

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COMPETITION

NO. R. 7850

28 August 2026

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION ACT, 2002 (ACT NO. 71 OF 2002)

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REGULATIONS

I, Mpho Parks Tau, Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition, hereby, in terms of section 59 of the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (Act No. 71 of 2002), make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereto.



Mr Mpho Parks Tau, MP
Minister of Trade, Industry and Competition
Date: 18/08/2026

SCHEDULE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION OF SOUTH AFRICA

ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REGULATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part A - Definitions

1. Definitions

Part B - General Provisions

2. Purpose
3. Permits and certificates
4. Other functions
5. Exemptions
6. Refunds

Part C - Fees

7. Categories of administrative fees
8. Adjustment of administrative fees

Part D – Final Provisions

9. Short title and commencement

REGULATIONS

Part A - Definitions

1. Definitions

In these Regulations, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“Act” means the International Trade Administration Act, 2002 (Act No. 71 of 2002).

“administrative fee” means the amount payable for a function performed by the Commission, including the processing of an application for a permit or certificate.

“APDP” means the Automotive Production and Development Programme Phase 2, legislated in Rebate Item 317.03 of Schedule No. 3 to the Customs and Excise Act, 1964 (Act No. 91 of 1964).

“applicant” means a person applying to the Commission for the performance of a function.

“authorisation” means a permit or certificate issued by the Commission.

“Commission” means the International Trade Administration Commission of South Africa, established in terms of section 7 of the Act.

“duly completed” means an application that has been fully and correctly finalised by an applicant, as determined by the Commission.

“function” means any task performed, or service provided, including the issuing of authorisations, by the Commission.

“guidelines” means a set of rules or instructions in terms of section 60(1) of the Act.

“Headline Consumer Price Index” means the official measure of inflation in the Republic for all urban areas, as determined by Statistics South Africa.

“Minister” means the Executive Member of Cabinet who may make these Regulations in terms of section 59 of the Act.

“non-profit companies” means a person regulated in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (Act No. 71 of 2008) and incorporated for a public benefit objective or an objective relating to one or more cultural or social activities, or communal or group interests.

“person” means a natural person or a juristic person.

“Republic” means the Republic of South Africa.

Part B – General Provisions

2. Purpose

The purpose of these Regulations is to provide a basis for the levying of administrative fees for functions performed by the Commission.

3. Permits and certificates

The Commission may levy an administrative fee for the processing of a duly completed application for the following authorisations:

- (a) an import or export permit;
- (b) a tariff amendment in the form of a rebate or drawback permit or certificate;
- (c) a production rebate certificate or equivalent certificate under the APDP;
- (d) an eligible production certificate or equivalent certificate under the APDP; and
- (e) any other permit or certificate that the Commission may issue from time to time.

4. Other functions

The Commission may levy an administrative fee for any other function assigned to it by, or in terms of –

- (a) the ITA Act, including tariff amendment and trade remedy investigations and import and export investigations and verifications;
- (b) any other legislation;
- (c) any trade agreement;
- (d) any agreement with any regulatory authority or organ of state; or
- (e) the Minister.

5. Exemptions

- (1) The Commission may exempt an applicant or categories of applicants from the payment of an administrative fee for an authorisation or other functions if the applicant(s) demonstrate(s) good cause, or in instances where the Commission determines an exemption to be in the public interest.
- (2) In terms of subsection 1, in determining good cause, the Commission may have regard to –
 - a. the identity of an applicant, such as non-profit companies or persons acting in a non-commercial capacity; and

- b. the nature of the good in question, such as goods to be imported or exported in furtherance of a public purpose, goods having little or no commercial value and household and personal property.
- (3) In terms of subsection 1, in determining the public interest, the Commission may have regard to, amongst others, the effect that the payment of an administrative fee for an authorisation or other function may have on a particular industrial sector or region, or the ability of designated groups or categories of firms to enter, participate in or expand within product markets.
- (4) The Commission may revoke an exemption and shall specify in rules the conditions under which it may do so.
- (5) The Commission shall provide written reasons for any decision to grant, refuse or revoke an exemption.

6. Refunds

The Commission shall provide rules under what conditions, if any, an administrative fee is refundable.

Part C – Fees

7. Additional functions subject to administrative fees

- (1) The Commission, in consultation with the Minister, may, from time to time, introduce additional functions or authorisations for which it will levy an administrative fee.
- (2) If the Commission introduces a new function or authorisation for which it will levy an administrative fee in terms of subsection 1, it shall provide public notice thereof and an opportunity to comment.

8. Adjustment of administrative fees

- (1) The Commission may adjust an administrative fee in any given year by a maximum of the Headline Consumer Price Index for the year prior to the adjustment. Such an increase shall be undertaken in a transparent manner whereby the Commission publishes the reasons for the increase on its official website.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the Minister may increase an administrative fee in excess of the Headline Consumer Price Index. Such an increase shall

be undertaken in a transparent manner whereby the Commission publishes the Minister's reasons for the increase on its official website.

- (3) An adjustment of an administrative fee in terms of subsection 1 or 2 will be effective on 1 April of any year, unless a different effective date is indicated by the Commission.

Part D – Final Provisions

9. Short title and commencement

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the *ITAC Administrative Fees Regulations*.
- (2) These Regulations shall come into operation on the date of publication in the Government Gazette.