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Vision

A regulatory framework and climate conducive to safe and healthy working conditions for mineworkers and communities affected by mining.

Mission

Facilitate sustained improvement of occupational health and safety at mines through focused research, development of policy advice and effective legislation, and the provision of guidance to achieve best practice and a pervasive culture of health and safety.
• The Leon Commission of Inquiry (1994) was mandated to, *inter-alia*, investigate all aspects of the legal regulation of health and safety in the mining industry.

• The Mine Health and Safety Act, 1996 (Act 29 of 1996) was subsequently drafted and called into operation on 1 January 1997.

• The Mine Health and Safety Council was established in terms of Section 41 of the Mine Health and Safety Act.
COMPOSITION
Composed on a tripartite basis, 5 from each stakeholder group with representatives from the State, employers, and employees

ROLES OF THE MHSC
• advise the Minister on all occupational health and safety issues
• review and develop legislation for recommendation to the Minister
• promote health and safety in the mining sector
• advise on research in relation to health and safety
• liaise with other bodies concerned with health and safety issues
CHAIRPERSON’S OVERVIEW
Key Focus Areas

**Industry Summit**

At the Biennial Summit industry health and safety targets and milestones were formulated.

**Mining industry targets and milestones**

**Occupational Safety**

**Target:** Zero fatalities and injuries

**Milestones:**
- Gold – safety levels equal to u/g international metal mines by 2013
- Platinum, coal and other mines – safety levels equal to current international benchmarks by 2013

**Occupational Health**

**Target:** Elimination of silicosis

**Milestone:** No new cases of silicosis by 2013

**Target:** Elimination of noise induced hearing loss

**Milestone:** Noise emissions from all equipment not to exceed 110dB(A) by 2013
Public Entity Status

Council registered as PE 1 April 2001
Conflict arose between MHSA & PFMA

Compliance inadequacies

- Highlighted in AG’s report 2003
- Task team set up to address inadequacies
- Governance arrangements had to be put in place
- Council office realignment (Appointment of key staff)
KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Occupational Safety

Occupational Health and Safety Research

Regulatory Framework

CHALLENGES

Legislative reform: impact of new legislation on OHS still to be assessed;

Achievement of OHS industry targets;

Transferring research outcome through appropriate mechanisms

The Council as public entity
Annual fatality and injury rates for South African mines

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Fatality rate/million hours

Injury rate/million hours

Year

Fatality rate

Injury rate


0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6

0 2 4 6 8 10 12
Annual fatality rates for South African mines

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Fatality rate/1000 workers

Year

Fatality rate/1000 workers
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2

All Gold Coal Other Diamond Platinum
Causes of Deaths shown as a Percentage of the Total Mine Deaths (1999-2003)
PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
RESEARCH PORTFOLIO

Annual Research Funding Allocations

- Behavioural Safety
- Rock falls
- Rock bursts
- Explosions and Fires
- Machinery & transport
- Airborne Pollutants
- Physical hazards
- Occupational Diseases
- Special Projects

RAND (million)

2002
2003
2004
BACKGROUND
1. Resolution passed at MHSC Summit of November 2003

INDUSTRY TARGET: ELIMINATION OF SILICOSIS

*Milestones:*
- By December 2008, 95% of all exposure measurement results will be below the occupational exposure limit for respirable crystalline silica of 0.1 mg/m³ (these results are individual readings and not average results).
- After December 2013, using present diagnostic techniques, no new cases of silicosis will occur amongst previously unexposed individuals (Previously unexposed individual = individuals unexposed prior to 2008, i.e. equivalent to a new person entering the industry at 2008).

INDUSTRY TARGET: ELIMINATION OF NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS (NIHL)

(The present noise exposure limit specified in regulation is 85 dB(A))

*Milestones:*
- After December 2008, the hearing conservation programme implemented by industry must ensure that there is no deterioration in hearing greater than 10% amongst occupationally exposed individuals.
- By December 2013, the total noise emitted by all equipment installed in any workplace must not exceed a sound pressure level of 110 dB(A) at any location in that workplace (includes individual pieces of equipment).
SIMRAC SILICOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME - PHASE 2 SUMMARY

- Dust measurements and Reporting
- Environmental Engineering / Dust Control
- Human Resources Training and Management

