



tourism

Department:
Tourism
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR SHORT-TERM RENTALS

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CODE OF GOOD PRACTICE ON SHORT-TERM RENTALS

DEFINITIONS

“Act” - means the Tourism Act, 2014 (Act No 3 of 2014)

“Code of Good Practice” - means a set of guidelines that provides guidance on how to act in accordance with legal obligations or ethical principles.

“Designated person” - means any individual appointed by the short-term rental host who is responsible for a short-term rental listing, compliance with applicable laws, or serves as a point of contact for guests, neighbours, or regulatory authorities. A designated person may include a property agent or property manager formally authorised by the host to act on their behalf.

“Dwelling” - means any residential property, apartment, unit, or similar premises used or made available for accommodation purposes, whether whole or in part.

“Listing” - means any advertisement, offer, or representation of a dwelling or part thereof, for temporary occupancy for reward, whether made online, offline, through an agent, platform, or private arrangement.

“Platform / Accommodation facilitator” - means any digital or non-digital service that advertises, markets, lists, or facilitates bookings of short-term rentals, or provides the technical infrastructure for third parties to conduct short-term rental operations, including but not limited to online platforms, tour operators, and other third-party intermediaries that connect guests and hosts.

“Short-term rentals” - means the temporary use of a dwelling, or part thereof, for tourist or transient accommodation, ordinarily of short duration consistent with holiday or business-travel purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by applicable municipal bylaws or regulations.

“Short-term rental host” - means any natural or juristic person who makes available a dwelling, or part thereof, for temporary use by guests under a short-term rental arrangement.

“Short-term rental guest” - means any person who rents, occupies, or otherwise makes temporary use of a dwelling under a short-term rental arrangement.

PART A: SCOPE

1. Background and Introduction

Chapter 2 of the Tourism Act 3 of 2014 provides for the Minister of Tourism to issue Codes of Good Practice. Section 8(a) states that the Minister may, by notice in the Gazette, issue a Code of Good Practice to guide conduct relating to tourism services, facilities, and products. The proposed Code of Good Practice, therefore, seeks to contribute to the broader objective of the Tourism Act, i.e., to provide for the development and promotion of sustainable tourism for the benefit of the Republic, its Residents, and its Visitors.

The Code of Good Practice outlines the principles that Short-Term Rental (STR) industry participants in the tourism space, such as hosts or designated persons, guests, visitors, platforms, and accommodation facilitators, should follow in the course of their interactions. This non-binding Code of Good Practice seeks to provide guidance on short-term rental operations as an interim measure pending the amendment of the Tourism Act 3 of 2014.

2. Purpose and Scope of the Code of Good Practice

The Code of Good Practice seeks to outline the good practice behaviours that industry participants should aspire to fulfil, including common principles guiding practice. Whilst the Department of Tourism is working on the legislative review, this Code of Good Practice sets the general principles for STR industry participants.

The Code is intended to support sustainable tourism growth, social inclusion, and the strengthening of local economies. It acknowledges the presence of short-term rentals within the tourism landscape, while also noting the importance of ensuring that tourism activity develops in a balanced and responsible manner, consistent with broader government policy objectives.

3. Objects of the Code of Good Practice

The objects of this Code of Good Practice are to apply the objects of the Tourism Act (Act No. 3 of 2014) within the context of the tourism short-term rental subsector.

The objects of this STR Code of Good Practice are to:

- clarify the role of industry stakeholders, including hosts, guests, visitors, platforms/accommodation facilitators, and designated persons;
- encourage the practice of responsible, fair, and sustainable short-term rental operations that contribute to the benefit of the Republic and the enjoyment of its residents and visitors;

- support the promotion of quality tourism products and services within the short-term rental offering;
- contribute to growth and development in the tourism sector through inclusive participation of hosts, guests, platforms, and local communities;
- foster cooperation and coordination between government, industry stakeholders, and communities in managing the short-term rental environment;
- promote awareness of the principles of responsible tourism, including minimising negative social and environmental impacts, enhancing community well-being, and fostering respect between visitors and host communities; and
- provide guidance on good practice and awareness of applicable legal, health, and safety considerations relevant to the operation of short-term rentals.

