NORTHERN CAPE

EE ROADSHOW 2020

05/ 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 Northern Cape (20th 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:
 - ✓ SA Legal framework on violence and harassment
 - ✓ Objectives of Draft Code
 - Scope and application
 - ✓ Categories of violence and harassment
 - ✓ 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

SA Legal framework

- South African <u>labour laws</u> 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.

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.

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 (verbal or non-verbal);
 - ✓ 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 may manifest; the nature, impact and test to be applied in each type of incident of violence and harassment.

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 2020for tabling in relevant Chamber for discussion.

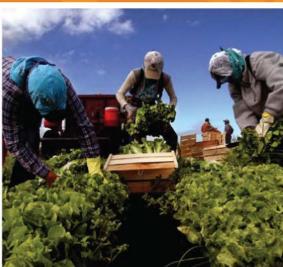
Written Public comments on Draft Code to be send to:

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

Deadline/ closing date: 21 October 2020

2019 EE STATUS (20TH CEE ANNUAL REPORT) NORTHERN CAPE









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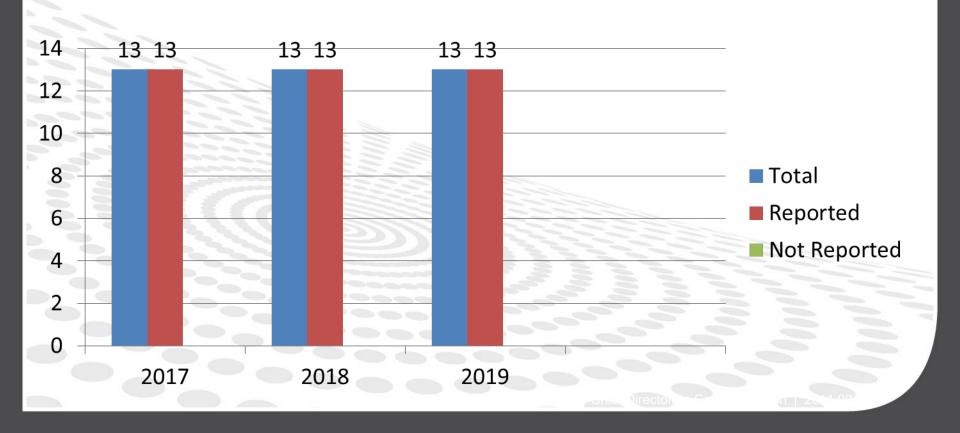


2019 EE status- Manufacturing sector

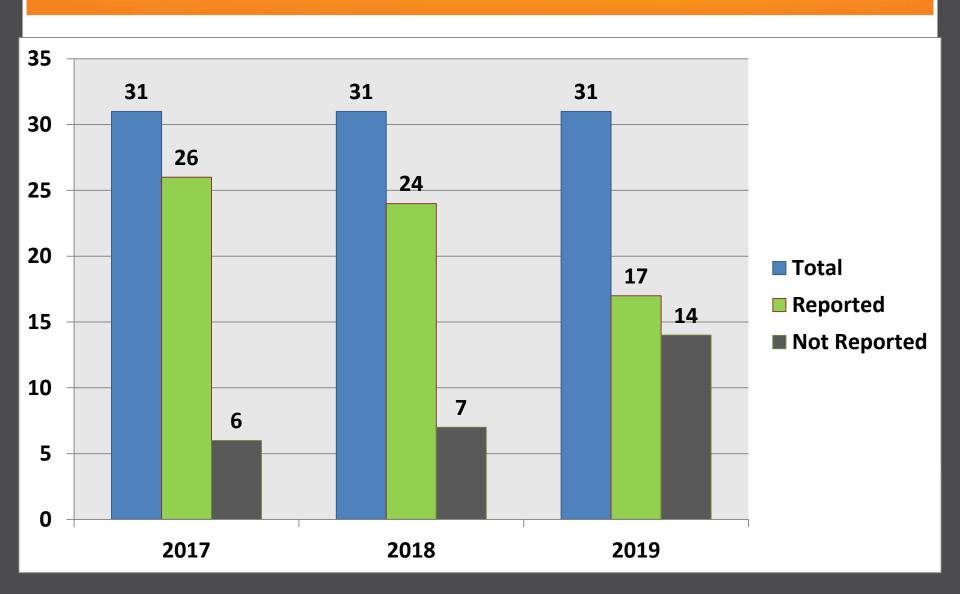
- Total of <u>27 127 EE reports (from both Private and Public sectors</u> covering <u>7 332 072 employees</u> were successfully submitted and analysed for 2019.
 - ✓ Total of 370 (1,4%) EE reports were successfully submitted by the designated employers in the Northern Cape province for 2019 EE Reporting period.

