



Responsible Care®

2021 Performance Report



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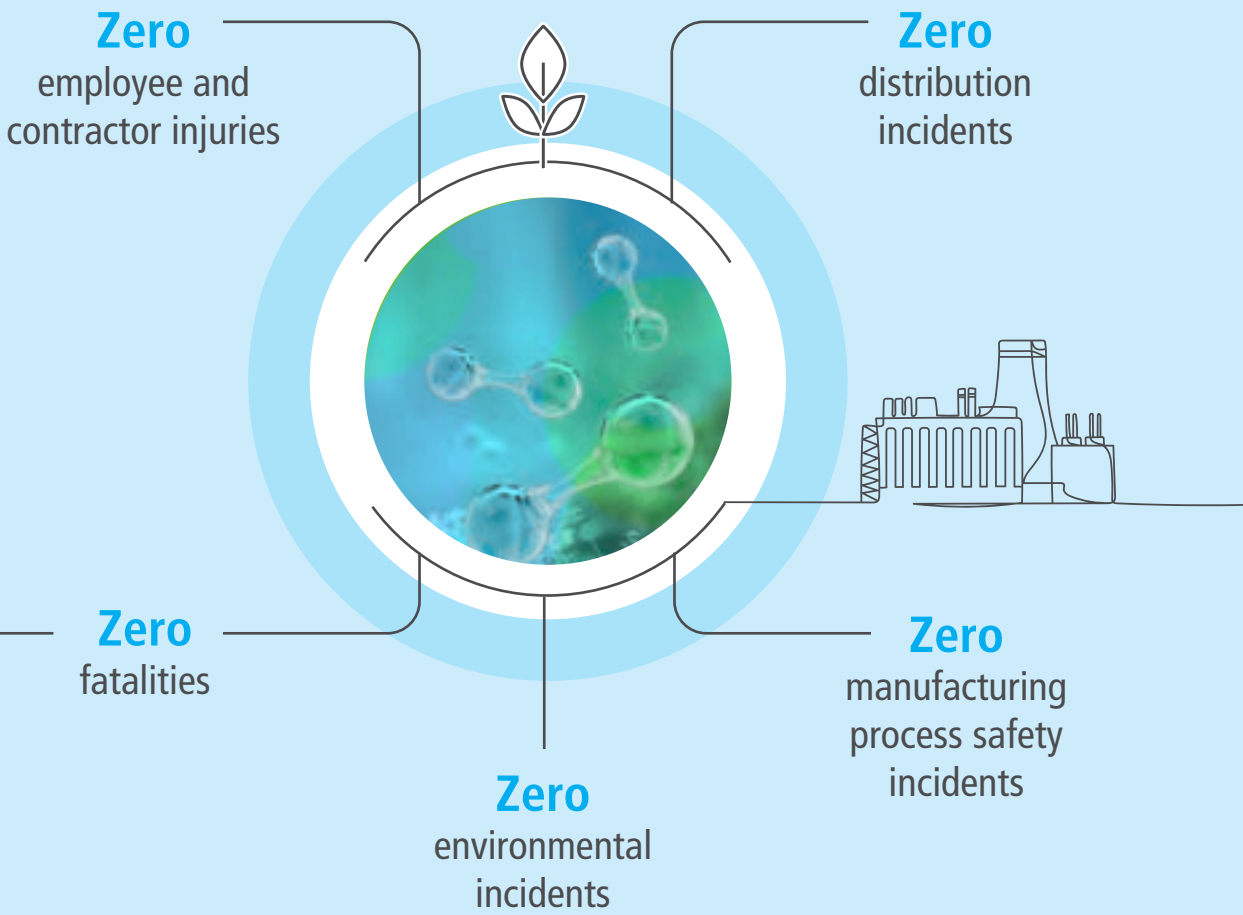
CAIA Vision and Mission

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, zero environmental incidents, and zero fatalities.

Mission

The voluntary Responsible Care® Initiative aims to bring about continual improvement in the safety, health, environmental (SHE) and security performance. Signatories to this initiative commit to implement the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles and to constantly monitor, measure, and report performance in a transparent way. This allows signatories to measure progress, identify areas for future improvement and determine whether Responsible Care® is having a positive impact on industry performance.



01 Chairperson's Statement

The commitment to continual improvement is a key pillar of the Responsible Care® Initiative that is implemented by signatories on a day-to-day basis in their operations. In last year's Responsible Care® Performance Report where the results of the 2019 operational year were published and compared to those of the previous three years, the Chemical and Allied Industries' Association (CAIA) noted that there were several areas where the aggregate performance of industry showed deterioration across its value chain. CAIA immediately reflected on these and established Responsible Care®-related projects to address strategic areas, as reported on in the Executive Director's Statement and in other relevant sections.



André Harding

Quick responses such as these, by both business and Government, are becoming increasingly key to achieving sustainability. Resilience to rapidly changing circumstances, as well as flexibility and adaptability are terms that are being used on a daily basis – whether describing the changing circumstances because of the COVID-19 pandemic or climate change. Despite these global

phenomena dominating many day-to-day activities, with the impacts of climate change expected to overtake those of the pandemic, companies still need to operate effectively and efficiently as the economic engines of the country contributing to Gross Domestic Product, employment and economic growth. A key benefit of being a member of a trade association such as CAIA is that of a common cause with other members. Where these can be identified through member contributions, great strides

can be made in advocating for those areas that need to be enhanced to favour further development. CAIA advocacy and practical Responsible Care® Initiative approaches cater for, and fulfil the needs of the chemical sector value chain from a member interest, regulatory and voluntary management system perspective.

This year, a further two Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were added to the mix, namely Process Safety Near Misses and Desktop Safety Exercises, bringing the total number of KPIs to 27, across SHE and security aspects of implementation. CAIA is proud to have such a comprehensive reporting and performance scoring system in place to allow for aggregate reporting and trend analysis in Responsible Care® annual reports, aggregate reporting to the International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) of which CAIA is a member, short-listing for year-on-year and sustained high performance award purposes, and individual annual company performance reporting. These activities allow the industry and individual sites or companies to gauge and recognise performance and identify areas requiring improvement – a key objective of the implementation of the Responsible Care® Initiative – as well as identifying best practices and signatories that may need assistance.

Sadly, more fatalities occurred in 2020 than in the year before. Material-related fatalities have not only increased over the last three years but are at their highest level in several years. It is critical to track the contribution of material, as defined in the KPI Guideline Document, to safety incidents, as when they occur, they appear to have the most serious consequences. This can also be seen from the results pertaining to the recordable injury incident rates. From the previous years' concerning increases, the rates have declined – those connected to material being the least frequent for in-house activities.

In last year's statement I raised the need for members to continue being vigilant regarding matters that could affect their daily operations – at that time we were all focused on the impacts and mitigation measures required to limit the COVID-19 pandemic. Little did we know how important the security measures put in place would be during the unrest experienced in July 2021. This is expected to cost R19 – R20 billion in claims made to the South African Special Risk Insurance Association – a further purge and strain on the economy. The chemical industry, like many others, is responsible for managing its relevant risks appropriately and during social unrest, facilities can become targets because of the inherent risks – for example bulk storage locations and warehouses. Unfortunately, the good reputation of the chemical industry has been impacted by the fire that was experienced at a non-member company's facility in Durban, that has resulted in widespread environmental and health risks.

It is positive that between 2019 and 2020 operations, there has been improvement in safety-related KPIs as these were under pressure. Along with these gains, community engagement through the implementation of structures linked to awareness raising, complaints and emergency response is also increasing. This is especially important to safeguard, given the risks associated with communities situated near facilities.

It is also important to recognise that key environmental performance indicators that are tracked also showed improved performance during 2020 compared to 2019 – such as energy, water consumption and effluent discharge efficiencies. As modelling of the potential impacts of climate change continue to be undertaken, it is clear that water is going to play a large role in the events that are to unfold – whether it be localised flooding or more severe and extended drought. A "Day Zero" for Gauteng is ever more likely and we need to start planning to be able to adapt the country's economic hub accordingly. While improving consumption efficiency can play its role for droughts, disaster management plans must be in place to mitigate impacts that may be experienced as a result of sudden and extreme climatic and weather-related events.

It is noteworthy that market forces at play in greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting sectors are on the increase and the European Union (EU) – one of South Africa's most important trading partners – has officially launched its proposal on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism. Although only

one sector of the chemical industry is currently targeted by the EU (the fertiliser sector), the international policy space must be tracked to identify and mitigate risks to exports. Although domestic mitigation instruments are likely to accelerate the reduction of GHG emissions locally which is positive, the ring-fencing of Carbon Tax revenue for mitigation and adaptation-related activities is critical for them to gain further support.

CAIA believes that with the publication of this public report that demonstrates commitment to continual improvement and transparency through the implementation of the global voluntary Responsible Care® Initiative, trust in the South African chemical industry will grow. CAIA's activities related to advocating the interests of its members is also not from a one-sided business view but seeks to improve implementation and support for the development of appropriate legislation when it comes to chemicals management and other strategic matters. Our partnerships with Government enhance member value both at the operational and strategic levels – a great asset to members that are provided with extensive opportunities to shape policy, legislation and regulation-making through a variety of avenues.

André Harding
Chairperson of the Board

02 Highlights

Additional mandatory reporting during the 2021 submission cycle

No additional questions were included, but the Product Stewardship section became mandatory for submission. "Not Applicable" responses were not accepted unless there were no contractors.

It should be noted that all results presented in this report are a comparison between the years 2019 and 2020, unless otherwise stated.

Performance Highlights

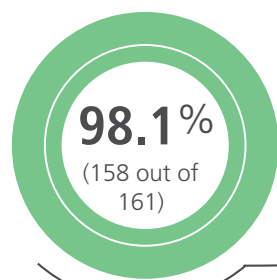
Communication and marketing

- CAIA increased the number of communications to improve the marketing of the submission cycle by alerting members at the end of 2020 to the upcoming reporting season.
- The season was opened for two months.
- CAIA will distribute information and password reset links manually in 2022, to be able to effectively track email receipts.
- CAIA will emphasise the need for signatories to whitelist the CAIA email domains and change the auto system email address to lower the chance of it being recognised as spam/junk or being blocked by signatories' servers.

Reduction in the 2021 reporting required

Questions relating to the Safety and Quality Assessment for Sustainability – AFRICA (SQAS-AFRICA) and third-party audits were removed to reduce duplicate reporting.

Submission and reporting statistics for the 2021 submission cycle



of the expected questionnaires were finalised for inclusion in analyses, where relevant.

Performance Indicators

Safety and Health



Recordable Injuries

The in-house Recordable Injury Incident Rate, made up of both the in-house material and non-material-related **recordable injury incident rates, decreased.**

Overall, the in-house Recordable Injury Incident Rate **decreased by**

16.1%

Road Transportation

Both the rate for incidents caused as a result of the release of material, as well as that for total road transportation incidents, decreased by

21.7% and **6.8%** respectively.

It was expected that there would be a clear difference in the number of kilometres travelled (COVID-19-related), but this could not be determined due to the differences in the levels of reporting.

Community Structures

A higher proportion of signatories had, or were involved in, community awareness and emergency response structures.

This trend was matched by an **increase in external complaints procedures being in place.**

Handling and Storage

The Handling and Storage Incident Rate improved for in-house activities.

Process Safety Incident Rate

The number of Tier 1 and Tier 2 process safety incidents decreased, relative to the number of hours worked, by

24.5%

Tier 1 process safety incidents decreased by

7.6%

per 200 000 hours worked.

Tier 2 process safety incidents decreased by

30.7%

per 200 000 hours worked.

Environment



Aggregate environmental indicators are calculated based on the volume (metric tonnage) of traded product.

The amount of traded product increased by

3.6%

Solid Waste

The amount of solid waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) generated per tonne of traded product **decreased by 16.7% to 24.6 kilograms per tonne of traded product.**

Similarly, the amount of solid waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) disposed of per tonne of traded product **decreased by 20.4% to 19.8 kilograms per tonne of traded product.**

The proportion of signatories that confirmed the implementation of **waste minimisation plans increased to 82.3%.**

Atmospheric Emissions under Licence

Nitrous oxides emissions were **8.9% lower per tonne of traded product.**

Energy

All indicators of energy consumption efficiency improved.

For total energy consumption that includes the use of electricity, natural gas, liquid petroleum gas, diesel, petrol, other liquid fuel, paraffin, steam, solid fuel and other fuel, **the rate of consumption per tonne of traded product was**

6.8%
lower

For total energy consumption excluding solid fuel, **the rate of consumption per tonne of traded product was**

11.8%
lower

For electricity consumption **only**, the efficiency per tonne of traded product

Improved by
33.9%

Water

Water consumption per tonne of traded product reduced by **5.5%.**

Platforms for Continual Improvement

Six work groups were formed to work on initiatives that will improve KPI results.

03 Executive Director's Statement

Last year this time, the world was wondering about the way forward given the sudden changes in operations, supply and demand due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The “New Normal” was being considered, and companies were planning changes to the way they operate. Vaccines were being procured to ensure herd immunity could be reached and concerns over vaccination safety and efficacy were being hotly debated.



Deidré Penfold

While businesses and people in their personal capacities have struggled with the changes that are needed to remain sustainable and relevant, it is noteworthy that there is a certain level of resilience out there and the sentiments in my statement last year remain relevant: that through working together mankind can achieve great things by undertaking the changes required in very short spaces of time.

The challenges being presented by climate change are going to need similarly high levels of innovation and commitment – if not more – to ensure the planet does not warm

beyond catastrophic levels. A range of environmental impacts have been noted this year – flooding and burning being extremes highlighted in the media. These changes not only impact people and the environment, but also the entire planet in an ever-compounding manner. This latter effect of increased GHG emissions has been, in CAIA's opinion, shown very succinctly in the first Work Group Report of the International Panel on Climate Change, as a part of its Sixth Assessment Report launched recently. Released prior to the postponed United Nations (UN)'s Framework Convention on Climate Change's 26th Conference of the Parties, the results presented are concerning. Importantly, the South African Presidential Climate Commission – where CAIA is an

observer – hosted the South African scientists involved in the work group and provided an opportunity for the results to be presented. It provides pause for reflection when considering the impacts being felt in the world's climate change “buffers” – the oceans. Changes in acidity, temperature and other parameters have all been noted – now down to the deep ocean. The large oceanic currents are after all contributors to climate on our earth and if these are disrupted the consequences can be even more dire.

CAIA is pleased that members responsible for what are deemed “significant” GHG emissions have, in some cases, been voluntarily mitigating these emissions for over ten years. Efforts continue to reduce direct and indirect emissions even further, where feasible. CAIA supports members to achieve this wherever possible, including during policy debates and research projects with Government and the private sector, on measures that will be conducive to least-cost mitigation.

Apart from engaging with CAIA members for eighteen months on the development of the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic)-driven Chemical Sector Master Plan that will incorporate the outcomes of the Tariff and Incentive Study, the identification of gaps and the status of the chemical sector in South Africa are key strategic pillars that will continue to be focused on to ensure the sustainability of the sector in South Africa. Furthermore, work is underway with other sectors

of the economy – with CAIA as the driving force – to establish a business structure that brings key enablers to the attention of the Presidency for more focused consideration and action within Government. Key issues to be addressed through these fora include the state, efficiency and sustainability of State-Owned Enterprises such as Eskom and Transnet. After all, access to affordable and reliable electricity and import and export markets given the country's geographical location, is of key importance to South Africa's economic growth.

