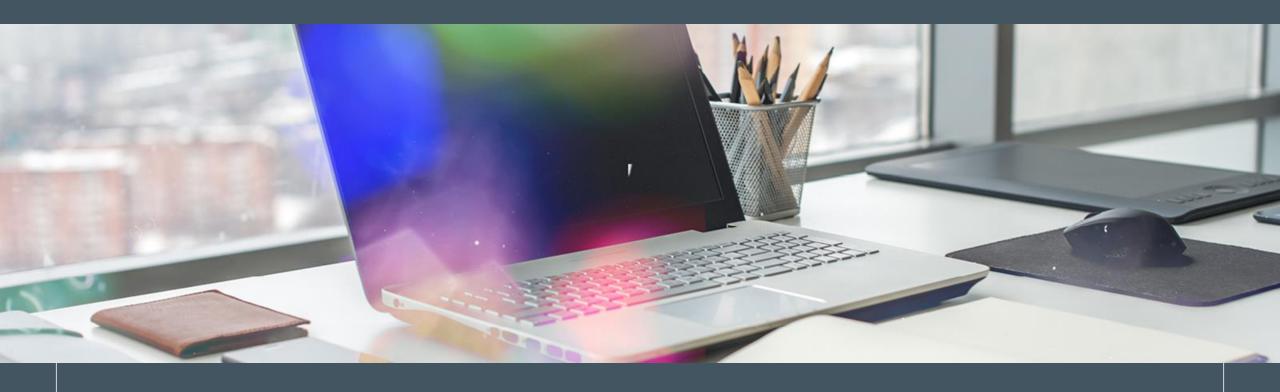


Covid-19: Mandatory vaccination of employees -Key considerations for employers

16 August 2021



in alliance with > Linklaters



Welcome and introduction

Presenters



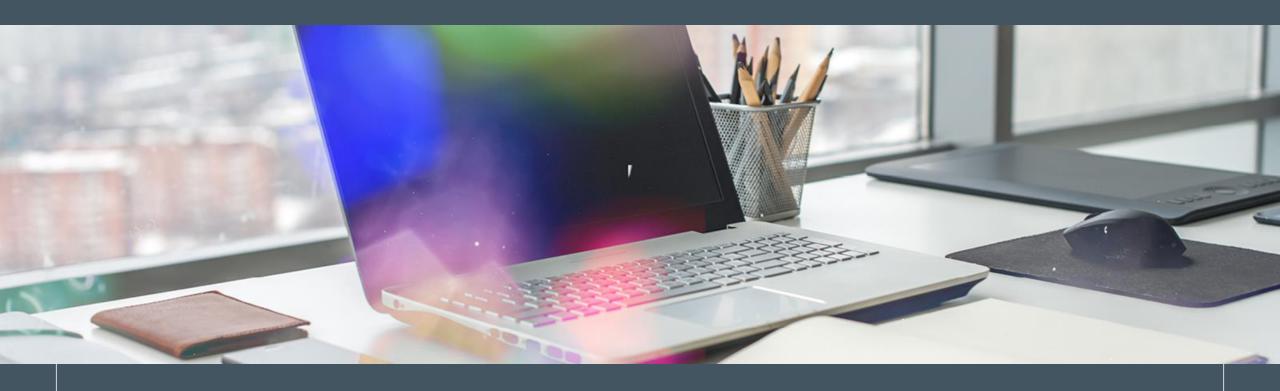
Mehnaaz Bux Partner



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Associate



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Key statistics

Covid-19 across the globe: key statistics

New cases

662 383

Positive cases

205 338 159

Deaths

4 333 094

Total vaccinations

4 428 168 759

Covid-19 in South Africa: key statistics

Tests conducted

Positive cases

Deaths

New cases

Total vaccinations

15 595 731

2 605 586

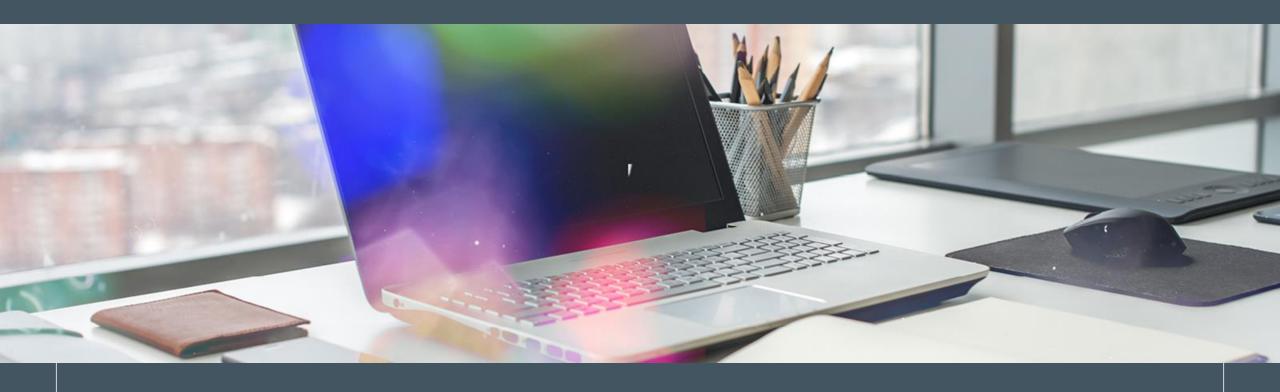
77 141

10 139

9 387 129

WHO on vaccines

- Vaccines "most effective" tool to protect people against Covid-19
- WHO has cautioned against countries imposing mandatory vaccination
- Ethical considerations must be borne in mind
