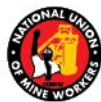


ANNUAL REPORT

June 2024



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1. FOREWORD



Mike Teke

Masoyise Chair and CEO of Seriti Resources

The Masoyise Health Programme (Masoyise) was launched in 2016, by the Board of the Minerals Council South Africa (Minerals Council). It has been a game changer for tangible outcomes on tuberculosis (TB), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), occupational lung diseases (OLDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and mental health. The key differences, introduced through Masoyise, were the multi-stakeholder approach, close monitoring and reporting on performance and promoting best practices from our member companies.

We have made considerable progress in reducing TB incidence rates in the industry. This progress was also sustained by milestone targets we set through the tripartite structures in the Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC). In 2014, we set a milestone that our TB incidence rate should be at or below the South African TB incidence rate by 2024. We are pleased to state that, over the past few years, this milestone target has been achieved in all commodities, except in the gold sector.

Our target now is to eliminate TB in our industry and achieve the “healthy worker effect”, which states that those who are employed have better health.

The South African National AIDS Council’s (SANAC’s) National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV, TB and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) 2023-2028, included mental health screening, treatment, and psychosocial support for anxiety, depression and harmful drug use as part of the minimum package of care for the general population. It is against this background that we must track the impact of mental health on our employees.

2023 was a groundbreaking year for all of us and more especially in the mining sector. For the first time, Masoyise added mental health to their targets, with primary targets being the sector-wide

awareness of, and ease of access to effective mental health services by 2030. A mental health seminar was held in October 2023 to raise awareness and to educate our health practitioners on managing mental health in employees as part of a health and well-being programme.

I am pleased with the support our members have shown in ensuring that they improve their health performance reporting and continue to implement robust programmes on TB, HIV, OLDs and NCDs. Reporting on Masoyise indicators improved to 80% in 2023, from 73% in 2022. There was a significant increase in the screening of employees in 2023 across the board except for the newly added targets for NCDs. The TB incidence rate for the industry continued to improve and was 223 per 100,000 population in 2023, from 236 per 100,000 population in 2022. We do not underestimate the efforts by our member companies that went into achieving these targets.

I believe that we need to share our good news stories, identify best practices, and learn from each other to improve the health of all our employees.

2. INTRODUCTION

Masoyise is a Minerals Council-led multi-stakeholder programme focused on leading the mining industry's commitment in the fight against TB, HIV, OLDs and NCDs, with a new focus on mental health. It continues to be the flagship programme for reducing the incidence of HIV, TB, OLDs, and NCDs in the South African mining industry. Its key activities are monitoring performance on disease reduction, identifying and sharing best practices to improve health outcomes, supporting junior and emerging miners, and communication.

This annual report reflects on the key achievements and challenges for Masoyise during 2023.

3. BACKGROUND

Masoyise is currently in its third term (2022-2024), which was commissioned by the Minerals Council Board. It was preceded by the second term in 2019-2021, while the initial programme was referred to as Masoyise iTB (Let's beat TB) in 2016-2018. Over the years, the programme has raised the profile of health in the South African mining industry.

The new Masoyise strategy for 2023-2024 was developed with support from the International Labour Organization (ILO). The vision for the programme is 'a mining industry that protects and maximises the health and wellness of its employees'. Its goal is "to reduce the level, incidence and impact of TB, HIV,

OLDs, and NCDs as occupational health threats in the mining sector.” It has five objectives as set out in section 4.2.

Masoyise is influenced by global and continental frameworks as well as by national plans and policies, such as the:

- The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda - specifically Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 5 (Gender equality), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth)
- The ILO Centenary Declaration on the future of work - strengthening institutions of work to ensure adequate protection of all workers and promote inclusive economic growth
- The United Nations General Assembly 2021 Political Declaration on HIV and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) -specifically ending inequalities and getting on track to end AIDS by 2030
- The World Health Organization (WHO) Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2030 - sets out clear actions to promote mental health and well-being for all
- SANAC’s NSP 2023-2028
- The MHSC 2024 milestones
- The Department of Minerals Resources and Energy (DMRE) Instructions 164 and 165 on reporting of TB, HIV and Annual Medical Reporting
- The Department of Health’s (DoH) NSP for the prevention and control of NCDs, 2023-2028

The highest operational decision-making body for Masoyise, the Steering Committee, is chaired by Mr Mike Teke, CEO of Seriti Resources and a Minerals Council Board representative. To achieve all its goals and targets, Masoyise has a Working Committee with several task teams on various topics such as data, health, and wellness (previously known as TB contact tracing), communications and, junior and emerging miners.

