NEDLAC CONNECT

NEDLAC NEWSLETTER **AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2023**

Nedlac prepares for the 28th Annual Summit

Welcome to the fourth edition of Nedlac Connect for 2023.

This is an exciting moment for the National Economic Development and Labour Council as we near the close of the year. On September 8, 2023, our 28th Annual Summit will be held at the Gallagher Convention Centre in Gauteng.

The Summit provides an opportunity for a larger delegation of Nedlac social partners from organised business, community, government, and organised labour, as well as other stakeholders who do not typically participate directly in Nedlac activities, to engage on matters of national importance. In addition, it provides an opportunity for participants to receive and evaluate a report on the institution's activities.

The summit will focus on how social partners and the government can collaborate in crisis situations, such as the Covid-19 pandemic and the effects of climate change. This year's summit theme is "Resilience in the face of adversity: Social partners' preparedness to manage crises".

Among the various articles included in the August issue of the newsletter are the following:

- A dialogue session on government budget planning;
- The PCC visit to the decommissioned Komati Power station in Mpumalanga;
- Engagements concluded on the Admissions Policy for Ordinary Public Schools;
- PCC and Nedlac Development Chamber engagement on South Africa's water shortages;
- Nedlac received an unqualified audit opinion for the 2022/23 financial period

There are these articles and much more for you to peruse. In addition, we have selected media clippings and provided a calendar of meetings and events at Nedlac for September. Please feel free to follow, like, and interact with us on Twitter and Facebook. Our contact information appears at the conclusion of the newsletter. Our website contains additional news articles.

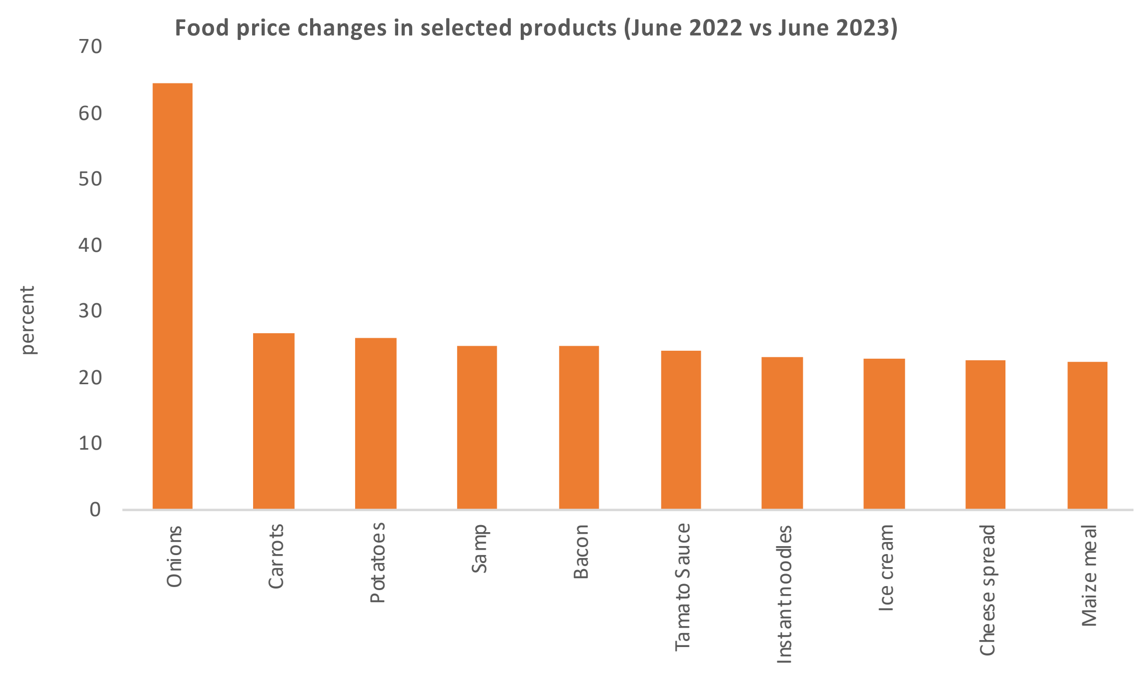
Additionally, kindly distribute the newsletter so that we can reach a wider audience. If you do not desire to receive our newsletter, please let us know so that we may remove you from our email list.