✓ Total of 89 127 (1,2%) employees were covered in the 2019 EE Reports received and analysed.

2019 EE status in Northern Cape (Provincial Departments)



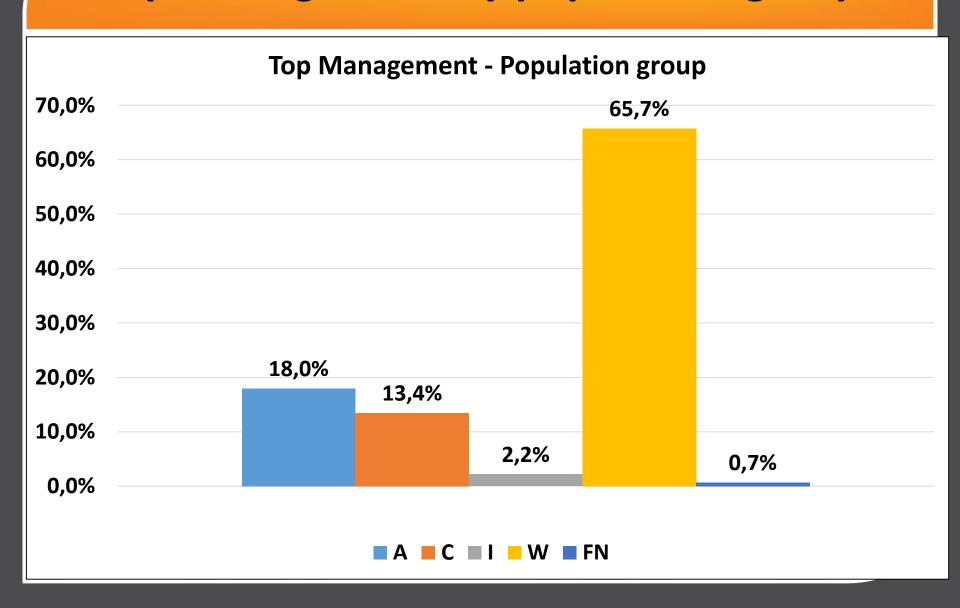
2019 EE status in Northern Cape (Municipalities)