From a chemicals management perspective, CAIA is driving the further implementation and alignment of implementation of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) at every available opportunity and forum. Following CAIA's GHS Extended Work Group deliberations and proposal to the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) and Department of Employment and Labour (DoEL), the South African National Standard (SANS) 10234 is to be updated and kept updated to the latest revision of the UN GHS. Similarly, spheres of Government with a chemicals management and GHS mandate are to align to this principle of implementation. CAIA considers the GHS a strategic opportunity to align the management of substances with certain hazard profiles for appropriate classification and hazard communication. CAIA's involvement in other fora, such as the Multistakeholder Committee on Chemicals Management's Chemicals Management Education and Awareness Raising Strategy Task Team has included advocating for education and awareness raising activities to focus on overarching chemicals management matters such as the GHS, as its effective implementation will result in improved handling and use of substances both at the workplace and in the general consumer market. The challenges of funding these activities have been expressed by Government and other stakeholders that are aligning to the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM) position of requiring chemical manufacturers to embark on extended producer responsibility type of commitments – outside of those of the waste sector – to fund education and awareness raising activities through an industry levy/tax. CAIA

has been clear from the onset of the domestic discussions that it is not in a position to support this notion due to challenges with previous industry-levied Government charges, the revenue already received by Government through corporate income taxes, and that industry already educates and raises awareness within its workforce (the investment is already there). Typically, CAIA members do not supply directly to the consumer industry, but CAIA is considering expanding its mandate to cover the consumer-end of the value chain, as well as the pesticide industry given challenges noted recently.

Other strategic areas that CAIA has been involved with from an advocacy perspective over the last year have included, but not been limited to:

- the further negotiation and mandating of the National Environmental Management Laws Amendment (NEMLA) Bill where CAIA is advocating for increased flexibility in some of the proposed amendments and an end to the ongoing debate over what is considered a waste and what is not, to drive circular economy approaches and beneficiation in a responsible, risk assessed manner.
- the finalisation of the negotiation of the Climate Change Bill.
- air quality policy and legislation including odour management, new and revised ambient air quality standards considering source apportionment, and the expansion in the scope of the regulation of small boilers.
- driving, reviewing and engaging on the development of chemicals management legislation including on multilateral environmental agreements and Chemical Weapons Convention chemicals, and the Department of Health (DoH)'s mandate (for example Lead in Paint and Hazardous Substances Act Group Listings).
- contributing to the development of various chemicals management inventories, concept documents and implementation plans for South Africa.
- workplace legislation and subordinate legislation development such as the Companies Amendment Bill, the Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Bill, and

regulations relating to hazardous chemical agents, major hazard installations, as well as Directions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. CAIA developed a Chemical Sector Guideline for mandatory implementation by the chemical sector, as provided for by the DoEL's COVID-19 Directions.

- the resuscitation of the Technical Infrastructure Agencies of **the dtic**;
- review of the Waste Classification and Management Regulations and associated Norms and Standards; and
- review of the Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations and Packaging Notice that have been under development for several years and still present interpretation and scope challenges.

The International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) holds meetings that incorporate the SAICM negotiations, usually every five years. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the fifth ICCM was postponed from 2020 until further notice. It is now expected to be held in 2022 and CAIA will be developing negotiated South African industry position papers through engagements with members, its international partner – the ICCA and its African and Government counterparts. It is in all stakeholders' best interest to reach as much alignment as possible prior to the meeting.

Through all its activities, CAIA aims to provide exceptional value to its members in terms of the strategic, advocacy, Responsible Care® Management System (RCMS) and communication projects that are undertaken. I would also like to highlight the importance and value of the inputs that members bring to CAIA's work and encourage increased participation to identify common challenges, and in so doing remove barriers and enhance the sector's growth and opportunities.



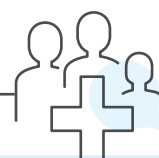
Deidré Penfold
Executive Director

“CAIA CONSIDERS THE GHS A STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITY TO **ALIGN THE MANAGEMENT OF SUBSTANCES WITH CERTAIN HAZARD PROFILES FOR APPROPRIATE CLASSIFICATION AND HAZARD COMMUNICATION.**”

04 Opportunities, Challenges and Risks

Performance Indicators

Safety and Health



Fatalities

Fatalities increased.



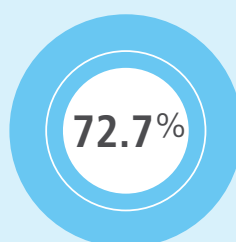
in-house fatalities were reported, and there was an increase in those related to material.



There were **four contractor-related fatalities**.

Road Transportation

Signatories need to attend to the implementation of behaviour-based safety programmes for in-house and contracted drivers (where relevant), **as this has now decreased to**



Handling and Storage Incident Rate

The incident rate for handling and storage of material, per 200 000 hours worked, **increased for contractor-related activities.**

Occupational Diseases

The rate of occupational diseases per 200 000 hours worked **increased for the first time since 2015, but the increase was not COVID-19-related.**

Process Safety Near Misses

The proportion of signatories that reported having **near misses decreased.**

The average number of **near misses per signatory remained the same.**

These results show that **each signatory reporting at least one near miss is, on average, reporting more of them.**



Stakeholder Engagement

As could be expected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, **the number of external stakeholder meetings declined.**

Provision will be made in the 2022 KPI Guideline Document to ensure that **virtual meetings can be counted as external meetings.**

Safety complaints increased per 200 000 hours worked, unlike health and environmental complaints.

Emergency Response Plans



Although the proportion of signatories with emergency response plans in place remains high, **there is a continual decrease in the regular testing thereof with external stakeholder involvement.**

The proportion of signatories testing emergency response plans with **external stakeholder involvement stood at**

55.5%

It is hoped that the unrest of 2021 will invigorate the testing of emergency response plans.

Management Systems

A higher proportion of signatories implemented additional management systems, **but the inclusion of Responsible Care® principles in documented training appears to be declining.**

Environment

Environmental Incidents

The total number of environmental incidents, taking those legally reportable and those non-reportable into account, **increased as did the proportion of those that were reportable according to legislation (2.4 times higher).**

Atmospheric Emissions under Licence

Sulphur dioxide emissions were



per tonne of traded product.

05 Commitment to Responsible Care®

Responsible Care® is the global chemical industry's voluntary initiative to drive continual improvement in safe chemicals management and achieve excellence in SHE and security performance.

Through Responsible Care®, chemical manufacturers, Logistics Service Providers (LSPs) as well as other players in the chemical value chain and their partners commit to:

Enable a corporate leadership culture

that proactively supports safe chemicals management.

Strengthen chemical management systems

around the world.

Engage with stakeholders

and respond to their concerns as well as communicate openly on performance and products.

Safeguard people and the environment

by continually improving SHE performance, facility/site security, and the safety of products.

Work with business partners

to promote safe chemicals management within their own operations.

Contribute to sustainability

through the development of innovative technologies and other solutions to societal challenges.

Declaration of Support for the ICCA Responsible Care® Global Charter

CAIA is a trade association representing the chemical and related industries in South Africa with a membership of 143, comprising Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMMEs) as well as multinational companies.

One of CAIA's primary purposes, amongst others, is to influence public policy.

Responsible Care® was adopted by South Africa in 1994 with CAIA being the custodian. To become a full or associate CAIA member, companies are obliged to be signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative. The initiative has been extended to LSPs and other players along the entire chemical value chain.

CAIA focuses on consensus continual improvement of Responsible Care® implementation processes to ensure broad support for the initiative. The Responsible Care® programme in South Africa supports collaboration among the chemical and related industries, national Government as well as local authorities to help facilitate best practices in sound chemicals management and sustainable growth. To show its support to the global implementation of Responsible Care®, CAIA signed the Declaration of Support for the ICCA Responsible Care® Global Charter on 27 February 2020. A total of 58 national associations have signed the declaration worldwide.



The Responsible Care® Global Charter

The Responsible Care® Global Charter is designed for individual companies that pledge to implement Responsible Care® in their operations globally, regardless of whether there is a local Responsible Care® programme in that specific country or region.

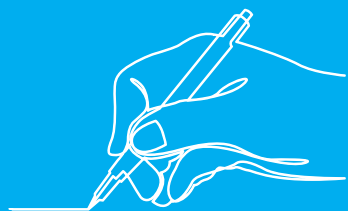
The Responsible Care® Global Charter does not supersede the local Responsible Care® programme obligations, but instead, reminds companies to extend their Responsible Care® commitments throughout their operations. The most senior executive of the company signs the Responsible Care® Global Charter on behalf of their organisation in the country where their head office is located. The ICCA maintains a listing of signatories on its public website.

In South Africa, four multinationals have signed the Responsible Care® Global Charter. Globally, more than 580 global chemical manufacturing companies, representing 96% of the world's largest chemical companies, have signed.



If an organisation signs the Responsible Care® Global Charter and thereafter changes its name and/or most senior executive, the Responsible Care® Global Charter must be re-signed.

The Responsible Care® Declaration



The ICCA expects member national associations such as CAIA to establish Responsible Care® Guiding Principles, which identify commitments that companies make in support of Responsible Care®. The Responsible Care® Guiding Principles establish a framework for company and association activities.

CAIA, with the assistance of the Responsible Care® Standing Committee (RCSC) drafted the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles that are signed by the most senior executives of organisations to demonstrate their commitment to Responsible Care® to the public, their employees, and other relevant stakeholders. In South Africa, the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles are contained in a document called the Responsible Care® Declaration, which is a national-level equivalent of the Responsible Care® Global Charter.

A change in the organisation's name and/or most senior executive will trigger the re-signing of the Responsible Care® Declaration. It is now mandatory to re-sign the Responsible Care® Declaration once every three years. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown restrictions, CAIA is now conducting signing ceremonies virtually and this will be the norm going forward. The purpose of signing ceremonies is for companies intending to implement Responsible Care® to publicly commit to the Responsible Care® Guiding Principles through signing the Declaration in the presence of as many employees as possible.

The following organisations signed the Responsible Care® Declaration during the 2021 reporting period from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021.

AECI Plant Health, a division of AECI (Ltd)



AECI Industrial Chemicals, a division of AECI Ltd



Improchem (Pty) Ltd T/A AECI Water

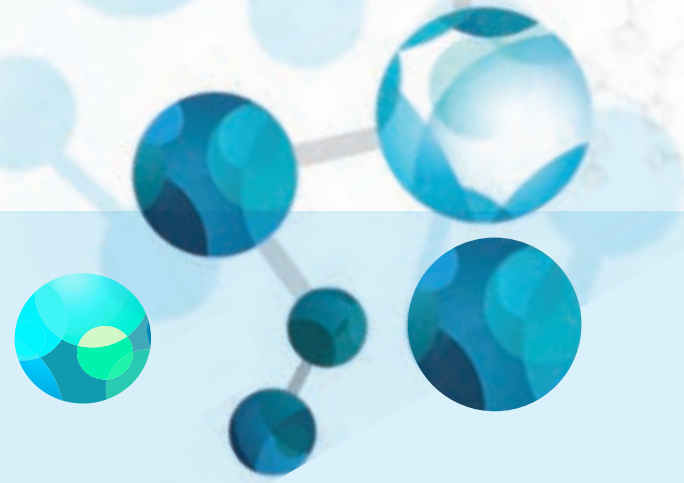


Brenntag South Africa (Pty) Ltd



AECI Mining





Brother CISA (Pty) Ltd



Buckman Laboratories (Pty) Ltd



Clariter ZA (Pty) Ltd



Enviro-Tech SA (Pty) Ltd



Freightworx cc



Hi5 Storage & Logistics (Pty) Ltd



Industrial Distillers & Refiners cc



Labchem (Pty) Ltd



Local Bulk Haulage, A Division of
Leopard Line Haul (Pty) Ltd



Protank (Pty) Ltd



Richbay Chemicals (Pty) Ltd



Island View Storage (Pty) Limited trading as Bidvest Tank Terminals



Runga Trans cc



Runga Trans cc

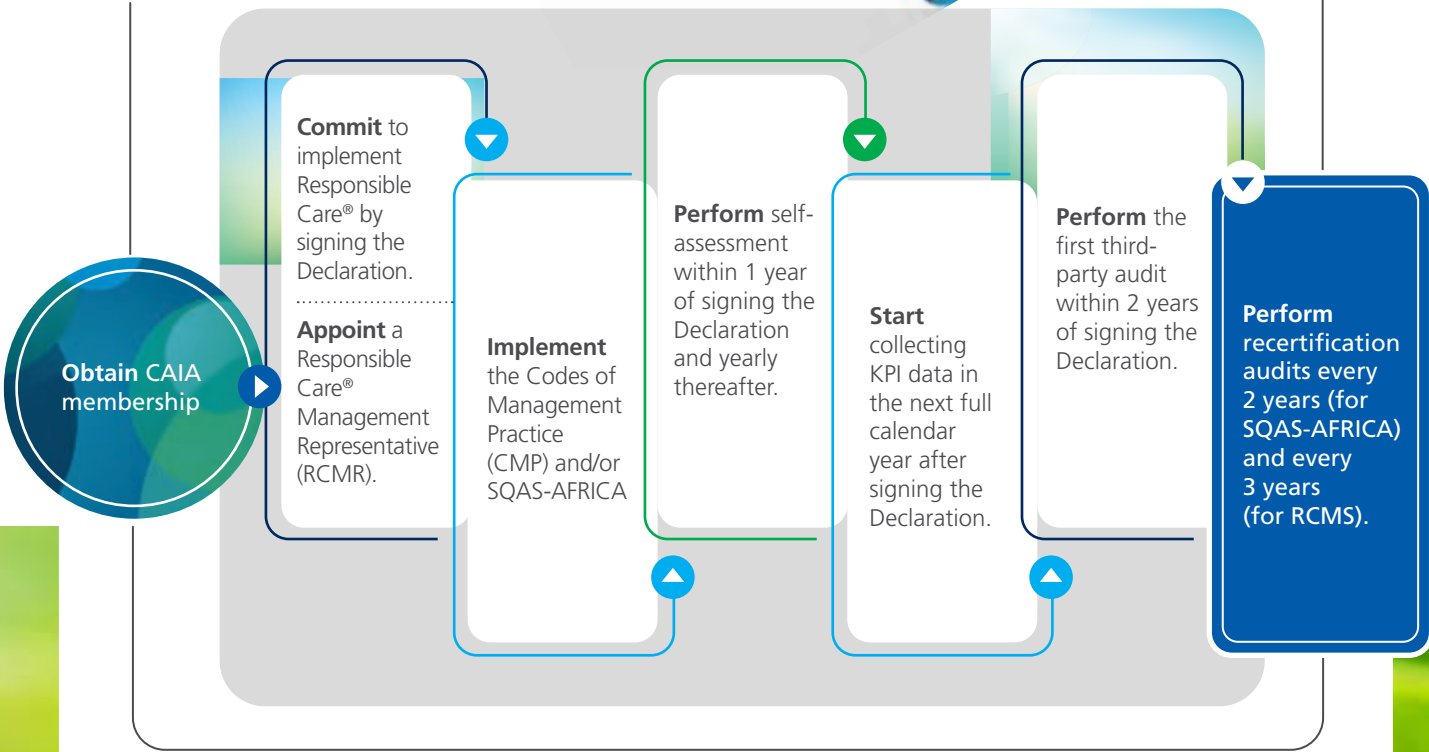


Sun Ace South Africa (Pty) Ltd



Implementing Responsible Care® in South Africa

Below is a diagram showing the set of implementation milestones for South African companies to track progress when they commit to Responsible Care®.