Masoyise stakeholders are local and international organisations including representatives from Minerals Council member companies, organised labour organisations such as National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), Solidarity, the Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union (AMCU), the United Association of South Africa (UASA), the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (NUMSA), government departments such the DoH and the DMRE, the MHSC, the National Health Laboratory

Service (NHLS), the NIOH, and the South African Business Coalition on Health and AIDS (SABCOHA) and multilateral organisations including the ILO, the UNAIDS and the WHO.

4. TARGETS AND OBJECTIVES

The progress of Masoyise is measured through targets that are influenced by the South African national health targets, which are in turn pegged to international frameworks as demonstrated in Tables 1 - 4. To reach these targets, the top-level indicators need to be met.

4.1. Targets

The targets for TB and HIV in Table 1 are linked to the SANAC’s NSP for HIV, TB and STIs 2023-2028. The WHO End TB Strategy 2034 and UNAIDS Fast Track Strategy on HIV – 2030 are also taken into cognisance.

Table 1: TB and HIV

SANAC 2030 TARGET	MASOYISE 2030 TARGET
End HIV, TB, and STIs as a public health threat by 2030	End HIV and TB as an industry health threat by 2030
TOP LEVEL INDICATOR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All employees are counselled, tested, linked to treatment and monitored for HIV • Contacts of all TB positive employees are traced • TB incidence is kept below the South African population incidence 	

OLDs are a group of conditions associated with workplace exposures to dust and vapours, which act as irritants that are often irreversible. The targets in Table 2 are linked to the MHSC milestones for OLDs.

Table 2: OLDs

INDUSTRY TARGET	MASOYISE 2030 TARGET
Ensure that there are no new cases of pneumoconiosis in novices that joined the industry after 2008	Ensure that there are no new cases of pneumoconiosis in novices that joined the industry after 2008
TOP LEVEL INDICATOR	
All employees are screened for OLDs	

NCDs are the leading cause of death in South Africa and can be adequately managed. They include diseases like high blood pressure, diabetes, obesity, and cholesterol among others.

The targets in Table 3 are linked to the DoH target set out in the Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, 2022-2027.

Table 3: NCDs

SOUTH AFRICAN DoH 2030 TARGET	MASOYISE 2030 TARGET
To reduce premature mortality from NCDs by one third through prevention and treatment, and by promoting mental health and well-being by 2030	A 33% reduction in premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment, and by promoting mental health and well-being by 2030
TOP LEVEL INDICATOR	
All employees are screened, treated, and monitored for raised blood pressure, diabetes, obesity, and cholesterol	

Mental health conditions, such as depression and anxiety are costly to the economy through people missing work and presenteeism.

The targets in Table 4 are informed by the WHO’s Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan 2023-2030.

Table 4: Mental health

WHO 2030 TARGET	MASOYISE 2030 TARGET
Service coverage for mental health conditions will have increased by half by 2030	Sector-wide awareness of, and easy access to effective mental health services by 2030
TOP LEVEL INDICATOR	
Sector-wide awareness of, and easy access to effective mental health services by 2030	

4.2. Progress on objectives and outputs

This section reports on our progress during 2023 regarding Masoyise’s activities and outputs that are guided by the five objectives listed below.

Table 5: Objective 1 – Coherent policy

Lead in advocacy and, facilitate the generation of strategic information and research for an evidence-based, rights and gender-sensitive agenda.
ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE OUTPUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission relevant studies • Give unified input to relevant policy papers • Create forums for output

Key activities achieved in 2023

A study on fitness to work was conducted

This work was prompted by concerns being raised regarding the application of standards of fitness to work on a mine and that some standards may be unfair to certain groups of employees, particularly women. One of the main reasons for this work arose from concerns that a disproportionate number of women were unable to meet standards of fitness to work on a mine. Mine data showed that this was particularly the case where the inherent requirements of the occupation include strenuous work or heat exposure and for women with a high Body Mass Index (BMI). Significantly, the study found that most reasons for unfitness to work were obesity and NCDs.

The outcomes of the study were approved by the Minerals Council’s Health Policy Committee and submitted to the MHSC as a body of work that informs the revision of the existing guideline on fitness to work on a mine.

