identify sectoral numerical targets in order to ensure the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups; to provide criteria for the Minister to issue certificates; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

PARLIAMENT of the Republic of South Africa enacts, as follows:—

Amendment of section 1 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 40 of Act 65 of 2002, section 26 of Act 68 of 2002, sections 23 and 25 of Act 52 of 2003, section 51 of Act 11 of 2013 and sections 1 and 2 of Act 47 of 2013

1. Section 1 of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No. 55 of 1998) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended—

(a) by the deletion of paragraph *(b)* of the definition of "designated employer";

(b) by the insertion, after the definition of "Minister", of the following definition:

" **'National Minimum Wage Commission'** means the Commission established in terms of section 8 of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act No. 9 of 2018);";

(c) by the substitution for the definition of "people with disabilities" of the following definition:

" **'people with disabilities' [means]** includes people who have a long-term or recurring physical **[or]**, mental, intellectual or sensory impairment which, in interaction with various barriers, may substantially **[limits]** limit their prospects of entry into, or advancement in, employment, and 'persons with disabilities' has a corresponding meaning;";

(d) by the insertion, after the definition of "Republic", of the following definition:

" **'sector'** means an industry or service or part of any industry or service;"; and

(e) by the deletion of the definition of "serve" or "submit".

RITO RO HLAMUSELA HI KU ANGARHELA:

[ ] Marito yo byihala lama ya nga eka swiangi swa xikwere ya komba leswi swi susiweke eka xinawana leswi swi simekiweke.

Marito lawa ya nga khwatihatiwa hi layini yo koma ya komba leswi nghenisiweke eka swinawana leswi swi simekiweke.

(English text signed by the President)
(Assented to 6 April 2023)

NAWU

Ku antswisa Nawu wa Ndzingano wa Vutholi, 1998, ku endlela ku antswisa nhlamuselo; ku nghenisa tinhlamuselo tin'wana; ku siva nhlamuselo na ku sula nhlamuselo; ku lulamiselo Holobye ku lemuka tinhlayo leti ti lavekaka hikuya hi xiyenge ku kota ku tiyisisa vuyimeri lebyi byi ringanaka bya vanhu lava nga ringanela ku suka eka mitlawa leyi yi vekiweke; ku lulamisela ndlela eka Holobye ku nyika switifikheti, na ku lulamisela timhaka leti fambisanaka na swona ko kwalaho.

PALAMENTE ya Riphabliki ra Afrika-Dzonga yi simeka, hi ndlela leyi yi landzelaka:—

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 1 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 40 xa Nawu 65 lembe ra 2002, xiyenge xa 26 xa Nawu wa 68 lembe ra 2002, swiyenge swa 23 na 25 swa Nawu wa 52 lembe ra 2003, xiyenge 51 xa Nawu wa 11 lembe ra 2013 na swiyenge swa 1 na 2 Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

1. Xiyenge xa 1 Nawu wa Ndzingano wa Vutholi, 1998 (Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998) (laha endzhaku wu kongomisiweke tani hi Nawunkulu), hi lexi xi antswisiweke—

(a) hi ku suliwa ka ndzimana ya *(b)* ka nhlamuselo ya "vathori lava va hlawuriweke";

(b) hi ku nghenisiwa ka, endzhaku ka nhlamuselo ya "Holobye", ka nhlamuselo leyi yi landzelaka:

" **'Khomixini ya Hakelo ya le Hansi ya Tiko'** swivula Khomixini leyi yi tumbuluxiweke hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 8 xa *National Minimum Wage Act*, 2018 (Nawu wa 9 lembe ra 2018);";

(c) Hi ku siviwa ka nhlamuselo ya "vanhu lava va nga na vutsoniwa" ya nhlamuselo leyi yi landzelaka:

" **'vanhu lava va nga na vutsoniwa' [swivula]** ku katsa vanhu lava vutsoniwa emirhini bya nkarhi wo leha kumbe lebyi byi tshamaka byi karhi byi vuyelela **[kumbe]**, emichleketweni, ku tsoniwa eka vutlharhi leswi, leswi eka ku tihlanganisa na van'wana swi nga vaka xirhalanga-nya, swi nga **[hunguta]** hunguta ku langutela ka vona ka mali leyi yi hlayisiwaka, na 'vanhu lava va nga na vutsoniwa' van a nhlamuselo leyi yi fanaka;";

(d) Hi ku nghenisiwa, endzhaku ka nhlamuselo ya "Riphabliki", ya nhlamuselo leyi yi landzelaka:

" **'xiyenge'** swivula xiyenge kumbe vukorhokeri kumbe xiphemu xa xiyenge xin'wana na xin'wanakumbe vukorhokeri;"; na

(e) hi ku suliwa ka nhlamuselo ya "korhoka" kumbe "rhumela".

Amendment of section 8 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 4 of Act 47 of 2013

2. Section 8 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion of the word "and" at the end of paragraph *(b)*, the substitution for the expression "; and" at the end of paragraph *(c)* of a full stop and the deletion of paragraph *(d)*.

Repeal of section 14 of Act 55 of 1998

3. Section 14 of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Insertion of section 15A in Act 55 of 1998

4. The following section is hereby inserted after section 15 of the principal Act:

"**Determination of sectoral numerical targets**

15A. (1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, identify national economic sectors for the purposes of this Act, having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa.

(2) The Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission, for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, by notice in the *Gazette* set numerical targets for any national economic sector identified in terms of subsection (1).

(3) A notice issued in terms of subsection (2) may set different numerical targets for different occupational levels, sub-sectors or regions within a sector or on the basis of any other relevant factor.

(4) A draft of any notice that the Minister proposes to issue in terms of subsection (1) or subsection (2) must be published in the *Gazette*, allowing interested parties at least 30 days to comment thereon.".

Amendment of section 16 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 8 of Act 47 of 2013

5. Section 16 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) for paragraph *(a)* of the following paragraph:

"*(a)* with a representative trade union representing members at the workplace **[and its employees or representatives nominated by them]**; or".

Amendment of section 20 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 10 of Act 47 of 2013

6. Section 20 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2A) The numerical goals set by an employer in terms of subsection (2) must comply with any sectoral target in terms of section 15A that applies to that employer.".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 8 xa Nawu 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 4 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

2. Xiyenge xa 8 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi ku nghenisiwa ka rito "na" emakumu ka ndzimana ya *(b)*, ku siviwa ka nhlamuselo "; na" emakumu ka ndzimana ya *(c)* ka hiko na ku suliwa ka ndzimana ya *(d)*.

Ku herisiwa ka xiyenge xa 14 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998

3. Xiyenge xa 14 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke.

Ku nghenisiwa ka xiyenge xa 15A eka Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998

4. Xiyenge lexi xi landzelaka hi lexi xi nghenisiweke endzhaku ka xiyenge xa 15 xa Nawunkulu:

"Ku veka tinhlayo leti ti lavekaka hikuya hi xiyenge

15A. (1) Holobye a nga, hi xitiso eka *Gazete*, lemuka swiyenge swa tiko swa ikhonomi eka xikongomelo xa Nawu lowu, a karhi a tekela ngopfu enhlokweni khodi yin'wana na yin'wana leyi yi nga kona eka Nxaxameto wa Mpimo wa Swavumaki wa Migingiriko hinkwayo ya swa Ikhonomi leyi yi humeleriweke hiyenge xa Tihlayonhlayo xa Tiko.

(2) Holobye a nga, endzhaku ka kutihlanganisa swiyenge leswi swi faneleke na xitsundzuxo xa khomixini, eka xikongomelo xa vuyimeri lebyi byi ringanaka bya vanhu lava va fikelelaka ku suka eka mintlawa leyi yi hlawuliweke eka swiyimo swo hambana swa mintirho, hi xitiviso eka *Gazete* a veka nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa eka xiyenge xin'wana na xin'wana lexi xi lemukiweke xa tiko hi ku ya hi xiyengentsongo xa (1).

(3) xitiviso lexi nyikiweke hi ku ya xiyengentsongo xa (2) xi nga veka nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa yo hambanana eka swiyimo swa mintirho swo hambana, xiyengentsongo kumbe swifundzhantsongo eka swiyenge kumbe eka swihlawulekisiswin'wana leswi swi faneleke.

(4) Mpfapfarhuto wa xitiviso xin'wana na xin'wana lexi Holobye a bumabumelaka ku xi nyika hi ku ya hi xiyengentsongo xa (1) kumbe xiyengentsongo xa (2) xi fanele xi humelerisiwa eka *Gazete*, xi nyika swirho leswi swi khumbhekeke masiku ya 30 ku nyika mavonelo ko kwalaho.".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 16 Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 8 Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

5. Xiyenge xa 16 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi ku siviwa ka xiyengtsongo xa (1) eka ndzimana ya *(a)* ka ndzimana leyi yi landzelaka:

"*(a)* na vuyimeri bya nhlangano wa vatirhi lowu wu yimelaka swirho emitirhweni **[na vatirhi va vona kumbe vayimeri lava va hlawuriweke hi vona]**; kumbe".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 20 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 10 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

6. Xiyenge xa 20 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi ku nghenisiwa endzhaku ka xiyengentsongo xa (2) xa xiyengentsongo lexi xi landzelaka:

"(2A) Nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa leyi yi vekiweke hi mutholi hi ku ya xiyengentsongo xa (2) yi fanele yi fambisana na nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa ya xiyenge xin'wana na xin'wana hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 15A lexi xi tirhaka ka mutholi wun'wana na wun'wana.".

Amendment of section 21 of Act 55 of 1998, as substituted by section 11 of Act 47 of 2013

7. Section 21 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) A designated employer must submit a report to the Director-General once every year **[on the first working day of October or]** on such **[other]** date and in such manner as may be prescribed.";

(b) by the deletion of subsections (3) and (4); and

(c) by the substitution for subsection (4A) of the following subsection:

"(4A) An employer that is not able to submit a report to the Director-General **[by the first working day of October]** within the period prescribed in terms of subsection (1) must notify the Director-General **[in writing before the last working day of August in the same year]** in the prescribed manner and period giving reasons for its inability to do so.".

Amendment of section 27 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 12 of Act 47 of 2013

8. (1) Section 27 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection:

"(1) Every designated employer, when reporting in terms of section 21(1), must submit a statement, as prescribed, to the **[Employment Conditions]** National Minimum Wage Commission **[established by section 59 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act,]** on the remuneration and benefits received in each occupational level of that employer's workforce."; and

(b) by the substitution for subsections (3), (4) and (5) of the following subsections, respectively:

"(3) The measures referred to in subsection (2) may include—

(a) collective bargaining;

(b) compliance with sectoral determinations made by the Minister in terms of section 51 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act and the national minimum wage set in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act No. 9 of 2018);

(c) applying the norms and benchmarks set by the **[Employment Conditions]** National Minimum Wage Commission;

(d) relevant measures contained in skills development legislation; or

(e) other measures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(4) The **[Employment Conditions]** National Minimum Wage Commission must research and investigate norms and benchmarks for proportionate income differentials and advise the Minister on appropriate measures for reducing disproportional differentials.

(5) The **[Employment Conditions]** National Minimum Wage Commission may not disclose any information pertaining to individual employees or employers.".

Amendment of section 36 of Act 55 of 1998, as substituted by section 13 of Act 47 of 2013

9. Section 36 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution in subsection (1) for the words preceding paragraph *(a)* of the following words:

"A labour inspector may request and obtain a written undertaking from a designated employer to comply with paragraph *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(f)*, *(h)*, *(i)*

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 21 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi siviwile hi xiyenge xa 11 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

7. Xiyenge xa 21 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke—

(a) hi ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (1) ka xiyengentsongo lexi xi landzelaka:

"(1) Vathori lava va hlawuriweke va fanele va rhumela xiviko eka Mulawuli Jenerala kan'we lembe rin'wana na rin'wana **[eka siku ro sungula ra Nhlangula kumbe]** eka **[handle ka]** siku na hi ndlela tani hi loko yi ng ava yi vekiwile.";

(b) hi ku suliwa ka swiyengentsongo swa (3) na (4); na

(c) eka ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (4A) xa xiyengentsongo lexi xi landzelaka:

"(4A) Mutholi loyi a nga kotiki ku rhumela xiviko eka Mulawuli Jenerala **[hi siku ro sungula ra Nhlangula]** exikarhi ka nkarhi lowu wu vekiweke hi ku ya hi xiyengentsongo xa (1) u fanele a tivisa Mulawuli Jenerala **[hi ku tsala ku nga si hela siku ro tirha ro hetelela ra Mhawuri eka lembe rero]** hi ndlela leyi yi vekiweke na nkarhi a nyika swivangelo swa kuva a nga koti ku endla tano.".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 27 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 12 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

8. (1) Xiyenge xa 27 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke—

(a) hi ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (1) xa xiyengentsongo lexi xi landzelaka:

"(1) vathori lava va hlawuriweke van'wana na van'wana, loko va nyika xiviko hi ku ya hi xiyenge 21(1), va fanele va rhumela xitatimende, tani hi loko swivekiwile, eka **[Swiyimo swa Vutholi]** Khomixini ya Hakelo ya le Hansi ya Tiko **[leyi yi tumbuluxiweke hi xiyenge xa 59 xa *Basic Conditions of Employment Act*,]** eka muholo na tibenefiti leti ti kumekaka eka xiyimo xin'wana na xin'wana eka ntirho wa mutholi yaloye."; na

(b) hi ku siviwa ka swiyengentsongo Swa (3), (4) na (5) swa swiyengentsongo leswi swi landzelaka, hi ku hlawuleka:

"(3) tindlela leti ti kongomisiweke eka xiyengentsongo xa (2) ti nga katsa—

(a) mintwanano exikarhi ka vatirhi na mutholi;

(b) ku landzelela na leswi swi vekiweke hi Holobye swa xiyenge hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 51 xa *Basic Conditions of Employment Act* na *national minimum wage Mihoto wa le hansi wa tiko lowu wu vekiweke hi ku ya hi National Minimum Wage Act*, 2018 (Nawu wa 9 lembe ra 2018);

(c) ku tirhisa mitolovelo na leswi swi vekiweke hi **[Swiyimo swa le Mintirhweni]** Khomixini ya Hakelo ya le Hansi ya Tiko;

(d) tindlela leti ti faneleke leti ti nga nawu wa nhluvukiso wa vuswikoti; kumbe;

(e) tindlela tin'wana leti ti nga ringanela eka swiyimo.

(4) **[Swiyimo swa le Mintirhweni]** Khomixini ya Hakelo ya le Hansi ya Tiko yi fanele yi lavisisa mintsengo ya ntolovelo eka mintsengo leyi yi ringanaka ivi yi tsundzuxa Holobye hi magoza lawa ya nga fanela ku hunguta ku hanabana.

(5) **[Swiyimo swa le Mintirhweni]** Khomixini ya Hakelo ya le Hansi ya Tiko yi ng aka yi nga humeseli erivaleni vuxokoxoko mayelana na vatholiwa kumbe vatholi.".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 36 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko ku siviwile hi xiyenge xa 13 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

9. Xiyenge xa 36 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke—

(a) Hi ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (1) for the words preceding paragraph *(a)* of the following words:

"Xipikitere xa vatirhi xi nga kombela na ku kuma xihlambanyo xo tsariwa ku suka eka vathori lava va hlawuriweke ku landzelela na ndzimana ya *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(f)*, *(h)*, (i) kumbe *(j)* na nkarhi lowu wu

or *(j)* within a specified period, if the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that the employer has failed to—"; and

(b) by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph *(b)* of the following paragraph:

"*(c)* prepare an employment equity plan as required by section 20;".

Amendment of section 37 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 14 of Act 47 of 2013

10. Section 37 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection 1 of the following subsection:

"(1) A labour inspector may **[issue]** serve a compliance order **[to]** on a designated employer in the prescribed manner if that employer has failed to comply with section 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25 or 26 of this Act.".

(b) by the substitution in subsection (2) for the words preceding paragraph *(a)* of the following words:

"A compliance order **[issued]** contemplated in **[terms of]** subsection (1) must be issued by a labour inspector and must set out—".

Amendment of section 42 of Act 55 of 1998, as substituted by section 16 of Act 47 of 2013

11. Section 42 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion in subsection (1) after paragraph *(a)* of the following paragraph:

"*(aA)* whether the employer has complied with a sectoral target as set out in terms of section 15A applicable to that employer;".

Amendment of section 53 of Act 55 of 1998, as amended by section 20 of Act 47 of 2013

12. Section 53 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection:

"(6) The Minister may only issue a certificate in terms of subsection (2) if the Minister is satisfied that—

(a) the employer has complied with a numerical target set in terms of section 15A that applies to that employer;

(b) in respect of any target with which the employer has not complied, the employer has raised a reasonable ground to justify its failure to comply, as contemplated by section 42(4);

(c) the employer has submitted a report in terms of section 21;

(d) there has been no finding by the CCMA or a court within the previous 12 months that the employer breached the prohibition on unfair discrimination in Chapter 2; and

(e) the CCMA has not issued an award against the employer in the previous 12 months for failing to pay the minimum wage in terms of the National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Act No. 9 of 2018).".

Repeal of section 64A of Act 55 of 1998

13. Section 64A of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Schedule 4 to Act 55 of 1998

14. Schedule 4 to the principal Act is hereby repealed.

kongomisiweke, loko xipitikere xi ri timhaka leti ti twakalaka ta leswaku mutholi u tsandzekili ku—"; na

(b) Ku nghenisiwa ka xiyengentsongo xa (1) endzaku ka ndzimana ya *(b)* ya ndzimana leyi yi landzelaka:

"*(c)* lulamisa kungu ra ndzingano wa vutholi tani hi loko wu laveka hi xiyenge xa 20;".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 37 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 14 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

10. Xiyenge xa 37 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi—

(a) Hi ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa 1 xa xiyengentsongo lexi xi landzelaka:

"(1) Xipikitere xa vatirhi xi nga **[nyika]** rhumela xileriso xa ndzandzelelo **[eka]** ka vathori lava va hlawuriweke hi ndlela leyi yi vekiweke loko mutholi yaloye a tsandzekili ku landzelela na xiyenge xa 16, 17, 19, 22, 24, 25 kumbe 26 xa Nawu lowu.".

