



IMPRESSIONS IMPRESSIONS IMPRESSIONS IMPRESSIONS

PIFSA Federation Edition 19

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Printing Industries Federation of South Africa

Suid-Afrikaanse Federasie van Druknwywerhede

A PIFSA Publication

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PIFSA Public Holiday Survey

The Department of Home Affairs called for public submissions on the review of public holidays in South Africa. In November 2003 Chambers were requested to forward a PIFSA survey form to all members to enable the Federation to make a submission on behalf of the industry. We received 57 replies from a possible 900 members. This represents a mere 6.3 percent of our membership. However 98% of returned surveys believed that the public holiday calendar in South Africa needed to be changed.

- 65% believe that we have too many holidays.
- Midweek holidays were a unanimous no-no at 0%.
- 82% of people preferred a Monday for public holidays although a number of replies also included Friday.
- 60% felt that holidays should be spread out during the year rather than falling on specific days.
- 65% believed that religious holidays should be optional, according to the employee's religion.
- Paid religious holidays per annum -

Minimum	0
Maximum	6
Average	3
- At least 53% of respondents felt that midweek holidays were disruptive and that holidays falling on a midweek day should be banked for the following Monday or Friday.
- 6 responses or 10.5% felt that only Christian holidays should be allowed.
- 5 responses or 8.7% believed that there should be no political holidays.
- 2 responses felt that the March/April/May period holidays were disruptive to production.

Of the cultural and political holidays the choice was as follows:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------|
| • New Year's Day | 1 January | 42.31% |
| • Family Day | Movable with Easter
(Not technically a religious holiday) | 34.62% |
| • Workers Day | 1 May | 32.69% |
| • Youth Day | 16 June | 26.92% |
| • Day of Goodwill | 26 December | 26.92% |
| • Freedom Day | 27 April | 26.92% |
| • Heritage Day | 24 September | 25% |
| • Day of Reconciliation | 16 December | 25% |
| • National Women's Day | 9 August | 21.19% |
| • Human Rights Day | 24 March | 21.19% |

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National Wage Survey 2002/2003

Wage Survey results for 2002 were not produced due to poor member response but a new method of operation may just solve the problem with a little help from our members.

Chamber and Federation Head Office staff often receive calls from members, requesting an indication of wage rates being paid to employees for various trades and skills levels.

In the past the Federation sent out questionnaires on an annual basis and compiled reports for a specific year. Several problems are encountered using this method. Firstly a poor response delivers skewed averages and secondly not all members negotiate wages at the same time each year.

We have decided that input to the survey will now be done on a rolling basis, with an extraction done at the end of each year. This means that results would be available to members at each month end throughout the year. End of year extractions would only average the input of submissions for a particular year, while the interim extractions would average submissions over the last two years. The original submission will form part of the calculation for a two year period or until the member submits a new questionnaire (which ever comes first). In other words interim average extractions are made up of some current year submissions and some previous year submissions. (It must be pointed out now that averages obtained from an extraction for a specific year may be lower than interim extraction averages due to the smaller number of submissions and size/type of company submitting). Each submitting company will only be represented once, either as current or previous.

At present the rolling survey will contain submissions made during 2001 and 2003 but in future only submissions made during a consecutive two year period will be taken into consideration for interim extractions in order to keep the information pertinent.

The only way this source of information can retain its value is if the members are actively involved in keeping the data up to date. Often members do not complete or return the questionnaire sent to them but expect to have this information available to them "on demand". The National Management Committee has therefore approved a policy that makes this information available to only those companies who participate.

The response for 2003 was 59 companies out of a potential base of 850. This represents about 7% of our membership. Figures are available to all companies who submitted a return for 2003. Please contact your local chamber who will be able to provide you with your own region and the national rolling and 2003 summary.