Codes of Management Practice and SQAS-AFRICA

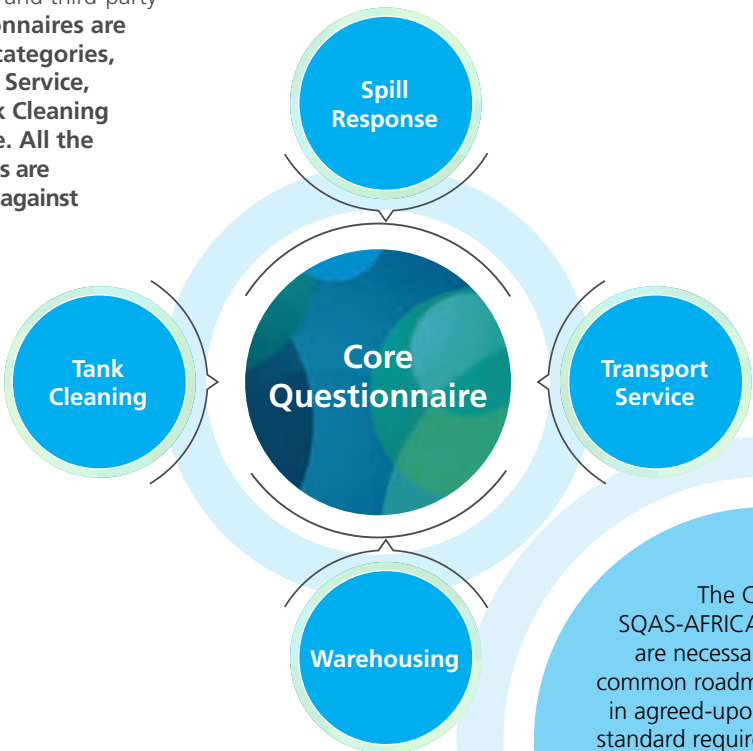
CAIA, with the assistance of members established codes and checklists which identify common expectations. CAIA developed 10 CMP and an Audit Guidance Document (AGD) for use by companies falling under the full membership category. The AGD is a checklist used by members and CAIA-approved auditors during self-assessments and third-party audits respectively.

The CMP address the areas listed below.



The codes are implemented inside and/or outside the facility/site.

Associate members, mostly LSPs, use the SQAS-AFRICA questionnaires for self-assessments and third-party audits. **The questionnaires are divided into four categories, namely: Transport Service, Warehousing, Tank Cleaning and Spill Response. All the different categories are commonly audited against a further Core Questionnaire.**



The CMP and SQAS-AFRICA questionnaires are necessary to provide a common roadmap for companies in agreed-upon key areas, with standard requirements to achieve the Responsible Care® goals and expectations. These documents are written in such a manner that they give companies flexibility on how to implement them.



Contributing to Sustainability

CAIA and its members are committed to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainability is the key to future success.

There is a growing understanding amongst industry leaders that the environment is a constraining resource, hence environmental initiatives are becoming a norm. CAIA supports making sustainable development an inherent part of the culture of any organisation, if it is to thrive over the long term. Responsible Care® is the foundation of the chemical industry's sustainability commitment. Participation in Responsible Care® programmes enables a unified approach for industry to address most of the sustainability issues faced today.

Furthermore, sustainable development makes sound commercial sense. Companies in South Africa have realised this and are increasingly embracing sustainable development by integrating its principles into their organisations. As evidenced by the member projects discussed later in this report, many companies have been active with initiatives ranging from small businesses

founded on recycling materials to large-scale commitment to cleaning up the environment. Some of CAIA's members have made commitments that include integrating sustainability into their governance structures and becoming signatories to the UN Global Compact in support of universal environmental and social principles. The UN Global Compact is a non-binding UN pact to encourage businesses worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation.

Businesses need to be accountable. A key element in sustainable development is the engagement of, and reporting to, stakeholders. Annexure 1 details the progress made by some of South Africa's Responsible Care® Global Charter signatories towards achieving the UN SDGs. A separate SDG Report will be published from 2022 going forward.

06 Annual Performance Results

Associations are also required by the ICCA to establish processes to collect KPI data from their members. The objective is to allow the association to measure progress of its members and determine whether Responsible Care® is having a positive impact on industry performance.

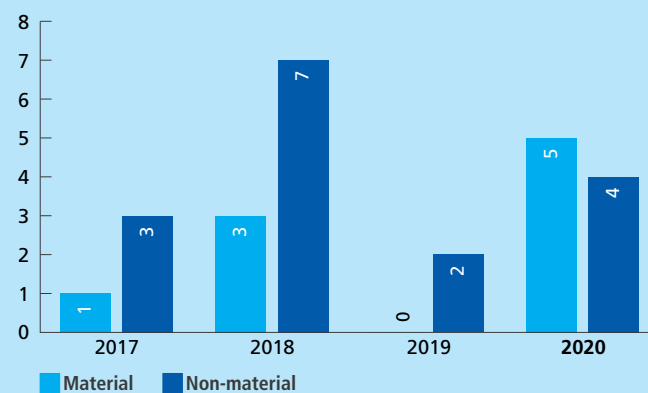
As programmes mature, associations may decide to share data internally with their members for benchmarking purposes. Sharing of aggregate member results and later company-level results can help address public concerns about industry performance. Work groups have been set up to provide platforms to discuss and improve KPI results.

As part of its commitment to reporting global performance data, the ICCA has identified a set of KPIs that associations report on, annually. Associations can adopt the ICCA KPIs for their own KPI programme, or the association can adopt KPIs which are of greater value to their members and stakeholders. CAIA reviews the list of KPIs annually to ensure that member companies obtain value from the data analyses.

Safety and Health Indicators

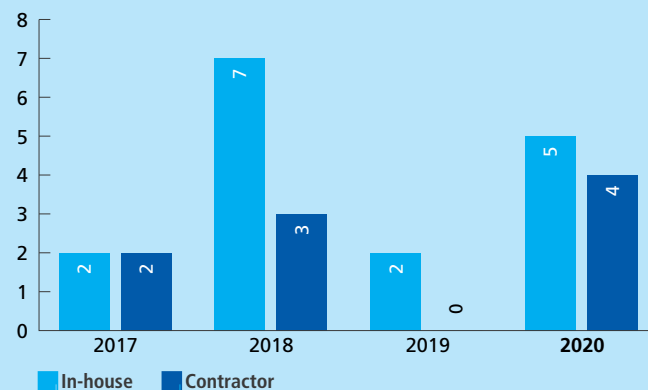


Fatalities



There was a total of **nine fatalities** related to members' operations.

More fatalities were related to material than those related to non-material.



The number of fatalities noted for in-house employees was almost **equal to those for contractors**.

Recordable Injuries

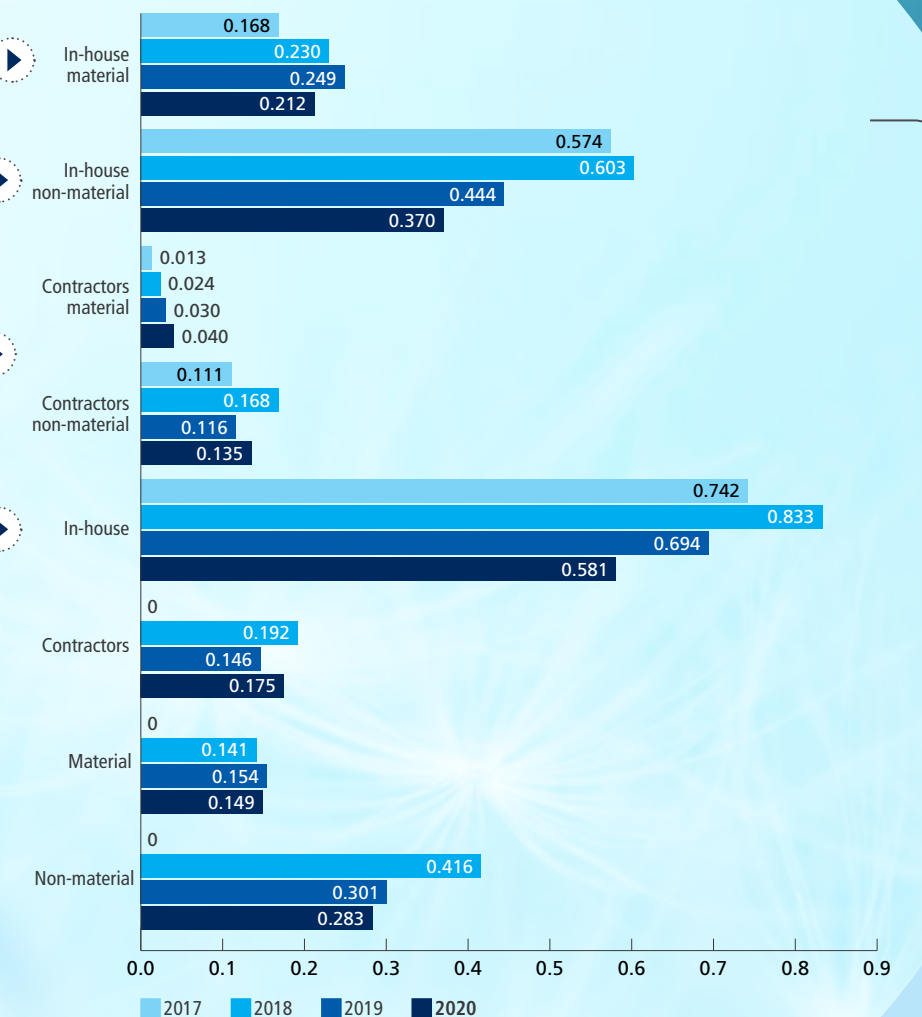
The in-house, material-related Recordable Injury Incident Rate **decreased – showing a 14.5% change**.

A 16.7% decrease has been noted for the non-material related Recordable Injury Incident Rate.

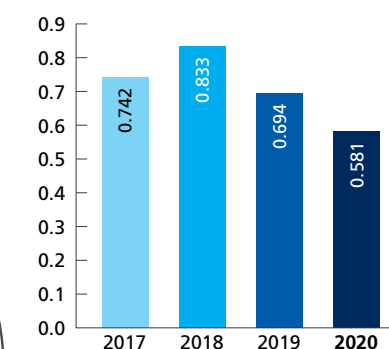
The contractor material- and non-material-related Recordable Injury Incident Rate **increased by 33.3% and 16.4% respectively**.

The largest contributor to the overall in-house Recordable Injury Incident Rate remains non-material-related injuries.

Recordable injury incident rates (per 200 000 hours worked)



In-house recordable injury incident rates (per 200 000 hours worked)



The total in-house Recordable Injury Incident Rate has **decreased to one of the lowest levels since 2013**.

There is one in-house recordable injury **for every 343 642 hours worked**.



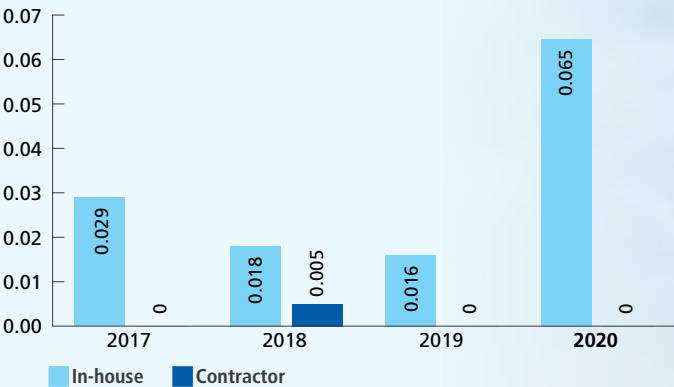


Occupational Diseases

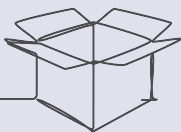
The in-house Occupational Disease Rate has shown an increase – **over four times higher** – compared to 2019 operations.

No occupational diseases were reported by signatories in relation to the work being undertaken by their contractors.

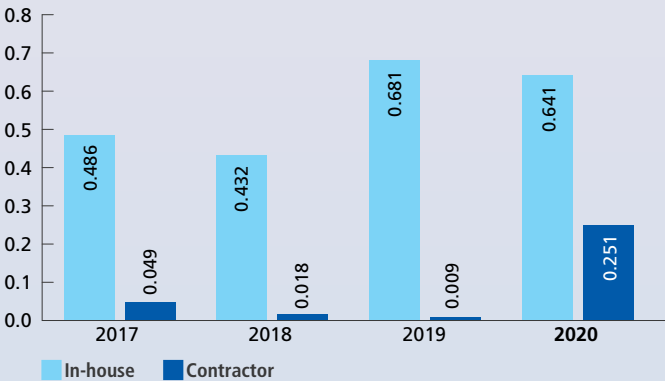
Occupational disease rates (per 200 000 hours worked)



Handling and Storage



Handling and storage incident rates (per 200 000 hours worked)



The Handling and Storage Incident Rate decreased for in-house activities by

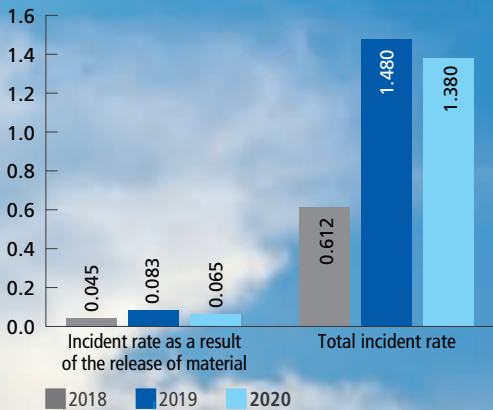


The rate for contractors **increased to 0.251 incidents per 200 000 hours worked.**



Road Transportation

In-house road transportation incident rates (per 1 000 000 km travelled)

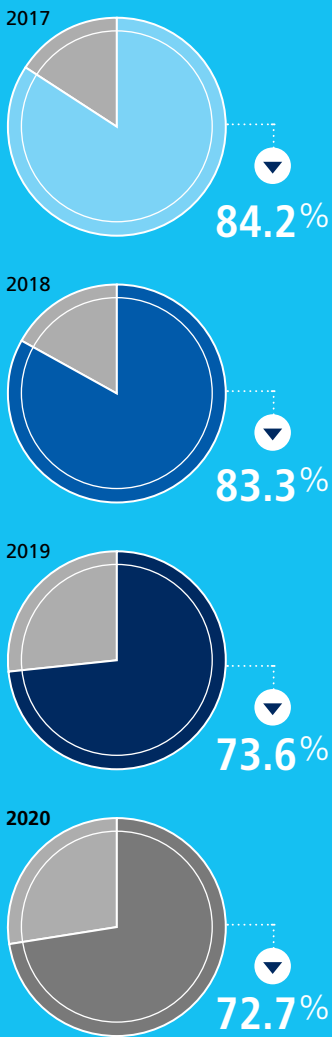


There has been a decrease in the rate of road incidents both for those caused by the release of material and for the total road transportation-related incidents, by **21.7%** and **6.8%** respectively.



Behaviour-based Safety

Behaviour-based safety (%)



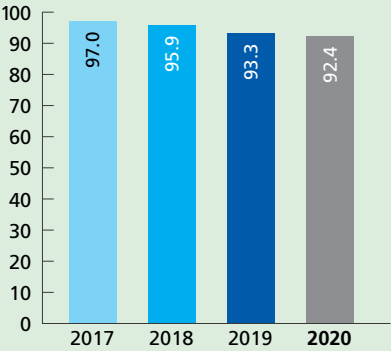
A further decline in implementation has been noted, since reaching a peak level of implementation in 2017.

