



AUDA-NEPAD
AFRICAN UNION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



ADMINISTRATIVE CIRCULAR

AU-AIP Africa Water INVESTMENT SUMMIT 2025

Cape Town International Convention Centre
Western Cape
13 – 15 August 2025



G20
SOUTH AFRICA 2025



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1. INTRODUCTION

The African Union-Africa Water Investment Summit 2025 will take place from 13-15 August 2025 in Cape Town, South Africa. This landmark event-convened under South Africa's G20 Presidency-brings together African Heads of State, global investors, ministers, private sector leaders, and development institutions in a unified call to close Africa's US\$30 billion annual water investment gap.

The Summit is jointly organised by the Republic of South Africa, the African Union in collaboration with the African Union Development Agency - NEPAD, AU-AIP International High-Level Panel on Water Investments for Africa. Together, they are mobilising the political momentum, financial capital, and institutional partnerships needed to deliver climate-resilient water and sanitation for all.

The 2025 Summit will serve as the premier platform to translate political will into investment commitments. Anchored in the G20 theme of "Solidarity, Equality and Sustainability," the Summit seeks to demonstrate Africa's leadership in climate and water resilience while attracting strategic capital flows from global markets.

Delegates will participate in high-level dialogues, engage in project matchmaking sessions, and contribute to a Declaration on Water Investments that will influence both continental and global development agendas-including preparations for the 2026 UN Water Conference.

2. CAPE TOWN: THE HOST CITY

Cape Town was founded by the **Dutch East India Company (VOC)** in 1652 as a refreshment station for ships traveling between Europe and Asia. The indigenous **Khoikhoi** people were displaced through warfare, disease, and land dispossession. Enslaved people were brought from Indonesia, Madagascar, India, and other parts of Africa, laying the foundation for Cape Town's multicultural population.

In **1910**, the Cape Colony became a province of the **Union of South Africa** under British dominion. The **National Party, then ruling white Political Party** came to power in 1948, implementing **apartheid** a system of institutionalised racial segregation. Cape Town was a centre of **resistance**, with many activists, including **Archbishop Desmond Tutu**, amongst others.

With the end of apartheid in 1994, Cape Town became part of a democratic South Africa. Since then, it has grown into one of the country's most important cultural, political, and economic centre. Robben Island a symbol of apartheid is now a **UNESCO World Heritage Site and a tourist destination**, symbolising both the oppression of apartheid and the resilience of the human spirit.

Currently, Cape Town is Africa's most globally connected, economically diverse, and forward-looking city a high-potential destination for foreign direct investment (FDI) across multiple growth sectors.

With a strategic location linking Africa to Europe, Asia, and the Americas, Cape Town offers unmatched market access, a stable regulatory environment, and world-class infrastructure. The city is home to a growing middle class, a highly skilled and multilingual workforce, and a strong pipeline of public-private investment opportunities.

Key sectors primed for investment include:

- **Green Energy and Cleantech** – supporting South Africa’s just energy transition
- **ICT and Tech Innovation** – Cape Town is Africa’s tech start-up capital
- **Agri-processing and Food Security** – with global export potential
- **Creative Industries** – film, design, gaming, and fashion
- **Tourism and Hospitality** – with demand for luxury, eco, and experiential travel
- **Property and Infrastructure Development** – including smart cities and logistics hubs

Cape Town also offers a suite of investment incentives, such as Special Economic Zones (SEZs), tax benefits, and streamlined regulatory support through agencies like Wesgro and the City of Cape Town’s Investment Facilitation Unit.

With a proven track record of hosting global events, a reputation for quality of life, and a proactive local government committed to investor success, Cape Town is not just a place to invest, it’s a city to build the future.

Now is the time to invest in Cape Town, Africa’s gateway to global growth.

3. SUMMIT STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

The Summit is designed as a catalytic, high-level platform to mobilise multi-billion-dollar water investments across Africa, aligning political commitment with finance and seeding a sustained investment trajectory through 2030. Key ambitions are:

- Securing large-scale investment pledges: public (through sector budgets and public development banks), private, philanthropic, and Multilateral Development Bank (MDB)-backed into project pipelines.
- Endorsing a Summit Declaration on Water Investments to signal political will and accountability.

- Launching the Global Outlook Council on Water Investments to maintain momentum beyond the Summit across major upcoming global fora (e.g., G20, COP30, UN 2026 Water Conference), as a G20 Presidential Legacy Initiative of South Africa.
- Initiating new partnerships and finance mechanisms with a continental implementation roadmap.
- Showcasing leadership and innovation via the 2025 Water Changemaker Awards, including Presidential-level recognition.

4. SUMMIT DECLARATION TO BE SUBMITTED TO G20 LEADERS

- The Summit will engage and adopt a consulted Declaration for submission to the G20 leaders through the G20 Presidency of South Africa, and the African Union Commission.
- The final agreed document will be submitted for consolidation into South Africa’s G20 Presidency process, through the G20 SHERPA of South Africa , and the Minister of International Relations and Cooperation.
- The Declaration is expected to be signed by Ministers of Water and Sanitation, supported by major sector partners.
- The Declaration will also be shared with upcoming regional and global platforms, including the 2026 UN Water Conference to be co-hosted by Senegal and the United Arab Emirates.
- Declaration will contribute to the AU theme for water and sanitation in 2026.
- Declaration will contribute to the AU theme for water and sanitation in 2026.

5. EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE SUMMIT

- Multi-billion-dollar investment pledges across the continent to project pipelines, backed by development banks, private financiers, and philanthropic partners.
- A high-level Summit Declaration on Water Investments, endorsed by African leaders, outlining actionable commitments to strengthen governance, increase investment, and promote accountability.

- Inauguration of the Global Outlook Council on Water Investments, a world-class high-level G20 Presidency Legacy Initiative composed of current and former Heads of State/Government (HoS/Gov) to drive water investments beyond the summit across G20, COP 30, UN 2026 Water Conference and others.
- Launch of new partnerships and financing mechanisms that strengthen long-term investment sustainability and resilience, with a continental roadmap to guide implementation of commitments and scale up water financing to 2030.
- Launch of the 2025/26 Presidential Water Changemaker Awards Nomination, including celebration of the 2023/2024 Presidential Changemaker Award recognising impactful leadership and innovation.

6. REGISTRATION

HoS/Gov, Ministers, other VIPs and the delegates must register online to be captured on the accreditation system. The registration system has different categories for HoS/Gov and Ministers. Both must register under the correct category indicated on the link (President, Minister etc). Then the system will automatically generate accreditation details as per the category selected.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ONLINE REGISTRATION CLOSED ON 06 AUGUST 2025.

HoS/Gov will be given lapels pins as accreditation. Minister will receive VIP accreditation cards. Protocol Officers assigned to the respective HoS/Gov and Ministers will collect accreditation for the HoS/Gov and Ministers. These will be handed over to the HoS/Gov and Ministers delegation coordinator.

Accreditation will be collected at Cape Town International Convention Centre 1 (CTICC 1). Accreditation will open from Sunday 10th August 2025 from 09h00 until 18h00 daily and close on 13 August 2025 10h00.

HOS/GOV AND MINISTERS, VIPs AND DELEGATES NOT REGISTERED ONLINE

Embassies are requested to submit a list including HoS/Gov, Ministers, VIPs and delegation who have not registered online, to the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) as soon as possible. Delegates who arrive in Cape Town for the Summit, without a completed online registration will be assisted only when their respective Embassies confirm their identification. This is for security reasons.

Below is the registration link is:

<https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=gvHjY9PcaUCaUGg4UvhdfGplqXakD6FfVhrBTszCxO9UQTICTkdXN0E1VzNRV1I0WFJSTFE4UDhHNC4u>

For more information on the Summit, please vie this link:

<https://aipwater.org/aip-water-investment-summit-2025/>

7. COURTESIES

Ground Transport and Security

The Republic of South Africa will extend ground transport (vehicles) and security services **only** to HoS/Gov and Ministers for the duration of the Summit.

HoS/Gov and Ministers who decide to extend their stay in South Africa beyond the Summit will bear their own costs for ground transport and security.

The breakdown of the transport arrangements

For Heads of State or Government

- C Class or equivalent for the foreign Chief of State Protocol sharing with South African assigned Protocol Officer
- C Class or Equivalent for Security Lead
- S Class or equivalent for the principal
- SUV security back up
- 3 series for Presidential Medical Unit
- V Class or equivalent for Delegation

For Minister of Foreign Affairs travelling alone

- E Class or equivalent for the Foreign Affairs Minister
- 7-Seater combi for the delegation sharing with Protocol officer assigned

Former President

- E Class or equivalent
- 7-Seater combi for the delegation

Ministers of Water Affairs from invited countries

- 1x C Class or equivalent per Minister, their delegations will utilize the shuttle services as provided for by Water and Sanitation department

NB: All participating delegation will be shuttled from Airport

8. ACCOMMODATION AND FLIGHTS

HoS/Gov and Ministers attending the Summit will be liable for their own accommodation and flight costs including their delegations.

The recommended hotels where HoS&Gov and their delegations can make their bookings is The Westin Hotel. Other hotels nearby where Ministers and delegations can make their bookings are the Sky Hotel, Southern Sun Waterfront, One and Only and Taj Hotel.

9. WELCOME DESK AT THE AIRPORT

A designated welcome desk will be set up at the Cape Town International Airport with the AU-AIP Summit and G20 branding for ease of movement by the HoS/Gov, Ministers, VIPs and the delegations attending the Summit.

HoS/Gov and Ministers will be welcomed and received at the State Protocol Lounge.

10. INTERPRETATION

All delegates will be given a Q-R code which they will scan and get access to AI interpretation and will be able to choose their preferred languages using their mobile phones and their own earphones.

11. MEDIA CENTRE

There will be a dedicated media centre.

12. VISA REQUIREMENTS

All HoS/Gov, Ministers, VIPs and the delegates are required to follow normal Visa application processes. No visa will be issued on arrival.

ANNEXURE 1

Country	Official	Email Address
Supervisors (to be copied on all communication)	Shift Supervisor	
HOS/G	Officer on Duty	
Former Heads of State/Government	Officer on Duty	
SAPS	Officer on Duty	

ACCREDITATION

Country	Official	Email address
Supervisors (to be copied on accreditation communication)	Shift Supervisor	
Central & North Africa	Officer on Duty	
East Africa	Officer on Duty	
West Africa	Officer on Duty	
Southern Africa	Officer on Duty	

ANNEXURE 2**REQUEST FOR DIPLOMATIC OVERFLIGHT AND LANDING CLEARANCE: SOUTH AFRICA**

To: Air Command Unit
 Air Force Command Post
 Private Bag X199
 JOHANNESBURG
 0001
 TELEX:01406
 AFTN: FAAHJFYX
 Telephone:+27 12 312
 2936
 Fax:+27 12 312-2525/2251

