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Community Social Investments of Mines operating in the Northern Cape

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1. Background & Introduction

Mining industry in the Northern Cape has been the pillar of economic growth, given the province endowment of mineral resources. According to Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) the sector contributed approximately R17 billion to the provincial economy in 2014. However, mines are being criticised for not investing enough on the socio-economic development of host communities. In most instances, host communities remain tackled with challenges of poverty, high unemployment and poor infrastructure; while mining companies continue to benefit from their mineral resources and make profits. Since the dawn of democracy in South Africa in 1994, various pieces of legislation and policy documents were developed to deal with local economic development. The South African government has put legislative framework in place such as Social Labour Plans (SLPs) and balanced Black Economic Empowerment (BEE) scorecards to motivate mining companies to participate in Corporate Social Investment (CSI) partnerships.

Whilst there is general consensus that mining is a finite activity, it remains crucial to ensure that social environment needs are to some extent are addressed during the lifespan of the mines, and carried over even after the mines have closed. CSI is best placed to ensure that mines contribute towards social and economic development in areas where they operate, and in areas where they source most of their labour. In South Africa, local government is responsible for local socio-economic development. However, due to limited resources and other pressing needs requiring local government's attention, government is not in a position to solely address socio-economic development. Hence there is a need to partner with the private sector including mining companies.

Mineral development can create new communities and bring wealth to those already in existence, but it can also cause considerable disruption. New projects can bring jobs, business activities, roads, schools, and health clinics to remote and previously impoverished areas. However in some instances the benefits may be unevenly shared and mines poorly recompense for the damage to environment and culture of host communities. If communities feel they are unfairly treated or inadequately compensated, mining can lead to social tensions and sometimes to violent conflicts (The Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development Project (MMSD), 2002).

The rationale for local communities to receive greater share of the benefits is clear. Firstly, for communities to accept mining on their doorstep, they must see some realizable benefits over and above being compensated for loss or other impacts. Second, for mining to contribute to the goals of sustainable development at the community level, it must provide a net benefit to the affected communities. Sustainable development requires an equitable sharing of benefits, if there is obvious inequity, there will be strife, which will impede the development process.

The aim of this report is to analyse corporate social investments committed by mines operating in province. This will assist the province and relevant stakeholders to fully understand the role of mines in local community development and to some extent help strengthen partnerships and also align planning to improve socio-economic conditions in mining communities.

2. Research Methodology & Limitations

2.1 Methodology

The research initiative used both primary and secondary research methods. Given that mines report to the Department of Mineral resources (DMR) in terms of their SLPs, the DMR was the principal respondent for the research initiative. The decision to have the DMR as the respondent was most time and resource efficient parallel to interviewing the mining houses. Also, it was necessary to avoid duplication and troubling mines on information already forwarded to the DMR.

Essentially, the database of mines operating in the Northern Cape was sourced from the respondent. Subsequently, a letter was drafted and sent to DMR to request it to share information on social and labour plans of mines operating in the Northern Cape. DMR sent the research team information of CSI projects completed and implemented by the mines from 2010 to end of 2015 and also the approved CSI plans and budget for the next 5 years (2016 to 2021).

2.2 Limitations

It is important to mention what could be considered limitations of this research initiative. Firstly, the research initiative focuses on two most recent time periods, the past cycle from 2010 to 2015 as well as the current cycle from 2016 to 2021. Secondly, at the time of compiling the report, not all mines had already submitted approved plans and budget for the next 5 years. The due date for submission of CSI budgets and plans varies from mine to mine, based on the date mines were granted mining rights or licences. What this means then is that all the **mines whose mining rights or licences were granted post 2010 'are yet to submit their CSI information**. Therefore the CSI information on the current cycle from 2016 to 2021 is limited to those mines whose mining rights or licences were granted before and up to 2010. **Therefore the differences in the CSI levels between the two reporting periods under investigation must in no way be interpreted as a decline, of either the number of mines or the level of CSI.**

Thirdly, the research initiative was restricted to only large scale mining houses and thus no information was collected on small scale miners. Most small scale miners have no CSI commitments in any instance.

The last limitation of the research speaks to inconsistency. Because the information the DMR forwarded to the research was inconsistent wherein it would be specific on host location ²of certain CSI projects and not on others, this inconsistency carries over to the Appendices of the research initiative. Where possible, the research team perused various company documents like annual reports, financial statements and sustainability reports to augment information received from DMR.

¹ Simply stated, the mines whose mining rights were issued post 2010, will be due to submit their next cycle CSI information from 2017 and beyond, depending on which year post 2010 they were granted the mining rights.

² See and compare Appendices A and B in this regard.

3. Policy review

3.1 Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, 2002

In order to ensure effective transformation in the mining industry, this act requires submission of the social and labour plan as a pre-requisite for granting mining or production rights. The social and labour plans require applicants for mining and production rights to develop and implement comprehensive human resource development programmes, mine community development plans, housing and living conditions plans and processes to save jobs and manage downscaling or closure.

The Social Labour Plans provide a framework for socio-economic contribution of mines under the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act, the objectives of which can be summarised as follows;

- a) Promotion of employment and advance the socio and economic welfare of all South Africans;
- b) Contribution to the transformation of the mining sector and;
- c) Ensuring that holders of mining/production rights contribute towards the socio-economic development of the areas in which they are operating, as well as the areas from which the majority of the workforce is sourced.

3.2 Broad-Based Socio-Economic Empowerment Charter for the South African Mining and Mineral Industry, 2010³

The Broad-Based Economic Charter for the South African mining industry; henceforth referred to as "the Mining Charter" is a government instrument designed to effect sustainable growth and meaningful transformation of the mining industry. The Mining Charter seeks to achieve the following objectives:

- I. To promote equitable access to the nation's mineral resources to all the people of South Africa;
- II. To substantially and meaningfully expand opportunities for Historically Disadvantaged South Africans (HDSA) to enter the mining and minerals industry and to benefit from the exploitation of the nation's mineral resources;
- III. To utilise and expand the existing skills base for the empowerment of HDSA and to serve the community;
- IV. To promote employment and advance social and economic welfare of mine communities and major labour sending areas;
- V. To promote beneficiation of South Africa's mineral commodities; and
- VI. To promote sustainable development and growth of the mining industry

Moreover, mine communities' form an integral part of mining development, there has to be meaningful contribution towards community development, both in terms of size and impact in keeping with principles of the social licence to operate (Department of Mineral Resource, 2010). Stakeholders must adhere to the following:

³ DMR is in the process of reviewing the mining charter.

- a. Consistency with international best practices in terms of the rules of engagement and guidelines, mining companies must invest in community consultative and collaborative processes prior to the implementation/development of mining projects
- b. Mining companies must conduct an assessment to determine the developmental needs in collaboration with mining communities and identify projects within the needs analysis for their contribution to community development in line with integrated development plans (IDPs), the cost of which should be proportional to the size of investment.

Every mining company must report its level of compliance with the mining charter annually, as provided by section 28 of the MPRDA. The Department of Minerals Resources is responsible for monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the impact of material constraints which may result in not achieving set targets.

3.2 National Development Plan (NDP)

According to the NDP, mining companies have an explicit requirement to participate in local development, and have the resources to do so in South Africa and the operating region. The sector could stimulate local economic development more substantially if the mining charter was aligned to these goals. More could be done on human resource development, local economic development and procurement. Unfortunately the NDP does not dwell much on local economic development of mining communities, which is somewhat a concern.