4. General Responsibilities

The following general responsibilities apply to all Short-Term Rentals industry participants:

- a) Act lawfully, honestly, and in good faith in all matters relating to short-term rental accommodation.
- b) Ensure that all information provided to other stakeholders is accurate, complete, and not misleading in any material respect.
- c) Comply with all applicable laws, regulations, municipal bylaws, and property-related instruments governing short-term rental activities. These include, but are not limited to, legislation relating to tourism, consumer protection, rental housing, taxation, personal information, property law, planning and land use, community and sectional title schemes, eviction, equality, and constitutional principles.

5. Guidelines for Responsible Hosting

The host or designated person should act in an ethical and appropriate manner within the STR ecosystem. The host or designated person should:

- a) inform guests of relevant bylaws, body corporate rules, and community-specific norms (e.g., noise, refuse, parking, use of communal areas);
- b) provide clear visitor policies and take reasonable steps to ensure guest visitors comply with applicable rules and obligations;
- c) place guests at the core of all STR activities, i.e., embody a guest-centric service ethic;
- d) inform guests to avoid disrupting neighbourhood peace, engaging in violence or threats, creating hazardous conditions, or causing intentional or negligent property damage;
- e) provide basic health and safety equipment with instructions on how to use them in the event of emergencies;

- f) maintain the premises, amenities, and common spaces in a manner that upholds health and safety standards;
- g) provide accommodation consistent with marketing representations;
- h) ensure clear communication in relation to check-in and checkout of guests;
- i) comply with all applicable tax obligations, including but not limited to income tax, VAT, and tourism levies where relevant;
- j) treat guests with integrity and fairness, in line with the Consumer Protection Act and other applicable consumer legislation;
- k) promote fair working conditions among staff and contractors;
- l) participate in recognised quality assurance mechanisms for tourism products, as applicable;
- m) maintain appropriate liability insurance covering risks of injury, death, or loss of property;
- n) ensure that a responsible contact person is available to address guest and neighbourhood concerns;
- o) provide guests with emergency contact information, including health, fire, security, and essential service providers;
- p) strive to support local businesses and the community while actively mitigating any possible negative impact on the neighbourhood

6. Guidelines for Responsible Guest Behaviour

Short-term rental guests should follow the principles outlined below. Guests should:

- a) comply with applicable laws and rules, including local bylaws; body corporate rules, homeowners' association rules, and community norms as communicated by the host (e.g., noise hours, refuse disposal, braai areas, pool access);
- b) use the property and its amenities responsibly, without unreasonably interfering with the rights of neighbours or the community;
- c) respect the cultural norms and values of the host community;
- d) avoid conduct that creates excessive noise, nuisance, distress, or disturbance to neighbours and other occupants;
- e) not intentionally or negligently damage the premises, communal facilities, or neighbouring property;
- f) act with due care for the safety and security of the premises and surrounding community, including preventing unauthorised access and avoiding hazardous behaviour; (examples of potentially hazardous behaviour include: leaving security gates open, granting access to unidentified individuals, starting fires in windy conditions, leaving fires or gas burners unattended, or failing to secure pool areas, especially where children or vulnerable persons may be present);
- g) take reasonable steps to ensure visitors follow the same principles as those encouraged for guests;
- h) return the property in substantially the same condition as originally found;

- i) vacate the property at the agreed-upon check-out date and time;
- j) familiarise themselves with the compensation rules relating to the damage to the property;
- k) use the property for transient and temporary accommodation purposes, and refrain from using the property for unlawful, nefarious, or unauthorised purposes, such as operating a business, hosting unregistered events, filming explicit content, storing illegal goods, or subletting to third parties;
- l) truthfully disclose the number of occupants for the duration of the stay;
- m) provide accurate, reachable contact details and emergency contact information before occupying the property;
- n) act in good faith, with fairness, transparency, and cooperation in all dealings with the host, platform/accommodation facilitator, and community.