 - Necessity and proportionality
 - Sufficient evidence of vaccine safety
 - Efficacy and effectiveness
 - Public trust



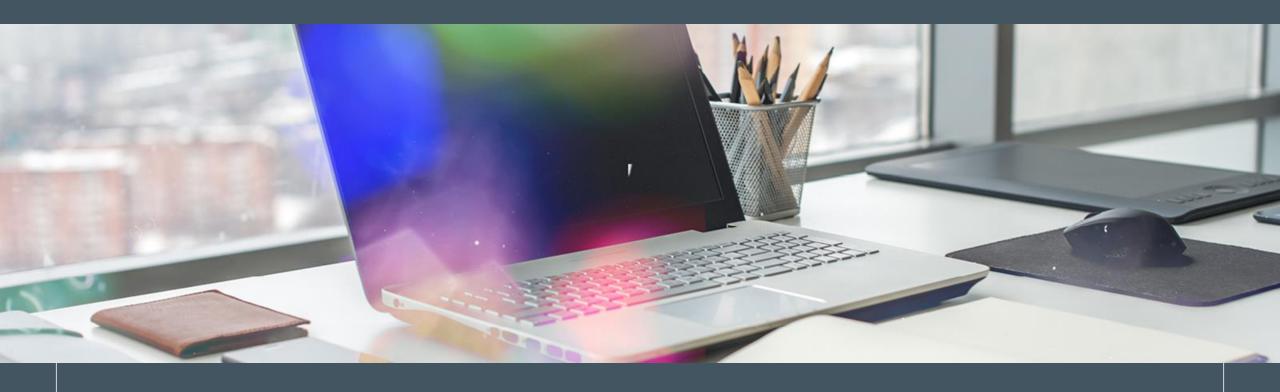
Vaccination legislation in South Africa

Vaccination legislation in South Africa

- SA does not currently enforce any type of compulsory vaccination regime
 - Expanded Programme on Immunisation for children
 - International Health Regulations Act Yellow fever vaccination
- At this stage, no possibility of legislation that will make Covid-19 vaccinations compulsory or mandatory
- Minister of Health has also indicated that in order to achieve herd immunity, **65% of our adult population needs to be vaccinated**. It will therefore be interesting to see how government will handle a scenario where we do not reach the 65% threshold through voluntary vaccinations

Key question: Is it permissible for an employer to implement a mandatory vaccination policy for its employees in the workplace?