4. Brief Profile of mining industry in the Northern Cape

The mining sector plays an essential role in the Northern Cape. According to IHS Global Insight, in 2014 the mining industry contributed 25.5% to the provincial economy and employed over 33 000 workers in various mining operations across the province. The recently published GDP figures by Stats SA, indicate that in the same year mining contributed 21.8% to the GDP and employed 21 000 workers in the province. This is according to the Quarterly Labour Survey published by Stats SA in the first quarter of 2016.

The district municipalities of the province have unique mining and sectoral profiles, with distinctive mineral reserves found in the different areas. Diamonds (alluvial and marine) deposits can be found in Frances Baard and Namakwa districts. Major lead and zinc deposits can be found in the Namakwa District Municipality. South Africa's main source of lead production in Aggeneys in the Namakwa region. The main zinc deposits in the province can be found in Gansberg near Aggeneys. Iron deposits in the Northern Cape can be found in Postmasburg, Sishen, Kathu and Hotazel. Sishen is the largest producer of iron ore in the Northern Cape and South Africa. Northern Cape Province produces 84% of South Africa's iron ore. In addition the province has the world's wealthiest manganese deposits. It was estimated that South Africa has around 80% of the world's manganese reserves (Urban-Econ, 2011). Copper mining can be found in Nababeep and Aggeneys in Namakwa district.

There are also various other minerals that are produced in the province. These include:

- Limestone
- Gypsum
- Granite
- and various other semi-precious stones

According to database sourced from the Department of Mineral Resources website, there were over 178⁴ mining operations in Northern Cape registered with the Department in 2011. These include small-scale mining operations and some might not be operational at the moment.

5. Research Findings

The aim of this section is to discuss and analyse information collected primarily from the DMR and other sources, and this section forms the crux of this report.

The mining industry in South Africa is highly regulated and is traditionally considered to be a key sector contributing to sustainable national development. The approval of a mining right in South Africa is dependent on various documentation, including an agreed SLP, which defines the operation's obligations in terms of social, labour and community issues. This forms the basis for its social and labour-related activities and performance indicators over a five-year cycle (Petra Diamonds Limited, 2015).

5.1 Number of Community Social Investment projects implemented

According to information supplied by the Department of Mineral Resources, 129 community projects were funded and implemented by mines operating in the Northern Cape from 2010 to end of 2015.

Table 5.1 shows all projects completed and implemented by the mines in the Northern Cape according to information supplied by DMR⁵.

Table 5.1: Total projects implemented and completed by mines (2010-2015)

PROJECT TYPE	NUMBER OF PROJECTS
Infrastructure development	76
Education and skills development	25
Enterprise development and poverty alleviation	26
Health and welfare	2
TOTAL	129

Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

Based on Table 5.1 above, mines invested bulk of their community social investment on Infrastructure projects; they implemented and completed 76 projects in host communities across the province. Some of the infrastructure projects include roads

⁴ One mining house can have more than one mining operations, for example Assmang Limited has 3 mining operations in the province namely Beeshoek, Blackrock and Khumani. Each operation is recorded individually on the database

⁵ the full list of CSI projects completed and implemented can be seen in the appendix section

construction, water and sanitation, electricity infrastructure and housing developments. This is a very positive contribution by mines in host communities and support to local municipalities in reducing backlogs in basic services delivery. In addition, mines invested in 25 education and skills developments programmes; which includes offering bursaries, building libraries, schools and early childhood development centres among others. However, DMR must strengthen monitoring and evaluation of these CSI projects supported by mines. **For example, Hotazel manganese mines reported that it has spent over R 20 million on ensuring that 26 teachers complete their BSC degrees and spent over R11 million on Maths and Science teacher and learner development programme in Joe Morolong Local Municipality,** raising reservations on whether these investment amounts are not overstated. Hence the need for thorough monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure that what is reported is the true reflection of what was invested in host communities.

In terms of Enterprise development and poverty alleviation, mines funded and supported over 26 projects in the province from 2010 to 2015. Some of the economic development and poverty alleviation initiatives implemented by mines include Marine Aqua Culture project in Namakwa, funded by De Beers; Bokamoso Bricks Enterprise in Frances Baard district funded by Kilpdam Diamond; Guesthouse supported in Joe Morolong local municipality (John Taolo Gaetsewe district) supported by Kudumane Manganese Resources and Goat farming enterprise funded by Kumba iron ore amongst others. This initiatives bring hope and employment to people in host communities.

In addition, some mining companies have local procurement initiatives that support enterprises from host communities. These initiatives are designed to optimise opportunities to integrate local businesses, in particular SMMEs into their supply chain and assist them in managing cost drivers and competing successfully. Moreover, there is a need for communities to be encouraged to be entrepreneurs so as to take up opportunities accruing from mining activities in the province.

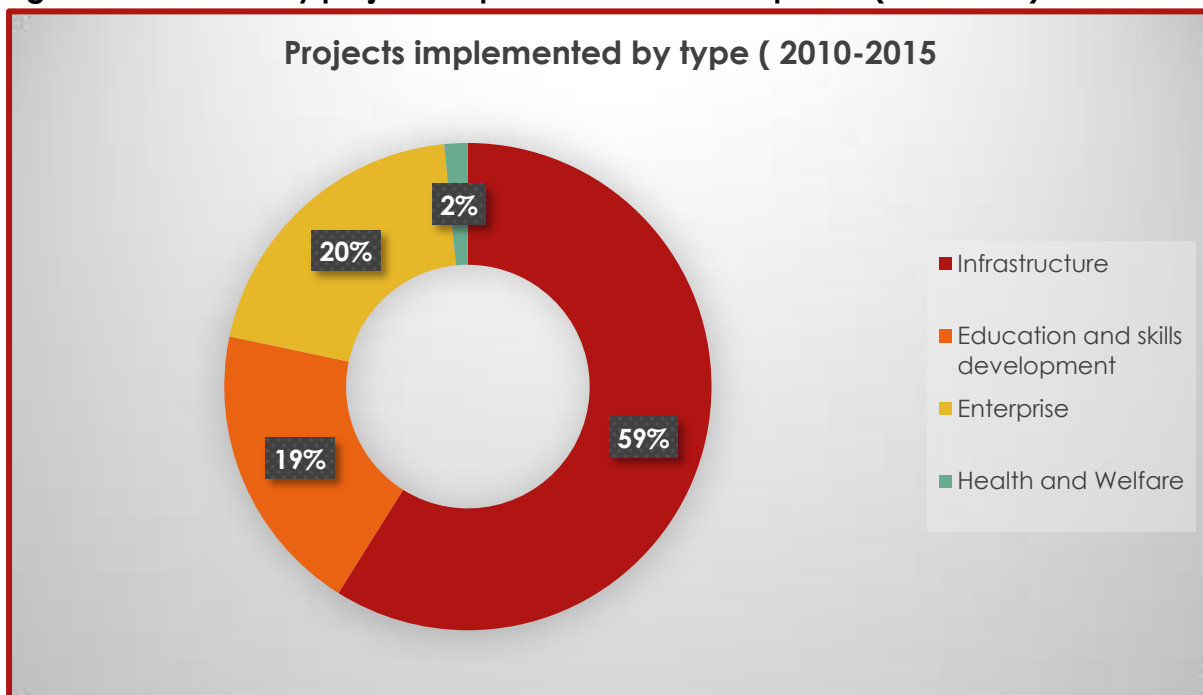
Mining companies like Kumba Iron Ore have supplier development programmes; which aim to develop local supplier capacity and market opportunities, as well as a more robust and competitive supply chain for their companies. In 2014, Kumba launched an intensive two-year supplier development programme aimed at building local business capacity in the Northern Cape. The programme is currently assisting 19 local businesses and entrepreneurs near Sishen and Kolomela operations; which collectively created 401 job opportunities in 2015. The initiative is designed to build core business skills while increasing supplier awareness of risk and a better understanding of Kumba's corporate expectations (Kumba Iron Ore Limited, 2015).