7. Guidelines for Responsible Short-Term Rental Facilitation by Platforms

The platforms/accommodation facilitators that short-term rental hosts use to list their properties should:

- a) inform the STR host or designated person of this Code of Good Practice and the importance of following these guidelines when listing the property as STR accommodation;
- b) ensure the availability of this Code of Good Practice on its website/app, where applicable;
- c) endeavour to support hosts to ensure a positive guest experience;
- d) provide hosts with guest contact information, including contact and identity data, to enhance safety and enable a positive hosting experience, in line with relevant prescripts
- e) support hosts by providing tools or resources that enable them to communicate relevant information to guests.
- f) endeavour to support the host and guests in post-guest check-out conflict resolution
- g) notify the host or guest of any complaint received relating to the host or guest and remind them of the applicable guidelines;
- h) ensure safe handling of hosts and guests' data in line with relevant prescripts;
- i) assist Government and short-term rental stakeholders with the latest information relating to hosts, subject to applicable laws and data protection requirements;
- j) share information on the economic contributions of the STR subsector, where available, subject to applicable laws and data protection requirements.

8. Health and Safety

The hosts and guests should strive to implement the following good practices to support safety and well-being for all involved. The host or designated person should:

- a) understand and practice occupational health and safety requirements, including but not limited to installing smoke detectors and providing other relevant safety equipment;
- b) provide guests with information relating to fire escapes and basic fire safety equipment;
- c) provide a first aid kit in an accessible area for guests, and restock the first aid kit where necessary;
- d) comply with the prevailing public health norms and standards applicable to the tourism sector;
- e) ensure that guests comply with the maximum occupancy limit as displayed in the listing advert and stipulated in the applicable house rules or scheme rules;
- f) maintain appropriate insurance coverage to protect himself or herself as well as guests, against property damages, negligence claims, and liabilities.

9. Conclusion

This Code of Good Practice serves as guidelines for the short-term rental sector. It outlines general good practice measures for conduct and safety, supporting the broader goal of a tourism sector that grows inclusively, responsibly, and sustainably.



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**TLHAKO YA KHIRO YA LEBAKAKOPANA:
MELAWANA YA MAITSHWARO A MABOTSE**

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MAITSHWARO A MABOTSE GO DIKHIRO TŠA LEBAKAKOPANA**DITLHALOŠO**

“Molao” - e ra Molao wa tša Boeti, 2014 (Molao wa 3 wa 2014)

“Maitshwaro a Mabotse” - e ra sete ya ditlhahli tšeo di fago tlhahlo ya gore o ka dira bjang go ya ka ditlamo tša molao goba melawana ya maitshwaro.

“Motho yo a tlhophilwego” - e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo a kgethilwego ke moamogedi wa khiro ya lebakakopana yo a nago le maikarabelo a lenaneo la khiro ya lebakakopana, go obamela melao ye e šomago, goba a šoma bjalo ka ntlha ya kgokagano ya baeng, baagišani, goba balaodi ba taolo. Motho yo a tlhophilwego a ka akaretša moemedi wa thoto goba molaodi wa thoto yo a dumeletšwego semmušo ke moamogedi wa baeng go šoma legatong la bona.

“Bodulo” - e ra thoto efe goba efe ya bodulo, folete, yuniti, goba meago ye e swanago yeo e šomišwago goba e dirilwego gore e hwetšagale bakeng sa merero ya madulo, e ka ba ka moka goba karolo.

“Go kwalakwatša” - e ra papatšo efe goba efe, neelano, goba boemedi bja bodulo goba karolo ya bjona, bakeng sa go dula ka nakwana bakeng sa moputso, e ka ba e dirilwe inthaneteng, ka ntle ga inthanete, ka moemedi, polatefomo, goba peakanyo ya praebeete.

“Mosepediši wa Polatefomo/ Madulo” - e ra tirelo efe goba efe ya titšithale goba yeo e sego ya titšithale yeo e kwalakwatšago, e bapatšago, goba e sepedišago dipeeletšo tša khiro ya lebakakopana, goba e fago mananeokgoparara a sethekniki gore baamegi ba dire ditiro tša khiro ya lebakakopana, go akaretšwa eupša e sego fela go diforamo tša inthanete, bao ba šomago ka maeto, le batsenagare ba baamegi bao ba kgokaganyago baeng le benggae.