All members are requested to complete and return the questionnaires sent to them during the course of this year without delay. Copies of questionnaires may be obtained from Ms Maria Silveiro, at the Federation National Office. (Tel: +27 (0)11 699-3000 or Fax: +27(0)11 699-3010), and can also be downloaded from the PIFSA website members only area. <http://www.pifsa.org>.

As can be appreciated, if future responses remains at current levels the validity of performing this service must be called into question as the survey no longer accurately reflects the wages being paid in the industry.

**PIFSA National
Wage Survey**

No survey done in
2002

Only 7% of mem-
bers responded
to the 2003 wage
survey

New "rolling"
system started

Continued from page 1 - PIFSA Public Holiday Survey

The most popular choice of Christian Holidays:

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------|
| • Christmas Day | 25 December | 63.46% |
| • Good Friday | Movable with Easter | 57.69% |
| • Ascension Day | Movable | 5.77% |

The majority of replies did not show a good knowledge of other religions' days of obligation, but some were familiar with Deepvali, Eid, and Yom Kippur.

Compiled: L Moralee, 27 January 2004.

Consolidated payments by cheque of PAYE, Skills Development Levy and UIF no longer to be allowed

SACOB have informed PIFSA that SARS has issued a note concerning the splitting of cheques in respect of PAYE; SDL; and UIF relating to consolidated payments of these amounts via FNB (First National Bank). The reverse side of the form EMP 201 contains a general note that relates to such payments.

The note was sent to SAICA; CFA; ABASA; and SACOB, by Mr Thinus Marx, General Manager, Assessing and Service, SARS in Pretoria on the 27 February 2004.

Splitting of cheques for SARS

SARS no longer accept consolidated cheque payments for PAYE, Skills Development Levy and UIF.

Separate cheques must be issued for each type of payment or a consolidated payment can be made via SARS e-filing system.

Splitting of Cheques

From 1 April 2004, First National Bank will no longer accept one cheque for the payment of three different taxes viz. PAYE, SDL and UIF.

Employers will be required to issue a separate cheque for each tax type.

Previously, employers completed three deposit slips and made payment with one cheque for the EMP201 return. This is not standard banking practice. To normalize this situation, FNB decided that this allowance to taxpayers and SARS will no longer be made.

Employers should be cautioned against depositing payments for all three taxes into one account.

This action would result in penalties and interest being levied on payments not deposited correctly. Incorrect deposits will also lead to demands for payment (EMP208's) being issued for SDL, UIF and/or PAYE.

E-filing service for your convenience

Employers are invited to make use of the free e-filing service from SARS. This service allows you to make one electronic payment in respect of the three taxes viz. PAYE, SDL and UIF. With e-filing service, you can file and make electronic payments for:

- EMP201 returns
- VAT 201 returns and
- Provisional Tax returns (IRP6)

Register at the e-filing website: www.sarsefiling.co.za

An extensive communications campaign to this effect will be conducted as from 15 March 2004.

Enquiries: C Henning
Telephone: (012) 422 5042
Facsimile: (012) 422 5061
Room: Block A2
South African Revenue Service

Pretoria Head Office
299 Bronkhorst Street,
Nieuw Muckleneuk, 0181
Private Bag X923, Pretoria, 0001
SARS online: www.sars.gov.za
Telephone (012) 422 4000

Business Confidence Index Trend from SACOB

Economic development within the Paper, Printing and Allied Industries Sector

Business Confidence Index Trend

Since June 2003, the BCI (Business Confidence Index) has surged ahead as the rand improved beyond expectations causing inflation of drop substantially. (119.7 June 2003 to 122.3 Jan 2004. Feb 2004 however shows a small decline 120.8).

However Sacob warns that the current level of BCI should not be interpreted as a record level but should be regarded as an indication of changing circumstances which informs business confidence.

Despite improved fixed investments, the current level of 17% of GDP is still 8% below the level needed to ensure future

sustainable real economic growth of 5% per year.

Although CPIX as well as core inflation came down further, the tempo has slowed. The present drought conditions, weaker currency and the fuel price increases could promote an inflationary bias.

