CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018

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Vision and mission

A sense of purpose is at the heart of how the Chemical and Allied Industries’ Association (CAIA) approaches every Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) stakeholder that is engaged with. Working in a highly collaborative environment, the activities we manage require solid foundations that leverage the values to achieve organisational excellence. The vision and mission statements have been formulated to create that much needed vantage point from which to look down our path into the future. They represent the “invisible hand” guiding the organisation. As the national association, CAIA has established and manages the national Responsible Care® Initiative based on the Responsible Care® Global Charter (RCGC) elements.

VISION

Responsible Care® envisages a profitable, sustainable chemical sector in South Africa that contributes to the quality of human life and the economy through innovation and production – without harm to people, property or the environment.

Responsible Care® aims to ensure that South Africa’s chemical sector is recognised by all stakeholders as a responsible industry that plays an important role in providing a wide range of benefits to society – while remaining open, honest, accountable and credible in all its dealings.

Responsible Care® strives to achieve zero employee and contractor injuries, zero manufacturing process safety incidents, zero distribution incidents and zero environmental incidents.

MISSION

The voluntary Responsible Care® Initiative aims to bring about continual improvement in the safety, health, environmental (SHE) and security standards as well as performance of companies operating in the chemical industry in South Africa that commit as signatories to this Initiative, to implement the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles. Committing to constantly monitoring, measuring and reporting their performance, allows signatories to identify areas for future improvement and provides a means for the public to track their performance in an accessible and transparent way.
The saying, “Business-As-Usual”, is being rejected across South Africa and internationally, from politics to sustainability. But what does the sentiment mean? Generally, “Business-As-Usual” is understood to portray “an ongoing and unchanging state of affairs despite difficulties or disturbances”. This is certainly not the maxim of signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative that commit to continually improve their SHE and security performance by integrating its principles in every aspect of their businesses.

Although the Initiative’s ethos is one of continual improvement in operations, there is also the need to continually improve the initiative itself. A great deal of work has been undertaken this year to achieve just that – raising the bar of Responsible Care® in South Africa in order to voluntarily realise further gains in sustainability objectives. Responsible Care® is clearly not in the same league as approaches that follow a “Business-As-Usual” approach – and companies within the chemical and allied industries in South Africa that subscribe to the principles of the Initiative can be proud of that!

As Chairperson of the CAIA Board, I am pleased to announce that a host of new metrics have been reported on for the first time in this year’s report; including indicators that will allow the tracking of performance in handling and storage incidents, process safety incidents, external stakeholder complaints, and environmental incidents. Reporting more metrics allows improved public reporting; one of the commitments that signatories make when joining Responsible Care®. A variety of new indicators facilitate enhanced tracking of water consumption, effluent discharge and waste management that in turn will allow CAIA to provide even more value to signatories to contribute to water saving initiatives, for example.

Along with the reporting of these new indicators, CAIA is proud to report that a number of improvements across the SHE space have been noted. The Recordable Injury Incident Rate (RIIR), the Occupational Disease Incident Rate, chemicals management through Product Stewardship commitments, and Community Awareness and Emergency Response (CAER) indicators, all show continual improvement that is very encouraging. An exception to these trends is the RIIR that for signatories appears to be deteriorating specifically during operations that do not involve raw material, chemical products, empty vessels, waste or samples. Although the root causes of incidents are tracked and explored by the Association, more information is being requested once again on the nature of incidents so that value can be provided to the sector through workshops and training where this is indicated.

Although most of the safety and health indicators have shown improvement year-on-year, road transportation incidents, as currently reported, continue to be of concern despite the continued increase in the proportion of relevant signatories that implement behaviour-based safety programmes for drivers, increasing towards 90%. In fact, the four fatalities that were experienced were related to road transportation or associated activities. Although fewer than 2016 operations, wherever further improvements can be made to reduce the risk of fatalities taking place, these should be seen as priority activities. Due to the challenges that have been noted over the years in terms of road transportation, CAIA will be exploring a new indicator from next year that may allow further information to be obtained for solutions and best practices to be considered and shared. In order to ensure transparency, the current indicator will continue to be reported for at least the next year.
In terms of environmental performance, improvements have been noted in electricity consumption, although the total energy mix that is consumed by manufacturers and distributors may be changing as the latter remains relatively stable in terms of consumption intensity. It is with relief that I can report that water consumption intensity has fallen quite dramatically from 2016 to 2017 operations. Signatories are requested to continue to focus on water consumption as a priority, to ensure the continued contribution being made to water conservation.

Along with the use of resources, CAIA reports on other environmental indicators that show performance in terms of the generation of waste; whether to air, effluent discharges or solid waste. Although a decrease in the overall amount of solid waste being generated by signatories was expected for 2017, this was not found to be the case. A large increase, however, has been noted in the proportion of solid waste being generated that is non-hazardous and this is encouraging, along with the proportion of waste that is not disposed of as reported by an indicator introduced in this year’s report. Signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative should however investigate how less non-hazardous waste can be diverted from disposal as a waste management practice.

Due to commitments made internationally by South Africa to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change through its Nationally Determined Contribution, the domestic greenhouse gas emissions regulatory space is being developed. The proposed introduction of the carbon tax, mandatory carbon budgets and other instruments, as well as the increasing integration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) specifically Goal 13 dealing with Climate Action, will ultimately impact all. Whenever new data becomes available for preceding years, CAIA recalculates the aggregate information presented in the report to show these updates. The large decreases in greenhouse gas emissions noted for 2014 and 2015 operations – expressed in carbon dioxide equivalents – were unfortunately neither maintained during 2016 nor 2017; with data having been updated for 2016 operations. However, as is always the case, trend analysis is only truly informative when a justifiable baseline is used. For this indicator, relevant signatories have already voluntarily reduced their industrial and energy-related greenhouse gas emissions by a very large margin over a period that is not reflected in this report due to a four-year snapshot being selected for all indicators where possible.

The South African chemical and allied industries’ manufacturing output fell by 4.2% year-on-year. Remaining competitive is key to the chemical industry continuing to contribute to economic development. The regulatory environment plays a large role in competitiveness, as does the price of feedstock, labour and distribution. CAIA continues to advocate for risk- and science-based regulation and for a reduction in legislation that negatively impacts competitiveness.

Increased investment in local manufacturing is sorely needed to contribute to economic growth and job creation. Achieving this is critical for the chemical industry due to the impact the sector has on other parts of the economy through its strong multiplier effects. The continued regulatory pressure being faced by companies, and its knock-on effects must be rationalised against what has already been achieved, the need to remain competitive and increase exports, and other means to achieve strong growth. Creating a solid investment landscape for South Africa is needed urgently through the development of aligned national policy that will, in turn, create increased investor certainty.

The underperformance of many municipalities with regards to spatial planning, waste management, water and electricity services has been a challenge for South Africa for a number of years and it is critical that the tide starts turning so that economic contributors operating in these areas can focus on their respective core business.

It is in these and other strategic areas where CAIA finds further opportunity to advocate for its members and the chemical and allied industries. For example, through direct participation in engagements in Presidential initiatives such as the Jobs Summit and Investment Summit, CAIA also finds itself operating outside of the “Business-As-Usual” paradigm and trusts that its voice will be heard – thereby contributing positively to the economic development of South Africa. The voice of the chemical and allied industries that CAIA proudly represents can only get louder with proactive participation by its members. This in a time when the importance of corporate citizenship and the responsibilities attached thereto cannot be overemphasised.

In closing, South Africa needs to grow its economy as a priority, while at the same time being an attractive destination for investors and donors. A conducive and reliable political and economic framework must be provided together with an export lead policy. An entire overhaul of the education system is required to be undertaken, from foundation level, to restore the education in this country to a world class system which will generate the much needed skills required.

Poverty in our country can only be addressed sustainably by increasing the Gross Domestic Product per capita and CAIA has during recent engagements, noted previously in my report, shared some of its suggestions to Government and the broader business community.

Concern remains that the cost of doing business in South Africa is high and burdensome, with over-regulation and regulation uncertainty, together with the cost of corruption and crime, being serious impediments to attracting new investment and expanding current operations.

A further concern raised by members is the erratic electricity supply and an appeal is made to Eskom to review its maintenance schedules, not only in power stations, but also in a deteriorating distribution infrastructure.

CAIA calls on the leadership of the country to tackle these matters head-on with strong governance, and to ensure that the rule of law to all Organ of State is restored.
Performance highlights

**2018 SUBMISSION AND REPORTING STATISTICS**

80.8% of the 125 expected questionnaires were finalised for inclusion in reporting.

**THE LEVELS OF REPORTING BY EACH SIGNATORY**

During the 2017 and 2018 submission periods, the following data have been tracked and incorporated into the metrics and calculations that are used to determine candidates for the RESPONSIBLE CARE® AWARDS.

**MANDATORY REPORTING**

For the 2018 submission cycle, the following additional data were collected:

- **PROCESS SAFETY INCIDENTS**: Tier 1 and Tier 2 incidents disaggregated.
- **ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS**: On- and off-site environmental incidents required.
- **HANDLING AND STORAGE INCIDENTS**: Handling and storage incidents are also reported on for the first time this year.
- **SHE COMPLAINTS**: Limited to external complaints.
- **SITE VISITS**: Questions changed to focus on the number of meetings held with external stakeholders.

**AWARD SHORTLISTING METHODOLOGY REVIEW**

A number of calculations were revised across the 25 indicators that are considered in the shortlisting process for performance-based awards. This has resulted in rate-based indicators of performance that will take operational changes into account more fairly and accurately from 2019, for those signatories that do not trade in products.
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

SAFETY AND HEALTH

34.7% DECREASE was observed year-on-year for the CONTRACTOR RIIR.

38.6% overall DECREASE in the RIIR where material was involved.

91% OF SIGNATORY SITES HAVE A SAFETY AND HEALTH COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE in place for use by external stakeholders.

Each signatory holds FOUR TO FIVE stakeholder meetings per annum, on average.

No occupational diseases were reported by contractors for the 2017 operational calendar year.

34% DECREASE in the number of in-house occupational diseases reported.

Occupational diseases PER 200 000 HOURS worked declined for the third year in a row.

ENVIRONMENT

The relative contribution of hazardous waste to the total amount of solid waste generated is decreasing substantially year-on-year.

71.9% 59.9%
2016 2017

59.9% from 71.9% (2016).
It is always with pride that CAIA publishes its annual Responsible Care® Performance Report. Being afforded the opportunity to publicly report, not only on the year-to-year performance of signatories of the Responsible Care® Initiative in South Africa, but also on the activities of CAIA that support the implementation and continued status of the Initiative in South Africa, is a privilege.

The voluntary commitment that is made by signatories towards implementing the requirements of the Initiative are fully recognised by CAIA; both from a principled and operational perspective. Signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative also commit to a number of other management systems in order to improve their performance by living the Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle. Such voluntary commitments take operations to a new level and require investment of a variety of resources; some of which are scarce in the current South African economy.

The year 2020 coincides with the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management’s original goal: “The achievement of the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle so that by the year 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health”. CAIA is active in this regard both from the Responsible Care® Initiative and advocacy perspectives. A key element over the last year has been the finalisation of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) update to the South African National Standard (SANS) 10234 and, despite numerous challenges and delays, the drive that has been placed on finalising the SANS and incorporating it into legislation is bearing fruit. However, the implementation of the GHS in South Africa does not only have domestic implications to chemicals management practices as product stewardship is a value chain concept and members have interests in countries other than South Africa. Through the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the domestic GHS standard is also intended to be implemented regionally. In this regard, maintaining progress with updates of the Standard from the United Nations (UN) will be important, as companies need to be compliant with the latest version in order to access European markets, for example, where the Standard is already implemented. In order to support its members in this regard, CAIA offers a GHS training course that provides members and the wider industry access to the skills necessary to implement the requirements at their facilities.

The support that CAIA gives to science- and risk-based regulatory development can be seen in the above example, where it is justified to have a harmonised approach to chemicals management. However, regulatory impediments to economic development and investment are being tackled with the same vigour. For example, CAIA has been intimately involved with the National Economic Development and Labour Council (NEDLAC) Task Team on Economic Sector-Specific Interventions, as a part of its contribution to the Presidential Jobs Summit and engagements with the Economic Advisor to the President and has developed a position paper on impediments/challenges faced by the chemical industry in doing business in South Africa. Furthermore, CAIA’s involvement in the NEDLAC Technical Infrastructure Agencies Task Team that focused on agencies of the Department of Trade and Industry (the dti), including the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS), the National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications and the South African National Accreditation System will meet again towards the end of 2018. Government requested to suspend meetings for a period of time so that the current urgent challenges being experienced by the SABS could be dealt with, as well as because of the Presidential Jobs Summit. Additionally, through the work of the Advocacy Committee, CAIA developed an internal position paper on regulatory barriers; aligning well to challenges faced by other sectors of the economy. This provides not only the opportunity, but also the platform and drive to form strategic partnerships which advocate for more justified regulatory approaches backed by regulatory certainty from Government. An area where both members and the Association will need to increase advocacy initiatives in the coming year.
The review of the Responsible Care®
A major focus this year was placed on
by 2020.

Along with the reporting of performance for 2017 operations, changes in year-to-year performance can also be gleaned from the report in the sections that are dedicated to performance highlights and opportunities, challenges and risks, respectively. Along with the indicators on safety, health and environment (SHE) that are reported on each year, CAIA shares a number of other SHE results with stakeholders in this year’s report. For these, trend analyses are not yet available but with continued reporting there should be an indication of how industry is doing in these areas by 2020.