Supporting and capacitating SMMEs is crucial for the economic growth of the province and also in combating the scourge of unemployment especially among youth. Hence there is a need for increased cooperation and integration between various stakeholders like mining companies, DMR, DEDaT, municipalities and the general public in order to introduce and implement poverty alleviation initiatives that will empower the general communities and also be sustainable.

Based on information sourced from DMR only 2 health and welfare projects were funded by mines in the previous five years since 2010⁶. Although we note that mining companies have also invested heavily in improvement in health care for their own workers but in terms of the general host communities there is a lot that still need to be achieved.

Figure 5.1 below depicts distribution of projects implemented and completed in percentage values

Figure 5.1 Community projects implemented and completed (2010-2015)



Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

Figure 5.1 above shows that infrastructure development projects accounted for 59% of all projects implemented by mines from 2010 to 2015. In addition, over **R354 million** was spent by mines on infrastructure development across the province. In the same period, Enterprise development and poverty alleviation projects accounted for 20% of CSI investments by mines and expenditure of over **R 80 million**. These initiatives include funding and supporting small businesses and cooperatives in host communities.

Furthermore, Education and skills development projects costing over **R 76 Million** were invested by the mines from 2010 to 2015 and a mere **R16 million** was invested in 2 health and welfare projects.

Table 5.2 lists some of the large mining companies operating in the Northern Cape and it also shows the number of community projects invested by these mines and the monetary value of their investment.

⁶ Please note the data is only from 2010 to 2015, projects prior to 2010 are not analysed in this report.

Table 5.2: Mining companies investing in CSI projects in the NC (2010-2015)

Mining Company	Total Number of CSI Projects	Investment (R)
1. Afrisam SA (Pty) Ltd	3	R 5 266 885
2. Alexkor Limited	1	R 106 414
3. Assmang(Pty) Ltd	26	R 130 842 355.10
4. Burk Mining	2	R 4 730 860
5. De Beers Consolidated Mines	14	R 22 217 377
6. Hotazel Manganese Mine / South 32	12	R 96 031 186
7. Idwala Lime	4	R 2 742 620
8. Kilpdam Diamond	1	R 760 000
9. Kudumane Manganese Resources	1	No amount
10. Kumba Iron Ore Limited	29	R 152 231 060
11. LaFarge Gypsum	1	R 42 549.21
12. Petra Diamonds	8	R 13 141 359.23
13. PMG Mining	2	R375 000
14. PPC Lime	3	R 7 824 008
15. Rockwell Diamonds	1	R 6 543 867
16. TransHex Operations	12	R 24 819 217
17. Tshipi e Ntle Manganese	1	R 4 098 320
18. United Manganese of Kalahari	4	R 4 686 985
19. Vendeta	4	R 8 507 121
Total	129	R 527 351 125.6

Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

According to information received from DMR, since 2010 mining companies operating in the Northern Cape have invested over **R527 Million** on **129 CSI projects** in host communities across the province. Mining houses **such as Kumba Iron Ore, Assmang Limited, De Beers, Petra Diamonds, TransHex** and **Hotazel Manganese Mine (South 32)** have invested the most in CSI projects when compared with other mining companies. Most of these companies have more than one mining operation in the province, for example Assmang Limited has 3 mines namely Beeshoek, Khumani and Blackrock. Kumba Iron Ore has 2 mines in the Northern Cape (Sishen and Kolomela). Therefore, investment of these mining houses is expected to be more than other mines operating on a small scale due to the scale of their operations and revenue.

Taking into consideration that majority of mining companies calculate their CSI budget from the 1 % of total net profit after tax. The daunting reality is that the CSI commitments of mining companies fluctuate based on the economic conditions and microeconomic factors influencing the performance of the company in a particular period. For example, with the recent slump in the mining commodity prices and looming retrenchments one would not expect a mining company facing such challenges to commit lot of financial resources towards CSI initiatives.

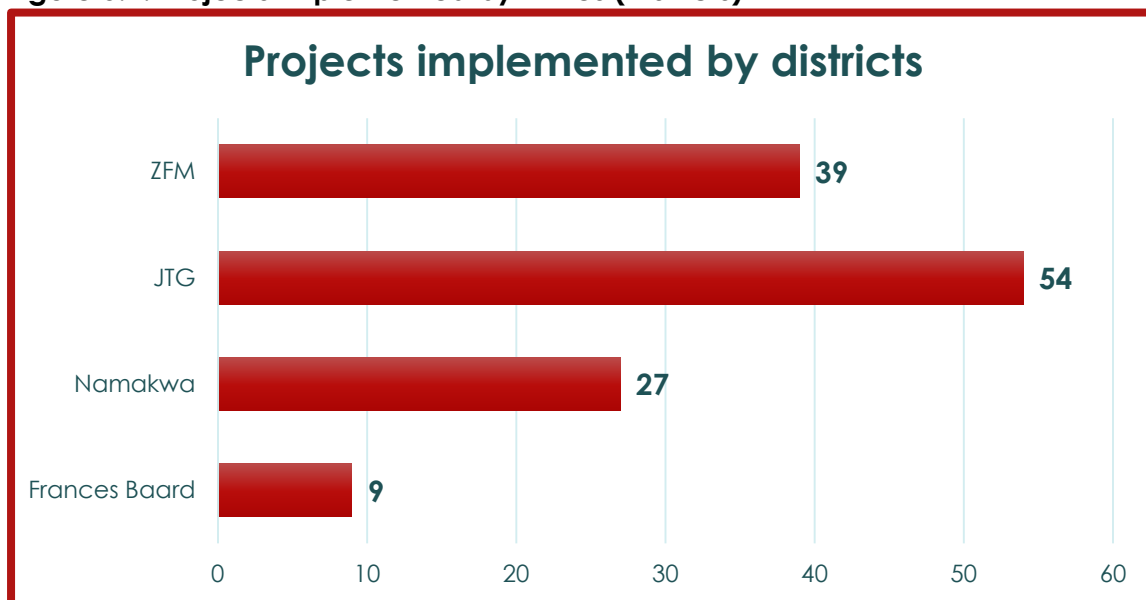
5.2 CSI projects implemented by geographic location

The Northern Cape has a strong mining sector and mines can be found across the province. Some of the Mining houses operating in the Province include **Assmang, De**

Beers, Petra Diamonds, Kumba, PMG Mining, Vendeta Minerals, Kalagadi, Afrisam, and Idwala amongst others.

Figure 5.2 below depicts projects implemented and completed by mines operating in the Northern Cape based on their geographic location of beneficiaries. The logic will be that majority of beneficiaries will be host communities situated near big regional mining sectors.