ADDRESSED From: VIA Diplomatic Channels

AIRCRAFT TYPE:

CALLSIGN:

REGISTRATION:

OWNER:

AIRCRAFT COLOUR:

PILOT IN COMMAND:

PERSONS ON BOARD:

Crew:

Passengers:

TYPE OF CARGO:

PURPOSE OF FLIGHT:

DATE AND TIME OF FLIGHT:

Date	Depart	Time	Arrival	Time

EN-ROUTE DATA:

Date	Entry Point	Time	Route	Exit Point	Time

REMARKS: This request might be delayed by 72 hours due to WX conditions or unforeseen circumstances

SAPS 520

27	Registered company name																									
28	Trading as name																									
29	FAR number																									
30	Postal address																									
																	31 Postal Code									
32	Business address																									
																	33 Postal Code									
34	Business telephone number	34.1 Work	()	34.2 Fax	()																	
35	E-mail address																									
36	RESPONSIBLE PERSON'S DETAILS																									
37	Responsible person (full name and surname)																									
38	Type of identification (Indicate with an X)	SA citizen											Non-SA citizen with permanent residence*													
39	Identity number of responsible person										-							-								
40	Passport number of responsible person																									
41	Cellphone number																									
42	Physical address																									
																	43 Postal Code									
44	Postal address																									
																	45 Postal Code									
46	Type of competency certificate (If applicable)																									
47	Date of issue					-				-	48 Expiry date					-				-						
	F. PARTICULARS OF THE CURRENT OWNER OF THE FIREARM(S)																									
1	NATURAL PERSON'S DETAILS																									
2	Surname																3 Initials									
4	Full names																									
5	Identity number of natural person										-							-								
6	Passport number of natural person																									
7	Residential address																									
																	8 Postal Code									
9	Postal address																									
																	10 Postal Code									
11	Telephone number	11.1 Home	()	11.2 Work	()																	
11.3	Cellphone number											12 Fax	()											
13	E-Mail address																									
14	JURISTIC PERSON'S DETAILS																									
15	Registered company name																									

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SAPS 520

16	Trading as name																								
17	FAR number																								
18	Company registration or CC number																								
19	Postal address																								
																				20	Postal Code				

* In case of a non-SA citizen proof of permanent residence must be submitted.

21	Business address																								
																				22	Postal Code				
23	Business telephone number	23.1	Work											23.2	Fax										
24	E-mail address																								

25	RESPONSIBLE PERSON'S DETAILS																								
26	Responsible person (full name and surname)																								
27	Type of identification (Indicate with an X)		SA ID										Passport number												
28	Identity number of responsible person											-													
29	Passport number of responsible person																								
30	Cellphone number																								
31	Physical address																								
																				32	Postal Code				
33	Postal address																								
																				34	Postal Code				

G. IMPORT AND/OR EXPORT DETAILS

1	Country of origin																				
2	Country of destination																				
3	Port of entry																				
4	Port of exit																				
5	Reason for permit																				

6	In case of a permanent import/export permit, submit the date on which the import/export will take place																													
7	Date on which the import/export will take place																		Date						-					
8	In case of a multiple import or export permit/temporary import or export permit/in-transit permit, submit the following																													
9	Period for which permit is required																													
9.1	FROM	Date							-																					
		TO	9.2	Date											-															

H. TRANSPORTER'S DETAILS (Complete only in the case of an in-transit permit for business purposes)

1	FAR number																					
---	------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SAPS 520

2	Transporter's name and surname																		
3	Transporter's trading name																		
4	Method of transport																		
5	Transporter's responsible person (name and surname)																		
6	Type of identification (Indicate with an X)	SA citizen						Non-SA citizen with permanent residence*											
7	Identity number of responsible person							-						-					
8	Cellphone number																		

* In case of a non-SA citizen proof of permanent residence must be submitted.

9 Validity of the transporter's permit FROM SAPS 520

Date					-			-		
------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

TO

Date					-			-		
------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--

10

Transport route	

I. DETAILS OF FIREARMS

1

1.1 Type	1.2 Action	1.3 Calibre	1.4 Model	1.5 Make	1.6 Frame or receiver serial number	1.7 Barrel serial number

2 DETAILS OF AMMUNITION

2.1

2.1.1 Type	2.1.2 Quantity

2.2

2.2.1 Type	2.2.2 Quantity

SIGNATURE OF PERSON CURRENTLY IN POSSESSION

4.4	Place	
-----	-------	--

4	Place	
---	-------	--

5	Place	
---	-------	--

SIGNATURE OF PERSON CURRENTLY IN POSSESSION

DECLARATION OF APPLICANT

3	Residential address	SAPS 520			
		4 Postal Code			

12	Date					-			-	
----	------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

16								-
----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

Persal number of police official (if applicable)

1	Recommended		Not recommended	
---	-------------	--	-----------------	--

5	Date				-			-	
---	------	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

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Signature of nominee/authorized person

*** NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS ***

The Registrar must be informed of all changes of address/circumstances within 30 days of such changes occurring

Name of Designated Firearms Officer/Station Commissioner in block letters

4	Date					-			-	
---	------	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

Rank of Designated Firearms Officer/Station Commissioner in block letters

6	Place	
---	-------	--

Signature of Designated Firearms Officer/Station Commissioner

8

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Persal number of Designated Firearms Officer/Station Commissioner

APPENDIX 4



Independent Communications Authority of South Africa
Pinmill Farm, 164 Katherine Street, Sandton
Private Bag X10002, Sandton, 2146
Tel: +2711 566 3000/1

SPECIAL EVENTS

GUIDE TO FREQUENCY SPECTRUM USE



Introduction

ICASA is governed by the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa Act, 2000 (Act No. 13 of 2000), and the Electronic Communications Act, 2005 (Act No. 36 of 2005) (“the ECA”). The primary object of the ECA is to provide for the regulation of electronic communications in the public interest and for that purpose, amongst others to:

ensure efficient use of the radio frequency (RF) spectrum;

provide access to broadcasting signal distribution for broadcasting and encourage the development of multi-channel distribution systems in the broadcasting framework; and

promote stability in the ICT sector.