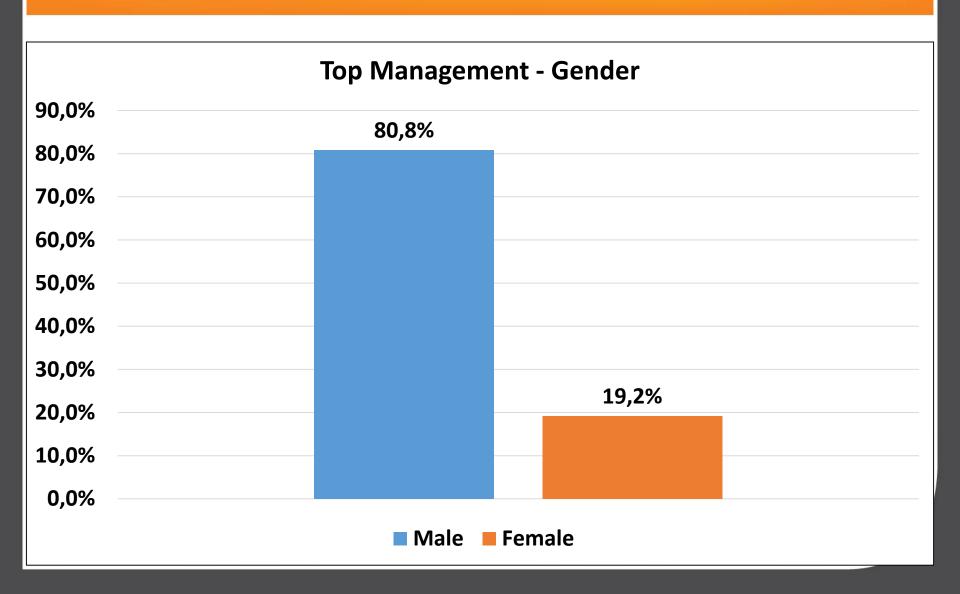
Northern Cape EAP

MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL
AM	African Male	28.3%	AF	African Female	20.7%	49%
CM	Coloured Male	25.2%	CF	Coloured Female	18.7%	43.9%
IM	Indian Male	0.1%	IF	Indian Female	0.0%	0.1%
WM	White Male	4.0%	WM	White Female	3.0%	7.0%
		57.6%			42.4%	100%