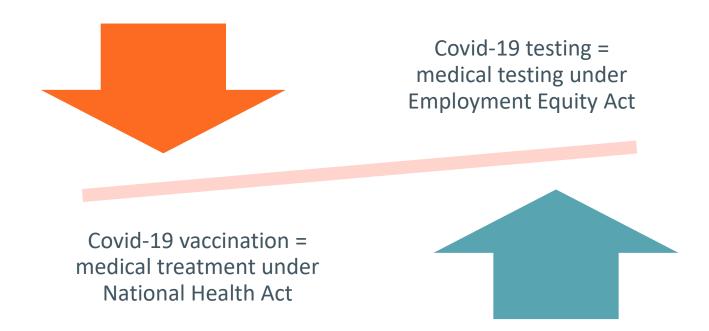




Testing v Vaccination

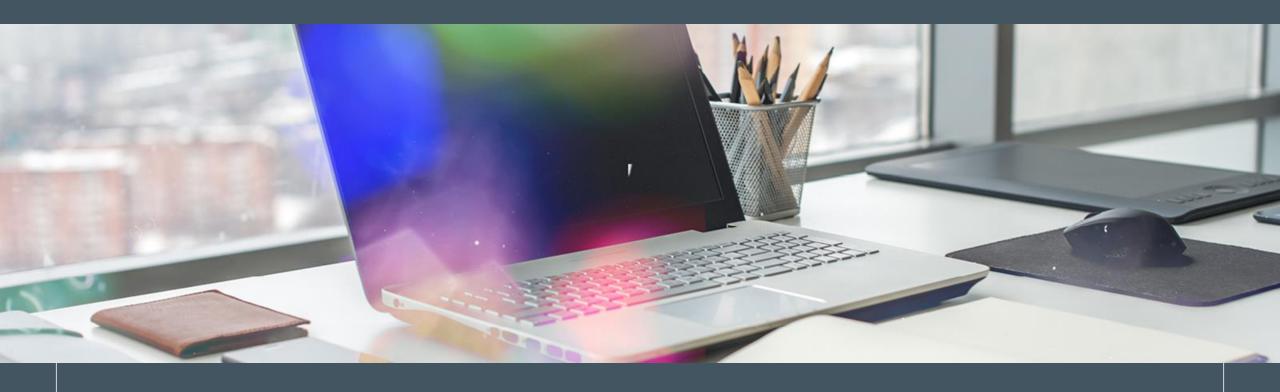
Testing v Vaccination

Starting point – distinguish testing and vaccination



NB: In terms of NHA, a health service (including medical treatment) may not be provided to a user without their consent





Revised Covid-19 Health & Safety Direction

Revised Covid-19 Health & Safety Direction

Gazetted on Friday, 11
June 2021

Replaces previous direction

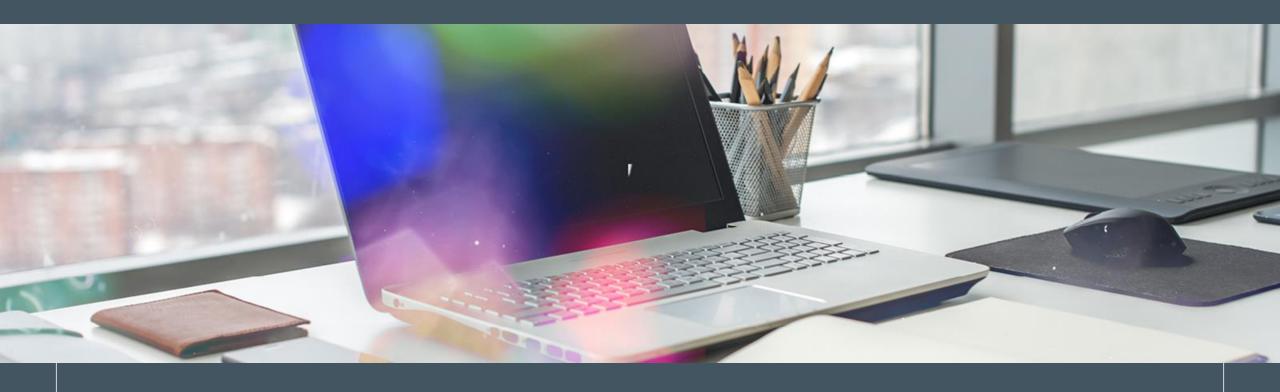
Mainly deals with issue of mandatory vaccination