In terms of section 31(1) of the ECA, ***“no person may transmit any signal by radio or use radio apparatus to receive any signal by radio except under and in accordance with a radio frequency spectrum licence granted by the Authority to such person in terms of the ECA”.***

In terms of section 32(1) of the ECA, ***“no person may possess any radio apparatus unless he or she is in possession of a radio frequency spectrum licence or is exempted in terms of section 31(6) of the ECA”.***



Frequencies are assigned as per the South African Table of Frequency Allocations (SATFA) using the Frequency Assignment Radio Licensing guidelines. The process takes approximately four (4) weeks before a spectrum licence is granted and issued.

Spectrum Licensing

The Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence application forms for the Special Events can be **to confirm with IT** from the following link: www.icasa.org.za. The application forms must be fully completed and posted, faxed or emailed to the following contact details:

Spectrum Licensing – Special Events

Block A, Pin Mill Farm

164 Katherine Street

Sandton, 2146

Fax: +27 11 566 3322 or +27 11 566 3332

Email: **special-events@icasa.org.za**

To expedite the application process, the applicable application fee (see table 2 below) must be paid and proof of payment must be submitted with the application form at least thirty **(30)** days before the start date of an event. Any application received less than thirty (30) days before the start date of an event is not guaranteed to be finalised on time. Approval of an application is subject to frequency availability and a fully completed application form accompanied by proof of payment of the application fee. No application will be processed without proof of payment.

Incomplete application forms will not be considered.



The following Information is required for the application:

The type of event

The applicant's contact details (including head office) during the period of the event, this should include contact details in the Republic if not a resident.

Type of application.

Make and model of the equipment to be used.

Geographic location in South Africa where equipment and frequencies will be used. Applications will be location specific as there will be a need to coordinate to avoid interferences. It is important to note that equipment using one frequency at a location may use another frequency at another location as that frequency may have been allocated to another user already.

All the technical parameters.

The satellite name, orbital position etc if it's a VSAT or SNG application.

Any other relevant information.

The radio frequency spectrum shall be assigned as per the geographical area of the event as listed in the Radio Frequency Spectrum Licence if an event is taking place at a specific location within South Africa a frequency may easily be assigned around that area but may not be available for the use anywhere else.

To allow RF systems installation, commissioning or testing before the event and decommissioning after the event, spectrum users will not be charged any spectrum fees for the operations that are directly related to the event. They will be given an authority or permit to use spectrum for a specific duration. The permit shall identify the equipment, frequency, venue licensed and the duration. The equipment shall be marked with the ICASA sticker bearing the same information.



Frequencies to Use

Table 1 below shows spectrum bands and frequencies for identified possible radio services during the events.

Table 1: Possible radio services and allocated spectrum bands

Radio Service	Spectrum Bands
Radio Talkback	138-140.5 MHz paired with 141.5 – 144 MHz
	146 -148.95 MHz paired with 153.05 – 156 MHz 446.1 – 450 MHz paired with 441.1 – 445 MHz 450 – 453 MHz paired with 460 – 463 MHz Low power (5W) mobile radio operates in the band 463.975 MHz - 464.425 MHz on licensed basis. The PMR 446 (446 – 446.100MHz) can be utilized without a license.
Radio Cameras - Ground based	2.400 - 2.483.5 GHz 4.695 - 4.755 GHz 10.00 - 10.15 GHz 31.010 - 31.290 GHz paired with 31.510 - 31.790 GHz
Radio Cameras - Air based	2.400 - 2.483.5 GHz 4.695 - 4.755 GHz 10.00 - 10.15 GHz 31.010 - 31.290 GHz paired with 31.510 - 31.790 GHz
Radio Microphones	36.65 - 36.75 MHz 40.65 - 40.7 MHz 53 - 54 MHz 173.965 - 174.015 MHz 402 - 406 MHz 863 - 865 MHz
Satellite Uplinks	C-Band, Ku Band. Extended C-band is not available in South Africa



Due to the extensive use of frequency spectrum throughout the country, frequency assignments will be done on a case-by-case basis and per area of operation e.g. assignment for two-way radios will only be allowed for use exactly where specified and for that specific purpose.

The following are some of the reasons that could result in frequency applications not to be approved:

Unavailability;

Congestion;

Deviation from SATFA;

Unacceptable technical parameters; and

Incomplete application forms.

