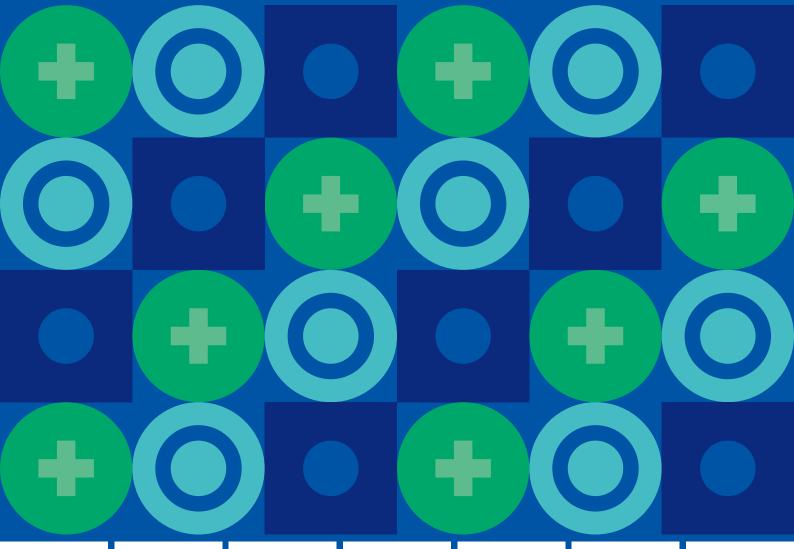


ANNUAL REPORT 2































A mining industry that protects and maximizes the health and wellness of its employees. Led by the Minerals Council, the multi-stakeholder Masoyise Health Programme leads the mining industry's commitment to protect and increase the health and wellness of all who work in the sector.

The programme focuses on eliminating tuberculosis (TB), HIV, occupational lung diseases (OLD) and non-communicable diseases (NCD), and does this through monitoring and reporting on disease reduction, TB contact tracing, support to junior and emerging miners, and behaviour change communication.

1

Summary of Key Findings

This report presents the activities and outcomes for 2021.

In 2019, industry performance for both HIV and TB measures were below target, with HIV performance regressing to below 70% and TB below 90%. The situation further deteriorated in 2020 and 2021, in the wake of the Covid-19 epidemic.

Mining companies report that traditional health programs like TB, HIV and NCD's were overlooked as resources focused on managing Covid-19. However, it does not have to be either or. The recommendations made in the commissioned study, Case studies in managing health programs amid Covid-19 pandemic in the South African Mining Industry gives suggestions for how mining companies can manage health and wellness holistically, integrating Covid-19 into existing HIV and TB programs.

Vaccination of employees posed a new challenge. Myths and misconception about vaccinations, driven by fake news spread on social media, created doubts about Covid-19 vaccination. The Minerals Council vaccination programme did a lot of work to combat vaccine hesitancy and managed to secure high levels of vaccination compared to the general population.

There is clearly still a lot of work to be done, and the Masoyise Health Programme is up the challenge. The third term of this programme, running from 2022 -2024, will continue to encourage, monitor and support stakeholders to move the mining sector closer to the vision of an industry that protects and maximises the health and wellness of its employees.







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GUIDED, AND SUPPORTED BY, LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call of action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. The Masoyise Health Programme is inspired by Goal Three: Good Health and Wellbeing, which aims to end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases by 2030.

Progress is measured through targets, set out in international and national frameworks including the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), The World Health Organization (WHO) and South African national policies.



AN EFFECTIVE WORKING MODEL

The highest operational decision-making body, the Steering Committee, is chaired by Ms Zanele Matlala, current Board representative at the Minerals Council. To achieve all its goals and targets, the programme has a Working Committee with several task teams on various aspects such as data, TB contact tracing, communications and junior and emerging miners.

A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVE

The program includes representatives from Minerals Council member companies, NUM, Solidarity, AMCU, UASA, International Labour Organization, the Department of Health, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, the Mine Health and Safety Council, the National Health Laboratory Service, the National Institute for Occupational Health, the South African Business Coalition on Health and AIDS, UNAIDS, ILO and WHO.



