

Nedlac Chambers

The bulk of the work of Nedlac is situated in the four chambers:

CHAMBERS	TERMS OF REFERENCE	CONSTITUENCY CONVENORS
Public Finance and Monetary Policy	The Public Finance and Monetary Policy Chamber seek to reach consensus and make agreements on all matters pertaining to the framework within which financial, fiscal, monetary and exchange rate policies are formulated: the co – ordination of fiscal and monetary policy and related elements of macro – economic policy as well as the associated institutions of delivery.	Business: Prince Maluleke Government: Jonathan Dixon Labour: Edwin Pillay
Trade and Industry	The Trade and Industry Chamber seeks to reach consensus and make agreements on all matters pertaining to the economic and social dimensions of trade, industrial, mining, agricultural and services policies, as well as the associated institutions of delivery.	Business: Laurraine Lotter Government: Ravi Naidoo Labour: Tony Ehreinrech
Labour Market	The Labour Market Chamber seeks to reach consensus and make agreements on all matters pertaining to the world of work and the associated institutions of delivery.	Business : Elize Strydom Government : Les Kettledas Labour : Mduduzi Mbongwe
Development	The Development Chamber seeks to reach consensus and make agreements on all matters pertaining to development, both urban and rural; implementation strategies; financing of development programmes; campaigns to mobilize the nation behind development and the associated institutions of delivery.	Business : Lebogang Montjane Government : Bongani More Labour: Noluthando Mayende –Sibiya Community : Lulama Nare

Major achievements at Nedlac

Some of the Key Highlights

Highlights	Objectives
Labour Relations Act,	The Act was developed for a variety of reasons, central among these being for greater simplicity, certainty and coherence in the Laws governing labour relations and collective bargaining in South Africa.
International Labour Organisations Conventions	To align where possible Labour laws in South with the current international trends.
National Development	To contribute towards the eradication of poverty and its causes by <u>granting funds to civil society</u> for the purposes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carrying out projects or programmes aimed at the meeting of development needs of poor communities; and - Strengthening the institutional capacity of other civil society organisations involved in the direct service provision to poor communities.

Highlights	Objectives
National Small Business Bill	To expand, co-ordinate and monitor the provision of training, advice and counseling and any other non-financial services to small business in accordance with the National Small Business Support Strategy.
Social Clause	Enable developing countries to have their developmental issues addressed in the formulating of world trade agreements and their implementation.
Amendment to Insolvency	Primary function was to amend the Insolvency Act of 1936 to protect workers claim in an event of Insolvency of the Employer, to bring it in line with the International Labour Convention 173
Guidelines for local economic development	To provide financing for drinking water and wastewater services for industries making a significant investment in the state and creating new jobs.
Basic Conditions of Employment Act	To provide information and guidelines to employers and employees concerning the arrangement of working time and the impact of working time on the health, safety and family responsibilities of employees.
National Water Bill and Water Services Bill	<p>Provide for the right of access to basic water supply and the right to basic sanitation necessary to secure sufficient water and an environment not harmful to human health or well-being;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the setting of national standards and norms and standards for tariffs in respect of water services - the preparation and adoption of water services develop plans by water services authorities; - a regulatory framework for water services institutions and water services inter mediaries; - the establishment of water boards and water services committees and their duties and powers; - the monitoring of water services and intervention by the Minister or by the relevant province - financial assistance to water services institutions; - the gathering of information in a national information system and the distribution of that information; - the accountability of water services providers; and - the promotion of effective water resource management and conservation.
Memorandum of Understanding on Service Tariffs	to develop a framework of transparent, broadly negotiated and agreed upon principles, which would lead to a nationally consistent basis for all local authorities and other service providers to determine tariffs for basic municipal services such as water, electricity, sewerage and refuse removal.
The Masakhane Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to accelerate the delivery of basic services and housing; - to stimulate economic development in urban and rural areas; - to promote the resumption of rent, service charges and bond payments; - to create conditions for large scale investments in housing and services infrastructure and local economic development; and - to promote the creation of conducive to effective and sustainable local governance.
Presidential Jobs Summit	To promote job-creation strategies and programmes in line with agreed timelines set in 2003 by a collective of business, labour, government and communities.
Competition Act	Legislation and regulation guiding the role of local and foreign companies in pursuance of business goals to be guided by clear arrangements to avoid monopolies and protect consumers from unscrupulous behaviour. Regulatory bodies have been set up to manage this process.
Employment Equity Act	Commitment by constituencies of Nedlac to rectify the racial and gender imbalances in the workplace and promoting equity at all levels in the world of work through implementing measures such as affirmative action.
Skills Development Act	To develop the skills of the South African workforce, to improve the quality of life of workers, their prospects of work and labour mobility; to improve productivity in the workplace and the competitiveness of employers: to promote self employment and to improve the delivery of social services