Real prime interest rates are still relatively high and discipline should be practiced to keep debt ratios within the limits of disposable of income.

The growth performance of less than 2% in 2003 will probably improve in 2004.

Source: SACOB Press Release, 5 Feb 2004.

Economic development within the Paper, Printing and Allied Industries Sector

International pulp prices increased in February 2004. Most paper grade prices increased in February except for coated 100gsm woodfrees and standard newsprint grades.

The inflation rate for printing and publishing showed an increase in January to 0.4%. The rate has however been declining since September 2002.

Gross margins of printers and publishers are estimated to have followed an upward trend since July last year but declined somewhat in December 2003.

Source: *Printing Trends*
Nr. 4401/0206 2 March 2004,
Econometrix Pty Ltd

PRINTING AND RELATED INDUSTRY EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS AND CONFERENCES

Propak Africa 2004

09–12 March 2004

Johannesburg, **South Africa**

Contact Details

Specialised Exhibitions

Tel +27 11 835 1565

Fax +27 11 496 1161

eMail jhck@specialised.com

Web <http://www.propakafrika.co.za>

International Munich Paper Symposium 2004

17–19 March 2004

Munich, **Germany**

Contact Details

TBA

Tel +49 8142 570 183

Fax +49 8142 547 35

eMail info@csm-congress.de

Web <http://www.paper-online.de>

Sino-Corrugated 2004

29–31 March 2004

Guangdong, **China**

Contact Details

Reed Huayin (Shanghai)

Tel +86 21 520 0318

Fax +86 21 520 0308

eMail amy.li@reedhuayin.com.cn

Web <http://www.sino-corrugated.com>

Pan-European High Security Printing Conference 2004

31 March–01 April 2004

Berlin, **Germany**

Contact Details

Cross Conferences

Tel +44 1483 224080

Fax +44 1483 222878

eMail

Web

Infoflex Exhibition 2004

25 April–26 April 2004

Dallas, Texas, **USA**

Contact Details

Flexographic Technical Association

Tel +1 516 7376020

Fax +1 516 7376813

eMail

Web <http://www.flexography.org>

FFTA Annual Forum 2004

25 April–28 April 2004

Dallas, Texas, **USA**

Contact Details

Flexographic Technical Association

Tel +1 516 7376020

Fax +1 516 7376813

eMail

Web <http://www.flexography.org>

Ink Technology in Packaging PIRA Conference 2004

26 April–28 April 2004

Brighton, **England**

Contact Details

PIRA International

Tel +44 1372 802000

Fax +44 1372 802238

eMail

Web <http://www.piranet.com>

Drupa 2004

06–19 May 2004

Düsseldorf, **Germany**

Contact Details

Düsseldorfer Messgesellschaft

Tel +49 211 456 001

Fax +49 211 456 0668

eMail

Web <http://www.drupa.de>

FINAT/DLA World Congress 2004

02–04 June 2004

Copenhagen, **Denmark**

Contact Details

FINAT

Tel +31 70 312 3910

Fax +31 70 363 6348

eMail info@finat.com

Web <http://www.finat.com>

FEFCO 28 Congress 2004

02–04 June 2004

Rome, **Italy**

Contact Details

European Fed of Corrugated Board Mfr

Tel +32 2 626 9830

Fax +32 2 646 6460

eMail ariane.deviron@fefco.org

Web <http://www.drupa.de>

The details on this page have been compiled from various sources, trade journals and press releases