(b) Hi ku siviwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (2) ka marito lawa ya nga ndzhaku ka ndzimana ya *(a)* ya marito lawa ya landzelaka:

"Xileriso xa Ndzandzelelo **[nyikiweke]** kombisiweke eka **[hi ku ya hi]** xiyengentsongo xa (1) xi fanele xi nyikiwa hi xipikitere xa vatirhi nakona xifanele xi humesela erivaleni—".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 42 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 16 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

11. Xiyenge xa 42 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi ku nghenisiwa eka xiyengentsongo xa (1) endzhakuka ndzimana ya *(a)* ya ndzimana leyi yi landzelaka:

"*(aA)* loko mutholi a landzelelili na nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa ya xiyenge loko yi vekiwile hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 15A lexi xi tirhaka eka mutholi yaloye;".

Ku antswisiwa ka xiyenge xa 53 xa Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998, tani hi loko xi antswisiwile hi ka xiyenge xa 20 xa Nawu wa 47 lembe ra 2013

12. Xiyenge xa 53 xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi antswisiweke hi ku engeteriwa ka xiyengentsongo lexix xi landzelaka:

"(6) Holobye a nga nyika xitifikheti hi ku ya hi xiyengentsongo xa (2) loko Holobye a enetekili leswaku—

(a) Mutholi u landzelelini na nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa leyi yi vekiweke hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 15A lexi xi tirhaka eka mutholi;

(b) Hi mayelana na nhlayo leyi yi lavaka ku fikeleliwa lava mutholi a nga fikelelangiki, mutholi u humesile swivangelo leswi swi twakalaka swa ku va a tsandzeki ku landzelela, tani hi loko swi kombisiwile eka xiyenge xa 42(4);

(c) Mutholi u rhumerile xiviko hi ku ya hi xiyenge xa 21;

(d) A ku vanaga na xiboho hi CCMA kumbe khoto ku nga si hela 12 wa tin'hweti laha mutholi a nga tshova xiyila eka xihlawuhlawu xo ka xi nga ri kahle eka Kavanyisa ka 2; na

(e) CCMA a yi tekanga xiboho mayelana na mutholi eka 12 wa tin'hweti eka ku tsandzeka ku hakela ntsengo wa le hansi hi ku ya hi National Minimum Wage Act, 2018 (Nawu wa 9 lembe ra 2018).".

Ku herisiwa ka xiyenge xa 64A eka Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998

13. Xiyenge xa 64A xa Nawunkulu hi lexi xi herisiweke.

Ku herisa Xedulu ya 4 eka Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998

14. Xedulu ya 4 eka Nawunkulu hi leyi yi herisiweke.

Deletion of footnotes to Act 55 of 1998

15. Footnotes 4 and 7 to the principal Act are hereby deleted.

Short title and commencement

16. This Act is called the Employment Equity Amendment Act, 2022, and takes effect on a date fixed by the President by proclamation in the *Gazette*.

Ku suliwa ka tifutinoti eka Nawu wa 55 lembe ra 1998

15. Tifutinoti ya 4 na 7 eka Nawunkulu hi leti ti suliweke.

Nhlokomhaka yo koma na ku sungula ku tirha

16. Nawu lowu wu vitaniwa Nawu wa Kuantswisiwa ka Ndzingano wa Vutholi, 2022, na kona wu sungula ku tirha eka siku leri ri nga neiciweki ri vekiweke hi Presidente hi xitiviso eka *Gazete*.

TM 8

DRAFT SECTORAL TARGETS

PUBLISHED MAY 2023

"TM8"



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

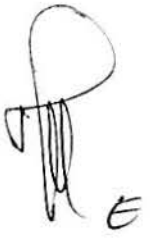
Vol. 695 12 May Mei 2023 No. 48589

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ISSN 1682-5845
9 771682 584003 48589



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DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR

NO. 3407 12 May 2023

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998 (ACT 55 OF 1998 AS AMENDED)

DRAFT EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REGULATIONS 2023 FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of Section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No 55 of 1998 as amended), and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, hereby publish this notice on the proposed sector EE targets made in terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, Act No. 04 of 2022, for public comment for 30 days. This notice will be effective from the date of publication.

MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
DATE: 02/05/2023

Written comments on the draft notice are invited and should be submitted within 30 days of publication of the notice in the *Gazette* to:

By e-mail:

[illegible]nkwarela@labour.gov.za
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4

LIST OF ECONOMIC SECTORS (EEA17)
1. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING
2. MINING AND QUARRYING
3. MANUFACTURING
4. CONSTRUCTION
5. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
6. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
7. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
8. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
9. ELECTRICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
10. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES
11. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
12. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES
13. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES
14. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
15. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY
17. EDUCATION
18. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

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VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, 2023 the Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE), for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, set numerical targets for any sector or part of a sector. Numerical targets may be different for different occupational levels, or regions within a sector. A draft of any notice that the Minister proposes to issue must be published in a Gazette allowing interested parties at least 30 days to comment.

The table below contains the proposed 5-year sector targets for the various economic sectors prescribed in the EEA17 form in terms of population groups and gender for the four upper occupational levels (i.e., Top Management, Senior Management, Professionally Qualified and Skilled levels) and for employees with disabilities. The proposed sector EE numerical targets for the various population groups (i.e. African, Coloured, Indian and White) and gender must, where applicable, be proportional to the demographics of the Economically Active Populations (EAP), whether national or provincial. Please note that 'Black' in the table below includes Africans, Coloureds and Indians.

The National EAP shall apply to designated employers conducting their business/ operations nationally, and the respective Provincial EAP shall apply to designated employers conducting their business/ operations in a particular province. Designated employers cannot use the national and provincial demographics (EAP) at the same time. Designated employers must choose only one demographics (i.e. either national or provincial) and utilise the chosen demographics for the entire duration of the EE Plan that is in line with the 5-year sector targets.

NB: Designated employers are still required to implement the 5-year numerical goals and annual targets set in terms Section 20(2)(c) for the Semi-Skilled and Unskilled levels in their EE Plans, which are not covered by the sector targets, by utilising the same demographics of the EAP that they have chosen, whether national or provincial.

5

1. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	17.4%	2.0%	0.6%	4.5%	20.0%
	Female	13.0%	1.5%	0.4%	3.5%	15.0%
	Total	30.4%	3.5%	1.0%	8.0%	35.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	17.3%	2.5%	0.2%	2.8%	20.0%
	Female	13.0%	1.9%	0.1%	2.2%	15.0%
	Total	30.2%	4.4%	0.3%	5.0%	35.0%
Free State	Male	19.1%	0.6%	0.4%	3.7%	20.0%
	Female	14.3%	0.4%	0.3%	3.6%	15.0%
	Total	33.3%	1.0%	0.6%	7.3%	35.0%
Gauteng	Male	18.7%	0.5%	0.8%	6.4%	20.0%
	Female	14.0%	0.4%	0.6%	4.6%	15.0%
	Total	32.6%	0.9%	1.4%	11.0%	35.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	18.2%	0.2%	1.5%	2.2%	20.0%
	Female	13.7%	0.2%	1.1%	1.9%	15.0%
	Total	31.9%	0.4%	2.7%	4.1%	35.0%
Limpopo	Male	19.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	20.0%
	Female	14.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	15.0%
	Total	34.8%	0.0%	0.1%	2.4%	35.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	19.9%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	20.0%
	Female	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	15.0%
	Total	34.8%	0.1%	0.1%	7.2%	35.0%
North West	Male	19.6%	0.3%	0.2%	2.8%	20.0%
	Female	14.7%	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%	15.0%
	Total	34.2%	0.4%	0.3%	4.4%	35.0%
Northern Cape	Male	12.7%	7.3%	0.1%	6.4%	20.0%
	Female	9.5%	5.4%	0.1%	4.5%	15.0%
	Total	22.2%	12.7%	0.2%	10.9%	35.0%
Western Cape	Male	9.1%	10.7%	0.2%	7.2%	20.0%
	Female	6.8%	8.0%	0.1%	6.1%	15.0%
	Total	15.9%	18.7%	0.3%	13.3%	35.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	5.7%	3.3%	0.9%	68.6%	9.9%
	Female	3.4%	2.5%	0.3%	14.5%	6.2%
	Total	9.1%	5.8%	1.2%	83.1%	16.1%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21.7%	2.5%	0.7%	4.5%	25.0%
	Female	13.0%	1.5%	0.4%	3.5%	15.0%
	Total	34.8%	4.0%	1.2%	8.0%	40.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21.6%	3.2%	0.2%	2.8%	25.0%
	Female	13.0%	1.9%	0.1%	2.2%	15.0%
	Total	34.6%	5.1%	0.4%	5.0%	40.0%
Free State	Male	23.8%	0.7%	0.5%	3.7%	25.0%
	Female	14.3%	0.4%	0.3%	3.6%	15.0%
	Total	38.1%	1.2%	0.7%	7.3%	40.0%
Gauteng	Male	23.3%	0.7%	1.0%	6.4%	25.0%
	Female	14.0%	0.4%	0.6%	4.6%	15.0%
	Total	37.3%	1.1%	1.6%	11.0%	40.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22.8%	0.3%	1.9%	2.2%	25.0%
	Female	13.7%	0.2%	1.1%	1.9%	15.0%
	Total	36.5%	0.5%	3.0%	4.1%	40.0%
Limpopo	Male	24.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	25.0%
	Female	14.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	15.0%
	Total	39.8%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%	40.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	25.0%
	Female	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	15.0%
	Total	39.7%	0.1%	0.1%	7.2%	40.0%
North West	Male	24.5%	0.3%	0.2%	2.8%	25.0%
	Female	14.7%	0.2%	0.1%	1.6%	15.0%
	Total	39.1%	0.5%	0.4%	4.4%	40.0%
Northern Cape	Male	15.8%	9.1%	0.1%	6.4%	25.0%
	Female	9.5%	5.4%	0.1%	4.5%	15.0%
	Total	25.3%	14.5%	0.2%	10.9%	40.0%
Western Cape	Male	11.4%	13.4%	0.2%	7.2%	25.0%
	Female	6.8%	8.0%	0.1%	6.1%	15.0%
	Total	18.2%	21.4%	0.4%	13.3%	40.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	10.3%	4.1%	1.5%	54.6%	15.9%
	Female	5.2%	2.2%	0.8%	20.3%	8.2%
	Total	15.5%	6.3%	2.3%	74.9%	24.1%

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1. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	30.4%	3.5%	1.0%	4.5%	35.0%
	Female	21.7%	2.5%	0.7%	3.5%	25.0%
	Total	52.2%	6.1%	1.8%	8.0%	60.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	30.2%	4.4%	0.3%	2.8%	35.0%
	Female	21.6%	3.2%	0.2%	2.2%	25.0%
	Total	51.9%	7.6%	0.6%	5.0%	60.0%
Free State	Male	33.3%	1.0%	0.6%	3.7%	35.0%
	Female	23.8%	0.7%	0.5%	3.6%	25.0%
	Total	57.2%	1.7%	1.1%	7.3%	60.0%
Gauteng	Male	32.6%	0.9%	1.4%	6.4%	35.0%
	Female	23.3%	0.7%	1.0%	4.6%	25.0%
	Total	56.0%	1.6%	2.4%	11.0%	60.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	31.9%	0.4%	2.7%	2.2%	35.0%
	Female	22.8%	0.3%	1.9%	1.9%	25.0%
	Total	54.7%	0.7%	4.6%	4.1%	60.0%
Limpopo	Male	34.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	35.0%
	Female	24.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	25.0%
	Total	59.7%	0.1%	0.2%	2.4%	60.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	34.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	35.0%
	Female	24.8%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	25.0%
	Total	59.6%	0.2%	0.2%	7.2%	60.0%
North West	Male	34.2%	0.4%	0.3%	2.8%	35.0%
	Female	24.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	25.0%
	Total	58.7%	0.8%	0.6%	4.4%	60.0%
Northern Cape	Male	22.2%	12.7%	0.2%	6.4%	35.0%
	Female	15.8%	9.1%	0.1%	4.5%	25.0%
	Total	38.0%	21.8%	0.3%	10.9%	60.0%
Western Cape	Male	15.9%	18.7%	0.3%	7.2%	35.0%
	Female	11.4%	13.4%	0.2%	6.1%	25.0%
	Total	27.3%	32.1%	0.6%	13.3%	60.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	20.0%	5.8%	1.8%	34.2%	27.6%
	Female	12.6%	3.1%	1.5%	19.4%	17.2%
	Total	32.6%	8.9%	3.3%	53.6%	44.8%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43.8%	5.1%	1.5%	4.5%	50.4%
	Female	24.0%	2.8%	0.8%	3.5%	27.6%
	Total	67.8%	7.9%	2.3%	8.0%	78.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43.6%	6.4%	0.5%	2.8%	50.4%
	Female	23.9%	3.5%	0.3%	2.2%	27.6%
	Total	67.4%	9.9%	0.7%	5.0%	78.0%
Free State	Male	48.0%	1.5%	0.9%	3.7%	50.4%
	Female	26.3%	0.8%	0.5%	3.6%	27.6%
	Total	74.3%	2.3%	1.4%	7.3%	78.0%
Gauteng	Male	47.0%	1.4%	2.0%	6.4%	50.4%
	Female	25.7%	0.7%	1.1%	4.6%	27.6%
	Total	72.7%	2.1%	3.2%	11.0%	78.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46.0%	0.6%	3.8%	2.2%	50.4%
	Female	25.2%	0.3%	2.1%	1.9%	27.6%
	Total	71.2%	0.9%	5.9%	4.1%	78.0%
Limpopo	Male	50.1%	0.1%	0.2%	1.2%	50.4%
	Female	27.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	27.6%
	Total	77.6%	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	78.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	50.1%	0.2%	0.2%	4.0%	50.4%
	Female	27.4%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	27.6%
	Total	77.5%	0.3%	0.3%	7.2%	78.0%
North West	Male	49.3%	0.6%	0.5%	2.8%	50.4%
	Female	27.0%	0.3%	0.3%	1.6%	27.6%
	Total	76.3%	1.0%	0.7%	4.4%	78.0%
Northern Cape	Male	31.9%	18.3%	0.2%	6.4%	50.4%
	Female	17.5%	10.0%	0.1%	4.5%	27.6%
	Total	49.4%	28.3%	0.4%	10.9%	78.0%
Western Cape	Male	23.0%	27.0%	0.5%	7.2%	50.4%
	Female	12.6%	14.8%	0.3%	6.1%	27.6%
	Total	35.5%	41.7%	0.7%	13.3%	78.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	34.2%	11.6%	1.2%	14.7%	47.0%
	Female	16.6%	6.7%	1.0%	11.5%	24.3%
	Total	50.8%	18.3%	2.2%	26.2%	71.3%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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2. MINING AND QUARRYING

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26,0%	3,0%	0,9%	4,5%	29,9%
	Female	17,5%	2,0%	0,6%	3,5%	20,1%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25,8%	3,8%	0,3%	2,8%	29,9%
	Female	17,4%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	20,1%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	28,5%	0,9%	0,5%	3,7%	29,9%
	Female	19,1%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	20,1%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	27,9%	0,8%	1,2%	6,4%	29,9%
	Female	18,7%	0,5%	0,8%	4,6%	20,1%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27,3%	0,3%	2,3%	2,2%	29,9%
	Female	18,3%	0,2%	1,5%	1,9%	20,1%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	29,7%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	29,9%
	Female	20,0%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	20,1%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	29,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	29,9%
	Female	20,0%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	20,1%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	29,2%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	29,9%
	Female	19,7%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	20,1%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	18,9%	10,8%	0,1%	6,4%	29,9%
	Female	12,7%	7,3%	0,1%	4,5%	20,1%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	13,6%	16,0%	0,3%	7,2%	29,9%
	Female	9,2%	10,8%	0,2%	6,1%	20,1%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	21,4%	2,7%	3,2%	48,9%	27,3%
	Female	9,9%	1,2%	1,9%	6,7%	13,0%
	Total	31,3%	3,9%	5,1%	55,6%	40,3%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	30,4%	3,5%	1,0%	4,5%	35,0%
	Female	18,3%	2,1%	0,6%	3,5%	21,0%
	Total	48,7%	5,7%	1,6%	8,0%	56,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	30,2%	4,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	18,1%	2,7%	0,2%	2,2%	21,0%
	Total	48,4%	7,1%	0,5%	5,0%	56,0%
Free State	Male	33,3%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	35,0%
	Female	20,0%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	21,0%
	Total	53,3%	1,6%	1,0%	7,3%	56,0%
Gauteng	Male	32,6%	0,9%	1,4%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	19,6%	0,6%	0,8%	4,6%	21,0%
	Total	52,2%	1,5%	2,3%	11,0%	56,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	31,9%	0,4%	2,7%	2,2%	35,0%
	Female	19,2%	0,2%	1,6%	1,9%	21,0%
	Total	51,1%	0,6%	4,3%	4,1%	56,0%
Limpopo	Male	34,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,0%
	Female	20,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	21,0%
	Total	55,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	56,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	34,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	35,0%
	Female	20,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	21,0%
	Total	55,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	56,0%
North West	Male	34,2%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	20,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	21,0%
	Total	54,8%	0,7%	0,5%	4,4%	56,0%
Northern Cape	Male	22,2%	12,7%	0,2%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	13,3%	7,6%	0,1%	4,5%	21,0%
	Total	35,4%	20,3%	0,3%	10,9%	56,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,9%	18,7%	0,3%	7,2%	35,0%
	Female	9,6%	11,2%	0,2%	6,1%	21,0%
	Total	25,5%	30,0%	0,5%	13,3%	56,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	23,9%	2,5%	3,8%	43,4%	30,2%
	Female	9,4%	1,0%	2,3%	10,1%	12,7%
	Total	33,3%	3,5%	6,1%	53,5%	42,9%