A major focus this year was placed on the review of the Responsible Care® Initiative as a whole. As the custodian of the Initiative in South Africa, CAIA has the responsibility to ensure that its status and requirements are met on an ongoing basis. It must be remembered that the purpose of the Initiative is not merely for the chemical industry to look good, but to be good. The commitment made by companies is to integrate the Responsible Care® ethic into every aspect of their business. Considering this, the requirements of the Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) must be reconsidered on a continual basis so that its value can be realised. Throughout 2018 and moving into 2019, numerous changes will be implemented; from name changes to third-party auditing requirements. CAIA thanks the Responsible Care® Standing Committee (RCSC) for their dedication to providing input to this process and trusts that signatories will support the renewed Initiative with the zeal that they have shown throughout the 24 years that there has been commitment in South Africa.

CAIA remains active in the policy, legislative and advocacy space and although all such matters are considered for action by CAIA, notable activities have included engaging both bi- and multilaterally with a variety of Government departments, NEDLAC, parliamentary and business fora on a variety of matters, including, climate change, waste management, energy and chemicals management affairs. CAIA is pleased to note that regulations to exclude certain waste streams or portions thereof from the definition of “waste” given in the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (as amended), for beneficial use and to promote the diversion of waste from landfill, have been promulgated, and the draft Integrated Resource Plan of the Department of Energy – a national planning document for providing the intended energy mixes for the country – is finally being engaged upon again following a hiatus in its development. Along with these two important developments, the draft Climate Change Bill that has been awaited by industry is undergoing consultation. There has been the lobbying for, amongst other matters, further information to be given in the draft Bill that relates to what measures industry will be subject to from a mitigation perspective. All three matters have a common element that has been called for by CAIA and overarching business associations alike – more investor certainty. CAIA trusts that its engagements have contributed to the overall voice calling for regulatory space to be granted to allow increased investment and economic development. Regarding the Department of Environmental Affairs’ preparation of the draft National Chemicals Management Policy, bi- and multilateral meetings have been held, CAIA has provided commissioned studies to give input into the process where the draft policy is not justified and awaits further engagement on the matter. Along with sector- and subsector-specific advocacy initiatives, CAIA is increasing its facilitation role. This allows members the comfort of an avenue to raise their company-specific concerns with CAIA for tabling with Government; either anonymously or via direct engagement, with CAIA acting as facilitator.

A further matter that CAIA reports on each year are the winners of the previous years’ Responsible Care® Award, the Responsible Care® Haulier Award, the Responsible Care® Sustained High Performance Award, and the Responsible Care® Initiative of the Year Award. It has been satisfying to note that the Awards, and publication thereof, have a positive influence on signatories’ businesses and have always been aimed at recognising exceptional year-on-year performance.

CAIA trusts that this Responsible Care® Performance Report will highlight the activities of the Association towards the support of the Responsible Care® Initiative in South Africa, the continued commitment to SHE performance improvements by signatories, aggregate sector results for 2017 operations and how the chemical and allied industries are performing over time; with thoughts being firmly placed on the Responsible Care® tagline of “OUR COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY”.

The principle of the Circular Economy is often depicted in a “butterfly diagram” where enhanced flows of goods and services, through increased recycling of resources, contributes to increased sustainability. The 2018 Responsible Care® Performance Report cover reinforces CAIA’s commitment to sustainability through the Responsible Care® Initiative, by depicting the butterfly form, connected by shared perspectives that provide the structure that is needed to continually seek increased sustainability during daily operations along the value chain.

As the 25th Anniversary of Responsible Care® in South Africa approaches, 2019 will bring with it an exciting programme, including a two-day dialogue in March on the responsible management of chemicals, interactions in exploring the principle of the Circular Economy as well as the Fourth Industrial Revolution, to name a few, and what this all means for the chemical industry in South Africa.

CAIA remains active in the policy, legislative and advocacy space.
CAIA is a non-profit company that was established in 1993, though its origins can be traced back to the Transvaal Chemical Manufacturers’ Association that was formed over 50 years ago. In 1994, CAIA launched Responsible Care® in South Africa to respond to public concerns about the manufacture, storage, transportation, use, security and disposal of chemicals.

CAIA, through the Responsible Care® Initiative, promotes the continual improvement of performance in the SHE and security arenas as well as to boost productivity and competitiveness of the chemical and allied industries in South Africa, thereby enhancing their sustainability.

CAIA MEMBERSHIP

Members are drawn from across the value chain including manufacturers, distributors, logistics service providers, waste managers, spill responders, service providers, drum reconditioners and consultants.

CAIA’S COMMITMENT

CAIA commits to working for positive change. The building of sustainable communities is promoted through the alignment of the Codes of Management Practice (CMP), where practicable, to the 17 UN SDGs. Responsible Care® seeks to put sustainability at the heart of economic policies and practices to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by identifying areas of focus that support this commitment.

Who we are

CAIA’s PRIMARY GOALS ARE TO:

- Advocate industry advancement and cohesion
- Promote Responsible Care®
- Earn public trust for the chemical industry
- Create maximum value for member companies
- Drive multi-industry participation and facilitation opportunities for the entire value chain
- Support education initiatives in science, engineering and technology
- Strengthen its advocacy efforts and lobby Government

OUR IMPACT ON SOCIETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

CAIA collaborates with a broad network of academics, experts, national and international organisations, businesses and professionals representing different sectors of the industry. Signatories work together with the authorities and relevant stakeholders to implement diverse voluntary programmes aligned to continual improvement and sustained development.

LEGISLATION

CAIA inspires, informs and enables members to participate in the development and review of South African legislation that may affect their operations. Collaborating with Government and advocating for evidence-based policy-making allows the reform of regulatory and economic legislation and policies where required.

1. CLEARLY COMMUNICATE TO RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS
2. BUILD COALITIONS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS
3. ORGANISE STAKEHOLDERS’ CONTRIBUTIONS
4. ENGAGE LEGISLATURE/ POLICY-MAKERS

CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018
CAIA’s successful strategies for cooperation, collaboration and synchronisation of activities with other organisations are based on a strong sense of community, trust, and non-competitive behaviour. Collaboration with relevant stakeholders brings together different perspectives, facilitates the sharing of skills to find solutions, develops higher-level thinking and builds platforms for exchanging knowledge.

Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much.  
– Helen Keller

THE CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES ARE COMMITTED TO DOING MORE than the law requires through the voluntary Responsible Care® Initiative.

GOVERNANCE

The management of the affairs of CAIA is vested in a board of directors consisting of at least six chief executive officers or chairpersons of member companies, or a designee, with approval of the other CAIA Board Members and the Executive Director. The Chairperson is elected by the members of the Board and shall be a chief executive officer or chairperson of a member company with a turnover of not less than R1 000 000 000 per annum.

See page 74 for a diagrammatic representation

CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018
Although fatalities have decreased year-on-year, the aim remains zero.

The trend of an increasing RIIR that was noted last year for 2016 operations has reversed. Continuation of this trend is desirable.

Although the indicator shows signs of increasing implementation each year, only 45.9% of signatory sites reported full implementation of the Product Stewardship CMP.

Despite challenges being faced in the waste management sector with regards to stakeholder complaints, the matters that are raised by stakeholders as concerns should continue to be investigated, rectified where necessary and closed, once appropriate corrective action is implemented to reduce the proportion of complaints that relate to the environment.

After gains in energy efficiency have been noted over the years, there should be continued focus placed on energy efficiency projects despite the excess in electricity generation capacity that is likely for the next few years. Positive contributions can be made through energy efficiency projects to the SDGs, South Africa’s greenhouse gas emissions profile, and cost reduction over time.

Although substantial improvements in water use efficiency and effluent discharge were observed year-on-year, water availability remains a risk and every effort should be made to reduce the intensity and absolute consumption of water.
Sustainability: driving continual improvement

SUSTAINABLE CHEMISTRY
CAIA embraces the development and application of sustainable chemistry, helping industry contribute to sustainable development while allowing it to meet the world’s growing need for essential chemicals and the products those chemicals make possible. It is of paramount importance that consumption of natural resources be reduced, and that emissions or the introduction of chemicals or pollutants into the environment is avoided or at least minimised.

HISTORY OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
In 2012, member states of the UN came together in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the purpose of creating a new global agenda for sustainable development. They agreed, in a document called “The Future We Want,” to create a set of goals that would build on the success of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The MDGs were a set of eight targets that guided countries and the UN from 2000 to 2015 in the fight against poverty.

The MDGs were considered relatively successful as meteoric progress was made on addressing poverty during the specified period. However, the MDGs did not fulfil the ultimate objective. New goals to raise the bar even higher were required to target more than poverty-related issues in all countries, regardless of their financial status. These new goals were to be universal, integrated, and transformative. They were defined to cover the whole sustainability agenda i.e. poverty, human development, the environment and social justice. The UN was given the task of developing the required new goals.

After three years, the world’s nations concurred on a document called “Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” at the UN headquarters on 2 August 2015. The 2030 Agenda was formally adopted on 25 September 2015, at a UN Summit attended by over 150 heads of state in New York. The 2030 Agenda included the 17 SDGs, supported by 169 specific targets (several targets under each Goal). The 2030 Agenda also came with recommendations on how nations should proceed in the implementation of the goals.

One of the key recommendations in “Transforming Our World” is to involve everybody – Governments, businesses, communities and educational institutions. Every person has a role to play in making the SDGs a reality. CAIA and its members are not an exception to this list of players.
Sustainable Development Goals and Industry

Fundamentally it is the responsibility of Government to tackle SDG implementation at a national level. However, the Goals will never be achieved without the meaningful contribution from industry. Signatories have a key role to play as the hub of economic growth, job creators, sources of finance, technocrats and innovators. Excellence towards sustainability will rely heavily on innovations across areas such as sustainable climate-resilient operations and clean energy. Funding from the private sector, working in partnership with the Government and communities is essential.

In the same vein, industry cannot act alone. Success in reaching the SDGs depends on Government providing an enabling regulatory environment in favour of the required innovation, which will put new technologies and products onto a level playing field with conventional ones. CAIA, through its advocacy role, aspires to facilitate this all-important dialogue between industry and Government.

The SDGs present a great opportunity for business. Signatories can use the SDGs as an overarching framework to shape, steer, communicate and report their strategies, objectives and activities. While the SDGs are not legally binding, they still serve as an important road map regarding future policy direction at all levels. Signatories that align themselves with the SDGs and communicate clearly on how their businesses can help Government to achieve the SDGs or SDG aims, are likely to be able to consolidate a strong public licence to operate and to differentiate themselves from competitors. Those businesses that fail to align their operations and corporate strategies with the SDGs may be exposed to growing reputational risks.

CAIA encourages signatories to ensure that their operations are not thwarting global sustainable development. By addressing the SDGs, signatories will be better placed to manage their risks, anticipate consumers’ requirements, secure access to needed resources, differentiate themselves from competitors and strengthen their supply chains.

It is not possible to have a strong, functioning business in a world of increasing inequality, poverty and climate change.

– Paul Polman

CAIA Responsible Care Performance Report 2018
Driving continual improvement towards sustainability excellence

Responsible Care® signatories commit to continual improvement in the management of SHE and security across the entire value chain by developing, implementing and maintaining the RCMS based on the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles. CAIA’s “Full Members” are audited against the RCMS requirements, whereas all Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) are audited against the Safety and Quality Assessment for Sustainability-AFRICA (SQAS-AFRICA) requirements. SQAS-AFRICA is a key element of Responsible Care® applied to LSP operations.

The RCMS and SQAS-AFRICA Management System are structured to tread on the heels of the Plan-Do-Check-Act model that provides an engine to drive performance and continual improvement.

The Responsible Care® Initiative requires that companies implement an RCMS that is verified by CAIA approved third-party auditors. The RCMS assures continual improvement in SHE and security performance. Its basic framework includes management commitment in formulating policies and leading the development, implementation and maintenance of the System.

Signatories commit to self-assessments and independent RCMS audits on the implementation status of relevant Responsible Care® CMP. These Codes encompass the voluntary Responsible Care® Initiative’s global commitment to sustainability and can be directly or indirectly linked to the 17 SDGs, underlining the chemical and allied industry’s commitment to sustainability in South Africa.

Signatories that embrace the transformative power of the SDGs and identify befitting business solutions will be able to open up new markets. Investing in the achievement of the SDGs supports stable societies and markets – the pillars upon which business success is built.

Responsible Care® goes above and beyond what is legally required in participating economies.

It takes signatories beyond their expected accomplishments, to achieve even higher standards of performance and generate greater value for their businesses – the road map to sustainability excellence.
CAIA collects information from signatories of the Responsible Care® Initiative for a number of reasons; all of which are aimed at supporting the chemical and allied industries in South Africa. Data are used to prepare the aggregate results found in this report, identify focus areas for the Association as well as highlight exceptional performance, best practices and poor performance. Aggregate data are reported to the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA), of which CAIA is a member. Signatories are provided with individual year-on-year performance reports and an opportunity to benchmark themselves against others in each operational category. Top year-on-year achievements in terms of performance improvements are recognised. It is mandatory for signatories to submit this data annually.

FATALITIES

Four fatalities were reported to have taken place during 2017 operations, two of which were experienced by signatories’ contractors. Three of the four fatalities could be linked to operations where material was not involved, while one resulted from direct exposure to material.
In-house

Contractor

CONTRACTORS

No occupational diseases were reported for the 2017 operational calendar year.

IN-HOUSE OPERATIONS

Occupational diseases reported decreased by 34%.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES / 200 000 HOURS WORKED

Disaggregation revealed that the in-house non-material-related RIIR increased year-on-year, while there was a 38.6% decrease where material was involved.

The trend of an increasing RIIR that was noted last year, for 2016 operations has reversed.

CAIA will resume the reporting of the ICCA statistics – used as an international benchmark once available.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

34.7% decrease was observed year-on-year for the contractor RIIR.

4.5% decrease was observed year-on-year for the in-house RIIR.

RECORDABLE INJURIES

34.7% decrease was observed year-on-year for the contractor RIIR.