Implementation of behaviour-based safety programmes for drivers and contractors **now stands at 72.7% of signatories.**



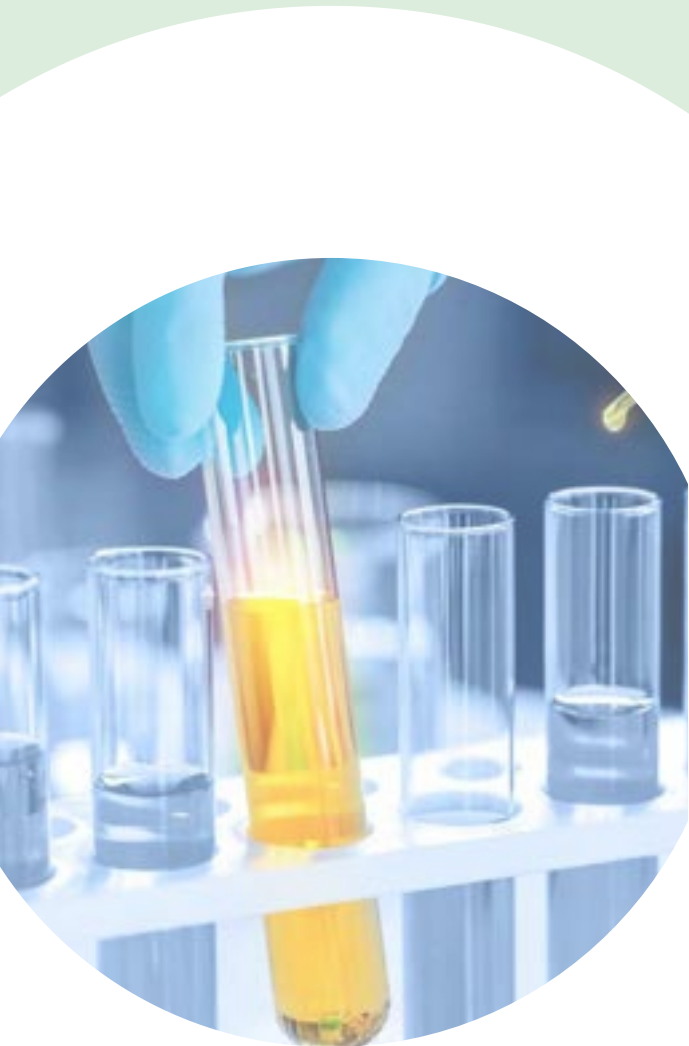
Responsible Care® Training

RC training (%)



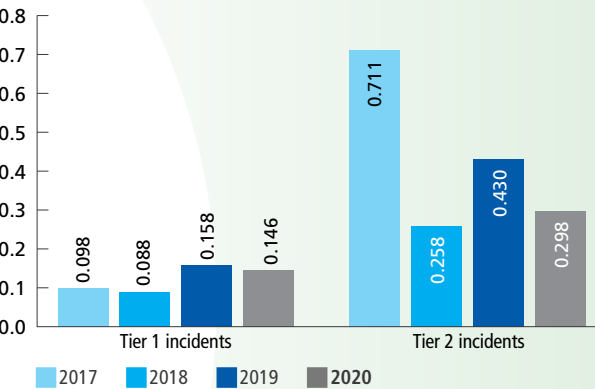
The proportion of signatories that have formal, documented Responsible Care® Training in place was approaching 100% in 2017, but for three years in a row **there has been a decline.**

In 2020, only 92.4% of signatories confirmed this was in place.



Process Safety

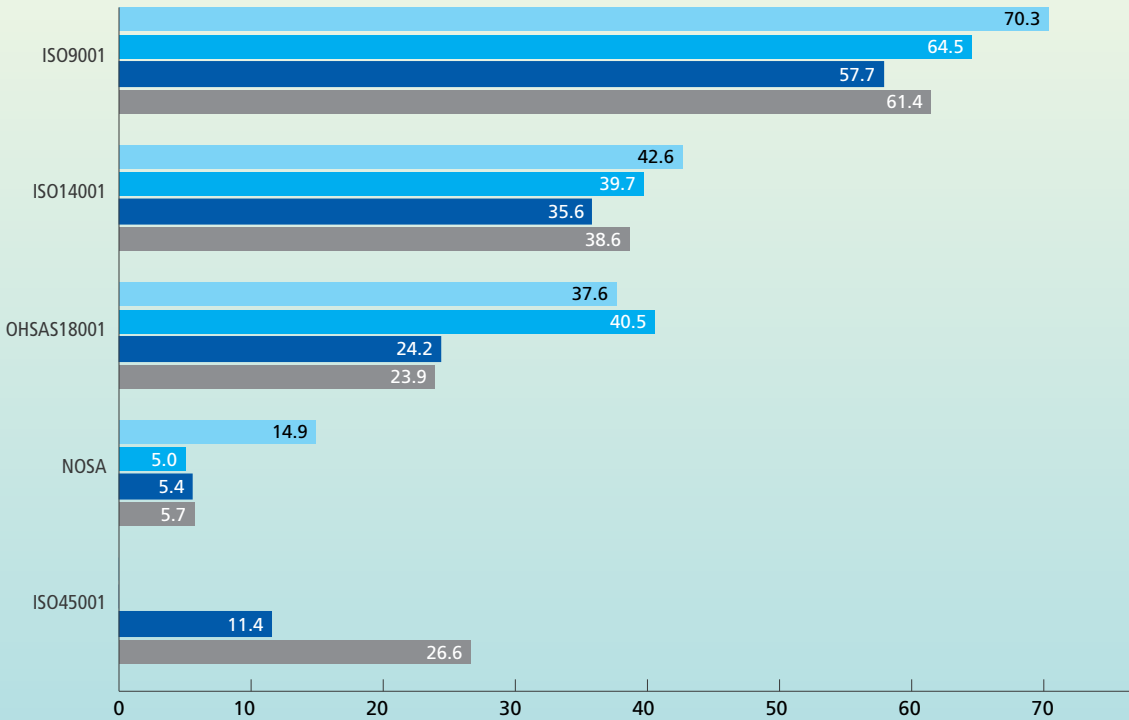
Process safety incident rates (per 200 000 hours worked)



Both the process safety tier 1 and tier 2 incident rates have **decreased by 7.6% and 30.7%, respectively.**

Management Systems

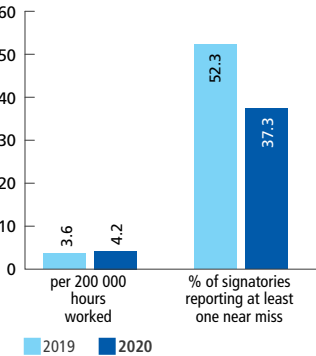
Management systems (%)



The implementation of both ISO9001 and ISO14001 **increased after steady declines since 2017.**

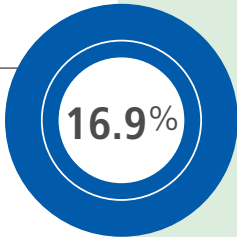
The implementation of OHSAS18001 and NOSA, **remained constant while the implementation of ISO45001 increased as may be expected, where some signatories are replacing OHSAS18001 with ISO45001.**

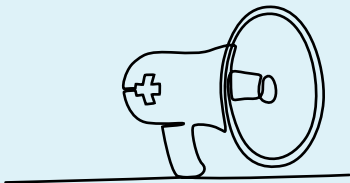
Process Safety Near Misses



A smaller proportion of signatories reported having near misses.

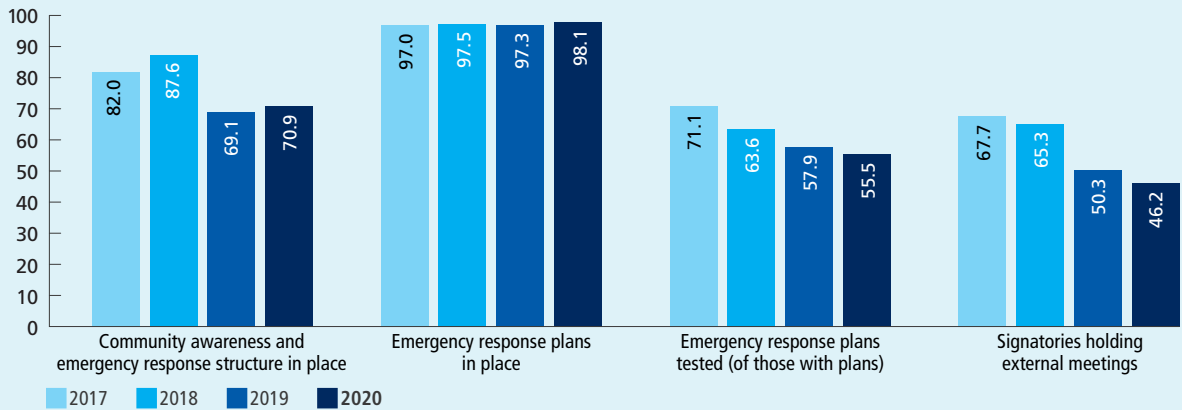
The rate of near misses per 200 000 hours worked **increased by**





Community Awareness and Emergency Response

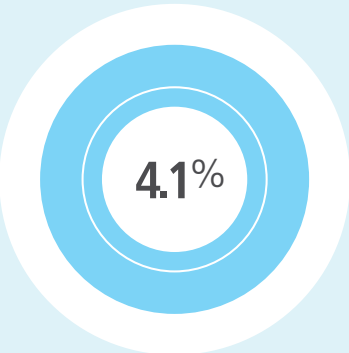
Community awareness and emergency response indicators (%)



Not surprisingly, the proportion of signatories that met with external stakeholders dropped, to 46.2%, although there was a positive change in the proportion that have, or are involved with, a community awareness and emergency response structure. **This increased to**

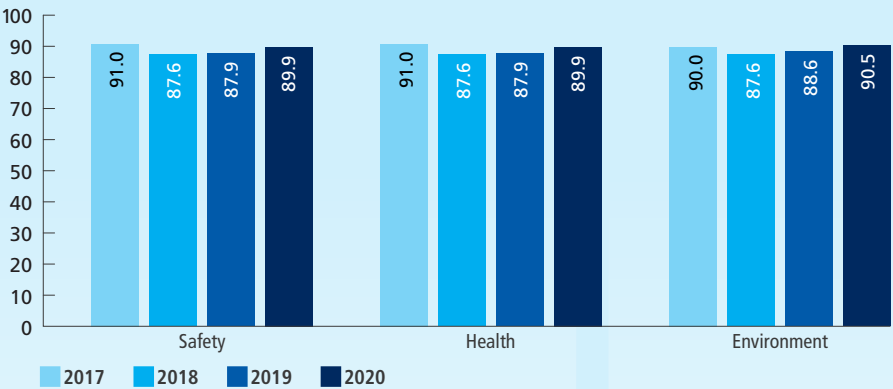


The proportion of signatories reporting that there is an emergency response plan in place has increased again, to 98.1%. However, the regular testing of these plans with the involvement of external stakeholders continues to decrease – **now standing at 55.5% – representing a decrease of**



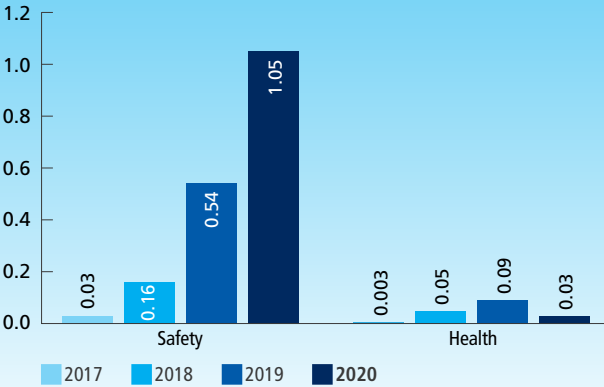
External Stakeholder Complaints

External complaints procedure (%)

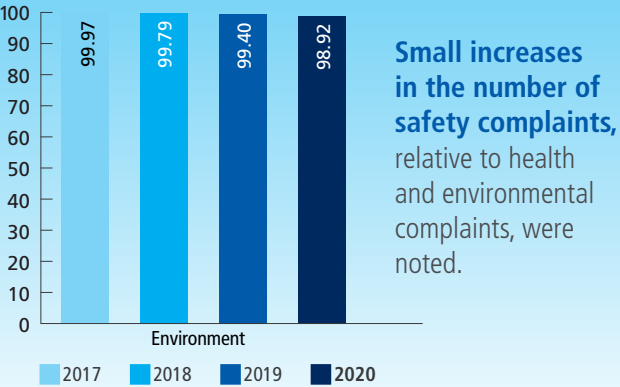


Almost 90% of signatories, more than during 2018 and 2019 operations, reported having SHE external complaints procedures in place.

External stakeholder complaints (%)

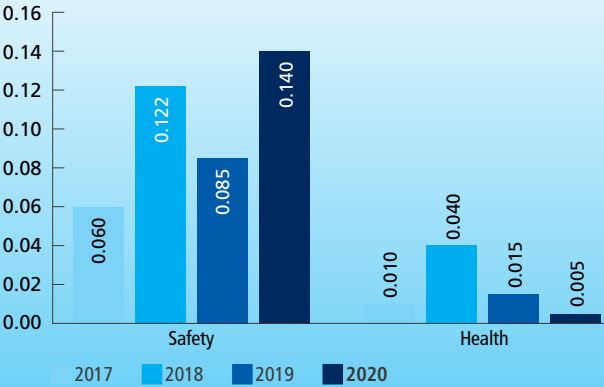


External stakeholder complaints (%)

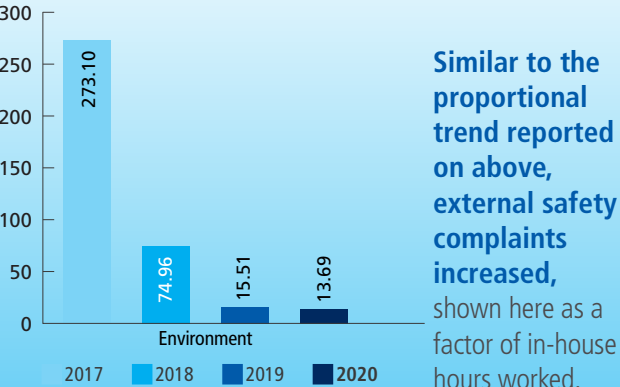


Small increases in the number of safety complaints, relative to health and environmental complaints, were noted.

External complaints (per 200 000 hours worked)



External complaints (per 200 000 hours worked)

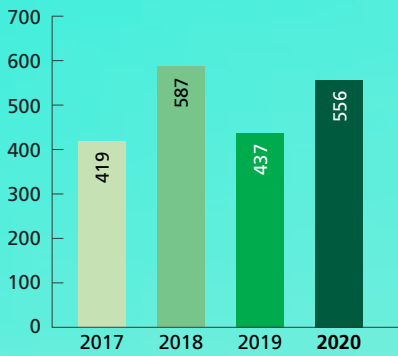


Similar to the proportional trend reported on above, external safety complaints increased, shown here as a factor of in-house hours worked.