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2. MINING AND QUARRYING

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	35,7%	4,1%	1,2%	4,5%	41,0%
	Female	20,9%	2,4%	0,7%	3,5%	24,0%
	Total	56,5%	6,6%	1,9%	8,0%	65,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	35,4%	5,2%	0,4%	2,8%	41,0%
	Female	20,7%	3,0%	0,2%	2,2%	24,0%
	Total	56,2%	8,2%	0,6%	5,0%	65,0%
Free State	Male	39,1%	1,2%	0,8%	3,7%	41,0%
	Female	22,9%	0,7%	0,4%	3,6%	24,0%
	Total	61,9%	1,9%	1,2%	7,3%	65,0%
Gauteng	Male	38,2%	1,1%	1,7%	6,4%	41,0%
	Female	22,4%	0,6%	1,0%	4,6%	24,0%
	Total	60,6%	1,8%	2,6%	11,0%	65,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	37,4%	0,5%	3,1%	2,2%	41,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,3%	1,8%	1,9%	24,0%
	Total	59,3%	0,7%	4,9%	4,1%	65,0%
Limpopo	Male	40,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	41,0%
	Female	23,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	24,0%
	Total	64,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	65,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	40,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	41,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	24,0%
	Total	64,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	65,0%
North West	Male	40,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	41,0%
	Female	23,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	24,0%
	Total	63,6%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	65,0%
Northern Cape	Male	26,0%	14,9%	0,2%	6,4%	41,0%
	Female	15,2%	8,7%	0,1%	4,5%	24,0%
	Total	41,1%	23,6%	0,3%	10,9%	65,0%
Western Cape	Male	18,7%	21,9%	0,4%	7,2%	41,0%
	Female	10,9%	12,8%	0,2%	6,1%	24,0%
	Total	29,6%	34,8%	0,6%	13,3%	65,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	32,9%	3,4%	2,5%	31,2%	38,8%
	Female	15,4%	1,4%	1,6%	9,2%	18,4%
	Total	48,3%	4,8%	4,1%	40,4%	57,2%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	42,7%	5,0%	1,4%	4,5%	49,1%
	Female	22,5%	2,6%	0,8%	3,5%	25,9%
	Total	65,2%	7,6%	2,2%	8,0%	75,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	42,4%	6,2%	0,5%	2,8%	49,1%
	Female	22,4%	3,3%	0,2%	2,2%	25,9%
	Total	64,8%	9,5%	0,7%	5,0%	75,0%
Free State	Male	46,8%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	49,1%
	Female	24,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,6%	25,9%
	Total	71,4%	2,2%	1,4%	7,3%	75,0%
Gauteng	Male	45,8%	1,3%	2,0%	6,4%	49,1%
	Female	24,2%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,9%
	Total	69,9%	2,0%	3,0%	11,0%	75,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	44,8%	0,6%	3,7%	2,2%	49,1%
	Female	23,6%	0,3%	2,0%	1,9%	25,9%
	Total	68,4%	0,9%	5,7%	4,1%	75,0%
Limpopo	Male	48,8%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	49,1%
	Female	25,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,9%
	Total	74,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	75,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	48,8%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	49,1%
	Female	25,7%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,9%
	Total	74,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	75,0%
North West	Male	48,0%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	49,1%
	Female	25,3%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,9%
	Total	73,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	75,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,1%	17,8%	0,2%	6,4%	49,1%
	Female	16,4%	9,4%	0,1%	4,5%	25,9%
	Total	47,5%	27,2%	0,3%	10,9%	75,0%
Western Cape	Male	22,4%	26,3%	0,5%	7,2%	49,1%
	Female	11,8%	13,9%	0,2%	6,1%	25,9%
	Total	34,2%	40,1%	0,7%	13,3%	75,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	53,0%	4,2%	0,6%	17,7%	57,8%
	Female	15,0%	1,2%	0,4%	4,5%	16,6%
	Total	68,0%	5,4%	1,0%	22,2%	74,4%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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3. MANUFACTURING

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	4,5%	25,0%
	Female	13,0%	1,5%	0,4%	3,5%	15,0%
	Total	34,8%	4,0%	1,2%	8,0%	40,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	13,0%	1,9%	0,1%	2,2%	15,0%
	Total	34,6%	5,1%	0,4%	5,0%	40,0%
Free State	Male	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,7%	25,0%
	Female	14,3%	0,4%	0,3%	3,6%	15,0%
	Total	38,1%	1,2%	0,7%	7,3%	40,0%
Gauteng	Male	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	14,0%	0,4%	0,6%	4,6%	15,0%
	Total	37,3%	1,1%	1,6%	11,0%	40,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	2,2%	25,0%
	Female	13,7%	0,2%	1,1%	1,9%	15,0%
	Total	36,5%	0,5%	3,0%	4,1%	40,0%
Limpopo	Male	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Female	14,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	15,0%
	Total	39,8%	0,0%	0,2%	2,4%	40,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	25,0%
	Female	14,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,2%	15,0%
	Total	39,7%	0,1%	0,1%	7,2%	40,0%
North West	Male	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	14,7%	0,2%	0,1%	1,6%	15,0%
	Total	39,1%	0,5%	0,4%	4,4%	40,0%
Northern Cape	Male	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	9,5%	5,4%	0,1%	4,5%	15,0%
	Total	25,3%	14,5%	0,2%	10,9%	40,0%
Western Cape	Male	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	7,2%	25,0%
	Female	6,8%	8,0%	0,1%	6,1%	15,0%
	Total	18,2%	21,4%	0,4%	13,3%	40,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	6,2%	3,3%	10,0%	55,7%	19,5%
	Female	4,0%	2,0%	4,1%	10,3%	10,1%
	Total	10,2%	5,3%	14,1%	66,0%	29,6%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	4,5%	33,0%
	Female	14,8%	1,7%	0,5%	3,5%	17,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	14,7%	2,1%	0,2%	2,2%	17,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,0%
	Female	16,2%	0,5%	0,3%	3,6%	17,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	15,9%	0,5%	0,7%	4,6%	17,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	2,2%	33,0%
	Female	15,5%	0,2%	1,3%	1,9%	17,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Female	16,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	17,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,0%
	Female	16,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	17,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	16,6%	0,2%	0,2%	1,6%	17,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	10,8%	6,2%	0,1%	4,5%	17,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	7,2%	33,0%
	Female	7,7%	9,1%	0,2%	6,1%	17,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	11,0%	5,4%	10,2%	40,8%	26,6%
	Female	6,0%	3,0%	4,8%	15,7%	13,8%
	Total	17,0%	8,4%	15,0%	56,5%	40,4%

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3. MANUFACTURING

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	32,2%	3,7%	1,1%	4,5%	37,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	53,9%	6,3%	1,8%	8,0%	62,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	32,0%	4,7%	0,4%	2,8%	37,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	53,6%	7,8%	0,6%	5,0%	62,0%
Free State	Male	35,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,7%	37,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	59,1%	1,8%	1,1%	7,3%	62,0%
Gauteng	Male	34,5%	1,0%	1,5%	6,4%	37,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	57,8%	1,7%	2,5%	11,0%	62,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	33,8%	0,4%	2,8%	2,2%	37,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	56,6%	0,7%	4,7%	4,1%	62,0%
Limpopo	Male	36,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	61,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	62,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	36,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	37,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	61,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	62,0%
North West	Male	36,2%	0,5%	0,3%	2,8%	37,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	60,6%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	62,0%
Northern Cape	Male	23,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,4%	37,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	39,2%	22,5%	0,3%	10,9%	62,0%
Western Cape	Male	16,9%	19,8%	0,3%	7,2%	37,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	28,2%	33,2%	0,6%	13,3%	62,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	18,5%	6,9%	9,0%	30,4%	34,4%
	Female	10,6%	4,0%	4,7%	13,5%	19,3%
	Total	29,1%	10,9%	13,7%	43,9%	53,7%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,0%
	Female	29,6%	3,4%	1,0%	3,5%	34,0%
	Total	73,0%	8,5%	2,5%	8,0%	84,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	29,4%	4,3%	0,3%	2,2%	34,0%
	Total	72,6%	10,6%	0,8%	5,0%	84,0%
Free State	Male	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,0%
	Female	32,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,6%	34,0%
	Total	80,0%	2,4%	1,5%	7,3%	84,0%
Gauteng	Male	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	31,7%	0,9%	1,4%	4,6%	34,0%
	Total	78,3%	2,3%	3,4%	11,0%	84,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,0%
	Female	31,0%	0,4%	2,6%	1,9%	34,0%
	Total	76,6%	1,0%	6,4%	4,1%	84,0%
Limpopo	Male	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,0%
	Female	33,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	34,0%
	Total	83,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	84,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,0%
	Female	33,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	34,0%
	Total	83,5%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	84,0%
North West	Male	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	33,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	34,0%
	Total	82,2%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	84,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	21,5%	12,3%	0,2%	4,5%	34,0%
	Total	53,2%	30,5%	0,4%	10,9%	84,0%
Western Cape	Male	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	7,2%	50,0%
	Female	15,5%	18,2%	0,3%	6,1%	34,0%
	Total	38,3%	45,0%	0,8%	13,3%	84,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	36,6%	9,4%	5,6%	16,4%	51,6%
	Female	14,3%	4,8%	2,9%	7,6%	22,0%
	Total	50,9%	14,2%	8,5%	24,0%	73,6%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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4. CONSTRUCTION

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	4,5%	33,0%
	Female	14,8%	1,7%	0,5%	3,5%	17,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	14,7%	2,1%	0,2%	2,2%	17,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,0%
	Female	16,2%	0,5%	0,3%	3,6%	17,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	15,9%	0,5%	0,7%	4,6%	17,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	2,2%	33,0%
	Female	15,5%	0,2%	1,3%	1,9%	17,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Female	16,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	17,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,0%
	Female	16,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	17,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	16,6%	0,2%	0,2%	1,6%	17,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	10,8%	6,2%	0,1%	4,5%	17,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	7,2%	33,0%
	Female	7,7%	9,1%	0,2%	6,1%	17,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	15,1%	6,0%	5,6%	51,9%	26,7%
	Female	6,9%	3,2%	3,0%	6,1%	13,1%
	Total	22,0%	9,2%	8,6%	58,0%	39,8%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	34,8%	4,0%	1,2%	4,5%	40,0%
	Female	17,4%	2,0%	0,6%	3,5%	20,0%
	Total	52,2%	6,1%	1,8%	8,0%	60,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	34,6%	5,1%	0,4%	2,8%	40,0%
	Female	17,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	20,0%
	Total	51,9%	7,6%	0,6%	5,0%	60,0%
Free State	Male	38,1%	1,2%	0,7%	3,7%	40,0%
	Female	19,1%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	20,0%
	Total	57,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	60,0%
Gauteng	Male	37,3%	1,1%	1,6%	6,4%	40,0%
	Female	18,7%	0,5%	0,8%	4,6%	20,0%
	Total	56,0%	1,6%	2,4%	11,0%	60,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	36,5%	0,5%	3,0%	2,2%	40,0%
	Female	18,2%	0,2%	1,5%	1,9%	20,0%
	Total	54,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	60,0%
Limpopo	Male	39,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	20,0%
	Total	59,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	60,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	39,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	40,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	20,0%
	Total	59,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	60,0%
North West	Male	39,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	40,0%
	Female	19,6%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	20,0%
	Total	58,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	60,0%
Northern Cape	Male	25,3%	14,5%	0,2%	6,4%	40,0%
	Female	12,7%	7,3%	0,1%	4,5%	20,0%
	Total	38,0%	21,8%	0,3%	10,9%	60,0%
Western Cape	Male	18,2%	21,4%	0,4%	7,2%	40,0%
	Female	9,1%	10,7%	0,2%	6,1%	20,0%
	Total	27,3%	32,1%	0,6%	13,3%	60,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	21,6%	6,6%	5,6%	37,8%	33,8%
	Female	9,8%	2,4%	2,5%	11,3%	14,7%
	Total	31,4%	9,0%	8,1%	49,1%	48,5%

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4. CONSTRUCTION

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	65,2%	7,6%	2,2%	8,0%	75,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	64,8%	9,5%	0,7%	5,0%	75,0%
Free State	Male	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	71,4%	2,2%	1,4%	7,3%	75,0%
Gauteng	Male	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	69,9%	2,0%	3,0%	11,0%	75,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	68,4%	0,9%	5,7%	4,1%	75,0%
Limpopo	Male	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	74,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	75,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	74,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	75,0%
North West	Male	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	73,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	75,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	47,5%	27,2%	0,3%	10,9%	75,0%
Western Cape	Male	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	7,2%	50,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	34,2%	40,1%	0,7%	13,3%	75,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	31,1%	7,1%	4,0%	26,5%	42,2%
	Female	15,8%	2,3%	1,9%	8,8%	20,0%
	Total	46,9%	9,4%	5,9%	35,3%	62,2%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	32,7%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	37,6%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	32,5%	4,7%	0,4%	2,2%	37,6%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	35,8%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	37,6%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	35,1%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	37,6%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	34,3%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	37,6%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	36,8%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	37,6%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	23,8%	13,6%	0,2%	4,5%	37,6%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	17,1%	20,1%	0,3%	6,1%	37,6%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	49,7%	7,2%	2,0%	10,1%	58,9%
	Female	19,3%	2,8%	1,2%	5,3%	23,3%
	Total	69,0%	10,0%	3,2%	15,4%	82,2%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

5. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	4,5%	30,0%
	Female	18,5%	2,2%	0,6%	3,5%	21,3%
	Total	44,6%	5,2%	1,5%	8,0%	51,3%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	18,4%	2,7%	0,2%	2,2%	21,3%
	Total	44,3%	6,5%	0,5%	5,0%	51,3%
Free State	Male	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	30,0%
	Female	20,3%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	21,3%
	Total	48,9%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	51,3%
Gauteng	Male	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	21,3%
	Total	47,8%	1,4%	2,1%	11,0%	51,3%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Female	19,4%	0,2%	1,6%	1,9%	21,3%
	Total	46,8%	0,6%	3,9%	4,1%	51,3%
Limpopo	Male	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Female	21,2%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	21,3%
	Total	51,0%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	51,3%
Mpumalanga	Male	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	30,0%
	Female	21,2%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	21,3%
	Total	51,0%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	51,3%
North West	Male	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	20,8%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	21,3%
	Total	50,2%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	51,3%
Northern Cape	Male	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	13,5%	7,7%	0,1%	4,5%	21,3%
	Total	32,5%	18,6%	0,2%	10,9%	51,3%
Western Cape	Male	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	7,2%	30,0%
	Female	9,7%	11,4%	0,2%	6,1%	21,3%
	Total	23,4%	27,5%	0,5%	13,3%	51,3%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	10,5%	2,8%	8,0%	45,5%	21,3%
	Female	8,3%	2,5%	4,1%	13,8%	14,9%
	Total	18,8%	5,3%	12,1%	59,3%	36,2%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	27,0%	3,1%	0,9%	4,5%	31,0%
	Female	22,6%	2,6%	0,8%	3,5%	26,0%
	Total	49,6%	5,8%	1,7%	8,0%	57,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	26,8%	3,9%	0,3%	2,8%	31,0%
	Female	22,5%	3,3%	0,2%	2,2%	26,0%
	Total	49,3%	7,2%	0,5%	5,0%	57,0%
Free State	Male	29,5%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	31,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,8%	0,5%	3,6%	26,0%
	Total	54,3%	1,7%	1,0%	7,3%	57,0%
Gauteng	Male	28,9%	0,8%	1,3%	6,4%	31,0%
	Female	24,2%	0,7%	1,1%	4,6%	26,0%
	Total	53,2%	1,5%	2,3%	11,0%	57,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	28,3%	0,4%	2,4%	2,2%	31,0%
	Female	23,7%	0,3%	2,0%	1,9%	26,0%
	Total	52,0%	0,7%	4,3%	4,1%	57,0%
Limpopo	Male	30,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	31,0%
	Female	25,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	26,0%
	Total	56,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	57,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	30,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	31,0%
	Female	25,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	26,0%
	Total	56,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	57,0%
North West	Male	30,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	31,0%
	Female	25,4%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	26,0%
	Total	55,7%	0,7%	0,5%	4,4%	57,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,6%	11,2%	0,1%	6,4%	31,0%
	Female	16,5%	9,4%	0,1%	4,5%	26,0%
	Total	36,1%	20,7%	0,3%	10,9%	57,0%
Western Cape	Male	14,1%	16,6%	0,3%	7,2%	31,0%
	Female	11,8%	13,9%	0,2%	6,1%	26,0%
	Total	26,0%	30,5%	0,5%	13,3%	57,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	11,7%	4,1%	9,6%	28,6%	25,4%
	Female	11,2%	4,2%	7,3%	18,6%	22,7%
	Total	22,9%	8,3%	16,9%	47,2%	48,1%