4.5% decrease was observed year-on-year for the in-house RIIR.

CAIA will resume the reporting of the ICCA statistics – used as an international benchmark once available.
**PROCESS SAFETY INCIDENTS**

The rate for Tier 1 incidents is **1 incident for every 1,149 worker years.**

Tier 2 incidents are taking place **8.2 times more frequently**, per employee hour worked, than Tier 1 incidents.

**HANDLING AND STORAGE INCIDENTS**

The incident rate for contractor operations is **much lower** than that reported by signatories.

The rate of **0.486 incidents per 200,000 hours worked** is **2.9 times higher** than the in-house RIIR.
Full implementation of the Product Stewardship Code stood at 45.9% of signatory sites during 2017.

The availability and provision of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), and the compilation of a risk and hazardous substance list remain implemented at more than 80% of signatory sites.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP IMPLEMENTATION

The availability and provision of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs), and the compilation of a risk and hazardous substance list remain implemented at more than 80% of signatory sites.

COMPLAINTS

Complaints procedures, for use by external stakeholders, are in place at 91% of signatory sites, covering safety and health concerns, while 90% of signatories have these procedures in place for environmental complaints.

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER COMPLAINTS (%)

- 82% of environmental complaints were related to waste management activities.
- 82% of environmental complaints were related to waste management activities.
A total of two transportation-related public disruption events occurred during 2017.

The lower Road Transportation Incident Rate (RTIR) for contractor activities increased year-on-year after the strong improvement seen for 2016 activities.

The trend over the last few years shows an overall decrease in the RTIR, with the rate for 2016 being anomalous.

For in-house operations the RTIR appears to be stagnant at around 0.050 incidents per 100,000 tonnes transported.

A steady increase is noted in the proportion of signatories that implement a behaviour-based driver safety programme for their own and contractor drivers – 84% during 2017.
COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

67.7% of sites had meetings with external stakeholders.

On average, four to five meetings are held per annum.

The existence of a CAER structure that is attended or hosted by signatories continues to increase.

More than 80% of signatories are involved to some extent in such a structure.

97% of signatories have emergency response plans in place.

COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (%)

Community awareness and emergency response structure
Emergency response plans
Emergency response plans tested

2014 2015 2016 2017
Only 4.3% of all environmental incidents (or approximately 1 out of every 1,000,000 tonnes of traded products) were required to be reported from a legal compliance perspective.

Non-reportable environmental incidents were higher than reportable incidents by 22.3 times.

ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS

Non-reportable

Reportable
Excluding solid fuel, there was a 6.8% decrease in energy efficiency.

The contribution of electricity to the energy mix continues to decline, from 52.5% in 2014 to 33.7% in 2017 (excluding solid fuel consumption).
The year-to-year variation in terms of water consumption and effluent discharge, continues.

There was a **14.1%** decrease in water use per tonne of product.

**22.5%** reduction in effluent discharged for 2017 operations.

Recycled effluent is **5.3 times** the amount of effluent that is discharged.

Per unit water consumed, only **18.4%** is discharged. The remainder is recycled and/or added to products.
The relative contribution of hazardous waste to the total amount of solid waste generated per tonne of product is decreasing from year-to-year, from 71.9% to 59.9%.

The peak amount of solid waste generated per tonne of product was observed in 2014. It has not been exceeded since.

The 24.53 kg of solid waste generated per tonne of product is 9.3% lower than the 2014 figure.

The proportion of hazardous solid waste to non-hazardous solid waste is still more than 1.

Overall, 47.1% of the non-hazardous waste that is generated is fed up the waste management hierarchy.

The decline of the total solid waste generated per tonne of product from 2014 was not maintained for 2017 operations.

27.5% of solid waste that is generated is either reused, recycled, recovered or transferred for re-use.

Following a re-baselining exercise, CAIA recalculated the greenhouse gas emissions data for 2016 operations.

Greenhouse gas emissions remained stable when 2016 operations are compared to 2015 operations, rather than the decrease reported when originally compared.

Greenhouse gas emission intensity increased by 2.1% year-on-year, but remains below the intensities calculated for 2013 and 2014, respectively.
CAIA commits to building and maintaining long-lasting relationships of reciprocal trust with its stakeholders. Since Responsible Care® is about protecting people, the environment and ensuring sustainable operations, there are some stakeholders who cannot defend their own interests and who must be taken into consideration and safeguarded.

CAIA has developed a number of stakeholder engagement initiatives focusing, among other things, on the views of members on the implementation of the Responsible Care® Initiative in South Africa. To accommodate members who cannot travel to attend committee and fora meetings at the CAIA offices, CAIA has made teleconference and web conference facilities available.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder</th>
<th>AREAS OF INFLUENCE</th>
<th>What they want to know/have</th>
<th>ENGAGEMENT TOOLS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAIA MEMBERSHIP</td>
<td>• RCMS development, implementation and maintenance</td>
<td>• Current guidance on the RCMS</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contribution towards sustainability excellence</td>
<td>• Contribute towards the goals of the Responsible Care® Initiative</td>
<td>Work groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Committees</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Signing ceremonies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Site visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCREDITATION BODIES</td>
<td>• Accreditation of training courses and management systems</td>
<td>• Submission of applications</td>
<td>Applications for accreditation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCA</td>
<td>• Governance of the Responsible Care® Initiative through the various structures of the ICCA</td>
<td>• Performance reports</td>
<td>Performance reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIA BOARD</td>
<td>• Governance of CAIA</td>
<td>• Reports on activities including outcomes</td>
<td>Operational reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annual General Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Awards ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Responsible Care® Performance Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIA EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>• CAIA and Responsible Care® brand management</td>
<td>• Policies, procedures and strategies for guidance</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLISHERS</td>
<td>• Provide current material in acceptable format to media users</td>
<td>• Articles to publish</td>
<td>Written articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIA USERS</td>
<td>• Access material and raise Responsible Care® awareness</td>
<td>• Current and beneficial articles</td>
<td>Published articles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Social media (Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT AND OTHER REGULATORY BODIES</td>
<td>• Policies, strategies, legislation and standards</td>
<td>• Comments on draft legislation and proactive engagement</td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Conferences/Seminars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Responsible Care® Performance Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACADEMIA AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS</td>
<td>• Educating the future workforce</td>
<td>• Contributions to course structure</td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Creation of employable graduates</td>
<td>• Lectures on Responsible Care®</td>
<td>Manufacturing Indabas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Contribute towards the goals of the Responsible Care® Initiative</td>
<td>Lectures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Opportunities for career development</td>
<td>Educational events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENT AND OTHER FORMS OF LIFE</td>
<td>• Sustainability</td>
<td>• Raising awareness on sustainability programmes to all other stakeholders</td>
<td>Posters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail blasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER ASSOCIATIONS</td>
<td>• Various</td>
<td>• Current plans on collaborations</td>
<td>E-mails</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seminars/Conferences</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
COMMITTEES AND FORA

The Responsible Care® Standing Committee
The RCSC has an advisory role and ensures that implementation of the Responsible Care® Initiative is performed by signatories. The Committee makes recommendations on whether specific requirements to be implemented are reasonable and practical, through a consultation process set by CAIA. The Committee is composed of representatives from all CAIA membership categories, persons who are influential in the industry as well as experts in the fields of SHE and security. Meetings are held quarterly and operate within a set of Terms of Reference (ToR).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCSC Strategic Session</td>
<td>04 Apr 2018</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCSC</td>
<td>04 Jun 2018</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCSC Strategic Planning</td>
<td>26 Mar 2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCSC</td>
<td>31 Jul 2018</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT**

- Sign off of the 2017 Responsible Care® Performance Report as well as Award winners
- Approval of the development of the revised Responsible Care® in Action material
- Annual amendment to the Quantitative Indicators of Performance (QIP) questionnaires
- Restructuring of the meeting agenda following the outcomes of the Strategic Session held on 4 April 2018
- Finalisation of the Responsible Care® Declaration and Responsible Care® Management Representative (RCMR) Appointment Letter as well as the review of various ToR
- Amendment of the name of the Community Interaction Management Practice Standard (MPS) to Stakeholder Engagement Code
- Disaggregation of the existing Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency MPS into the Pollution Prevention Code and Resource Efficiency Code
- Agreement to develop a Security Code and AGD

**KEY OUTCOMES**

- RCSC Strategic Planning 26 Mar 2018
- RCSC 04 Jun 2018
- RCSC 31 Jul 2018
Previously known as the Chemical Handling and Environmental Forum (CHEF), the Chemical Logistics Management Forum (CLMF) meets quarterly to exchange views regarding the logistics management of chemical products, dangerous and non-dangerous goods. It facilitates dialogue between members, encourages safe and responsible behaviour during logistics operations, participates in the development of legislation, shares learnings from incidents and brings solutions to problems. The ToR for this Forum have been set, and members include CAIA members, Government departments, other associations and relevant stakeholders.

The Chemical Logistics Management Forum

ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEF</td>
<td>10 Oct 2017</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEF</td>
<td>06 Feb 2018</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEF</td>
<td>08 May 2018</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEF</td>
<td>24 Jul 2018</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY OUTCOMES

- New Chairperson (Michael Jordaan) and Vice-Chairperson (Riette Lindeque) elected
- Name changed to CLMF to reflect its revised mandate
- Commitment obtained from the Department of Transport (DoT) to engage on important issues raised by members
- Updates to the CLMF ToR

The Process Safety Forum

The overall objective of the Process Safety Forum (PSF) (Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal (KZN)) is to enable the prevention of catastrophic process safety incidents through implementation of effective risk-based process safety management systems. Similar to the CLMF, the PSF is a platform to exchange information between members as well as build process safety competencies in South Africa. The scope of work is detailed in the ToR. Members of the PSF consist of representatives from CAIA members, Government departments and other relevant stakeholders as deemed necessary.

ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSF-Gauteng</td>
<td>05 Oct 2017</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF-Gauteng</td>
<td>20 Feb 2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF-Gauteng</td>
<td>15 May 2018</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF-Gauteng</td>
<td>14 Aug 2018</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY OUTCOMES

- Process Safety QIP Workshop organised
- Various learnings from process safety incidents shared
- Decision to disaggregate the reporting of Tier 1 and Tier 2 process safety incidents
- ToR drafted
- A draft work group list for the review of the Major Hazard Installation (MHI) regulations was compiled, with work to commence once the regulations are available for comment
The Process Safety Forum continued

**ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSF-KZN</td>
<td>21 Feb 2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF-KZN</td>
<td>16 May 2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSF-KZN</td>
<td>16 Aug 2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY OUTCOMES**

- KZN PSF re-instated in February 2018
- Providing a platform to address industry process safety challenges is set as a goal
- ToR drafted

**The Hauliers Meeting**

Representatives from LSPs and manufacturers who own vehicles to transport their goods meet twice a year to discuss emerging issues in the management of their fleet and related logistics operations. The requirements of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System are also discussed.

**ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hauliers</td>
<td>09 Oct 2017</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauliers</td>
<td>11 Apr 2018</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauliers</td>
<td>12 Sep 2018</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY OUTCOMES**

- Developments on SQAS-AFRICA were relayed to members
- Members suggested that incidents per distance travelled could be a more relevant metric to use. This metric was adopted at the QIP Workshop held on 10 July 2018 for use in the QIP questionnaire from 2019
- Benefits of SQAS-AFRICA for a company operating a mature SQAS-AFRICA Management System were highlighted
Participation in and contributions to the Environment Committee (EnCo) were reviewed during 2018. Consequently, the Committee was restructured with an expanded scope to include all policy/legislation (not only those with environmental mandate), and to strategically plan for priority advocacy activity areas.

**The CAIA Advocacy Committee**

Participation in and contributions to the Environment Committee (EnCo) were reviewed during 2018. Consequently, the Committee was restructured with an expanded scope to include all policy/legislation (not only those with environmental mandate), and to strategically plan for priority advocacy activity areas.

**ENAGEMENT SNAPSHOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EnCo</td>
<td>22 Feb 2018</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnCo</td>
<td>31 May 2018</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIA Advocacy</td>
<td>27 Sep 2018</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY OUTCOMES**

- Members were provided with further opportunity to contribute to the development and revision of legislation, to table matters negatively impacting operations and/or business objectives, and to raise issues of strategic importance
- Specific, substantiated input was requested from members to strengthen engagements, submissions and advocacy initiatives

The CAIA Advocacy Committee now holds two types of meetings:

- Quarterly meetings, the first of which was held under a new ToR on 27 September 2018. These meetings are reserved for CAIA to provide updates to members, for matters to be raised by members and discussed by the Advocacy Committee and for strategic planning to take place
- Weekly 30-minute web conferencing meetings allowing proactive consideration of CAIA’s weekly advocacy-related communications – the Advocacy Alert and the Trade Bulletin

**The SQAS-AFRICA Auditors Meeting**

This is a platform for SQAS-AFRICA auditors and trainee auditors to discuss emerging issues, requirements of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System and its general administration. The SQAS-AFRICA Auditors meetings are accepted by CAIA as verifiable Continuing Professional Development for the accreditation and periodic evaluation of auditors.

**ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditors</td>
<td>29-31 Jan 2018</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditors</td>
<td>22-23 Feb 2018</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditors</td>
<td>23-24 Apr 2018</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditors</td>
<td>02-03 July 2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY OUTCOMES**

- SQAS-Southern Africa was renamed SQAS-AFRICA and the trademark is being registered
- Review of the Core and Transport Service Questionnaires
- Input with regards to questions were included in the May 2018 re-write examination
- Input towards finalisation of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System documentation
- Implementation of the SQAS-AFRICA™ Auditor Training process whereby accredited auditors witness audits completed by trainee auditors, was initiated in August 2018
- Commencement of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System on 1 September 2018
- SQAS-Southern Africa and SQAS-South Africa are also being registered

**The SQAS-AFRICA Auditors Meeting**

This is a platform for SQAS-AFRICA auditors and trainee auditors to discuss emerging issues, requirements of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System and its general administration. The SQAS-AFRICA Auditors meetings are accepted by CAIA as verifiable Continuing Professional Development for the accreditation and periodic evaluation of auditors.
CAIA from time to time requests members to participate in work groups tasked with the development of documentation used in the implementation of Responsible Care®, where applicable.

### ENGAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

#### CMP and AGD Review:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Category</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>NG 2018</th>
<th>NG 2018</th>
<th>Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process Safety</td>
<td>25 Jan 2018</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16 Feb 2018</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Stewardship</td>
<td>18 Jan 2018</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13 Feb 2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Engagement</td>
<td>15 Mar 2018</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13 Apr 2018</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27 Jul 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 Sep 2018</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage and Transportation</td>
<td>05 Jul 2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>02 Aug 2018</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04 Sep 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution Prevention</td>
<td>06 Sep 2018</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26 Sep 2018</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KEY OUTCOMES

- **Member company representatives** were listed on the CMP and AGD Review Schedule
- The Process Safety Code and Product Stewardship Code as well as their respective AGDs were approved for implementation in June 2018
- Stakeholder Engagement, Storage and Transportation and Pollution Prevention Codes and their relevant AGDs were drafted and are awaiting approval
WORKSHOPS

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

The quantity of dangerous goods being stored, handled and transported across South Africa and beyond its borders continues to increase as industrial activity increases. Dangerous goods transportation incidents can result in environmental harm, the loss of product, damage to equipment, minor to serious injuries, and in extreme cases, fatalities. This Workshop addressed best practices and strategies to prevent accidents and reduce the overall number of incidents. Protecting public safety through effective dangerous goods classification, compliance with current legislation, changes in legislation, emergency response and means of containment were explored.

Process Safety QIP

A discussion on the inclusion of root causes when submitting data on process safety incidents, as well as the number of near misses and their respective root causes took place on 23 January 2018. The outcome of the workshop included:

- **Root causes**
  - No changes for 2018 questionnaires
  - Near miss questions to be removed
- **Definition of “Fatalities”**
  - Remains unchanged

Another general QIP workshop was held on 10 July 2018 to discuss **Indicator Calculations and Reporting of Incidents**. The following documents were drafted after consensus was reached:

- Indicator calculations: explanation and calculations
- Reporting of Nature of Incidents/Recordable Injuries.

Trade Facilitation

On 14 February 2018, a workshop was hosted to enhance members’ understanding of the fundamentals of trade with other countries. It included what to consider as input into trade agreements, as well as how company-specific challenges can be addressed when an opportunity arises.

Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE)

Members were given the opportunity to engage with officials from the dti on the Act, Codes of Good Practice, Statements and recently published draft amendments to the Statements, as well as the Youth Employment Service (YES) Initiative. Discussions included B-BBEE Policy, Implementation by Government and the private sector as well as challenges along the chemical and allied industries’ value chain. A number of issues were raised by CAIA members including:

- matters of “fronting”
- 51% black ownership targets
- sponsored placements
- the validity of accreditation
- points for youth employment
- headcount learnerships and stipends
- legal nature of the Codes
- double-counting on B-BBEE Codes
- the YES Initiative
- monopolistic supplier issues
- mechanisms CAIA member companies can use to raise issues with the dti.

A Waste Expert Dialogue was held on 25 April 2018 to discuss the National Environmental Management: Waste Act (as amended) and related legislation, waste beneficiation and Circular Economy/industrial symbiosis, waste management and SDGs, as well as small, micro and medium-sized enterprises (SMMEs) and the informal sector.

CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018
The workshop was held to assist candidates who did not obtain the required 80% pass mark at the 14-15 August 2017 SQAS-AFRICA Auditors Training course and to prepare for the examination re-write at no cost.

**SQAS-AFRICA Refresher Workshop**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation of Dangerous Goods</td>
<td>17 Oct 2017</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19 Oct 2017</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Waste Expert Dialogue</td>
<td>25 Apr 2018</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QIP (Indicator Calculations, Reporting of Incident)</td>
<td>10 Jul 2018</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Safety QIP</td>
<td>23 Jan 2018</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Facilitation</td>
<td>14 Feb 2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Refresher</td>
<td>09 May 2018</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
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</table>
CAIA continues to provide relevant training.

### The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Training Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GHS SDS</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS Labelling</td>
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<td>21 Nov 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS SDS and Labelling (combined)</td>
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<td>11-12 Jul 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHS SDS and Labelling (combined)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>19-20 Sep 2018</td>
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</table>

### The SQAS-AFRICA Auditor Training Course

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>No. of Attendees</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditor (re-write exam)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>22 May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditor (re-write exam)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA Auditor Training</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14-15 Aug 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Risk-based Process Safety Management Training Course

An increase in in-house training sessions has been noted in Process Safety Management training courses. These training sessions are more beneficial as training material and discussions can be tailored to suit site needs.

### Risk-based Process Safety Management for Frontline Staff Training

- 04-05 Sep 2018: 12 attendees
- 11-12 Sep 2018: 10 attendees

### Basic Risk-based Process Safety Management Module 1

- 27 Feb 2018: 8 attendees
- 22 Mar 2018: 8 attendees
- 17 May 2018: 15 attendees

### Advanced Risk-based Process Safety Management Module 2

- 12-15 Mar 2018: 10 attendees
- 4-7 Jun 2018: 7 attendees

### Risk-based Process Safety Management Auditor Training Module 3

- 27-30 Nov 2017: 5 attendees
- 25 Jul 2018: 15 attendees
- 16-17 Aug 2018: 13 attendees

The QIP Workshop (Data Submission Training Course)

### QIP Workshop (Data Submission Training)

- 14 Mar 2018: 11 attendees
- 15 Mar 2018: 5 attendees
The Responsible Care® in Action Programme

CAIA has developed training material for the Responsible Care® in Action Programme. This Programme is intended to enable stakeholders to practically engage in activities that demonstrate how Responsible Care® can be implemented within their areas of operation.

The Responsible Care® in Action Programme Mascot – The Ant
The Ant is the symbol of the Responsible Care® in Action Programme. Its six legs represent the six elements of the RCGC. The personal protective equipment (PPE) and the leaf are reminders that the Responsible Care® Initiative is a commitment to SHE performance and sustainability. The padlock is symbolic of the importance of security in the industry.

The target audience and objectives of the Programme

EXECUTIVES
- Provide an overview of the Responsible Care® Initiative
- Engage with executives to pledge commitment to the Responsible Care® Initiative

MANAGERS
- Equip with general knowledge of the Responsible Care® Initiative
- Train participants on CAIA’s Responsible Care® high level documents (Guiding Principles, CMP and AGD)
- Engage in practical activities that allow participants to see how the Responsible Care® Initiative can be implemented in their respective companies

WORKFORCE
- Get buy-in from the workforce to pursue the goals of Responsible Care®
- Equip with practical skills in their daily tasks

AUDITORS
- Equip auditors with knowledge of the Responsible Care® Initiative, its principles and practices
- Train candidates on CAIA’s Responsible Care® high level documents (Guiding Principles, CMP and AGD)
- Certify successful candidates
AUDITS

Audits give CAIA the opportunity to interact with the rest of the workforce in organisations subscribing to the Responsible Care® Initiative through auditors. With the auditing tools employed during such audits, CAIA is able to identify areas for improvement in the governance of the Initiative.

RCMS AUDITS

The RCMS third-party audits track and report on Responsible Care® practices-in-place. It is a practice-in-place reporting, as opposed to a pass/fail audit system, carried out by CAIA approved auditors. It is mandatory that signatories undertake the RCMS third-party audit. Ten signatories were audited during the reporting period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practices-in-Place</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developing practices-in-place</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considerable practices-in-place</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant practices-in-place</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of audits completed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SQAS-AFRICA AUDITS

The SQAS-AFRICA audits are carried out by CAIA approved auditors. LSPs that are signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative are subjected to the same audit as LSPs that are in the SQAS-AFRICA User Group. The latter is a group of LSPs that are not members of CAIA but use the SQAS-AFRICA Management System.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practices-in-Place</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signatories</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQAS-AFRICA User Group</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of audits completed</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY:

DEVELOPING PRACTICES-IN-PLACE implies that the signatory has obtained an average score of less than 2.7 across the applicable CMP.

CONSIDERABLE PRACTICES-IN-PLACE implies that the signatory has obtained an average score greater than or equal to 2.7 and less than or equal to 3.3. Alternatively, the signatory would have obtained an average score of 3.3 or more but less than 3.3 in one or more CMP.

SIGNIFICANT PRACTICES-IN-PLACE denotes that the signatory has obtained an average score of at least 3.3 in all CMP.

MANUFACTURING INDABAS

Manufacturing Indabas provide an opportunity to meet and network with some of Africa’s most exciting manufacturers, which include innovative new companies and established manufacturers across various sectors. CAIA attended the Indaba held in Port Elizabeth on 20 October 2017 as well as the Johannesburg Indaba from 19 – 20 June 2018.

Attendees gained insight into CAIA’s role in the chemical and allied industries and networked with other industry professionals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 Oct 2017</td>
<td>Port Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 – 20 Jun 2018</td>
<td>Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stakeholders continued
By signing the Responsible Care® Declaration, signatories commit to implement the Initiative’s principles into their strategy, management systems and daily operations. Existing signatories are required to recommit to the principles every three years. During a signing ceremony, senior executives publicly sign the Declaration in the presence of their employees, after a presentation on Responsible Care® by CAIA. Publicly signing the Declaration assists in increasing Responsible Care® awareness and buy-in by employees at all levels. The Declaration has recently been aligned to the RCGC. The alignment process led to delays in the signing and re-signing of the Declaration by new and existing signatories, during the past year.

Signing ceremonies were held at the premises of the signatories listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signatory</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loutrans (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>02 Oct 2017</td>
<td>Harrismith, Free State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darchem (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>12 Mar 2018</td>
<td>Pomona, Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momentum Logistics (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>23 Jul 2018</td>
<td>Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenntag South Africa (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>16 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Boksburg, Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne Transport (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>21 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Wynberg, Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawns Trucking cc</td>
<td>22 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Verulam, Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Reef Speciality Chemicals (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>22 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RB Associated Logistics (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>23 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Durban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbulk Tankers (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>24 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Kempton Park, Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekhurleni Drums and Containers cc</td>
<td>27 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Boksburg, Johannesburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Pan Transport Trading (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>29 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Vaalpark, Sasolburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Pan Transport Ubuntu (Pty) Ltd</td>
<td>29 Aug 2018</td>
<td>Vaalpark, Sasolburg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Signing ceremonies

EKHURLENI DRUMS AND CONTAINERS cc

LOUTRANS (PTY) LTD
SITE VISITS

CAIA engages with potential members through site visits to better understand the scope of work of the organisation and specifics of their membership applications. Objectives of site visits include giving the organisations an opportunity to talk directly to CAIA and explain how they would use the services of CAIA and to provide feedback regarding their needs.

Site visits also form part of the Award finalist selection process, where part of the panel of judges visit shortlisted candidates to verify and supplement data submitted through the QIP process. Such visits take place two months preceding the Awards event held in November of each year.

Site visits were conducted as part of the CAIA due diligence process at companies listed on this page.
UNIVERSITY LECTURES/INTERACTION WITH SCHOOLS

A lecture was presented to the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) chemical engineering students on 23 May 2018 by the Responsible Care® Manager. Francois Holtzhausen, Chairperson of the PSF-Gauteng, represented CAIA when he delivered a lecture to the Risk Management and Sustainable Development in Oil & Gas Engineering students at Wits on 3 August 2018. The lecture was based on the Advanced Risk-based Process Safety Management course and has been presented on an annual basis for the past two years.

CAIA also attended the Sasol TECHNO X exhibition, held at the Boiketlong Sport Centre in Sasolburg. Sasol TECHNO X is an exhibition that focuses on displays, workshops, tours, talks and hands-on activities aimed at enthusing learners, students and the general public about the endless possibilities of science and technology. The exhibition was held from 13 – 18 August 2018 and was visited by more than 16 000 primary school children. CAIA was on hand to answer technical chemistry-related questions as well as to raise awareness of the Responsible Care® Initiative. Pamphlets were also distributed.
E-MAIL BLASTS/POSTERS

E-mail blasts are an indispensable way to create awareness and safeguard silent and vulnerable stakeholders such as the environment and all forms of life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date e-mailed</th>
<th>Event date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Transport Month</td>
<td>02 Oct 2017</td>
<td>Oct 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Habitat Day</td>
<td>26 Sep 2018</td>
<td>02 Oct 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Wetlands Day</td>
<td>16 Jan 2018</td>
<td>03 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Wildlife Day</td>
<td>28 Feb 2018</td>
<td>03 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Day of Forests</td>
<td>15 Mar 2018</td>
<td>21 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Water Day</td>
<td>09 Mar 2018</td>
<td>22 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Meteorological Day</td>
<td>20 Mar 2018</td>
<td>23 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth Hour</td>
<td>20 Mar 2018</td>
<td>24 Mar 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Day for Safety and Health at Work</td>
<td>19 Mar 2018</td>
<td>28 Apr 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer</td>
<td>07 Sep 2018</td>
<td>16 Sep 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Month</td>
<td>26 Mar 2018</td>
<td>May 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Emissions Day</td>
<td>20 Sep 2018</td>
<td>20 Sep 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Environment Day</td>
<td>05 Jun 2018</td>
<td>05 Jun 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Rivers Day</td>
<td>26 Sep 2018</td>
<td>30 Sep 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought</td>
<td>12 Jun 2018</td>
<td>17 Jun 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Population Day</td>
<td>28 Jun 2018</td>
<td>17 Jul 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Clean-up day</td>
<td>20 Aug 2018</td>
<td>15 Sep 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Environmental Health Day</td>
<td>21 Sep 2018</td>
<td>21 Sep 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAIA also developed posters that help entrench Responsible Care® awareness in the workplace. Posters covering the following topics are available from CAIA in English and Zulu, free of charge to signatories, which can be downloaded at www.caia.co.za:

- Electricity
- GHS
- Health
- Management
- Pollution
- PPE
- Process Safety
- Product Stewardship
- Storage of Chemicals
- Transportation
- Waste
- Water
MEDIA
CAIA makes use of mass communication through which information on Responsible Care® is disseminated in print form and electronically.