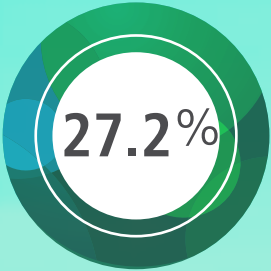
Environmental Indicators

Environmental Incidents

Total number of environmental incidents



The total number of environmental incidents increased by



This is a similar increase to the decrease observed between 2018 and 2019 operations.

The total number of environmental incidents includes those that are considered legally reportable and those not reportable to authorities. The latter includes environmental incidents according to an industry definition given in the KPI Guideline Document.

Environmental incidents (%)



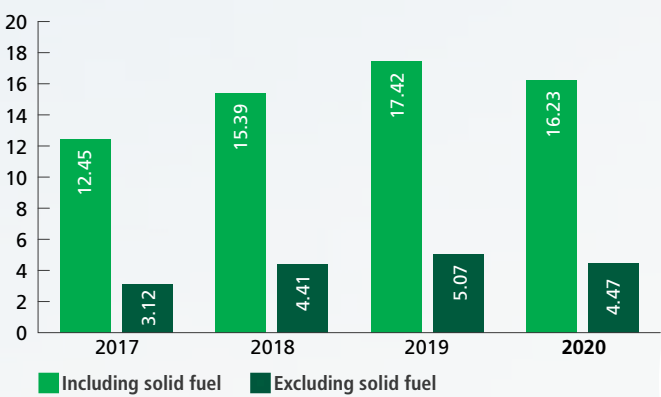
During 2020, 12.6% of all environmental incidents were reportable according to Section 30 of the National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) – an increase of



This may be due to CAIA's awareness raising activities on the reporting requirements, and engagements with the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) on the relatively low thresholds for the reporting of environmental incidents that have been set in the Guideline to the Act.

Energy Consumption

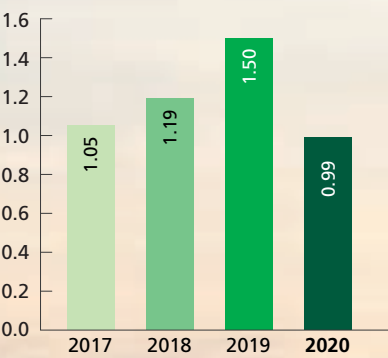
Energy consumption efficiency (GJ per tonne)



Energy efficiency improved as the energy consumption per tonne of traded product, with or without the inclusion of solid fuel (coal), decreased by 6.8% and 11.9%, respectively.

Electricity consumption

Electricity consumption efficiency (GJ per tonne)



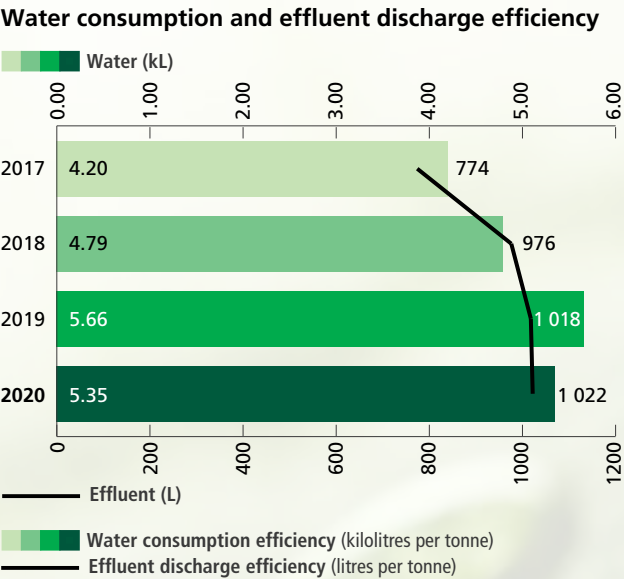
There was an improvement in electricity consumption per tonne of product.

A third less electricity was used per tonne of product produced.

The rate of electricity consumption was at its lowest levels – around 1 gigajoule per tonne of traded product.



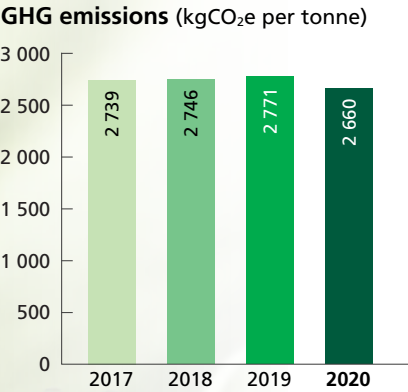
Water Consumption and Effluent Discharge



less water was consumed per tonne of traded product.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

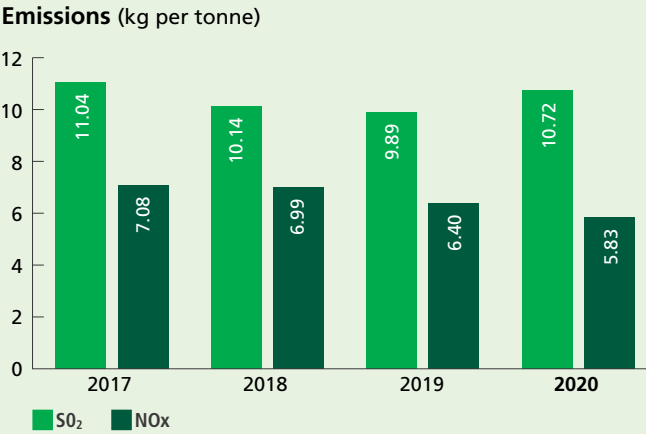


There has been a plateau in GHG emissions released per tonne of traded product, even though CAIA changed its reporting requirements for the reporting of 2020 operations.

Previously, reporting was aligned to those GHG emissions that needed to be reported to the DFFE. However, this changed for 2021 reporting of 2020 operations as CAIA requested signatories to include all direct GHG emissions even if they were not reportable to the DFFE.

Reporting on the following GHG emissions to CAIA remain unchanged: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, sulphur hexafluoride, perfluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons.

Other Emissions



CAIA continues to track the variation observed in licensed emissions to enable increased reporting in the future. Aggregate emissions data for sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides are now reported annually.

There was an increase in sulphur dioxide emissions of 8.4% to 10.7 kilograms per tonne of traded product, while nitrogen oxides emissions reduced by 8.9% to 5.8 kilograms per tonne of traded product.

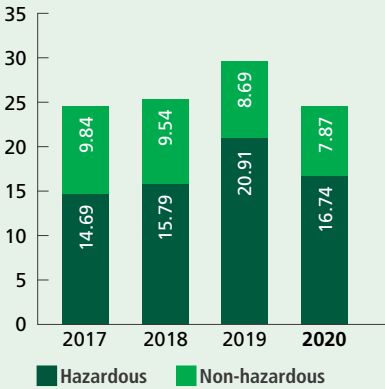
Solid Waste

The amount of solid hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated in 2020, per tonne of traded product, was similar to that for 2018 operations.

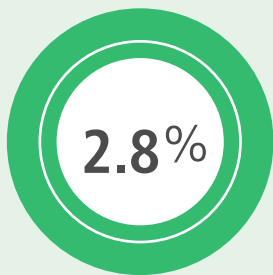
The proportion of hazardous waste to non-hazardous waste has increased by 28.3%, from 1.66 to 2.13 compared to 2018 operations. The change in proportion is not due to more waste being produced, but either improved classification or a change in what is being produced.

Hazardous waste has been reduced from 2019 to 2020.

Solid waste generated (kg per tonne)



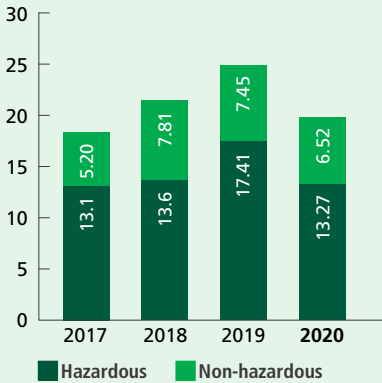
A decrease of



in the amount of solid waste generated was observed during 2020.



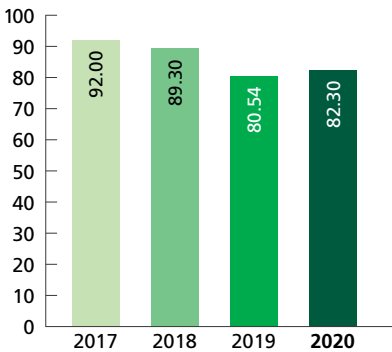
Solid waste disposed (kg per tonne)



When 2020 operations are compared to those of 2018, the **largest improvement observed** is for non-hazardous waste disposal per tonne of traded product.

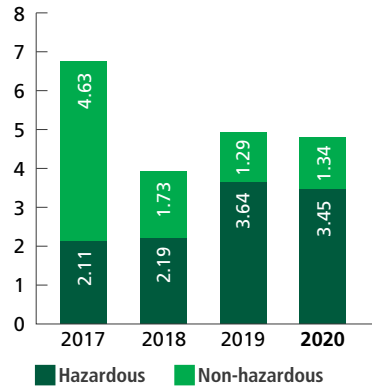
While the rate of hazardous waste disposed of per tonne of traded product **decreased by only 2.4%**, the rate of non-hazardous waste disposed of decreased disproportionately, by **16.4%**.

Waste minimisation plans (%)



The decline in the percentage of signatories with waste minimisation plans has been reversed, with 82.3% of signatories now reporting to have them in place.

Solid waste recycled/recovered/reused/transferred – hierarchy (kg per tonne)



The improvement observed for 2019 operations regarding the increase in the proportion of solid hazardous waste moving up the waste management hierarchy was maintained during 2020 operations, although a **slightly lower (2.8%) rate of waste overall**, was recycled/reused/recovered/transferred, per tonne of traded product.

Just under three quarters of all the solid waste that has moved up the waste management hierarchy is defined as hazardous waste.

07 Platforms for Sharing Knowledge and Experience

CAIA has two focus areas to engage with members and stakeholders, namely Advocacy and Responsible Care®.

To support continual improvement and information sharing, signatories should actively share best practices with their Responsible Care® counterparts. This is achieved by active participation in committees, fora, work groups or other platforms offered by CAIA. Signatories are encouraged to share lessons learnt from past incidents, near-misses and/or management best practices from which the Responsible Care® community can take away valuable learning points. CAIA reviews the list of platforms offered annually, which are published in the CAIA Calendar that is available on CAIA's public website.

The platforms below were active during the reporting period from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021, with the summary of accomplishments as follows:

Committees

Advocacy Committee

Chairperson
Glen Malherbe
CAIA

The Advocacy Committee was established to respond to members needs in the policy/legislative/regulatory space, as these issues impact day-to-day operations and investment in the sector. The committee includes CAIA staff as appropriate, as well as senior representatives from member companies with technical and implementation experience, to ensure that company positions are mandated for further work to be undertaken by the Association. As far as possible, member company diversity (size and activities) is accounted for in the committee's representation. This allows a holistic view of issues at hand to be considered by CAIA. Matters that are tabled for discussion at quarterly strategic and weekly operational meetings are diverse in nature due to CAIA's broad advocacy mandate. Work groups are established under the committee, as necessary, to deal with specific matters to which the entire membership is invited to participate.

Main Objectives

- To provide a co-operative environment where views can be shared and strategies developed, to:
 - Enhance the chemical and allied industries' advocacy initiatives when responding to the development and amendment of legislation and/or policies by Government.
 - Identify members' implementation challenges.
- To obtain constructive input to encourage the effective strategic review of policy and legislation so that there is an emphasis on the impact of legislation and policy, mitigate the pressures caused by increased regulation such as on the cost of doing business, and facilitate continual improvement by Responsible Care® signatories.
- To consider any policies and legislation at any sphere of Government, and/or organ of State.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Two types of meetings are held: weekly meetings to keep members abreast of developments in the advocacy areas, and strategic quarterly meetings to identify and review relevant matters proactively.
- Quarterly meetings provide an update to committee members on CAIA's advocacy initiatives, as well as policy and legislative developments since the previous quarterly meeting. The CAIA Advocacy Update is generally provided before the meeting for review and consideration.
- CAIA responds to members' questions and allows members to raise matters impacting their businesses and/or operations.
- Weekly meetings allow the prioritisation of emerging matters in response to the weekly Advocacy Alert and Trade Bulletin, and other communiqués CAIA may distribute on an ad-hoc basis.
- The committee receives information from CAIA, and CAIA receives critical operational-level information to advocate the views of members.
- Work groups have been established to deal with specific matters, to which all CAIA members are invited to participate.

Responsible Care® Standing Committee

Chairperson
Ellie Schoonwinkel
BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Vice Chairperson:
Sandra Doyle
Safripol (Pty) Ltd

The RCSC is comprised mainly of senior representatives from CAIA associate and full member categories, including for chairpersons. Persons appointed to the RCSC have knowledge and experience in the implementation of SHE and security systems in the chemical and related industries. The committee meets quarterly to support CAIA by discussing, analysing, and recommending solutions to all Responsible Care®-related matters impacting the chemical value chain.

Main Objectives

- To sensitise CAIA and its members to public concerns that relate to the chemical industry.
- To identify areas for enhanced information exchange, dialogue and improved relations between association members and stakeholders which include identifying public information needs.
- To establish a continuing dialogue and information exchange between the association and its members and key thought leaders at the local, national and regional levels.
- To establish collaborative efforts between association members, the association and stakeholders along the chemical value chain to address aspects of concerns and opportunities to advance Responsible Care® and safe chemicals management.
- To define a coherent approach amongst association members to implement the elements of Responsible Care®.
- To provide specialist input on the elements of Responsible Care® and the CAIA strategy where required.
- To consider CAIA's proposals regarding the KPI Questionnaire on an annual basis and provide advice on metrics.

Summary of Accomplishments

- The KPI improvements for 2021 were identified and approved.
- The Responsible Care® Implementation Plan was finalised.
- A new RCMS audit protocol for South Africa was drafted and approved.
- A review of the RCSC Terms of Reference (ToR) took place and the updated terms approved.
- An RCSC special workshop on the 2020 KPI results was held on 14 January 2021.
- Initiatives for Responsible Care® were identified based on the KPI results.
- Members shared knowledge, experience and best practices in different areas relevant to Responsible Care® including implementation of COVID-19 vaccination plans, SABS standards and implementing integrated management systems, among other topics.
- A total of four meetings took place during the reporting period.

Fora

Chemical Logistics Management Forum

Chairperson
(08/05/2018 – 23/03/2021):
Michael Jordaan
Sasol South Africa Limited

Chairperson
Danie Jansen Van Rensburg
Sasol South Africa Limited

Vice Chairperson
Riette Lindeque
Manline Energy (Pty) Ltd

Main Objectives

- To promote and develop a safety culture for the activities related to the logistics management of chemicals.
- To facilitate an exchange of information between members on the activities related to logistics management of chemicals and industry best practice.
- To create an opportunity to establish dialogue between relevant stakeholders in the chemical industry.
- To participate in initiatives or provide guidance on initiatives concerning the SHE impact of activities related to logistics management of chemicals.
- To identify concerns and create mechanisms to find solutions regarding the activities related to logistics management of chemicals.
- To raise environmental strategic, policy, legislative and implementation matters for discussion, and for the attention of the CAIA Advocacy Committee, for which work groups may be established.
- To discuss, through the CAIA Advocacy work groups, draft and/or finalise voluntary and/or legislated standards from a technical perspective, if necessary.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Members shared knowledge, experience, and best practice through feedback on information related to chemical logistics management which included:
 - The N3 Toll Concession (a report on incident statistics).
 - Cross-border issues.
 - Chemical handling and distribution-related legislation.
 - The SABS Dangerous Goods Projects Status Report.
 - Chemical handling and distribution incidents.
 - 2020 Responsible Care® Report – review of chemical logistics-related KPI results.
 - SQAS-AFRICA auditor activities and developments within the SQAS-AFRICA Management System.
 - Waste management.
 - Administrative Adjudication of Road Traffic Offences.
 - The Railway Safety Regulator feedback.
 - The Department of Transport feedback.
 - The DoH feedback.
 - The National Disaster Management Centre feedback.
 - The Road Freight Association feedback.
- Identification of 2021 KPI initiatives.
- Four meetings took place during the reporting period.