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5. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	31,3%	3,6%	1,1%	4,5%	36,0%
	Female	29,6%	3,4%	1,0%	3,5%	34,0%
	Total	60,9%	7,1%	2,1%	8,0%	70,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	31,1%	4,5%	0,3%	2,8%	36,0%
	Female	29,4%	4,3%	0,3%	2,2%	34,0%
	Total	60,5%	8,8%	0,7%	5,0%	70,0%
Free State	Male	34,3%	1,0%	0,7%	3,7%	36,0%
	Female	32,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,6%	34,0%
	Total	66,7%	2,0%	1,3%	7,3%	70,0%
Gauteng	Male	33,6%	1,0%	1,5%	6,4%	36,0%
	Female	31,7%	0,9%	1,4%	4,6%	34,0%
	Total	65,3%	1,9%	2,8%	11,0%	70,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	32,8%	0,4%	2,7%	2,2%	36,0%
	Female	31,0%	0,4%	2,6%	1,9%	34,0%
	Total	63,9%	0,8%	5,3%	4,1%	70,0%
Limpopo	Male	35,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	36,0%
	Female	33,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	34,0%
	Total	69,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	70,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	35,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	36,0%
	Female	33,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	34,0%
	Total	69,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	70,0%
North West	Male	35,2%	0,5%	0,3%	2,8%	36,0%
	Female	33,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	34,0%
	Total	68,5%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	70,0%
Northern Cape	Male	22,8%	13,1%	0,2%	6,4%	36,0%
	Female	21,5%	12,3%	0,2%	4,5%	34,0%
	Total	44,3%	25,4%	0,3%	10,9%	70,0%
Western Cape	Male	16,4%	19,3%	0,3%	7,2%	36,0%
	Female	15,5%	18,2%	0,3%	6,1%	34,0%
	Total	31,9%	37,5%	0,6%	13,3%	70,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	17,9%	5,6%	7,3%	15,9%	30,8%
	Female	19,6%	7,1%	7,8%	16,2%	34,5%
	Total	37,5%	12,7%	15,1%	32,1%	65,3%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	36,5%	4,2%	1,2%	4,5%	42,0%
	Female	40,2%	4,7%	1,4%	3,5%	46,2%
	Total	76,7%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	36,3%	5,3%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	39,9%	5,8%	0,4%	2,2%	46,2%
	Total	76,2%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,2%
Free State	Male	40,0%	1,2%	0,8%	3,7%	42,0%
	Female	44,0%	1,3%	0,8%	3,6%	46,2%
	Total	84,0%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,2%
Gauteng	Male	39,2%	1,1%	1,7%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	43,1%	1,2%	1,9%	4,6%	46,2%
	Total	82,3%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	38,3%	0,5%	3,2%	2,2%	42,0%
	Female	42,2%	0,5%	3,5%	1,9%	46,2%
	Total	80,5%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,2%
Limpopo	Male	41,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	42,0%
	Female	46,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	46,2%
	Total	87,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	41,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	42,0%
	Female	45,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	46,2%
	Total	87,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,2%
North West	Male	41,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	45,2%	0,6%	0,4%	1,6%	46,2%
	Total	86,3%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,2%
Northern Cape	Male	26,6%	15,2%	0,2%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	29,2%	16,7%	0,2%	4,5%	46,2%
	Total	55,8%	32,0%	0,4%	10,9%	88,2%
Western Cape	Male	19,1%	22,5%	0,4%	7,2%	42,0%
	Female	21,0%	24,7%	0,4%	6,1%	46,2%
	Total	40,2%	47,2%	0,8%	13,3%	88,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	19,7%	5,6%	3,5%	5,9%	28,8%
	Female	36,4%	11,3%	5,4%	10,8%	53,1%
	Total	56,1%	16,9%	8,9%	16,7%	81,9%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

6. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	4,5%	30,0%
	Female	17,4%	2,0%	0,6%	3,5%	20,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	17,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	20,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	30,0%
	Female	19,1%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	20,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	18,7%	0,5%	0,8%	4,6%	20,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Female	18,2%	0,2%	1,5%	1,9%	20,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	20,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	30,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	20,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	19,6%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	20,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	12,7%	7,3%	0,1%	4,5%	20,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	7,2%	30,0%
	Female	9,1%	10,7%	0,2%	6,1%	20,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	10,2%	3,3%	11,8%	46,2%	25,3%
	Female	6,6%	2,3%	5,2%	11,9%	14,1%
	Total	16,8%	5,6%	17,0%	58,1%	39,4%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	33,0%	3,8%	1,1%	4,5%	38,0%
	Female	19,1%	2,2%	0,6%	3,5%	22,0%
	Total	52,2%	6,1%	1,8%	8,0%	60,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	32,8%	4,8%	0,4%	2,8%	38,0%
	Female	19,0%	2,8%	0,2%	2,2%	22,0%
	Total	51,9%	7,6%	0,6%	5,0%	60,0%
Free State	Male	36,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,7%	38,0%
	Female	21,0%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	22,0%
	Total	57,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	60,0%
Gauteng	Male	35,4%	1,0%	1,5%	6,4%	38,0%
	Female	20,5%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	22,0%
	Total	56,0%	1,6%	2,4%	11,0%	60,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	34,7%	0,4%	2,9%	2,2%	38,0%
	Female	20,1%	0,3%	1,7%	1,9%	22,0%
	Total	54,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	60,0%
Limpopo	Male	37,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	38,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	22,0%
	Total	59,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	60,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	37,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	38,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	22,0%
	Total	59,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	60,0%
North West	Male	37,2%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	38,0%
	Female	21,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	22,0%
	Total	58,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	60,0%
Northern Cape	Male	24,1%	13,8%	0,2%	6,4%	38,0%
	Female	13,9%	8,0%	0,1%	4,5%	22,0%
	Total	38,0%	21,8%	0,3%	10,9%	60,0%
Western Cape	Male	17,3%	20,3%	0,4%	7,2%	38,0%
	Female	10,0%	11,8%	0,2%	6,1%	22,0%
	Total	27,3%	32,1%	0,6%	13,3%	60,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	15,2%	5,3%	11,2%	32,7%	31,7%
	Female	8,7%	3,0%	6,2%	15,9%	17,9%
	Total	23,9%	8,3%	17,4%	48,6%	49,6%

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6. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	41,7%	4,9%	1,4%	4,5%	48,0%
	Female	23,5%	2,7%	0,8%	3,5%	27,0%
	Total	65,2%	7,6%	2,2%	8,0%	75,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	41,5%	6,1%	0,5%	2,8%	48,0%
	Female	23,3%	3,4%	0,3%	2,2%	27,0%
	Total	64,8%	9,5%	0,7%	5,0%	75,0%
Free State	Male	45,7%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	48,0%
	Female	25,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,6%	27,0%
	Total	71,4%	2,2%	1,4%	7,3%	75,0%
Gauteng	Male	44,8%	1,3%	1,9%	6,4%	48,0%
	Female	25,2%	0,7%	1,1%	4,6%	27,0%
	Total	69,9%	2,0%	3,0%	11,0%	75,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	43,8%	0,6%	3,7%	2,2%	48,0%
	Female	24,6%	0,3%	2,1%	1,9%	27,0%
	Total	68,4%	0,9%	5,7%	4,1%	75,0%
Limpopo	Male	47,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	48,0%
	Female	26,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	27,0%
	Total	74,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	75,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	47,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	48,0%
	Female	26,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	27,0%
	Total	74,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	75,0%
North West	Male	46,9%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	48,0%
	Female	26,4%	0,3%	0,3%	1,6%	27,0%
	Total	73,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	75,0%
Northern Cape	Male	30,4%	17,4%	0,2%	6,4%	48,0%
	Female	17,1%	9,8%	0,1%	4,5%	27,0%
	Total	47,5%	27,2%	0,3%	10,9%	75,0%
Western Cape	Male	21,9%	25,7%	0,4%	7,2%	48,0%
	Female	12,3%	14,4%	0,2%	6,1%	27,0%
	Total	34,2%	40,1%	0,7%	13,3%	75,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	28,1%	5,8%	7,7%	21,4%	41,6%
	Female	15,3%	3,5%	4,5%	12,1%	23,3%
	Total	43,4%	9,3%	12,2%	33,5%	64,9%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	32,7%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	37,6%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	32,5%	4,7%	0,4%	2,2%	37,6%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	35,8%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	37,6%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	35,1%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	37,6%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	34,3%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	37,6%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	36,8%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	37,6%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	23,8%	13,6%	0,2%	4,5%	37,6%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	17,1%	20,1%	0,3%	6,1%	37,6%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	44,7%	7,5%	4,3%	10,1%	56,5%
	Female	18,9%	3,7%	2,4%	6,3%	25,0%
	Total	63,6%	11,2%	6,7%	16,4%	81,5%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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7. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	24,3%	2,8%	0,8%	4,5%	28,0%
	Female	19,1%	2,2%	0,6%	3,5%	22,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	24,2%	3,5%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	19,0%	2,8%	0,2%	2,2%	22,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	26,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,7%	28,0%
	Female	21,0%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	22,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	26,1%	0,8%	1,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	20,5%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	22,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	25,5%	0,3%	2,1%	2,2%	28,0%
	Female	20,1%	0,3%	1,7%	1,9%	22,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	27,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	28,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	22,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	27,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	28,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	22,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	27,4%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	21,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	22,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	17,7%	10,2%	0,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	13,9%	8,0%	0,1%	4,5%	22,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	12,8%	15,0%	0,3%	7,2%	28,0%
	Female	10,0%	11,8%	0,2%	6,1%	22,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	8,3%	3,5%	8,6%	49,2%	20,4%
	Female	6,5%	2,7%	4,7%	12,8%	13,9%
	Total	14,8%	6,2%	13,3%	62,0%	34,3%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	30,4%	3,5%	1,0%	4,5%	35,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	52,2%	6,1%	1,8%	8,0%	60,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	30,2%	4,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	51,9%	7,6%	0,6%	5,0%	60,0%
Free State	Male	33,3%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	35,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	57,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	60,0%
Gauteng	Male	32,6%	0,9%	1,4%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	56,0%	1,6%	2,4%	11,0%	60,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	31,9%	0,4%	2,7%	2,2%	35,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	54,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	60,0%
Limpopo	Male	34,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	59,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	60,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	34,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	35,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	59,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	60,0%
North West	Male	34,2%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	58,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	60,0%
Northern Cape	Male	22,2%	12,7%	0,2%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	38,0%	21,8%	0,3%	10,9%	60,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,9%	18,7%	0,3%	7,2%	35,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	27,3%	32,1%	0,6%	13,3%	60,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	10,5%	4,7%	9,1%	35,5%	24,3%
	Female	8,3%	3,5%	4,7%	18,7%	16,5%
	Total	18,8%	8,2%	13,8%	54,2%	40,8%

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7. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	34,8%	4,0%	1,2%	4,5%	40,0%
	Female	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	3,5%	30,0%
	Total	60,9%	7,1%	2,1%	8,0%	70,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	34,6%	5,1%	0,4%	2,8%	40,0%
	Female	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Total	60,5%	8,8%	0,7%	5,0%	70,0%
Free State	Male	38,1%	1,2%	0,7%	3,7%	40,0%
	Female	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,6%	30,0%
	Total	66,7%	2,0%	1,3%	7,3%	70,0%
Gauteng	Male	37,3%	1,1%	1,6%	6,4%	40,0%
	Female	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	30,0%
	Total	65,3%	1,9%	2,8%	11,0%	70,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	36,5%	0,5%	3,0%	2,2%	40,0%
	Female	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	1,9%	30,0%
	Total	63,9%	0,8%	5,3%	4,1%	70,0%
Limpopo	Male	39,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Total	69,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	70,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	39,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	40,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	30,0%
	Total	69,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	70,0%
North West	Male	39,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	40,0%
	Female	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	30,0%
	Total	68,5%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	70,0%
Northern Cape	Male	25,3%	14,5%	0,2%	6,4%	40,0%
	Female	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	4,5%	30,0%
	Total	44,3%	25,4%	0,3%	10,9%	70,0%
Western Cape	Male	18,2%	21,4%	0,4%	7,2%	40,0%
	Female	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	6,1%	30,0%
	Total	31,9%	37,5%	0,6%	13,3%	70,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	16,3%	6,1%	8,0%	29,0%	30,4%
	Female	11,9%	4,1%	4,4%	14,7%	20,4%
	Total	28,2%	10,2%	12,4%	43,7%	50,8%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	41,7%	4,9%	1,4%	4,5%	48,0%
	Female	32,2%	3,7%	1,1%	3,5%	37,0%
	Total	73,9%	8,6%	2,5%	8,0%	85,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	41,5%	6,1%	0,5%	2,8%	48,0%
	Female	32,0%	4,7%	0,4%	2,2%	37,0%
	Total	73,5%	10,7%	0,8%	5,0%	85,0%
Free State	Male	45,7%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	48,0%
	Female	35,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	37,0%
	Total	81,0%	2,5%	1,6%	7,3%	85,0%
Gauteng	Male	44,8%	1,3%	1,9%	6,4%	48,0%
	Female	34,5%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	37,0%
	Total	79,3%	2,3%	3,4%	11,0%	85,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	43,8%	0,6%	3,7%	2,2%	48,0%
	Female	33,8%	0,4%	2,8%	1,9%	37,0%
	Total	77,6%	1,0%	6,5%	4,1%	85,0%
Limpopo	Male	47,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	48,0%
	Female	36,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,0%
	Total	84,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	85,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	47,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	48,0%
	Female	36,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	37,0%
	Total	84,5%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	85,0%
North West	Male	46,9%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	48,0%
	Female	36,2%	0,5%	0,3%	1,6%	37,0%
	Total	83,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	85,0%
Northern Cape	Male	30,4%	17,4%	0,2%	6,4%	48,0%
	Female	23,4%	13,4%	0,2%	4,5%	37,0%
	Total	53,8%	30,8%	0,4%	10,9%	85,0%
Western Cape	Male	21,9%	25,7%	0,4%	7,2%	48,0%
	Female	16,9%	19,8%	0,3%	6,1%	37,0%
	Total	38,7%	45,5%	0,8%	13,3%	85,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	26,2%	8,1%	5,5%	16,3%	39,8%
	Female	21,6%	5,8%	3,5%	10,2%	30,9%
	Total	47,8%	13,9%	9,0%	26,5%	70,7%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

8. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	39,1%	4,5%	1,3%	4,5%	45,0%
	Female	30,4%	3,5%	1,0%	3,5%	35,0%
	Total	69,6%	8,1%	2,3%	8,0%	80,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	38,9%	5,7%	0,4%	2,8%	45,0%
	Female	30,2%	4,4%	0,3%	2,2%	35,0%
	Total	69,1%	10,1%	0,8%	5,0%	80,0%
Free State	Male	42,9%	1,3%	0,8%	3,7%	45,0%
	Female	33,3%	1,0%	0,6%	3,6%	35,0%
	Total	76,2%	2,3%	1,5%	7,3%	80,0%
Gauteng	Male	42,0%	1,2%	1,8%	6,4%	45,0%
	Female	32,6%	0,9%	1,4%	4,6%	35,0%
	Total	74,6%	2,2%	3,2%	11,0%	80,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	41,1%	0,5%	3,4%	2,2%	45,0%
	Female	31,9%	0,4%	2,7%	1,9%	35,0%
	Total	73,0%	0,9%	6,1%	4,1%	80,0%
Limpopo	Male	44,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	45,0%
	Female	34,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,0%
	Total	79,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	80,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	44,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	45,0%
	Female	34,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	35,0%
	Total	79,5%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	80,0%
North West	Male	44,0%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	45,0%
	Female	34,2%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	35,0%
	Total	78,2%	1,0%	0,8%	4,4%	80,0%
Northern Cape	Male	28,5%	16,3%	0,2%	6,4%	45,0%
	Female	22,2%	12,7%	0,2%	4,5%	35,0%
	Total	50,6%	29,0%	0,4%	10,9%	80,0%
Western Cape	Male	20,5%	24,1%	0,4%	7,2%	45,0%
	Female	15,9%	18,7%	0,3%	6,1%	35,0%
	Total	36,4%	42,8%	0,7%	13,3%	80,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	37,6%	7,8%	2,1%	22,5%	47,5%
	Female	17,7%	3,2%	1,8%	6,6%	22,7%
	Total	55,3%	11,0%	3,9%	29,1%	70,2%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,0%
	Female	33,0%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	38,0%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	32,8%	4,8%	0,4%	2,2%	38,0%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,0%
	Female	36,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	38,0%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	35,4%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	38,0%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,0%
	Female	34,7%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	38,0%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,0%
	Female	37,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	38,0%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,0%
	Female	37,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	38,0%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,0%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	38,0%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	6,4%	50,0%
	Female	24,1%	13,8%	0,2%	4,5%	38,0%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	7,2%	50,0%
	Female	17,3%	20,3%	0,4%	6,1%	38,0%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	42,8%	5,9%	3,3%	14,1%	52,0%
	Female	21,9%	2,3%	1,3%	7,2%	25,5%
	Total	64,7%	8,2%	4,6%	21,3%	77,5%

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8. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	40,3%	4,9%	2,3%	9,1%	47,5%
	Female	31,8%	3,5%	1,8%	5,3%	37,1%
	Total	72,1%	8,4%	4,1%	14,4%	84,6%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	44,3%	6,2%	1,4%	5,0%	51,9%
	Female	32,5%	4,9%	1,2%	3,9%	38,6%
	Total	76,8%	11,1%	2,6%	8,9%	90,5%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

9. ELECTRICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	24,3%	2,8%	0,8%	4,5%	28,0%
	Female	19,1%	2,2%	0,6%	3,5%	22,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	24,2%	3,5%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	19,0%	2,8%	0,2%	2,2%	22,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	26,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,7%	28,0%
	Female	21,0%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	22,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	26,1%	0,8%	1,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	20,5%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	22,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	25,5%	0,3%	2,1%	2,2%	28,0%
	Female	20,1%	0,3%	1,7%	1,9%	22,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	27,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	28,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	22,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	27,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	28,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	22,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	27,4%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	21,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	22,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	17,7%	10,2%	0,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	13,9%	8,0%	0,1%	4,5%	22,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	12,8%	15,0%	0,3%	7,2%	28,0%
	Female	10,0%	11,8%	0,2%	6,1%	22,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	13,5%	4,5%	7,9%	44,7%	25,9%
	Female	11,0%	2,6%	4,0%	8,2%	17,6%
	Total	24,5%	7,1%	11,9%	52,9%	43,5%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	33,9%	3,9%	1,1%	4,5%	39,0%
	Female	22,6%	2,6%	0,8%	3,5%	26,0%
	Total	56,5%	6,6%	1,9%	8,0%	65,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	33,7%	4,9%	0,4%	2,8%	39,0%
	Female	22,5%	3,3%	0,2%	2,2%	26,0%
	Total	56,2%	8,2%	0,6%	5,0%	65,0%
Free State	Male	37,1%	1,1%	0,7%	3,7%	39,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,8%	0,5%	3,6%	26,0%
	Total	61,9%	1,9%	1,2%	7,3%	65,0%
Gauteng	Male	36,4%	1,1%	1,6%	6,4%	39,0%
	Female	24,2%	0,7%	1,1%	4,6%	26,0%
	Total	60,6%	1,8%	2,6%	11,0%	65,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	35,6%	0,4%	3,0%	2,2%	39,0%
	Female	23,7%	0,3%	2,0%	1,9%	26,0%
	Total	59,3%	0,7%	4,9%	4,1%	65,0%
Limpopo	Male	38,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	39,0%
	Female	25,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	26,0%
	Total	64,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	65,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	38,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	39,0%
	Female	25,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	26,0%
	Total	64,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	65,0%
North West	Male	38,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	39,0%
	Female	25,4%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	26,0%
	Total	63,6%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	65,0%
Northern Cape	Male	24,7%	14,1%	0,2%	6,4%	39,0%
	Female	16,5%	9,4%	0,1%	4,5%	26,0%
	Total	41,1%	23,6%	0,3%	10,9%	65,0%
Western Cape	Male	17,8%	20,9%	0,4%	7,2%	39,0%
	Female	11,8%	13,9%	0,2%	6,1%	26,0%
	Total	29,6%	34,8%	0,6%	13,3%	65,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	24,3%	5,2%	6,4%	25,5%	35,9%
	Female	16,5%	2,9%	4,5%	11,9%	23,9%
	Total	40,8%	8,1%	10,9%	37,4%	59,8%