TARGETS AND OBJECTIVES

The Mining Industry Milestones and Masoyise Health Programme are inspired by these international targets:

WHO End TB Strategy - 2025

Find at least 90% of people with TB, including key and vulnerable populations

- place 90% on appropriate treatment
- at least 90% successful completion of treatment

UNAIDS Fast Track Strategy on HIV - 2030

- 90% of people living with HIV know their HIV status
- 90% of all people living with HIV receive antiretroviral therapy
- 90% of those receiving antiretroviral treatment have viral suppression

Mining Industry Milestones

- 100% of employees should be offered HIV counselling and testing annually and be linked to an antiretroviral therapy programme.
- Reduce TB incidence in the mining sector to at or below the South African rate by 2024.

Masoyise Targets

- 100% of all employees have annual HIV counselling
- 100% of employees have annual TB screening (cough questionnaire)

WHO Global NCD Targets

- 25% relative reduction in prevalence of raised blood pressure by 2025
- Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity by 2025





The programme has five objectives:



Objective

1

Lead in advocacy and facilitate the generation of strategic information and research for an evidence-based, rights and gender-sensitive agenda.

Objective

2

Objective

3

Provide overarching and support for effective partnerships, collaborations and implementation.

Ensure synergy in access to comprehensive prevention, counselling, treatment, care, and management of diseases including behaviour change

Objective

4

Collect and synthesise key data on the diseases and monitor progress towards achieving set targets.

Objective

5

Create an enabling environment for Masoyise Health Program.



3 A Summary of 2021 Activities

This is a summary of the activities that supported the objectives.

More detailed reviews for some activities follow later in the document.

Commissioned Studies

- A study on Long Covid-19 was commissioned, the results are expected at the end of April 2022.
- A commissioned study, Case studies in managing health programs amid Covid-19 pandemic was completed in July 2021. The study presented recommendations and key success factors to support successful outcomes. These were shared with member companies.
- The three-phase COVID-19 Seroprevalence Survey was commissioned in 2021. Each phase of the study showed an increase in prevalence rates, implying that the risk of infection remains high. However, severe disease, hospitalisation and death rates have reduced, as most workers are vaccinated.

Objective

Lead in advocacy and facilitate the generation of strategic information and research for an evidence-based, rights and gender-sensitive agenda.

> More

Seminars and Webinars

Three important seminars and webinars were held:

- The Mental Health and Covid-19 seminar, was held in collaboration with Mine Medical Professionals Association and the International Labour Organization, on the 17th April.
- Putting brakes on TB and HIV infections in the South African mining industry amid the COVID-19 pandemic", a satellite session, was held in collaboration with the Mine Health and Safety Council, at the 6th South African TB Conference, 07th June 2021.
- A webinar, Putting the brakes on Occupational Lung Diseases through Prevention was held in collaboration with the Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC) on 11 November 2021. This forms part of the MHSC's 5th OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIALOGUE, "Reprioritising and reimagining occupational health to promote the health of mine employees in the era of COVID 19".





Masoyise Health Programme presented at *Regional Tripartite Forum (RTF)* meetings in Mpumalanga, Limpopo, and the Eastern Cape regions.

Masoyise Forum meeting dates were planned, and members, partners and stakeholders were invited. All meetings were held as planned

- A social behaviour change specialist prepared a draft approach to implement recommendation of the 2020 study.
 A Request for Proposal against this will be circulated in 2022.
- A concept note, Taking Masoyise Health Programme beyond the Mining Industry for inter-sectoral sharing and learning in Responding to HIV, TB and NCDs has been developed with the assistance of ILO.
- TB contact tracing activities and meetings were held in the West Rand, Bojanala, and Nkangala districts. This led to a higher uptake of use of the Minerals Council Occupational Health Information Systems.

Data from The Minerals Council Occupational Health Information Management System (OHIMS), hosted by the Health Source.

In 2021, 114 companies, 394 mines and 397,820 employees were registered on the Minerals Council OHIMS. This covers around 86.5% of the labour force.

Indicators on health data is derived from a statistical analysis of 309 reports drawn from the system.

Key findings from this analysis are included in this document.

The communications strategy ensures that the Masoyise Health Programme information is disseminated and is widely available to all members and stakeholders. Communication collateral focused mainly on social media and posters.

Examples of these communications are included in this document.

