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**GOVERNMENT NOTICES • GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT****NO. R. 831****10 September 2021****MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ACT, 1996  
(ACT No. 47 OF 1996)****WINE INDUSTRY: CONTINUATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF STATUTORY MEASURES  
AND DETERMINATION OF GUIDELINE PRICES**

I, Angela Thoko Didiza, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development, acting under sections 13, 15, 18 and 19 of the Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act No. 47 of 1996), hereby –

- (a) continue and establish the statutory measures set out in the Schedule;
- (b) determine that the guideline price for –
  - (i) grapes intended for the production of wine shall be R5 885.00 per ton;
  - (ii) grape juice concentrate intended for use in wine shall be 720.42 cents per litre at 17.4 degrees Balling;
  - (iii) drinking wine shall be 748.86 cents per litre;
  - (iv) distilling wine and wine spirit shall be 238.10 cents per litre at 10 per cent alcohol by volume; and
  - (v) export wine shall be 748.86 cents per litre.

**MRS ANGELA THOKOZILE DIDIZA****MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE, LAND REFORM AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SCHEDULE****Definitions**

1. In this Schedule any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have that meaning, and unless the context otherwise indicates –

"brandy levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 10;

"bottler" means any person who renders services in respect of bottling, stabilising, blending, filtering, labelling or storage on behalf of wine producers or wine traders, but is not registered as such;

"certified" means granted authorization in terms of a scheme for the use of particulars referred to in section 11(3)(a) of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989);

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development;

"drinking wine" includes grape juice used in the production of drinking wine, wine spirit added to drinking wine for fortification or other purposes, wine used in the production of other alcoholic products, low alcohol wine, de-alcoholised wine and alcohol-free wine;

"ethical trade levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 11;

"export levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 8;

"export wine" means drinking wine exported from the Republic of South Africa;

"grapes" means grapes intended for the production of drinking wine or distilling wine;

"grape juice" means grape juice and grape juice concentrate intended for use in drinking wine or other alcoholic products;

"grape producer" means any producer of grapes intended for the production of drinking wine, industrial or distilling wine;

"in bulk" means a container of more than five litres;

"information levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 9;

"industrial wine" is wine not incorporated or transformed into other alcoholic beverages, such as wine used for vinegar, food, medical products, hand sanitizers, food sauces and household and vehicle cleaning products;

"registration measure" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 5;

"research levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 7;

"returns measure" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 6;

"SAWIS" means the S A Wine Industry Information and Systems, a non-profit company in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008);

"SABF" means the South African Brandy Foundation (SABF), a non-profit organization, registration number 089-993-NPO;

"statutory measure" means –

- (a) brandy levy;
- (b) information levy;
- (c) ethical trade levy;
- (d) export levy;
- (e) registration measure;
- (f) research levy;
- (g) returns measure; and
- (h) transformation levy;

"the Act" means the Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, 1996 (Act No. 47 of 1996);

"transformation levy" means the statutory measure referred to in clause 12;

"Transformation Unit" means the South African Wine Industry Transformation Unit, a non-profit company in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008);

"uncertified" means not granted authorization in terms of a scheme for the use of particulars referred to in section 11(3)(a) of the Liquor Products Act, 1989 (Act No. 60 of 1989);

“vines” means vines intended for the production of grapes;

“WIETA” means The Wine and Agricultural Ethical Trading Association, a not for profit organisation, registration number 034-510-NPO;

“wine exporter” means any person who exports drinking wine who is not registered as a wine producer or wine trader;

“wine producer” means any person who crushes grapes and who is not registered as a wine trader;

“wine spirit” means any spirit derived from wine, wine lees or husks;

“WINETECH” means the Wine Industry Network of Expertise and Technology, a non-profit company in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No.71 of 2008);

“wine trader” means any person not registered as a wine producer who purchases or otherwise acquires -

- (a) grapes; or
- (b) drinking wine, industrial wine, distilling wine or wine spirit, in bulk from a wine producer;

“WOSA” means Wines of South Africa Export Marketing, a non-profit company in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No.71 of 2008).

**Purpose and aims of continuation and establishment of statutory measures and the relation thereof to the objectives of the Act**

2. (1) (a) The purpose and aims of the registration measure are to compel the parties set out herein to register with SAWIS. Registration is necessary to assist SAWIS in ensuring that continuous, timeous and accurate information relating to the products defined, is available to all role players. Market information is deemed essential for all role players in order for them to make informed decisions. By combining compulsory registration with the keeping of information and the rendering of returns on an individual basis, market information for the whole of the industry can be processed and disseminated and will form the basis for the collection of levies.
- (b) The continuation of the registration measure will assist in promoting the efficiency of the marketing of products. The viability of the wine industry will, thus, be

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enhanced. The registration measure will not be detrimental to the number of employment opportunities or fair labour practice.