“Dikhiro tša lebakakopana” - e ra tšhomišo ya nakwana ya bodulo, goba karolo ya yona, bakeng sa madulo a baeti goba a nakwana, ka tlwaelo a lebakakopana yeo e sepelelanago le merero ya maikhutšo goba ya go sepela ka kgwebo, ntle le ge go laeditšwe ka tsela ye nngwe ke melawana ya masepala ye e šomago goba melawana.

“Monggae wa khiro ya lebakakopana” - e ra motho ofe goba ofe wa tlhago goba wa molao yo a dirago gore bodulo, goba karolo ya bjona, bo hwetšagale bakeng sa tšhomišo ya nakwana ke baeng ka fase ga peakanyo ya khiro ya lebakakopana.

“Moeng wa khiro ya lebakakopana” - e ra motho ofe goba ofe yo a hirago, a dulago, goba ka tsela ye nngwe a šomišago bodulo bja nakwana ka fase ga peakanyo ya khiro ya lebakakopana.

KAROLO YA A: THULAGANYO

1. Tshedimošo ya peleng le Matseno

Kgaolo ya 2 ya Molao wa tša Boeti wa 3 wa 2014 e hlagiša Tona ya tša Boeti go ntšha Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse. Karolo ya 8(a) e bolela gore Tona a ka, ka tsebišo ka go Kuranta ya Mmušo, ntšha Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse go hlahla maitshwaro a amanago le ditirelo tša boeti, mafelo, le ditšweletšwa. Molao wo o šišintšwego wa Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse, ka gona, o nyaka go tsenya letsogo go nepo ye e nabilego ya Molao wa tša Boeti, k.g.r, go aba tlhabollo le tšwetšopele ya boeti bja go ya go ile go hola Repabliki, Badudi ba yona, le Baeti ba yona.

Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse e hlaloša melawana yeo bakgathatema ba intasteri ya Khiro ya Lebakakopana (STR) sebakeng sa tša boeti, go swana le benggae goba batho bao ba tlhophilwego, baeng, baeti, diforamo, le basepediši ba tša madulo, ba swanetšego go e latela nakong ya ditirišano tša bona. Molao wo wa Mekgwa ye Mebotse wo o sa tlamago o nyaka go fa tlhahlo ka ga ditiro tša khiro ya lebakakopana bjalo ka kgato ya nakwana go sa lebeletšwe phetošo ya Molao wa tša Boeti wa 3 wa 2014.

2. Maikemišetšo le Bogolo bja Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse

Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse e leka go hlaloša mekgwa ye mabotse ya maitshwaro yeo bakgathatema ba intasteri ba swanetšego go kganyoga go a phethagatša, go akaretšwa melawana ye e tlwaelegilego yeo e hlahlago tirišo. Ge Kgoro ya tša Boeti e le gare e šoma ka ga tshekatsheko ya molao, Melawana ye ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse e hloma melawanakakaretšo go bakgathatema ba intasteri ya STR.

Melawana e ikemišeditše go thekga kgolo ya tša boeti ya go ya go ile, go akaretšwa ga leago, le go maatlafatša diekonomi tša selegae. O amogela go ba gona ga khiro ya lebakakopana ka gare ga sebopego sa tša boeti, mola gape o lemoga bohlokwa bja go netefatša gore mošomo wa tša boeti o hlabolla ka mokgwa wo o lekalekanego le wa maikarabelo, wo o sepelelanago le maikemišetšo a pholisi ye e nabilego ya mmušo.

3. Maikemišetšo a Maitshwaro a Mabotse

Maikemišetšo a Melawana ye ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse ke go diriša maikemišetšo a Molao wa tša Boeti (Molao wa 3 wa 2014) ka gare ga maemo a lefapha la ka fasana la khiro ya lebakakopana la tša boeti.