Objective

7

Provide overarching and support for effective partnerships, collaborations, and implementation.

Objective

3

Ensure synergy
in access to
comprehensive
prevention, counselling,
treatment, care,
and management
of diseases including
behaviour change.

Objective

4

Collect and synthesise key data on the diseases and monitor progress towards achieving set targets.

> More

Objective

5

Create an enabling environment for Masoyise Health Program.

> More





Detailed Report on Objective 1

Lead in advocacy and facilitate the generation of strategic information and research for an evidence-based, rights and gender-sensitive agenda.

STUDIES CONDUCTED IN 2021

Research on Case studies in managing health programs amid the Covid-19 pandemic in the South African Mining Industry

The study was commissioned in 2021. This was based on Objective 1 of Masoyise Health Program Strategy that refers to the lead in advocacy and facilitating the generation of strategic information and research for an evidenced-based rights and gender sensitive agenda.

The purpose of the research was to identify how some companies managed to sustain their health programs in the advent of Covid-19 pandemic as others had shelved their health programs and placed more focus and resources in the fight against Covid-19.

Four (04) companies, Seriti Resources, Gold Fields Limited, Royal Bafokeng Platinum Mines and De Beers Consolidates Mines participated in the study.

The key findings of the study focused on common Critical Success Factors (CSF) that enabled these companies to succeed in sustaining their health programs.

The five CSF that were found inherent in the four participating mines were:

Leadership

Financial and Human Resourcing

Stakeholder Engagements

Electronic Health Information Management System

Integration of Primary Health Care into Occupational Medical Surveillance Program





A framework was developed to help guide the implementation of the critical success factors. It recommended that these five inherent CSFs be adopted by mines planning to accomplish the Masoyise targets.

Covid-19 Seroprevalence Survey

This study was also linked with Objective 1 of Masoyise strategy in 2021. The mining industry in South Africa employs approximately 450,000 people and has been heavily impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Due to the relatively higher risk of exposure, a repeated cross-sectional study was conducted in three phases to determine the COVID-19 seroprevalence among mineworkers using serology testing.

The objectives of the study were, among other factors, to determine:

- Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection among key groups, measured by serology.
- Range of clinical presentation, i.e., symptoms, duration of symptoms, requirement for hospitalisations.
- Risk factors for COVID-19 infection; ages, occupation, gender, and past medical conditions among miners, characterise COVID-19 infection in South Africa.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of infection prevention and control measures.

The study found that in the third wave, 35.3% of the mineworkers were infected with COVID-19. This was the highest seroprevalence compared with the previous two waves.

It also found that in all phases, seropositivity was significantly higher among those who had previously tested positive for COVID-19, confirming that SARS-COV-2 infection resulted in antibody response in these individuals. There was no evidence of statistically significant differences in any of the risk factors except a previous positive COVID-19 infection. This meant that COVID-19 infected all sub-groups equally.





4

Study on Long Covid

It is important for employers to have in-depth knowledge of the long-term impact of Covid-19 to inform the review of *Fitness to Work in a mine or works* Guideline and, to guide the company wellness programmes in preventing and managing of the long-term impacts of Covid-19.



To support this, a study on Long Covid was commissioned in 2021. It should be completed by April 2022.

SEMINARS AND WEBINARS

17 APRIL 2021

Mental Health and Covid-19 webinar

Masoyise Health Program collaborated with the Mines Medical Professional Association (MMPA) in hosting the Mental Health and Covid-19 webinar on the 17th April 2021. The aim of the webinar was to discuss how the changes in the world of work impact mental health and wellbeing, and what could be done to adequately address these changes.

Dr Joseph Mwangi of the WHO presented on *Global Impact of Covid-19 on Mental Health* whilst Professor Zukisa Zingela from the Walter Sisulu University gave insights on *Mental Health and Covid-19 Trends and Issues in South Africa*. Other speakers included Dr Tshepo Sedibe of De Beers Incorporated who shared on *Mental Health issues in the Mining Sector*. Ms, Safia Joseph from Life Employee Health Solutions wrapped up the presentations with *Psychosocial support for employees in the era of Covid-19*.