SOCIAL MEDIA
CAIA has engaged with social media platforms as from March 2018, namely LinkedIn, Facebook and Twitter. The Association is monitoring the traffic for full reporting from 2019.

Dear Colleague

The Chemical and Allied Industries’ Association is always looking to improve its member experience. Therefore we now have fully entered the social media environment where communication, collaboration and coordination will lead to a superior member experience.

CAIA now has a presence on Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn, and you are cordially invited to join us on these platforms to stay abreast of our latest activities and industry developments.

You can find us at the following addresses:

Facebook: https://web.facebook.com/CAIA-1692378014411331/ or search on Facebook for “CAIA”
Twitter: caia_za
LinkedIn: http://linkedin.com/company/CAIA

Social media is the ultimate communication platform, and CAIA wishes to embrace and leverage this opportunity to the benefit of our members.

We hope to see you following us soon!
RESPONSIBLE CARE® GLOBAL CHARTER

BACKGROUND

Responsible Care® was launched in 1985 in Canada to address challenges and stakeholder expectations of the chemical industry. Its ethic and principles quickly spread, leading to Responsible Care® being practiced in over 60 countries worldwide. In 1989, the ICCA was formed, a worldwide body representing chemical manufacturers and their national chemical associations. The ICCA has taken the lead in promoting worldwide Responsible Care® programmes.

The RCGC is the chemical and allied industry’s overarching sanction to go beyond legislation and address growing public dialogue over sustainable development, the safe handling and use of chemical products, security, as well as the need for greater industry transparency.

First published in 2005, the ICCA’s RCGC was updated in 2014 to respond effectively to current stakeholder expectations, as well as to the opportunities and challenges facing the global chemical industry. The RCGC builds on the original Responsible Care® Initiative under which companies, through their national chemical industry associations, worked to continually improve their SHE and security performance.

Top objectives of the Responsible Care® Initiative

1. To extend the process of continual improvement beyond manufacturing to other activities especially those associated with the safe use and handling of chemical products along the value chain.

2. To address important societal issues including sustainable development and the need for the industry to work more transparently with stakeholders.

3. To recommit all companies, large and small, to work together in strengthening and promoting the Responsible Care® Initiative.
RESPONSIBLE CARE® GLOBAL CHARTER ELEMENTS
(Modified to suit South African operations)

1 CORPORATE LEADERSHIP CULTURE
This element proactively supports safe chemicals management through the global Responsible Care® Initiative. Signatories commit to provide leadership and resources in order to implement Responsible Care® principles and practices wherever the company manufactures or sells products and/or services. Signatories shall participate in national Responsible Care® programmes, contribute to further expansion of Responsible Care® in other regions (where the company has business activities), promote awareness of Responsible Care® and provide practical support and share best practices to enable members to successfully implement Responsible Care®.

2 SAFEGUARDING PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT
Signatories shall protect people and the environment by continually improving the SHE performance and security of facilities, processes and technologies and by driving continual improvement in chemical product safety and stewardship throughout the supply chain. By signing the Declaration, the organisation will be required to implement corporate principles, policies and procedures to safeguard employees, contractors, the public and the environment. Signatories shall strive for continual improvement with respect to workplace health and safety, public safety, process safety, environmental performance and the security of the company’s facilities, products and services.

3 STRENGTHENING CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
Signatories shall strengthen chemicals management by participating in the development and implementation of lifecycle-oriented, science- and risk-based chemical safety legislation and best practices. Committing to managing the safety of chemical products in accordance with the expectations of the ICCA Global Product Strategy, active collaboration in the development and implementation of effective, risk-based chemicals management policies, regulations and performance standards is essential. Organisations will be required to participate in capacity building initiatives to advance the safe management of chemicals where the company manufactures, sells products and/or services as well as contribute to national and international education and research that advances the understanding of the safe management of chemicals.

4 INFLUENCING BUSINESS PARTNERS
This element seeks to promote the safe management of chemicals within signatories’ own operations. By signing the Declaration, signatories commit to drive continual improvement in product safety and stewardship processes and management. They will also be committed to provide information and assistance to enable safe chemicals management along the value chain, collaborate with chemical users on maintaining and improving processes for the safe and effective management of chemicals, as well as champion Responsible Care® along the chemical and allied industries’ value chain.

5 ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS
Signatories are required to understand and respond to the concerns and expectations of stakeholders for safer operations and products as well as communicate openly on performance and products. The Declaration commits companies to engage stakeholders and respond to their concerns and expectations about chemicals management across the value chain. They shall provide stakeholders with company performance and product safety information including performance information to national and international Responsible Care® organisations in order to facilitate effective dialogue with the industry’s stakeholders.

6 CONTRIBUTING TO SUSTAINABILITY
Sustainability is one of the key elements of Responsible Care® that is achieved by improving performance, expanding economic opportunities and the development of innovative technologies and other solutions to societal challenges. Signatories shall commit to implement corporate principles, policies and processes to drive continual improvement in waste management, greenhouse gas emissions and the efficient use of resources including energy, raw materials and water. They shall promote the importance of chemicals in improving quality of life and contributing to sustainable development. Participating in initiatives which confirm Responsible Care® as a contributor to sustainable development and encouraging others to make their own contributions to sustainability is of paramount importance here.
RESPONSIBLE CARE® GLOBAL CHARTER SIGNATORIES HEADQUARTERED IN SOUTH AFRICA

The RCGC was revised and improved in 2014, a decade after its development. Senior executives of leading companies headquartered in South Africa echoed numerous others around the world in signing the Charter. The South African multinational companies that signed the RCGC are:

- AECI LTD
- OMNIA GROUP (PTY) LTD
- SASOL SOUTH AFRICA LTD

IMPLEMENTING THE RCMS

Responsible Care® is the basis of significant cultural change within the chemical industry which leads to improved performance and new levels of dialogue with the public about issues of mutual concern. The global chemical industry has embraced Responsible Care® because it is viewed as “good citizenship” with a positive impact on companies’ performance, and competitiveness. For the individual company, implementation of Responsible Care® leads to improved efficiency, lower SHE and security costs as well as improved relations with stakeholders. For the global chemical industry, successful implementation of Responsible Care® demonstrates an appropriate policy that protects its public licence to operate and its ability to innovate and meet society’s demands for its products. For the public, successful implementation of Responsible Care® ensures that the chemical industry will continue to provide beneficial products to society and continually reduce its impacts, while maximising its positive contributions to human health and safety, the economy and environment.

The key principles of Responsible Care® are openness and responsiveness to public and other stakeholder concerns about the management of chemicals. The chemical industry appreciates input pertaining to the management of chemicals from the public and other stakeholders to include in the development of policies and programmes. As the Responsible Care® network continues to expand across new frontiers, capacity building has been fostered, SHE and security information shared and increasingly diligent audit checklists and indicators of performance are being employed. In South Africa, signatories committed to go beyond self-assessment and adopt performance verification by external independent parties with effect from September 2004.

Auditing an RCMS by CAIA approved auditors verifies that a signatory has implemented the elements of Responsible Care® to a defined level. An RCMS audit leads to the issuance of a certificate by CAIA and is only open to Responsible Care® signatories. The RCMS is implemented using a management system approach that offers an integrated structured method based on the internationally accepted elements of Plan-Do-Check-Act. With a formalised sustainability management system such as the RCMS, companies will be in a position to turn their sustainability vision into real results. As a Responsible Care® signatory, the company will be expected to:

RESPONSIBLE CARE® IN SOUTH AFRICA

In 1994, CAIA became the custodian of Responsible Care® in South Africa. Over the years, CAIA has embarked on a remarkable journey to continually improve SHE and security performance in South Africa, not to mention the expansion of the Initiative’s elements into sub-Saharan Africa.
SIGNATORIES ELIGIBLE FOR RCMS CERTIFICATION ARE CURRENTLY AUDITED AGAINST THE REQUIREMENTS IN NINE KEY AREAS, NAMELY:

1. MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT
2. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT
3. PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP
4. PROCESS SAFETY
5. EMERGENCY RESPONSE
6. STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION
7. POLLUTION PREVENTION
8. RESOURCE EFFICIENCY
9. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Security CMP and AGD are under development.

Companies can align and integrate the RCMS with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 45001, ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS) 18001 into one Business Operating System to ensure that implementation of the RCMS third-party verification process is cost-effective, efficient and avoids the creation of duelling management systems and administrative conundrums. Furthermore, it is worthwhile to note that ISO 45001 is aligned with ISO 9001 (Quality Management), ISO 14001 (Environment Management) and builds on OHSAS 18001, a framework aimed at controlling risks.
**KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

- **Responsible Care® Management System**: This term refers to a comprehensive SHE and security management system whose requirements are defined by CAIA.

- **Headquarters**: For Responsible Care® implementation purposes, the headquarters is where the administrative functions of the RCMS are managed and directed for the organisation being audited.

- **Facility/Site**: For Responsible Care® implementation purposes, a facility/site is defined as a location falling under a Responsible Care® signatory’s turnover calculation submitted to CAIA, where commercial chemical products are manufactured, handled, transported, used, disposed of and/or stored.

- **CAIA Approved Auditor**: An independent auditor who is employed to conduct an RCMS third-party audit by a Responsible Care® signatory. RCMS auditors are approved by CAIA.

- **Responsible Care® Management System Third-Party Audit**: Third-party verification of the RCMS, where a CAIA approved external auditor performs an RCMS audit at the Responsible Care® signatory’s facility.

- **Responsible Care® Management System Audit Cycle**: Three-year intervals established by CAIA during which Responsible Care® signatories shall fulfil their RCMS third-party audit requirements.

**WHO CAN IMPLEMENT RESPONSIBLE CARE®?**

All businesses and facilities of a Responsible Care® signatory can officially implement the RCMS and get certified by CAIA.

This procedure does not apply to a Responsible Care® signatory’s joint ventures or similar entities where the signatory does not exercise controlling interest. CAIA reserves the right to clarify to which facility the Responsible Care® requirements apply.

**Encourages excellence**

The RCMS has a broad set of requirements that drives a company to achieve performance excellence in the areas of SHE and security. Implementing the Responsible Care® Initiative ensures the safe use of chemicals throughout the value chain to protect users and customers.

** Increases organisational operating and cost efficiency**

The RCMS provides a method to integrate SHE and security performance thereby improving efficiencies of the separate processes and systems. Through reduction of incidents and damage to the environment, the Responsible Care® Initiative brings an efficiency advantage, in the long term.

**Provides competitive advantage**

Implementing the RCMS can lead to competitive advantage due to greater performance across areas of SHE and security. The Responsible Care® Initiative goes beyond meeting legislative requirements. Responsible Care® represents superior SHE and security, product stewardship and value chain performance, combined with robust stakeholder engagement, a combination not provided by ISO certification.

**Encourages teamwork**

The RCMS implementation process encourages teamwork through the definition of how the different management groups in a company interact.

**Involves stakeholders**

Implementing the RCMS allows companies to engage relevant stakeholders to improve stakeholder relations, generate feedback and reinforce credibility.

**Emergency response**

Implementing the RCMS gives companies recognition around the world in terms of emergency preparedness, enhancing business. This protects the organisation’s public licence to operate.

**Innovation**

Implementing the RCMS encourages signatories to innovate and design products that meet society’s demands.

**BENEFITS OF IMPLEMENTING RESPONSIBLE CARE®**

- **Encourages excellence**
- **Increases organisational operating and cost efficiency**
- **Provides competitive advantage**
- **Encourages teamwork**
- **Involves stakeholders**
- **Emergency response**
- **Innovation**

**WHO CAN IMPLEMENT RESPONSIBLE CARE®?**

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Pre-assessment

Pre-assessment is optional. This is an RCMS audit performed on companies wishing to get the highest possible understanding of their readiness prior to undergoing an RCMS audit performed by a CAIA approved auditor for certification purposes.

Re-certification

Prior to the expiry of an RCMS certificate, a CAIA approved auditor must perform a re-certification audit to examine the RCMS in its entirety for overall effectiveness.

Responsible Care® Management System third-party audit

An RCMS third-party audit is conducted within two years of signing the Responsible Care® Declaration and every three years thereafter, using CAIA approved Responsible Care® and process safety auditors, where applicable. The outcome of the audit will be submitted to CAIA for review and record purposes. A certificate is awarded, which verifies that the signatory has implemented the RCMS to a specified level.

Where possible, Responsible Care® audits can be combined with ISO 45001, ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and/or OHSAS 18001 audit cycles to cut down on audit times and other resources synonymous with auditing quality and environmental management systems separately.

Signing the Declaration

Companies wishing to be a Responsible Care® signatory are required to sign the Declaration at a signing ceremony organised by the company and attended by CAIA. The Declaration includes a set of Responsible Care® Guiding Principles to which signatories commit to uphold. These Guiding Principles are aligned to the elements of the RCGC.

Appointment of a Responsible Care® Management Representative

The senior executive at the company is required to appoint an RCMR, who will be the primary point of contact for CAIA. He/she will ensure that the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles (Declaration) as well as the CMP are implemented.