Figure 5.2: Projects implemented by mines (Districts)



Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

As illustrated in Figure 5.2 above, John Taolo Gaetsewe district municipality enjoyed bulk of community social projects invested by mines. Based on information supplied by the DMR, mines implemented and completed 54 projects in John Taolo Gaetsewe from 2010 to 2015. This is consistent with the boom in mining activities in this district. ZF Mgcawu district is the second largest beneficiary of CSI projects by mines; with a total of 39 community projects.

Communities in Namakwa district benefited from 27 projects and Frances Baard only had 9 projects implemented from in the same period. Generally the scale of community investment in Frances Baard is declining, this might be attributed to downscaling of mining operations in the district. There is no data for Pixley Ka-Seme in the reporting period; but this might be because of limited mining operations ⁷in district.

⁷ Bearing in mind also, the research was limited to large scale mines.

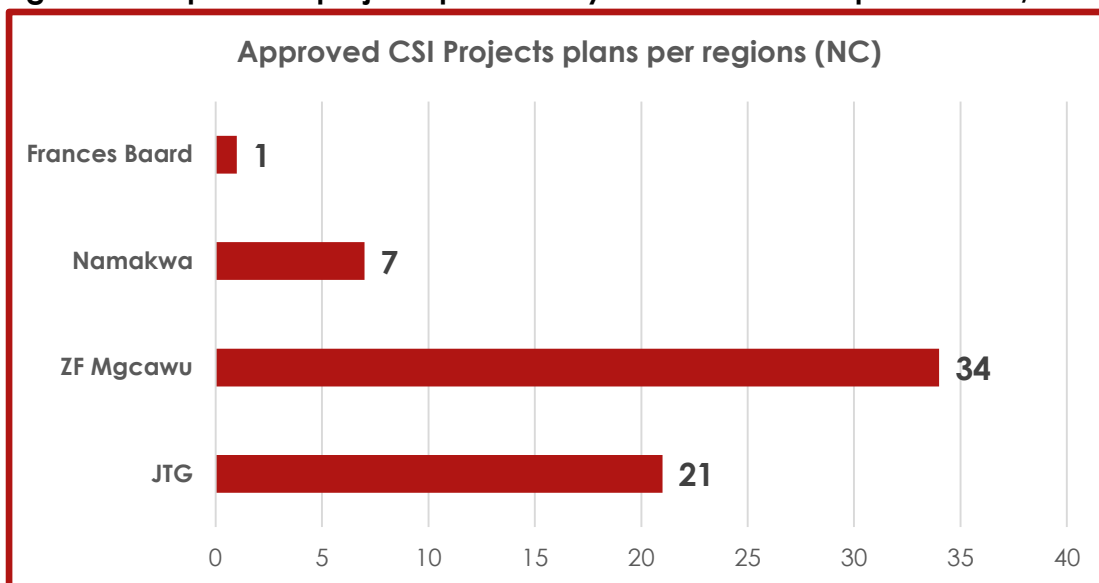
5.3 Jobs created

An estimated **3 531** jobs were created since 2010 by CSI projects implemented and completed by mines in Northern Cape. However, the majority of jobs were of temporary nature and mostly during construction phase of projects. Furthermore, over 124 people from host communities across the province were recipients of various bursaries and 45 SMMEs received training.

5.4 Future community social investment plans (Mines)

Based on information sourced from DMR, **63** CSI projects have been budgeted for by mines operating in the Northern Cape. This is information that the eight (8) mines submitted to DMR for their 2016 to 2021 community projects plans⁸.

Figure 5.3 depicts CSI projects planned by the mines for the period 2016/2021.



Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

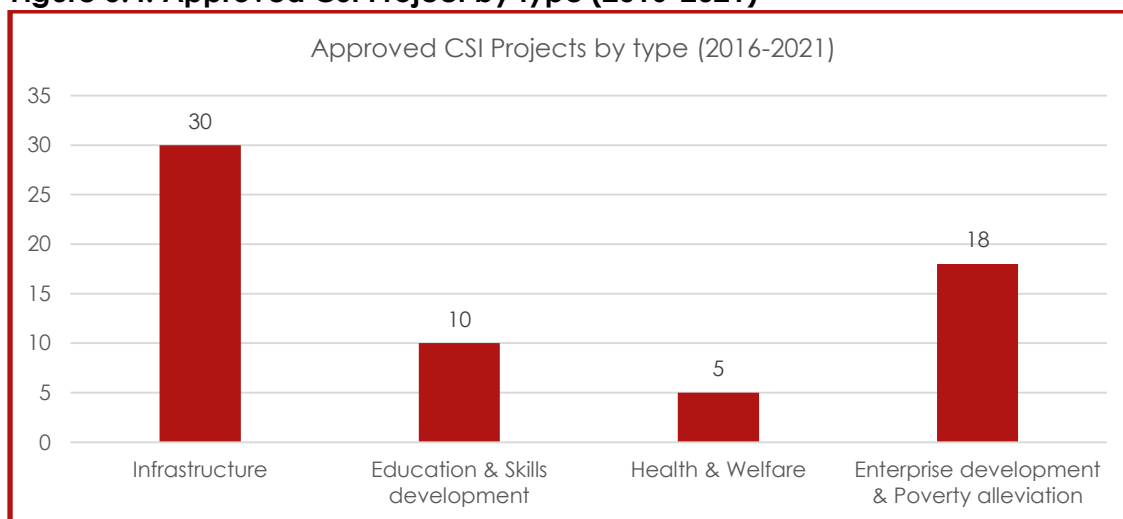
Figure 5.3 above shows that ZF Mgcawu and John Taolo Gaetsewe district municipalities will still benefit the most from CSI projects planned by Mines from 2016 to 2016. ZF Mgcawu will benefit from 34 CSI projects, followed by John Taolo Gaetsewe with 21 community projects. In ZF Mgcawu, communities in Kgatelopele and Tsantsabane local municipalities are earmarked for the majority of projects while in John Taolo Gaetsewe; villages in Joe Morolong Local Municipality are targeted for bulk of investment.

Moreover, seven (7) projects are planned for Namakwa district by mines while Frances Baard will benefit from only one (1) community projects as reported by DMR⁹. There are no CSI projects planned in Pixley Ka-Seme District by the mines, as alluded this might be because of non-existence of mining operations in the area.

⁸ These planned CSI projects are the ones approved by DMR and Mining companies, at the time of report not all mines submitted CSI plans for the next 5 years approved by the Department. Whilst this may be interpreted as a decline, it is advised that care is exercised in analysis, keeping in mind the research limitations spoken to in Section 2.

Figure 5.4 depicts approved and budgeted projects by mines for the next 5 years. As already noted these only represent projects submitted and approved by DMR and other mining companies are still going to submit their plans at the appropriate time. Analysis of CSI projects by type follows the same trend as the previous reporting cycle. From the total 63 CSI projects, the majority (30) are infrastructure development worth **R176 million**, followed by 18 Enterprise and Poverty Alleviation projects worth **R39 million**, then **Education and skills** projects worth **R37 million** and only five are health and welfare projects worth **R11 million**.

Figure 5.4: Approved CSI Project by type (2016-2021)



Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

5.4.1 Budget for CSI Projects (2016-2021)

The total budgets approved for all CSI projects planned by mines operating in the Northern Cape as reported by DMR is approximately **R 262 million**¹⁰ for period 2016 to 2021.

