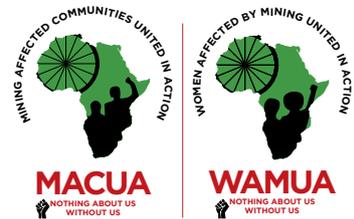




SOCIAL AUDIT SUMMARY BOKONI PLATINUM MINE 2022





INTRODUCTION

A social audit is a community led process whereby the cogency and implementation of commitments made by mining companies affecting communities is put to the test. A Social and Labour Plan (SLP) is a document that mining companies are required to submit to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE) as part of their application for mining rights. It outlines the manner in which the company aims to benefit communities affected by their operations through the implementation of various projects. The purpose of the SLP, therefore, is to promote employment, advance social and economic welfare, contribute towards transforming the mining industry and ensure that mining companies contribute to the development of the areas where they operate. Social and labour plans are valid for a period of 4-5 years and once the SLP term passes then the mining company must have completed all of its projects and submit a new SLP to the DMR. Therefore, a social audit that is carried out by the communities' monitors the extent to which a mining company has complied with the promises made in their Social and Labour Plan.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection included both door-to-door surveying and physical verification. The survey was conducted through household questionnaires with closed and open-ended questions. The Social Audit Team surveyed 6 areas comprising of: Maruping, Mokgotho, Monametsi, Mosotsi, Sefateng, and Shole. A total of 207 people were interviewed, 123 of whom were female participants and 84 of whom were male participants. A training with community members was conducted on SLPs, social audit methodologies, and designing surveys. The questionnaire was designed in collaboration with the social audit team. During the training, the community organisers had an opportunity to test the questionnaire and agree on ways to probe questions. The training was conducted from 15-19 June 2018 and data collection occurred specifically on 19 June 2018. Following the fieldwork, a de-briefing meeting was conducted where all data collectors discussed issues arising from the survey, challenges, and strategies for making future community inquiries more effective.



**What Bokoni Mine Committed to undertake during the SLP years audited (2013-2018):
Local and economic development (LED) projects**



**SMME DEVELOPMENT
(2013)**

Provide training for local SMMEs, assist in setting up local business forums, assist in developing partnerships with potential funders, and assist in partnerships with more established businesses in the area creating three jobs (one male adult, one female adult, one female youth), from 2013 to 2017.

Total budget allocation was R200,000.



**SKILLS DEVELOPMENT
CENTRE**

The SLP also stated that during 2014 the Bokoni Platinum Mine would provide a project that gives the Mokgotho community access to skills development, early childhood development, and care for the elderly with food production.

The budget allocation was R500,000.



**SUPPORT TO PEOPLE
SUFFERING FROM
DISABILITY**

This project was targeted at the mine workers who were injured at the workplace. It was stated that a common workplace will be found for the disabled workers.

No budget was allocated for this project.



ACCESS ROADS

Bokoni Mine committed to construct an access road or roads to the Monametse village as well as Maruping, Selepe, Manotwane, Malomanye, Sefateng and Mokgotho.

For each of the five years the company would spend R100,000 on realising this commitment.



**MOSITSI WATER
PROJECT**

Provide a reservoir, water reticulation system and installation of standpipes, to start in 2015 to be completed in the same year.

The budget allocation was R1.3 million.



**SEFATENG BULK
WATER PROJECT
(2014-2017)**

Installation of reticulation pipes and standpipes so communities can access water.

The budget allocation was R21 million.



**MAHUDU PRIMARY
SCHOOL**

Construct an administration block, to start in 2017 to be completed in the same year.

The budget allocation was R600,000.



MOKGOTHO CRECHE

Upgrade infrastructure at a crèche in Mokgotho by constructing an 'office block' between 2013 and 2014.

The budget allocation was R1,013 million.



SHOLE CRECHE

Upgrade infrastructure at a crèche Construct a crèche and an administrative block by 2015.

The budget allocation was R600,000.



FINDINGS FROM THE SOCIAL AUDIT

Not all of the projects committed to by the mine were selected to be audited. As a result, the below undertakes a process of evaluating the level of knowledge and compliance around selected aspects and projects audited during the social audit.

Consultation

- 182 (94.3%) of 193 respondents did not know what an SLP is.
- Only 11 (5.7%) of 193 people responded that they knew about the SLP of Bokoni Platinum.
- Only 10 (5.2%) of the respondents admitted to having been consulted by Bokoni Mine on a previous occasion, most prior to 1993. Only three people (30%), out of the 10, had been consulted after 2002 with regards to formulating the SLP.

Access Road

- Only 20 (10.4%) of the respondents knew of a road constructed by Bokoni Mine between the years 2013 and 2017, whereas 173 people (89.6%) did not.
- The respondents asserted that the access roads built are 50/50 tar and gravel roads, but had no idea where the road or roads were situated.
- Community members in Monametse stated that the mine would only re-gravel the access road to the village upon request by community members, which was not done on a yearly basis as indicated in the SLP.

Monametse Skills Development Centre

- 96.9% of respondents did not know of any such building, only 3.1% of people knew of a building in the community used for skills development.

- Physical verification in 2018 confirmed that the centre did not exist.

SMME Development

- Only two people that were interviewed (1%) knew of businesses that had been assisted by the Bokoni Platinum Mine between 2013 and 2019.
- Respondents asserted that there were no business forums established in their communities.
- Support to People Suffering with disability
- 49 (25.4%) of the respondents knew someone that had been injured at Bokoni Mine while working there.
- Only one person knew of a centre built to benefit people with disabilities.
- 173 (89.6%) of the respondents responded that there was no centre built to benefit people with disabilities by the Bokoni Platinum Mine.

ANALYSIS AND SUMMARY

A combination of the survey results and the findings from the physical inspections leads to the following conclusions.

- Bokoni Platinum Mine failed to meet all of its obligations under the 2013-2018 SLP.
- It's concerning that the skills development centre, access roads, support to people with disabilities, and the SMME development projects were not widely acknowledged by community members. This indicates that the projects fail to meet the needs of affected communities.
- Many of the people who were interviewed still face abject poverty, are unaware of SLPs, and do not benefit from the initiatives stated in the SLP.
- The manner in which the Bokoni Platinum Mine undertook to formulate the SLP lacks integrity as it is not connected to the aspirations of the community and appears to be exclusive.
- Substantive evidence to support adequate community development by the Bokoni Platinum Mine is lacking.
- The mine must be called on to provide clear evidence and substantive proof of the actual benefits arising for the Atok residents, particularly from villages directly affected by the mine, from its commitments for this 5-year period.