Direction must be read together with other source documents listed in **Annexure A**



- Revised Covid-19 Health & Safety Direction (11 June 2021)
 - Applicable to certain workplaces only
 - Definition of "Covid-19 vaccine" included in Direction
 - Within 21 days, employer to conduct **risk assessment** to determine if mandatory vaccination is necessary:
 - Identify employees who will be subject to mandatory vaccination
 - Develop a plan that outlines measures for mandatory vaccination
 - Comply with guidelines on mandatory vaccination policy (Annexure C)
 - Employer must develop a plan for Covid-19 vaccine rollout to employees
 - Employee education and awareness on Covid-19 vaccines
 - Paid sick leave for employees who undertake vaccine and if employees experience major sideeffects
 - Emphasis on primacy of collective agreements

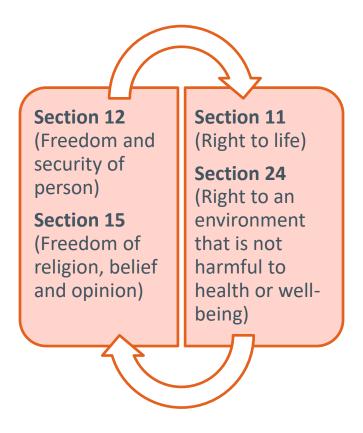




- Occupational Health & Safety Act 85 of 1993
 - Employers are under an obligation to maintain, as far as reasonably practicable, a safe
 and healthy working environment for employees
 - This requires an employer to make an assessment and to consider factors such as the severity and scope of the hazard or risk identified
 - However, can this obligation be used to justify employers imposing mandatory vaccination policies on employees?



Constitutional rights at play



Limitation of rights

- The nature of the right
- The importance and purpose of the limitation
- The nature and extent of the limitation
- The relationship between the limitation and its purpose
- Less restrictive ways of achieving the same purpose

Apart from the constitutional rights of employees, employers should also bear in mind certain sections of relevant employment-related legislation -

Section 187(1)(f) of LRA

 Automatically unfair dismissals on account of discrimination (including on religious, conscience, belief, political opinion, cultural or arbitrary grounds)

Sections 5 and 6 of EEA

 Offer similar protection to employees against unfair discrimination by employers

Practical implementation and costs of mandatory vaccination policies

Employer would need to bear the costs of the vaccine if it requires employees to undertake the vaccine (mandatory vaccination)

Changes to terms and conditions of employment and reaching agreement with employees on those changes

Personal information
management of vaccination
records/history submitted
by employees



Practical implementation and costs of mandatory vaccination policies

Reputation management issues (eg employers who employ large workforces and do not seek to make vaccination compulsory may face public criticism for failing to do so)

Liability in event of illness or death due to vaccination

(Consider Covid-19 vaccine injury no-fault compensation scheme – see Regulation 96 of Disaster Management Regulations)