Table 6: Objective 2 – Strong partnerships

Provide support for effective partnerships, collaborations and implementation.
ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE OUTPUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistently look for and encourage new partnerships • Encourage debate and implementation of best practices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Host webinars and seminars ▪ Host regular forums ▪ Attend and present at relevant forums

Seminars and conferences

Two seminars were planned and hosted in 2023 as follows:

Satellite Session within the 11th South African AIDS Conference on 22 June 2023 at the Durban ICC

A satellite session was hosted in partnership with ILO and MHSC under the theme “Sustainable Responses to HIV, AIDS and TB in the World of Work”. The purpose of the session was to create awareness on the South African mining sector’s achievements in fighting HIV, AIDS and TB, to reflect on challenges faced in HIV, AIDS and TB responses, initiatives taken to combat these challenges and to launch the 2023-2024 Masoyise Strategy.



Masoyise-ILO-MHSC Satellite Session presenters, Durban ICC (22 June 2023)

The keynote address was delivered by Mr Nelson Muffur, the UN Country Coordinator in South Africa. His presentation was titled “HIV response in the world of work and the role of the United Nations in the fight against HIV and TB”. Dr Joni Musabayana, the South African Country Director for ILO presented the initiative of taking Masoyise beyond the mining sector. The launch of the Masoyise 2023-2024 strategy was facilitated by Dr Thuthula Balfour, the Head of Health at Minerals Council South Africa. The new Masoyise strategy reflected on the programmes’ ongoing commitment to remain relevant and

support industry-wide health practitioners. It was also packaged within a Theory of Change framework and an increased focus on mental health.

The SANAC Private Sector Forum (PSF), Masoyise Health Programme Mental Health Seminar – Country Club Johannesburg, Woodmead, 14 October 2023

Masoyise hosted its first Mental Health Seminar on 14 October 2023, in collaboration with SANAC PSF and the Foundation for Professional Development (FPD). The theme for the seminar was “*Mental Health is every employee’s Human Right*” and the objectives of the seminar were to improve understanding of mental health in the workplace, highlight the status and gaps regarding mental health in the workplace, assess the current awareness of mental health issues, share best practices on mental health in the workplace and propose mechanisms for improving mental health awareness and care in the workplace.



The Masoyise Chair and CEO of Seriti Resources, Mr Mike Teke, with chairperson of SANAC PSF and CEO of Kumba Iron Ore, Ms Mpumi Zikalala, at the Mental Health Seminar (14 October 2023)

The seminar was officially opened by the chairpersons of the Masoyise Steering Committee and SANAC PSF, Mr Mike Teke and Ms Mpumi Zikalala, respectively. The line-up of presentations included legal aspects of mental health as a human right, which was presented by legal experts from Webber Wenzel Incorporated, Ms Dee Ramjettan and Ms Kalene Wattson, respectively. Dr Kibachio Mwangi from the WHO presented on the legal aspects of global and regional mental issues. Prof Melvyn Freeman from a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded project presented on the integration of NSP and mental health in the primary health care system. Insights from FPD and other global specialists were also presented.

Table 7: Objective 3 – Implementation support

Ensure synergy in access to comprehensive prevention, counselling, treatment, care and management of diseases, including behaviour change.
ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE OUTPUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to junior and emerging miners • Develop and share education and awareness material

SABCOHA was responsible for the support of junior and emerging miners. They successfully implemented the De Beers and AfroCentric partnership initiative in the Limpopo province in 2023. The programme started on 23 January 2023 and provided a comprehensive health screening package to 25,198 individuals (mine workers, contractors, small business owners and community members). The implementation teams did well in reaching daily targets and as a result, 99% of the target was reached by 30 June 2023. The remaining 1% was completed during the week of 4 September 2023, ending with an event on 8 September in Musina. During this event, feedback was provided to the Minister of Health, key stakeholders and principals of AfroCentric, De Beers, SANAC PSF, Civil Society Forum and SABCOHA. This initiative was an important illustration of private sector support in improving the health of communities.

Health and Wellness Task Team

The Health and Wellness Task Team was previously referred to as the TB Contact Tracing Task Team as it focused mainly on matters of TB contact tracing. However, the Masoyise Steering Committee approved the expansion of the scope of the Task Team to include general health and wellness activities taking place in the operations, as per the mandate of Masoyise. This includes reports on TB, contact tracing, TB management and control, HIV management, management of NCDs and mental health.