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White Paper on Energy Policy	<p>Improving access to, and affordability and reliability of, water and sanitation services for both households and firms; with a special focus on sustainable access to safe and adequate clean water and sanitation for the poor.</p> <p>Improving governance of sector institutions.</p> <p>Mobilising government funds to focus on the pressing needs of the poor and increasing other investments by reducing risks associated with private sector financing.</p> <p>Building effective institutions and developing skills and knowledge for the effective and efficient operation of water and sanitation services.</p> <p>Promoting community and user involvement in infrastructure construction, maintenance and management, especially in poor urban and rural areas as part of establishing developmental local government.</p>
National Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide management and conservation of biological diversity within the Republic and of the components of such biological diversity; - The use of indigenous biological resources in a sustainable manner; and the fair and equitable sharing among stakeholders of benefits arising from bioprospecting involving indigenous biological resources; - To give effect to ratified international agreements relating to biodiversity which are binding on the Republic; - To provide for co-operative governance in biodiversity management and conservation; - and to provide for a South African National Biodiversity Institute to assist in archiving the objectives to this Act.
Municipal Systems Bill	<p>To integrate the sectoral requirements or obligations into a single municipal planning, budgeting, monitoring, review and reporting cycle, and creating simple, clear mechanisms through which municipalities will be able to comply with various national and provincial obligations.</p>
EU – SA Trade Agreement	<p>Agreement between EU and SA on bilateral tariffs and trade.</p>
SADC Trade Agreement	<p>Intra-SADC arrangement guiding trade between the members of the SAD bloc. Also, guiding their collective responses to other third-party discussions.</p>
Code on HIV/AIDS and Employment	<p>The Code’s primary objective is to set out guidelines for employers and trade unions to implement so as to ensure individuals with HIV infection are not unfairly discriminated against in the workplace. This includes provisions regarding :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - creating a non-discriminatory work environment; - dealing with HIV testing, confidentiality and disclosure; - providing equitable employee benefits; - dealing with dismissals; and - managing grievance procedures. <p>The Code’s secondary objective is to provide guidelines for employers, employees and trade unions on how to manage HIV/AIDS within the workplace. Since the HIV/AIDS epidemic impacts upon the workplace and individuals at a number of different levels, it requires a holistic response which takes all of these factors into account. The Code therefore includes principles, which are dealt with in more detail under the statutes listed in item , on the following :creating a safe working environment for all employers and employees;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing procedures to manage occupational incidents and claims for compensation; - introducing measures to prevent the spread of HIV; - developing strategies to assess and reduce the impact of the epidemic upon the workplace; and - supporting those individuals who are infected or affected by HIV/AIDS so that they may continue to work productively for as long as possible.
ICT Sector Summit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to implement the goals of the RDP – including: sustainable job creation; poverty alleviation; restructuring; integrating into the world economy; regional development; developing human resources; democratizing the economy. - to define a growth trajectory for the sector that will maximize employment creation, investment and growth, and raise living standards on a broader scale.

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Civil Society Summit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explore the implications of the Cotonou Agreements and its implications for South Africa and civil society in particular. - to explore mechanisms for South African civil society to participate and engage in the regional civil society processes. - to explore ways to enhance the capacity of South African civil society processes - to explore ways to enhance the capacity of South African civil society in promoting and strengthening democratic governance. - to explore mechanisms to promote increased, proactive and effective networking of civil society organizations amongst themselves. - to explore mechanisms for civil society organizations to participate in social dialogue and promote the realization of the four national priorities identified by NEDLAC's constituencies, namely promoting and mobilizing job creating investment, promoting economic empowerment, eradicating poverty and strategically engaging with globalization. - to ensure that civil society is pro – active on issues such as the trade agreements and the government's budgetary processes.
Growth and Development Summit Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building an enduring partnership – promoting a shared vision of South Africa's growth and development strategy to frame sector and development agreement and lay the basis for partnerships in action. - Addressing urgent challenges – selection from many possible interventions those which hold the promise of the greatest possible impact in the shortest possible time for accelerated investment, job creation, improve efficiency and productivity, greater social equity, and fairer distribution of economic opportunities and rewards, while undertaking serious social dialogue on broad policy framework - Lending a hand – securing the commitment and active participation of all constituency in those areas identified for prioritized action in ways that build on lessons learnt from development programmes. - The constituencies recognize that the outcomes of the GDS will lay the basis for: - Immediate action to address the challenges set out above. - Ongoing social dialogue on the employment challenge and on a range of issues of mutual interest on which a national consensus needs to be developed after the GDS.
Financial Sector Summit	<p>To ensure that the financial sector as a whole does more to support economic and social development, in particular by</p> <p>Providing sustainable banking services, contractual savings schemes and credit for small and micro enterprise and poor households;</p> <p>Supporting higher levels of savings and investment overall;</p> <p>Expanding developmental investments that strengthen the economy, create employment, improve the access of the poor to productive assets and housing and/or raise living standards by improving infrastructure or production of basic goods and services;</p> <p>Proudly South African Launched are to promote job creation by promoting and thereby increasing demand for quality;</p> <p>South African goods and services that have been produced with the application of fair labour standards and sound environmental management practices.</p>
Co-operatives bill	<p>The purpose of this Act is to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote the development of sustainable co-operatives that comply with co-operative principles, thereby increasing the number and variety of economic enterprises operating in the formal economy; - Encourage persons and groups who subscribe to values of self-reliance and self-help, and who choose to work together in democratically controlled enterprises, to register co-operatives in terms of this Act; - Enable such co-operative enterprises to register and acquire a legal status separate from their members; - Promote equity and greater participation by black persons, especially those in rural areas, women and persons with disability and youth in the formation of and management of co-operatives; - Establish a legislative framework that will preserve the co-operative as a distinct legal entity; - Facilitate the provision of support programmes that target co-operatives, specifically co-operatives that create employment or benefit disadvantaged groups.
Pension/provident Fund Trustees Conference	<p>The main purpose of the conference was to look at issues of investment, training, sustainability and social responsibility.</p>
Consumer Credit Policy	<p>Policy guidelines focusing on the protection of consumers in matters relating to purchases and other related activities. The policy has also led to the development of the National Credit Bill that has been drafted and is ready for public hearings on the 5th, 8th, 10th and 17th August 2005.</p>