

IN THE COMMISSION FOR CONCILIATION, MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION

CASE NUMBER: MPMB 1385-25

Nomcebo Kunene EMPLOYEE

and

EMPLOYER

Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency

Date of hearing: 03 September 2025

Date of submission of heads of argument: 03 September 2025

Date of award: 03 September 2025

DEFAULT AWARD

NAME OF COMMISSIONER: THOMAS NTIMBANA

DETAILS OF HEARING AND REPRESENTATION

[1] The arbitration hearing was held at the offices of the CCMA in Nelspruit on the 3^{rd of} September 2025 at

09:00 am. The applicant (Ms. Nomcebo Kunene) was present and represented by Mr. Flip van der Walt,

a union official from PSA whilst the respondent (Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency) was absent,

despite proof of service of the arbitration set down notification which was sent by email on the 25th of July

2025 being in the file.

[2] In terms of Section 138 (5) (b) (i) of the labour Relations act 66 of 1995, the arbitration proceeded in the

absence of the respondent. The proceedings were manually recorded. The dispute was referred to

CCMA in terms of section 186(2)(a) of the LRA 66 of 1995.

PRILIMINARY ISSUES

[3] There were no preliminary issues raised.

BACKGROUND TO THE DISPUTE

. [4] The applicant was employed by the respondent from the 1st of February 2010 until to date and currently

occupying the position of an executive manager who is responsible for biodiversity conservation. The

applicant is currently earning R 90 000-00 per month.

ISSUES TO BE DECIDED

[5] I am required to decide whether the respondent has committed an action of unfair labour practice

against the applicant by suspending her for over sixty days without being charged. The relief sought by

the applicant is compensation.

APPLICANT'S EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENTS

[6] The applicant led uncontested evidence (given the absence of the respondent) that on the 7th of

November 2024, she was suspended and told to work from home. She was also instructed not to liaise

with any staff members or report to the office for her own safety. Whilst she was at home, she could not

perform any of her duties since her powers were stripped off.

[7] On the 11th of March 2025, she was served with a formal precautionary suspension letter pending an

investigation. The suspension was triggered and sponsored by NEHAWU's complaint against her which

was unfounded. On the 15th of July 2025, the acting CEO issued a letter instructed her to report for duty

on the 21st of July 2025.

[8] On the 16th of July 2025, NEHAWU sent a letter to the CEO objecting to such instruction indicating that

they wanted to consult with the general membership union before the applicant could report for duty. On

the 17th of July 2025, the acting CEO wrote another letter to the applicant instructing her not to report for

duty on the 21st of July as per the letter dated the 15th of July 2025.

[9] On the 26^{th of} July 2025, another letter was issued by the acting CEO instructing the applicant to report

for duty on the 28th of July 2025. The applicant believes that such suspension was unfair since it was

against the company policy which prohibit the respondent from suspending an employee for over sixty

days without being charged.

[10] The applicant even forfeited her twenty-five leave days which expired in June 2025. The suspension has

also caused emotional stress and reputation since it was baseless and sponsored by hatred from the

union NEHAWU. It is on this basis that the applicant requires compensation.

ANALYSIS OF EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENT

[11] In light of the evidence presented by both parties before, I find the following: Section 186(2)(b) defines

unfair labour practice as amongst other things the unfair suspension of an employee or any other unfair

disciplinary action short of dismissal in respect of an employee.

[12] This specific subsection was exclusively singled out because it appears to be the closest if not relevant

one to the issue before me especially in relation to the element of suspension.

[13] The basis of the applicant's challenge was that she was suspended for over sixty days without being

charged, she felt humiliated which caused her an emotional stress, such suspension was sponsored by

a union, and she also lost her leave benefits because of such unfounded suspension.

[14] In "casu" the respondent acted against its own policies, and such suspension was not supported by any

justifiable reasons apart from personal hatred from the union which is not even her employer. The

applicant also proved to have suffered a financial prejudice when her leave days were forfeited in June

2025.

[15] It must be borne in mind that an employee has a right to fair labour practice which right is

constitutionally guaranteed. In this case, the applicant's right was violated when she was suspended

without any good reasons. I have also noted that the applicant was not charged for any misconduct, and

she was suspended with full pay.

[16] Having said the above, I find the suspension of the applicant by the respondent to be substantively

unfair. The applicant prayed for compensation, and I had no reason to deviate from this relief sought.

[17] In determining such, I considered the absence of valid reasons for her suspension, the length of

suspension and the affected benefits and the fact that such suspension was with pay. I therefore found

that one month's compensation would be appropriate and fair.

AWARD

[18] I order the respondent (Mpumalanga Tourism and Parks Agency) to pay applicant (Ms. Nomcebo

Kunene) one month compensation to the amount of R 90 000-00 which was calculated as follows:

R 90 000-00 x one month = R 90 000-00.

[19] The respondent must pay the amount in paragraph (18) by electronic bank transfer on or before the 19th

of September 2025 into the bank account of the applicant.

Signature:

CCMA Commissioner: Thomas Ntimbana