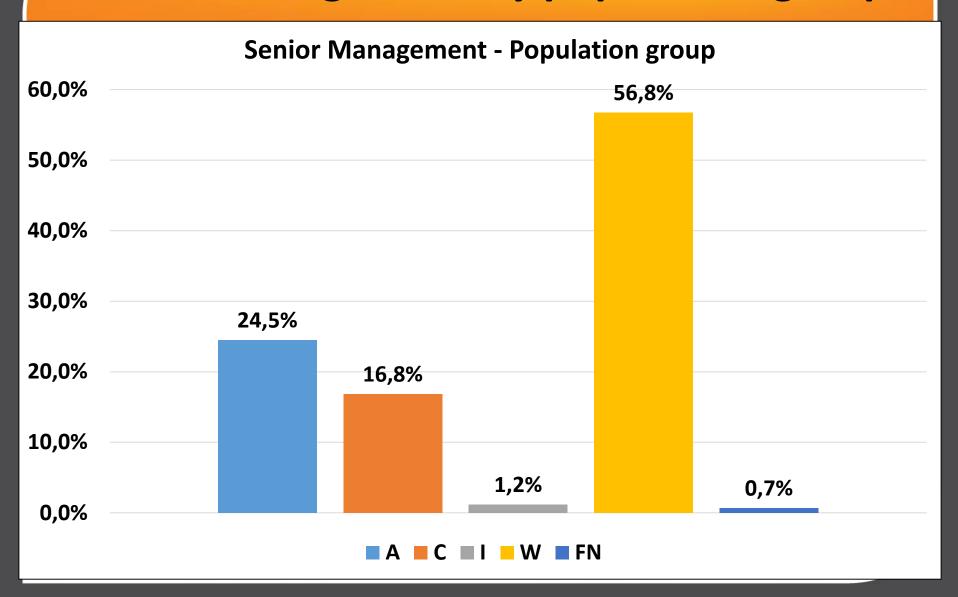
Top management by population group



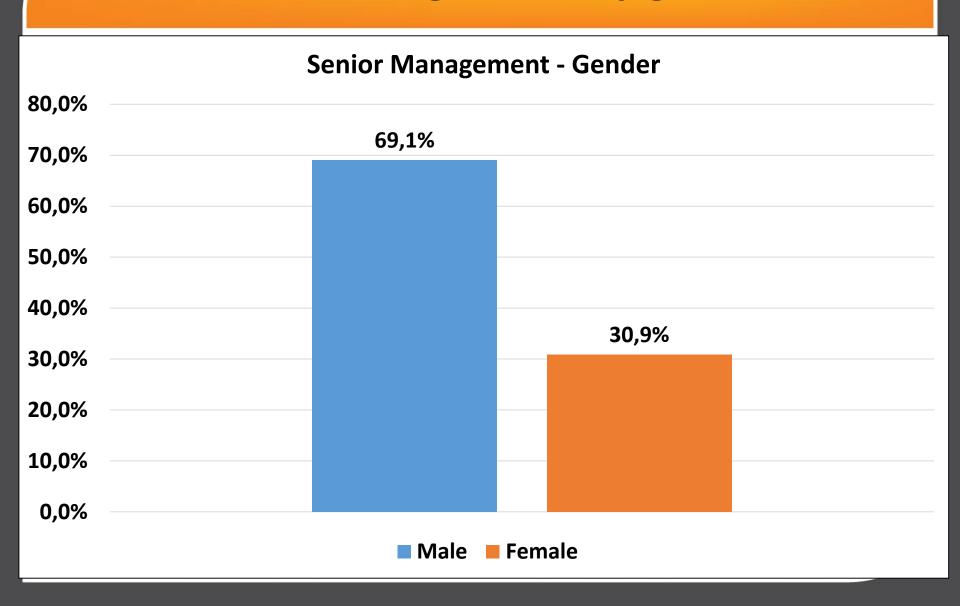
Top management by gender



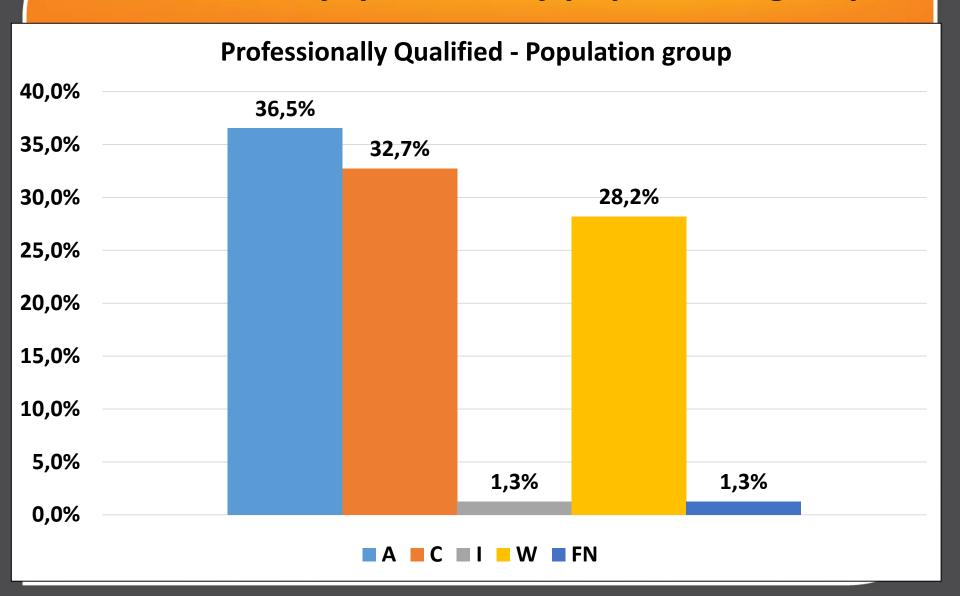
