### **KWAZULU NATAL**

**EE ROADSHOW 2020** 

15/ 10/2020









employment & labour

Department:
Employment and Labour
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# **Workshop Agenda**

> Part 1: 10h00 - 11h00

 Draft Code of Good Practice for the Prevention and Elimination of Violence and Harassment in the World of Work published for Public Comment

> Part 2: (11h00 - 12h00)

 2019 EE Status for KwaZulu Natal (20<sup>th</sup> CEE Annual Report)

2020 EE Reporting

Draft Code of good practice on the prevention and elimination of violence and harassment in the world of work









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# **Draft Code presentation outline**

- Draft Code covers the following key elements, but not limited to:
  - ✓ Definitions
  - ✓ Scope and application
  - ✓ **Legal framework** on violence and harassment
  - ✓ Objectives of Draft Code
  - ✓ Guiding principles
  - ✓ Categories of violence and harassment
  - ✓ Main forms of violence and harassment
  - ✓ Tests for the main forms of violence and harassment
  - ✓ Elimination and management strategies
  - ✓ Prevention and awareness
  - ✓ Treatment, Care and support
  - ✓ Privacy and consent
  - ✓ Procedures to manage violence and harassment
  - ✓ Monitoring and evaluation

# **Key definitions**

- Some key definitions in the Code, but not limited to:
  - ✓ Bullying;
  - Discrimination;
  - ✓ Intimidation;
  - ✓ Mobbing;
  - ✓ Online violence;
  - ✓ Psychological violence and harassment
  - ✓ worker

### Scope and application of Draft Code

- Owners and Employers
- Managers and Supervisors
- Workers, including suspended and terminated
- Persons in training, including interns, apprentices and learnerships
- Volunteers, Job seekers and job applicants
- Clients
- Suppliers
- Contractors; and
- · others having dealings with the organisation.

# Legal framework

- > South African labour laws on violence and harassment in the workplace:
  - Constitution Bill of rights (Section 9: Equality clause read with Section 23: Fair Labour practices)
  - **EEA Chapter I**I (Sections 5; 6(1); 6(3); 10; & 60)
    - ✓ Code of Good Practice on the <u>Handling of Sexual Harassment Cases</u> in Workplaces (2005) focused on sexual harassment and workplaces only.
    - ✓ Code of Good Practice on the <u>Integration of EE into HR Policies and Practices</u> "<u>Harassmen</u>t" (2005)
  - LRA violence is a form of <u>Misconduct</u>
  - OHSA violence and harassment is a <u>health and safety occupational</u> hazard.

# Objectives of the Draft Code on violence & harassment

- Objectives of draft Code are to:
  - ✓ Align SA existing labour laws with the ILO Convention 190, and its Recommendation;
  - ✓ Provide a framework on the interpretation and implementation of EEA pertaining to violence and harassment, including gender-based violence in world of work; and
  - ✓ Provide guidelines to employers, employees, employers organisations and unions on how to deal with violence and harassment in the world of work.

# **Guiding principles**

- Workplaces should be free of V & H. Employers have a duty to remove all forms of unfair discrimination in terms of s 5 of the EEA.
- All Employers, employees, employer organisations and trade unions are required to proactively refrain from committing acts of V & H, including Gender based V & H.
- All employers, employees, employer organisations and trade unions have a role to play in contributing towards creating and maintaining a working environment in which V & H, including gender-based V & H is regarded as unacceptable.

# Categories of violence and harassment

- Violence and Harassment generally falls into the following three broad categories:
  - a) Self-directed Violence (violence against oneself).
  - b) Interpersonal Violence (violence against another person); and
  - c) Collective Violence (group or community violence).
- Violence and harassment may include, but not limited to:
  - ✓ Physical assault as well as a range of verbal or non-verbal threats;
  - ✓ Discrimination based on race, gender, sex, sexual orientation, etc.;
  - ✓ Gender-based violence both women and men;
  - ✓ Violence and harassment that takes place outside traditional workplaces, e.g. social events, conferences, training, workshops, etc.
  - ✓ Working with clients or public exposure; and
  - ✓ Domestic violence and harassment.

#### **Main Forms of Violence and Harassment**

- Main forms of violence and harassment covered in the Draft Code, includes:
  - ✓ Sexual violence and harassment
  - ✓ Racial, ethnic or social origin violence and harassment
  - ✓ Workplace bullying
  - ✓ Violence, and harassment related to protected disclosure
- <u>Under each main form</u> Code covers: different types of each incident and how
  it may manifest; the nature, impact and test to be applied in each type of
  incident of violence and harassment.

# **Test on Sexual V & H**

- Subjective feelings of complainant should be evaluated against objective standard of a 'reasonable person/complainant'
- Sexual attention becomes sexual violence and harassment when:
  - ✓ Behaviour is persistent; and/or
  - Recipient made it clear behaviour is considered offensive; and/ or
  - Perpetrator knows or ought to have known the behaviour is regarded as unacceptable.