Maikemišetšo a Melawana ye ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse ya STR ke go:

- hlatholla tema yeo e kgathwago ke bakgathatema ba intasteri, go akaretšwa benggae, baeti, basepediši ba diforamo/madulo, le batho bao ba tlhophilwego;
- hlohleletša mokgwa wa ditiro tša khiro ya lebaka le lekopana tše di nago le maikarabelo, tše di lokilego, le tša go ya go ile tše di tsenyago letsogo go hola Repabliki le go ipshina ga badudi ba yona le baeti;
- thekga tšwetšopele ya ditšweletšwa le ditirelo tša boleng bja tša boeti ka gare ga kabelo ya khiro ya lebakakopana;
- go tsenya letsogo go kgolo le tlhabollo ka lekaleng la tša boeti ka go kgatha tema mo go akaretšago ga baamogedi ba benggae, baeng, diforamo, le ditšhaba tša selegae;
- go godiša tirišano le kgokaganyo magareng ga mmušo, bakgathatema ba intasteri, le ditšhaba ka go laola tikologo ya khiro ya lebakakopana;
- go tšwetša pele temošo ya melawana ya tša boeti bjo bo nago le maikarabelo, go akaretšwa go fokotša ditlamorago tše mpe tša leago le tikologo, go matlafatša go phela gabotse ga setšhaba, le go hlohleletša tlhompho magareng ga baeti le ditšhaba tša benggae; le
- fana ka tlhahlo ka ga maitshwaro a mabotse le temošo ya dintlha tša maleba tša semolao, maphelo, le dintlha tša polokego tše di amanago le tirišo ya khiro ya lebakakopana.

4. Maikarabelokakaretšo

Maikarabelokakaretšo a a latelago a šoma go bakgathatema ka moka ba intasteri ya Khiro ya Lebakakopana:

- a) Dira ka semolao, ka potego le ka botshepegi ditabeng ka moka tše di amanago le madulo a khiro ya lebakakopana.
- b) Netefatša gore tshedimošo ka moka yeo e filwego bakgathatema ba bangwe e nepagetše, e feletše, ebile ga e lahletše ka tsela efe goba efe ye bohlokwa.
- c) Obamela melao ka moka ya maleba, melawana, melawana ya mmasepala, le didirišwa tše di amanago le thoto tše di laolago mešomo ya khiro ya lebakakopana. Tše di akaretša, eupša ga di lekanyetšwe go, molao wo o amanago le boeti, tšhireletšo ya bareki, dintlo tša khiro, motšhelo, tshedimošo ya motho, molao wa thoto, peakanyo le tšhomišo ya naga, dikema tša dithaetlele tša setšhaba le tša dikarolo, go rakwa, tekatekano, le melawana ya molaotheo.

5. Ditlhlali tša go ba Monggae ka Maikarabelo

Monggae goba motho yo a tlhophilwego o swanetše go dira ka mokgwa wa maitshwaro le wa maleba ka gare ga tshepedišo ya tswalano ya diphedi le tikologo ya tšona ya STR. Monggae goba motho yo a tlhophilwego o swanetše go:

- a) tsebiša baeng ka melawana ya maleba, melawana ya dikhamphani tša mokgatlo, le ditlwaelo tše itšego tša setšhaba (go fa mohlala, lešata, ditlakala, lefelo la go phaka, tšhomišo ya mafelo a setšhaba);
- b) fana ka melawana ye e kwagalago ya baeti le go tšea magato a go kwagala go netefatša gore baeti ba baeng ba obamela melawana le ditlamo tše di šomago;
- c) bea baeng motheong wa mediro ka moka ya STR, k.g.r., akaretša maitshwaro a tirelo ao a lebanego le baeng;
- d) tsebiša baeng go efoga go šitiša khutšo ya tikologong, go tsenela dikgaruru goba ditšhošetšo, go hlola maemo a kotsi, goba go baka tshenyo ya thoto ka boomo goba ka go se šetše;
- e) fana ka didirišwa tša motheo tša maphelo le polokego ka ditaelo tša gore di ka di šomišwa bjang ge go ka ba le maemo a tšhoganetšo;
- f) hlokomela meago, dinolofatši, le mafelo a tlwaelegilego ka mokgwa wo o thekgago maemo a maphelo le polokego;
- g) fana ka madulo ao a sepelelanago le dikemedi tša papatšo;
- h) netefatša kgokagano ye e kwagalago mabapi le go tsena le go tšwa ga baeng;
- i) obamela ditlamago ka moka tša motšhelo tše di šomago, go akaretšwa eupša e sego fela motšhelo wa letseno, VAT, le makgetho a tša boeti moo go lego maleba;
- j) swara baeng ka botshepegi le toka, go sepelelana le Molao wa Tšhireletšo ya Badiriši le melao ye mengwe ye e šomago ya bareki;
- k) go tšwetša pele maemo a mošomo a kwagalago gare ga bašomi le borakotraka;
- l) go kgatha tema mekgweng ye e amogetšwego ya netefatšo ya boleng ya ditšweletšwa tša boeti, bjalo ka ge go hlokagala;
- m) go boloka inšorense ya maikarabelo ya maleba yeo e akaretšago dikotsi tša kgobalo, lehu, goba tahlegelo ya thoto;
- n) go netefatša gore motho yo a nago le maikarabelo wa go ikgokaganywago le yena o a hwetšagala go šogana le dipelaelo tša baeng le tša boagišani;
- o) go fa baeng tshedimošo ya boikgokaganyo ya tšhoganetšo, go akaretšwa maphelo, mollo, tšhireletšo, le baabi ba ditirelo tše bohlokwa;
- p) go leka go thekga dikgweba tša selegae le setšhaba mola o fokotša ka mafolofolo khuetšo efe goba efe ye mpe yeo e ka bago gona tikologong;