Fees and Method of Payment

The fees for spectrum licensing are as follows:

Spectrum Application Fees

Applicants will be charged frequency spectrum application fees as indicated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Frequency spectrum application fees

Service		Application Fee
VSAT		R 1600.00

Solidarity

Equality

Sustainability

SNG	R 1600.00
Single Frequency Channel	R 620.00
Double Frequency Channel	R 1100.00

Method of Payment

ICASA does not accept any form of cash on its premises. All payments should be done directly to ICASA's bank account using the reference number on the invoice supplied by ICASA. The following banking details must be used:

Bank : Nedbank

Account no. : 1462002927

Branch code : 146245

Branch : Corporate Client Service - JOHANNESBURG

Reference : e.g. Imaging Innovations

Account type : Deposit Account

Swift Add : NEDSZAJJ

Prohibited Operations

For security considerations and efficient electronic communications, the use of any jamming device including mobile phone jamming is prohibited in South Africa. Wireless microphones working in the 1800MHz band are not allowed.

Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement



ICASA technical officers and inspectors will be on site to monitor and inspect all the equipment in use to ensure that there is compliance with the issued licence(s) and the regulations.

Inspectors will all carry special identity documents and a badge for accreditation in order to have special access to all the venues and restricted areas. They will conduct RF tests and spectrum licensing inspections on all equipment a day before the event at all accredited areas.

It is mandatory for all applicants to present their equipment to ICASA inspectors? for inspection and technical testing before they can switch on.

All applicants will be allowed only one week after the event to clear all the assigned frequencies and to switch off the equipment.

Enforcement officers will trace and monitor all the frequencies that were assigned in and around the venues to ensure that there are no illegal users.

A licensee that operates outside of the conditions of their license runs the risk of cancellation of their license.

In terms of section 32 (1) and section 32 (3) of the ECA, no person may possess any radio apparatus unless he or she is in possession of a radio spectrum license or is exempted. Where there is no such license or exemption, ICASA may seal or seize the equipment.

Applications

The turnaround time for applications will be ten (10) days excluding weekends. Incomplete application form will result in the application not being processed. Cut-off date for applications is **30 days** before the event.

All applications should be submitted on the prescribed application form. The following applications forms are attached:

Form No. 001 – Terrestrial Service

Form No. 002 – VSAT/SNG



Contact Details

For all applications, enquiries and queries, the following people should be contacted:

Mr. Mokgadi Ledwaba Tel: +27 11 566 3321
Fax: +27 11 566 3322
Email: Mledwaba@icasa.org.za

Mr. Gert Visser Tel: +27 11 566 3331
Fax: +27 11 566 3332
Email: Gvisser@icasa.org.za

Ms. Yolisa Kedama Tel: +27 11 566 3307
Fax: +27 11 566 3308
Email: Ykedama@icasa.org.za

Application Form for a Temporary Terrestrial License for Special Events

E-mail your completed application forms to the State Protocol Operations Room and copy special-events@icasa.org.za

Spectrum Licensing – Special Events

Block A Pin Mill Farm

164 Katherine Street

Private Bag X10002

Sandton

2146

If you have any questions please contact our spectrum licensing unit on

Direct: +27 11 566 3321 (Mokgadi Ledwaba / +27 11 566 3331 (Gert Visser)

Reception: +27 11 566 3000



RADIO	TV	TEAM	SECURITY	Other

Applicant

Company Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Town _____

Contact Person _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

E-mail-Address _____

Duration

Unlimited ☐

Temporary _____ TO _____

Type of application

Own use ☐

Provide tele-
communication services ☐

Signature

Date _____ Signature _____

REQUIRED VENUES

Num ber	Type of radio equipment	TX- frequen cy (MHz)	RX- frequen cy (MHz)	Power ERP (W/dBW) / (dBm)	Channel Bandwidth (kHz / MHz)	Required Frequency Band	Co-ordinates (South), (East)	Height of antenna above ground (meters)	Notes
							S D M S E D M S		
							S D M S E D M S		
							S D M S E D M S		
							S D M S E D M S		
							S D M S E D M S		

							S D M S		
							E D M S		

Date and signature

.....

ANNEXURE 5

Procedures for the completion of Customs Clearance Certificates for Importation of Goods

- Annexure 3.1 Certificate A

https://watersummit.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annexure-3.1_Certificate-A-template.pdf

- Annexure 3.2 Certificate B

https://watersummit.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annexure-3.2_Certificate-B-template.pdf

- Annexure 3.3 Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges (DIAP) Circular Note No 2 of 2005 Customs Clearance

https://watersummit.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annexure-3.3_DIAP-Circular-on-Customs-Clearances.pdf



ANNEXURE 6

Health Advisory

<https://watersummit.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annexure-5-Health-Advisory.pdf>



TRAVEL ADVISORY AND DEFINITION OF ESSENTIAL TRAVEL

Pretoria, 13 September 2014

As a follow up to the SADC Health meeting held in Johannesburg, South Africa on the 6th of August, 2014 the SADC Health Ministers met to review progress and address issues that had arisen since the last meeting, such as challenges brought about by movement of people and goods across the region. The meeting was held in Victoria Falls, Republic of Zimbabwe, on the 4th and 5th of September, 2014.

The Ministers adopted a Common Regional Position on the movement of persons and goods from EBOLA affected countries. Ministers approved the following restrictions on movement of people in line with the International Health Regulations IHR (2005), to contain the disease at source:

- a. People who have a history of coming into close contact with infected people and infected dead bodies or people and infected animals from Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) should be quarantined in country for a period of up to 21 days;
- b. People who are coming from Ebola affected countries should be subjected to exit screening;
- c. People who are entering a country from an affected country as defined and advised by WHO, are to be subjected to screening and are to be followed up for a period of 21 days. If it is absolutely essential for them to leave before completion of the 21 day period, the next country should be notified and should continue with the surveillance for the remaining period;
- d. Member States should discourage their citizens from travelling to affected countries / high risk areas and their trips to be postponed for as long as it is possible;
- e. Member States are to avoid hosting mass gatherings involving people from affected countries unless it is absolutely essential;
- f. An active surveillance and notification system is recommended for adoption across SADC Member States.