The Task Team also reports on the awareness activities that companies undertake to educate and help their employees. The district DoH offices are helping the relevant mining companies in their districts, and there are engagements with other stakeholders to participate in respective districts.

TB contact tracing activities and meetings were held in the West Rand district of the Gauteng Province, Bojanala district of the Northwest Province, and Nkangala and Gert Sibande districts of the Mpumalanga province, leading to improved awareness and reporting.

Table 8 below shows the selected TB outcomes derived from the system, which has a full complement of indicators.

Table 8: Outcomes of TB contact tracing in 2023 for selected localities

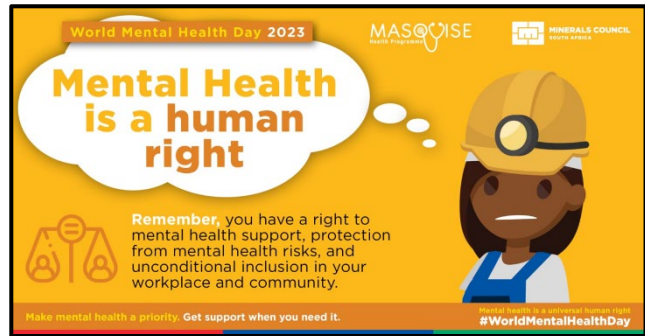
Indicator	Bojanala	Mpumalanga	West Rand	Other	Total
Number of index pulmonary TB cases identified	105	10	119	10	244
Number of contacts identified	164	282	687	51	1,184
Number of contacts successfully traced and screened	164	282	640	51	1,137
Percentage of contacts traced and screened	100%	100%	93.2	100%	96%
Number of cases detected	1	-	8	-	9
<i>Yield (% TB positive from those screened)</i>	<i>0.6%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.8%</i>
Percentage TB positive put on treatment	100%	-	75%	-	87.5%

The percentage of contacts traced was high at 95%, which is good, the TB yield was low, at 0.8% and the percentage of contacts put on treatment needed improvement, at 87.5%.

Information, education, and communications (IEC) materials were developed on an on-going basis focusing on the national and international health calendars and topics adopted and agreed upon by member companies, partners and stakeholders in the Masoyise committees. The material included posters, fliers, animation videos and social media (Facebook) posts (refer to the next page for evidence).



World Day for Safety and Health at Work (28 April 2023)



Mental Health awareness Facebook post (10 October 2023)



Mental Health Seminar, Save the Date poster (10 October 2023)



Anti-Tobacco campaign poster (October 2023 – May 2024)

A number of stakeholders, such as the DOH, organised labour and member companies, continue to utilise these in the education of employees in the workplace.

Table 9: Objective 4 – Accurate data and insights

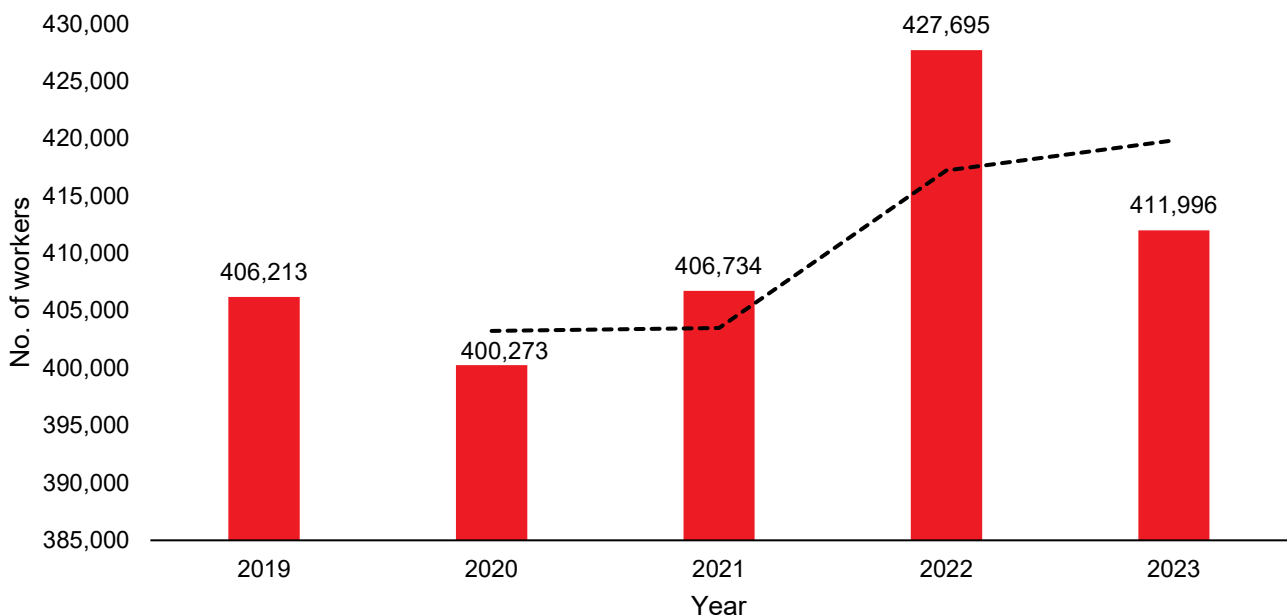
Aggregate and analyse key health indicators to monitor industry progress.
ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE OUTPUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all mines submit accurate data • Analyse and report on indicators