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9. ELECTRICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	40,9%	4,8%	1,4%	4,5%	47,0%
	Female	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	3,5%	33,0%
	Total	69,6%	8,1%	2,3%	8,0%	80,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	40,6%	5,9%	0,4%	2,8%	47,0%
	Female	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,2%	33,0%
	Total	69,1%	10,1%	0,8%	5,0%	80,0%
Free State	Male	44,8%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	47,0%
	Female	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,6%	33,0%
	Total	76,2%	2,3%	1,5%	7,3%	80,0%
Gauteng	Male	43,8%	1,3%	1,9%	6,4%	47,0%
	Female	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	4,6%	33,0%
	Total	74,6%	2,2%	3,2%	11,0%	80,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	42,9%	0,5%	3,6%	2,2%	47,0%
	Female	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	1,9%	33,0%
	Total	73,0%	0,9%	6,1%	4,1%	80,0%
Limpopo	Male	46,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	47,0%
	Female	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Total	79,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	80,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	46,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	47,0%
	Female	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	33,0%
	Total	79,5%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	80,0%
North West	Male	46,0%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	47,0%
	Female	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	33,0%
	Total	78,2%	1,0%	0,8%	4,4%	80,0%
Northern Cape	Male	29,8%	17,0%	0,2%	6,4%	47,0%
	Female	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	4,5%	33,0%
	Total	50,6%	29,0%	0,4%	10,9%	80,0%
Western Cape	Male	21,4%	25,2%	0,4%	7,2%	47,0%
	Female	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	6,1%	33,0%
	Total	36,4%	42,8%	0,7%	13,3%	80,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	33,0%	5,1%	5,7%	17,8%	43,8%
	Female	25,4%	2,5%	2,9%	6,2%	30,8%
	Total	58,4%	7,6%	8,6%	24,0%	74,6%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	32,7%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	37,6%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	32,5%	4,7%	0,4%	2,2%	37,6%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	35,8%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	37,6%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	35,1%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	37,6%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	34,3%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	37,6%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	37,4%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	37,6%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	36,8%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	37,6%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	23,8%	13,6%	0,2%	4,5%	37,6%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	17,1%	20,1%	0,3%	6,1%	37,6%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	44,0%	5,1%	2,2%	11,4%	51,3%
	Female	27,7%	2,7%	1,3%	4,8%	31,7%
	Total	71,7%	7,8%	3,5%	16,2%	83,0%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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10. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	4,5%	25,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,7%	25,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	2,2%	25,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	25,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	7,2%	25,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	10,5%	2,5%	7,0%	37,5%	20,0%
	Female	9,1%	3,4%	5,9%	21,2%	18,4%
	Total	19,6%	5,9%	12,9%	58,7%	38,4%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	4,5%	30,0%
	Female	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	3,5%	30,0%
	Total	52,2%	6,1%	1,8%	8,0%	60,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Total	51,9%	7,6%	0,6%	5,0%	60,0%
Free State	Male	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	30,0%
	Female	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,6%	30,0%
	Total	57,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	60,0%
Gauteng	Male	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	30,0%
	Total	56,0%	1,6%	2,4%	11,0%	60,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Female	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	1,9%	30,0%
	Total	54,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	60,0%
Limpopo	Male	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Total	59,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	60,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	30,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	30,0%
	Total	59,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	60,0%
North West	Male	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	30,0%
	Total	58,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	60,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	4,5%	30,0%
	Total	38,0%	21,8%	0,3%	10,9%	60,0%
Western Cape	Male	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	7,2%	30,0%
	Female	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	6,1%	30,0%
	Total	27,3%	32,1%	0,6%	13,3%	60,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	14,9%	2,8%	4,2%	14,9%	21,9%
	Female	20,5%	5,6%	6,9%	27,2%	33,0%
	Total	35,4%	8,4%	11,1%	42,1%	54,9%

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10. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	17,6%	2,4%	2,5%	4,4%	22,5%
	Female	47,6%	8,1%	5,5%	10,5%	61,2%
	Total	65,2%	10,5%	8,0%	14,9%	83,7%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	17,6%	2,6%	1,3%	2,0%	21,5%
	Female	53,3%	9,0%	3,3%	9,6%	65,6%
	Total	70,9%	11,6%	4,6%	11,6%	87,1%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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11. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	4,5%	25,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,7%	25,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	2,2%	25,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	25,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	7,2%	25,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	16,6%	6,1%	4,1%	37,6%	26,8%
	Female	12,1%	2,8%	3,6%	13,6%	18,5%
	Total	28,7%	8,9%	7,7%	51,2%	45,3%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	39,1%	4,5%	1,3%	4,5%	45,0%
	Female	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	3,5%	30,0%
	Total	65,2%	7,6%	2,2%	8,0%	75,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	38,9%	5,7%	0,4%	2,8%	45,0%
	Female	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Total	64,8%	9,5%	0,7%	5,0%	75,0%
Free State	Male	42,9%	1,3%	0,8%	3,7%	45,0%
	Female	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,6%	30,0%
	Total	71,4%	2,2%	1,4%	7,3%	75,0%
Gauteng	Male	42,0%	1,2%	1,8%	6,4%	45,0%
	Female	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	30,0%
	Total	69,9%	2,0%	3,0%	11,0%	75,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	41,1%	0,5%	3,4%	2,2%	45,0%
	Female	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	1,9%	30,0%
	Total	68,4%	0,9%	5,7%	4,1%	75,0%
Limpopo	Male	44,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	45,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Total	74,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	75,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	44,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	45,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	30,0%
	Total	74,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	75,0%
North West	Male	44,0%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	45,0%
	Female	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	30,0%
	Total	73,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	75,0%
Northern Cape	Male	28,5%	16,3%	0,2%	6,4%	45,0%
	Female	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	4,5%	30,0%
	Total	47,5%	27,2%	0,3%	10,9%	75,0%
Western Cape	Male	20,5%	24,1%	0,4%	7,2%	45,0%
	Female	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	6,1%	30,0%
	Total	34,2%	40,1%	0,7%	13,3%	75,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	26,3%	5,0%	5,8%	21,3%	37,1%
	Female	17,8%	4,2%	4,1%	13,6%	26,1%
	Total	44,1%	9,2%	9,9%	34,9%	63,2%

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11. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	37,5%	1,5%	3,6%	4,1%	42,6%
	Female	42,2%	1,4%	5,0%	4,2%	48,6%
	Total	79,7%	2,9%	8,6%	8,3%	91,2%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	28,4%	1,0%	1,1%	1,4%	30,5%
	Female	60,6%	1,2%	3,5%	2,5%	65,3%
	Total	89,0%	2,2%	4,6%	3,9%	95,8%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

12. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21.7%	2.5%	0.7%	4.5%	25.0%
	Female	17.4%	2.0%	0.6%	3.5%	20.0%
	Total	39.1%	4.5%	1.3%	8.0%	45.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21.6%	3.2%	0.2%	2.8%	25.0%
	Female	17.3%	2.5%	0.2%	2.2%	20.0%
	Total	38.9%	5.7%	0.4%	5.0%	45.0%
Free State	Male	23.8%	0.7%	0.5%	3.7%	25.0%
	Female	19.1%	0.6%	0.4%	3.6%	20.0%
	Total	42.9%	1.3%	0.8%	7.3%	45.0%
Gauteng	Male	23.3%	0.7%	1.0%	6.4%	25.0%
	Female	18.7%	0.5%	0.8%	4.6%	20.0%
	Total	42.0%	1.2%	1.8%	11.0%	45.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22.8%	0.3%	1.9%	2.2%	25.0%
	Female	18.2%	0.2%	1.5%	1.9%	20.0%
	Total	41.1%	0.5%	3.4%	4.1%	45.0%
Limpopo	Male	24.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	25.0%
	Female	19.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	20.0%
	Total	44.8%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%	45.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	25.0%
	Female	19.9%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	20.0%
	Total	44.7%	0.1%	0.1%	7.2%	45.0%
North West	Male	24.5%	0.3%	0.2%	2.8%	25.0%
	Female	19.6%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	20.0%
	Total	44.0%	0.6%	0.4%	4.4%	45.0%
Northern Cape	Male	15.8%	9.1%	0.1%	6.4%	25.0%
	Female	12.7%	7.3%	0.1%	4.5%	20.0%
	Total	28.5%	16.3%	0.2%	10.9%	45.0%
Western Cape	Male	11.4%	13.4%	0.2%	7.2%	25.0%
	Female	9.1%	10.7%	0.2%	6.1%	20.0%
	Total	20.5%	24.1%	0.4%	13.3%	45.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	8.3%	2.1%	5.0%	54.8%	15.4%
	Female	6.0%	2.1%	3.5%	16.4%	11.6%
	Total	14.3%	4.2%	8.5%	71.2%	27.0%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	23.5%	2.7%	0.8%	4.5%	27.0%
	Female	20.0%	2.3%	0.7%	3.5%	23.0%
	Total	43.5%	5.1%	1.5%	8.0%	50.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	23.3%	3.4%	0.3%	2.8%	27.0%
	Female	19.9%	2.9%	0.2%	2.2%	23.0%
	Total	43.2%	6.3%	0.5%	5.0%	50.0%
Free State	Male	25.7%	0.8%	0.5%	3.7%	27.0%
	Female	21.9%	0.7%	0.4%	3.6%	23.0%
	Total	47.6%	1.5%	0.9%	7.3%	50.0%
Gauteng	Male	25.2%	0.7%	1.1%	6.4%	27.0%
	Female	21.4%	0.6%	0.9%	4.6%	23.0%
	Total	46.6%	1.3%	2.0%	11.0%	50.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	24.6%	0.3%	2.1%	2.2%	27.0%
	Female	21.0%	0.3%	1.8%	1.9%	23.0%
	Total	45.6%	0.6%	3.8%	4.1%	50.0%
Limpopo	Male	26.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	27.0%
	Female	22.9%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	23.0%
	Total	49.7%	0.1%	0.2%	2.4%	50.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	26.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	27.0%
	Female	22.9%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	23.0%
	Total	49.7%	0.2%	0.2%	7.2%	50.0%
North West	Male	26.4%	0.3%	0.3%	2.8%	27.0%
	Female	22.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%	23.0%
	Total	48.9%	0.6%	0.5%	4.4%	50.0%
Northern Cape	Male	17.1%	9.8%	0.1%	6.4%	27.0%
	Female	14.6%	8.3%	0.1%	4.5%	23.0%
	Total	31.6%	18.1%	0.2%	10.9%	50.0%
Western Cape	Male	12.3%	14.4%	0.2%	7.2%	27.0%
	Female	10.5%	12.3%	0.2%	6.1%	23.0%
	Total	22.8%	26.8%	0.5%	13.3%	50.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	14.7%	2.3%	4.8%	30.4%	21.8%
	Female	9.0%	4.2%	4.8%	26.8%	18.0%
	Total	23.7%	6.5%	9.6%	57.2%	39.8%

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12. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26.1%	3.0%	0.9%	4.5%	30.0%
	Female	30.4%	3.5%	1.0%	3.5%	35.0%
	Total	56.5%	6.6%	1.9%	8.0%	65.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25.9%	3.8%	0.3%	2.8%	30.0%
	Female	30.2%	4.4%	0.3%	2.2%	35.0%
	Total	56.2%	8.2%	0.6%	5.0%	65.0%
Free State	Male	28.6%	0.9%	0.6%	3.7%	30.0%
	Female	33.3%	1.0%	0.6%	3.6%	35.0%
	Total	61.9%	1.9%	1.2%	7.3%	65.0%
Gauteng	Male	28.0%	0.8%	1.2%	6.4%	30.0%
	Female	32.6%	0.9%	1.4%	4.6%	35.0%
	Total	60.6%	1.8%	2.6%	11.0%	65.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27.4%	0.3%	2.3%	2.2%	30.0%
	Female	31.9%	0.4%	2.7%	1.9%	35.0%
	Total	59.3%	0.7%	4.9%	4.1%	65.0%
Limpopo	Male	29.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	30.0%
	Female	34.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	35.0%
	Total	64.7%	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	65.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	29.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	30.0%
	Female	34.8%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	35.0%
	Total	64.6%	0.2%	0.2%	7.2%	65.0%
North West	Male	29.3%	0.4%	0.3%	2.8%	30.0%
	Female	34.2%	0.4%	0.3%	1.6%	35.0%
	Total	63.6%	0.8%	0.6%	4.4%	65.0%
Northern Cape	Male	19.0%	10.9%	0.1%	6.4%	30.0%
	Female	22.2%	12.7%	0.2%	4.5%	35.0%
	Total	41.1%	23.6%	0.3%	10.9%	65.0%
Western Cape	Male	13.7%	16.1%	0.3%	7.2%	30.0%
	Female	15.9%	18.7%	0.3%	6.1%	35.0%
	Total	29.6%	34.8%	0.6%	13.3%	65.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	14.6%	3.5%	4.5%	25.5%	22.6%
	Female	13.6%	5.8%	5.8%	24.7%	25.2%
	Total	28.2%	9.3%	10.3%	50.2%	47.8%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28.7%	3.3%	1.0%	4.5%	33.0%
	Female	32.2%	3.7%	1.1%	3.5%	37.0%
	Total	60.9%	7.1%	2.1%	8.0%	70.0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28.5%	4.2%	0.3%	2.8%	33.0%
	Female	32.0%	4.7%	0.4%	2.2%	37.0%
	Total	60.5%	8.8%	0.7%	5.0%	70.0%
Free State	Male	31.4%	1.0%	0.6%	3.7%	33.0%
	Female	35.2%	1.1%	0.7%	3.6%	37.0%
	Total	66.7%	2.0%	1.3%	7.3%	70.0%
Gauteng	Male	30.8%	0.9%	1.3%	6.4%	33.0%
	Female	34.5%	1.0%	1.5%	4.6%	37.0%
	Total	65.3%	1.9%	2.8%	11.0%	70.0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30.1%	0.4%	2.5%	2.2%	33.0%
	Female	33.8%	0.4%	2.8%	1.9%	37.0%
	Total	63.9%	0.8%	5.3%	4.1%	70.0%
Limpopo	Male	32.8%	0.0%	0.1%	1.2%	33.0%
	Female	36.8%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	37.0%
	Total	69.6%	0.1%	0.3%	2.4%	70.0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32.8%	0.1%	0.1%	4.0%	33.0%
	Female	36.8%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%	37.0%
	Total	69.5%	0.2%	0.2%	7.2%	70.0%
North West	Male	32.3%	0.4%	0.3%	2.8%	33.0%
	Female	36.2%	0.5%	0.3%	1.6%	37.0%
	Total	68.5%	0.9%	0.7%	4.4%	70.0%
Northern Cape	Male	20.9%	12.0%	0.1%	6.4%	33.0%
	Female	23.4%	13.4%	0.2%	4.5%	37.0%
	Total	44.3%	25.4%	0.3%	10.9%	70.0%
Western Cape	Male	15.0%	17.7%	0.3%	7.2%	33.0%
	Female	16.9%	19.8%	0.3%	6.1%	37.0%
	Total	31.9%	37.5%	0.6%	13.3%	70.0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	24.2%	3.6%	2.6%	13.5%	30.4%
	Female	22.3%	6.9%	3.9%	20.4%	33.1%
	Total	46.5%	10.5%	6.5%	33.9%	63.5%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

13. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	4,5%	25,0%
	Female	17,4%	2,0%	0,6%	3,5%	20,0%
	Total	39,1%	4,5%	1,3%	8,0%	45,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	17,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	20,0%
	Total	38,9%	5,7%	0,4%	5,0%	45,0%
Free State	Male	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,7%	25,0%
	Female	19,1%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	20,0%
	Total	42,9%	1,3%	0,8%	7,3%	45,0%
Gauteng	Male	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	18,7%	0,5%	0,8%	4,6%	20,0%
	Total	42,0%	1,2%	1,8%	11,0%	45,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	2,2%	25,0%
	Female	18,2%	0,2%	1,5%	1,9%	20,0%
	Total	41,1%	0,5%	3,4%	4,1%	45,0%
Limpopo	Male	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	20,0%
	Total	44,8%	0,0%	0,2%	2,4%	45,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	25,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	20,0%
	Total	44,7%	0,1%	0,1%	7,2%	45,0%
North West	Male	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	19,6%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	20,0%
	Total	44,0%	0,6%	0,4%	4,4%	45,0%
Northern Cape	Male	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	12,7%	7,3%	0,1%	4,5%	20,0%
	Total	28,5%	16,3%	0,2%	10,9%	45,0%
Western Cape	Male	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	7,2%	25,0%
	Female	9,1%	10,7%	0,2%	6,1%	20,0%
	Total	20,5%	24,1%	0,4%	13,3%	45,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	9,6%	2,8%	4,9%	44,2%	17,3%
	Female	6,7%	2,7%	4,9%	21,0%	14,3%
	Total	16,3%	5,5%	9,8%	65,2%	31,6%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	23,5%	2,7%	0,8%	4,5%	27,0%
	Female	20,0%	2,3%	0,7%	3,5%	23,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	23,3%	3,4%	0,3%	2,8%	27,0%
	Female	19,9%	2,9%	0,2%	2,2%	23,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	25,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,7%	27,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,7%	0,4%	3,6%	23,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	25,2%	0,7%	1,1%	6,4%	27,0%
	Female	21,4%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	23,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	24,6%	0,3%	2,1%	2,2%	27,0%
	Female	21,0%	0,3%	1,8%	1,9%	23,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	26,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	27,0%
	Female	22,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	23,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	26,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	27,0%
	Female	22,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	23,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	26,4%	0,3%	0,3%	2,8%	27,0%
	Female	22,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	23,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	17,1%	9,8%	0,1%	6,4%	27,0%
	Female	14,6%	8,3%	0,1%	4,5%	23,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	12,3%	14,4%	0,2%	7,2%	27,0%
	Female	10,5%	12,3%	0,2%	6,1%	23,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	11,7%	3,6%	6,0%	31,1%	21,3%
	Female	9,6%	3,3%	5,7%	25,0%	18,6%
	Total	21,3%	6,9%	11,7%	56,1%	39,9%