Enjoy the read!

Key indicators in the August 2023 issue of Economic and Employment Trends Report

Low investment and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth have significantly slowed capital accumulation since 2019. According to the August Nedlac Economic and Employment Trends report, the past decade has also been characterised by reduced labour and multifactor productivity.

The informal sector has grown faster than the formal sector over the past decade. During the same time period, the prevalence of certain employment benefits has declined, while the prevalence of part-time employment has increased.



Several food category items have seen large increases in prices over the last year.
Source: Stats SA

The majority of formal employment opportunities are located in large urban centres. About one-third of metropolitan residents have formal employment, compared to less than one in six in minor communities and one in 20 in rural municipalities.

Inflation dropped by nearly a full percentage point in June, to 5.4% year-over-year, due to reduced petroleum and food prices. Some food categories have experienced particularly steep price increases.

The withdrawal of investment from South Africa and the increase in investor apprehension have prompted warnings. This trend is reflected in the NWU Business School Policy Uncertainty Index (PUI), which reached an all-time high in quarter two of 2023. Since 2015, non-residents have divested nearly R750 billion in South African stocks and over R100 billion.

The decline in spending on public order and safety has, among other things, reduced the proportion of police officers to the population. The number of murders and attempted murders increased during this time period.

In 2022, 8.1% of the value of South Africa's exports went to the United States. The fact that 20.7% of these exports received tariff-free benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) agreement demonstrates the vulnerability of the South African economy to exclusion. In 2019, minerals and metals accounted for 66% of South African exports to the United States.

Estimates of industries' return on equity and net profit margins have decreased over time. Since 2010, the industries of financial intermediation and real estate have had the highest profit margin, while the community service industry has had the highest average return on equity.

After the global financial crisis, returns on equity have been highest for small firms in the forestry and fisheries industries, reflecting a few years of unusually high returns. The average net profit margin for the industry is approximately 6%, which is slightly higher than the average for all industries.

According to Statistics South Africa, commercial crops cover approximately 10% of the land in South Africa, while subsistence crops and timber cover 1.5% and 1.7% of the land, respectively. In the Strategic Water Source Areas of South Africa, mines occupy a relatively small portion of the land, but their use has increased by roughly 50 percent over the past three decades.

Read the full report: bit.ly/3KwJOn7

Dialogue session held on government budget planning

On 28 July 2023, Nedlac hosted a dialogue session on government budget planning, providing a forum for the government to outline its approach towards the 2023-24 MTBPS and 2024-25 National Budget and for social partners to provide feedback and offer suggestions on budgetary issues pertaining to the socioeconomic challenges currently confronting South Africa.

At the budget dialogue Professor Michael Sachs presented Austerity without Consolidation, a Public Economy Project working paper on fiscal policy and expenditure choices
Source: https://www.michaelsachs.joburg/about/

Discussions at the dialogue session centred on gaining an understanding of the current local and global socioeconomic situation and how it affects fiscal and budgetary decisions.
In his introductory remarks, the Minister of Finance, Enoch Godongwana, stated that the economic prognosis for South Africa remained precarious and that risks associated with the outlook remained elevated. He added that geopolitical risks associated with perceptions of South Africa's posture towards Russia were contributing to higher yields and a weaker currency and that this trend was likely to persist until the August 2023 BRICS summit. In the impending budget, difficult decisions must be made.

Following the Minister's remarks and government input, social partners provided their perspectives on current economic challenges.