# Test on Racial, Ethic or Social Origin

 Racial harassment to be assessed objectively with reference to reaction of normal or reasonable person.

- Establish racial violence and harassment based on race, ethnic or social origin – it has to be established on a balance of probabilities that the conduct complaint of:
  - ✓ was unwanted conduct, which was persistent or serious;

# Test on Racial, Ethic or Social Origin Cont...

- It has to be established on a balance of probabilities that the conduct complaint of:
  - Demeaned, impaired dignity, humiliated, or created a hostile or intimidating environment or
  - Was calculated to induce submission by actual or threatened adverse consequences and
  - ✓ Was related to race, ethnic or social origin, or a characteristics with such group.
  - ✓ Whether a perpetrator would have spoken the words or behaved in the manner complained of towards the complainant, .... etc.

# Test for workplace bullying

- The test to be applied for Workplace bullying includes:
  - (a) **To establish workplace bullying** the test for workplace bullying is that of "*stringent intolerability*" about what is considered serious intentional infliction of a hostile work environment, on consideration of probability that the employer, its agent or both, intentionally subjected the complainant to a hostile work environment.
  - (b) A hostile environment, not to be endured, is one that is deemed to be hostile by both the complainant and by a reasonable person in the complainant's situation.

#### Elimination and Management of Violence & Harassment

 Employers are under legal obligation to take proactive and remedial steps to prevent and eliminate all forms of Violence and Harassment in the World of Work.

- ✓ Employers are required to have clear rules, policies and procedures prohibiting all forms of Violence and Harassment and other forms of unfair discrimination in the world of work.
- ✓ **Policies and pro**cedures adopted by an employer should provide a clear understanding of the employer's position regarding the prevention and elimination of the various forms of Violence and Harassment in the world of work.
- Employers should ensure the policy and procedures are communicated effectively to all workers.

#### **Prevention and Awareness**

- Employers must adopt prevention and awareness programmes that include the following:
  - ✓ Awareness and training initiatives to educate workers at all levels about Harassment and Violence in the WoW.
  - ✓ communication campaigns must clarify the understanding of the different forms of Violence and Harassment using appropriate methods and relevant expertise in accessible formats.
  - ✓ occupational health and safety measures to adopted and implemented, including harm-reduction strategies
  - ✓ effective measures to reduce or mitigate the risk of Violence and Harassment from occurring in the world of work.

# **Treatment, Care and Support**

- Treatment, care, and support programmes must be clear on the interventions required and the procedures to be followed to address the different forms of Violence and Harassment.
  - ✓ Records of available security, police, health and safety and other support services must be kept
  - ✓ appropriate referrals, for counselling and any other appropriate interventions are made.
  - ✓ programmes on treatment, care and support are clearly communicated.
  - ✓ programmes of care and support including measures to reasonably accommodate those who are negatively impacted be made available.

# **Privacy and Consent**

• Respecting the **sensitivity of information on rec**ord and being recorded.

Keeping of records in a safe and secure place.

Acquiring consent, preferably in writing, for the sharing of private information.

- Developing, communicating, and implementing a clear policy on privacy and confidentiality.
  - Monitoring, evaluation and review of policy governing privacy and confidentiality.

# Procedures in managing V & H

- Employers must develop clear procedures (included in violence and harassment policy) to deal with incidents of violence and harassment
  - ✓ Reporting channels and mechanisms
  - ✓ Obligations of the employer in dealing with the complaint;
  - ✓ Advise to the complainant on how to deal with the incident;
  - ✓ Informal and formal procedures;
  - ✓ <u>Disciplinary sanctions/ remedies</u> to be imposed for incidents of violence and harassment.

# **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- Monitoring and evaluating systems should provide the required information and need not be complicated and should consider the following:
  - ✓ design and implementation plan for monitoring and evaluation of strategies, policies, and programmes to eliminate Violence and Harassment in their environment involving the world of work
  - ✓ Identification of key elements needed for a monitoring and evaluation system.
  - ✓ selection and use of indicators that are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound; and
  - ✓ gather and analyse both qualitative and quantitative information; and ensure effective communication thereof with stakeholders.

# Way forward

 Draft Code submitted to NEDLAC on 2 September 2020 for tabling in relevant Chamber for discussion.