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13. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	4,5%	33,0%
	Female	27,8%	3,2%	0,9%	3,5%	32,0%
	Total	56,5%	6,6%	1,9%	8,0%	65,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	27,7%	4,0%	0,3%	2,2%	32,0%
	Total	56,2%	8,2%	0,6%	5,0%	65,0%
Free State	Male	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,0%
	Female	30,5%	0,9%	0,6%	3,6%	32,0%
	Total	61,9%	1,9%	1,2%	7,3%	65,0%
Gauteng	Male	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,9%	1,3%	4,6%	32,0%
	Total	60,6%	1,8%	2,6%	11,0%	65,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	2,2%	33,0%
	Female	29,2%	0,4%	2,4%	1,9%	32,0%
	Total	59,3%	0,7%	4,9%	4,1%	65,0%
Limpopo	Male	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Female	31,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	32,0%
	Total	64,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	65,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,0%
	Female	31,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	32,0%
	Total	64,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	65,0%
North West	Male	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	31,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	32,0%
	Total	63,6%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	65,0%
Northern Cape	Male	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	20,3%	11,6%	0,1%	4,5%	32,0%
	Total	41,1%	23,6%	0,3%	10,9%	65,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	7,2%	33,0%
	Female	14,6%	17,1%	0,3%	6,1%	32,0%
	Total	29,6%	34,8%	0,6%	13,3%	65,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	17,0%	3,9%	4,9%	23,1%	25,8%
	Female	15,6%	4,7%	5,3%	21,9%	25,6%
	Total	32,6%	8,6%	10,2%	45,0%	51,4%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	38,3%	4,4%	1,3%	4,5%	44,0%
	Female	38,3%	4,4%	1,3%	3,5%	44,0%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	38,0%	5,6%	0,4%	2,8%	44,0%
	Female	38,0%	5,6%	0,4%	2,2%	44,0%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	41,9%	1,3%	0,8%	3,7%	44,0%
	Female	41,9%	1,3%	0,8%	3,6%	44,0%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	41,0%	1,2%	1,8%	6,4%	44,0%
	Female	41,0%	1,2%	1,8%	4,6%	44,0%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	40,1%	0,5%	3,3%	2,2%	44,0%
	Female	40,1%	0,5%	3,3%	1,9%	44,0%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	43,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	44,0%
	Female	43,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	44,0%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	43,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	44,0%
	Female	43,7%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	44,0%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	43,0%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	44,0%
	Female	43,0%	0,6%	0,4%	1,6%	44,0%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	27,9%	16,0%	0,2%	6,4%	44,0%
	Female	27,9%	16,0%	0,2%	4,5%	44,0%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	20,0%	23,5%	0,4%	7,2%	44,0%
	Female	20,0%	23,5%	0,4%	6,1%	44,0%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	24,8%	5,1%	3,2%	10,0%	33,1%
	Female	27,4%	7,4%	5,0%	15,5%	39,8%
	Total	52,2%	12,5%	8,2%	25,5%	72,9%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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14. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	4,5%	25,0%
	Female	13,0%	1,5%	0,4%	3,5%	15,0%
	Total	34,8%	4,0%	1,2%	8,0%	40,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	13,0%	1,9%	0,1%	2,2%	15,0%
	Total	34,6%	5,1%	0,4%	5,0%	40,0%
Free State	Male	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,7%	25,0%
	Female	14,3%	0,4%	0,3%	3,6%	15,0%
	Total	38,1%	1,2%	0,7%	7,3%	40,0%
Gauteng	Male	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	14,0%	0,4%	0,6%	4,6%	15,0%
	Total	37,3%	1,1%	1,6%	11,0%	40,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	2,2%	25,0%
	Female	13,7%	0,2%	1,1%	1,9%	15,0%
	Total	36,5%	0,5%	3,0%	4,1%	40,0%
Limpopo	Male	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Female	14,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	15,0%
	Total	39,8%	0,0%	0,2%	2,4%	40,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	25,0%
	Female	14,9%	0,0%	0,0%	3,2%	15,0%
	Total	39,7%	0,1%	0,1%	7,2%	40,0%
North West	Male	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	25,0%
	Female	14,7%	0,2%	0,1%	1,6%	15,0%
	Total	39,1%	0,5%	0,4%	4,4%	40,0%
Northern Cape	Male	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	6,4%	25,0%
	Female	9,5%	5,4%	0,1%	4,5%	15,0%
	Total	25,3%	14,5%	0,2%	10,9%	40,0%
Western Cape	Male	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	7,2%	25,0%
	Female	6,8%	8,0%	0,1%	6,1%	15,0%
	Total	18,2%	21,4%	0,4%	13,3%	40,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	5,0%	2,7%	12,6%	54,4%	20,3%
	Female	2,8%	1,8%	4,0%	14,5%	8,6%
	Total	7,8%	4,5%	16,6%	68,9%	28,9%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	4,5%	33,0%
	Female	20,0%	2,3%	0,7%	3,5%	23,0%
	Total	48,7%	5,7%	1,6%	8,0%	56,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	19,9%	2,9%	0,2%	2,2%	23,0%
	Total	48,4%	7,1%	0,5%	5,0%	56,0%
Free State	Male	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,0%
	Female	21,9%	0,7%	0,4%	3,6%	23,0%
	Total	53,3%	1,6%	1,0%	7,3%	56,0%
Gauteng	Male	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	21,4%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	23,0%
	Total	52,2%	1,5%	2,3%	11,0%	56,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	2,2%	33,0%
	Female	21,0%	0,3%	1,8%	1,9%	23,0%
	Total	51,1%	0,6%	4,3%	4,1%	56,0%
Limpopo	Male	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Female	22,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	23,0%
	Total	55,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	56,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,0%
	Female	22,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	23,0%
	Total	55,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	56,0%
North West	Male	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	22,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	23,0%
	Total	54,8%	0,7%	0,5%	4,4%	56,0%
Northern Cape	Male	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	14,6%	8,3%	0,1%	4,5%	23,0%
	Total	35,4%	20,3%	0,3%	10,9%	56,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	7,2%	33,0%
	Female	10,5%	12,3%	0,2%	6,1%	23,0%
	Total	25,5%	30,0%	0,5%	13,3%	56,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	12,7%	5,8%	10,7%	33,4%	29,2%
	Female	7,2%	4,3%	5,1%	18,9%	16,6%
	Total	19,9%	10,1%	15,8%	52,3%	45,8%

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14. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	32,2%	3,7%	1,1%	4,5%	37,0%
	Female	33,0%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	38,0%
	Total	65,2%	7,6%	2,2%	8,0%	75,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	32,0%	4,7%	0,4%	2,8%	37,0%
	Female	32,8%	4,8%	0,4%	2,2%	38,0%
	Total	64,8%	9,5%	0,7%	5,0%	75,0%
Free State	Male	35,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,7%	37,0%
	Female	36,2%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	38,0%
	Total	71,4%	2,2%	1,4%	7,3%	75,0%
Gauteng	Male	34,5%	1,0%	1,5%	6,4%	37,0%
	Female	35,4%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	38,0%
	Total	69,9%	2,0%	3,0%	11,0%	75,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	33,8%	0,4%	2,8%	2,2%	37,0%
	Female	34,7%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	38,0%
	Total	68,4%	0,9%	5,7%	4,1%	75,0%
Limpopo	Male	36,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,0%
	Female	37,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	38,0%
	Total	74,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	75,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	36,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	37,0%
	Female	37,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	38,0%
	Total	74,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	75,0%
North West	Male	36,2%	0,5%	0,3%	2,8%	37,0%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	38,0%
	Total	73,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	75,0%
Northern Cape	Male	23,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,4%	37,0%
	Female	24,1%	13,8%	0,2%	4,5%	38,0%
	Total	47,5%	27,2%	0,3%	10,9%	75,0%
Western Cape	Male	16,9%	19,8%	0,3%	7,2%	37,0%
	Female	17,3%	20,3%	0,4%	6,1%	38,0%
	Total	34,2%	40,1%	0,7%	13,3%	75,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	19,6%	6,8%	7,2%	21,2%	33,6%
	Female	15,8%	7,0%	4,9%	15,8%	27,7%
	Total	35,4%	13,8%	12,1%	37,0%	61,3%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	41,0%	4,8%	1,4%	4,5%	47,2%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	40,8%	6,0%	0,4%	2,8%	47,2%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	45,0%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	47,2%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	44,0%	1,3%	1,9%	6,4%	47,2%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	43,1%	0,5%	3,6%	2,2%	47,2%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	47,0%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	47,2%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	46,9%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	47,2%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	46,2%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	47,2%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	29,9%	17,1%	0,2%	6,4%	47,2%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	21,5%	25,3%	0,4%	7,2%	47,2%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	27,8%	6,7%	4,6%	10,1%	39,1%
	Female	27,3%	8,8%	3,7%	9,3%	39,8%
	Total	55,1%	15,5%	8,3%	19,4%	78,9%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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15. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	19,6%	2,3%	0,7%	4,5%	22,5%
	Female	19,6%	2,3%	0,7%	3,5%	22,5%
	Total	39,1%	4,5%	1,3%	8,0%	45,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	19,4%	2,8%	0,2%	2,8%	22,5%
	Female	19,4%	2,8%	0,2%	2,2%	22,5%
	Total	38,9%	5,7%	0,4%	5,0%	45,0%
Free State	Male	21,4%	0,7%	0,4%	3,7%	22,5%
	Female	21,4%	0,7%	0,4%	3,6%	22,5%
	Total	42,9%	1,3%	0,8%	7,3%	45,0%
Gauteng	Male	21,0%	0,6%	0,9%	6,4%	22,5%
	Female	21,0%	0,6%	0,9%	4,6%	22,5%
	Total	42,0%	1,2%	1,8%	11,0%	45,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	20,5%	0,3%	1,7%	2,2%	22,5%
	Female	20,5%	0,3%	1,7%	1,9%	22,5%
	Total	41,1%	0,5%	3,4%	4,1%	45,0%
Limpopo	Male	22,4%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	22,5%
	Female	22,4%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	22,5%
	Total	44,8%	0,0%	0,2%	2,4%	45,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	22,4%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	22,5%
	Female	22,4%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	22,5%
	Total	44,7%	0,1%	0,1%	7,2%	45,0%
North West	Male	22,0%	0,3%	0,2%	2,8%	22,5%
	Female	22,0%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	22,5%
	Total	44,0%	0,6%	0,4%	4,4%	45,0%
Northern Cape	Male	14,2%	8,2%	0,1%	6,4%	22,5%
	Female	14,2%	8,2%	0,1%	4,5%	22,5%
	Total	28,5%	16,3%	0,2%	10,9%	45,0%
Western Cape	Male	10,3%	12,0%	0,2%	7,2%	22,5%
	Female	10,3%	12,0%	0,2%	6,1%	22,5%
	Total	20,5%	24,1%	0,4%	13,3%	45,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	5,8%	2,0%	4,3%	50,8%	12,1%
	Female	6,2%	2,6%	2,6%	22,3%	11,4%
	Total	12,0%	4,6%	6,9%	73,1%	23,5%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	24,3%	2,8%	0,8%	4,5%	28,0%
	Female	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	3,5%	30,0%
	Total	50,4%	5,9%	1,7%	8,0%	58,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	24,2%	3,5%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Total	50,1%	7,3%	0,5%	5,0%	58,0%
Free State	Male	26,7%	0,8%	0,5%	3,7%	28,0%
	Female	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,6%	30,0%
	Total	55,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	58,0%
Gauteng	Male	26,1%	0,8%	1,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	30,0%
	Total	54,1%	1,6%	2,3%	11,0%	58,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	25,5%	0,3%	2,1%	2,2%	28,0%
	Female	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	1,9%	30,0%
	Total	52,9%	0,7%	4,4%	4,1%	58,0%
Limpopo	Male	27,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	28,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Total	57,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	58,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	27,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	28,0%
	Female	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	30,0%
	Total	57,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	58,0%
North West	Male	27,4%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	28,0%
	Female	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	30,0%
	Total	56,7%	0,7%	0,5%	4,4%	58,0%
Northern Cape	Male	17,7%	10,2%	0,1%	6,4%	28,0%
	Female	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	4,5%	30,0%
	Total	36,7%	21,0%	0,3%	10,9%	58,0%
Western Cape	Male	12,8%	15,0%	0,3%	7,2%	28,0%
	Female	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	6,1%	30,0%
	Total	26,4%	31,0%	0,5%	13,3%	58,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	14,6%	4,6%	3,9%	26,0%	23,1%
	Female	14,6%	5,9%	2,7%	23,9%	23,2%
	Total	29,2%	10,5%	6,6%	49,9%	46,3%

15. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	29,1%	3,4%	1,0%	4,5%	33,5%
	Female	32,6%	3,8%	1,1%	3,5%	37,5%
	Total	61,7%	7,2%	2,1%	8,0%	71,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	29,0%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,5%
	Female	32,4%	4,7%	0,4%	2,2%	37,5%
	Total	61,4%	9,0%	0,7%	5,0%	71,0%
Free State	Male	31,9%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,5%
	Female	35,7%	1,1%	0,7%	3,6%	37,5%
	Total	67,6%	2,1%	1,3%	7,3%	71,0%
Gauteng	Male	31,2%	0,9%	1,4%	6,4%	33,5%
	Female	35,0%	1,0%	1,5%	4,6%	37,5%
	Total	66,2%	1,9%	2,9%	11,0%	71,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,6%	0,4%	2,6%	2,2%	33,5%
	Female	34,2%	0,4%	2,9%	1,9%	37,5%
	Total	64,8%	0,8%	5,4%	4,1%	71,0%
Limpopo	Male	33,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,5%
	Female	37,3%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	37,5%
	Total	70,6%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	71,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	33,3%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,5%
	Female	37,3%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	37,5%
	Total	70,5%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	71,0%
North West	Male	32,8%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,5%
	Female	36,7%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	37,5%
	Total	69,4%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	71,0%
Northern Cape	Male	21,2%	12,1%	0,2%	6,4%	33,5%
	Female	23,7%	13,6%	0,2%	4,5%	37,5%
	Total	44,9%	25,7%	0,3%	10,9%	71,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,3%	17,9%	0,3%	7,2%	33,5%
	Female	17,1%	20,1%	0,3%	6,1%	37,5%
	Total	32,3%	38,0%	0,7%	13,3%	71,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	19,5%	5,1%	3,2%	14,7%	27,8%
	Female	24,9%	7,8%	3,3%	17,2%	36,0%
	Total	44,4%	12,9%	6,5%	31,9%	63,8%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	40,9%	4,8%	1,4%	4,5%	47,0%
	Female	35,7%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	41,0%
	Total	76,5%	8,9%	2,6%	8,0%	88,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	40,6%	5,9%	0,4%	2,8%	47,0%
	Female	35,4%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	41,0%
	Total	76,1%	11,1%	0,8%	5,0%	88,0%
Free State	Male	44,8%	1,4%	0,9%	3,7%	47,0%
	Female	39,1%	1,2%	0,8%	3,6%	41,0%
	Total	83,8%	2,6%	1,6%	7,3%	88,0%
Gauteng	Male	43,8%	1,3%	1,9%	6,4%	47,0%
	Female	38,2%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	41,0%
	Total	82,1%	2,4%	3,6%	11,0%	88,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	42,9%	0,5%	3,6%	2,2%	47,0%
	Female	37,4%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	41,0%
	Total	80,3%	1,0%	6,7%	4,1%	88,0%
Limpopo	Male	46,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	47,0%
	Female	40,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	41,0%
	Total	87,5%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	88,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	46,7%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	47,0%
	Female	40,7%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	41,0%
	Total	87,4%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	88,0%
North West	Male	46,0%	0,6%	0,4%	2,8%	47,0%
	Female	40,1%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	41,0%
	Total	86,1%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	88,0%
Northern Cape	Male	29,8%	17,0%	0,2%	6,4%	47,0%
	Female	26,0%	14,9%	0,2%	4,5%	41,0%
	Total	55,7%	31,9%	0,4%	10,9%	88,0%
Western Cape	Male	21,4%	25,2%	0,4%	7,2%	47,0%
	Female	18,7%	21,9%	0,4%	6,1%	41,0%
	Total	40,1%	47,1%	0,8%	13,3%	88,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	28,0%	4,0%	1,3%	4,9%	33,3%
	Female	38,6%	8,0%	2,0%	7,5%	48,6%
	Total	66,6%	12,0%	3,3%	12,4%	81,9%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	39,0%	8,7%	3,3%	15,4%	51,0%
	Female	21,3%	4,1%	3,0%	5,1%	28,4%
	Total	60,3%	12,8%	6,3%	20,5%	79,4%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	37,6%	5,5%	5,2%	12,4%	48,3%
	Female	28,1%	2,6%	2,8%	5,7%	33,5%
	Total	65,7%	8,1%	8,0%	18,1%	81,8%