6. Ditlhlali tša Boitshwaro bjo bo nago le Maikarabelo bja Baeng

Baeng ba khiri ya lebakakopana ba swanetše go latela melawana ye e hlalošitšwego ka fase. Baeng ba swanetše go:

- a) obamela melao le melawana ye e šomago, go akaretšwa melawana ya selegae; melawana ya dikhamphani tša mokgatlo, melao ya mokgatlo wa beng ba magae, le ditlwaelo tša setšhaba bjalo ka ge di tsebišitšwe ke monggae (k.g.r., diiri tša lešata, go lahlwa ga ditlakala, mafelo a go beša, phihlelelo ya phulu);
- b) šomiša thoto le dinolofatši tša yona ka maikarabelo, ntle le go šitišana ka mo go sa kwagalago ditokelo tša baagišani goba setšhaba;
- c) hlompha ditlwaelo le ditekanyetšo tša setšo tša setšhaba monggae;
- d) efoga maitshwaro ao a bakago lešata le le feteletšego, tšhitišo, kgakanego, goba pherehlo go baagišani le badudi ba bangwe;
- e) e sego ka boomo goba ka go se šetše meago, mafelo a setšhaba, goba thoto ya kgauswi;
- f) dira ka tlhokomelo ye e swanetšego ya polokego le tšhireletšo ya lefelo le setšhaba seo se e dikologilego, go akaretšwa go thibela phihlelelo ye e sa dumelelwago le go efoga boitshwaro bjo kotsi; (mehlala ya boitshwaro bjo bo ka bago kotsi e akaretša: go tlogela dikgoro tša tšhireletšo di bulegile, go fa phihlelelo go batho bao ba sa tsebjego, go thoma mello maamong a phefo, go tlogela mello goba didirišwa tša go fiša gase di sa hlokomelwe, goba go palelwa ke go šireletša mafelo a letamo, kudu moo bana goba batho bao ba lego kotsing ba ka bago gona);
- g) tšea magato a kwagalago go netefatša gore baeti ba latela melawana ye e swanago le yeo e hlohleletšwago bakeng sa baeng;
- h) bušetša thoto ka maemo a go swana kudu le ao a hweditšwego mathomong;
- i) tlogela thoto ka letšatšikgwedi le nako yeo go dumelelanwego ka yona ya go tšwa;
- j) itlwaetša melawana ya diputseletšo yeo e amanago le tshenyo ya thoto;
- k) diriša thoto bakeng sa merero ya madulo ya lebakakopana le ya nakwana, gomme o tlogele go diriša thoto ka merero yeo e sego molaong, ya bokgopo, goba yeo e sa dumelelwago, go swana le go laola kgwebo, go swara ditiragalo tšeo di sa ngwadišwago, go tšea difilimi tša diteng tše di lego pepeneneng, go boloka dithoto tšeo di sego molaong, goba go hirišetša batho;
- l) utolla ka nnete palo ya badudi ka nako ya go dula;
- m) fana ka dintlha tša boikgokaganyo tše di nepagetšego, tše di fihlelelwago le tshedimošo ya kgokagano ya tšhoganetšo pele o dula lefelong;
- n) dira ka botshepegi, ka toka, go ba pepeneneng, le tšhomišano ditirišanong ka moka le monggae, mosepediši wa polatefomo/madulo, le setšhaba.