Professor Sachs presented a working paper on Austerity without Consolidation which highlighted that:

a. Continuous deprivation over the past decade has diminished the character and value of public services upon which the majority of South Africans depend.
b. Since the Covid-19 pandemic, pay increases for government employees have been held well below the rate of inflation, and across-the-board expenditure reductions have impacted healthcare, basic education, criminal justice, and social services significantly.
c. After several years of arduous efforts to

stabilise the public finances, this deterioration of macro-financial conditions has made debt stabilisation an even more distant objective.

d. South Africa confronts significant and sustained macroeconomic headwinds because of fiscal, financial, and monetary consolidation.
e. It was necessary to close the substantial disparity between the government's fiscal programme and its policy agenda. This requires addressing issues of programme design in the public sector and implementing institutional reforms that alleviate fiscal constraints rather than exacerbate them.
f. It is unclear how much further and for how long expenditure growth can be slowed without aggravating South Africa's profound political fissures and causing social unrest over the long term.

Social partners inputs on budget priorities focused on the following:

a. The need for a comprehensive evaluation of the Economic Recovery and Reconstruction Plan's (ERRP) commitments in order to evaluate their efficacy in addressing the current economic crises.
b. Urgent interventions in the energy and logistics sectors. Load shedding and the condition of South Africa's rail network were cited as issues requiring immediate attention. On these issues, the need for social partner collaboration was confirmed.
c. Better communication and discourse regarding the current economic situation and proposed interventions were required. In order to instill confidence and provide a clear direction for addressing the crises, it was emphasised that this communication should be uniform across all social partners.
d. Spending decisions must be informed.
e. It was acknowledged that South Africa faces fiscal challenges, including the need to address revenue deficiencies, reduce debt levels, and increase tax compliance. It was acknowledged that difficult decisions and reforms are required to align the fiscal programme with policy requirements and to improve the accountability and transparency of public expenditure.
f. Institutional reforms, especially in state-owned companies, are necessary to improve efficiency and align policies with budgetary resources. This involves addressing corruption issues, enhancing governance, and implementing measures to reduce wasteful spending.
g. Capacity in essential areas including customs enforcement, infrastructure investment, and frontline service
h. Job creation should be a top priority, and initiatives such as the Presidential Employment Stimulus should be protected and expanded. There was also a demand to address social welfare issues, such as providing financial assistance to indebted employees and expanding access to pensions.

The meeting closed with social partners confirming that ongoing collaboration is necessary to address the economic challenges we face.

Nedlac holds dialogue on water shortages

The Nedlac Development Chamber together with the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC), arranged a dialogue session on South Africa's water shortages and associated challenges on 2 August 2023.

Nedlac starts dialogue on critical water reserves
Source: Photo: Alamy / Wikipedia)

Participants at the session discussed water challenges, current interventions, and recommendations regarding water shortages, treatment, distribution, infrastructure maintenance, climate change, and the necessary skills to ensure the country's sustainable supply of pure flowing water.

During the session, the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS), the South African Local Government Association (SALGA), the Energy and Water Sector Education Training Authority (EWSETA), Infrastructure South Africa (ISA), the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC), and the Department of Cooperative Governance and Traditional Affairs (CoGTA) represented by the Municipal Infrastructure Agency (MISA) gave presentations.

In addition, social partners presented their perspectives, current interventions, and proposals for addressing the nation's water issues.

Participants were concerned about the availability of clean flowing water and demanded immediate action to prevent the negative effects of the imminent water crisis on the economy, the environment, and society as a whole.

Limited government funding for water infrastructure projects, poor municipal governance, climate change, limited capacity and skills to ensure effective water project management and infrastructure maintenance, non-payment for water services by some communities and businesses, illegal water connections, and regulatory and policy uncertainty were some of the key issues raised during the discussions.

Public-Private Partnerships, infrastructure development plans, and the introduction of the National Water Infrastructure Resources Agency Bill, which is presently under discussion at Nedlac, were among the interventions observed.

In addition, participants agreed that additional discussions were required to coordinate emergency interventions and social partner collaboration. From this session, the Secretariat will generate a report that will be useful for future engagements.

Discussions concluded on the Admission Policy for Ordinary Public Schools

Nedlac has concluded engagements on the Admissions Policy for Ordinary Public Schools, which the Department of Basic Education (DBE) presented to Nedlac for engagement on March 28, 2023.