Self-assessment audits

A self-assessment audit is conducted within one year of signing the Responsible Care® Declaration and annually thereafter. The Responsible Care® self-assessment reports should be made available for inspection by a CAIA approved Responsible Care® auditor during third-party verification audits.
SQAS-AFRICA

BACKGROUND

The chemical industry in Africa utilises, to a large extent, the logistics services offered by third parties to store, handle, secure and transport raw materials, intermediates, finished chemical products and waste. Chemical companies need assurance that these operations are carried out in a safe and responsible manner with due regard for the protection of employees, the public and the environment.

In the past, this assurance has often been obtained by individual chemical companies undertaking periodic audits of their LSPs and distributors, leading to a fragmented approach and a multiplicity of auditing programmes which were costly and inefficient for both the chemical, transportation and distribution industries.

Within the framework of Responsible Care®, the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic) launched the Intervention in Chemical Transport Emergencies (ICE) programme in the early 1990’s, aimed at improving safety performance during the transportation, storage and handling of chemicals. A key element of the ICE programme was the development of a number of Safety and Quality Assessment Systems (SQAS), now known as Safety and Quality Assessment for Sustainability (SQAS), each related to a particular transportation mode, logistic operation or route to market.

On 1 July 2017, CAIA became the custodian of SQAS-AFRICA – a similar system – which was modified to suit local needs. Representatives from Cefic, in collaboration with CAIA, conducted the first ever training of local auditors at the CAIA offices in Rosebank.

Accredited auditors will expand their audit territories to the rest of Africa. SQAS-AFRICA provides a tool to audit the safety, health, environmental, quality (SHEQ), security and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) management systems of LSPs and distributors. The audits are carried out in a uniform manner by independent auditors, using standardised questionnaires, thereby avoiding multiple audits by individual chemical companies. SQAS-AFRICA helps chemical companies in the process of selecting LSPs and/or distributors and in defining improvement actions with each of them.

An SQAS-AFRICA audit by an independent auditor leads to a certificate and all certified companies will be listed on the CAIA website. This single audit is intended to replace the many inspections to which the LSPs and distributors have traditionally been subjected, without making the dialogue between service provider and chemical company redundant.

Although SQAS-AFRICA does not guarantee the SHEQ, security and CSR performance of the service provided by a supplier or partner, it does offer a mechanism to evaluate continual improvement. The system provides useful feedback directly to the audited company on the strengths and weaknesses observed during the audit. SQAS-AFRICA consists of three different categories i.e. Transport Service, Tank Cleaning and Warehousing.

SQAS-AFRICA AUDITS

The SQAS-AFRICA audit questionnaires consist of a CORE questionnaire, which is relevant for any LSP and a SPECIFIC part, which is relevant to the scope of activities of the company to be audited. Specific questionnaires are available for Transport Service, Tank Cleaning and Warehousing.

Most SQAS-AFRICA questions in the questionnaires have a guideline, which includes detailed information for both the auditor and the audited company on how to interpret the questions. The questionnaires are available on the CAIA website for downloading.

THE SQAS-AFRICA AUDIT PROCESS CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

1. Any LSP or distributor (on its own initiative or at the request of a chemical company) may decide to have an SQAS-AFRICA audit performed. LSPs are advised to familiarise themselves with the applicable questionnaires and the associated guidelines before requesting an audit.

2. The company to be audited selects an auditor from the list of Accredited SQAS-AFRICA Auditors available on the CAIA website: www.caia.co.za.

3. The company to be audited downloads a blank Pre-Audit Document (PAD) from the CAIA website.

4. The company to be audited completes the PAD with all the applicable information necessary for the auditor to identify the scope of the audit.

5. The company to be audited sends the completed PAD to CAIA.

6. CAIA will send the completed PAD to the auditor appointed by the company to be audited.

7. The auditor determines the time needed to carry out the audit based on the information provided in the PAD by the company to be audited.

8. The accredited auditor completes an SQAS-AFRICA Audit Planning Form and sends it to CAIA, two weeks before the start of the audit. This form contains the contact name and e-mail address of the company to be audited. CAIA may verify if the planned audit is in conformity with the SQAS-AFRICA audit process before uploading the information on the CAIA website.
9. The auditor carries out the audit.

10. After completion of the audit, the auditor will send the audit report by e-mail to CAIA within one week following the audit. CAIA will send the report to the audited company and guarantees not to share the audit report with any other third-party without the audited company’s consent.

11. CAIA will list/update the audited company’s details on the CAIA website within three days of receiving the audit report. Only those companies that obtain an average score of 90% or above AND 100% on mandatory questions (effective July 2019) will be listed as SQAS-AFRICA approved companies on the CAIA website. Companies that are audited for the first time and fail the audit will be given 90 days to rectify their non-conformances, while all other companies have 30 days to rectify their non-conformances.

12. CAIA will issue a certificate to the SQAS-AFRICA approved companies within two weeks of receipt of the final audit report. Only companies that pass the audit will receive an SQAS-AFRICA certificate of compliance. This rule will apply after the launch of the updated questionnaires.

13. The audited company will develop an improvement action plan. This plan can be updated any time during the validity period of the certificate and may be requested as objective evidence during the re-audit of the company.

14. A re-audit should take place before the end of two years. A CAIA representative will e-mail audited companies, to announce the expiry of the certificate two months before the expiry date.

An intermediate audit carried out at the company’s request will not change the validity period of an SQAS-AFRICA certificate and the audited company will be eligible to use the SQAS-AFRICA logo as described in CAIA’s “Conditions for use of the SQAS-AFRICA logo” document.

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**SQAS-AFRICA Audit Process**

- **Get audited**
- **Rectify non-conformances**
- **Audit report generated**
- **Audited company details uploaded on CAIA website**
- **Certificate awarded**
- **Re-audit**
- **Implement SQAS-AFRICA**

**CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018**
Focus on members

MEMBER PROJECTS

BASF AGRICULTURAL SPECIALITIES (PTY) LTD – ADVANCED SPORE DUST MANAGEMENT CONCEPT

BASF Agricultural Specialities (BASF) is a leading manufacturer of bio-pesticides and inoculants situated in Durban. It produces an active ingredient – Beauveria bassiana (microbial entomopathogenic fungal spores) – that is used in the formulation of bio-pesticides for crop protection in agriculture.

In early 2017 these spores received a new GHS classification, H330 and the SDS was amended to reflect Acute Toxicity 1 – fatal if inhaled. This resulted in an urgent need to review all occupational risk assessments and review technical, organisational and protective measures in place for employee and contractor exposure to spore dust in the plant.

The scope of the project was affected by significant challenges. Examples include:

• No definitive guidelines exist in local legislation or global guidelines;
• The spores are fungal and not visible to the naked eye (quantity of spores in one gram is approximately six hundred billion); and
• The spores are airborne.

The objective of the initiative was to develop an advanced spore dust management concept that would create a safer work environment through the combined implementation of STOP (Substitution, Technical, Organisational, and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)) measures.

The project resulted in the following improvements at the plant:

• Introduction of new processes (substitution of old processes) to eliminate open handling of spores
• Introduction of containment solutions to contain potential dust exposure in high risk processes
• Installation of a highly effective centralised dust extraction system
• Development and introduction of new and suitable environmental monitoring solutions (to monitor spore dust levels)
• Development of accepted Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) for definition of control measures required in different areas of the plant
• Adapting the existing employee health surveillance concept to monitor employee exposure and the effectiveness of the new concept
• Significant improvement in operational efficiencies
• A dramatically improved safety culture and behaviour in employees.

More than R5 000 000 was put aside for dust management and containment, and process equipment improvements. In excess of R300 000 was spent on specialised respirators and other PPE.

The nine-month project was a collaborative process with support from local and European experts that involved input from a multi-disciplinary team on site, regional and global BASF experts in Responsible Care®, occupational health, industrial hygiene and engineering experts, as well as external contractors and service providers.

The initiative has had a substantially positive impact on processes, procedures, and employee behaviour, and has addressed issues concerning a number of different codes in the RCMS. The long-term benefits will relate to improved safety and more effective environmental monitoring and there are also economic benefits that will have a positive impact on business sustainability. The team effort that was required significantly improved engagement and cooperation between departments and communication is also more effective.

The management concept and tiered hierarchy for occupational exposure is a best-in-class and first of its kind in BASF. It is a fully integrated approach utilising existing (known) measures as well as new measures developed in-house. The concept is transferable to other industries (not only biological) where hazardous powders are produced and handled and sets a standard for microbial spore dust production and management.
In 2017, Cargo Carriers donated over R164 000 to Forest Town School, an institution catering to approximately 344 children and youth who are cerebral palsied or are learning disabled with other neurological impairments, including epilepsy. A staff of 84 provide social work, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, audiology and speech therapy to these learners in an effort to place them in learnerships at a later stage and to assist with other occupational opportunities.

The objective and mission of Forest Town School is to provide quality learning, teaching and therapy at the school; to inspire each learner to persevere and to develop into a person with self-worth and dignity and to instil in each learner a system of values.

In order to provide learners with unique educational needs to reach their maximum potential physically, intellectually and emotionally, specific projects were identified. Amongst these projects was the need for interactive white boards and mini iPads with the supporting software. The literacy software programme supports development in most learning areas, including reading, writing and mathematical skills, and can be used as a tool to teach in any subject area as well as integrating with all curricula and syllabi in schools.

However, since over 89% of the children come from very difficult socio-economic situations and only 20% of the school’s budget is in the form of a Government subsidy, the rest must be supported through donor funding. Cargo Carriers’ donation went towards the purchase of three smartboards and five mini iPads that are invaluable in the speech therapy department. They are pre-loaded with appropriate applications and allow non-verbal students to access the curriculum and participate more fully in classes. The donation also included the installation of security gates for classrooms and school fees for a learner.

Furthermore, Cargo Carriers spent a considerable amount of time interacting with not only the teachers but with the children as well. Cargo Carriers were treated to cake and coffee on the day of the donation handover that had been prepared by older learners, learning skills in the kitchen and bakery areas. Cargo Carriers... “are proud to be associated with Forest Town School in supporting children with difficulties and disabilities, giving these children the opportunity, encouragement and support they need to rise and be the best they can be”.

CARGO CARRIERS LIMITED – FOREST TOWN SCHOOL
DOW SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD – HEALTH AND SAFETY RECOMMITMENT

The need to maintain a positive safety record on-site raised concerns that complacency might set in and a “Recommit Campaign” was rolled out by Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd (Dow) at its New Germany site, in order to maintain employees’ focus on safety, irrespective of their job roles.

A series of initiatives including Behaviour Based Safety Performance, Near Miss Reporting and other SHE awareness programmes, have been established over the years, culminating in a drive to address the Life Critical Standards identified by Dow. Safe Work Permitting (SWP) forms the foundation of these eight Life Critical Standards and functional leaders are expected to be visible in the workplace, encouraging positive SHE behaviour and intervening immediately to address non-conformances.

The Dow site in New Germany has been tracking leading and lagging indicators in SHE performance, particularly the “Triple Zero” i.e.

- zero reportable illness or injury
- zero reportable process safety incidents and
- zero reportable spills to the environment.

The site has been Triple Zero for four years, with the last reportable incident in November 2013. This noteworthy achievement leads to a safer working environment and results in improved employee morale, productivity and greater ownership of SHE on-site amongst all site personnel.

Investment in capital projects over the past two years, including an upgrade of site fire-fighting capabilities, raw material storage and improvements to raw material transfer facilities, have been implemented to improve process safety on-site, as well as a project that improved ergonomics on site.

Ongoing investments are made in the training of personnel from different functional areas, on Life Critical Standards. All site employees and contractors are trained on the site’s SHE expectations before entering site, and undergo continual SHE training. Contractors attend SHE training at Dow’s cost, which is particularly related to Safe Work Permitting and Pre-Task Risk Assessments. Expert resources from elsewhere in the world visit regularly, resulting in access to the best technology and best practices within the business. Internal experts review internal performance through SHE auditing, maintaining personnel’s accountability to Dow’s high standards. This is all part of the site’s drive to ensure that “Habit Strength” is achieved in ensuring that individuals are empowered to say “No” to unsafe behaviours and work practises.

Regular pro-active communication is maintained with local authorities regarding emergency plans and emergency drills are conducted, to improve compliance with Dow and regulatory requirements.

Dow hopes that contractors share their experiences with others in the industry and that by maintaining a Triple Zero site, a healthy on-site community, as well as the sustainability of the site, will be ensured.
DOW SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD – PROJECT BUTTERFLY

To tackle one of the most pressing and visible environmental issues one faces globally – litter, Dow Packaging and Speciality Plastics (Dow) collaborated with industry association PlasticsSA and non-governmental organisation Destination Green to begin Project Butterfly that was launched in October 2017.

This plastic collection and recycling project was inspired by the idea that transformation is always possible and that with support and imagination something ordinary, dull or even unpleasant – like plastic waste – can be transformed into something beautiful and valuable.

Part of this project and in partnership with Destination Green, Dow established a buy-back centre in the Tembisa informal settlement that will reduce the travelling distance of the community members, when delivering their collected recyclables. Other benefits include:

- bridging the gap between recycling buy-back centres, sorting facilities, collectors and recyclers
- creating meaningful and useful objects from refuse
- exploring practical opportunities to improve structural waste management.

This ongoing educational platform is demonstrating to the community why it is important to keep the environment litter free, but also demonstrates what can be made out of reusable plastics and that there is inherent value in the waste that is collected and sorted. Competitions in local schools to collect the most waste, where the community, including school children, collect waste and take it to the buy-back centre, inspires the generation of good waste management ambassadors.

A financial investment of R130 000 was made in 2017. Furthermore, Dow team members participated in clean-up days, engaging with local communities. In 2018 it is expected to see Project Butterfly engage in a beach clean-up in Durban, to talk about the long-term vision and plans for the Tembisa infrastructure around waste management and to plan the launch of Project Butterfly in other parts of Africa.