Table 5.3: Approved CSI plans and budget for 2016-2021 (NC)

MINE	MINING OPERATION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS PLANNED	APPROVED BUDGET
1. Assmang Limited	Khumani	13	R117 860 000
	Beeshoek	9	R42 060 000
Total			R159 920 000
2. Diamond Resources	Kgatelopele	2	R 440 400
3. Idwala Industrial Holdings	Kgatelopele	7	R 12 141 611
4. Kudumane Manganese		5	R 16 947 860
5. PPC Lime	Danielskuil	6	R9 257 000
6. Vendetta	Black Mountain	7	R31 500 000
7. Petra Diamonds	Finsch	10	R15 384 137
	Kimberley	1	R 180 000
	Underground		
Total			R15 528 137
8. Hotazel Manganese Mine	South 32	3	R16 618 815
Total approved budget		63	R 262 123 4843

Source: (Department of Minerals Resources (DMR), 2016)

¹⁰ This amount represent only CSI budgets of mines who submitted their plans to DMR.

As shown in Table 5.3, at the time of writing this report only 63 CSI projects have been approved and budgeted by mines operating in the Northern Cape for the next 5 years (2016 to 2021). Other mining companies are still in a process to submit their 5 years CSI plans to DMR. **Assmang Limited** intends to spend over R159 million on CSI projects in host communities around their two mining operations (Khumani & Beeshoek), this amount represent approximately 58% of total budget of approved projects submitted to DMR.

6. Conclusion

The importance of mining as a sector in the Northern Cape cannot be overlooked. The bone of contention however is whether the dominance of the sector translates to mines playing a visible role towards local economic development. Although local government is responsible for local socio-economic development at municipal level, Government has put legislative framework in place such as Social and Labour Plans (SLPs) and Mining Charter to stimulate companies to participate in community social investment partnerships. CSI is best placed to ensure that mines to contribute towards social and economic development in areas where they operate.

In conclusion, one can summarise the research findings of the research initiative to point to three key issues. Firstly, there were nineteen (19) mining houses with 129 CSI commitments worth R527 million from 2010 to 2015. And, there are eight (8) mining houses behind 63 CSI commitments worth R262 million from 2016 to 2021. Secondly, the CSI seems location biased towards the two regions in the province with the biggest mining sectors. These are JTG and ZF Mgcawu districts, after which, follows Namakwa region and then Frances Baard. There is no CSI information in relation to PKS in both reporting periods, suggestive of limited and or no large scale mining in the region.

Thirdly, CSI projects by type, follows the same trend in the two time periods analysed. Of the 129 CSI projects from 2010 to 2015, (76) were infrastructure development, followed by enterprise development and poverty alleviation (26), education and skills development with 25 projects and 2 health care projects. In the 2016 to 2021 period, the 63 CSI projects are still dominated by infrastructure (30), followed by enterprise and poverty alleviation (10), then education and skills (18)¹¹ and lastly five (5) health care projects.

In consideration of the fact that majority of mining companies calculate their CSI budget from the 1 % of total net profit after tax, this means that CSI commitments of mining companies could fluctuate based on the economic conditions and microeconomic factors influencing the performance of the company in any particular period. Thus, in face of the slump in the mining commodity prices and looming retrenchments, it would be interesting to see how these will affect the CSI of mines in the province in another five year cycle.

¹¹ Although there are more education and skills projects in terms of numbers, in terms of investment, the 10 enterprise and poverty alleviation are allocated more.

7. Recommendations

Taking full cognisance of the current challenges facing the mining sector, the following are the recommendations:

1. Mining houses need to (better) consult and integrate with municipal planning structures to ensure alignment of mines CSI commitments to such as the IDP, to ensure that issues considered to be of importance to municipalities are included in their social and labour plans and also to avoid duplication. Increased stakeholder consultations with the host communities, traditional leaders as well as other interested stakeholders well vested with developmental challenges facing such communities is also suggested. This is to ensure that the CSI projects are sustainable and identified in line with their needs i.e. for example prioritizing building clinic over recreational centre. In the ultimate, these will progress the substance, relevance and prioritisation in the development of Integrated Development Plans.

One of the community health and welfare projects completed is a primary health care facility (clinic); which was launched in April 2015. Kumba Iron Ore (Kolomela) contributed R9.5 million towards the construction of this facility in the Postmasburg area as part of the expansion of the local district hospital. The clinic provides critical primary healthcare needs, post-natal care, HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) services and TB related services. The clinic is in line with the Health Department latest standards and treats up to 5 000 cases a month. This relieves congestion at other healthcare facilities, improving the turnaround time for patients (Kumba Iron Ore Limited, 2015). However, there are reports surfacing that the clinic is facing operational challenges.

2. Due to the importance of health care, and the limited investment over the analysed periods of CSI health and welfare projects in host communities, the opinion is that mines in consultation with the Department of Health and mining communities, must scale up investment in health and welfare projects. This recommendation recognises that the mandate for provision of health care and related services falls within the mandate of Department of Health. Also, it concedes that there are complexities within the Health sector, amongst which one can mention the provincial attraction or lack thereof (based on the nature of the province), of the necessary skills. However the dire health conditions in most of the host communities call for better collaboration. This will also help with eradicating the backlog in the provision of health care in the province.
3. The Department of Mineral Resources needs to improve on their monitoring and evaluation of CSI projects ¹²to make sure that projects committed by mines are indeed implemented and completed without any or with justifiable deviations. Further, there must be stringent regulations to penalise mining companies for non-compliance. Given the

¹² Considering even the inconsistent way information is presented.

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8. Appendix

Appendix A: Completed and implemented CSI projects (2010-2015)

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
1. Building a community hall	12	Completed and implemented	Dikgatlong LM, Frances Baard District	R600 000	Afrisam SA (Pty) Ltd
2. School Development	5	Completed and Implemented	Dikgatlong LM, Frances Baard	R2 896 885	Afrisam SA Pty Ltd
3. Thusanang Training Centre	5	Completed and implemented	Dikgatlong LM, Frances Baard	R1 770 000	Afrisam SA (Pty) Ltd
4. Sanitation and waste water upgrade	312	Completed and Implemented	Alexandra Bay, Namakwa	R 106 414	Alexkor Limited
5. Olifantshoek Bulk water	15	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 4 765 459	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
6. Electrification of Mapoteng	20	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 7 815 507	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
7. Diatomite Factory	12	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 495 668	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
8. Deben Water-Ga Segonyana Local Municipality	56	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 11 020 803	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
9. Olifantshoek Water Network- Ga Segonyana	19 Jobs	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 1 856 160	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
10. Deben roads- Ga Segonyana Local Municipality	32	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 11 500 000	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
11. Electrification- Ga- Segonyana LM	18	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 1 238 098	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
12. Sanitation for Seoding & Magojaneng Local Municipality	44	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 12 100 000	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
13. Kuruman Bulk Water	92 jobs	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 5 167 896	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
14. Gamagara Intergrated Cleaning service enterprise	109 permanent jobs (Include the owners)	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R1 657 531	Assmang Limited (Khumani)