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16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	36,9%	7,8%	2,7%	12,6%	47,4%
	Female	27,1%	4,4%	1,9%	6,2%	33,4%
	Total	64,0%	12,2%	4,6%	18,8%	80,8%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	43,6%	6,4%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	35,3%	5,2%	0,4%	2,2%	40,8%
	Total	78,8%	11,5%	0,9%	5,0%	91,2%
Free State	Male	48,0%	1,5%	0,9%	3,7%	50,4%
	Female	38,9%	1,2%	0,7%	3,6%	40,8%
	Total	86,9%	2,7%	1,7%	7,3%	91,2%
Gauteng	Male	47,0%	1,4%	2,0%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	38,0%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	40,8%
	Total	85,1%	2,5%	3,7%	11,0%	91,2%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	46,0%	0,6%	3,8%	2,2%	50,4%
	Female	37,2%	0,5%	3,1%	1,9%	40,8%
	Total	83,2%	1,0%	6,9%	4,1%	91,2%
Limpopo	Male	50,1%	0,1%	0,2%	1,2%	50,4%
	Female	40,6%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,7%	0,1%	0,4%	2,4%	91,2%
Mpumalanga	Male	50,1%	0,2%	0,2%	4,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,5%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	40,8%
	Total	90,6%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	91,2%
North West	Male	49,3%	0,6%	0,5%	2,8%	50,4%
	Female	39,9%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	40,8%
	Total	89,2%	1,1%	0,9%	4,4%	91,2%
Northern Cape	Male	31,9%	18,3%	0,2%	6,4%	50,4%
	Female	25,8%	14,8%	0,2%	4,5%	40,8%
	Total	57,7%	33,1%	0,4%	10,9%	91,2%
Western Cape	Male	23,0%	27,0%	0,5%	7,2%	50,4%
	Female	18,6%	21,8%	0,4%	6,1%	40,8%
	Total	41,6%	48,8%	0,8%	13,3%	91,2%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	47,3%	7,8%	2,0%	5,7%	57,1%
	Female	27,9%	4,4%	1,0%	3,8%	33,3%
	Total	75,2%	12,2%	3,0%	9,5%	90,4%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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17. EDUCATION

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	28,7%	3,3%	1,0%	4,5%	33,0%
	Female	21,7%	2,5%	0,7%	3,5%	25,0%
	Total	50,4%	5,9%	1,7%	8,0%	58,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	28,5%	4,2%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	21,6%	3,2%	0,2%	2,2%	25,0%
	Total	50,1%	7,3%	0,5%	5,0%	58,0%
Free State	Male	31,4%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	33,0%
	Female	23,8%	0,7%	0,5%	3,6%	25,0%
	Total	55,2%	1,7%	1,1%	7,3%	58,0%
Gauteng	Male	30,8%	0,9%	1,3%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	23,3%	0,7%	1,0%	4,6%	25,0%
	Total	54,1%	1,6%	2,3%	11,0%	58,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	30,1%	0,4%	2,5%	2,2%	33,0%
	Female	22,8%	0,3%	1,9%	1,9%	25,0%
	Total	52,9%	0,7%	4,4%	4,1%	58,0%
Limpopo	Male	32,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	33,0%
	Female	24,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	25,0%
	Total	57,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	58,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	32,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	33,0%
	Female	24,8%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	25,0%
	Total	57,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	58,0%
North West	Male	32,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	33,0%
	Female	24,5%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	25,0%
	Total	56,7%	0,7%	0,5%	4,4%	58,0%
Northern Cape	Male	20,9%	12,0%	0,1%	6,4%	33,0%
	Female	15,8%	9,1%	0,1%	4,5%	25,0%
	Total	36,7%	21,0%	0,3%	10,9%	58,0%
Western Cape	Male	15,0%	17,7%	0,3%	7,2%	33,0%
	Female	11,4%	13,4%	0,2%	6,1%	25,0%
	Total	26,4%	31,0%	0,5%	13,3%	58,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	12,2%	3,3%	5,1%	29,1%	20,6%
	Female	8,9%	4,0%	4,1%	30,2%	17,0%
	Total	21,1%	7,3%	9,2%	59,3%	37,6%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	27,4%	3,2%	0,9%	4,5%	31,5%
	Female	25,7%	3,0%	0,9%	3,5%	29,5%
	Total	53,0%	6,2%	1,8%	8,0%	61,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	27,2%	4,0%	0,3%	2,8%	31,5%
	Female	25,5%	3,7%	0,3%	2,2%	29,5%
	Total	52,7%	7,7%	0,6%	5,0%	61,0%
Free State	Male	30,0%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	31,5%
	Female	28,1%	0,9%	0,5%	3,6%	29,5%
	Total	58,1%	1,8%	1,1%	7,3%	61,0%
Gauteng	Male	29,4%	0,8%	1,3%	6,4%	31,5%
	Female	27,5%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	29,5%
	Total	56,9%	1,6%	2,5%	11,0%	61,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	28,7%	0,4%	2,4%	2,2%	31,5%
	Female	26,9%	0,3%	2,2%	1,9%	29,5%
	Total	55,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	61,0%
Limpopo	Male	31,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	31,5%
	Female	29,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	29,5%
	Total	60,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	61,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	31,3%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	31,5%
	Female	29,3%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	29,5%
	Total	60,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	61,0%
North West	Male	30,8%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	31,5%
	Female	28,9%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	29,5%
	Total	59,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	61,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,9%	11,4%	0,1%	6,4%	31,5%
	Female	18,7%	10,7%	0,1%	4,5%	29,5%
	Total	38,6%	22,1%	0,3%	10,9%	61,0%
Western Cape	Male	14,4%	16,9%	0,3%	7,2%	31,5%
	Female	13,4%	15,8%	0,3%	6,1%	29,5%
	Total	27,8%	32,6%	0,6%	13,3%	61,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	14,0%	3,4%	3,4%	21,2%	20,8%
	Female	11,1%	3,8%	4,5%	32,5%	19,4%
	Total	25,1%	7,2%	7,9%	53,7%	40,2%

17. EDUCATION

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	30,4%	3,5%	1,0%	4,5%	35,0%
	Female	30,9%	3,6%	1,0%	3,5%	35,5%
	Total	61,3%	7,1%	2,1%	8,0%	70,5%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	30,2%	4,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	30,7%	4,5%	0,3%	2,2%	35,5%
	Total	60,9%	8,9%	0,7%	5,0%	70,5%
Free State	Male	33,3%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	35,0%
	Female	33,8%	1,0%	0,7%	3,6%	35,5%
	Total	67,2%	2,1%	1,3%	7,3%	70,5%
Gauteng	Male	32,6%	0,9%	1,4%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	33,1%	1,0%	1,4%	4,6%	35,5%
	Total	65,7%	1,9%	2,9%	11,0%	70,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	31,9%	0,4%	2,7%	2,2%	35,0%
	Female	32,4%	0,4%	2,7%	1,9%	35,5%
	Total	64,3%	0,8%	5,4%	4,1%	70,5%
Limpopo	Male	34,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,0%
	Female	35,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,5%
	Total	70,1%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	70,5%
Mpumalanga	Male	34,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	35,0%
	Female	35,3%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	35,5%
	Total	70,0%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	70,5%
North West	Male	34,2%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	34,7%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	35,5%
	Total	69,0%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	70,5%
Northern Cape	Male	22,2%	12,7%	0,2%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	22,5%	12,9%	0,2%	4,5%	35,5%
	Total	44,6%	25,6%	0,3%	10,9%	70,5%
Western Cape	Male	15,9%	18,7%	0,3%	7,2%	35,0%
	Female	16,2%	19,0%	0,3%	6,1%	35,5%
	Total	32,1%	37,7%	0,7%	13,3%	70,5%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	24,5%	4,0%	1,4%	9,5%	29,9%
	Female	29,6%	4,4%	2,7%	19,6%	36,7%
	Total	54,1%	8,4%	4,1%	29,1%	66,6%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	36,5%	4,2%	1,2%	4,5%	42,0%
	Female	37,0%	4,3%	1,2%	3,5%	42,5%
	Total	73,5%	8,5%	2,5%	8,0%	84,5%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	36,3%	5,3%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	36,7%	5,4%	0,4%	2,2%	42,5%
	Total	73,0%	10,7%	0,8%	5,0%	84,5%
Free State	Male	40,0%	1,2%	0,8%	3,7%	42,0%
	Female	40,5%	1,2%	0,8%	3,6%	42,5%
	Total	80,5%	2,5%	1,5%	7,3%	84,5%
Gauteng	Male	39,2%	1,1%	1,7%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	39,6%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	42,5%
	Total	78,8%	2,3%	3,4%	11,0%	84,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	38,3%	0,5%	3,2%	2,2%	42,0%
	Female	38,8%	0,5%	3,2%	1,9%	42,5%
	Total	77,1%	1,0%	6,4%	4,1%	84,5%
Limpopo	Male	41,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	42,0%
	Female	42,3%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	42,5%
	Total	84,1%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	84,5%
Mpumalanga	Male	41,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	42,0%
	Female	42,2%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	42,5%
	Total	84,0%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	84,5%
North West	Male	41,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	41,6%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	42,5%
	Total	82,6%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	84,5%
Northern Cape	Male	26,6%	15,2%	0,2%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	26,9%	15,4%	0,2%	4,5%	42,5%
	Total	53,5%	30,6%	0,4%	10,9%	84,5%
Western Cape	Male	19,1%	22,5%	0,4%	7,2%	42,0%
	Female	19,4%	22,7%	0,4%	6,1%	42,5%
	Total	38,5%	45,2%	0,8%	13,3%	84,5%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	19,8%	3,4%	0,7%	3,7%	23,9%
	Female	47,9%	7,3%	1,9%	13,2%	57,1%
	Total	67,7%	10,7%	2,6%	16,9%	81,0%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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18. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

A. TOP MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	26,1%	3,0%	0,9%	4,5%	30,0%
	Female	17,4%	2,0%	0,6%	3,5%	20,0%
	Total	43,5%	5,1%	1,5%	8,0%	50,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	25,9%	3,8%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	17,3%	2,5%	0,2%	2,2%	20,0%
	Total	43,2%	6,3%	0,5%	5,0%	50,0%
Free State	Male	28,6%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	30,0%
	Female	19,1%	0,6%	0,4%	3,6%	20,0%
	Total	47,6%	1,5%	0,9%	7,3%	50,0%
Gauteng	Male	28,0%	0,8%	1,2%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	18,7%	0,5%	0,8%	4,6%	20,0%
	Total	46,6%	1,3%	2,0%	11,0%	50,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	27,4%	0,3%	2,3%	2,2%	30,0%
	Female	18,2%	0,2%	1,5%	1,9%	20,0%
	Total	45,6%	0,6%	3,8%	4,1%	50,0%
Limpopo	Male	29,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	30,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	20,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,1%	0,2%	2,4%	50,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	29,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	30,0%
	Female	19,9%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	20,0%
	Total	49,7%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	50,0%
North West	Male	29,3%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	30,0%
	Female	19,6%	0,3%	0,2%	1,6%	20,0%
	Total	48,9%	0,6%	0,5%	4,4%	50,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,0%	10,9%	0,1%	6,4%	30,0%
	Female	12,7%	7,3%	0,1%	4,5%	20,0%
	Total	31,6%	18,1%	0,2%	10,9%	50,0%
Western Cape	Male	13,7%	16,1%	0,3%	7,2%	30,0%
	Female	9,1%	10,7%	0,2%	6,1%	20,0%
	Total	22,8%	26,8%	0,5%	13,3%	50,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	17,3%	3,5%	6,5%	37,9%	27,3%
	Female	11,9%	3,3%	3,2%	14,1%	18,4%
	Total	29,2%	6,8%	9,7%	52,0%	45,7%

B. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	33,0%	3,8%	1,1%	4,5%	38,0%
	Female	23,5%	2,7%	0,8%	3,5%	27,0%
	Total	56,5%	6,6%	1,9%	8,0%	65,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	27,2%	4,0%	0,3%	2,8%	31,5%
	Female	25,5%	3,7%	0,3%	2,2%	29,5%
	Total	52,7%	7,7%	0,6%	5,0%	61,0%
Free State	Male	30,0%	0,9%	0,6%	3,7%	31,5%
	Female	28,1%	0,9%	0,5%	3,6%	29,5%
	Total	58,1%	1,8%	1,1%	7,3%	61,0%
Gauteng	Male	29,4%	0,8%	1,3%	6,4%	31,5%
	Female	27,5%	0,8%	1,2%	4,6%	29,5%
	Total	56,9%	1,6%	2,5%	11,0%	61,0%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	28,7%	0,4%	2,4%	2,2%	31,5%
	Female	26,9%	0,3%	2,2%	1,9%	29,5%
	Total	55,7%	0,7%	4,6%	4,1%	61,0%
Limpopo	Male	31,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	31,5%
	Female	29,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	29,5%
	Total	60,7%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	61,0%
Mpumalanga	Male	31,3%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	31,5%
	Female	29,3%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	29,5%
	Total	60,6%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	61,0%
North West	Male	30,8%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	31,5%
	Female	28,9%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	29,5%
	Total	59,7%	0,8%	0,6%	4,4%	61,0%
Northern Cape	Male	19,9%	11,4%	0,1%	6,4%	31,5%
	Female	18,7%	10,7%	0,1%	4,5%	29,5%
	Total	38,6%	22,1%	0,3%	10,9%	61,0%
Western Cape	Male	14,4%	16,9%	0,3%	7,2%	31,5%
	Female	13,4%	15,8%	0,3%	6,1%	29,5%
	Total	27,8%	32,6%	0,6%	13,3%	61,0%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	25,6%	4,5%	5,4%	23,0%	35,5%
	Female	16,5%	3,7%	4,0%	15,6%	24,2%
	Total	42,1%	8,2%	9,4%	38,6%	59,7%

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18. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

C. PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	38,4%	4,5%	1,3%	4,5%	44,2%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	73,9%	8,6%	2,5%	8,0%	85,0%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	30,2%	4,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	30,7%	4,5%	0,3%	2,2%	35,5%
	Total	60,9%	8,9%	0,7%	5,0%	70,5%
Free State	Male	33,3%	1,0%	0,6%	3,7%	35,0%
	Female	33,8%	1,0%	0,7%	3,6%	35,5%
	Total	67,2%	2,1%	1,3%	7,3%	70,5%
Gauteng	Male	32,6%	0,9%	1,4%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	33,1%	1,0%	1,4%	4,6%	35,5%
	Total	65,7%	1,9%	2,9%	11,0%	70,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	31,9%	0,4%	2,7%	2,2%	35,0%
	Female	32,4%	0,4%	2,7%	1,9%	35,5%
	Total	64,3%	0,8%	5,4%	4,1%	70,5%
Limpopo	Male	34,8%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,0%
	Female	35,3%	0,0%	0,1%	1,2%	35,5%
	Total	70,1%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	70,5%
Mpumalanga	Male	34,8%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	35,0%
	Female	35,3%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	35,5%
	Total	70,0%	0,2%	0,2%	7,2%	70,5%
North West	Male	34,2%	0,4%	0,3%	2,8%	35,0%
	Female	34,7%	0,4%	0,3%	1,6%	35,5%
	Total	69,0%	0,9%	0,7%	4,4%	70,5%
Northern Cape	Male	22,2%	12,7%	0,2%	6,4%	35,0%
	Female	22,5%	12,9%	0,2%	4,5%	35,5%
	Total	44,6%	25,6%	0,3%	10,9%	70,5%
Western Cape	Male	15,9%	18,7%	0,3%	7,2%	35,0%
	Female	16,2%	19,0%	0,3%	6,1%	35,5%
	Total	32,1%	37,7%	0,7%	13,3%	70,5%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	24,8%	3,4%	3,1%	9,1%	31,3%
	Female	40,0%	3,5%	3,7%	9,6%	47,2%
	Total	64,8%	6,9%	6,8%	18,7%	78,5%

D. SKILLED

NATIONAL & PROVINCE	GENDER	POPULATION GROUP				
		A	C	I	W	BLACK
National	Male	43,8%	5,1%	1,5%	4,5%	50,4%
	Female	35,5%	4,1%	1,2%	3,5%	40,8%
	Total	79,3%	9,2%	2,7%	8,0%	91,2%
SECTOR TARGETS FOR PROVINCES						
Eastern Cape	Male	36,3%	5,3%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	36,7%	5,4%	0,4%	2,2%	42,5%
	Total	73,0%	10,7%	0,8%	5,0%	84,5%
Free State	Male	40,0%	1,2%	0,8%	3,7%	42,0%
	Female	40,5%	1,2%	0,8%	3,6%	42,5%
	Total	80,5%	2,5%	1,5%	7,3%	84,5%
Gauteng	Male	39,2%	1,1%	1,7%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	39,6%	1,1%	1,7%	4,6%	42,5%
	Total	78,8%	2,3%	3,4%	11,0%	84,5%
KwaZulu-Natal	Male	38,3%	0,5%	3,2%	2,2%	42,0%
	Female	38,8%	0,5%	3,2%	1,9%	42,5%
	Total	77,1%	1,0%	6,4%	4,1%	84,5%
Limpopo	Male	41,8%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	42,0%
	Female	42,3%	0,0%	0,2%	1,2%	42,5%
	Total	84,1%	0,1%	0,3%	2,4%	84,5%
Mpumalanga	Male	41,7%	0,1%	0,1%	4,0%	42,0%
	Female	42,2%	0,1%	0,1%	3,2%	42,5%
	Total	84,0%	0,3%	0,3%	7,2%	84,5%
North West	Male	41,1%	0,5%	0,4%	2,8%	42,0%
	Female	41,6%	0,5%	0,4%	1,6%	42,5%
	Total	82,6%	1,1%	0,8%	4,4%	84,5%
Northern Cape	Male	26,6%	15,2%	0,2%	6,4%	42,0%
	Female	26,9%	15,4%	0,2%	4,5%	42,5%
	Total	53,5%	30,6%	0,4%	10,9%	84,5%
Western Cape	Male	19,1%	22,5%	0,4%	7,2%	42,0%
	Female	19,4%	22,7%	0,4%	6,1%	42,5%
	Total	38,5%	45,2%	0,8%	13,3%	84,5%
Workforce Profile 2022 (All employers)	Male	42,3%	3,0%	1,2%	3,4%	46,5%
	Female	39,9%	3,6%	1,4%	4,1%	44,9%
	Total	82,2%	6,6%	2,6%	7,5%	91,4%

5-YEAR SECTOR TARGET FOR EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES IS 2% OF THE TOTAL WORKFORCE FOR THIS SECTOR

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TEMPLATE FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REGULATIONS ON SECTOR TARGETS (2023)

In terms of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, 2023 the Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE), set numerical targets for any sector or part of a sector. A draft of any notice that the Minister proposes to issue must be published in a Gazette allowing interested parties at least 30 days to comment.