South Africa is in full agreement with the SADC position and in line with these recommendations put in place some travel measures that will enable the better management of the situation. Since the Cabinet decision on the 20 August 2014, more than 320 travel applications from high risk countries have been

processed of which less than five were turned down as non-essential. Types of essential travel that are being considered include:

Table of types of essential travel, the documentation needed, process of verification and the determining official

Travel to/from High Risk Countries	Types	Documentation needed in addition to Travel Health Questionnaires	Process of verification	Official review and deciding
Essential	Diplomatic	Diplomatic passport, UN Travel Document or Diplomatic note that travel is diplomatic	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	NATHOC Manager
	Humanitarian missions	Official letter (on letter - head) from international or humanitarian organization	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	NATHOC Manager
	Emergency Healthcare	Approval from health organization	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	NATHOC Manager
	Travel to high risk country for bona fide business purposes	Business license from/in affected country and letter from business headquarters specifying the necessity of the travel.	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	NATHOC Manager
	Cargo conveyances related to humanitarian aid (including staff)	Usual documentation	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	NATHOC Manager
	Traveler with Passport from High Risk Country, but who has not visited high risk country for the last month	Passport with appropriate documentation	Follow DOH travel advisory (NATHOC)	Immigration officer

For all travel related queries contact:

NATIONAL HEALTH OPERATION CENTRE (NATHOC) SURVEILLANCE DESK

Tel: 012 395 9636/7

Email: NATHOC1@health.gov.za or NATHOC2@health.gov.za

Fax: 086 662 0166

Issued by the Director-General: Department of Health



5 FEBRUARY 2015

REVISED YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Yellow fever is an infectious vector-borne disease that is caused by a virus transmitted by the bite of an infected mosquito vector such as *Aedes aegypti*. South Africa has a risk of introduction of the disease as the mosquito vector exists in the country.

The South African Department of Health would like to inform you of the amendments to the yellow fever vaccination policy for travellers coming from yellow fever risk countries.

Travellers going to or coming from **Zambia, Tanzania, Eritrea, Somalia as well as Sao Tome and Principe** will no longer be required to produce a yellow fever vaccination certificate when in South Africa as these countries have been included on the World Health Organization (WHO) list of countries with low potential for exposure to yellow fever virus.

During the 136th session of the WHO Executive Board meeting, a review of countries with risk of yellow fever transmission and countries requiring yellow fever vaccination was conducted and based on the recommendations of the meeting; all travellers arriving into the country from these countries will **NOT** be required to produce proof of vaccination against Yellow Fever. **This provision is with immediate effect.**

In line with the International Health Regulations, 2005 South Africa requires a valid yellow fever certificate from all citizens and non citizens over one year of age:

- Travelling from a yellow fever risk country; or
- Having been in transit exceeding 12 hours, through the airport of a country with risk of yellow fever transmission.

The International Health Regulations (2005) requires countries at risk of Yellow Fever introduction to employ the following measures:

1. Obtain vaccination certificates from individuals travelling from areas determined by the WHO to be at risk of Yellow Fever transmission. As a result, South Africa implements the following measures for all travellers from Yellow Fever risk countries who are unable to produce a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate at the point of entry:

- Refuse entry; or
- Place traveller under quarantine surveillance until their certificate becomes valid, or for a period of not more than six days

Travellers who are in possession of an exemption certificate due to medical reasons will be:

- Allowed entry;
- Required to report any fever or other symptoms to the health authorities; and
- Be placed under quarantine surveillance

2. Disinsection of aircraft, ships, tyre casing consignments and other modes of transportation coming from a Yellow Fever risk area.

NB: Definition of a valid Yellow Fever vaccination certificate-
Vaccine should be approved by the WHO and administered at least 10 days before departure to South Africa at a Yellow Fever approved vaccination centre. The vaccine offers protection 10 days after administration and provides lifetime immunity.



Countries¹ with risk of yellow fever transmission² and countries requiring proof of vaccination against yellow fever

This list includes only countries or areas where WHO has determined there is a risk of yellow fever transmission and/or where there are country requirements for travellers.

Country	Country requiring proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers ⁴ arriving from:		
	Country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3}	Countries determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3} (age of traveller)	Any country ³ (age of traveller)
Albania	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Algeria	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Angola	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Antigua and Barbuda	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Argentina (Misiones and Corrientes Provinces)	Yes	-	-
Aruba	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Australia	-	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Bahamas (The)	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Bahrain	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Bangladesh	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Barbados	-	Yes ⁷ (≥ 1 year)	-
Benin	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Yes ⁶	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Bonaire	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Botswana	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Brazil	Yes ⁶	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-

Burkina Faso	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Burundi	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Cabo Verde (the Republic of)	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Cambodia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Cameroon	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)
Central African Republic	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Chad	Yes ⁶	Yes (≥ 9 months)	
China	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Christmas Island	-	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Colombia	Yes ⁶	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Congo	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Costa Rica	-	Yes ⁷ (≥ 9 months)	-
Côte d'Ivoire	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Cuba	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Curaçao	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-