- (c) The registration measure will be administered by SAWIS. SAWIS will continue to implement and administer the registration measure as set out in the Schedule.
- (2) (a) The purpose and aims of the returns measure is to compel the parties set out herein to keep records and render returns to SAWIS. This is necessary to ensure that continuous, timeous and accurate information relating to the products defined, is available to all role players. Market information is deemed essential for all role players in order for them to make informed decisions. By prescribing the keeping of records with the rendering of returns on an individual basis, market information for the whole of the industry can be processed and disseminated.
- (b) The continuation of the returns measure will assist in promoting the efficiency of the marketing of products. The viability of the wine industry will, thus, be enhanced. The returns measure will not be detrimental to the number of employment opportunities or fair labour practice. Any information obtained will be dealt with in a confidential manner and no sensitive or potentially sensitive client-specific information will be made available to any party without the prior approval of the party whose rights are affected.
- (c) The returns measure will be administered by SAWIS. SAWIS will continue to implement and administer the returns measure as set out in the Schedule.
- (3) (a) The objectives of the research levy are –
- (i) to support the wine industry with expertise, enabling it to be cost effective while producing quality wines and other grape based products through the application of environmentally friendly technologies;
  - (ii) to support the training and education of individuals for the industry – at all levels in terms of skills, knowledge and insight development – in order to ensure the practical implementation of the best knowledge and most advanced technologies in viticulture, wine making and other grape based products;
  - (iii) to establish a culture of technological innovation, to ensure the ongoing utilisation of the best technology within the industry, and to facilitate its dissemination to all the sectors of the industry;
  - (iv) to facilitate the development of resource poor and previously disadvantaged producers and to improve their access to the industry by making leading edge appropriate technology available to such producers;
  - (v) to establish world leadership in selected niche areas of the wine industry through WINETECH's network of scientific and technological expertise;

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- (vi) to commission relevant and thoroughly planned research, technology development and technology transfer in the promotion of the industry's technological capabilities and in the attainment of the other objectives.
- (b) The research levy will not be detrimental to food security, the number of employment opportunities within the economy or to fair labour practice. It is aimed at growing the competitiveness and capacity of the industry concerned.
- (c) The research levy will be administered by WINETECH. WINETECH will continue to implement and administer the research levy as set out in the Schedule.
- (d) The research levy will be collected by SAWIS, who will act on behalf of WINETECH in this regard. WINETECH is the actual beneficiary of the levy who will utilise it in accordance with their business plan.
- (4) (a) The objective of the export levy aims at increasing the profit margin for the industry for each focus market. This promotion will enhance the image of South Africa as a quality wine producer and increase opportunities for growth in new markets. It will assist South Africa to remain competitive in the global market place. In addition, it will assist in capacity building among all exporters, in particular SMME's and BEE's, and in improving the efficiency of the export process. To last-mentioned end a portion of the levy is used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system, a free, user friendly, automated export certification process.
- (b) The export levy will not be detrimental to food security, the number of employment opportunities within the economy or to fair labour practice. It is aimed at growing the competitiveness and capacity of the industry concerned.
- (c) The export levy will be administered by WOSA. WOSA will continue to implement and administer the export levy as set out in the Schedule.
- (d) The export levy will be collected by SAWIS, who will act on behalf of WOSA in this regard. WOSA is the actual beneficiary of the levy who will utilise it in accordance with their business plan.
- (5) (a) The information levy is needed by SAWIS to fund the registration of industry role players, and ensure the collection and dissemination of information. These measures are necessary to ensure that continuous, timeous and accurate information relating to various products in the wine industry, is available to all role players in order for them to make informed decisions.
- (b) The information levy will not be detrimental to food security, the number of employment opportunities within the economy or to fair labour practice. It is aimed at growing the competitiveness and capacity of the industry concerned. It is also a necessity in view of the registration and returns measures.