Masoyise is committed to tracking progress on TB, HIV, NCDs, occupational hygiene and occupational medicine as per the mining industry’s set milestones. For this purpose, members upload data on the Minerals Council’s Occupational Health Information System (OHIMS) hosted on The Health Source platform. The Minerals Council collates data on key threshold indicators from members, validates and evaluates performance against industry health milestones. The final data report is analysed and produced by the National Institute for Occupational Health (NIOH) as an independent party. The outcomes of the data collection are presented below.

In 2023, there were 401 mines registered on the Minerals Council’s OHIMS, compared to 404 and 324 in 2022 and 2019, respectively.

The graph in Figure 1, shows the total number of workers represented by the different mines on the system. There was a 3.8% decline in the total number of workers from 2022 to 2023. Although there was a decline in the number of workers represented, the majority of companies with large numbers of employees report on the system.

Figure 1: Number of workers represented on the system from 2019 to 2023



It is important to note that in 2023, there was an increase in compliance to reporting, with 80% of registered companies reporting on the Minerals Council’s OHIMS. This was higher than the 73%

compliance noted in 2022. Table 10 below provides a summary of the performance based on the Masoyise targets.

Table 10: Masoyise Health Programme annual performance 2022 vs 2023

Activity	Masoyise annual target	2022		2023	
Number of employees		414,312	Percentage (%)	411,996	Percentage (%)
HCT	100% of employees offered HCT	359,430	86.8%	385,024	93.4%
TB screening	100% of employees screened annually	339,338	86.8%	381,565	93%
NCDs	100% of employees screened for hypertension	338,583	81.7%	385,762	93.6%
	100% of employees screened for diabetes	321,546	77.6%	385,762	93.6%
	100% of employees screened for obesity	0	0%	387,759	94%
	100% of employees screened for cholesterol	0	0%	142,420	35%
	100% of employees screened for mental health	0	0%	49,852	12%
Occupational diseases	No of new cases of silicosis amongst novice workers	0		2	
	No of new cases of coal workers' pneumoconiosis amongst novice workers	1		0	
	No of employees whose Standard Threshold Shift (STS) will exceed 25 decibels from the baseline when averaged at 2,000, 3,000 and 4,000 hertz in one or both ears	26		40	

There was a significant increase in the screening of employees for 2023 across the board except for the newly added targets for NCDs. 93% of employees were offered HCT in 2023 compared to 87% in 2022. 92.6% of employees were screened for TB. 93% of workers were screened for hypertension and 92% were screened for diabetes. Screening for obesity was good at 89% and 32% screened for cholesterol. Mental Health screening of employees was at 12% and leaves room for improvement in 2024. Data on occupational medicine milestones showed that in novice workers, there were 2 new cases of silicosis and

zero coal workers' pneumoconiosis in novice cases. Additionally, 40 cases of STS reported to have exceeded 25 decibels from the milestone baseline.

Further information on the communicable and NCD management cascade is available upon request. It is important to note that despite the improvement in screening, the mines did not meet the set 2024 milestone targets for 100% screening.