Written Public comments on Draft Code to be send to:

jullian.mohale@labour.gov.za Innocent.Makwarela@labour.gov.za

Deadline/ closing date: 21 October 2020

# 2019 EE STATUS (20<sup>TH</sup> CEE ANNUAL REPORT) KWAZULU NATAL









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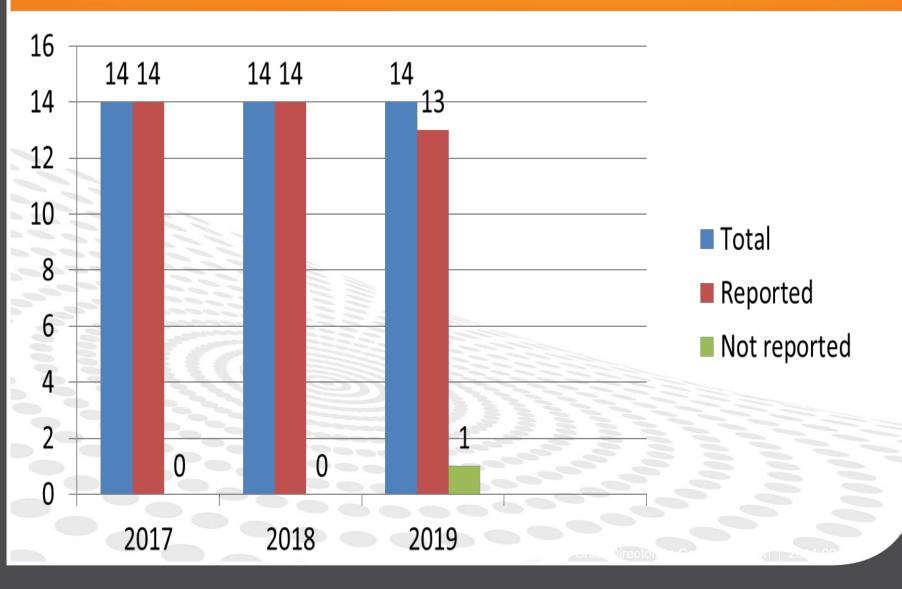


### 2019 EE status- KwaZulu Natal

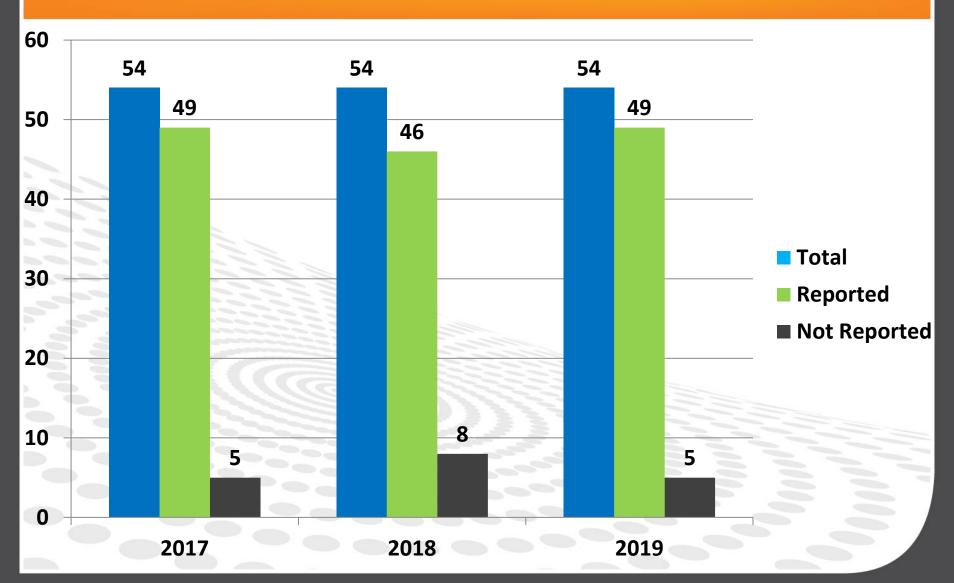
- Total of <u>27 127 EE reports (from both Private and Public sectors</u> covering <u>7 332 072 employees</u> were successfully submitted and analysed for 2019.
  - ✓ Total of 4077 (15%) EE reports were successfully submitted by the designated employers in the KwaZulu Natal for 2019 EE Reporting period.

✓ Total of 918021 (12.5%) employees were covered in the 2019 EE Reports received and analysed from KwaZulu Natal.