Senior management by population group



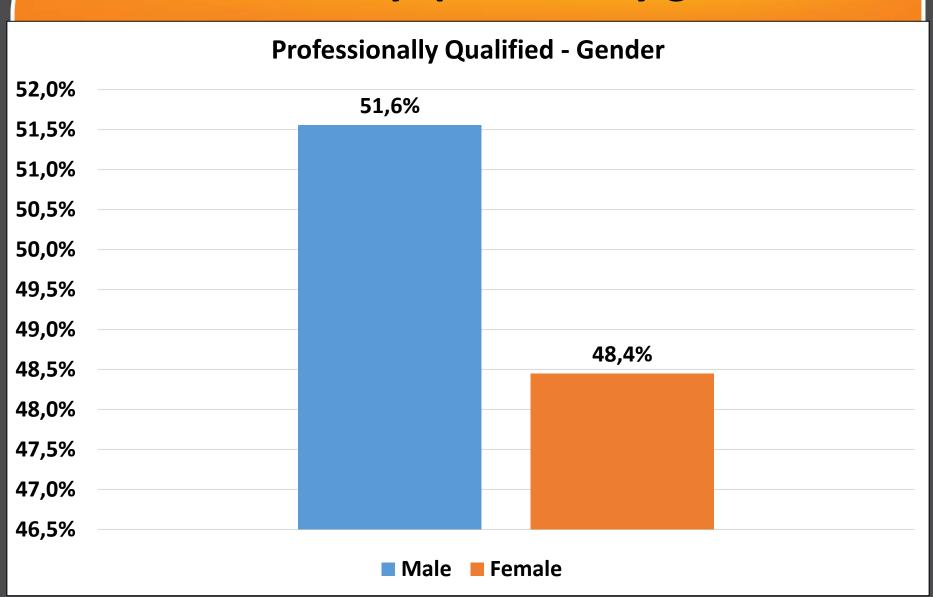
Senior management by gender



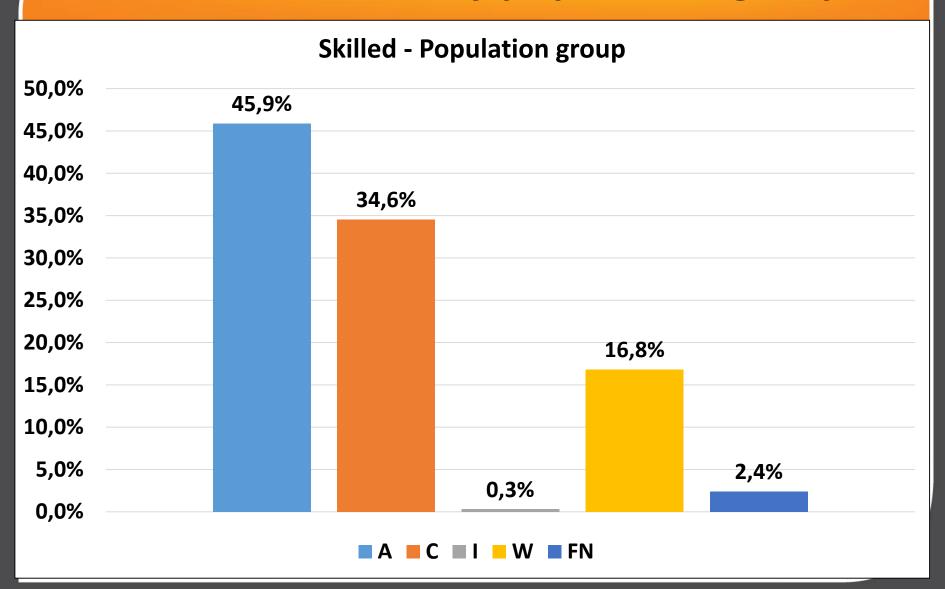
Professionally qualified by population group