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for the creation of Admissions Policies for all provincial and district schools, as well as School Governing Bodies (SGB).

It also mandates a review of the Admissions Policy for Public Ordinary Policy considering the Refugees Act, No. 130 of 1998, and any other new laws that have an impact on the Admissions Policy. The Government last revised the Ordinary Public School Admissions Policy in 1996.

School children in South Africa
Source: https://www.istockphoto.com/search/2/image-film?phrase=south+africa+school

Government consented to incorporate all Nedlac social partners' proposals to strengthen the Policy's provisions. The following is a list of some of Nedlac's areas of consensus:

- The Admission Policy must provide reasonable accommodations for students with physical disabilities, with any necessary adjustments. However, students with confirmed mental disability should be admitted to institutions for students with special needs.
- The Head of Department (HOD) should have the final say regarding the admission of students to public institutions.
- Admission exemptions should be based solely on learner's medical conditions and cultural or religious beliefs.
- The school-going age for Grade R is five turning six by June 30 of the year of admission, and Grade 1 is six turning seven by June of the same year.

Parliament considers Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill

In August 2023, the Basic Education Portfolio Committee began considering the Basic Education Laws Amendment (BELA) BILL which was concluded in Nedlac earlier in the year.

Parliament deliberates on the Basic Education Laws Amendment Bill
Source: briefly.co.za

The BELA Bill seeks to promote, protect, and realise the right to basic education enshrined in section 29(1) of the South African Constitution of 1996. During Nedlac meetings, the government agreed to incorporate a number of social partner proposals to strengthen the provisions of the Bill.

Among the areas of agreement on the bill include the amendment of Section 3 of Act 84 of the 1996 South African Schools Act (SASA) to ensure that a parent has a responsibility to enrol a learner in school beginning in grade R for learners turning six in the year of admission through the year in which the learner reaches grade 9, turning 15 years old.

Among the bill's disagreements at Nedlac was the amendment of section 5 of Act 84 of 1996, pertaining to the admission of students to public institutions. Business was not in agreement with the subparagraph regarding the Head of Department's authority to approve/ authorize the school admission policy or any amendments thereto.

Also opposed were amendments pertaining to the school's language policy. The business sector argued against the proposal and demanded that the HOD be granted complete authority. They argued for effective and efficient implementation of language policies in public institutions, both admission and language policies should not be centralised and should be the sole responsibility of the HOD.

Labour and Community did not support certain aspects of Section 8 of the BELA relating to activities involving the sale of alcohol on school grounds, whether for fundraising or any other reason.

High-level Lesotho delegation carries out study tour to Nedlac

On 12 July 2023, the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister Alfred Mkhipheni Mpontshana, hosted a delegation from Lesotho to the National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac).

The delegation included high-ranking officials from the Lesotho Departments of Public Service, Labour and Employment, and Foreign Affairs.

In attendance at the Nedlac tour are Kaizer Moyane (Business Constituency Overall Convenor), Gerald Twala (Labour Constituency Overall Convenor) and Methews Mponzo (representing the Community Constituency Overall Convenor)

The purpose of the study tour was for the delegation to gain an understanding of Nedlac's strategic role in addressing socio-economic issues through social dialogue.

The Lesotho delegation consisted of Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Relations, Lejone Mpotjoane, Mrs. Mamohale Matsoso, Labour Commissioner; Ms. Hlohohang Mojara, Directorate of Dispute Prevention and Resolution; and Mrs. Mapeete Jonathan, Home Affairs, Department of Immigration.

Ms. Nobuntu Sibisi, Executive Manager of Programmes, conducted the discussion and information exchange with the Lesotho delegation. The discussion centred on, among other things, the mechanisms for decision-making and participation by social partners, governance, and socioeconomic issues that have been addressed by Nedlac.

During the engagements with delegates, the leadership of organised business, organised labour, community constituency, and the government, as well as the Nedlac Secretariat, shared additional insights.

In his remarks, Minister Mpontshana praised the role of social dialogue in fostering economic development and emphasised the need for social stakeholders to be able to hold each other accountable in order to ensure the fulfilment of Nedlac commitments.