# 2019 EE status in KwaZulu Natal (Provincial Departments)



# 2019 EE status in KwaZulu Natal (Municipalities)

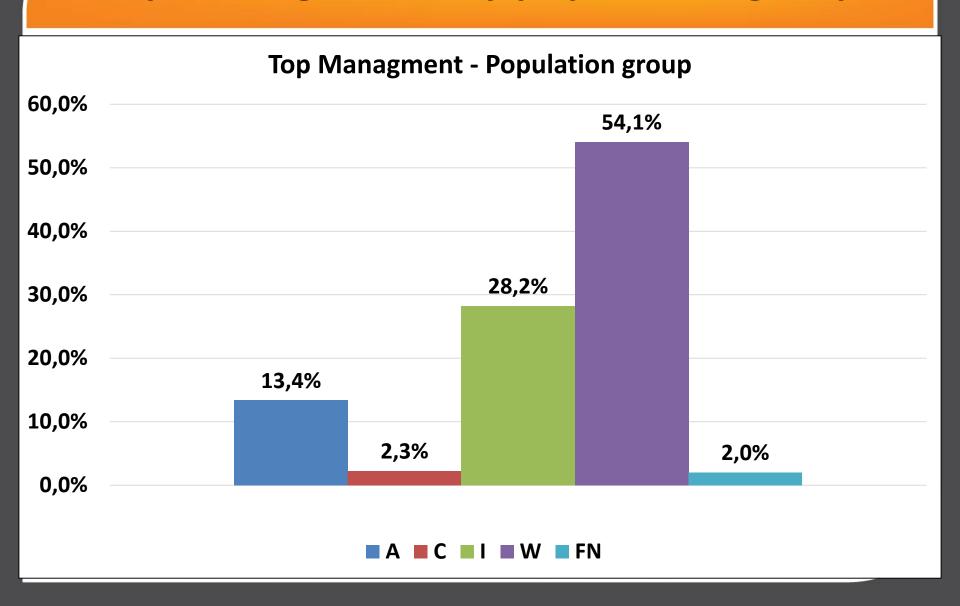


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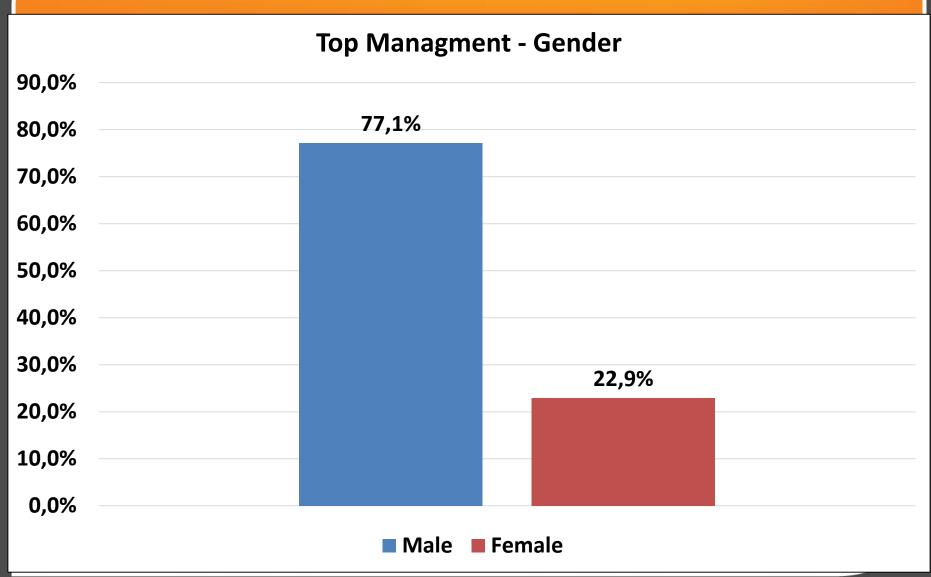
### **KwaZulu Natal EAP**

	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL
	АМ	African Male	43.5%	AF	African Female	42.9%	86.4%
	СМ	Coloured Male	0.8%	CF	Coloured Female	0.6%	1.4%
8 8	IM	Indian Male	4.5%	IF	Indian Female	3.4%	7.9%
	WM	White Male	2.6%	WM	White Female	1.8%	4.4%
			51.4%			48.7%	100%

