



SNAPSHOT

This snapshot was designed to give a summary of IFRC Disaster Law's mapping of the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) of the Republic of South Africa framework, as provided in domestic laws and policies, and is the result of a desktop review of information publicly available online. The following questions had been drawn from the Checklist on the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance (the IDRL Checklist) and the IDRL Guidelines.

Are there any laws or policies relating to DRM/DRR?

- [Disaster Management Act of 2002](#)
- [Policy Framework for Disaster Risk Management in South Africa of 2005](#)

Are there procedures in place for the request and termination of international assistance?

In practice, requesting and accepting international disaster assistance is conducted through the NDMC in coordination with relevant bodies.

Which governmental body or agency is in charge of DRM/DRR?

At national level, the Disaster Management Act establishes the following structures:

- Intergovernmental Committee on Disaster Management;
- National Disaster Management Advisory Forum; and
- National Disaster Management Centre (which serves as the focal point for the coordination of international disaster assistance)

Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

- The Disaster Management Act does not provide specific facilities relating to international assistance, but it does provide for regulations to be made to facilitate international assistance if a national disaster is declared
- Relief goods qualify for a rebate of customs duty as well as VAT exemptions under customs and VAT legislation, respectively.

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