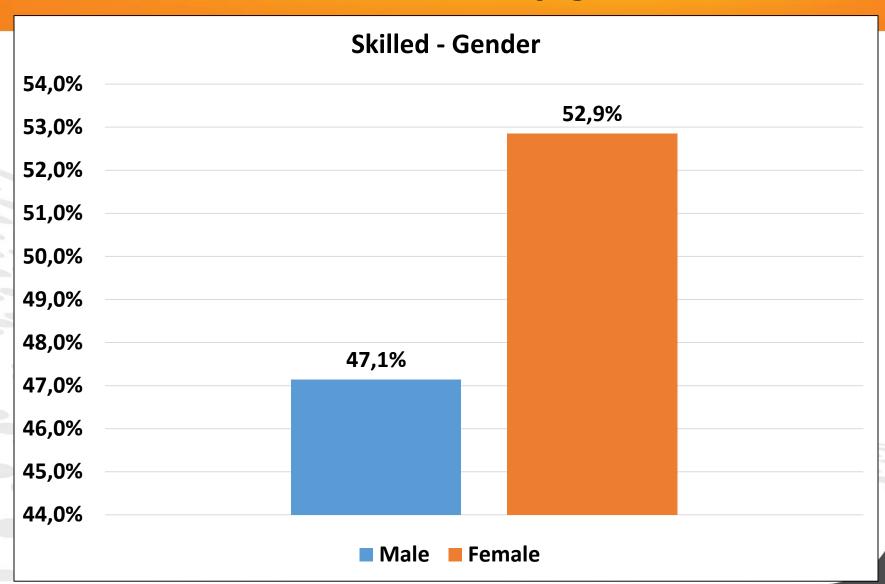
Professionally qualified by gender



Skilled Technical by population group

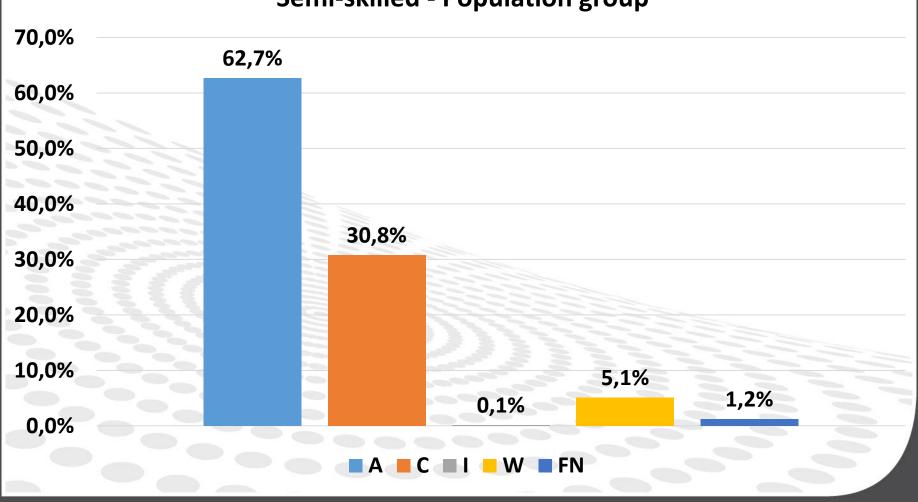


Skilled Technical by gender

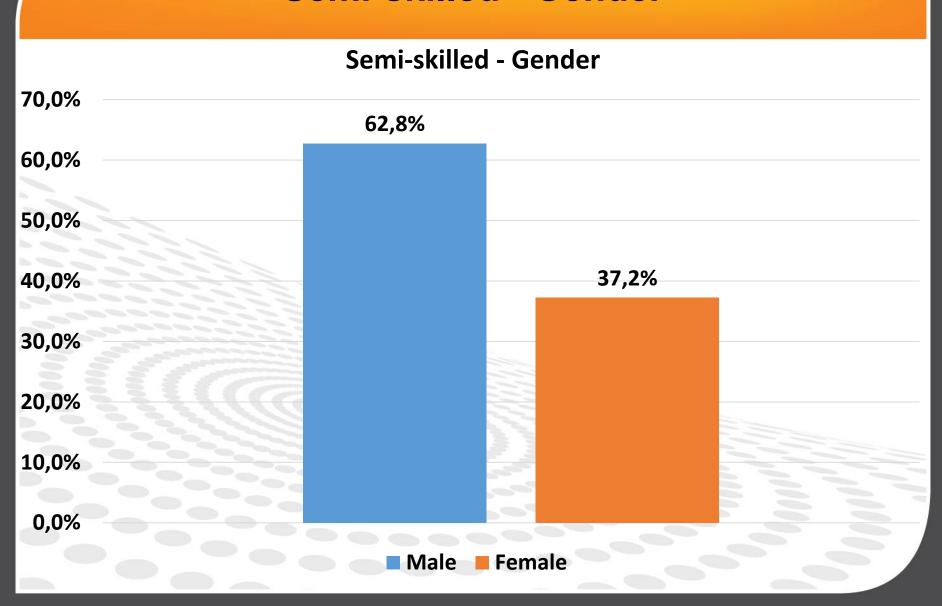


Semi-skilled by population group



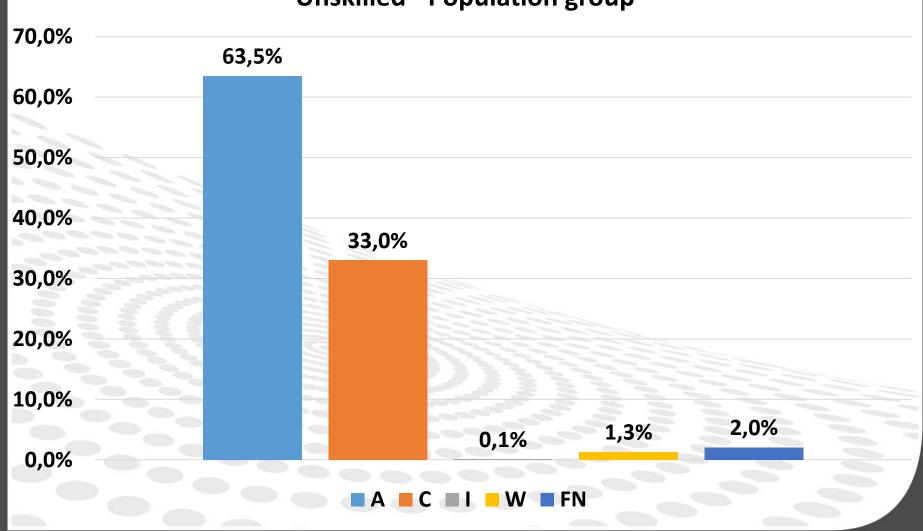