Process Safety Forum

Chairperson
Neil Franklin
AECI Ltd

Chairperson
Ngaka Mogale
Sasol South Africa Limited

At the beginning of the reporting period, the Process Safety Forum (PSF) platform was comprised of two groups that met independently in KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng but under a common set of objectives and ToR. The two groups were subsequently amalgamated in April 2021 and now operate as a single PSF.

Main Objectives

- To enable the prevention of catastrophic process safety incidents through an effective risk-based process safety management system.
- To provide a platform that addresses industry process safety challenges and further meets these requirements through successful implementation of the CMP and industry best practices.
- To facilitate an exchange of information and dialogue between members on process safety.
- To support a process safety culture within applicable chemical and allied industries' organisations and strengthen the role of process safety practitioners.
- To build process safety competencies in South Africa, both within member companies as well as third-party consulting and auditing bodies.
- To address industry concerns regarding the CMP, AGD and KPIs.
- To encourage inherently safer design, operation and maintenance of chemical facilities.
- To monitor and seek international best practices for process safety and introduce them to South Africa.
- To support CAIA's advocacy initiatives in relation to process safety policies, legislation and codes of practice.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Formation of work groups:
 - Two work groups were created, the Leadership and Culture Work Group and the Reduction of Process Safety Incidents Work Group.
 - The objective of forming the work groups is to develop initiatives to improve KPI data from signatories to the Responsible Care® Initiative such as publishing guidelines and checklists.
- Members shared information and experiences from a wide range of disciplines relevant to the implementation of Responsible Care® in South Africa through discussions and presentations, including the proposed new requirements for Major Hazard Installations (MHI) Regulations, cyber hacking and incidents that took place around the world.
- A date and topics to be covered at an upcoming CAIA Process Safety Conference were proposed by members.
- Members gave input into process safety Short Learning Programmes (SLPs) course outlines for university undergraduate students in South Africa as well as course content for a post graduate diploma in process safety. CAIA intends to provide these learning programmes in collaboration with several universities in South Africa.
- Two meetings took place during the reporting period.

Fora continued

Gauteng Process Safety Forum

Chairperson:
Ngaka Mogale
Sasol South Africa Limited

Vice Chairperson:
Bonisiwe Maleke
AECI Mining Explosives,
a division of AECI Mining Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- The forum agreed to form a work group that will focus on specific issues to ensure delivery of comprehensive discussions in line with the ToR.
- A new standard agenda was created.
- Members shared knowledge, experience and best practice through presentations and discussions on a wide range of topics including the following:
 - The importance of piping specifications.
 - High explosives accident (Sierra Chemical Company).
 - The safety of flammable gas pipelines.
 - 2020 Responsible Care® Report – Review of process safety-related KPI results.
 - The Beirut explosion.
 - Fire at Praxair – Dangers of propane or propylene cylinders in high temperatures.
- One meeting took place.

KwaZulu-Natal Process Safety Forum

Chairperson:
Neil Franklin
AECI Ltd

Vice Chairperson:
Ryan Francis
AECI Mining Chemicals,
a division of AECI Mining Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- Durban University of Technology became part of the forum.
- Members shared knowledge, experience and best practice through presentations and discussions on a wide range of topics including the following:
 - Employee engagement.
 - Safe operating limits and the impact on processes.
 - Smart watch safety.
 - A recent incident on loss of containment through overflowing.
 - Process safety-related legislation.
 - Process safety-related KPI results.
 - Initiatives for 2021, including training interventions.
 - The installation of bursting discs/pressure safety discs.
 - Sharing of an incident where seven tonnes of a petroleum-based chemical was released at an Umbogintwini plant in KZN.
- One meeting took place.

Safety, Health and Environmental Forum

Chairperson:
Ramesh Dhoorgapersadh
BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Vice Chairperson:
Sean Doel
WSP Environment (Pty) Ltd

Main Objectives

- Promote sharing of information and best practices.
- To support CAIA's advocacy initiatives in relation to SHE policies, legislation and industry best practice (and other requirements).
- To ensure that members participate in discussions on SHE topics in a theme-based format including but not limited to:
 - Environment.
 - Occupational health.
 - Occupational hygiene.
 - Occupational safety.
 - Awareness and promotional programmes.

Summary of Accomplishments

- CAIA gave an address on the *Impact of COVID-19 on the Chemical Sector*.
- Members shared knowledge, experience, and best practice through presentations and discussions on SHE-related matters such as:
 - SHE-related incidents in South Africa and internationally.
 - SHE-related legislation.
 - Learnings from members on COVID-19.
 - Working at heights incidents.
 - Steam burn incidents.
 - The 2020 Responsible Care® Performance Report – Review of SHE-related KPI results.
 - AARTO implications on member company fleets of vehicles.
 - Trip and fall incidents.
 - Health and wellness.
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations associated with the storage of dangerous goods.
 - MHI Regulations and Work Group activities.
 - Hazardous Chemical Agents Regulations and Work Group activities.
 - The NEMLA Bill.
 - Chemical inventories and Work Group activities.
 - The Chemicals Management Education and Awareness Raising Strategy.
 - Climate change.
 - Just Transition.
 - Air Quality Work Group activities.
 - Chemicals Management Work Group activities.
- Three meetings took place during the reporting period.



Fora continued

The Responsible Care® Management System Auditors' Meeting

Chairperson:
Amon Nyamhingura
CAIA

Main Objectives

- To continually improve the RCMS by:
- Reviewing relevant documentation.
 - Discussing emerging information and processes that affect the RCMS.
 - Ensuring auditors are up to date regarding RCMS knowledge.
 - Sharing knowledge and experience.

Summary of Accomplishments

- The AGD was updated and will follow the approval process.
- A new audit protocol that employs sampling was published.
- Virtual auditing was introduced in combination with shorter site-visit time allocations.

The SQAS-AFRICA Auditors' Meeting

Chairperson:
Amon Nyamhingura
CAIA

Main Objectives

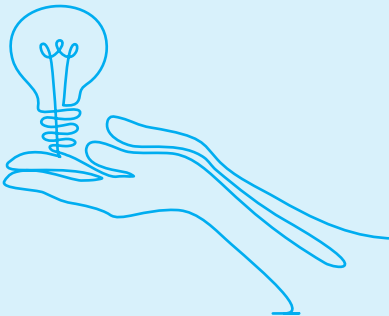
- To continually improve the SQAS-AFRICA Management System by:
- Reviewing relevant documentation.
 - Discussing emerging information and processes that affect the SQAS-AFRICA Management System.
 - Ensuring auditors are up to date regarding auditing and changes in relevant legislation.
 - Sharing knowledge and experience.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Criteria for auditors eligible to witness audits were finalised. Auditors who can witness trainee auditors observing and performing audits are listed on the CAIA website.
- After reaching out to CAIA members, CAIA received more than 20 names of persons who volunteered to become part of the SQAS-AFRICA Technical and Accreditation Committee. The committee will be finalised after publication of the new SQAS-AFRICA User Group membership criteria.
- The SQAS-AFRICA questionnaires were discussed and updated. The updates will reflect in the questionnaire to be uploaded onto the new audit management software to be acquired by CAIA.
- Members shared knowledge and experience in the field of auditing and legislation that affect LSPs.
- Virtual auditing was introduced in combination with shorter site-visit time allocations.

Work Groups

The following work groups are overseen by the Responsible Care® Manager and chaired by representatives from CAIA members.



Responsible Care® Process Safety Leadership and Culture Work Group

Main Objectives

- To develop guidelines and checklists that can be used by industry to reduce process safety incidents.
- Assist in the improvement of process safety culture within the chemical and related industries in South Africa by providing guidelines.
- Assist in obtaining leadership commitment to process safety implementation.

Chairperson:
Yvonne Singwani
Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- A self-assessment tool for senior executives was developed based on the OECD Guidance for Senior Leaders in High Hazard Industries document. Guidance was added to the questions in the self-assessment tool. The work group will integrate the self-assessment tool into the AGD.

Responsible Care® Reduction of Equipment and Machinery-related Incidents Work Group

Main Objectives

- To increase the knowledge and understanding of the disaster phenomenon.
- To ensure skills and abilities to analyse potential effects of disasters.
- To ensure skills and ability to design, implement and evaluate research on disasters.

Chairperson:
Thuthukani Ndlovu
BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- Research was initiated on the identification of major incidents around the world and the investigation reports published will be analysed by members of the work group.

Responsible Care® Reduction of Handling and Storage Incidents Work Group

Main Objectives

- Reduction of handling and storage incidents within the chemical and related industries.

Chairperson:
Linette Prinsloo
Rapid Spill Response (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- The work group is drafting a guideline that will assist CAIA members in implementing systems that reduce handling and storage incidents.

Responsible Care® Reduction of Process Safety Incidents Work Group

Main Objectives

- To formulate guidelines and platforms to assist industry in reducing process safety incidents in the chemical and related industries in South Africa.
- To identify typical failure mechanisms in process safety events within South Africa and internationally.
 - Listing root causes.
 - Strategies on how to reduce process safety-related incidents.

Chairperson:
Shivashkar Suthan
Omnia Fertilizer, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Guideline Document was developed.
- Proposed changes to the AGD, based on the SOP Guideline Document were provided.

Responsible Care® Reduction of Road Transportation Incidents Work Group

Main Objectives

- Reduction of transportation incidents.

Chairperson:
Zukiswa Makunga
BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- The work group members commenced with drafting a guideline on how to reduce transportation incidents. The document will include guidance on transportation risk management.

Responsible Care® Safe Chemical Handling Work Group

Main Objectives

- Raise awareness on the Product Stewardship Code, Occupational Health and Safety Code and Storage and Transportation Code.
- Raise awareness on GHS requirements.
- Assist in improving SHE KPIs related to safe chemical handling.

Chairperson:
Yvonne Singwani
Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd

Summary of Accomplishments

- A Behaviour-based Safety Code and AGD were drafted.

Work Groups continued

The following work groups are under the Advocacy Committee and are chaired by Glen Malherbe from CAIA.



Air Quality Work Group

Main Objectives

- To provide a forum for members to raise air quality-related challenges and for CAIA to discuss matters with members as they arise.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Two task teams were established based on reviews of air quality standards and the DFFE's intended regulatory changes. These include the further regulation of small boilers, the development of an odour management guideline, the development of an ambient air quality standard for hydrogen sulphide and the development of priority area regulations.
- DFFE has established a panel to review newly proposed air quality standards. CAIA is represented on the panel and awaits feedback from the DFFE on the submissions made regarding the above matters.

Chemical Inventories Work Group

Main Objectives

- To review draft and final chemical inventories that are developed by Government, especially those from a chemicals management perspective.
- To identify policy and legislative risks, and where information needs to be updated to accurately reflect the domestic situation.
- To submit supplementary information to be included in inventories.
- To ensure that there is engagement with Government on the development of chemical inventories for appropriate, risk-based, informed decision-making.

Summary of Accomplishments

- The following outcomes have been achieved, following individual engagement on the inventories listed below.
 - Minamata Convention on Mercury – further engagements were held with DFFE and members on inaccuracies contained in the inventory and draft National Implementation Plan/National Action Plan.
 - Hazardous Industrial Domestic Chemicals: A draft final document together with the comments response document was received and shared with members. CAIA to submit a principled letter to the DFFE to raise concerns with approaches proposed in the inventory.
 - Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: the National Implementation Plan was updated and approved by Cabinet for implementation.
 - Highly hazardous pesticides, lead and cadmium, and endocrine disrupting chemicals: a workshop was held by the DFFE to discuss these draft inventories for the purposes of finalisation. These inventories will be combined along with the inventory on emerging contaminants, into a single action plan to allow Government to apply for international funding for implementation.
 - Polychlorinated naphthalenes, short-chained chlorinated paraffins and polychlorinated biphenyls - the DFFE is to consult further on the development of the draft inventory. The last workshop was held in 2019.

Chemicals in Products Work Group

Main Objectives

- To ultimately develop a position on Chemicals in Products (CiP) for the domestic chemical and allied industries, given that CAIA is a member of the ICCA that along with several multinational companies, appear to be open to increasing disclosure regarding the constituents of products.
- To engage with other industrial stakeholders, national Government, international chemical bodies as well as at strategic fora (such as the ICCM that incorporates negotiations on the SAICM) that have identified CiP as an emerging policy matter.

Summary of Accomplishments

- The work group has been in hiatus but will be resuscitated following engagement with consumer-level associations for participation, and the development of a report on the South African legislative and regulatory environment regarding the protection of confidential business information.
- These discussions will be held in relation to developing positions for the ICCM, discussion surrounding the future of SAICM, and alignment with Government, Africa, and multinational chemical companies present in South Africa that may have different views to the domestic industry.

Climate Change Work Group

Main Objectives

- To provide a dedicated platform for CAIA members to contribute to policy and legislation development in the climate change space.
- To obtain members' critical insights regarding the challenges that exist to mitigate direct and indirect GHG emissions.
- To identify opportunities in the green economy to realise increased sustainability.
- To provide opportunity for members to engage with policy makers and researchers in the quest to find rational mechanisms to reduce GHG emissions.
- To discuss and formulate industry positions on climate change-related matters for engagement with Government.
- To discuss the wide variety of policy in the climate change space.
- To enhance capacity within member companies to internalise the strategic importance of climate change, to proactively prepare for the potential varied impacts of climate change and related policy and legislation, on the company and its operations.

Summary of Accomplishments

- Meetings of the work group have taken place weekly due to the pace of developments in the policy and legislative area.
- Documents, news items, invitations and other information are provided to keep work group members updated of developments in the climate change space.
- Two CAIA members represent business on the DFFE's Climate Change Adaptation Task Team.
- Critical areas that have been consulted on include South Africa's update to its Nationally Determined Contribution, the Climate Change Bill, carbon budget allocation principles and methodology, the Presidential Climate Commission, the Work Group 1's first Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Report, the National Business Initiative (NBI)'s Just Transition Pathways Project.
- Members' inputs, concerns, challenges and opportunities are to be taken forward in various fora such as Business Unity South Africa (BUSA) Just Transition Work Group, the NBI Pathways Project, the DFFE as well as Parliament where the Climate Change Bill will be further deliberated.

GHS Extended Work Group

Main Objectives

- To continue to drive the implementation of the GHS in South Africa, given the challenges identified with progress by SABS and Government in this regard, and outcomes already achieved.
- To realise increased product stewardship standards that will improve SHE outcomes, as well as align to the requirements of export partners.

Summary of Accomplishments

- The Extended Work Group's proposal was submitted to Government for information and alignment, as well as to SABS for consideration.
- These parties agreed to the approach resulting in extensive alignment being obtained within industry, Government and SABS.
- SABS will update SANS 10234 to the latest revision of the UN GHS.