He emphasised the significance of a strengthened relationship with Nedlac for the continuous exchange of information in pursuance of the socioeconomic development agenda of the two nations.

Nedlac receives an unqualified audit result

Nedlac received an unqualified audit opinion for the 2022/23 financial year from the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA).

The annual audit of public entities functions as a cornerstone of financial governance, ensuring transparency, accuracy, and the responsible use of public funds. It indicates that the financial statements are presented equitably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and standards.

The Auditor-General's office gives Nedlac an unqualified audit
Source: moneyweb.co.za

This opinion indicates that the external auditor did not identify any material misrepresentations or discrepancies that could compromise the overall accuracy and dependability of the financial, compliance, and performance reports.

In the case of Nedlac, the unqualified audit opinion attests to the diligence and commitment exhibited in upholding the highest standards for financial and performance reporting. It demonstrates the entity's commitment to accountability, as its financial statements accurately reflect its financial health and transactions. The AGSA did make some findings in respect of internal controls, financial processes, and compliance measures. The presence of findings does not diminish the overall positive assessment; rather, it demonstrates the entity's commitment to continuous improvement. In the case of Nedlac, the findings indicate internal control process deficiencies.

By adopting the findings as catalysts for positive change, Nedlac paves the way for a future characterized by strengthened internal controls, improved financial practices, and increased transparency – all essential ingredients for a flourishing public entity in South Africa's dynamic environment.

The Presidential Climate Commission visits ESKOM KOMATI Power Station

On 7 July 2023, the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC) visited the decommissioned Komati Power station in Middelburg, Mphumalanga, and conducted multistakeholder engagement at the facility.

The Presidential Climate Commission visits Komati Power Station
Source: PCC Twitter page

The PCC has participated in broader consultations for just energy transition in the decommissioning of Coal Power Stations, with the decommissioning of the Komati Power Station being the most prominent.

The purpose of the PCC's trip to Komati was to learn more about the work that had been accomplished there, to investigate the process in depth, and to determine what we can learn from it. This is part of the Commission's broader function, which examines specific issues in the just transition and identifies areas to construct, enable, and assist in strengthening processes.

Komati is the first coal-fired power facility in South Africa to be decommissioned and repurposed for renewable energy generation, with an emphasis on justice.

Eskom leadership presented to the Commission on the process of decommissioning the old coal-fired plant and transitioning it to a lower-carbon energy generation facility.

Nonetheless, there have been numerous criticisms of the procedure. Stakeholders, including workers and communities, have alleged that consultations have been insufficient. People have been critical of the project's justice components.

While there is strong policy support for the just transition at both the national and Mpumalanga levels, the various strategies are not always aligned, and none are specifically aimed at managing a decommissioning and repurposing process. Komati is a forerunner and test case for future decommissioning and repurposing procedures of this type.

In 1961, the Komati power station was commissioned with nine coal-fired generators and a total installed capacity of 1 GW, which was more than twice the capacity of any other power station in operation at the time.

The construction and operation of the power station brought new jobs and communities to the area, with over 500 people obtaining full-time employment at the facility and a thriving local economy.

After more than 20 years of operation, the Komati plant was mothballed in the late 1980s due to excess capacity on the South African electricity infrastructure, rising costs to maintain older power plants, and the ability to bring online more commercially viable plants.

In 2017, Eskom began considering the possibility of decommissioning the five oldest facilities in South Africa, including Komati. In the same year, two generators at Komati were placed in reserve due to their age and high operating costs.

Component A involves the decommissioning of the Komati plant; Component B involves the repurposing of the site with hybrid renewables (solar, wind) and storage batteries; and Component C focuses on minimizing the socio-economic impacts of the plant closure and creating opportunities for workers and communities during the transition process and collectively.

The Commission engaged with multi-stakeholders representing labour, non-governmental organisations, communities, local government, and business, documented all the concerns raised about the decommissioning and repurposing processes of Komati Power Station, and committed to engage with the Komati community.