7 JUNE 2021

TB Satellite Session

On the 07th June 2021 Masoyise Health Programme in partnership with Mine Health and Safety Council hosted a TB Satellite Session within the 6th South African TB Conference. The Satellite Session was themed "Putting brakes on TB and HIV infections in the South African mining industry amid the COVID-19 pandemic". Dr Lindiwe Ndelu, the Chief Director, Occupational Health at the DMRE an Update on TB and HIV programme performance in South African mining industry.

The line-up of presenters included Dr Khutso Setati, the Head of Occupational Health and Primary Healthcare at Gold fields who presented on the *Company shares in sustaining the TB and HIV response amid the COVID-19 pandemic*. Dr Pride Chigwedere, Senior Policy and Strategy Advisor at UNAIDS, South Africa presented on *New commitments on HIV and TB* were presented by. The organized labour input was presented by Mr Gabriel Nkosi, the National Health and Safety Coordinator from AMCU. Mr Redha Ameur, Regional Specialist on HIV and AIDS for Africa, ILO did the closing remarks. The event was held virtually.

11 NOVEMBER 2021

'Putting the brakes on Occupational Lung Diseases (OLDs) through Prevention' webinar

Masoyise Health Programme, in collaboration with the Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC) held a webinar themed, 'Putting the brakes on Occupational Lung Diseases (OLDs) through Prevention'. The webinar was held on the 11th November 2021 and was hosted within the MHSC's 5th OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIALOGUE. The seminar had a variety of speakers from the government, academic institutions, and mining sector. This included Dr Kerry Wilson from NIOH who presented on the Status of OLDs and exposures in South Africa. Professor Derk Brouwer from the University of the Witwatersrand provided a keynote address on elimination of OLD. Other speakers included Dr Samantha Iyaloo (MHSC), Mr Sibusiso Masanabo (Minerals Council) and Dr Lindiwe Ndelu (DMRE) who all shared their experiences on occupational health and lung diseases.





Detailed Report on Objective 3

Ensure synergy in access to comprehensive prevention, counselling, treatment, care, and management of diseases including behaviour change.

TB CONTACT TRACING

TB contact tracing activities and meetings are held in the West Rand, Bojanala, and Nkangala districts, leading to improved awareness and reporting. Samancor Chrome, Seriti Resources and Thungela Resources submitted reports for the first time in 2021.



All companies from the reporting districts reported a noticeable downward trend in lung infections and low flu cases.

They attributed this to improved hygiene measures since the advent of Covid-19.

Migration to a single platform with The Department of Health

Through collaboration with DoH, the Masoyise Health Programme has promoted the adoption of Tier. Net and Department of Health Information System (DHIS) by mining companies. The roll out has not been smooth; mining companies and district DoH offices are working together to resolve these issues.







Selected TB contact tracing outcomes in 2021

INDICATOR	BOJANALA	NKANDLA DISTRICT	WEST RAND	TOTAL 2020	TOTAL 2021	CHANGE
Number of index pulmonary TB cases identified	241	174	901	878	1 316	66% increase
Number of contacts identified	1 537	333	697	2 880	2 567	11% drop
Number of contacts successfully traced and screened	1 344	333	684	2 559	1 802	30% drop
Percentage of contacts traced and screened	87.44%	100%	98.13%	88.8%	70.28%	19% drop
Number of cases detected	0	0	0	4	0	
Yield (% TB positive from those screened)	0	0	0	0,2%	0	
Percentage TB positive put on treatment	0	0	0	100%	0	

A significant development was more cases of active TB being detected, with lower levels of contact tracing.

The number of **index pulmonary** TB cases reported by the participating companies more than doubled from 878 in 2020 to 1 316 in 2021.

Fewer contacts were identified, down from 2 880 in 2020 to 2 567 in 2021. The proportion of contacts traced and screened also decreased from 89% of all TB positive contacts traced and screened in 2020 to 70% in 2021. No traced and screened contacts were TB positive.

SUPPORT TO JUNIOR AND EMERGING MINERS

The South African Business Coalition on Health and Aids (SABCOHA) manages support for junior and emerging miners. This program provides support services to identify and treat HIV, together with behaviour change programmes to address Gender Based Violence.

SABCOHA is funded through a three-year grant from the Global Fund, and works with twelve NGOs and specialised companies, across all eight provinces. Services include HIV, STI and TB screening, BP, Blood Glucose and BMI as Covid screening.