Work Groups continued

NEMA: Section 30 Control of Incidents Guideline Work Group

Main Objectives

- To identify challenges with implementation of Section 30 of NEMA as per its updated guideline.
- To discuss the guideline to Section 30 that was updated following a consultation process, both internally and with the DFFE.



Summary of Accomplishments

- CAIA provided the DFFE with a submission raising concerns with the implementation of the guideline, following discussion with, and mandating by, the CAIA work group.
- CAIA approached BUSA for other sectors to be involved.
- A further workshop with the DFFE will be held before the end of 2021.

Prior Informed Consent Rotterdam Convention Work Group

Main Objectives

- To drive and contribute to the development and implementation of the Regulations.



Summary of Accomplishments

- CAIA drove and contributed to the development of the Regulations to domesticate the Rotterdam Convention, through written inputs and bilateral engagements.
- The DFFE agreed to provide clarity on matters requiring amendment through an official letter on the departmental letterhead which was received, for interim implementation while the amendment is awaited.
- DFFE agreed that CAIA will provide a further submission to Government that consolidates implementation challenges raised by members.

Rationalisation of Environmental Legislation Work Group

Main Objectives

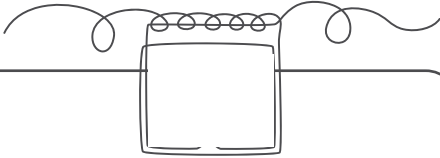
- To proactively, and strategically, contribute to the DFFE project to rationalise environmental legislation that will result in the development of the fifth NEMLA Bill.
- To identify priority areas for members in the environmental legislation space, to ease the doing of business, and to rationalise environmental compliance requirements.
- To review NEMA and its specific environmental management acts, as well as subordinate and environment-related legislation.
- To develop a position for consideration by, and engagement with, Government.



Summary of Accomplishments

- Work group meetings have not been held as there has been no feedback from the DFFE regarding the project.
- There have been developments regarding the fourth NEMLA Bill, but discussions have not been a part of this work group's activities.

08 Events



Lockdown Alert Level 1 Directions Webinar

Date: 21 October 2020

Venue: Virtual

Attendance: 34 Delegates

Objectives:

To provide members with the latest information on the DoEL's Directions as provided for by the Disaster Management Act's COVID-19 Regulations.

Target Audience:

CAIA members across the chemical value chain.

Responsible Care® Standing Committee Key Performance Indicators' Results Workshop

Date: 14 January 2021

Venue: Virtual

Attendance: 13 Delegates

Objectives:

For CAIA to present the results and trending of KPIs and to identify strategic indicators to focus on, and plan the way forward for subordinate fora to develop action plans that focus on improving performance.

Target Audience:

RCSC.

Companies Amendment Bill Webinar

Date: 03 February 2021

Venue: Virtual

Attendance: 41 Delegates

Objectives:

To provide members with the key proposed changes to the Companies Amendment Bill from a business perspective, identify risks and to encourage active participation in CAIA advocacy activities.

Target Audience:

CAIA members across the value chain.

CMP Bridging Workshop

Date: 09 February 2021

Venue: Virtual

Attendance: 23 Delegates

Objectives:

- To highlight the differences between the Management Practice Standards and the new CMP.
- To enable delegates to identify and understand the aspects that have been amended.

Target Audience:

- RCMRs.
- Safety, Health, Environment and Quality managers.
- Departmental managers.
- Team leaders.

Events continued

Key Performance Indicators' Annual Workshop

Date:	03 March 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	31 Delegates

Objectives:

To provide training to new signatories on the online CAIA KPI System, summarise the data requirements and administrative steps to finalise a submission, update signatories on changes made to the system since the previous year, and provide opportunity for queries to be raised both at the workshop and during the submission season.

Target Audience:

Responsible Care® signatories.

Responsible Care® Process Safety Webinar Series Part 1: Commitment to Process Safety

Date:	04 March 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	53 Delegates

Objectives:

To assist delegates with an understanding of how to practically implement the Responsible Care® Process Safety Code.

Topics Covered:

- Leadership and culture.
- Operating discipline.
- Workforce involvement.
- Training.

Target Audience:

Process safety practitioners.

Responsible Care® Process Safety Webinar Series Part 2: Understanding Risk

Date:	17 March 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	51 Delegates

Objectives:

To assist delegates with an understanding of how to practically implement the Responsible Care® Process Safety Code.

Topics Covered:

- Process safety knowledge management.
- Hazard identification and risk assessment.
- Risk assessment tools/techniques.
- Key points for the new MHI Regulations.

Target Audience:

Process safety practitioners.

Responsible Care® SQAS-AFRICA Questionnaire Bridging Workshop

Date:	30 March 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	57 Delegates

Objectives:

To enable delegates to identify and understand the aspects that have been amended in the new SQAS-AFRICA questionnaires.

Target Audience:

SQAS-AFRICA practitioners.

Responsible Care® Process Safety Webinar Series Part 3: Managing Risk

Date:	15 April 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	39 Delegates

Objectives:

To assist delegates with an understanding of how to practically implement the Responsible Care® Process Safety Code.

Topics Covered:

- Operating procedures
- Asset integrity
- Contractor management
- Management of change
- Operational readiness/Pre-Startup Safety Reviews (PSSR)
- Emergency preparedness and response

Target Audience:

Process safety practitioners.

Department of Employment and Labour's Fourth COVID-19 Direction Webinar

Date:	28 June 2021
Venue:	Virtual
Attendance:	44 Delegates

Objectives:

To provide members with the latest information in the ever-changing regulatory landscape, on DoEL's Directions as provided for by the Disaster Management Act's COVID-19 Regulations.

Target Audience:

CAIA members across the chemical value chain.

Events continued

Occupational Health and Safety Amendment Bill Webinar

Date	05 July 2021
Venue	Virtual
Attendance	52 Delegates

Objectives:
To provide members with the key proposed changes to the Occupational Health and Safety Act, identify risks and to encourage active participation in CAIA advocacy activities.

Target Audience:
CAIA members across the chemical value chain.

National Environmental Management Act: Section 30 Guideline Meeting

Date	22 July 2021
Venue	Virtual
Attendance	36 Delegates

Objectives:
To provide members with further opportunity to identify challenges and engage on the updated guideline and to give the DFFE an opportunity to motivate the changes and respond to members concerns and to agree on an implementable way forward.

Target Audience:
CAIA members across the chemical value chain.

Responsible Care® Advanced Risk-based Process Safety Management Training Module 1

Date	21 October 2020	02 March 2021	07 September 2021
Venue	Virtual	Virtual	Virtual
Attendance	13 Delegates	17 Delegates	18 Delegates

This online course introduced delegates to the risk-based process safety management system approach and how to implement such a system within chemical manufacturing facilities as part of the international Responsible Care® Initiative. The course is geared to improve sustainable process safety performance in industries that manufacture, use and/or handle chemicals, by focusing on new ways to design, correct or improve process safety management practices. It also has many other industry-wide benefits, including enhancing good perception of the chemical industry by the public.

When integrated with other SHE and security management systems, this course ensures that delegates begin at the design phase, including construction, pre-startup reviews, key aspects of production and maintenance as well as consider human factors. It is a management system course that is focused on the prevention of, preparedness for, mitigation of and response to the release of chemicals and energy from a process. It takes a risk-based approach to reducing or eliminating harm, including damage to plant, material, the environment, and people.

Responsible Care® Advanced Risk-based Process Safety Management Training Module 2

Date	01- 04 February 2021
Venue	Virtual
Attendance	13 Delegates

This four-day training course focused on advanced risk-based process safety management and how to implement such a system within chemical manufacturing facilities. The training is aligned with the Responsible Care® Process Safety Code which is a mandatory component of the Responsible Care® third-party verification audit. Signatories are expected to implement appropriate process safety management within their facilities in such a way that process hazards are identified, understood, and controlled, to prevent process-related injuries.

SQAS-AFRICA Auditor’s Training

Date	09-10 March 2021
Venue	Virtual
Attendance	7 Delegates

SQAS-AFRICA is designed to evaluate the SHE, quality and security performance of LSPs and chemical distributors by means of standardised audits carried out by independent CAIA-certified auditors every two years. SQAS was originated by the European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic) and CAIA has been the custodian of SQAS-AFRICA since 1 July 2017 in Africa.

This course is designed to prepare potential SQAS-AFRICA auditors with skills to become experts in auditing LSPs against the requirements of the SQAS-AFRICA Management System. It is also vital to all persons who are involved in implementing the SQAS-AFRICA Management System within their organisations.

Process Safety Webinar Series – Part 4: Learning from Experience

Date	30 September 2021
Venue	Virtual
Attendance	63 Delegates

Objectives:
To assist delegates with an understanding of how to practically implement the Responsible Care® Process Safety Code.

Topics Covered:

- Incident investigation.
- Measurements and metrics (leading and lagging indicators).
- Auditing the control room.

Target Audience:
Process safety practitioners.

09

Communication

Communication is another key concept of Responsible Care®. Since the beginning of the initiative, engaging stakeholders in dialogue about operations and products has been of paramount importance. At facility/site level, the organisations should communicate with individual communities and at company level, with multiple groups of stakeholders. Associations leading the implementation of the Responsible Care® Initiative deal with national-level stakeholders including Government departments and their agencies. Signatories are required to periodically evaluate the effectiveness of their communication programmes with their stakeholders.

At a global level, the ICCA maintains several websites which include information on the industry and its contributions to the betterment of society through different initiatives as well as the products it creates. Every three years, the ICCA publishes a Responsible Care® Status Report, which also supports the ICCA's global advocacy efforts.

Nationally, CAIA maintains a website with information on Responsible Care® and SQAS-AFRICA. A Responsible Care® Performance Report is published annually and outreach is also achieved through the traditional print media as well as via social media. Further information is available at:

<https://www.caia.co.za/>

<https://www.facebook.com/CAIA-1692378014411331>

https://twitter.com/caia_za

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/CAIA/>

Communication is essential in that it gives industry an advantage in understanding emerging trends and public expectations through ongoing dialogue processes and therefore be able to proactively address issues.

10

Verification of Responsible Care® Implementation

CAIA needs to verify that companies are implementing Responsible Care® as per their declared commitment. Signatories are required to annually self-assess their progress in implementing the CMP and/or the SQAS-AFRICA Management System as well as undertake third-party audits using CAIA-approved auditors, every three years for full members and every two years for associate members (mainly LSPs).

Signatories are certified after every third-party RCMS audit. For companies that implement the SQAS-AFRICA Management System, certificates are issued only after the successful completion of the audit.

From 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2021, the following audits took place.



Responsible Care® Management System

14

Audits

13

Certificates issued

Notes:

- One organisation is yet to be audited against the Process Safety CMP.
- Certificates are ranked according to scores obtained during the audit.

SQAS-AFRICA Management System

User Group Companies

192

Audits

CAIA members

64

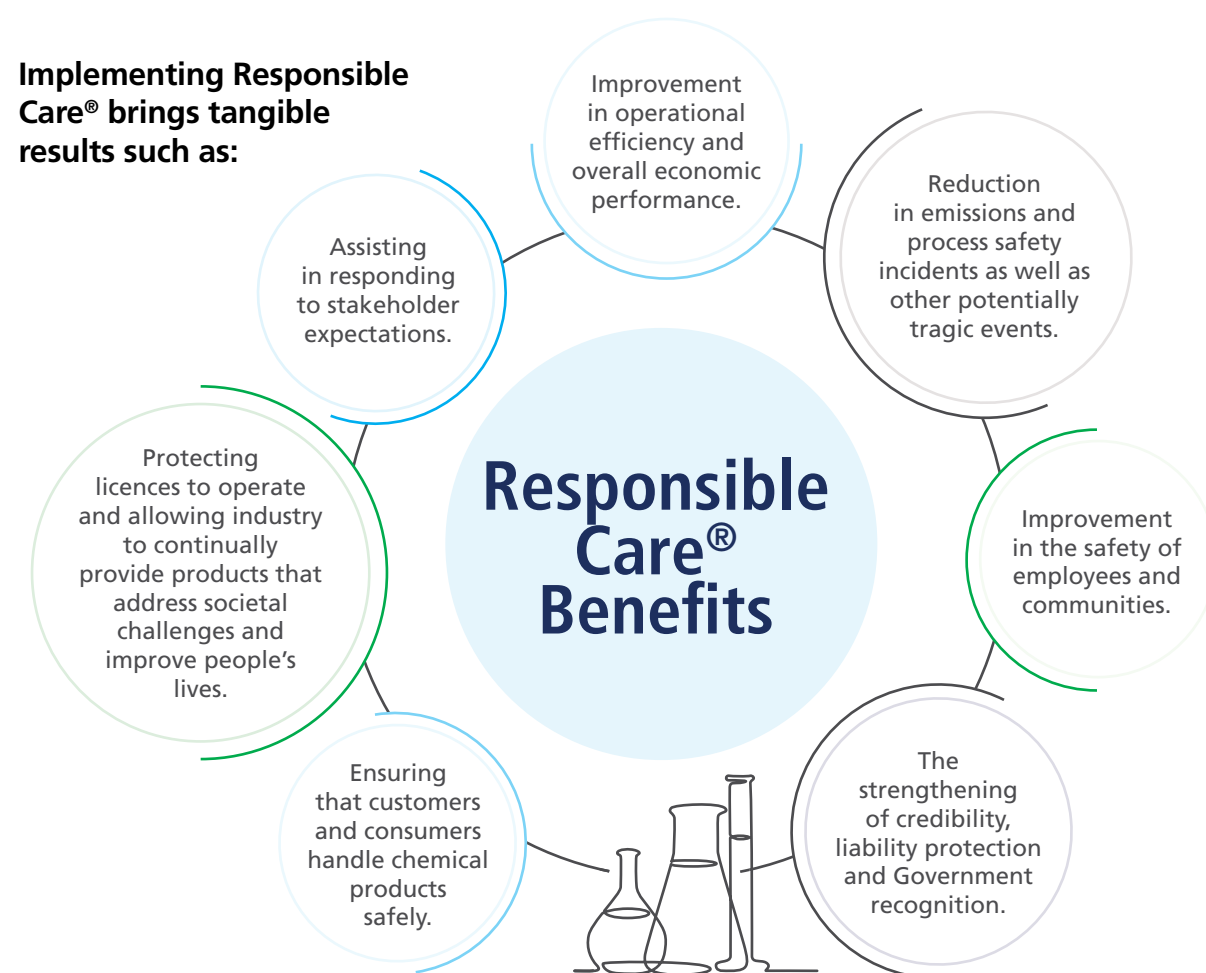
Audits

256
Certificates issued

11 Responsible Care® Benefits

One of the greatest benefits of Responsible Care® is the knowledge that a company, or association, can call upon peers for assistance. Signatories in South Africa and around the world, work collectively to improve performance. A key principle of Responsible Care® is that signatories do not compete on SHE and security matters. An incident at one of the signatories' facility/site will tarnish the reputation of the entire industry. Therefore, working together is key to continual improvement, as well as earning public trust for the entire chemical value chain.

Implementing Responsible Care® brings tangible results such as:



Being a Responsible Care® signatory comes with networking opportunities, peer support and best practice sharing platforms. SMMEs will be able to interact with larger companies at the same level, and signatories all become part of the global Responsible Care® family. Individual companies can directly provide input into the existing Responsible Care® programme.

12 Business Case for Safety



The ICCA is working on publishing a white paper entitled *Business Case for Proactively Managing Safety, Health and Environment in the Chemical Manufacturing Industry*. The paper will discuss the advantages of implementing a safety management system, such as one developed in alignment with the Responsible Care® Initiative, to address loss prevention.