In this regard, the Commission will, in due course, disseminate a report of the site visit to Komati Power Station and make recommendations regarding the future decommissioning and repurposing of coal-fired power generating facilities as they reach the end of their operational lives.

PCC conducts rich and insightful conversation on energy poverty

On 20 July 2023, various speakers representing non-governmental organisations, energy planners, the renewable energy sector, labour, and Eskom participated in a robust online discussion on energy poverty convened by the Presidential Climate Commission (PCC).

The Presidential Climate Commission (PCC) convened the first of a new series of public discussions on South Africa's energy mix and electricity access as it continues to plan for mitigation pathways under a constrained carbon economy.

The PCC identified and prioritised dialogues based on requests from the initial energy dialogue series and integrated consultations held in the first quarter of this year.

These conversations serve as the foundation for the PCC's work on the broader energy agenda and planning as it continues to comprehend the sectorial mitigation pathways in a low-carbon economy.

This new series began with the controversial and emotionally charged subject of Energy Poverty, with a strong emphasis on the World Economic Forum's definition of "lack of access to sustainable modern energy sources and products''. Speakers at the dialogue interrogated and deconstructed the various schools of thought and research on the relationship between energy and development, as well as its implications for communities and government, particularly local government.

"Electricity revenue is the single largest category of municipal revenue, and the municipality needs a funded budget and efficient roll out structure for free basic electricity that can support household socio-economic growth," a delegate representing local government sectors explained.

Equally essential is energy access, particularly the reliable, pure, and secure energy access necessary for sustainable socioeconomic development. Even though South Africa has a high rate of electrification, there are still urban and rural households not connected to the national electricity infrastructure. In addition, the affordability of electricity and current energy insecurity continue to exacerbate the marginalisation of low-income households and SMMEs, as they are unable to afford electricity for a sustainable quality of life.

Access to safe and reliable energy has multiple direct and indirect benefits for households and businesses, including: reduced demand for unsafe fuel that causes indoor pollution, reduced fire risk from unsafe energy sources, and improved socioeconomic well-being (Ledger and Rampedi, 2022).

Recognising that electricity security can be a tool for addressing inequalities, how can we design systems that build the capacity of local governments and communities, and what policy changes should be implemented to alleviate energy poverty as we increase the quantity of variable renewable forms of electricity generation in the country? These questions were addressed during the dialogue.

The dialogues addressed the role of the state, particularly local government, in assuring energy access, the barriers to implementation and how to surmount them, and how cost reflective tariffs could contribute to energy security.

The session also received publicity from Business Live: https://www.businesslive.co.za/bd/national/2023-08-07-free-electricity-programme-fails-to-reach-most-poor-households/?s=08

The Presidential Climate Commission leads a discussion on addressing energy poverty.
Source: Business Day

In the Media

Black ownership is up in financial services
Management control in the financial services sector remains largely unchanged, while black ownership has improved, according to the 2023 Sanlam Transformation Gauge. The report, which studied the B-BBEE scorecards of 1,076 companies in the financial services sector, including banks, insurance companies and asset managers, found management control had remained flat at 61% in 2023, marking little progress since the study was launched in 2021. Ownership increased to 91%, from 81% in 2022 and 88% in 2021.
Source: *Dineo Faku – Sunday Times* ***July 31, 2023*** *https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Black-ownership-is-up-in-financial-services.pdf*

Sunday Times

Ramokgopa outlines 'twin challenges' to defeating rolling blackouts
In a recent media briefing Minister of Electricity, Dr Kgosientsho Ramokgopa, outlined what he considered the "twin challenges" that defined South Africa's electricity crisis and the country's beleaguered grid which is made up of generation, transmission, and distribution. He explained that the issues related to generation and transmission represented the "twin challenges that should be addressed for us to be able to resolve the load shedding problem".
Source: *Ethan van Diemen – Daily Maverick* ***July 31, 2023*** *Read the full article https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Ramokgopa-outlines-twin-challenges-to-defeating-rolling-blackouts.pdf*