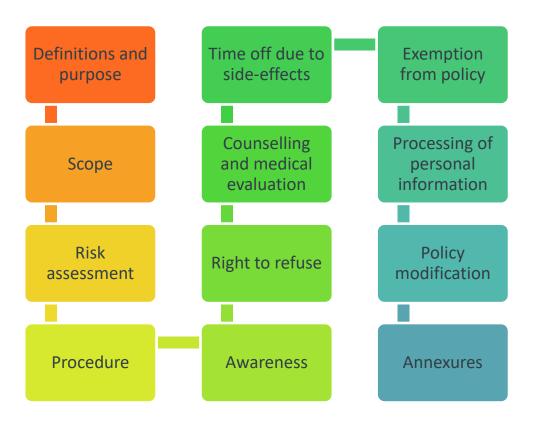
Management of employees

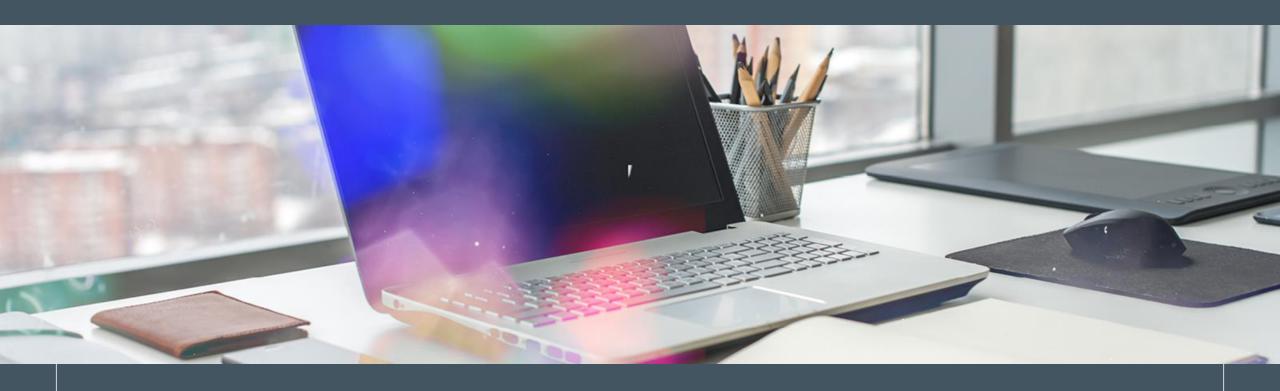
who refuse vaccination

- Constitutional or medical grounds
- Unreasonable or spurious grounds



What key aspects should the policy deal with?





Q&A

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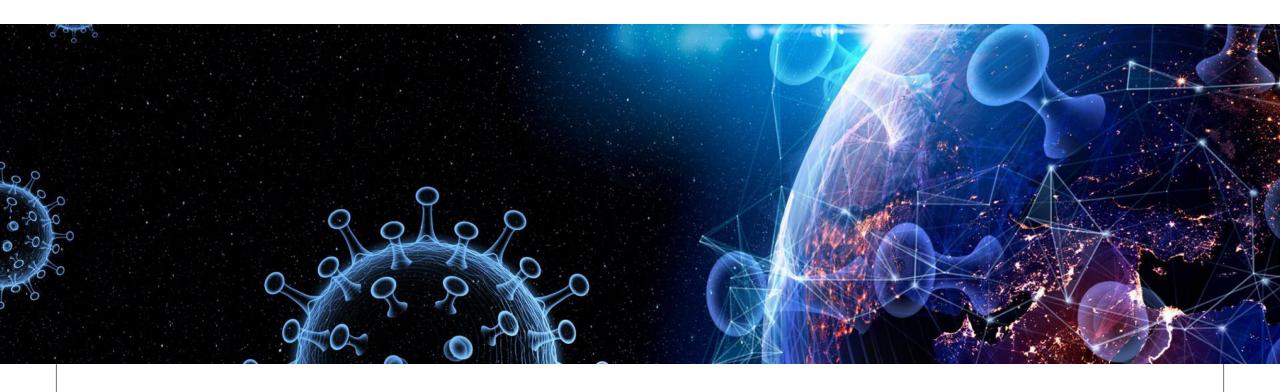


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