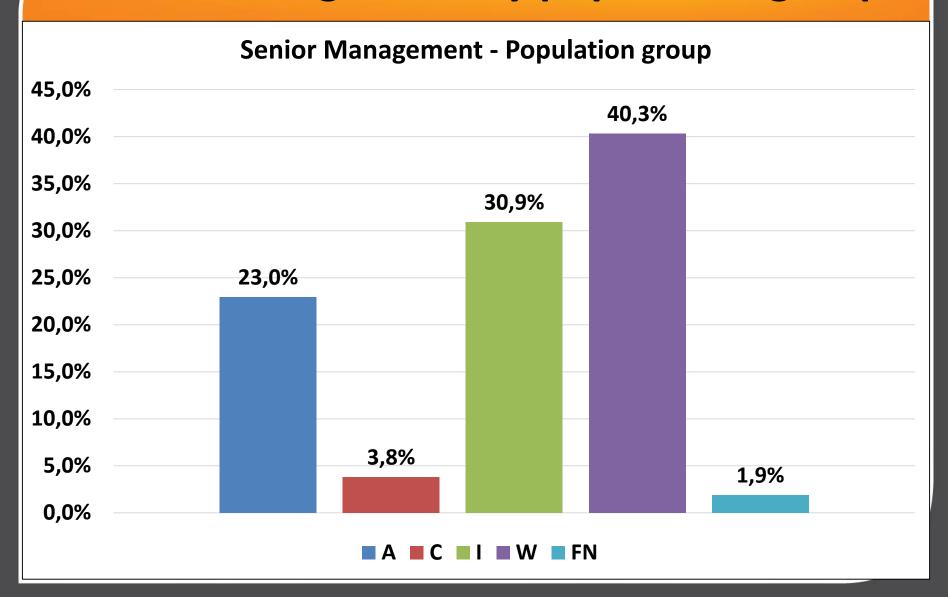
# Top management by population group



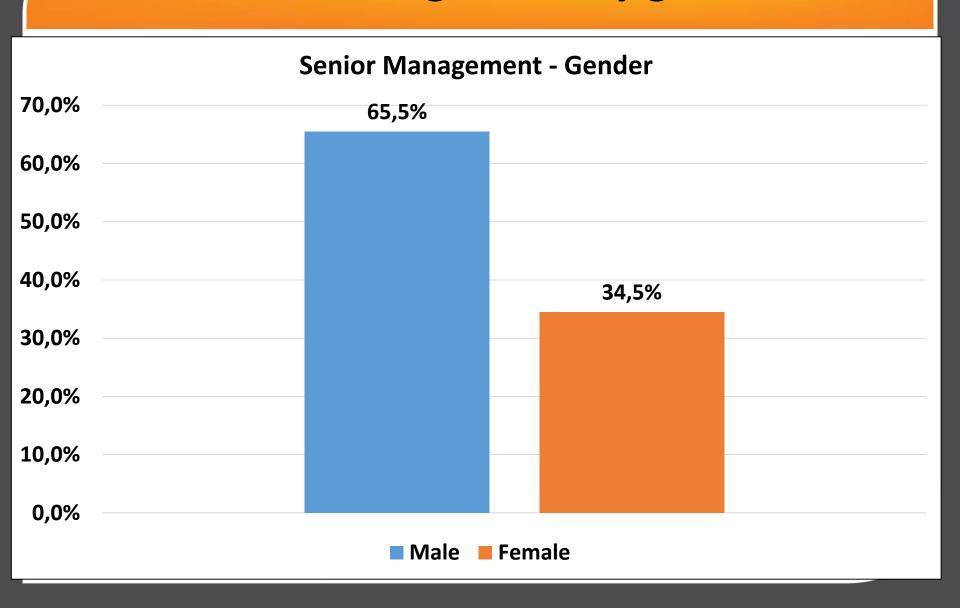
# Top management by gender



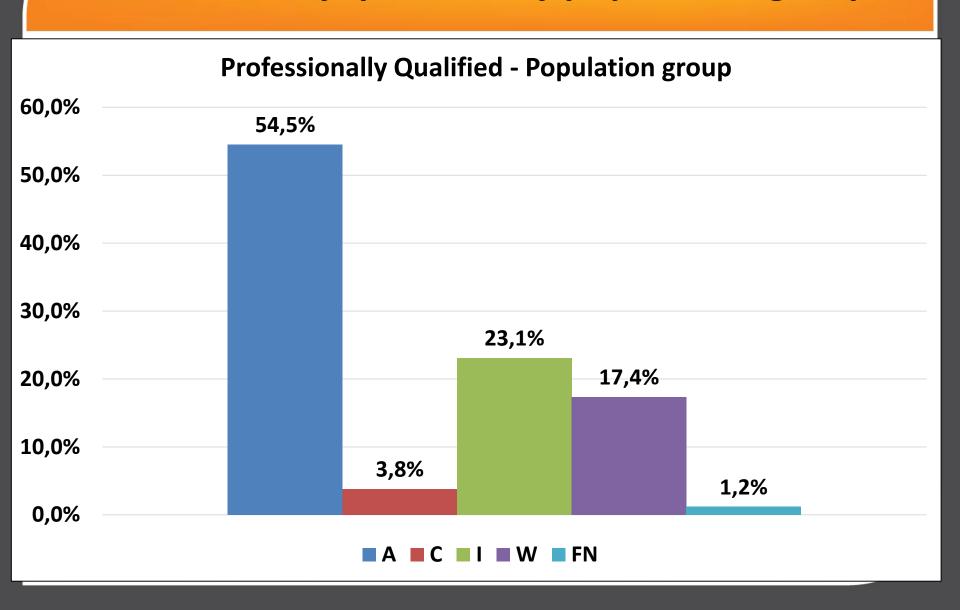