Country		Country requiring proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers ¹ arriving from:	
Country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3}		Countries determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3} (age of traveller)	Any country ³ (age of traveller)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Djibouti	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Dominica	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Dominican Republic	-	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Ecuador (including Galapagos Islands)	Yes ⁶	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Egypt	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
El Salvador	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Equatorial Guinea	Yes	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Eritrea	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Eswatini (Kingdom of)	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 9 months)	-
Ethiopia	Yes ⁶	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Fiji	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
French Guiana	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)
French Polynesia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Gabon	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Gambia	Yes	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Ghana	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Grenada	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Guadeloupe	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Guatemala	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Guinea	Yes	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Guinea-Bissau	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)
Guyana	Yes	Yes ⁹ (≥ 1 year)	-
Haiti	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Honduras	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year and ≤ 50 years)	-
India	Solidarity	Equality	Sustainability
		Yes ^{7, 8} (≥ 9 months)	-

Indonesia	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Jamaica	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Kazakhstan	-	Yes ⁸	-
Kenya	Yes ⁶	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Liberia	Yes	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Madagascar	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Malawi	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Malaysia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Maldives	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Mali	Yes ⁶	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Malta	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Martinique	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Mauritania	Yes ⁶	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Mayotte	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-



Country	Country requiring proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers ¹ arriving from:		
	Country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3}	Countries determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3} (age of traveller)	Any country ³ (age of traveller)
Montserrat	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Mozambique	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Myanmar	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Namibia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Nepal	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
New Caledonia	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Nicaragua	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Niger	Yes ⁶	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Nigeria	Yes	Yes ⁸ (≥ 9 months)	-
Niue	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Oman	-	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 9 months)	-
Pakistan	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Panama	Yes ⁶	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Papua New Guinea	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Paraguay	Yes ⁶	Yes ^{7, 10} (≥ 1 year)	-
Peru	Yes ⁶	-	-
Philippines	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Pitcairn Islands	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Qatar	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Rwanda	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Saint Barthelemy	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Saint Helena	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Saint Lucia	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Saint Martin	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)	-
Samoa	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-

São Tomé and Príncipe	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Saudi Arabia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Senegal	Yes	Yes ⁸ (≥ 9 months)	-
Seychelles	-	Yes ⁸ (≥ 1 year)	-
Sierra Leone	Yes	-	Yes
Singapore	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Sint Eustatius	-	Yes (≥ 6 months)	-
Sint Maarten	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
Solomon Islands	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)	-
South Africa	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
South Sudan	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Sri Lanka	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Sudan	Yes ⁶	-	-
Suriname	Yes	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-



Country	Country requiring proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers ⁴ arriving from:		
	Country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3}	Countries determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission ^{2, 3} (age of traveller)	Any country ³ (age of traveller)
Tanzania (United Republic of)	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Thailand	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Togo	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 9 months)
Trinidad and Tobago	Yes ⁶	-	-
Uganda	Yes	-	Yes (≥ 1 year)
United Arab Emirates	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	Yes ⁶	Yes ^{5, 7} (≥ 1 year)	-
Wallis and Futuna	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Zambia	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 1 year)	-
Zimbabwe	-	Yes ⁵ (≥ 9 months)	-

¹ For the purpose of this publication, the terms “country” and “countries” refer to countries, territories, and areas.

² Risk of yellow fever transmission is defined as yellow fever being currently reported, or having been reported in the past, and the presence of vectors and animal reservoirs representing a potential risk of infection and transmission.

³ The symbol “-” means “No”.

⁴ Country requirements are subject to change at any time. It is important for travellers to ensure that they know the requirements of the country to which they are travelling by checking with the relevant consulate or embassy.

Period of validity of certificate of vaccination against yellow fever: Pursuant to Article 36 of the IHR (2005), vaccination against yellow fever shall be recorded according to the format of the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis presented in Annex 6 of the IHR (2005). In accordance with the amendment to Annex 7 of the IHR (2005), adopted by the World Health Assembly through resolution WHA67.13, from 11 July 2016 the period of validity for all certificates of vaccination against yellow fever changed from 10 years to the duration of the life of the person vaccinated, including for certificates already issued and newly issued certificates. *Accordingly, as of 11 July 2016, valid certificates of vaccination presented by arriving travellers cannot be rejected on the grounds that more than 10 years have passed since the date on which the vaccination became effective, as stated on the certificate. Boosters or revaccination cannot be required.*

⁵ Includes requirement of proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers having transited more than 12 hours through the airport of a country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission.

⁶ The risk of yellow fever transmission is present only in parts of the country. For details, refer to the [WHO International Travel and Health Country List \(2022\)](#).

⁷ The list of countries these requirements apply differs from that of countries determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission. For details, refer to the [WHO International Travel and Health Country List \(2022\)](#).

⁸ Includes requirement of proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers having transited through the airport of a country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission, regardless of the duration of the transit.

⁹ Includes requirement of proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers having transited more than 4 hours through the airport of a country determined by WHO to be at risk for yellow fever transmission.



¹¹ Includes requirement of proof of vaccination against yellow fever for travellers having transited more than 24 hours in Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela.