In 2021, SABCOHA increased the reach to include mines in Govan Mbeki. In Bojanala, Sibanye Stillwater Marikana, Anglo Platinum, Siza and Jabula mines increased the programme participants by 5 500 young men.





Detailed Report on Objective 4

Collect and synthesise key data on the diseases and monitor progress towards achieving set targets.

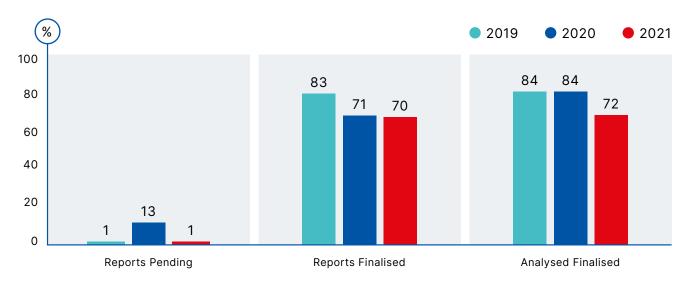
The Minerals Council Occupational Health Information Management System (OHIMS) includes data from both member and non-member companies registered on the system. This report reflects key health indicators derived from quantitative analysis of this data.

2021 had the largest number of companies loading data since 2019, with 114 companies, 394 mines and 397,820 employees registered on the OHIMS. This covers around 86.5% of the estimated 460,015 employees in the mining industry.

In 2021, 439 reports were expected, 309 were finalised, and five are pending – all finalised reports were included in the analysis, which therefore included 72% of all possible reports. This is a massive decline in the number of reports analysed, compared to 84% in 2020 and 2019.

Thirty-one (31) companies reporting on the Masoyise targets reached a 100% compliance on reporting and three companies had a compliance of 75-80%.

FIGURE 1 Compliance to Masoyise reporting showing target % for 2019-2021







MASOYISE HEALTH PROGRAMME HIV INDICATORS

The target of the HIV programme is for 100% of all employees to be offered counselling, counselled, testing and ART treatment for employees who have a HIV positive test. These rargets have not been met for three consecutive years.

There was a slight increase in testing and treatment between 2020 and 2021 as reflected out in Table 3: Summary on HIV indicators: 2019-2021.

TABLE 3

Summary on HIV indicators: 2019 - 2021

INDICATOR	TARGET	2019 N=405 962	2020 N= 396 428	2021 N=397 820
Employees offered HIV counselling and treatment	100% Not met	322 690 (79.5%)	284 079 (71.7%)	291 069 (73.2%)
HIV counselled	100% Not met	292,072 (71.9%)	265,587 (67.0%)	267,177 (67.2%)
HIV tested	100%	192 504 (47.4%)	172,954 (43.6%)	188,586 (47.4%)
Employees tested HIV positive		12 888 (3.2%)	4 861 (1.2%)	11 619 (2.9%)
Living with HIV and on ART		41,552 (10.2%)	44,045 (11.1%)	47,281 (11.9%)
HIV positive on ART with viral suppression		22,330 (5.5%)	24,984 (6.3%)	27,790 (7.0%)
Initiated on ART*	100% Not met	3922 (30.4%)	2739 (56.3%)	5409 (46.6%)
HIV positive and on IPT		13,981 (3.4%)	14,033 (3.5%)	18,550 (4.7%)

^{*}Proportion of employees initiated on ART is derived from no of employees on ART over HIV positive employees.

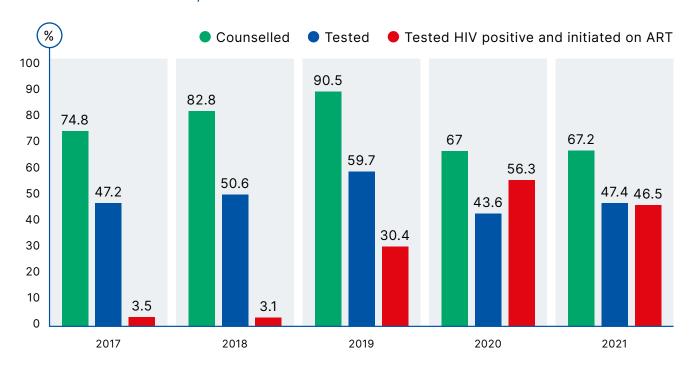


The trends for HIV key performance indicators for data reported on MHP HIV programme from 2017- 2021 is shown in Figure 2.