# Senior management by population group



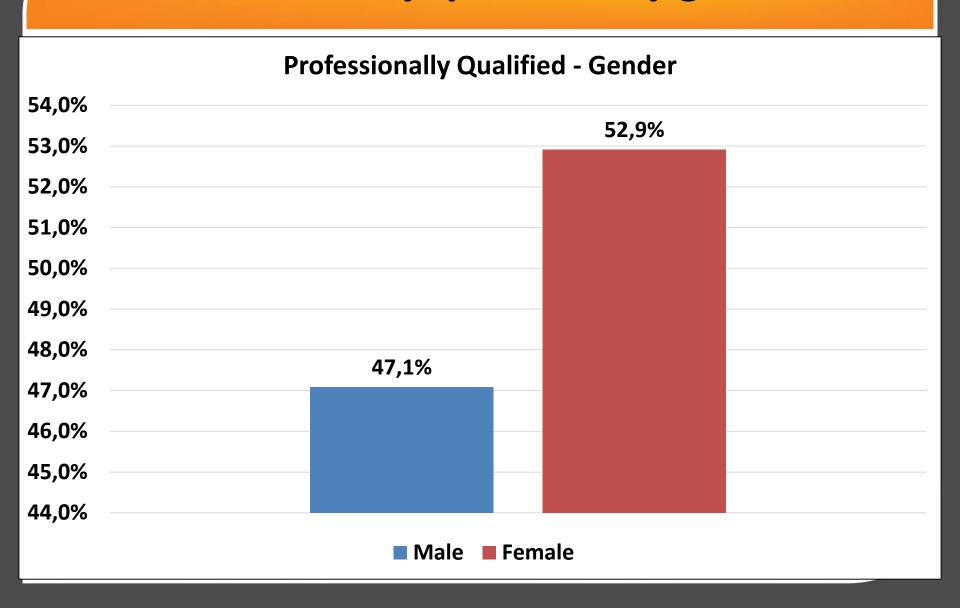
# Senior management by gender



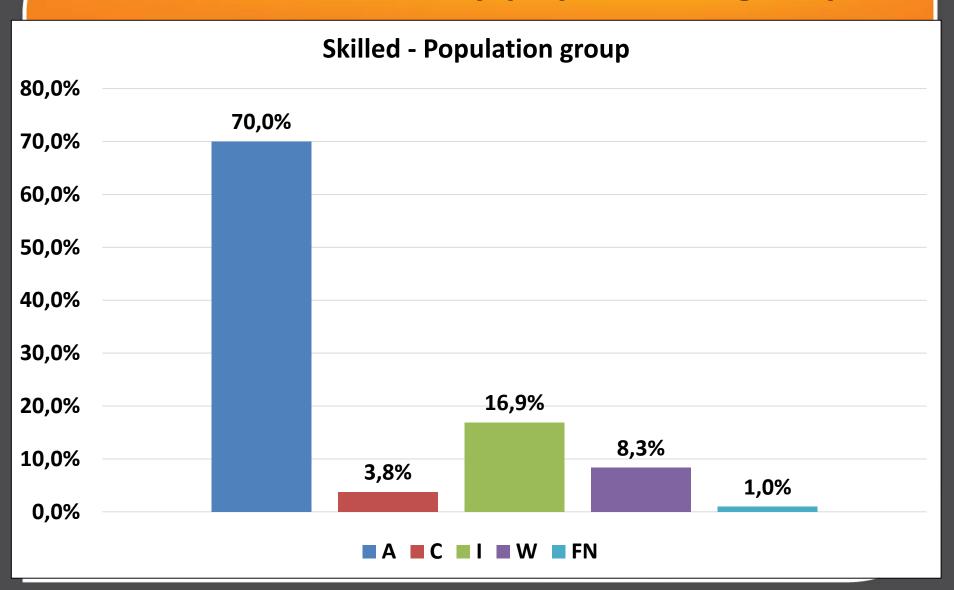
### Professionally qualified by population group