PIFSA does not guarantee the contents of the above lists

SAPPICS 26 Annual Conference

07–09 June 2004

Cape Town, **South Africa**

Contact Details

Upavon Conferences & Incentives

Tel +27 11 805 6616

Fax +27 11 315 3311

eMail

Web <http://www.sapics.org.za>

SGIA Membrane Switch Symposium 2004

22–23 June 2004

Philadelphia, **USA**

Contact Details

SGIA International

Tel +1 703 385 1335

Fax +1 703 273 0456

Print and Pack Expo 2004

26–28 August 2004

Hong Kong, **China**

Contact Details

Business and Industrial Trade Fairs

Tel +852 286 52 633

Fax +852 286 61 770

Intergraf Security Printers Conference & Exhibition IX 2004

06–08 October 2004

Granada, **SPAIN**

Contact Details

Intergraf

Tel +32 2 230 2678

Fax +32 2 231 1464

Web <http://www.intergraf.org>

SuperCorrExpo 2004

08–11 November 2005

Atlanta, Georgia, **USA**

Contact Details

TAPPI

Tel +1 770 446 1400

Fax +1 770 446 6947

World Print Congress and Comprint Merge WPC8 2005

24–28 January 2005

Cape Town, **South Africa**

Contact Details

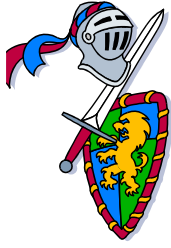
Printing Industries Federation of South Africa

Tel +27 11 699 3000

Fax +27 11 699 3010

Web <http://www.wpc8.com>

Heraldry



Arts, Culture, Science and Technology

Heraldry Act 16/1962
Bureau for Heraldry:
Changes, applications and registrations.

Applications (5/2004)

Johannes Hendrik Vorster (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)
John Gordon Crowley (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)
John Reed Paul ((Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)
Jonathan Nowendah Mabena (Flag)
Nadeem Safdar Ali ((Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)
Norman Lee Gray (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)
Philip Giles Townsend, Baron or Rathmore (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto, Supporters, Special Compartment)
Rory Cain (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto, Warcry)
Thomas Dallas Laing Sr. (Arms, Crest, Wreath ad Mantling, Motto)

Source: Gov Gazette 25875, 2 January 2004, Notice 5

Communications

Postal Services Act 124/1998

Amendments have been made to the Schedule of Postal Service Fees and Charges.

Source: Gov Gazette 25974, 30 Jan 2004, Notice 164.

Health

Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act 54/1972

Regulations: Labelling of foodstuffs obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification.

Note: The labelling of a foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification is also subject to the Regulations governing the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs published under Government Notice R2034 on the 29 October 1993, made in

terms of the Act.

See page 9 for full regulations

Source: Gov Gazette 25908, 16 Jan 2006, Notice 25.

Medicines and Related Substances Control Act: 101/1965.

Exclusion of certain medicines from the operation of certain provisions

Source: Gov Gazette 25963, 06 Feb 2004, Notice 95.

Labour

Labour Relations Act 66/1995

CCMA Correction Notice to the Gov Gazette 25797 of 5 December 2003.

(1) "R939" to be substituted with "R940"

Source: Gov Gazette 26003, 10 Feb 2004, Notice 165.

Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75/1997:

Notice in terms of Section 50(1)(a). The Minister excludes the application of section 34A of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act 75/1997 to employers and employees in respect of the payment of contributions to any benefit fund that is covered by the provisions of the Pensions Funds Act 24/1956.

Signed under delegated authority in terms of section 85 of the Basic Conditions of Employment Act 1997 at Pretoria on this the 12th day of December 2003

Source: Gov Gazette 25846, 24 Dec 2004, Notice 1827.

Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases Act 130/1993.

Increase in monthly pensions; increase of maximum amount of earnings on which the assessment of an employer shall be calculated (R167 700 per annum with effect from 1 April 2004) and Amendment of Schedule 4.

Source: Gov Gazette 25954, 02 Feb 2004, Notice 87, 89.

Rules, forms and particulars which shall be furnished in terms of the Act. Section 82(1) Return of Earnings - Form W.As.9 [Annexure 8]

Source: Gov Gazette 25977, 06 Feb 2004, Notice 120.