Dow aims to teach the leaders of tomorrow the value of the planet’s resources and create young recycling ambassadors. This social impact project is specific to Dow and to Africa, to show Dow Packaging’s commitment to the region as well as to gain an understanding of some of the waste management and end-of-life packaging challenges and issues facing the different regions in Africa. The growth of the project will hopefully lead to future job creation prospects.
 previously, before the ladies took ownership of their project, the company remunerated a facilitator for the project.

The initiative resulted in an improved quality of life for most of the women’s families who now have a source of income. The women, who are mostly breadwinners, are able to feed their families and send their children to school.

EnviroServ has funded the project since 2004, including the procuring of sewing machines and other materials used during the production of the products. Previously, before the ladies took ownership of their project, the company remunerated a facilitator for the project.

The women were finally assisted with registering the project as a co-operative, and hold regular meetings with EnviroServ’s Group Public Affairs Manager as well as the Community Liaison Officer of EnviroServ Gauteng for advice and guidance on where and to whom to market their products. They furthermore received training to make them more proficient in entrepreneurship, marketing, communication and sewing.

Over the past year, the women have been running the project on their own. The women of the sewing project are now truly empowered and self-sufficient and can take their skills with them anywhere.

### ENVIROSERV WASTE MANAGEMENT (PTY) LTD – WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd (EnviroServ) Holfontein landfill is situated near Etwatwa in Gauteng. The company noted high levels of unemployment and decided that it would assist this community.

The project was started in 2004 as a poverty alleviation programme and developed into the Intuthuko Sewing Project. Intuthuko is a co-operative of at least 16 women from Etwatwa and Daveyton who were previously unemployed and who now produce embroidery, bags and other products to sell to individuals and companies. They also sell their products at various markets across the country.

### INVESTMENT BY ENVIROSERV OVER THE PAST FOUR YEARS

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<td>R219 167</td>
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<td>CURRENT</td>
<td>R149 725</td>
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Focus on members/Member projects continued
EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd (EnviroServ) identified a need to improve the diversification of its supplier database to include more suppliers from the previously disadvantaged groups, and specifically women, into its value chain.

The initiative focused on the need to communicate the goods and services EnviroServ distributed widely to employees and community leaders as often as possible via email. The company also engaged with new suppliers through information and training sessions.

This resulted in an improvement in EnviroServ’s B-BBEE scorecard from a Level 4 to a Level 2 and currently a Level 1. Fifty-two Exempt Micro Enterprises/Qualifying Small Enterprises suppliers were introduced into the supplier chain for 2017/2018. Black woman-owned suppliers now account for 10 of the 52 new suppliers.

The main contribution to this initiative was the time invested by the company’s procurement, SHEQ and operations resources.
Improchem (Pty) Ltd (Improchem) noticed that their monthly waste disposal costs were escalating, with an increasing amount of waste being disposed of in hazardous waste landfill sites.

After investigating, a task team was established to come up with waste reduction projects. Waste separation at source was the main initiative. However, waste was further sorted at the waste area to ensure that all waste was disposed of according to its class by the waste sorter that was appointed.

The main task of the waste sorter was to identify sources of waste contamination and advise the task team that was looking at ways to reduce the amount of waste disposed.

As a result, waste disposal was significantly reduced, particularly due to the increase in waste that was recycled.

Separation of plastic before it becomes contaminated has significantly reduced the intervals in which the service provider collects hazardous waste by 30% per annum, with approximately 4 tonnes of plastic recycled per year.

Rebates of over R600 000 have been received from waste recycling since the project was initiated and the number of rebates from waste is the highest in the history of Improchem.

The project has been extended to effluent reduction with ZERO waste to hazardous landfill sites as its main aim.

The effluent settling plant produces sludge that is disposed of as hazardous waste, therefore focusing on effluent constituents will not only identify and eliminate the source of effluent, but will ultimately improve effluent quality for the site.

This project is also aimed at analysing equipment washing processes in order to reduce washing intervals and the amount of water that is used which subsequently contributes to effluent generation.
INTERWASTE (PTY) LTD – LANDFILL GAS PROJECT

Interwaste (Pty) Ltd operates a Class B lined waste disposal facility ("FG Landfill") in Olifantsfontein, Midrand. In 2016, the company invested in a gas extraction and flaring system that collects gases and extracts them to the flare. The flare combusts methane and other gases and converts them to less harmful gases such as carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water vapour. The project was implemented in order to control and assist in reducing the gaseous emissions produced by the decomposition of, predominantly, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).

Initially, a 250 m³/hr flare was used as a pilot plant in order to determine the volume of gas produced from the waste body. Based on the results, it was decided to construct a 500 m³/hr flare in August 2016. However, it was later discovered that the volume of gas produced was higher than this flare’s capacity. As a result, an internationally designed and manufactured, Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)-compliant flare with a capacity of 2 000 m³/hr was commissioned at the site in November 2016. This flare operates 24 hours, seven days a week. After a full year’s operation, almost 10 000 000 m³ of landfill gas have been flared, which equates to a net greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction of 60 234 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent in the 12-month period. Overall, a total GHG emission reduction of almost 100 000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent have been achieved up to the end of July 2018.

A financial investment of about R15 000 000 was invested towards the designs, piping, extraction systems and the flare. Permanently assigned personnel have been allocated to manage the daily operation and maintenance of the flare. This includes monthly maintenance. Operators are notified of any faults or stoppages on the flare through the use of a tracking and reporting system which monitors the flare daily, generating monthly reports to indicate the quantity of the gases produced and their proportions. In addition, efficiency testing and air quality tests are conducted and the results are shared with relevant stakeholders in the communities.

Long-term plans include the installation of appropriate gas cleaning technologies to purify the gas and utilise it for electricity on site for landfill operations or as biofuel for the company’s fleet. A similar gas extraction project is planned for the Klinkerstene landfill in Delmas, Mpumalanga, in the future.

Notable benefits are highlighted through the registration of the landfill gas project for carbon credits in order to offset CO₂ emissions of other companies when the proposed Carbon Tax comes into effect.
LABCHEM (PTY) LTD – WASTE WATER RECYCLING

A once-off project was initiated by Labchem (Pty) Ltd (Labchem) to install a waste water recycling system, after it was discovered that their previously installed water purification equipment was generating waste water containing concentrations of chemicals which rendered it unfit for irrigation and human consumption. This water would be suitable for use in the flushing of toilets.

Waste water generated from the water purification system is captured in a 1 000-litre storage tank that contains a float, linked to a switch over to the municipal supply if the waste water level in the tank is too low. The municipal supply does not enter the storage tank. There is an overflow at the top of the tank which feeds excess waste directly back into the municipal sewerage system and an additional diverter to turn on permanent municipal supply should it be necessary. A pump was installed to give sufficient pressure to fill the toilet cisterns from the tank water.

Mrs Stott from Labchem believes that “every drop counts” and that although “the Rand cost saving … is minimal … [it] was not the primary objective in installing the system”. She further notes that “the savings will be of long duration and it is probable that the environmental benefits will far exceed any direct cost benefit”.

Focus on members/Member projects continued
ORION ENGINEERED CARBONS (PTY) LTD – IMPROVED PACKAGING OPERATIONS

Background
Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd (OEC) manufactures fourteen grades of carbon black products that are used in diverse applications in industry. Carbon black produced in the OEC manufacturing process is intermediately stored in dedicated silos prior to final packaging. The final product is quality approved and thereafter packaged to individual customer requirements [tote bins, one-tonne Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (FIBC) bags or half-tonne FIBC bags]. The final product is despatched to national customers by road or to international customers by either sea or air freight. The previously installed packaging technology resulted in poor reliability, inefficiencies and environmental concerns in packaging operations.

Challenges Faced with Previous Packaging Equipment
The process generated dust and carbon black spillages which posed an environmental challenge to employees working in the logistics area. The belt conveyor system operation also elevated noise levels which necessitated mandatory personal protective equipment to protect employees against high noise exposure.

Poor performance and reliability of the existing conveyor belt system resulted in unplanned outages which negatively impacted On-Time In Full (OTIF) deliveries to customers.

Technical Solutions Implemented – New Packaging Machinery
Two new state of the art mobile packaging machines were procured and recently installed to replace the conventional troublesome belt conveyor system. The entire cost of the improvement project amounted to R12 000 000. The new packaging machines are more efficient with advanced safety features, environmental controls and operate at significantly lower noise levels.

Benefits Realised
The recently installed machines are user-friendly and deliver high quality finished packaged product in less than 5 minutes, equating to 100% improvement from the previous installed belt conveyor system. OTIF ratings requirements have significantly improved for customer accounts. Consistent set weights are also now achieved and repeatable for each FIBC that is packed to stock.

A significant reduction in dust and noise exposure was observed since the new mobile packaging machines have been in service, improving the OECs’ environmental and safety footprint. OEC has as a result provided employees with a cleaner, quieter and safer working environment.

The cycle time taken to fill an FIBC using the old conveyor system was approximately 10 minutes. Final weight measurements for each filled FIBC were inconsistent and therefore not repeatable, resulting in variations in shipped weights per bag.
REEF TANKERS (PTY) LTD – DRIVER FATIGUE

Reef Tankers (Pty) Ltd (Reef Tankers) identified the high potential for fatigue-related collisions in drivers and noted that their existing mitigation methods were reactive and not proactive in preventing these collisions.

In April 2017, Reef Tankers installed specialised equipment into their vehicles in the form of intelligent camera systems which monitor the driver’s eyes whilst driving. The camera is installed on the dashboard and scans the driver’s eyes continuously. This camera has the ability to detect if the driver is distracted, e.g. eating, cell-phone use, looking away from the road for extended periods of time, or fatigued. If the camera detects that the driver is falling asleep or distracted, an alarm immediately sounds to notify the driver. If the driver fails to correct the behaviour, the system instantly triggers the Drive Cam event recorder that allows the operational personnel to coach and mentor the driver. The management team receive Short Message Service notifications allowing them to stop the driver prior to any incident occurring. Monthly analytics are provided in order to reduce driver fatigue and further study the effects of fatigue.

Reef Tankers relies on this detection system to assist in reducing fatigue related accidents. Since implementation of the system, no collisions have been experienced due to a driver falling asleep on the road.

The company laid out R493 000, excluding ongoing monthly costs, for this initiative. Additional resources were deployed for the monitoring of driver fatigue and coaching. The project included a three-month trial period prior to implementation.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE COACHING PROCESS IS INDICATED BELOW:
REEF TANKERS (PTY) LTD – BIKER SAFETY DAY

Reef Tankers (Pty) Ltd (Reef Tankers) identified a lack of awareness amongst bikers with regards to defensive driving and hosted a Biker Safety Day in June 2017.

Forty bikers were educated in professional defensive driving techniques that included specific defensive driving principles taught to the Reef Tankers drivers. Pamphlets were handed out while senior management spent time with the bikers. These pamphlets were shared on social media platforms.

Time was spent around the Reef Tankers trucks to improve their understanding of the vehicles including identification of blind spots i.e. critical areas where the drivers of trucks would not be able to see the biker.

Reef Tankers believes that this day assisted in improving biker safety on the roads. Approximately R15 000 was spent on catering and venue-hire and human resource investment included three days of developing pamphlet content and time spent on the day.
SASOL SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED – AIMING FOR “ZERO HARM”

A suite of initiatives is being concurrently implemented within the chemicals division of Sasol South Africa Ltd (Sasol) to strengthen their management of critical preventative controls for their defined key undesirable product transportation event, ‘Loss of control of a product transport vehicle and/or product containment’. As with all Sasol’s High Severity Injury initiatives, a data-driven approach guides the identification of key focus areas to improve safety performance.

Based on analysis of incident data over a period of time, a selection of initiatives identified as vital to making a material improvement on transport safety performance, and which have already commenced, include:

1. The Installation of Advanced Telematics, Driver Scorecards and Dashboard:

The installation of telematics and dashboard technology in high risk vehicles (e.g. ‘Box trucks’ transporting packaged explosives) to detect driver fatigue and therefore manage this risk in real time, which also allows for much improved incident root cause analysis by enabling the detection of true root causes. This employs Seeing Machine technology which a small portion relates to driver fatigue management, including driver tags, dashboard operation and vehicle tracking units. Significant operating costs are required to maintain these initiatives, such as driver tags, dashboard operation and vehicle tracking units. Significant cross-functional involvement in these initiatives from the SHE team, the capital budgeting team as well as the supply chain was necessary to identify the targeted initiatives, to scope the associated projects and to ensure success. A considerable amount of management time was also involved to provide steering and oversight throughout the process.

Sasol states that these initiatives highlight the company’s commitment to safety and wellbeing, as well as their drive to ensure a high performance SHE culture throughout the life cycle of their products. Plans are in place to ensure the roll out of the telematics technology to a large number of LSP vehicles and their drivers, which is expected to have a positive impact on the safety performance and culture, not only within Sasol, but in all their areas of influence.

2. Fatigue Management and Improved Quality of Incident Root Cause Analyses using the Seeing Machines:

An extensive Fatigue Management Guideline was developed in collaboration with an external fatigue management consultant. Fatigue management training and risk assessments were conducted at the four highest risk sites within the Sasol Base Chemicals environment and risk management gaps were closed out. The Seeing Machine technology utilises computer vision algorithms, optics and processing technologies that measure drivers’ visual attention to their environment, assess their degree of drowsiness and ultimately detect if the driver has passed a threshold of risk. This risk is then mitigated by alerting the driver as well as informing the vehicle’s wider control systems. Sasol currently use Seeing Machine technology in high risk vehicles (e.g. ‘Box trucks’ transporting packaged explosives) to detect driver fatigue and therefore manage this risk in real time, which also allows for much improved incident root cause analysis by enabling the detection of true root causes. This empowers Sasol to put in place the necessary controls and mitigating actions to prevent recurrence of incidents.