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
15. Electrification of Mapoteng	15	Completed and implemented	347 households connections	R 8 000 000	Assmang Limited (Khumani)
16. Upgrading of storm water drainage system and roads	45	Completed and implemented	(Boichoko, Newtown, Stationcarnation, Postdene)	R 16 095 434	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
17. Upgrade of Pressure tower in Boichoko- Tsantsabane Local Municipality	156 jobs for all projects	Completed and implemented	(Boichoko, Newtown, Stationcarnation, Postdene)	R 4 000 000	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
18. Borehole pump station at Postdene gatkoppies & water masterplan-Tsantsabane Local Municipality		Completed and implemented	(Boichoko, Newtown, Stationcarnation, Postdene)- ZF Mgcawu District	R 1 600 000	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
19. Electricity Infrastructure- Tsantsabane Local Municipality		Completed and implemented	(Boichoko, Newtown, Stationcarnation, Postdene)	R 1 219 224	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
20. Upgrading of storm water drainage system	74 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu District	R10 000 000	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
21. Provision of Bulk services on 60 sites in Postmasburg	74 Temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 7 560 000	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
22. Construction of sewerage reticulation for 212 stands in Boichoko	102	Completed and implemented	Boichoko, ZF Mgcawu	R 6 000 000	Assmang Limited (Beeshoek)
23. Joe Morolong Bulk water supply (Joe Morolong water reticulation backlog in 26 villages was estimated at R 78 million in 2012, the most recent estimate of the total backlog in Joe Morolong is R458 million). Assmang has budgeted R34 million towards water reticulation in 8 of these villages	121 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong's water reticulation backlog in 26 villages	R 9 906 362	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
24. Seoding Primary School Extension	12 males and 3 females	Completed and implemented	Seoding Village	R 980 943	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
25. School Infrastructure Support/ Dibotswa High School Classroom block and administration block construction- Classrooms (3), laboratory, ablution and French drain	19 males and 6 Females (temporary)	Completed and Implemented	Dibotswa High School	R 5 million	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
26. Moraladi Primary School Extension	32 Temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Battharos, Joe Morolong in the JTG district	R 3 100 000	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
27. Regone Educare Pre-School extension	25 males and 5 Males (30 Temporary)	Completed and implemented	Battharos, Joe Morolong in the JTG district	R 2 097 973	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
	jobs)				
28. Eiffel & Klein Eiffel villages water reticulation- Joe Morolong Local Municipality	26 jobs	Completed and implemented	Batharos, Joe Morolong in the JTG district	R 3 314 187.30	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
29. Majobing village Water reticulation- Joe Morolong Local Municipality	15 jobs	Completed and implemented	Batharos, Joe Morolong in the JTG district	R 6 622 543.68	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
30. Sanitation (Mmatoro & Mosekeng Villages)- Joe Morolong Local Municipality	28 jobs	Completed and implemented	Batharos, Joe Morolong in the JTG district	R 809 509.16	Assmang Limited (Blackrock)
31. Olifanshoek Sanitation	20	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 4 200 000	Burk Mining
32. Barolong Enterprise Development	12	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R530 860	Burk Mining
33. Marine Aqua Culture Projects (Abalone) the project started producing in 2013 and had their first exports	28 new jobs	Completed and Implemented	Nama-Khoi, Namakwa	R 4 000 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
34. Construction of ECD in Hondeklipbaai. This was an initiative done together with Department of Social Development and TransHex. Total Cost was R 1 500 000	21 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Nama-Khoi, Namakwa	R 881 472	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
35. Upgrade of Buffelsrivier Primary School , Construction of a fully furnished administration block at the school	22 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Nama-Khoi, Namakwa	R 671 658	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
36. Restoration Initiative	18 Jobs	Completed and Implemented	Koignas and Komaggas, Nama Khoi LM, Namakwa	R 2 000 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
37. Earthmoving Vehicles for municipal infrastructure projects. the mine contribution towards infrastructure development was to provide earthmoving vehicles	No new jobs	Completed and implemented	Nama-Khoi and Kamiesberg Local Municipalities, Namakwa	R 4 293 756	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
38. Driving School. The intention was to support community members obtain their licences by paying for their lessons	6 Beneficiaries obtained their licences	Completed and implemented	Namakwa District	R222 627	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
39. Community bursaries, the company provides financial	33 community members from	Completed and Implemented	Namakwa District	R 499 877	De Beers Consolidated

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
assistance that covers tuition and books only.	Namakwa district				Mines (Namakwa)
40. School Maths and Science Programme	10	Completed and Implemented	Sol Plaatje LM, Frances Baard district	R 3 000 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
41. Nababeep Electricity upgrade	10	Completed and Implemented	Nama-Khoi, Namakwa	R 170 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
42. Buffelsrivier and Komaggas water supply	12 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Komaggas, Nama-Khoi, Namakwa	R 1 200 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa)
43. Komaggas Low water bridge	12 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Komaggas, Nam-Khoi, Namakwa	R 977 987	De Beers Consolidated Mines (Namakwa-land based operations)
44. Galeshewe SMME village	12	Completed and implemented	Sol Plaatje LM, Frances Baard district	R 2 300 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines
45. Diamond and Jewellery Academy	100	Completed and implemented	The academy provides accredited training courses covering the diamond jewellery value chain and has had an intake of 100 learners during 2012	R600 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines
46. Sol Plaatje Waste Water Treatment plants (Homevale and Greenpoint)	10	Completed and implemented	Sol Plaatje LM, Frances Baard District	R1 400 000	De Beers Consolidated Mines
47. Maths and Science Teacher and Learner development programme	No New jobs	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong LM in John Taolo Gaetsewe District	R 11 969 629	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
48. Ba-Ga Phadima Sand Mine Cooperative	13 permanent and 44 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	GaMorona village, Joe Morolong LM in John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 5 608 984	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
49. Tsineng Road Construction	36 temporary jobs	Completed and implemented	Access roads for 5 villages (Magobing, Magojaneng, Gasese. Gatshekedi and Tsineng to the Kuruman town)	R 10 969 629	Hotazel Manganese Mines
50. Ntswelengwe sportfields	20	Completed and implemented	Ntswelengwe Community, Joe Morolong	R 5 000 000	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
					South 32
51. Livestock Farming	6	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong LM	R 2 325 184	Hotazel Manganese Mines Known as South 32
52. Eradication of invader plants		Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong	R 283 754	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
53. Hotazel Library		Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong	R 4 096 727	Hotazel Manganese Mines known as South 32
54. Moshaweng dry household Sanitation	42 Short term jobs	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong	R 5 230 938	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
55. High Mast Lights phase 2, Erection of energy efficient 16 high mast lights	30 short term jobs	Completed and implemented	207 households in Loopeng	R 3 363 778	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
56. Teacher Development-Joe Morolong local municipality	15 jobs	Completed and implemented	26 teachers completed their BSC Degrees	R 20 038 700	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
57. Tsineng roads- Joe Morolong Local Municipality	107 jobs	Completed and implemented	5 villages to Joe Morolong	R 21 246 990	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
58. Kanana Village community water- Joe Morolong Local Municipality	15 jobs	Completed and implemented	Households of Kanana village with a population of 684 people (82% indigent and poor households)	R 5 897 873	Hotazel Manganese Mines now known as South 32
59. Household electrification	13	Completed and implemented	Danielskuil, Kgatelopele LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 633 688	Idwala Lime
60. Repairing of pallets and bulk bags	10	Completed and implemented	Danielskuil, Kgatelopele LM, ZF Mgcawu	R22 469	Idwala lime
61. Maintenance of Roads and side walks	69	Completed and implemented	Danielskuil, Kgatelopele LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 1 710 083	Idwala Lime
62. Upliftment of local schools	3	Completed and implemented	Danielskuil, Kgatelopele LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 376 380	Idwala Lime
63. Bokamoso Bricks Enterprise	4	Completed and implemented	Dikgatlong LM, Frances Baard	R 760 000	Klipdam Diamond