Minerals and Energy

A final draft has been published regarding a joint implementation strategy for the control of exhaust emissions from road-going vehicles in the Republic of South Africa

Emissions from vehicles have been identified as a growing problem in South Africa due to a steady increase in the number of vehicles on the roads and an increase in the annual distance driven. Owing to the absence of vehicle emission legislation, most vehicles are not equipped with emissions control devices and can thus emit more than ten times the emission of equivalent vehicles in emissions regulated markets. Combined with the fact that a significant proportion of the vehicles are old and often in poor condition, it has become prudent for government to make an intervention by formalising emissions standards applicable to vehicles and standards of fuel. The air quality and human health related aspects of fuel specifications have not yet been addressed in legislation, resulting in a situation where existing fuel qualities are out of line with those emissions regulated markets. Coordinated revision of vehicle emissions legislation together with the revision of fuel specification in accepted practice internationally and has facilitated significant improvement of air quality.

Source: Gov Gazette 25741, 12 Dec 2003, Notice 3324.

Applications and Registrations

Communications

Postal Services Fees and charges

Health

Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act. Genetic Modification of foodstuffs

Labour

Basic Conditions of Employment Act

COIDA. Increases in monthly pensions and max amount of earnings.

Minerals and Energy

Vehicle emissions Final Draft published

Gazette Gleanings

South African Qualifications Authority

NSB Notices.
SGB Unit Standards for Communication and Language; Entrepreneurship Small Business Development; Generic Management; Public Administration and management; Financial Services; Assessors; Measurement, Control and Instrumentation; Postal Services.

Source: *Gov Gazette 25991*, 13 Feb 2004, Notice 125-138.

Statistics SA

Consumer Price Index

Sep 2003	122.25
Oct 2003	121.7
Nov 2003	120.8
Dec 2003	120.9

Source: *Gov Gazette 25963*, 06 Feb 2004, Notice 196-7.

Trade and Industry

Competition Act 89/1998

Corporate Leniency Policy (Effective from February 2004)

Notice is hereby given that the Competition Commission has adopted a Corporate Leniency Policy ("the CLP") outlining a process in terms of which the Commission may grant immunity to firms that are members of a cartel upon fulfilment of certain conditions in exchange for information sufficient to prosecute a cartel. The CLP is published as a guideline in accordance with the provisions of section 79(1) of the Competition Act, ("the Act") no. 89 of 1998 as amended.

This notice is published in terms of section 79(2)(a) of the Competition Act 89/1998, as amended.

Copies are also available at the Competition Commission Offices at Cnr. Glenwood Road and Oberon Street, Block B, Glenfield Office Park, Faerie Glen and on the Commission's

Website <http://www.compcom.co.za>

Source: *Gov Gazette 25963*, 06 Feb 2004, Notice 195.

Office of the President

Act and Proclamations

Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act 53/2003

Assented to on 7 January 2004.

To establish a legislative framework for the promotion of black economic empowerment; to empower the Minister to issue codes of good practice and to publish transformation charters; to establish the Black Economic Empowerment Advisory Council; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

The act will come into operation on a date to be determined by the President by proclamation in the Gazette.

In order to promote the purposes of the Act, the Minister may be notice in the Gazette issue codes of good practice on black economic empowerment that may include further interpretation and definitions of broad based black economic empowerment and categories of black empowerment entities; qualification criteria for preferential purposes for procurement and other economic activities; measurement indicators; weighting; guidelines for transformation charters to be drawn up by stake holders.

The code may specify targets consistent with the objectives of the Act, and the period in which the targets must be achieved. The code of good practice must distinguish between black men and black women. The Minister must publish a draft code of good practice in the Gazette for public comment and grant interested persons at least 60 days to comment.

The Minister must issue a strategy for broad-based black economic empowerment and may

change the strategy as required. The strategy must be consistent with the Act.

The minister may make regulations with regard to any matter that it is necessary to prescribe in order to ensure the proper interpretation of this Act.

Source: *Gov Gazette 25899*, 09 Jan 2004.