As seen in Figure 2, about 67% of employees in 2021 were counselled for HIV. This was a decline from the previous years, 2017 to 2019. The proportion of employees who tested HIV positive and were initiated on ART treatment declined in from 56% in 2020 to 47% in 2021

FIGURE 2

Percentage employees counselled for HIV, tested, and are linked on ART







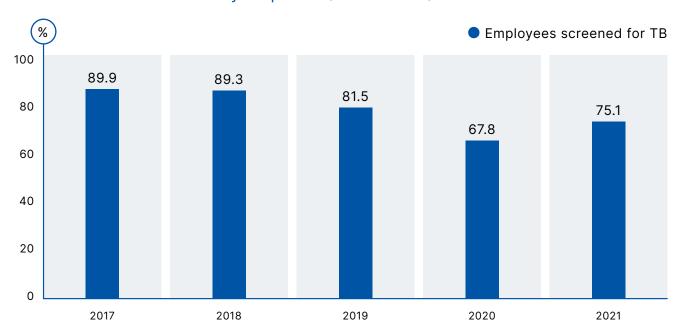
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MASOYISE HEALTH PROGRAMME TB INDICATORS

The Masoyise Health Programme aims to screen every employee each year for TB. This target has not been achieved. In 2021, 75% of the employees in the sample were screened. This is up from 68% in 2020.

FIGURE 3

Trend for TB diagnosis and treatment among employees over a five-year period (2017 - 2021)



TB Incidence and Incidence Aspirational Curve

In 2021, TB incidence is at 220/100,000, well below that of the South African general population of 615/100,000.

TB incidence is an indication of new TB cases occurring in a certain population during a certain period. The mining industry has committed to reducing the TB incidence to at, or below, the South African reduction target. To measure this progress, aspirational curves were developed, and the industry committed to target a 20% year-on-year reduction in TB incidence.

Figure 4 shows the trend in TB incidence within the Minerals Council from 2017 to 2021. From 2018 to 2020 the TB incidence falls well within the expected range that will enable the industry to meet its milestone target by 2024. However, in 2021 there is a slight increase of TB incidences compared to previous years.

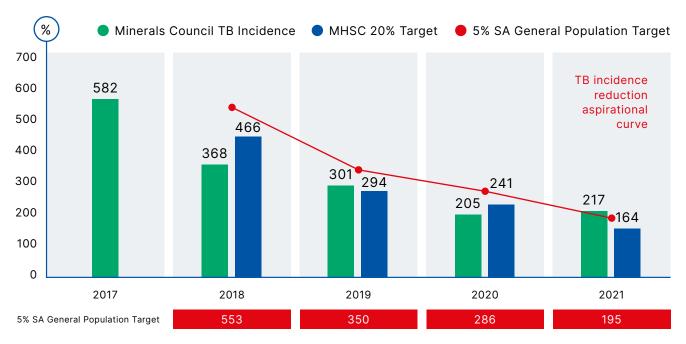




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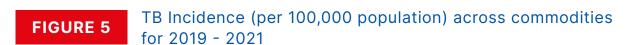


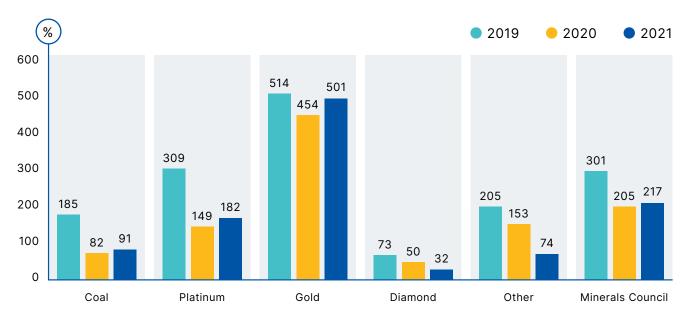
TB incidence for Minerals Council against the MHSC 20% target and 5% South African general population target, 2017 - 2021



TB Incidence Across Commodities: 2019 - 2021

TB incidence across the commodities for 2019-2021 is shown in Figure 5. Between 2020 and 2021, TB incidence have increased in gold, platinum and coal mines, and decreased in diamond mines.







