

Construction Industries Federation

of Namibia

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PUBLIC HOLIDAYS DURING THE **2010 / 2011** RECESS: CALCULATION OF ANNUAL LEAVE / LEAVE PAY

The Namibian labour legislation does <u>not</u> officially make provision for so-called "Builders' Holidays". However, the **Labour Act**, **2007** (**Act No.11 of 2007**) does make provision in **Chapter 3**, **Part D**, **Clause 23** that the employer determines the date when leave is granted. The annual recess over the Christmas / New Year period is regarded as a custom / tradition in the construction industry. The following examples shown below serve as a GUIDELINE for granting employees' annual leave during the recess period over Christmas / New Year.

- 1. In terms of the provisions of **Chapter 3, Part C, Clause 22 of the Labour Act, 2007**, all public holidays falling on a day that would otherwise be an ordinary working day for the employees concerned are deemed paid public holidays. Employees shall not be required to work on such a day, but shall receive normal remuneration for the day, nonetheless. Employees who do work are entitled to double remuneration for the actual hours worked on such public holiday.
- 2. In terms of **Chapter 3**, **Part D**, **Clause 23** of the Act an employee shall be granted **at least 4 (four) consecutive weeks' leave** of absence on full remuneration in respect of each period of 12 consecutive months of employment (this translates into 20 working days annual leave for an employee working a 5-day week and 24 working days annual leave for an employee working a 6-day week). The annual leave of employees shall, for each public holiday which falls on a day that would otherwise have been an ordinary working day for such employees and falls within the leave period, be extended by one working day with full remuneration.
- 3. Public holidays in the 2010 / 2011 festive season are:

Friday 10 December 2010 (International Human Rights Day)

Saturday25 December 2010(Christmas Day)Monday27 December 2010(Family Day)Saturday1 January 2011(New Year's Day)

It follows by illustration that:

CLOSING (last day of work) on **09 December 2010** (5-day week) or on **11 December 2010** (6-day week) – **OPEN** on **10**

January 2011 (first day of work), employees are entitled to the following **leave pay**:

<u>5-DAY WEEK:</u> 19 working days + 2 days (public holidays) ► **21 days leave pay** <u>6-DAY WEEK:</u> 21 working days + 3 days (public holidays) ► **24 days leave pay**

OR

CLOSING (last day of work) on **17 December 2010** (5-day week) or on **18 December 2010** (6-day week) – **OPEN** on **17 January 2011** (first day of work), employees are entitled to the following **leave pay**:

5-DAY WEEK: 19 working days + 1 days (public holidays)
▶ 20 days leave pay
6-DAY WEEK: 21 working days + 3 days (public holidays)
▶ 24 days leave pay

NOTES:

- Only the working days illustrated in both examples above may be deducted from the employee's accrued annual leave and **not** the listed extra/additional days.
- Any leave days of the employee's accrued annual leave not used for the recess period as shown above may be used as casual leave days in the next year.
- In terms of Government Gazette **No. 4271 of 1 June 2009** (CIF / MANWU agreement on employment conditions in the construction industry) a service allowance equal to 120 hours of an employee's wage calculated pro-rata to the portion of the year that the employee was in service is payable as part of the December remuneration, except in case of a fair dismissal.