This SIMRAC programme over a 5-year period will cost R26 000 000
Leon Commission:

Draft new Mine Health and Safety Act

Review of sub-ordinate legislation

Four critical areas
- Fall of ground accidents
- Accidents for Haulage and transport underground
- Occupational health
- Coal mines Explosions and respirable dust

Other identified topics
72 additional generic topics identified

92 % completed
Mine Health and Safety Awards Scheme

- 5 Awards
  - Millionaire Award – 29 awards in 2003/2004
  - Thousand Fatality-free production shifts Award – 36 awards in 2003/2004
  - Certificates of excellence
  - Safety Achievement Flag - 4 awards annually
    - Ultra deep Gold and Platinum mines
    - Shallow to deep gold and platinum mines
    - Coal mines
    - Other mines
  - Individual Award
PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
PROMOTION OF H&S
PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW
PROMOTION OF H&S

Presentations
Project Launches
Workshops
Seminars
Conferences/exhibitions

73 events – 1000s of people

Written communications
• Research project reports
• Newsletters
• Press releases
• Publications

60 final reports

Electronic communications
• CDs
• Website www.simrac.co.za

2500 copies
QUALIFICATION

The audit was qualified by the Auditor General on the basis of the scope limitations with regards to levy income, accounts receivable and the VAT liability.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

The AG drew attention to the following material matters:

• Non-compliance to laws and regulations
• Maintenance of effective and efficient systems of internal control
• The internal audit function
• The tender procedures were not approved
• A framework of acceptable levels of materiality and significance was not approved.
• The absence of an effective cash management system.
• A strategic plan not approved by the minister
• Non-capitalization of research assets and ownership of levy issue
OPERATING RESULTS

Council posted a surplus of R8.5m (2003: Deficit R6.9m)

Surplus comprised:

- R6.8m in the research account which is committed to research contracts
- R1.1m in the administration account.
- R0.5m in the administrative fines account

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Research Account

- Levies amounted to R33.7m in 2004 (2003: R30.5m)
- Research Expenditure amounted to R25.6m in 2004 (2003: R33.2m)
- Contribution to administration R2.5m (R2.3m)
REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (Cont)

Administration Account
- State funding amounted to R6.9m (2003: R3.2m)
- Expenditure amounted to R8.3m (2003: R7.1m)

Administrative Fine Fund
- Fines received amounted to R0.5m (2003: 0.1m)
- No material expenditure on promotion of H&S

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Assets
- Council purchased a new accounting package and computer hardware at a cost R423 000.
- No assets were revalued for the period under review.

Investments
Investments increased from R23.4m (2003) to R26.3m in 2004.

Trade and Other Receivables
Trade and other receivables increased by R2.7m. The increase is due to an increase in other debtors of R2.5m.
Council Report

CONTROL SYSTEMS & RECORD KEEPING
- Income and receivables
- VAT Liability
- Debt Collection Agent
- Fruitless and wasteful expenditure
- Research Assets

NON-COMPLIANCE TO PFMA
- Framework for Supply Chain Management
- Existing tender policy and procedures was not approved
- Internal Audit
- Non-compliance with taxes and levies
- Effective Cash management
Corrective Actions Re 2002/3
Audit

• From disclaimer to qualification
• Policies and procedures implemented
• Significant compliance to PFMA
  • Appointment of key staff
  • Est. of Audit & Risk
  • Est. HR Committee
• Internal Audit
• No material losses incurred
• Improved operational efficiency
9 workers were killed

General Information

Mine: Zondereinde
Situated: 100 km north of Rustenburg
Owner: AngloPlatinum Corporation Ltd (22.5%)
        Mvelaphanda Resources Ltd (22.3%)
Production: 2.5 mtpa
Depth: 2113 m below surface
No of Employees: ± 8200
Date of accident: 20 September 2004
Time: 00:35 (Last body removed at ±14:30)
Fire broke out in 13 to 14 level conveyor belt decline
Conveyor belt burned
Conveyor belt 330 m long
Inclination 11°
Initial attempts to extinguish fire with portable fire extinguishers unsuccessful
Observation: Bearings on tension carriage failed and possibly overheated, igniting belt

Mines Inspectorate stopped all operations for 19 days
News flash forwarded to all mines
PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Incidents resulting in 4 or more fatalities

Year

Total multiple fatalities

Number of incidents