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- (c) The information levy will be administered by SAWIS. SAWIS will continue to implement and administer the information levy as set out in the Schedule.
- (6) (a) The objective of the ethical trade levy is to fund, maintain and further develop an ethical trade system. It will ensure rapid transitioning to a transformed, ethical, just and sustainable environment, which is a key global sourcing requirement to ensure that impacts on workers are positive and developmental rather than negative, contributing to violations, and worker abuse. South Africa's international markets are having an increased focus on addressing their South African suppliers' readiness to address the protection of workers and their human rights.
- (b) The requirement for exported products such as wine to trade ethically and to participate in the monitoring of labour practices, progress made in development indicators such as skills development leading to transformation through leadership and ownership, harms reduction and identification of potential transgressions, has become a global commercial imperative.
- (c) The successful and continuous implementation of ethical labour best practices that both empowers workers to exercise their labour rights and allows for opportunities to create social dialogue between owners and workers to address disputes and remedy abuses is key to the transformation of wine enterprises into successful and sustainable wine business ventures.
- (d) The ethical trade levy will not be detrimental to food security, the number of employment opportunities within the economy or to fair labour practice. It is aimed at growing the competitiveness and capacity of the industry concerned, increasing market access by means of meeting ethical trade requirements of importing buyers and retailers.
- (e) The ethical trade levy will be administered by WIETA. WIETA will implement and administer the ethical trade levy as set out in the Schedule.
- (f) The ethical trade levy will be collected by SAWIS, who will act on behalf of WIETA in this regard. WIETA is the actual beneficiary of the levy who will utilise it in accordance with their business plan.
- (7) (a) The objective of the brandy levy, brandy being an integral part of the wine industry, is to contribute in creating a transformed and responsible value chain and focus market. An integrated approach in collaboration with the wine industry will create a larger impact on the entire value chain. This is important to empower new entrants into the category and offer support/mentorship to ensure successful launches.
- (b) By utilising innovation within the brandy category as well as a strong drive to create relevance to a new consumer base will substantially stimulate the category to

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ensure market growth and to contribute to the long-term viability and sustainability of the wine and brandy industry as a whole.

- (c) The brandy levy will not be detrimental to food security, the number of employment opportunities within the economy or to fair labour practice. It is aimed at growing the competitiveness and capacity of the industry concerned.
  - (d) The brandy levy will be administered by SABF. SABF will implement and administer the brandy levy as set out in the Schedule.
  - (e) The brandy levy will be collected by SAWIS, who will act on behalf of SABF in this regard. SABF is the actual beneficiary of the levy who will utilise it in accordance with their business plan.
- (8)
- (a) The objective of the transformation levy is to facilitate economic and social development and transformation in the wine industry through programmes such as economic empowerment and development, social development and upliftment and human resources development and training.
  - (b) The transformation levy will not be detrimental to the number of employment opportunities or fair labour practice.
  - (c) The transformation levy will be administered by the Transformation Unit. The Transformation Unit will continue to implement and administer the transformation funds as set out in the Schedule.
  - (d) The transformation levy will be collected by SAWIS, who will act on behalf of the Transformation Unit in this regard. The Transformation Unit is the actual beneficiary of the transformation funds who will utilise it in accordance with their business plan.

### **Products to which statutory measures apply**

- 3.
- (1) The registration measure shall apply to grapes, grape juice, drinking wine, industrial wine, distilling wine and wine spirit.
  - (2) The returns measure shall apply to vines, grapes, grape juice, grape juice concentrate, drinking wine, industrial wine, distilling wine and wine spirit.
  - (3) The brandy levy shall apply to distilling wine and wine spirit.
  - (4) The information, research and ethical trade levy shall apply to grapes, grape juice concentrate and drinking wine.
  - (5) The export levy shall apply to export wine.
  - (6) The transformation levy shall apply to all the products mentioned in this clause as it will consist of 20 % (twenty per cent) of the other levies referred to in this clause.

**Area in which statutory measures shall apply**

4. The statutory measures shall apply in the geographical area of the Republic of South Africa.

**Registration measure**

5. (1) (a) All bottlers, grape producers, grape juice producers, wine exporters, wine producers and wine traders shall register with SAWIS.
- (b) A person shall have a choice to register as either a wine producer or wine trader, but not both.
- (c) A person who is a grape producer as well as a wine producer or wine trader shall register as a grape producer and as a wine producer or wine trader.
- (d) Application for registration shall –
- (i) be made within 30 days of becoming a party as contemplated in subclause (1);
  - (ii) be made on the application form obtainable free of charge from SAWIS;
  - (iii) be submitted, when forwarded by post, to –  
SAWIS, P.O. Box 238, Paarl, 7620;
  - (iv) when delivered by hand, be delivered to –  
SAWIS, Main Road 312, Paarl;
  - (v) when submitted electronically, be sent to the address and in the format obtainable from SAWIS or done on [sawisonline.co.za](http://sawisonline.co.za).