Copies of the relevant Government Gazettes can be obtained from the Government Printer, Bosman Street, Private Bag X85, Pretoria, 001.

Publications: 012 334-4508

South African Qualifications Authority

Statistics SA
CPI to December 2003

Trade and Industry
Competition Act
Corporate Leniency Policy

Acts and Proclamations
Broad Based
Black Economic
Empowerment Act
53/2003

International Trade Administration Commission

Policy and procedure regarding applications for permits issued in terms of item 470.03/00.00/01.00

The International Trade Administration Commission intends to adopt guidelines and application forms as contained in the notice, in respect of applications for 470.03/00.00/01.00 permits.

Interested parties are invited to comment on the guidelines and application form within six weeks of the date of this notice. After consideration of the comments received, the Commission will finalize guidelines and application form and it will be published in the Gazette for general information.

Comments should be submitted, for the attention of the Advisor, to the Chief Commissioner, Private Bag X753, Pretoria, 0001. The fax number is (012) 428 7702.

Background

The provision under item 470.03/00.00/01.00 of Schedule 4 to the Customs and Excise Act (Act 91 of 1964) provides for rebate of the full duty on goods for use in the manufacture, processing, finishing, equipping or packing of products exclusively for export, subject to permits issued by the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC).

The purpose of the provision under item 470.03/00.00/01.00 is to promote economic development in general and export in particular by limiting the anti-export bias created by customs duties on imported products. The ITAC's general policy is to recommend rebate permits in terms of the provision under item 470.03/00.00/01.00 in cases where the products imported are not available from SACU sources in sufficient quantity or of acceptable quality or of acceptable specification or not at a price competitive with the landed cost without customs duty of the imported products.

It is expected of the applicants to investigate the possibility of obtaining the required products from SACU manufacturers and to apply for rebate permits provided for by the provision under item 470.03/00.00/01.00 in only those cases where the SACU industry cannot meet the requirements. As a result the ITAC normally accepts the validity of the applicant's explanation of the reasons why the product should be imported, but general information regarding each permit issued is published quarterly in the Government Gazette to allow SACU manufacturers to react by offering to the export manufacturers the relevant product or to develop products which meet the requirements of the export manufacturer.

In cases where disputes arise as a result of the publication of the information regarding permits issued, the ITAC will investigate in detail the availability of the SACU product and its competitiveness relative to the imported product. When assessing the issue whether a SACU product's price is competitive with the imported product price, the ITAC may also take into account the impact of the price on the competitiveness of the export product. In cases where the SACU product's price is higher than the landed cost without customs duty the ITAC may under exceptional circumstances decide not to issue a permit. The exceptional circumstances will be cases where the absence of a permit will not weaken the competitiveness of the export product meaningfully while it will potentially contribute meaningfully to the SACU industry concerned.

Applications for rebate permits in terms of the provision under item 470.03/00.00/01.00 should not be lodged with the ITAC unless the applicant is in possession of a firm export order or if the outcome of the application is needed to finalize an agreement regarding an export order and the application must be made before importing the products.

Interested parties should also note the following rebate provisions which are not subject to permits issued by the ITAC. Interested parties who wish to use these provisions should approach the SARS.

- ♦ Rebate of the full duty on goods for processing provided such goods do not become the property of the importer (item 470.01/00.00/01.00)
- ♦ Rebate of the full duty on goods for repair, cleaning or reconditioning (item 470.02/00.00/01.00)
- ♦ Rebate of the full duty on parts for goods temporarily imported for repair, cleaning or reconditioning (item 470.02/00.00/02.00)

The proposed guidelines also cover applications, requests for information, forwarding of rebate permits and the time period of permit validity are also discussed.

Anyone wanting more information regarding the proposed guidelines and application rules can contact Louise Moralee at PIFSA on telephone (011) 699-3000.

Source: Gov Gazette 25943 30 Jan 2004, Notice 137.