TB Treatment Outcomes for 2019 - 2021

There was a slight increase in the overall Minerals Council TB Treatment success rate, from 80.2% in 2017 to 85.3% in 2021.

TABLE 4

Number and percentages on TB treatment outcomes for 2019 - 2021

	2020 GLOBAL	2021 MINERALS	DRUG SENSITIVE TB						
OUTCOME	%	COUNCIL OVERALL %	2019 N=1307	%	2020 N=541	%	2021 N=681	%	
Initiated on treated			1053		711		681		
Treatment success rate	86%	85.3%	1143	87.5	492	91.04	607	89.1	
Cured			497	38.5	246	45.5	260	38	
Treatment completed			646	49.43	246	45.5	347	51.1	
Treatment failed			5	0.38	2	0.41	6	0.9	
Died			39	2.98	9	1.7	23	3.4	
Lost to follow up			10	0.76	4	0.74	6	0.9	
Not evaluated			110	8.42	34	6.28	39	5.7	
Unaccounted			254		170		0		
			DRUG RESISTANT TB						
ОИТСОМЕ			2019 N=18	%	2020 N=23	%	2021 N=27	%	
Initiated on									
treated			51		31		37		
treated Treatment success rate			51 11	61	31 23	100		81.5	
Treatment			-	61 55.55	-	100 56.52	37	81.5 62.96	
Treatment success rate			11		23		37 22		
Treatment success rate Cured Treatment			11 10	55.55	23	56.52	37 22 17	62.96	
Treatment success rate Cured Treatment completed Treatment			11 10 1	55.55 5.56	23 13 10	56.52 43.48	37 22 17 5	62.96 18.52	
Treatment success rate Cured Treatment completed Treatment failed			11 10 1 0	55.55 5.56 0	23 13 10 0	56.52 43.48	37 22 17 5	62.96 18.52	
Treatment success rate Cured Treatment completed Treatment failed Died Lost to			11 10 1 0 3	55.55 5.56 0 16.67	23 13 10 0	56.52 43.48 0	37 22 17 5 0	62.96 18.52 0 3.7	



6

MASOYISE HEALTH PROGRAMME NCD INDICATORS

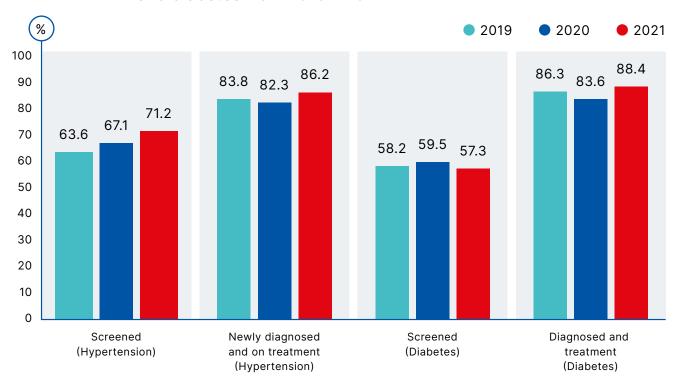
Masoyise HP is cognisant of the WHO targets for NCDs. The initial Masoyise HP targets on NCDs are:

- Percentage employees screened for high blood pressure
- Percentage employees screened for diabetes.

As seen in Figure 6, the percentage employees screened for high blood pressure has been increasing steadily since 2019, with 71.2% of employees screened in 2021. For diabetes however, there was a decline in percentage of employees screened, from 59.5% in 2020 to 57.3% in 2021.

FIGURE 6

Percentage of employees screened, diagnosed, and were initiated on treatment for hypertension and diabetes from 2019 - 2021





Report on Objective 5

Create an enabling environment for Masoyise Health Program

SOME EXAMPLES OF COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGNS

It takes clear and compelling communications to ensure that communities are open to talking about health and wellbeing – and ultimately to change behaviour to create healthy sector.

During 2021, the Masoyise Health Programme ran social media campaigns, created posters and calendars, and distributed videos to all stakeholders.