**Returns measure**

6. (1) All bottlers, grape producers, wine exporters, wine producers and wine traders shall keep such records and render the returns as may be required by SAWIS relating to –
- (a) vines;
  - (b) grapes;
  - (c) grape juice, grape juice concentrate, drinking wine, industrial wine, distilling wine and wine spirit produced, received, stored, sold, exported or otherwise utilised.
- (2) The Department shall render a copy of all export documents required by SAWIS or furnish information required by SAWIS regarding exports within the period specified in subclause (4).
- (3) The records referred to in subclause (1) shall –
- (a) be recorded on a computer or with ink in a book;

- (b) be kept at the registered premises of the person required to keep it for a period of at least three years.
- (4) The returns referred to in subclause (1) shall be rendered on forms obtainable free of charge for this purpose from SAWIS within 15 days after the end of each calendar month and shall –
- (a) be submitted, when forwarded by post, to –  
SAWIS, P.O. Box 238, Paarl, 7620;
  - (b) when delivered by hand, be delivered to –  
SAWIS, Main Road 312, Paarl;
  - (c) when submitted electronically, be sent to the address and in the format obtainable from SAWIS or done on sawisonline.co.za.

### Research levy

7. (1) A research and development levy is hereby continued to be imposed on –
- (a) grapes;
  - (b) grape juice concentrate; and
  - (c) drinking wine;
- (2) The amount of the research and development levy shall –
- a) in the case of grapes, be –
    - (i) R28.21 per ton for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) R29.47 per ton for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) R30.80 per ton for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) R32.20 per ton for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025;
  - (b) in the case of grape juice concentrate, be –
    - (i) 4.03 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 4.21 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 4.40 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 4.60 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025; and
  - (c) in the case of drinking wine, be –
    - (i) 4.03 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 4.21 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;

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- (iii) 4.40 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024;  
and
  - (iv) 4.60 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.
- (3) The research and development levy shall –
- (a) be payable by a wine producer in respect of drinking wine packaged in containers of 5 litres or less;
  - (b) be payable by a wine trader in respect of -
    - (i) grapes;
    - (ii) grape juice concentrate in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer; and
    - (iii) drinking wine in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer.
- (4) The research and development levy shall be payable to SAWIS, acting on behalf of WINETECH, in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) (a) Payment of the research and development levy shall be made not later than sixty days following the month of delivery of a quantity of grapes, grape juice concentrate or drinking wine, sold, purchased or otherwise acquired.
- (b) Payment shall be made by means of an electronic transfer to the bank account obtainable from SAWIS.

### **Export levy**

8. (1) A wine export generic promotion levy is hereby continued to be imposed on export wine.
- (2) The amount of the wine export generic promotion levy shall –
- (a) in the case of certified bulk export wine, be -
    - (i) 14.62 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, of which 0.62 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
    - (ii) 15.28 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, of which 0.65 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
    - (iii) 15.97 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, of which 0.68 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system; and

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- (iv) 16.69 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, of which 0.71 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
- (b) in the case of certified packaged export wine, be –
  - (i) 17.56 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, of which 0.62 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
  - (ii) 18.35 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, of which 0.65 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
  - (iii) 19.18 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, of which 0.68 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system; and
  - (iv) 20.04 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, of which 0.71 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system; and
- (c) in the case of uncertified export wine, be –
  - (i) 13.92 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022, of which 0.62 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
  - (ii) 14.55 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023, of which 0.65 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system;
  - (iii) 15.21 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, of which 0.68 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system; and
  - (iv) 15.89 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, of which 0.71 cent per litre shall be used to fund, maintain and further develop the Wine-on-Line system.
- (3) The wine export generic promotion levy shall be paid by the exporter.
- (4) The wine export generic promotion levy shall be payable to SAWIS, acting on behalf of WOSA, in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) (a) Payment of the wine export generic promotion levy shall be made not later than 60 days following the month of export.
- (b) Payment shall be made by means of an electronic transfer to the bank account obtainable from SAWIS.

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- (6) WOSA may, in accordance with criteria determined by it, grant exemption from the payment of the wine export generic promotion levy for a consignment of wine exported if satisfied that such exemption will not frustrate the purpose and aims of this statutory measure.

### Information levy

9. (1) An information levy is hereby continued to be imposed on –
- (a) grapes;
  - (b) grape juice concentrate; and
  - (c) drinking wine.
- (2) The amount of the information levy shall –
- a) in the case of grapes, be -
    - (i) R16.45 per ton for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) R17.22 per ton for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) R17.99 per ton for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) R18.83 per ton for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025;
  - (b) in the case of grape juice concentrate, be -
    - (i) 2.35 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 2.46 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 2.57 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 2.69 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025; and
  - (c) in the case of drinking wine, be -
    - (i) 2.35 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 2.46 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 2.57 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 2.69 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.
- (3) The information levy shall –
- (a) be payable by a wine producer in respect of drinking wine packaged in containers of 5 litres or less;
  - (b) be payable by a wine trader in respect of -
    - (i) grapes;

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- (ii) grape juice concentrate in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer; and
  - (iii) drinking wine in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer.
- (4) The information levy shall be payable to SAWIS in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) (a) Payment of the information levy shall be made not later than sixty days following the month of delivery of a quantity of grapes, grape juice concentrate or drinking wine sold, purchased or otherwise acquired.
- (b) Payment shall be made by means of an electronic transfer to the bank account obtainable from SAWIS.