ITAC

Rebates on full duty on goods for use in the manufacture, processing, finishing, equipping or packing of products exclusively for export

Customs and Excise Issues

Amendments to Schedules Customs & Excise Act 91/1964

Schedule 1 is amended to the extent set out in the schedule.

Amendment to Schedule No 1 (1/1/1221)

Headings 48.03 - 48.18

Amendment to Gazette: 25373, Expression 48.03 to be substituted with 48.18 appearing against No 2 and substituting subheading 7604.15 to read 7604.29.15 where it appears against no 4 in

the Correction Notice.

*Source: Gov Gazette 25495
03 October 2003, Notice 1371.*

Schedule 1 is amended to the extent set out in the schedule.

Amendment to Schedule No 1 (1/1/1239)

Chapter 48 Headings

*Source: Gov Gazette 25837
19 December 2003, Notice 1825.*

ITAC Amended Anti Dumping Regulations

New regulations regarding anti-dumping applications and procedures have been published by the International Trade Administration Commission during November 2004.

The regulations cover Definitions, Provisions, Procedures, Reviews and Final Provisions.

*Source: Gov Gazette 25684
14 November 2003, Notice 3197.*

ITAC Amended Anti-Dumping Regulations

Customs and Excise

Corrections to
Schedule 1
Tariff Headings
48.03 to 48.18
and others of
Chapter 48

Import Control

The Minister of Trade and Industry has prescribed that certain goods shall not be imported except by virtue of an import permit.

Source: Gov Gazette 25873, 01 Jan 2004, Notice 3

Import Control

“Official rate of interest” (fringe benefit interest rate) will be decreased from 9.5% to 9% with effect from 1 March 2004.

SACOB has informed members that it received an e-mail message from SARS on 1 March 2004 that a notice was to be published in the Government Gazette on 1 March 2004 advising that the “official rate of interest” (fringe benefit interest rate) will be decreased from 9.5% to 9% with effect from 1 March 2004.

Source: SACOB Circular to Members WL031/04, 01-03-04

Added benefit to PIFSA Members for 2004

An added benefit has been introduced for all members for 2004. The Federation has secured automatic membership valued at around \$400.00 p.a. for the Graphic Arts Technical Foundation /Printing Industries of America internet portal which is named GAIN (Graphic Arts Information Network). In addition, member discounts will apply on all GATF and PIA publications.

Gain has a great deal of very good and useful information.

Examples are: Business Solutions, Process Controls, Technical Matters

Special Interest Groups, Benchmarking in the Printing and Packaging Industry, Equipment Supplies, Human Relations, Sales and Marketing

Your Chamber will be contacting you early in 2004 so as to set up access passwords.

In the meantime, visit the website www.gain.net and explore.

Regulations relating to the labelling of foodstuffs obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification.