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
64. Guesthouse	4	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong LM	R	Kudumane Manganese Resources (Pty) Ltd
65. Provision of infrastructure for water backlog in : Moshaweng	42	Completed and implemented	Moshaweng	R10 362 200	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
66. BANA-ECS complex built in Kathu. Accommodates 170 learners annually. Provides cognitive development in all learning areas as well remedial held where required	38	Completed and implemented	170 Learners based in Kathu	R 4 544 094	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
67. UGM Wellness Clinic establishment of an accredited ARV clinic in Kathu in association with the preventative and advisory health services rendered to the community	36 during construction and 16 permanent staff members	Completed and implemented	Gamagara community	R 7 410 143	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
68. Manyeding Cultivation Project	9	Completed and implemented	Joe Morolong Municipality	R 3 272 051	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
69. Dupudi Enterprise Project consists of the purchasing of farm and vehicle for Kgalagadi goat farming enterprise. The cooperative consists of women	5	Completed and implemented	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 4 320 000	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
70. Upgrade of Bulk water storage (Kuruman)	10	Completed and implemented	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 11 730 563	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
71. Multi-purpose business process outsource centre	5	Completed and implemented	Gamagara LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 2 726 750	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
72. Whole school development	17	Completed and implemented	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa District	R 425 491.21	LaFarge Gypsum
73. Electricity infrastructure	9	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 1 451 127	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
74. Sanitation	36	Completed and implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 1 968 731	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
75. Lucerne cultivation project	4	Completed and implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 102 974	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
76. Water Pipe Line Phase 1	24	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 1 145 130	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
77. Water Pipe Line Phase 2	12	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 1 454 797	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
78. Small Business Support Centre (infrastructure and operational	24	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 1 318 600.23	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
services/ Kgatelopele Local municipality)					
79. Kgatelopele water reticulation- Kgatelopele Local Municipality	18	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele LM	R 2 200 000	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
80. Electricity networks- Kgatelopele Local Municipality	0	Completed and Implemented	Kgatelopele Lm	R 3 500 000	Petra Diamond (Finsch Mine)
81. Water reticulation pipe	10	Completed and Implemented	Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R375 000 (contribution only)	PMG Mining
82. Poultry Farming	5	Completed and Implemented	Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu		PMG Mining
83. Electrification of 287 households	16	Completed and Implemented	Kuilsville and Tihakalatlou communities	R 1 636 297	PPC Lime
84. Paving Projects	15	Completed and Implemented	Lime Acres, Kgatelopele LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 2 164 311	PPC Lime
85. Olegra Oil	15	Completed and Implemented	5 community members beneficiaries from Lime Acres	R 4 023 400	PPC Lime
86. Bokamoso Brick Enterprise	36 permanent jobs	Completed and Implemented	Delpportshoop, Dikgatlong LM	R 6 543 867	Rockwell Diamonds
87. Water Chlorination in Deben	10	Completed and Implemented	Deben Community	R 3 817 450	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
88. Upgrading of Roads in Gamagara	31	Completed and Implemented	Deben Community	R 763 490	Kumba:Sishen Iron Ore
89. Extension of Sewer network	17	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara community	R3 938 400	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
90. Addressing water backlog in Dithakong Village	15	Completed and Implemented	Dithakong community	R 6 018 260	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
91. Roads: Bendell	30	Completed and Implemented	Gamagara community	R 2 318 855	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
92. Roads: Maphiniki	14	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong Municipality, John Taolo Gaetsewe District	R 3 026 819	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
93. Mapoteng: Basic services	13	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong Municipality, John Taolo Gaetsewe District	R 8 412 260	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
94. Surfacing of township streets in Olifantshoek and construction of stormwater drainage/ Gamagara Local Municipality	18	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong LM, John Taolo Gaetsewe District	R 19 944 372	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
95. Surfacing of village roads in Ga-Segonyana Local Municipality	43	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong Municipality, John Taolo Gaetsewe District	R 5 674 040	Kumba: Sishen Iron Ore
96. Upgrade of Main access road (Plein Street)	20 temporary jobs	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 12 400 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
97. ICT infrastructure in all 12 Postmasburg schools	12	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 4 700 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
98. Upgrade bus and taxi rank	30	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 1 500 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
99. Primary Health Care Facility (Clinic). This Municipality is one of those that have a high infant mortality rate and this is a result of not having a dedicated facility that specialises in primary health care	92 temporary jobs	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 9 000 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
100. Construction of Stasie Stree, Solar lights in Stasie		Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 8 275 681	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
101. Hydroponic Farming in Skeifontein	12 women	Completed and Implemented	Skeifontein, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 2 200 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
102. Motlaetshaba Taxi Route Road	16	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 1 500 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
103. Cleaning Enterprise	12	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 500 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
104. Contruction of Grade R Facility in Newtown	44	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 3 000 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
105. Cosntruction of Sewerage Reticulation for 212 stands in Boichoko Location	50 temporary jobs	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 6 000 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
106. Honey bee farming in Skeifontein	8 Women	Completed and Implemented	Skeifontein, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu	R 250 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
107. Establishment of commercial poultry farming in Groenwater	16	Completed and Implemented	Groenwater, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu DM	R 2 500 000	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
108. Khuting storm water drainage	83 new jobs	Completed and Implemented	Postmasburg, Tsantsabane LM, ZF Mgcawu DM	R 9 471 306	Kumba Iron ore(Kolomela)
109. Agricultural project	108	Completed and Implemented	Richtersveld community, Richtersveld LM, Namakwa	R 6 543 867	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
110. Teachers support in the Richtersveld		Completed and Implemented	Namakwa	R 3 050 632	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
111. Waste Management	10	Completed and Implemented	Richtersveld Local Municipality	R 1 164 466	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
112. Refurbishment of Electricity network and installation of street lights	32	Completed and Implemented	Hondeklipbay, Kamiesberg Local Municipality, Namakwa	R 148 666	TransHex Operations (Hondeklipbaai)
113. Craft Projects	3	Completed and Implemented	Hondeklipbay, Kamiesberg Local Municipality, Namakwa	R 55 000	TransHex Operations (

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
					Hondeklipbaai)
114. Water Supply (Kuboes and Sanddrift)	No New jobs	Completed and Implemented	Kuboes, Richetersveld Local Municipality	R 5 951 801	TransHex Operation
115. Refurbishing of ECD's	2	Completed and Implemented	Namakwa District	R 215 349	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
116. Upgrading of Sanddrift Primary school	8	Completed and Implemented	Namakwa District	R 679 685	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
117. Road Maintenance from Alexander Bay to Sandrft	12	Completed and Implemented	Alexander Bay/ Kuboes/Reuning, Namakwa	R 459 250	TransHex Operation (Hondeklipbaai)
118. Construction of ECD in Hondeklipbaai. The current pre-school facility in Hondeklipbaai is in an extremely poor state of repair with broken drains, poor ablution. Facilities which the children have to share with adults, poor quality equipment and the lack of a proper play area with adequate equipment. The holders rebuilt the facility to meet minimum standards of care for early childhood development. This was an initiative done together with Department of Social Development and De Beers Namaqualand	30	Completed and Implemented	Hondeklipbay, Kamiesberg Local Municipality, Namakwa	R 598 700	TransHex Operation (Hondeklipbaai)
119. Training and Bursaries	2	Completed and Implemented	Kamiesberg Local Municipality	R 60 000	TransHex Operation (Hondeklipbaai)
120. Learner Transport	3	Completed and Implemented	Namakhoi and Kamiesberg Local Municipality	R 5 951 801	TransHex Operation (Baken Mine)
121. Joe Morolong bulk Water Supply. Joe Morolong's water reticulation backlog. This company implemented its water project in Maphiniki Village	24 Temporary jobs	Completed and Implemented	Maphiniki Village	R 4 098 320	Tshipi' e Ntle Manganese (Pty) Ltd
122. Ditharapaneng water supply/	34 temporary jobs	Completed and	Joe Morolong Local Municipality in	R 5 406 364	United Manganese