Facebook campaigns focused on sexual health awareness, respiratory awareness, TB, Breast Cancer, Women's Health and HIV; posters focused on TB, Occupational Lung Disease, Mental Health, and HIV. Member mines created video clips, and the Masoyise Health Programme distributed these to all stakeholders. These included clips on TB (Harmony Gold), mental health (Sibanye Gold), Occupational Lung Disease (Sasol) and HIV and AIDS (Impala Platinum).

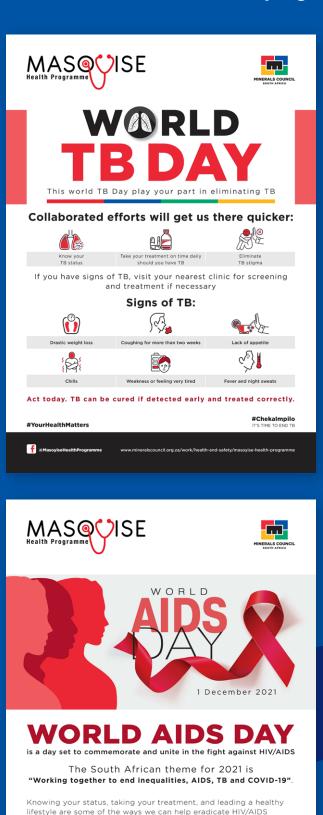
The last annual health calendar was designed and printed. Distribution proved difficult as members were working from home, so electronic copies were sent to all stakeholders and partners.





Report on Objective 5

Here are some of the campaigns developed in 2021:



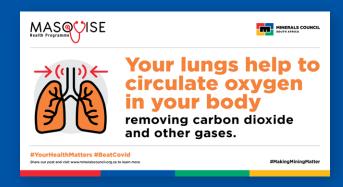
Get tested

@MasoyiseHealthProgramme

Get vaccinated Stigmatisation is a form of abuse. End it by supporting those affected and infected. Follow, comment and share using: #WeAreInThisTogether #ChekaImpilo

Adhere to treatment

#MakingMiningMatter







Satellite session

SOUTH AFRICAN

TB CONFERENCE



07 JUNE 2021 11.00 - 12.30

Putting brakes on TB and **HIV** infections in the South African mining industry amid the COVID-19 pandemic

Prof Muzimkhulu Zungu.

National Institute for Occupational Health, National Health Laboratory Service, School of Health Systems and Public Health, University of Pretoria

Mr Nikisi Lesufi, Senior Executive: Environment, Health and Legacies, Minerals Council South Africa

Dr Lindiwe Ndelu, Chief Director Occupational Health, Department of Mineral Resources Health, Depai and Energy

Dr Khutso Setati, Head of Occupational and Primary Healthcare, Goldfields

Dr Pride Chigwedere, Senior Policy and Strategy Advisor, UNAIDS, South Africa

Mr Gabriel Nkosi, National Health and Safety Co-ordinator, AMCU Head Office

Mr Redha AMEUR, Regional Specialist on HIV and AIDS for Africa, ILO



8 Conclusion

Before the advent of COVID-19, progress in TB and HIV programmes had already started to regress, with HIV at 70% and TB below 90%. In 2020 and 2021, in the wake of COVID-19, companies reported that resources were focused on managing Covid-19 and little attention was given to HIV and TB programmes.

However, there have been some positive consequences. Companies who report on TB contact tracing, saw a reduction in lung infections and flu cases, which they attributed to improved hygiene measures since the advent of Covid-19.

Companies report that Covid-19 protocols like hand sanitising, wearing of masks and keeping physical distance are now well embedded in the workplace. The recommendations made in the commissioned study, Case studies in managing health programs amid Covid-19 pandemic in the South African Mining Industry gives suggestions for how mining companies can manage health and wellness holistically, integrating Covid-19 into existing HIV and TB programs.

This will improve on TB contact tracing in the communities as community tracers and NGO's that assist mining companies to do tracing will be able to go to communities and more contacts will be identified, screened, and enrolled into treatment when found to be TB positive.

The Masoyise Health Programme looks forward to its new term from 2022 - 2024 and will do everything to ensure that the industry is as close as possible to meeting the industry milestones that will be reviewed in 2024.