SCHEDULE

Definitions

- 1 In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear that meaning and, unless the context indicates otherwise -
 - “**allergen**” means a substance that causes an allergic reaction;
 - “**certain techniques of genetic modification**” means the application of -
 - (a) in vitro nucleic acid techniques, including recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) and direct injection of nucleic acid into cells or organelles; or
 - (b) fusion of cells beyond the taxonomic family, that overcome natural physiological, reproductive or recombination barriers and that are not techniques used in traditional breeding and selection.
 - “**corresponding existing foodstuff**” means the original form of the foodstuff as it occurs in agriculture or trade prior to genetic modification;
 - “**food additive**” means any substance not normally consumed as a foodstuff by itself and not normally used as a typical ingredient of the foodstuff, whether or not such substance has nutritional value, the intentional addition of which to a foodstuff for technological (including organoleptic) purposes in the manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or storage of such foodstuff results, or may be reasonably expected to result, directly or indirectly, in such substance or the byproducts thereof becoming an ingredient of or otherwise affecting the characteristics of such foodstuff, excluding any substance added to foodstuffs to maintain or improve nutritional qualities, or any contaminants;
 - “**food ingredient**” means any substance, including a food additive or a component of a compound ingredient, used in the manufacture or preparation of a foodstuff and present in the final product, whether or not in a modified form;
 - “**foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification**” means a foodstuff -
 - (a) composed of a genetically modified organism or organisms;
 - (b) containing a genetically modified organism or organisms;
 - (c) produced from and containing protein or DNA resulting from such genetic modification;
 - (d) produced from, but not containing, a genetically modified organism or organisms or protein or DNA resulting from such genetic modification; and includes food additives and food ingredients, but excludes a foodstuff derived from an animal which is not itself a genetically modified organism but has been fed on feed in the production of which genetic modification is used;
 - “**genetically modified organism**” means an organism in which the genetic material has been changed through certain techniques of genetic manipulation in a way that does not occur naturally by multiplication or natural recombination;
 - “**organism**” means a biological entity, cellular or non-cellular, capable of replication or of transferring genetic material;
 - “**significantly different**” means, in respect of a foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification, that characteristics scientifically assessed through an appropriate analysis of data are different from those of a corresponding existing foodstuff, taking into account accepted limits of natural variation in that foodstuff;
 - “**taxonomic family**” means a group of organisms classified together on the basis of common features, in a classification system; and
 - “**the Act**” means the Foodstuffs, Cosmetics and Disinfectants Act, 1972 (Act No. 54 of 1972).

Regulations relating to the labelling of foodstuffs obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification (Continued).

Labelling of a foodstuff significantly different in respect of the composition, nutritional value, mode of storage, preparation or cooking, allergenicity or human or animal origin.

2. A foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification shall not be sold unless if such foodstuff is labelled as follows:
 - (a) If the composition of a foodstuff differs significantly from the characteristic composition of the corresponding existing foodstuff, the label shall contain such additional words or phrases as may be necessary to inform the consumer of its true composition;
 - (b) if the nutritional value of a foodstuff differs significantly from the characteristic nutritional value of the corresponding existing foodstuff, the label shall contain such additional words or phrases as may be necessary to inform the consumer of its changed nutrient content; and (c) if the mode of storage, preparation or cooking of such a foodstuff differs significantly from that of the corresponding existing foodstuff, clear instructions for use shall be given on the label of such foodstuff;
 - (d) if a foodstuff contains an allergen from any of the products listed in the Annexure that causes allergy, the label shall contain such additional words or phrases as may necessary to inform the consumer of this fact;
 - (e) if a foodstuff is derived from -
 - (i) plant material containing animal nucleic acid(s) or protein(s) derived from a human or from an animal;
 - (ii) animal material containing animal nucleic acid(s) or protein(s) derived from a human or from a different taxonomic animal family, it shall be labelled with such wording as may be necessary to inform the consumer as to the origin of the nucleic acid(s) or protein(s).

Enhanced-characteristic claim

- 3 The label of a foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification may bear a claim with regard to improved or enhanced characteristics such as composition, nutritional value and reduced causation of allergenicity: Provided that -
 - (a) the claim has been validated and certified by a competent body which is accredited to the South African National Accreditation Services;
 - (b) the name of the certifying body appears on the label of the product bearing such a claim in close proximity to the claim;
 - (c) the claim indicates that such an improved or enhanced characteristic has been achieved by certain techniques of genetic modification; and
 - (d) the wording is limited to “genetically-enhanced foodstuff or “genetically- improved foodstuff.

General

- 4 The labelling of a foodstuff obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification is also, subject to the Regulations Governing the Labelling and Advertising of Foodstuffs published under Government Notice No. R. 2034 of 29 October 1993, made in terms of the Act.

Source: Gov Gazette 25908 dated 16 January 2004 Notice 25

ANNEXURE

Regulations relating to the labelling of foodstuffs obtained through certain techniques of genetic modification
Crustaceans; Egg; Fish; Groundnuts; Milk; Molluscs; Soya beans; Tree nuts; Triticum cultivars.