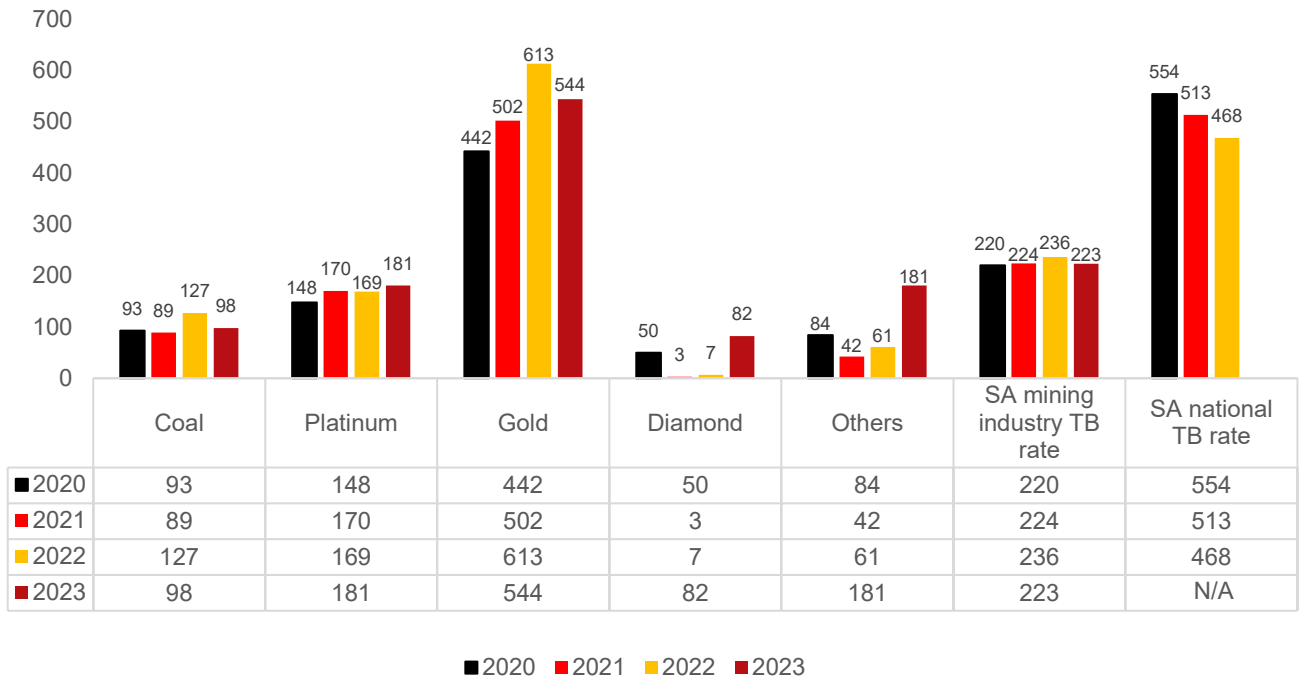
Regarding the HIV programme performance, in 2023, 93.4% of the employees were offered HCT, which was an increase of 6% from 2022, however there was a decrease of 10% in the proportion of employees who were tested for HIV. There was also a decrease in the initiation on antiretroviral therapy (ART) by 2% from 36.8% (2022) in the proportion of employees who were eligible in 2023. An 18% increase to 22.9% in the proportion of HIV positive employees who were on isoniazid preventative therapy (IPT) in 2023. Overall, in 2023 there was no improvement of HIV programme indicators except for the proportion of employees who were offered HCT.

TB programme performance

Figure 2 shows TB incidence rate by commodity. The mining industry met the TB incidence milestone in 2017, with the exception of the gold commodity. The TB incidence rate for the industry continued to improve and was 223 per 100,000 population in 2023, down from 236 per 100,000 population in 2022. Although the TB incidence rate was 544 per 100,000 population in the gold commodity, this was a decrease of 11% from 613 per 100 000 population in 2022. The lowest TB incidence rate was reported among diamond mines (82 per 100,000 population).

TB rates are high in gold due to silica dust exposures, which is known to increase the risk of contracting TB by three times. A TB in gold mines working group has been established and is mentioned in the report.