7. Ditlhahli tša Tshepedišo ya Khiri ya Lebakakopana ye e nago le Maikarabelo ka Dipolatefomo

Basepediši ba dipolatefomo tša madulo bao benggae ba khiri ya lebakakopana ba ba šomišago go ngwadiša dithoto tša bona ba swanetše go:

- a) tsebiša monggae wa STR goba motho yo a tlhophilwego ka ga Melawana ye ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse le bohlokwa bja go latela ditlhahli tše ge o ngwadiša thoto bjalo ka madulo a STR;
- b) netefatša go hwetšagala ga Melawana ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse mo wepsaeteng/tirišong ya yona, moo go lego maleba;
- c) leka go thekga benggae go netefatša maitemogelo a maleba a baeng;
- d) fana ka baamogedi ba baeng tshedimošo ya boikgokaganyo ya baeng, go akaretšwa datha ya boikgokaganyo le ya boitšhupo, go godiša polokego le go kgontšha maitemogelo a maleba a go ba monggae, go sepelelana le ditaelo tša maleba;
- e) thekga benggae ka go fana ka didirišwa goba methopo yeo e ba kgontšhago go fetišetša tshedimošo ya maleba go baeng.
- f) leka go thekga monggae le baeng tharollong ya thulano ya ka morago ga go tšwa ga baeng
- g) tsebiša monggae goba moeng ka ngongorego efe goba efe yeo e amogetšwego yeo e amanago le monggae goba moeng le go ba gopotša ka ga ditlhahli tše di šomago;
- h) netefatša tshwaro ye e bolokegilego ya datha ya benggae le baeng go sepelelana le ditaelo tša maleba;
- i) thuša Mmušo le bakgathatema ba khiri ya lebaka le lekopana ka tshedimošo ya moragorago yeo e amanago le baamogedi ba baeng, go ya ka melao ye e šomago le dinyakwa tša tšhireletšo ya datha;
- j) abelana tshedimošo ka ga meneelo ya ekonomi ya lekala la ka fasana la STR, moo e lego gona, go ya ka melao ye e šomago le dinyakwa tša tšhireletšo ya datha.

8. Maphelo le Polokego

Benggae le baeng ba swanetše go leka go phethagatša mekgwa ye mabotse ye e latelago go thekga polokego le go phela gabotse ga bohle bao ba amegago. Monggae goba motho yo a tlhophilwego o swanetše go:

- a) kwešiša le go itlwaetša dinyakwa tša maphelo le polokego mošomong, go akaretšwa eupša e sego fela go tsenya didirišwa tša go lemoga muši le go aba didirišwa tše dingwe tša maleba tša polokego,
- b) fana ka sedirišwa sa thušo ya pele lefelong leo le fihlelelwago bakeng sa baeng, gomme o bušetše sedirišwa sa thušo ya pele moo go nyakegago;

- c) fana ka setlabelo sa thušo ya pele lefelong leo le fihlelelwago la baeng, gomme o bušetše setlabelo sa thušo ya pele moo go hlokagalago;
- d) obamela ditlwaelo le maemo a maphelo a setšhaba ao a lego gona ao a šomago lefapheng la boeti;
- e) netefatša gore baeng ba obamela moedi wa palomoka ya go dula bjalo ka ge o bontšhitšwe papatšong ya lenaneo le go laetšwa ka go melawana ya ntlo ye e šomago goba melawana ya sekimi;
- f) boloka inšorense ya maleba go itšhireletša gammogo le baeng, kgahlanong le tshenyo ya thoto, ditleleime tša go se šetše le dikoloto.

9. Thumo

Melawana ye ya Maitshwaro a Mabotse e šoma bjalo ka ditlhahli tša lefapha la khiri ya lebakakopana. E hlaloša magato a kakaretšo a maitshwaro a mabotse le polokego, o thekga nepo ye e nabilego ya lekala la boeti leo le golago ka go akaretša bohle, ka maikarabelo, le ka go ya go ile.