### **Brandy levy**

10. (1) A brandy levy is hereby imposed on –
- (a) distilling wine; and
  - (b) wine spirit.
- (2) The amount of the brandy levy shall –
- (a) in the case of distilling wine and wine spirit, be –
    - (i) 3.19 cent per litre at 10 per cent alcohol by volume for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 3.33 cent per litre at 10 per cent alcohol by volume for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 3.48 cent per litre at 10 per cent alcohol by volume for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 3.64 cent per litre at 10 per cent alcohol by volume for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.
- (3) The brandy levy shall –
- (a) be payable by a wine producer in respect of –
    - (i) wine spirit packaged in containers of 5 litres or less;
    - (ii) wine spirit sold to another wine producer;
    - (iii) wine spirit produced by a wine producer and used for fortification of that wine producer's own drinking wine.
  - (b) be payable by a wine trader in respect of –
    - (i) distilling wine and wine spirit, in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer.



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- (4) The brandy levy shall be payable to SAWIS, acting on behalf of SABF, in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) (a) Payment of the brandy levy shall be made not later than sixty days following the month of delivery of a quantity of distilling wine or wine spirit sold, purchased or otherwise acquired.
- (b) Payment shall be made by means of an electronic transfer to the bank account obtainable from SAWIS.

### **Ethical trade levy**

11. (1) An ethical trade levy is hereby imposed on –
  - (a) grapes;
  - (b) grape juice concentrate; and
  - (c) drinking wine.
- (2) The amount of the ethical trade levy shall –
  - a) in the case of grapes, be -
    - (i) R1.82 per ton for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) R1.89 per ton for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) R1.96 per ton for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) R2.03 per ton for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025;
  - (b) in the case of grape juice concentrate, be -
    - (i) 0.26 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 0.27 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 0.28 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 0.29 cent per litre at 17,4 degrees Balling for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025; and
  - (c) in the case of drinking wine, be -
    - (i) 0.26 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022;
    - (ii) 0.27 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023;
    - (iii) 0.28 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024; and
    - (iv) 0.29 cent per litre for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.
- (3) The ethical trade levy shall –

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- (a) be payable by a wine producer in respect of drinking wine packaged in containers of 5 litres or less; and
  - (b) be payable by a wine trader in respect of-
    - (i) grapes;
    - (ii) grape juice concentrate in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer; and
    - (iii) drinking wine in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer.
- (4) The ethical trade levy shall be payable to SAWIS, acting on behalf of WIETA, in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) (a) Payment of the ethical trade levy shall be made not later than sixty days following the month of delivery of a quantity of grapes, grape juice concentrate or drinking wine sold, purchased or otherwise acquired.
- (b) Payment shall be made by means of an electronic transfer to the bank account obtainable from SAWIS.

### **Transformation levy**

12. (1) An empowerment and transformation levy is hereby continued to be imposed on all the products referred to in clause 3.
- (2) The amount of the empowerment and transformation levy shall be 20 % (twenty per cent) of all the levies referred to in clauses 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11
- (3) The transformation levy shall –
- (a) be payable by a wine producer in respect of –
    - (i) drinking wine packaged in containers of 5 litres or less;
    - (ii) wine spirit packaged in containers of 5 litres or less;
    - (iii) wine spirit sold to another wine producer;
    - (iv) wine spirit produced by a wine producer and used for fortification of that wine producer's own drinking wine; and
  - (b) be payable by a wine trader in respect of-
    - (i) grapes;
    - (ii) grape juice concentrate in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer;
    - (iii) drinking wine in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer;and

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(iv) distilling wine and wine spirit, in containers of more than 5 litres, acquired from a wine producer.

- (4) The transformation levy shall be payable to SAWIS, acting on behalf of the Transformation Unit, in accordance with subclause (5).
- (5) Payment of the transformation levy shall be made not later than sixty days following the month of delivery of a quantity of grapes, grape juice concentrate, distilling wine or wine spirit or drinking wine sold, purchased or otherwise acquired.

### **Commencement and validity**

13. The statutory measures shall be implemented on 1 January 2022 and lapse on 31 December 2025.

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