Figure 2: TB incidence rate per 100,000 population by commodity: 2020-2023



Masoyise is an essential health programme not only for the mining industry, but for South Africa as well. For the 2023 reporting period, there were increases in compliance and positive strides towards attaining the set targets. HIV testing shows a decline in the number of cases in line with national trends, however the low proportion of HIV cases put on treatment is a concern. Similarly screening for TB has improved but the TB incidence rate, especially in gold mines, is still higher than the national average. Finally, there were cases of silicosis in novice workers, which suggests that there can still be increased efforts in silica exposure control including education for employees.

Table 11: Objective 5 – Professional conduct

Create an enabling environment for Masoyise.
ACTIVITIES SUPPORTING THE OUTPUT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure adequate funding for the programme • Run the programme in a professional manner

The Minerals Council Board supports the continuation of the programme and continues to provide funding for its sustainability. Other Masoyise stakeholders contribute to the sustainability of the programme

through financial assistance and in-kind contributions. For example, the ILO funded the development of the 2023-2024 Masoyise strategy development and other documents.

Other initiatives introduced in 2023 were:

The establishment of the TB in Gold Mines Working Group

In response to persistently high rates of TB in the gold sector, in August 2023, the Minerals Council's Health Policy Committee (HPC) established the TB in Gold Mines Working Group. Terms of reference were approved, and the working group consists of all gold companies but is also opened to officials from other commodities that can provide expertise. Two subject matter specialists were invited in the first two meetings to present on the management of HIV and AIDS, and latent TB.

Dr Lucy Chimoyi, from Aurum Institute, presented on the AZIKO Study conducted for Anglo American on why employees continue to contract HIV and highlighted the possible drivers.

Dr Lindiwe Mvusi, from the National Department of Health, presented on the management of latent TB. Her presentation focused more on TB preventive therapy (TPT) for people living with HIV (PLWH), silicosis and contacts of TB cases. Discussions and engagements are on-going in 2024. These insights are being used by the gold companies to improve their TB programmes and this initiative will continue.

Extending Masoyise beyond the mining sector

Masoyise has observed and recorded a few successes and equally noted a few challenges. Based on these observations and realisations, the Masoyise stakeholders decided it was time to engage other stakeholders beyond the mining sector. The aim of this initiative is to share the experiences, including both success and challenges of Masoyise with other sectors, beyond the mining sector.

Trucking Wellness, a wellness programme supported by the trucking industry, was the first agency that was approached, and they presented their very successful programme, which has a nation-wide network of wellness centres for truckers. It is planned that other sectors like construction, retail, agriculture, to name a few, will be approached in the near future.



Trucking Wellness clinics situated among major routes in South Africa

5. CONCLUSION

Masoyise continues to play an important role in championing the mining industry's drive to create a workplace that protects workers' health and wellbeing. It is an essential health programme, not only for the mining industry, but for South Africa and the continent. Its performance provides lessons for health programmes across different sectors of the economy as well as the public health interventions of the country. It furthermore creates a conducive platform for education and social mobilisation for employees and peri-mining communities to learn more about health issues and how to prevent infections and, where possible, to learn more about treatment and care.

The programme has performed well since its inception. However, there are still a few challenges such as the mining industry not meeting its own milestones and targets on HIV counselling and TB screening, and not meeting some of the global targets.

Considerable progress was made in reducing rates of TB incidence in the industry, but more work still needs to be done to eliminate TB in the sector by 2034. Masoyise aims to increase its visibility at mining operations and at stakeholder events to increase awareness about all the good work being done through the programme.

6. GLOSSARY/ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AMCU	Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DoH	Department of Health
FPD	Foundation for Professional Development
HPC	Minerals Council's Health Policy Committee
HIMS	Health Information Management System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IPT	Isoniazid preventative therapy
ILO	International Labour Organization
MHSC	Mine Health and Safety Council
Masoyise	Masoyise Health Programme
Minerals Council	Minerals Council South Africa
NCDs	Non-communicable diseases
NHLS	National Health Laboratory Services
NIOH	National Institute for Occupational Health
NSP	National Strategic Plan
NUM	National Union of Mineworkers
NUMSA	National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa
OHIMS	Occupational Health Information Management System
OLDs	Occupational lung diseases
OMP	Occupational medical practitioner
PLWH	People living with HIV
OREPs	Occupational risk exposure profiles
PSF	Private Sector Forum
SABCOHA	South African Business Coalition on Health and Aids
SANAC	South African National AIDS Council
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
STIs	Sexually transmitted infections
TB	Tuberculosis
TPT	TB Preventive Therapy
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
WHO	World Health Organization