Semi-skilled - Gender

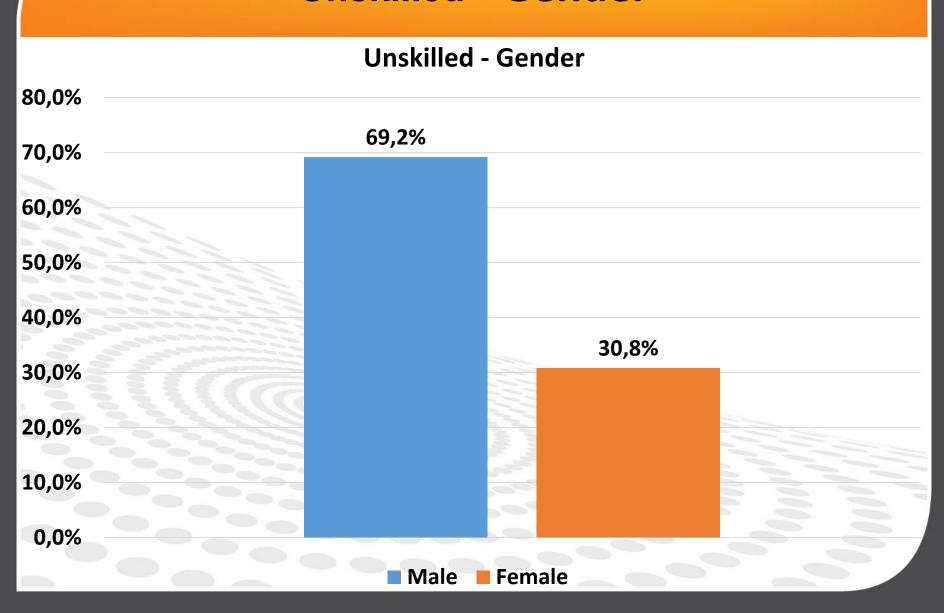


Unskilled by population group

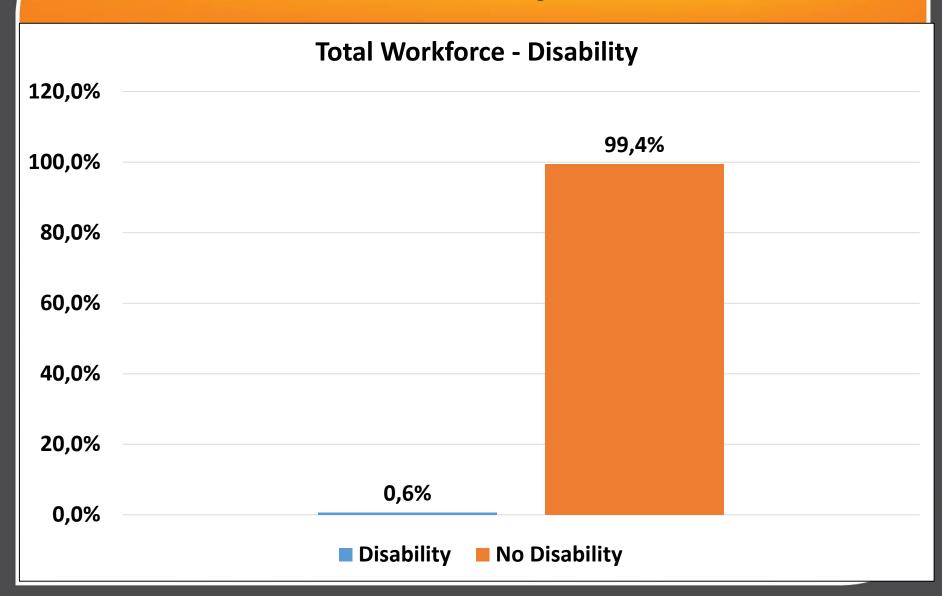




Unskilled - Gender



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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