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Name of Project	Jobs Created	Project status	Beneficiaries	Total Spend	Company name
Joe Morolong LM		Implemented	John Taolo Gaetsewe DM		of Kalahari
123. Masankong water supply/ Joe Morolong LM	34 Temporary jobs	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong Local Municipality in John Taolo Gaetsewe DM	R 5 190 621	United Manganese of Kalahari
124. Construction of trunk road (Hotazel to Kuruman)	34 temporary	Completed and Implemented	Joe Morolong Local Municipality in John Taolo Gaetsewe DM	R 12 000 000	United Manganese of Kalahari
125. Kuruman community and other projects enterprise (KCMO)/ Joe Morolong LM	34 temporary	Completed and Implemented	Kuruman community	R 24 090 000	United Manganese of Kalahari
126. Pella Brick-Making enterprise	16 permanent jobs	Completed and Implemented	10 community members from Pella (30 km's from the mine) were chosen as beneficiaries of this SLP project	R 4 369 738	Vendeta Minerals (Pty) Ltd (Black Mountain)
127. Business development centre	The company has trained 45 SMME's	Completed and Implemented	Khai-Ma LM, Namakwa DM	R 508 417	Vendeta Minerals (Pty) Ltd (Black Mountain)
128. Children Activity Parks	No new jobs	Completed and Implemented	Khai-Ma LM, Namakwa DM	R 551 637	Vendeta: Black Mountain
129. Education and Social Trust	Company funded 13 University students and 85 students from FET	Completed and Implemented	Khai-Ma LM, Namakwa DM	R 3 628 966	Vendeta: Black Mountain

Appendix B: CSI Planned and Approved

Company	Project	Municipality	Approved budget
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COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

1.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Construction of a second reservoir in Olifantshoek	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 40 000 000
2.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Provision for water services for 1000 stands in Olifantshoek	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R13 000 000
3.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Roads repair, construction and upgrades of Deben roads	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 11 500 000
4.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Maintenance of Dingleton roads	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 2 617 940
5.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Electrification of Kathu for economic development	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 5 707 000
6.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Spatial Development and basic bulk infrastructure	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 3 375 060
7.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Kuruman bulk water supply	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 10 000 000
8.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Sanitation for Seoding & Magojaneng (5 153 stands)	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 1 210 000
9.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Contractor development programme	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 4 000 000
10.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Contractor incubation centre (Enterprise development)	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 10 000 000
11.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Upgrading of Kai Apple	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 11 490 000
12.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Non- Technical bursaries	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 4 710 000
13.	Assmang Limited (Khumani)	Community ABET	John Taolo Gaetsewe	R 250 000
14.	Diamond Resources	Early Childhood Development Centre	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 230 000
15.	Diamond Resources	Computer centre for Koopmansfontein Primary School	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 210 400
16.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Upgrade of current health facility	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 2 665 907
17.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Roads Infrastructure	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 2 401 000
18.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Electrification	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 2 337 704
19.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Community recreational facility	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 1 920 000
20.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	D'Kuil Enterprise (continue developing and support the enterprise)	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 800 000
21.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Women maintenance enterprise	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 1 267 000
22.	Idwala Industrial Holdings	Capacity building of employees of Kgatelopele Local Municipality	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 750 000
23.	Kudumane Manganese	Handling facilities for livestock (crush pens)	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 400 910
24.	Kudumane Manganese	Water Infrastructure Development at Manaring (Phase)	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 3 600 510
25.	Kudumane Manganese	Construction of a clinic in Heuningvlei	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 4 748 310
26.	Kudumane Manganese	Construction of local primary school at Dithakong	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 4 670 020
27.	Kudumane Manganese	Water infrastructure at Effiel & Klein Effiel (Development, equipping of boreholes & extension of water networks	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 3 528 130
28.	PPC LIME	Upgrading of electricity systems	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 2 307 000
29.	PPC LIME	Upgrade of access roads	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 1 982 000

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

30. PPC LIME	Mobile Clinic (partnered with Finsch mine & Idwala mine)	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 919 000
31. PPC LIME	Establish multipurpose recreational facility	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 919 000
32. PPC LIME	Capacity building of employees of Kgatelopele Municipality	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R130 000
33. PPC LIME	Brickmaking manufacturing project	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 3 000 000
34. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Health Care	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 2 000 000
35. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Education	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 4 000 000
36. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Small Scale farming and SMME development and support	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 5 000 000
37. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Reconstruction of libraries and ECD centres	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 2 000 000
38. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Community upliftment	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 2 500 000
39. Vendeta: Black Mountain	Infrastructure, institutional and skills development	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 6 500 000
40. Vendetta: Black Mountain	Poverty Alleviation: Agriculture	Khai Ma LM, Namakwa district	R 9 500 000
41. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Water Service Development Plan	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 994 586.16
42. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Water Pipes Maintenance Phase IV- War on leaks	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 2 600 000
43. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Water pipes refurbishment Phase V & VI	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 6 150 000
44. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Electrical Maintenance Phase IV	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 4 050 000
45. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Community bursars in Kgatelopele LM Phase 2	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 120 000
46. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Community bursars in Kgatelopele: Interns ; Town Planning	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 270 000
47. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Community bursars in Kgatelopele: Interns ; Projects Technicians	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 270 000
48. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Upskilling of local Municipality staff	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 400 000
49. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Mobile clinic (partnered with Idwala Lime)	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 347 951
50. Petra Diamonds (Finsch Mine)	Community portable skills programme)	Kgatelopele Local Municipality	R 145 600
51. Petra Diamonds (Kimberley Underground)	Glove manufacturing	Sol Plaatje Local Municipality	R 1 800 00
52. Hotazel Manganese Mines (South 32)	Maths and Science learner incubator (project has been completed, however the company decided to continue with the project)	Joe Morolong Municipality	R 10 218 815
53. Hotazel Manganese Mines (South 32)	Post Matric Bursary scheme (in execution)	Joe Morolong Municipality	R 3 500 000
54. Hotazel Manganese Mines (South 32)	SMME incubation and support	Joe Morolong Local Municipality	R 2 900 000
55. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Establish a fire fighting department	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R
56. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek	Upgrade taxi rank and bus terminus	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 3 500 000

COMMUNITY SOCIAL INVESTMENTS OF MINES OPERATING IN THE NORTHERN CAPE

Mine)			
57. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Provision of bulk services on 300 stands	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 7 560 000
58. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Upgrade of stormwater drainage system and roads (Boichoko, Newtown station, Pakden)	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 9 000 000
59. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Upgrading of Postmasburg and Kimberley and Kathu crossing	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 6 000 000
60. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Community bursaries	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 3 000 000
61. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Capacity building	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 2 000 000
62. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Construction Enterprise	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 2 000 000
63. Assmang Limited (Beeshoek Mine)	Replacement projects	Tsantsabane Local Municipality	R 7 000 000