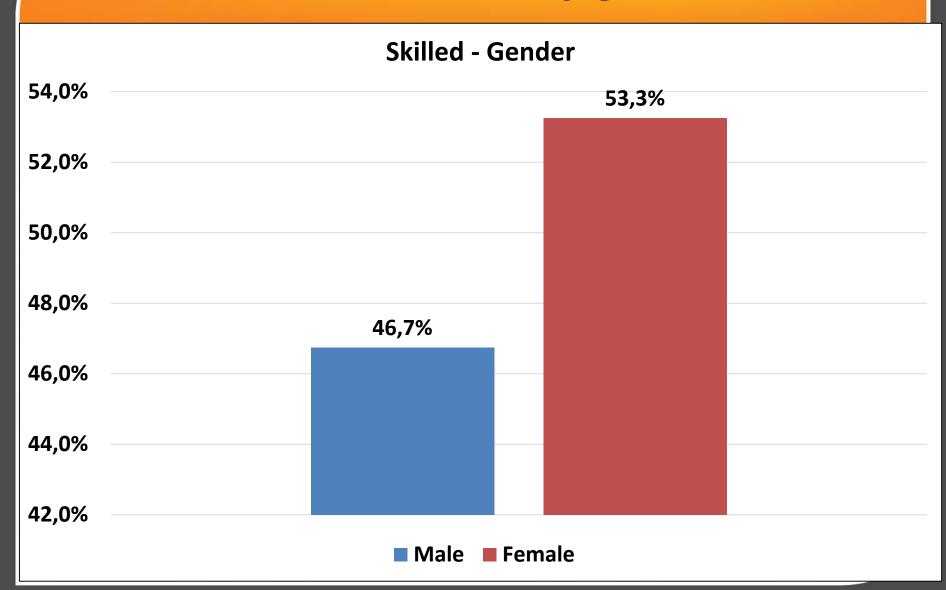
# Professionally qualified by gender



# Skilled Technical by population group

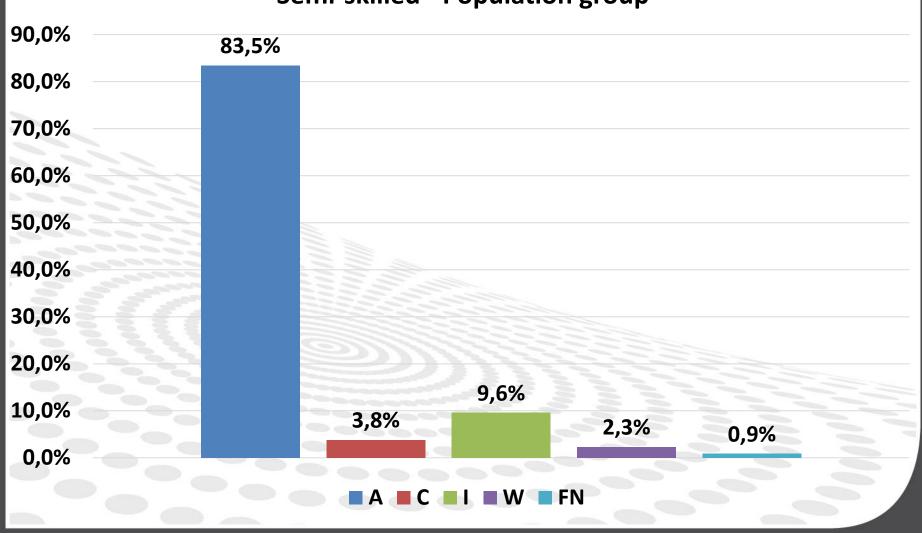


### **Skilled Technical by gender**

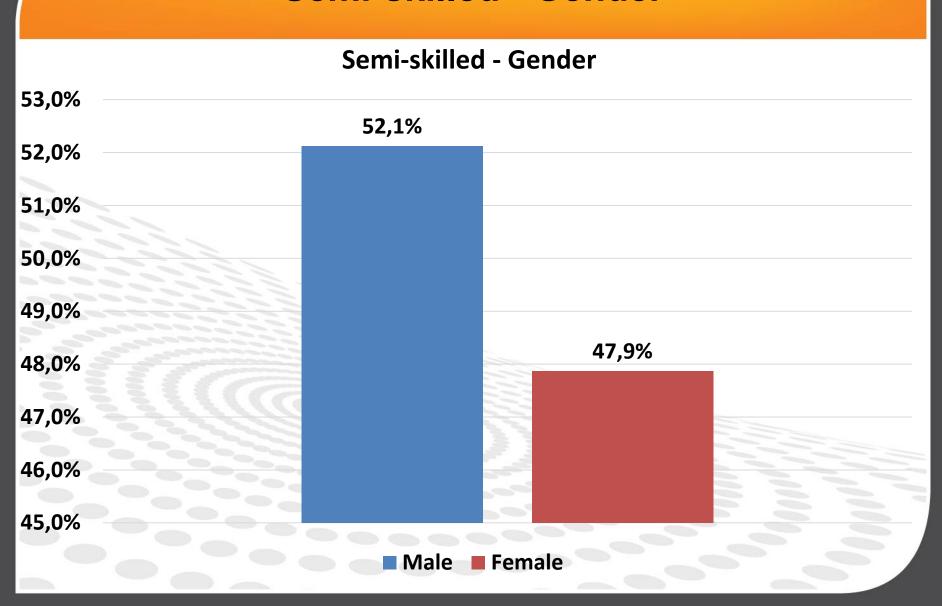


# Semi-skilled by population group



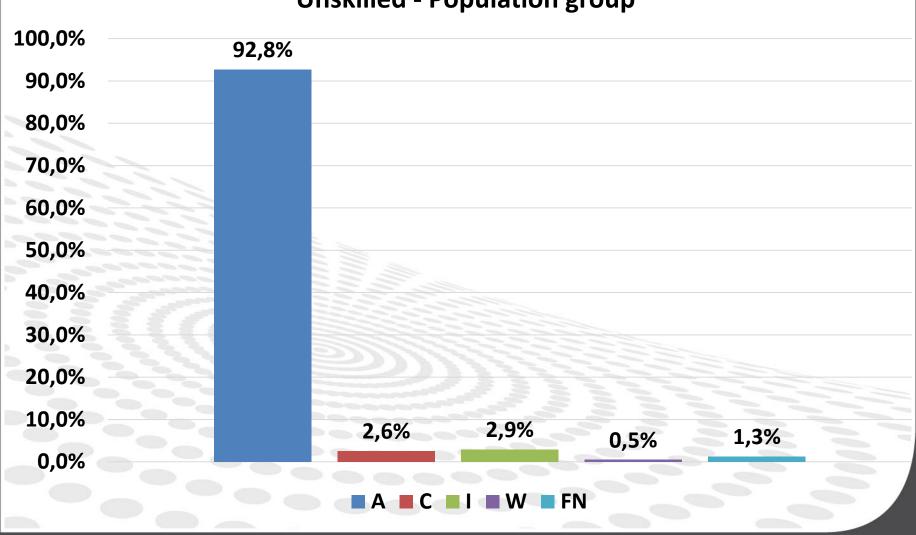


### Semi-skilled - Gender

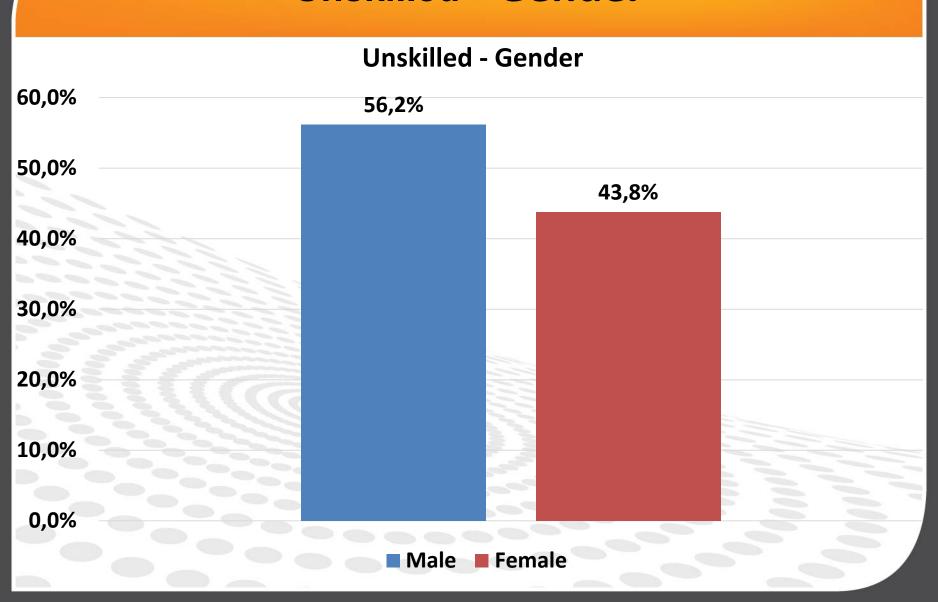


# Unskilled by population group

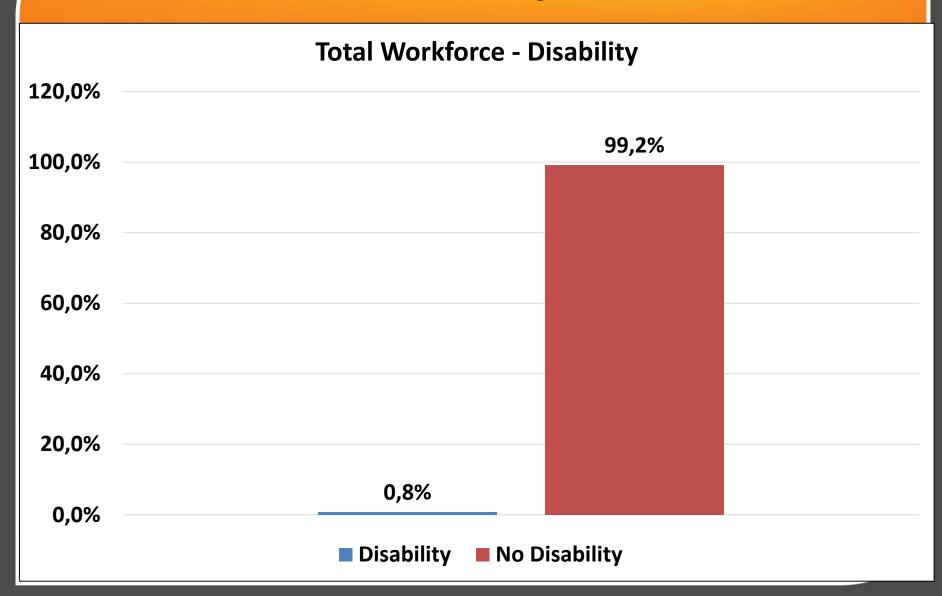




### **Unskilled - Gender**



### **Disability**



### **2020 EMPLOYMENT EQUITY REPORTING**











### 2020 DG notifications & EE Reporting deadlines

✓ EEA14 form for DG notification, together with supporting documents, must reach the DG before the last working day of August 2020.

✓ Reporting opens on 1 September 2020 (EEA2 & EEA4 Forms) – both for Manual and EE Online reporting.

✓ Manual submissions closes on 1 October 2020 and EE online reporting closes on 15 January 2021 (midnight).

### 2020 EE System Reporting

✓ Select relevant Industry Sector; Industry Sub-sector; and bargaining council on Section A (employer details).

✓ EEA4 Section E: If an employer indicated that they do not have policy to address the vertical gap, the second question for remuneration-gap between the highest and lowest paid worker in your organisation aligned to your policy will be greyed out.

✓ Employers are only required to select one key reason for differentiation in the remuneration gap that applies to their organization.



1 December 2020

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