These initiatives commenced roll out during 2017 and Sasol expects to see the full benefits realised over a two- to three-year time horizon, with significant improvements already realised by June 2018.

Within the Base Chemicals division where the bulk of incidents have historically occurred, the total number of transportation accidents has decreased from 22 to 17 in the 2018 financial year. The severity of these 17 incidents has also significantly reduced, as witnessed, for example, in incident investigations where improved driver behaviour resulting from defensive driver training has been noted, resulting in reduced impacts of incidents.

Further initiatives are being advanced for implementation in coming months and years, targeting further improvements in performance.
LEVERAGING THE POTENTIAL OF DIGITALISATION WITH TELEMATICS AND TRACKER INSTALLATION
AWARDS

BACKGROUND

The CAIA Responsible Care® Award was first launched in 2003 to recognise the achievements of companies beyond basic compliance with the Responsible Care® Initiative. In 2011, CAIA introduced the Responsible Care® Haulier Award to recognise top performers from the road transportation sector. Over the years, the list of awards was expanded to include the Initiative of the Year Award (2015) and the Sustained High Performance Award (2017).

The Awards offer a distinct opportunity to highlight excellence in the performance of a signatory at company and national level. The Awards honour those signatories who have:

1. Shown outstanding year-on-year increase in the performance of their Responsible Care® programmes
2. Invested time and money in the implementation of inspiring company and CSR projects
3. Sustained a high SHE performance over a three-year period

ELIGIBILITY

All companies and/or sites that are practicing Responsible Care® along the value chain in South Africa are eligible for the Awards. Individual Awards have specific conditions to be met by companies and/or sites that wish to enter. These conditions are subject to annual review.

THE AWARDS

The 2017 Award winners and runners-up were announced at the combined 79th Annual General Meeting, 2017 Responsible Care® Report Launch and Responsible Care® Award Ceremony held on 14 November 2017 in Johannesburg.

RESPONSIBLE CARE® AWARD

The Award recognises outstanding year-on-year increase in performance. In 2017, candidates were selected by greatest average net improvement over a number of key areas. Sites are visited and the winners and runners-up determined. This Award is open to all Responsible Care® signatories (excluding LSPs) that have finalised two consecutive years’ Quantitative Indicators of Performance data. All other CAIA requirements, where applicable, must be up-to-date, such as paid-up membership and up to date audits. Signatories are excluded from consideration if an in-house fatality was reported in any of the year’s data under consideration.

WINNER

Chemical Initiatives (Pty) Ltd – Chloorkop

FIRST RUNNER-UP

Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd

SECOND RUNNER-UP

Safcor Freight (Pty) Ltd t/a Bidvest Panalpina Logistics Warehousing Denver
RESPONSIBLE CARE® HAULIER AWARD

The conditions are identical to the Responsible Care® Award. This Award is open to all haulier Responsible Care® signatories that have finalised two consecutive years’ QIP data.

WINNER
PA Stemmet Vervoer cc

RUNNER-UP
Heneways Freight Services (Pty) Ltd
Focus on members/Awards continued

The Award honours the time and money invested in the implementation of inspiring company and corporate social responsibility projects that support the global goal of making sustainability an integral part of business practice. The Award is based on two company turnover categories, which are further split into company and CSR projects. Signatories apply to be considered, using specified forms for this purpose.

**COMPANY PROJECTS**

**WINNER**
Fine Chemicals Corporation (Pty) Ltd

**FIRST RUNNER-UP**
Island View Storage (Pty) Limited trading as Bidvest Tank Terminals

**SECOND RUNNER-UP**
SAFIC (Pty) Ltd
This Award acknowledges the positive contribution that continual commitment to the Responsible Care® Initiative can have on sustaining high SHE performance. It honours signatories that have sustained high performance over the last three years.

**RESPONSIBLE CARE® SUSTAINED HIGH PERFORMANCE AWARD**

**WINNER**
BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd

**FIRST RUNNER-UP**
EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd

**SECOND RUNNER-UP**
Cargo Carriers Limited

**CATEGORY A WINNER**
Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd

**CATEGORY B WINNER**
Air Products South Africa (Pty) Ltd – Vanderbijlpark
Who leads us

CAIA BOARD

The affairs of the Association are directed by the Board, comprised of Chief Executive Officers, Chairpersons or, with the approval of other CAIA Board members, designees of companies.

1. ROD HUMPHRIS
   Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

2. ANNICK BRAUN
   Evonik Africa (Pty) Ltd

3. Benoit Fricard
   BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd

4. Dean Thompson
   EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd

5. André Harding
   NCP Chlorchem (Pty) Ltd

6. Eric Stoudt
   Sasol South Africa Ltd
Who leads us

CAIA TEAM

DEIDRÉ PENFOLD
Executive Director

GLEN MALHERBE
Head: Policy Analysis

MLU GANTO
Head: Regulatory Affairs

MARNA ENSLIN
Public Relations and Communication Specialist
A real leader uses every issue, no matter how serious and sensitive, to ensure that at the end of the debate we should emerge stronger and more united than ever before.

— Nelson Mandela
MEMBERS:
Signatories as at 30 September 2018

AFFILIATE MEMBERS
- Anchor Pail & Drum Reconditioners (Pty) Ltd
- Drum Exchange Solvents cc
- Ekhurleni Drums and Containers cc
- SENA Drum Recyclers cc

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
- A-Thermal Retort Technologies (Pty) Ltd
- Avcrex Transport cc
- Averda South Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Budget Industrial Waste Management cc
- Contract Car & Truck Hire (Pty) Ltd
- Cargo Carriers Limited
- Dasa Support Services cc t/a Dasa Logistics
- Dawns Trucking cc
- Dolphin Coast Landfill Management (Pty) Ltd
- DS Transport Services cc
- Drizit Environmental cc
- EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd
- FBN Transport cc
- G & H Transport & Repairs (Pty) Ltd
- GanTrans (Pty) Ltd
- Hazclean Environmental cc
- Hazquip (Pty) Ltd
- Heneways Freight Services (Pty) Ltd
- Hi5 Integrated Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- Imperial Logistics South Africa Group (Pty) Ltd
  > Freightmax, a business unit of Imperial Logistics South Africa Group (Pty) Ltd
    - Alrode
    - Belfast
    - Cape Town
    - Jacobs
    - Port Elizabeth
  > Imperial Cargo Solutions, a business unit of Imperial Logistics South Africa Group (Pty) Ltd
  > Tanker Services Food and Chemicals, a division of Imperial Logistics South Africa Group (Pty) Ltd
- Impro Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- Intertek Testing Services SA (Pty) Ltd
- Interwaste (Pty) Ltd
- Khanat cc t/a Nation-ASM-Southgate
- Leschaco (Pty) Ltd
- Local Bulk Haulage cc
- Manline Energy (Pty) Ltd
  > Chemicals Inland
  > Pietermaritzburg
  > Sasolburg
- Loutrans (Pty) Ltd
- Lucerne Transport (Pty) Ltd
- Momentum Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- NTP Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- Oneogix United Bulk (Pty) Ltd
- PA Stemmet Vervoer cc
- Peter Pan Transport Trading (Pty) Ltd
- Peter Pan Transport Ubuntu (Pty) Ltd
- Rapid Spill Response cc
- Rapid Onamandla (Pty) Ltd
- RB & Son Transport Gauteng cc
- RB Associated Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- Reef Tankers (Pty) Ltd
- Refuel Carriers (Pty) Ltd
- Road Bulk Services (Pty) Ltd
- Runga Trans cc
- SA Landside Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- Safcor Freight (Pty) Ltd t/a Bidvest Panalpina Logistics
- SGS South Africa (Pty) Ltd, the Oil, Gas and Chemicals (OGC) Business Unit
- Spilltech (Pty) Ltd
  > Cape Town
  > Gauteng
  > t/a Spill Tech and Clean Tech – Durban
- Stallion Transport (Pty) Ltd
- Stellar Transport (Pty) Ltd
- Unitrans Supply Chain Solutions (Pty) Ltd
  > Fuel, Agric & Mining Division – Clanwood
  > Mining and Infrastructure – AEL
- U-Wing Oil cc
- Vision Transport (Pty) Ltd
- Wardens Cartage cc
- Westmead Carriers cc
- Xinergistix Management Services (Pty) Ltd
- Zimbulk Tankers (Pty) Ltd

CAIA Responsible Care® Performance Report 2018
## FULL MEMBERS

- **AECI Ltd**
  - AEL Mining Services
  - Chemfit (Pty) Ltd
  - Chemical Initiatives (Pty) Ltd
    - Chamdor
    - Chloorkop
    - Umbogintwini
  - ChemSystems a division of AECI Limited
    - Chloorkop
    - Umbogintwini
  - Crest Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
  - Experse, a division of AECI Mining Solutions Limited
  - Improchem (Pty) Ltd
  - Industrial Oleochemical Products (Pty) Ltd
  - Nulandis (Pty) Ltd
  - Senmin, a division of AECI Mining Solutions Limited
  - Speciality Minerals South Africa (Pty) Ltd
- **Air Products South Africa (Pty) Ltd**
  - Cape Town
  - Empangeni
  - Impala Springs
  - Kempton Park
  - Newcastle
  - Pinetown
  - Port Elizabeth
  - Port Elizabeth Coega
  - Rustenburg
  - Sasolburg
  - Vanderbijlpark
  - Witbank
- **Associated Chemical Enterprises (Pty) Ltd**
- **BASF Agricultural Specialities (Pty) Ltd**
- **BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd**
- **Bayer (Pty) Ltd**
- **Brenntag South Africa (Pty) Ltd**
- **Buckman Laboratories (Pty) Ltd**
- **Clariant Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd**
- **Dow Advanced Materials (Pty) Ltd**
- **Darchem (Pty) Ltd**
- **Evonik Peroxide Africa (Pty) Ltd**
- **Fine Chemicals Corporation (Pty) Ltd**
- **Gold Reef Speciality Chemicals (Pty) Ltd**
- **Impala Platinum Limited – Springs**
- **Industrial Distillers & Refiners cc**
- **Labchem (Pty) Ltd**
- **LANXESS South Africa**
  - Lanxess CISA (Pty) Ltd
  - Lanxess (Pty) Ltd – Merebank
- **Lonza trading as Arch Wood Protection (SA) (Pty) Ltd**
- **Metsep SA (Pty) Limited**
- **NCP Chlorchem (Pty) Ltd**
- **Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd**
  - BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd
  - Omnia Fertilizer, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd
  - Protea Chemicals, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd
- **Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd**
- **Orthochem (Pty) Ltd**
- **Paperkem (Pty) Ltd**
- **Pelchem SOC Ltd**
- **Protank (Pty) Ltd t/a Indian Ocean Terminals**
- **Richbay Chemicals (Pty) Ltd**
- **Rolfes Holdings Limited**
  - Agchem Africa (Pty) Ltd
  - Rolfes Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
  - Rolfes Colour Pigments International (Pty) Ltd
- **Safcor Freight (Pty) Ltd t/a Bidvest Panalpina Logistics Warehousing**
  - Cape Town
  - Denver
  - Durban
  - East London
  - Port Elizabeth
  - Pretoria
- **Island View Storage (Pty) Limited trading as Bidvest Tank Terminals**
- **Safic (Pty) Ltd**
- **Safrisol a Division of KAP Diversified Industrial (Pty) Ltd**
- **Sasol South Africa Ltd**
- **Syngenta South Africa (Pty) Ltd**
- **Vopak Terminal Durban (Pty) Ltd**
# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGD</td>
<td>Audit Guidance Document</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-BBEE</td>
<td>Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAER</td>
<td>Community Awareness and Emergency Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAIA</td>
<td>Chemical and Allied Industries’ Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cefic</td>
<td>European Chemical Industry Council</td>
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<td>CHEF</td>
<td>Chemical Handling and Environmental Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLMF</td>
<td>Chemical Logistics Management Forum</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>Code(s) of Management Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>EnCo</td>
<td>Environment Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</td>
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<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Product Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICCA</td>
<td>International Council of Chemical Associations</td>
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<td>ICE</td>
<td>Intervention in Chemical transport Emergencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization for Standardisation</td>
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<td>KZN</td>
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<td>LSP</td>
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<td>MDG</td>
<td>Millennium Development Goals</td>
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<td>Major Hazard Installation</td>
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<td>MPS</td>
<td>Management Practice Standard</td>
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<td>NEDLAC</td>
<td>National Economic Development and Labour Council</td>
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<td>OHSAS</td>
<td>Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series</td>
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<td>PAD</td>
<td>Pre-Audit Document</td>
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<td>PPE</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSF</td>
<td>Process Safety Forum</td>
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<td>QIP</td>
<td>Quantitative Indicators of Performance</td>
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<td>RCGC</td>
<td>Responsible Care Global Charter</td>
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<td>RCMR</td>
<td>Responsible Care Management Representative</td>
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<td>Responsible Care Management System</td>
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<td>RCSC</td>
<td>Responsible Care Standing Committee</td>
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<td>RIIR</td>
<td>Recordable Injury Incident Rate</td>
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<td>RTIR</td>
<td>Road Transportation Incident Rate</td>
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<td>SABS</td>
<td>South African Bureau of Standards</td>
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<td>SANS</td>
<td>South African National Standard</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDG</td>
<td>Sustainable Development Goal</td>
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<td>SDS</td>
<td>Safety Data Sheet</td>
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<td>SHE</td>
<td>Safety Health and Environment</td>
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<td>SHEQ</td>
<td>Safety, Health, Environment and Quality</td>
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<td>SQAS-AFRICA</td>
<td>Safety &amp; Quality Assessment for Sustainability-AFRICA</td>
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<td>the dti</td>
<td>The Department of Trade and Industry</td>
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<td>ToR</td>
<td>Terms of Reference</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<td>Wits</td>
<td>University of the Witwatersrand</td>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>Youth Employment Service</td>
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