Name of Organisation / Individual		
NO.	**ECONOMIC SECTORS (EEA17)**	**PUBLIC COMMENT**
1.	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	
2.	MINING AND QUARRYING	
3.	MANUFACTURING	
4.	CONSTRUCTION	
5.	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	
6.	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	
7.	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	
8.	WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	
9.	ELECTRICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	
10.	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	
11.	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	
12.	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	
13.	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	
14.	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	
15.	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	
16.	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY	
17.	EDUCATION	
18.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	



TM 9

NOTICE PUBLISHED IN FEBRUARY 2024

"TM9"



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

Regulation Gazette **No. 11662** *Regulasiekoerant*

Vol. 704 1 February / Februarie 2024 No. 50058

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ISSN 1682-5845

9 771682 584003 50058

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Contents

No.		Gazette No.	Page No.
	GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS		
Employment and Labour, Department of / Verkiesingskommissie			
R. 4295	Employment Equity Act (55/1998) as amended: Draft Regulations on proposed Sectoral Numerical Targets.....	50058	3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR, DEPARTMENT OF

NO. R. 4295 1 February 2024

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY ACT, 1998 (ACT 55 OF 1998 AS AMENDED)

DRAFT REGULATIONS ON PROPOSED SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS

I, Thembelani Waltermade Nxesi, Minister of Employment and Labour in terms of Section 55(1) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (Act No 55 of 1998 as amended), and on the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity, hereby publish this notice on the proposed sectoral numerical targets for public comment in preparation for the commencement of Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act No 4 of 2022. This draft regulation on the proposed sector targets is **republished** in notice ——— in the Government Gazette ———— for further public comment for **90 days** from the date of publication.

All public comment must be in writing and forwarded to:

christine.lehlokoe@labour.gov.za
jullian.mohale@labour.gov.za
innocent.makwarela@labour.gov.za

MR TW NXESI, MP
MINISTER OF EMPLOYMENT AND LABOUR
DATE: 21/12/2023

1. Legislative requirements for the setting of sectoral numerical targets

1.1 Section 15A of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, No. 4 of 2022 (EE Amendment Act, 2022) states that the Minister may identify national economic sectors having regard to any relevant code contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities published by Statistics South Africa.

1.2 In terms of Section 15A of the EE Amendment Act, 2022, the Minister may, after consulting the relevant sectors and with the advice of the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE), for the purpose of ensuring the equitable representation of suitably qualified people from designated groups at all occupational levels in the workforce, set numerical targets for any national economic sector identified.

1.3 A notice issued in terms of Section 15A (2) of the EE Amendment Act, 2022, empowers the Minister to set different numerical targets for different occupational levels, sub-sectors or regions within a sector or on the basis of any other relevant factor.

2. List of Economic Sectors (EEA17)

2.1 Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
2.2 Mining and Quarrying
2.3 Manufacturing
2.4 Construction
2.5 Financial and Insurance Activities
2.6 Transportation and Storage
2.7 Information and Communication
2.8 Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities
2.9 Electricity, Gas Steam and Air Conditioning Supply
2.10 Human Health and Social Work Activities
2.11 Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
2.12 Real Estate Activities
2.13 Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
2.14 Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
2.15 Accommodation and Food Service Activities
2.16 Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security
2.17 Education
2.18 Administrative and Support Activities

3. Setting of 5-Year Sectoral Numerical Targets

3.1 When setting the proposed 5-year sectoral numerical targets, the following factors were taken into account:

3.1.1 The extent to which suitably qualified people from and amongst the different designated groups are equitably represented within each occupational level in that employer's workforce (in this case the Sector Workforce was utilised or was considered) in relation to the demographic profile of the national and regional/provincial economically active population (EAP) as required by Section 42(1)(a) of the Employment Equity Act no 55 of 1998 (EEA).

3.1.2 The latest 2022 EE workforce profiles of each economic sector in terms of race, gender and disability as reported by the designated employers in their 2022 EE reports submitted to the Department of Employment and Labour.

3.1.3 The various Sector Codes and the Sector Charters published under the BBBEE Act.

3.1.4 The unique sector dynamics (e.g. Skills availability, economic and market forces, ownership etc.) raised by Sector Stakeholders in their written submissions during the consultation process.

3.2 The proposed 5-year sectoral numerical targets are minimum targets and are key milestones towards achieving the equitable representation of the different designated groups within each occupational level in that employer's workforce in relation to the demographics of their applicable EAP.

3.3 The proposed 5-year sectoral numerical targets are not intended to add up to 100% like the EAP and the total workforce at each occupational level. For example, the proposed sectoral numerical target excludes the foreign nationals as part of the workforce profile.

3.4 When developing the EE Plans in terms of Section 20(2) of the EEA, the designated employers must take the following factors into account:

3.4.1 Designated employers are those who employ 50 or more employees. **N.B** Employers with 1-49 employees are designated if they are an organ of state or if they are bound by a collective agreement.

3.4.2 Designated employers must take their workforce profile, the relevant 5-year sectoral numerical targets and the applicable EAP into account when setting annual numerical targets in their workplace(s) as required by Section 20(2) of the EEA.

3.4.3 Designated employers will be measured against the annual targets set towards meeting the relevant 5-year sectoral numerical targets.

3.4.4 Employers should not set targets for those groups whose representation have already exceeded their EAP in a particular occupational level.

3.4.5 Designated employers when determining their Annual EE targets towards achieving the minimum 5-year sectoral numerical targets, must set numerical targets for all population

groups in each of the four upper occupational levels where they are under-represented in relation to their respective EAP.

3.4.6 Where a designated employer has exceeded the set numerical target of a particular racial / gender group at an occupational level, such an employer may not regress in that particular racial/gender group but should set targets towards the EAP.

3.4.7 Designated employers are still required to set numerical goals and Annual EE targets for all population groups at Semi-Skilled and Unskilled occupational levels in their EE Plans in terms of Section 20(2) of the EEA taking into account their respective EAP. While these two levels are not included in the proposed sector numerical targets, it remains incumbent on the employer to set targets for these levels.

3.4.8 The National EAP shall apply to designated employers conducting their business / operations nationally, and the respective Provincial EAP shall apply to designated employers conducting their business / operations in a particular province. Designated employers cannot use the national and provincial demographics (EAP) at the same time. Designated employers must choose only one demographic (i.e. either national or provincial, based on their geographical presence within provinces) and utilise the chosen demographics for the entire duration of the EE Plan that is in line with the relevant 5-year sectoral numerical targets.

3.4.9 A designated employer who chooses to use the Provincial EAP and operates in more than one Province, may choose the EAP of the Province with the majority of the employees.

3.4.10 A designated employer who operates in more than one sector should choose the economic sector with the majority of the employees.

4. Implementation of Affirmative Action measures

4.1 Affirmative action is a coherent packet of measures, of a temporary nature in line with the Constitution, aimed specifically at correcting the position of members of a target group as defined in the Employment Equity Act in the workplace, in order to obtain effective equality.

4.2 Affirmative action shall be applied in a nuanced way (as outlined in 4.3 and 4.4 below) and the economically active population statistics will only be one of many factors that will be taken into account in the compliance analysis of affirmative action in any workplace as required by sections 15 and 42 of the EEA.

4.3 No absolute barrier may be placed upon any employment practices affecting any persons from any group as per section 15(4) of the EEA.

4.4 For the purpose of preparing and implementing an employment equity plan, reporting and compliance analysis of affirmative action in any workplace, the following criteria must be taken into account–

a) Inherent requirements of the job (section 6(2)(b) of the EEA);
b) The pool of suitably qualified persons (section 20(3) of the EEA);
c) The qualification, skills, experience and the capacity to acquire, within a reasonable timeframe, the ability to do the job (section 20(3) of the EEA);
d) The rate of turn-over and natural attrition within a workplace (Code of Good Practice on the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the EE Plan and HR Code); and

e) Recruitment and promotional trends within a workplace (Code of Good Practice on the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the EE Plan and HR Code).

4.5 In the compliance analysis of affirmative action in any workplace justifiable/reasonable grounds for not complying with the targets as set by the employer and/or any other targets set by any other party, may include (as already stipulated in Regulation 16(4) and in the EEA15 Form, Draft EE Regulation 2018):

a) Insufficient recruitment opportunities;
b) Insufficient promotion opportunities;
c) Insufficient target individuals from the designated groups with the relevant qualification, skills and experience;
d) CCMA awards/Court Order;
e) Transfer of business;
f) Mergers/ Acquisitions; and
g) Impact on Business Economic circumstances.

4.6 The employer will incur no penalties or any form of disadvantage if in the compliance analysis of affirmative action in any workplace there are justifiable/reasonable grounds for not complying with the targets.

4.7 No employment termination of any kind may be effected as a consequence of affirmative action.

5. 5-Year Sectoral Numerical Targets for All Sectors

The table below contains the proposed 5-year sectoral numerical targets for the various population groups and gender (i.e., Top Management, Senior Management, Professionally Qualified and Skilled levels) and for employees with disabilities (* Please note Sec 3. when developing the EE Plan)

5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		1. AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	2. MINING AND QUARRYING	3. MANUFACTURING	4. CONSTRUCTION
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	20.0%	29,9%	25,0%	33,0%
	Female	15.0%	20,1%	15,0%	17,0%
	Total	35.0%	50,0%	40,0%	50,0%
Senior Management	Male	25.0%	35,0%	33,0%	40,0%
	Female	15.0%	21,0%	17,0%	20,0%
	Total	40.0%	56,0%	50,0%	60,0%
Professionally Quallfied & Middle Management	Male	35.0%	41,0%	37,0%	50,0%
	Female	25.0%	24,0%	25,0%	25,0%
	Total	60.0%	65,0%	62,0%	75,0%
Skilled Technical	Male	50.4%	49,1%	50,0%	50,4%
	Female	27.6%	25,9%	34,0%	37,6%
	Total	78.0%	75,0%	84,0%	88,0%
Disability only	All	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		5. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	6. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	7. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	8. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	26,0%	30,0%	28,0%	45,0%
	Female	20,0%	20,0%	22,0%	35,0%
	Total	46,0%	50,0%	50,0%	80,0%
Senior Management	Male	24,0%	38,0%	35,0%	50,0%
	Female	24,0%	22,0%	25,0%	38,0%
	Total	48,0%	60,0%	60,0%	88,0%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	30,0%	48,0%	40,0%	50,4%
	Female	34,0%	27,0%	30,0%	40,8%
	Total	64,0%	75,0%	70,0%	91,2%
Skilled Technical	Male	47,4%	50,4%	48,0%	50,4%
	Female	40,8%	37,6%	37,0%	40,8%
	Total	88,2%	88,0%	85,0%	91,2%
Disability only	All	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		9. ELECTRICITY, GAS STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	10. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	11. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	12. REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	28,0%	25,0%	25,0%	25.0%
	Female	22,0%	25,0%	25,0%	20.0%
	Total	50,0%	50,0%	50,0%	45.0%
Senior Management	Male	39,0%	30,0%	45,0%	27.0%
	Female	26,0%	30,0%	30,0%	23.0%
	Total	65,0%	60,0%	75,0%	50.0%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	47,0%	50,4%	50,4%	30.0%
	Female	33,0%	40,8%	40,8%	35.0%
	Total	80,0%	91,2%	91,2%	65.0%
Skilled Technical	Male	50,4%	50,4%	50,4%	33.0%
	Female	37,6%	40,8%	40,8%	37.0%
	Total	88,0%	91,2%	91,2%	70.0%
Disability only	All	2%OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2%OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2%OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2%OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS					
		13. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	14. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	15. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	16. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	25,0%	25,0%	22,5%	50,4%
	Female	20,0%	15,0%	22,5%	40,8%
	Total	45,0%	40,0%	45,0%	91,2%
Senior Management	Male	27,0%	33,0%	28,0%	50,4%
	Female	23,0%	23,0%	30,0%	40,8%
	Total	50,0%	56,0%	58,0%	91,2%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	33,0%	37,0%	33,5%	50,4%
	Female	32,0%	38,0%	37,5%	40,8%
	Total	65,0%	75,0%	71,0%	91,2%
Skilled Technical	Male	44,4%	47,2%	47,0%	50,4%
	Female	44,0%	40,8%	41,0%	40,8%
	Total	88,0%	88,0%	88,0%	91,2%
Disability only	All	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

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5-YEAR SECTORAL NUMERICAL TARGETS			
		17. EDUCATION	18. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
DESCRIPTION	GENDER	DESIGNATED GROUPS	DESIGNATED GROUPS
Top management	Male	33,0%	30,0%
	Female	25,0%	20,0%
	Total	58,0%	50,0%
Senior Management	Male	31,5%	38,0%
	Female	29,5%	27,0%
	Total	61,0%	65,0%
Professionally Qualified & Middle Management	Male	35,0%	44,2%
	Female	35,5%	40,8%
	Total	70,5%	85,0%
Skilled Technical	Male	42,0%	50,4%
	Female	42,5%	40,8%
	Total	84,5%	91,2%
Disability only	All	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE	2% OF TOTAL WORKFORCE

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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

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TM 10

PROCLAMATION NOTICE

"TM10"

PRESIDENT'S MINUTE NO: 281/2024

In terms of section 65(2) of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 ("the EEA"), I hereby, by means of the accompanying proclamation in English and Afrikaans, determine 1 January 2025 as the date on which sections 1, 8, 14, 15A, 16, 20, 21, 27, 36, 37, 42, 53, 64A and Schedule 4 of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, No. 4 of 2022 shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this 12 day of November two thousand and twenty-four.

.....

PRESIDENT
By Order of the President-in-Cabinet

.....

MS NOMAKHOSAZANA METH, MP
MINISTER OF THE CABINET

PRESIDENT SE NOTULE NR:

Kragtens Artikel 65(2) van die Wet op Gelyke Indiensneming, 1998 (Wet No. 55 van 1998), bepaal ek, deur middel van die meegaande proklamasie in Engels en Afrikaans, 1 Januarie 2025 as die datum waarop artikels 1, 8, 14, 15A, 16, 20, 21, 27, 36, 37, 42, 53, 64A en Skedule 4 van die Wygingswet op Gelyke Indiensneming No 4 van 2022 in werking sal tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria op hierdie 12 dag van November twee duisend vier en twinting.

.....

PRESIDENT
In opdrag van die President in die Kabinet

.....

Ms NOMAKHOSAZANA METH, MP
MINISTER VAN DIE KABINET

TM 11

SCHEDULE FOR 2025 SECTOR TARGETS CONSULTATION

"TM II"

EE SECTOR TARGET CONSULTATION 2025 SCHEDULE

NO	SECTOR	DATE OF ENGAGEMENT	TIME OF ENGAGEMENT	INVITEES
1	FINANCE	TUESDAY, 04 FEB 2025	10:00 – 11:30	
2	MINING AND QUARRYING		12:00 – 13:30	
3	ADMIN & SUPORT	WEDNESDAY, 05 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	
4	ACCOMMODATION		11:00 – 12:30	
5	EDUCATION		13:30 – 15:00	
6	CONSTRUCTION	THURSDAY, 06 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	
7	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING		11:00 – 12:30	
8	INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION		13:30 – 15:00	
9	TRANSPORTATION	TUESDAY, 11 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	
10	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES		11:00 – 12:30	
11	WHOLESALE & RETAIL		13:30 – 15:00	
12	ELCTRICITY & GAS	WEDNESDAY, 12 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	
13	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIST		11:00 – 12:30	
14	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT		13:30 – 15:00	
15	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	THURSDAY, 13 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	
16	WATER & SERWAGE		11:00 – 12:30	
17	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE		13:30 – 15:00	
18	MANUFACTURING	TUESDAY, 18 FEB 2025	09:00 – 10:30	

TM 1 2

CEE ADVISORY TO THE MINISTER (3 MARCH 2025)

"TM12"

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY (CEE)
Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001, Tel: (012) 309 4040, Fax: (012) 309 4739

Enquiries: **Christina Lehlokoa**
Tel: **012-309 4016**

Honourable Minister, Ms N Meth (MP)
Department of Employment and Labour
Private Bag X 117
Pretoria
0001

Dear Honourable Minister,

ADVISORY ON THE FINALISATION OF THE TWO SETS OF THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REGULATIONS IN RELATION TO THE EMPLOYMENT EQUITY AMENDMENT ACT, NO. 4 OF 2022

We hope that you are keeping well.

As Honourable Minister is aware and according to section 30 of the Employment Equity Act 55 of 1998 (EEA), the legal mandate of the Commission for Employment Equity (CEE) is to advise the Minister of Employment and Labour (the Minister) on the codes of good practice, regulations, policy and any other matter concerning the EEA as per sections 30, 32 and 33 of the latter Act.

In addition, the CEE may make awards recognising achievements of employers, commission research and report to the Minister on any matter relating to the application of the EEA, including appropriate and well-researched norms and benchmarks for the setting of numerical goals in various sectors, and the CEE may perform any other prescribed function.

In light of the above legal mandate, I hereby on behalf of the CEE, take pleasure in informing the Minister that the CEE has finalised the two sets of the Employment Equity Regulations (EE Regulations) and it is now aligned with the provisions of the Employment Equity Amendment Act, No. 4 of 2022. In this regard, the first set of the EE Regulations deals with general administrative requirements such as reporting forms, the employment equity plan and the employment equity compliance certificate templates. The second set of the EE Regulations provides guidance on the sector numerical employment equity targets for the eighteen economic sectors, as identified in the regulation.

The CEE therefore requests the Minister to consider and approve the publication of the two sets of the EE Regulations in the Government Gazettes, in terms of Section 55(1)(*b*) of the EEA, to be effective from 1 April 2025 for implementation.

5th Commission for Employment Equity (CEE)
Chairperson: Ms Nicole Deokiram:
Commissioners: Ms Jensma Stieneke, Ms Dineo Mmako, Mr Gerald Twala, Mr Bhabhali Ka Maphikela Nhlapo, Ms Laura Kganyago, Ms Thembi Chagonda and Ms Zinzisa Pearl Mgolodela

We trust that the Minister will find the advice to be in order.

Yours faithfully,

Ms Nicole Deokiram
Chairperson: Commission for Employment Equity
3 March 2025

employment & labour
Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY (CEE)
Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001, Tel: (012) 309 4040, Fax: (012) 309 4739

Enquiries: **Christina Lehlokoa**
Tel: **012-309 4016**

Honourable Minister, Ms N Meth (MP)
Department of Employment and Labour
Private Bag X 117
Pretoria
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We trust that the Minister will find the advice to be in order.

Yours faithfully,

Ms Nicole Deokiram
Chairperson: Commission for Employment Equity
3 March 2025