

# Imraan Abdullah

Senior Associate



Imraan Abdullah is a Senior Associate in our Dispute Resolution practice. Imraan operates primarily in the Public Law Sector, focusing on constitutional, administrative and regulatory law. Imraan also has experience in dealing with matters in the Oil and Gas sector, with a particular focus on downstream operations in South Africa.

## About Imraan

After completing his articles at a small firm, Imraan joined the South African History Archive and was an attorney and researcher in the Freedom of Information Programme. Imraan spent two years at the South African History Archive and simultaneously completed his LLM degree in Constitutional and Human Rights Law.

At the end of his stint at the South African History Archive, Imraan was fortunate to have been offered a clerkship with Justice Johan Froneman at the Constitutional Court, where he served Justice Froneman for a year as an Associate before joining Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr as an Associate in the Dispute Resolution practice.

Imraan was appointed Senior Associate in 2021.

## Credentials

### Education

- Registered with the Legal Practice Council
- BA (Law and International Relations), University of Witwatersrand
- LLB, University of Witwatersrand
- LLM, (Constitutional and Human Rights Law), University of Johannesburg
- Year of admission as an attorney: 2016

## Experience

- **Public Sector: Administrative, Regulatory Constitutional Law**

Advising in relation to the PFMA, the MFMA and the associated regulatory frameworks (including procurement, delegations of authority and supply chain management issues)

## Contact Imraan

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[Imraan on LinkedIn](#)

## Expertise

[Dispute Resolution](#)

Public Law

Regulatory

## Location

Johannesburg

## Language

English

- **Procurement**

Advising private entities on interactions and relations with government departments and public entities and operating within highly regulated industries (including advice on contractual interpretation)

- **Procurement**

Advising in relation to the PPPFA, the associated regulatory framework and the procurement of goods and services

- **Procurement**

Advising financial services clients with advice on public law risks relating to the provision of finance to their clients and the security those clients offer

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Advising in relation to the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act and litigating on behalf of clients when necessary

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Drafting parliamentary submissions on proposed legislation in respect of various matters

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Applying for, and defending against applications for, access to information under the Promotion of Access to Information Act

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Advising departments, municipalities and public entities on contractual relationships with service providers

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- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Providing public and private entities with opinions on regarding a wide variety of legal questions arising out of various regulatory frameworks that the entities operate in

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Advising on the full suite of electoral laws which includes the Electoral Act, the Electoral Commission Act and the Regulations thereto

- **Administrative and Constitutional Law**

Advising and preparing client's on their participation in the Commission of Inquiry into Allegations of State Capture

- **Oil and Gas (and petrochemical)**

Advising in relation to the Petroleum Products Act and the the associated regulatory frameworks in respect of downstream activities

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## News

### [The soon to be 'new' preferential procurement framework](#)

In addition to regulating public procurement generally, the long title to the Procurement Bill states that the Bill is meant to prescribe a framework within which preferential procurement must be implemented. Of course, this must be so, because the Constitution requires national legislation be enacted to provide for such a framework. It is important to note, however, that in as much as national legislation must prescribe a framework, the prerogative power to create and implement a preferential procurement policy within that framework remains with the individual organs of state and institutions. This was confirmed by the Constitutional Court, and is something that cannot be taken away from procuring entities by the Procurement Bill.

### [Another judgment on prescription?](#)

Whether it relates to the meaning of a debt or the running of prescription, it seems that every year, the courts are obliged to publish judgments dealing with one or the other.

### [The implications of the Constitutional Court's decisions on defamation and the existence of the SLAPP suit defence](#)

For any infrastructure development project, regardless of the sector, the environmental and social impact assessment thereof is fundamental for the approval of the development by regulatory authorities, whether in South Africa or other jurisdictions.

### [Drawing lines in the sand: The promulgation of new Preferential Procurement Regulations and what it means for organs of state and the public](#)

On 4 November 2022, the Minister of Finance promulgated the Preferential Procurement Regulations, 2022 (2022 Regulations) in terms of the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000 (PPPFA).

### [Shifting sands: A recent shakeup to the preferential procurement regime in South Africa](#)

Procurement by organs of state is comprehensively regulated; section 217(1) of the Constitution provides that when procuring entities contract for goods or services they must comply with the principles of fairness, equity, transparency, competitiveness, and cost-effectiveness. Despite this, section 217(2) provides that the state may make use of procurement as a policy tool to protect or advance persons, or categories of persons disadvantaged by unfair discrimination. Section 217(3) stipulates that legislation must be enacted to provide a framework for the use of such policy. The enacted legislation is the Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act, 2000 (PPPFA Act). It sets out the framework for the implementation of a preferential procurement policy.

## Podcasts

### [Recent judgment declaring level 3 and 4 lockdown regulations invalid and unconstitutional](#)

Dispute Resolution Associate Imraan Abdullah recently joined The Honest Truth with Benito Vergotine to discuss the recent judgment declaring level 3 and 4 lockdown regulations invalid and unconstitutional.

### [Liquor and tobacco ban during level 4](#)

Imraan Abdullah, Associate in our Dispute Resolution practice joined Benito Vergotine on Smile FM to discuss the liquor and tobacco ban during level 4 of the national lockdown.

[All news by Imraan Abdullah →](#)