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The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



INFORMATION ON TRAVELLERS TO AND FROM EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE HIGH RISK COUNTRIES

Name and surname of traveller	Passport no.	ID no.	Occupation	Nationality	Country of departure	Address of residence in departure country	Flight number	Airport of departure	Airport of transit	Airport of destination	Date and time of departure	Date and time of arrival	Duration of stay in the country of arrival	Any other information the department should know

***Completed Traveller Health Questionnaire should be attached to this form.**

The following information must also be provided when requesting permission to travel:

- South African telephone/cell phone number and South African residential address (if South Africa is the final destination)
- Details of next of kin (if South Africa is the final destination)
- Full motivation for the visit to South Africa



TRAVELLER HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE		
Traveler details		
Name and surname		
Country or place of origin / Nationality		
Passport No. / ID No.		
Occupation		
Flight/Vessel No. / name		
Seat number		
Countries visited in the last month		
Reasons for visiting		
Duration of stay		
Cell in South Africa:	Tel in South Africa:	E-mail:
Next of kin: Name	Cell:	Relationship
Address in South Africa:		
Province:		
Town:		
Street Address:		
Health assessment		
Are you suffering from any of the following? (please tick)		
1. Fever	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Vomiting	2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Diarrhoea	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Abdominal pain	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Rash	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Headache	6. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Muscle pain	7. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
8. Sore throat	8. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No



9. Bruising or bleeding inside or outside of body 9. ☐ Yes ☐ No

10. Jaundice (yellow discolouration of eyes and skin) 10. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Have you been in contact with a person suffering from Ebola/suspected Ebola/severe illness of unknown cause in the last month?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unsure

INFORMATION ON TRAVELLERS TO AND FROM EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE HIGH RISK COUNTRIES

Country of departure	
Address of residence In departure country	
Airport of departure	
Date and time of departure	
Airport of transit	
Airport of destination	
Date and time of arrival	
Duration of stay in the country of arrival / transit	
Any other information the Department of Health should know?	

The traveler hereby certifies that the information he/she has provided is true and that he/she subjects himself/herself to further assessment at a designated health facility (if he/she has any of the signs and symptoms listed above) OR subjects himself/herself to be monitored, either telephonically or physically at the place of destination in South Africa (if he/she does not have any of the signs and symptoms listed above), for development of Ebola symptoms (for a maximum of 21 days); and that he/she will notify health authorities if he/she develops any symptom of Ebola in the 21-day period following his/her suspected Ebola exposure date.

Signature of traveler:

Date:



All sections are compulsory and should be completed

The following information must also be provided when requesting permission to travel:

- South African telephone/cell phone number and South African residential address (if South Africa is the final destination)
- Details of next of kin (if South Africa is the final destination)
- Full motivation for the visit to South Africa
-

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY			
Port Health Official details			
Name:	Province:	Port of entry:	
Tel:	Cell:	E-mail	
Signature:		Date:	
Health facility details if traveller referred			
Name of Health Facility		Tel no. of facility	
Examining clinician			
GENERAL COMMENTS:			

For further information please contact the National Health Operations Centre on 012 395 9636/9637/9354 or email nathoc1@health.gov.za/ nathoc7@health.gov.za/ nathoc8@health.gov.za/nathoc2@health.gov.za

ANNEXURE 7

Importation of animals and animal products as well as plants and plant products

<https://watersummit.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/05/Annexure-4-Importation-of-Animals-and-Animal-Products-as-well-as-Plants-and-Plant-Products-into-South-Africa.pdf>

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS AS WELL AS PLANTS AND PLANT PRODUCTS INTO SOUTH AFRICA

Directorate: Inspection Services of the South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF) will not allow any importation of animals and animal products, plant and plant products as well as contaminated and infectious goods into South Africa.



For the importation of animal and animal products into South Africa, a veterinary import permit (from Directorate: Animal Health) and a veterinary health certificate (from the country of origin) are required. Directorate: Animal health does not necessarily allow the importation of all animals and animal products from all countries. Prospective importers are advised to apply timeously for their permits.

For further information regarding import permit applications for animals and animal products the permit office can be contacted at:

Tel: +27 12 319 7514 / 7559 / 7406 / 7632

Fax: +27 12 329 8292 / + 27 12 329 8292 / +27 12 319 7419

Email: AmandaS@daff.gov.za

Regarding the importation of plants and plant products, section 3 (1) of the Agricultural Pests Act, 1983 (Act Number 36 of 1983) of the Republic of South Africa states that no person shall import into the Republic any plant, pathogen, insect, exotic animal, growth medium, infectious thing, honey, beeswax and anything determined by the Minister by notice in the Gazette, except on the authority of a permit. However, there may be exceptions and as such you may need to consult the relevant legislation (available on www.daff.gov.za) or contact the Department of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries directly.

For further information regarding the import permit applications for plants and plant products the permit office can be contacted at:

Tel: +27 12 319 6383/6393

Fax: +27 12 319 6370

Email: ShashikaM@daff.gov.za

All the consignments must be presented at the Port of Entry for such inspection as the Executive Officer deems necessary. The consignments may not be removed from the Port of Entry without written authorisation.



For information on DAFF inspection services and procedures, Directorate: Inspection Services can be contacted at:

Contact person	Telephone	Fax	Mobile	Email
Ernest Phoku	+2712 309 8702	+2712 309 8785 +2786 695 1125	+2782 456 3204	ErnestP@daff.gov.za
Edward Maisha	+2712 3098778	+2712 309 8787	+2782 074 6566	MaishaE@daff.gov.za
Gilbert Mediroe	+2712 3098740	+2712 309 8787	+2784 296 1090	GilbertMdaff.gov.za
Tiro Modungwa	+2712 309 8800	+2712 309 8787	+2783 360 9287	TiroMO@daff.gov.za