DAILY MAVERICK

Corporate SA urged to raise hand and address GBV at work
Sazini Mojapelo, CEO of the Gender-Based Violence and Femicide Response Fund1 believes employers can no longer afford to turn a blind eye and ignore GBVF in the world of work. This after statistics shared by Women For Change (WFC), a non-profit organisation that educates, advocates, and campaigns on GBVF, human rights, and gender equality revealed that in a day about 12 women are killed.
Source: *Coceka Magubeni – Sunday World* ***August 02, 2023*** *Read the full article https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Corporate-SA-urged-to-raise-hand-and-address-GBV-at-work.pdf*

Sunday World

THULAS NXESI | Employment Equity status of the South African labour market: 24 years later
Minister of Employment and Labour Thulas Nxesi reports on the consolidation of 30 years of our democracy and over 24 years of the Employment Equity Act, 1998 (EEA), arguing that the inception of the EEA, and economic transformation remains at a snail's pace as confirmed by the recent 2022/23 EE Annual Report (23rd Commission for Employment Equity Annual Report) released on June 23, 2023.
Source: *Thulas Nxesi - Time Live* ***August 03, 2023*** *Read the full article https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/THULAS-NXESI-Employment-Equity-status-of-the-South-African-labour-market-24-years-later.pdf*

Times LIVE

Health experts from NIOH highlights the importance of companies to prioritize health and safety of their employees in the workplace
Health experts from the National Institute for Occupational Health of SA have highlighted the importance of companies to prioritize the health and safety of their employees in the workplace Reporter: Naledi Ngcobo Mention: National Economic Development and Labour Council, COVID 19 interviews. Muzimkhulu Zungu, National Institute for Occupational Health Int. Noncy Gomba, Senior Research Scientist National Institute for Occupational Healthn on Channel Africa storage.googleapis.com/bcclips/20230728/6743677-20_19B98C5.mp3 (radio clip)
Source: *Naledi Ngcobo – Channel Africa* ***July 31, 2023*** *https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Health-experts-from-NIOH-highlights-the-importance-of-companies-to-prioritize-health-and-safety-of-their-employees-in-the-workplace.pdf*

CHANNEL AFRICA THE AFRICAN PERSPECTIVE

GRACELIN BASKARAN: Labour affected in more ways than one by climate crisis
As climate shocks occur with increasing frequency and severity, how do we support productivity and growth, while mitigating the effects of climate extremes on the workforce? Gracelin Baskaran argues that labour is affected in more ways than one by climate crisis, adding the labour-productivity nexus is a challenge that's really just starting to unfold.
Source: *Business Live* ***Date: July 27, 2023*** *Read the full article https://nedlac.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Labour-affected-in-more-ways-than-one-by-climate-crisis.pdf*

Southern Africa's freight news by ftw

Upcoming meetings

September 2023

05 • 09 • 23: 14.30 – 16.30
MANCO TASK TEAM
Energy Security Workstream

08 • 09 • 23: 09.00 – 15.00
GOVERNANCE
28th NEDLAC Annual Summit

12 • 09 • 23: 14.00 – 16.00
TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBER
SMME Workstream

13 • 09 • 23: 09.00 – 13.00
TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBER
National Labour Migration Policy Task Team

20 • 09 • 23: 10.00 – 13.00
TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBER
TESELICO Sub Committee

27 • 09 • 23: 10.00 – 13.00
DEVELOPMENT CHAMBER
Development Chamber

28 • 09 • 23: 10.00 – 13.00
TRADE AND INDUSTRY CHAMBER
Trade and Industry Chamber

28 • 09 • 23: 14.00 – 17.00
LABOUR MARKET CHAMBER
Labour Law Reform Task Team

ABOUT US

The National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac) is the vehicle by which Government, labour, business and community organisations seek to cooperate, through problem-solving and negotiation, on economic, labour and development issues and related challenges facing the country.

USEFUL LINKS

- *Nedlac Act*
- *Nedlac Constitution*

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WE WOULD LOVE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

YOU CAN CONTACT US ON:

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