Effective implementation of Responsible Care® should result in safe workplaces. Safer workplaces are seen as a good investment since they will have fewer shutdowns. People generally want to work for and/or do business with companies that have strong safety records. Such organisations have the confidence of regulators too.

By implementing Responsible Care® effectively, signatories will be creating safer workplaces that result in money saved. The following are the qualitative and quantitative benefits of creating safer workplaces.



Qualitative

- 1 Investors perceive a lower risk when making buying and/or selling decisions.
- 2 Company reputation is protected.
- 3 The value of corporate image and brand are improved.
- 4 Lender confidence/access to lower interest rates are enhanced.
- 5 Credibility with regulators is enhanced.
- 6 Enables attracting and retaining quality staff.

Quantitative

- 1 Lives saved – cost of death and injury is spared.
- 2 Property damage costs reduced.
- 3 Business interruption costs saved.
- 4 Market share stake preserved.
- 5 Incident investigation costs saved.
- 6 Regulatory penalties avoided.
- 7 Regulatory attention is reduced, and increased audits and inspections avoided.

13 Focus on Members

Projects

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd Elastopave® Installation



BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd, (BASF), visited Khatlamping Primary School during its Helping Hands Initiative and identified an area within the school that was dilapidated and posed a risk and injury hazard to school children. It was clear that the area needed rehabilitation and a total makeover.

BASF through its Performance Materials (PM) division, supplied its innovative, sustainable, and multi-functional Elastopave® paving material. By collaborating with contractors and suppliers in the outdoor paving industry, BASF was able to transform the school yard using Elastopave®. Elastopave® is a mix of selected stones bound with BASF's elastan polyurethane binder that creates a rock-solid material that is permeable to water. The high degree of porosity allows for rainwater to permeate through the surface, and if designed as such, allows water to be collected and re-used later.

The intervention means that school children now have a safe, clear, and open space to play. The children can also learn and come together for class activities. The redesigned area has become a great place for kids to sit, as it offers a beautiful outdoor area under

the trees. The non-clogging, porous nature of the Elastopave® product means that there is no soil erosion or 'puddling' of water. Instead, rainwater can now quickly permeate through the paving into the ground to nourish trees that provide shelter from the sun. With rainwater permeating through the surface, the roots of the trees can go deeper, instead of expanding sideways presenting a risk of cracks in the nearby buildings.

The school children are now able to see how chemistry, in a very real and practical way can contribute and improve their daily lives. Not only from an aesthetic point of view, but also how chemistry can help solve some of the sustainability challenges we face in South Africa, such as soil erosion. BASF's relationship with the school continues and the company will continue to promote the importance of studying mathematics and sciences at primary school level as a way of progressing towards a career in chemistry.

The Elastopave® Installation project cost over R300 000 in materials and paying the local contractor who prepared the area. This excludes the time spent by the project manager and the cost of personnel who volunteered their time at the school.

Planning and organisation were key in finalising the project. It was the first time that the team coordinated an Elastopave® project of this magnitude in South Africa. Considerable time was therefore spent on identifying all the key stakeholders and getting their support to deliver some of the key materials that were required to complete the project. The project was conducted over several days as ground preparation was required before the Elastopave® could be applied. A local contractor from Tembisa was identified and selected to do the preparatory work. This was in line with BASF's desire to ensure that the project empowers the local community and went as far as making sure that food for the team was ordered at the local restaurant "Bizi Corner".

The initiative was finalised around Nelson Mandela Day this year and, in accordance with strict COVID-19 protocols, brought together colleagues, suppliers, contractors, and members of the community who all contributed their time, expertise and labour to the project. Children at Khatlamping Primary School will forever have a sense of pride in their school.



Bidvest Tank Terminals Every Child Has the Right to Learn



Every child has the right to learn. The classrooms of Khiphinkunzi Primary School in Mtubatuba were dilapidated and overcrowded leading to a high learner to teacher ratio. This posed a risk of an increase in COVID-19 transmissions and negatively impacted the learner academic performance in school.

Bidvest Tank Terminals (BTT) became the primary sponsor for Nontu Mgabhi's Project 'Go Beyond for a Child', which built five new classrooms that provided a safe learning place for primary education, ensuring learning opportunities for generations to come. The project was completed and handed

over in April 2021. Today, the 657 Grade R to Grade 7 learners at this school can focus on their education sheltered in new and safe classrooms.

A balanced learner-to-teacher ratio has now been realised as teachers will no longer have to squeeze 100 eager minds into each classroom. With the COVID-19 pandemic, this extra space allows the learners and teachers to continue learning in a safe environment while adhering to COVID-19 protocols. This further ensures their good health, wellbeing and reduced absenteeism from school. Reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 alleviates some of the pressure on the country's health system.

Together with other Bidvest freight companies, BTT raised a total of R1.7 million towards building the five new classes at the primary school. BTT is committed to accelerate progress towards achieving the following:

- Fulfilling human basic needs by providing safe access and decent learning space for primary education.
- Promoting learning opportunities for communities.
- Promoting the health and wellbeing of learners and teachers.



Projects continued

BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd Used Oil Recycling

A single litre of used oil can contaminate a million litres of clean water, and illegally dumped or spilled oil can seep into underground aquifers. Soil can also be contaminated by used oil as it contains contaminants such as arsenic, cadmium, benzene, lead, magnesium, and zinc, leading to contamination of the food chain starting with crops. Since used oil contains numerous toxic substances, health hazards include allergic reactions or eye irritation when in contact with skin or eyes, as well as other long-term effects from repeated contact.

BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd, (BME), identified an opportunity to utilise used oil as a base in its emulsion explosive products, thereby preventing it from reaching the environment. During the blasting process, the used oil is disposed of, with minimal carbon emissions reported.

After collection, the used oil is carefully treated in BME's treatment plant near Delmas in Mpumalanga to remove undesirable contaminants. Only after stringent testing of the processed oil will it be ready for use as a fuel source in BME's range of emulsions to ensure the products customary high levels of safety, stability, and performance. In the year 2020, BME had an increased

focus on used oil recycling, aligning the company's activities with UN SDG 6.

BME has been a significant contributor to a cleaner environment for over three decades. Through its own bulk used oil collection network of 11 approved suppliers, it treats and re-uses this oil in its world-class emulsion explosives, making blasting greener and reducing environmental risk.

This effort is increasingly important as concerns of water security and quality grow in South Africa, since groundwater is now more widely used by municipalities, industry, and households. For BME to secure the high volume of quality used oil it requires, the company initiated a unique business model promoting the development and expansion of a network of small independent business enterprises to collect used oil from generators and store it in bulk for quality testing and collection by BME. These are known as *Bulking Points*.

BME is registered as an approved collector and processor and a significant investment has been made to ensure sustainable practices across the entire process. BME, as part of the Omnia Group, has invested a significant amount of money in the used oil recycling process from the point of partnerships, bulking points for collection, analysis,

treatment, contaminants removal and the research and development of combining the used oil to produce emulsion products. Continual investment in the recycling of used oil (and other base products) is part of BME's long-term strategy and commitment to more sustainable practices. BME has also invested in marketing and public relations efforts to enhance awareness of the used oil process from a sustainability perspective.

BME has a dedicated team of people on used oil sourcing, processing, and production of the emulsion technology. Through the research and development laboratory at Losberg in the North West, the company is also looking at additional products to utilise as base products (items that can be recycled and move towards a more circular mining process). Ideally, BME would like to uplift communities and create employment by increasing the sourcing network. This project is also supported by the company's marketing and public relations efforts.

BME aims to build long-term, mutually beneficial relationships with bulking points and provide expertise, training, guidance, new business referrals and competitive, reliable, and sustainable market outlets for their used oil to ensure that they are legally compliant.



Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd Protecting a Generation from COVID-19



When the COVID-19 pandemic reached South African shores, Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd, (Dow), quickly realised that more actions were needed to ensure survival - provision of sanitisers, face masks and hand soaps. In areas affected by high levels of poverty and unemployment, there were necessities such as food, shelter and clothing that had to be met.

Dow's mission was to ensure that it met the basic needs of children and their families to ease the pain of hunger and exposure to infection. The company's response to the pandemic was based on:

- (i) Saving lives and supporting family survival.
- (ii) Protecting children.
- (iii) Providing access to education.

Saving lives and supporting family survival – Dow donated to the Solidarity Fund, where the funds were used for food parcels. The company also partnered with Save The Children South Africa (SCSA) where food parcels were distributed to 24 672 children and their families.

Protecting children – Dow distributed hygiene water filtering dispensers, hand soaps and sanitisers in Limpopo and KZN. In partnership with AECI Speciality Chemicals, the company also donated sanitisers to the Gauteng Department of Education.

Providing access to education – Dow provided internet data for educational support to 700 children, who had access to gadgets but lacked internet access to learning material and virtual schooling. The pandemic highlighted the requirements for schools that cater for children with special needs. Dow donated PPE, laptops, smartboards, and

other technology equipment to four needy schools.

By providing technology, learning resources, equipment, structural support, PPE as well as Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) facilities to schools, SCSA and Dow have made a positive impact to the learning and safety outcomes for all children and teaching community at the partner schools. The total investment for this project was R1.7 million. Dow employees also volunteered by providing educational material during the pandemic.

These interventions, during and post lockdown have gone a long way in minimising anxiety experienced due to COVID-19 disruptions, especially by children.



Projects continued

Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd Tops and Tags

Plastic is a life-changing resource, but the same qualities that make it useful – alongside poor waste management – have created a significant waste and environmental challenge.

When leveraged correctly, plastics waste can become a useful commodity and currency in communities, just by sorting and recycling. The tops and tags project is unlocking the value of plastics waste and enabling a circular economy. Bottle tops and bread tags are collected by the communities, then recycled by a convertor into seedling trays, frames, and biscuit trays. Ten additional collection points have been created.

In exchange for the plastics material collected, wheelchairs are donated to most deserving members of the community through Dow's partnership with The Sweethearts Foundation.

A wheelchair is one of the most used assistive devices for enhancing personal mobility, yet thousands of South Africans remain bed-ridden, relying on family members to carry them around or turn to unsafe and uncomfortable home-made alternatives.

The project considers the unique needs of the beneficiaries by either providing standard wheelchairs or specialised wheelchairs. One standard adult wheelchair is equivalent to 450 kilograms of tops, or 50 kilograms of tags collected. To date, Dow's efforts have contributed 25 wheelchairs and the initiative is ongoing.

This initiative contributes towards a cleaner environment, whilst improving the livelihoods of differently abled community members. It also contributes to education, as the next generation of adults Dow is educating from grass roots level, are more aware

of sustainability and protection of the environment. Knowledge acquired in school is further transferred into the communities.

With a total of \$10,000 (approximately R145 000) already invested, 8,000 school children aged between 5–12 and 120 educators have been impacted through virtual or in-person sessions. The initiative is developing a book for children to do activities and read cartoons to learn about recycling and the needs of the disabled, as well as recording a catchy tune so that children can relate to and remember the initiative.

There will be 500 medals given to schools. Winning schools will also receive recycled plastic benches by end of 2021, further reinforcing the circular economy theme.



Labchem (Pty) Ltd Laboratory Rainwater

The laboratory commenced with chemical reactions that required water-cooled reflux condensing. To avoid using municipal drinking water and because space was available to store rainwater, it was decided to create a rainwater facility. The project included the following:

- Installation of a tank to hold rainwater and repositioning of the gutter outflow into the tank.
- Pumping of water from the tank to the laboratory.
- Installation of a pump to pressure the water supply.

The initiative led to the reduction in the use of potable water. The total financial investment was R13 598 (R5 209 for the water tank and R8 380 for the pump and installation). Three hours of human resources were required to plan and implement the initiative.

The initiative was not about saving money, but rather for safety due to the frequent water outages and the risk they pose to the test reactions and laboratory premises. Due to the company having a solar power system, the risk of an electricity outage stopping the pump from working has been mitigated.



Nuvest Recovery Solutions (Pty) Ltd

The Nugen Pickle Liquor Regeneration System

At Nuvest Recovery Solutions (Pty) Ltd, (Nuvest), we understand that environmental management, preserving and protecting the environment is not only a national focus point but also an international one. As such, it is highly legislated and continuously under scrutiny from organs of state. South African law exempts no one, be it corporate and/or state organs, from practising responsible environmental practices.

The process of pickling is a metal surface treatment used to remove impurities, such as stains, inorganic contaminants, rust or scale from ferrous metals. A solution called pickle liquor, which contains strong acids, is used to remove the surface impurities. It is commonly used to de-scale or clean steel in various steel making and steel processing operations.

Acid reacts with the oxides and base metal to produce dissolved metal salts, thereby neutralising the acid. The Spent Pickle Liquor (SPL) is then transported by tanker to where it is either landfilled or recycled by pyro-hydrolysis.

There are SPL processors who provide an acid regeneration service to these companies by offering their spray roaster process (pyro-hydrolysis) which is located centrally. A steel producer or processors' SPL is regenerated to remove iron and other impurities from the solution and increase its free acid content (hydrochloric acid) and a serviceable pickling acid is returned to the customer by road tankers.

An alternative process is the Nugen SPL regeneration process. The idea is to place equipment at the site under an own-manage-and-operate option for a pre-determined contract period. For the client who is the generator of the waste and hence carries environmental liabilities, costs would be reduced as on-site equipment reduces down-time, service costs would be less, and product quality would be more consistent.

Nuvest Recovery Solutions embarked on a process development to bring the Nugen technology into the market by investing approximately R6.5 million. The liberated hydrochloric acid is recovered along with the original free hydrochloric acid, while the iron is crystallised out as ferrous sulphate monohydrate. The sulphuric acid reacts with the ferrous chloride thereby liberating free hydrochloric acid in



Projects continued

Nuvest Recovery Solutions (Pty) Ltd
The Nugen Pickle Liquor Regeneration System continued

solution. The mixed acid is then cooled to below the freezing point of water, causing crystallization of ferrous sulphate hepta-hydrate. The mother liquor, now fortified with hydrochloric acid, but containing a residual of sulphuric acid is then separated from the crystals and recycled to the pickling process. The level of residual sulphuric acid in the regenerated hydrochloric acid is dependent on the concentration of iron and the temperature. This is controlled by computer to ensure that the dosing of sulphuric acid is stoichiometrically in proportion to the iron content and the temperatures are controlled.

Several advantages of using this methodology include the fact that:

- The process operates at low temperatures, thereby minimising corrosion and allowing the use of inexpensive plastics for piping and other equipment.
- Energy expenditures for cooling and crystallisation are inherently less than pyro-hydrolysis.
- The ferrous sulphate hepta-hydrate is a readily marketable material. There are several markets for this material including water treatment coagulants as well as sewage de-odourisation, animal feed soil micro-nutrients, catalyst manufacturing, iron oxide pigments, magnetic oxides, heavy metal stabilisation, cyanide destruction, arsenic stabilisation, and chrome control in cement.
- It is at least 80% less energy intensive than pyro-hydrolysis.
- The capital investment for this technology is considerably less than the spray roaster pyro-hydrolysis and lends itself very well to being built into a forty-foot container.
- The plant is in-situ at the customer's site, removing the requirement for the transportation of hazardous waste on roads.
- It has been proven to reduce industry costs by 70%, as confirmed by customers.



Rolfes Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
Waste Separation and Recycling

The company identified this initiative to contribute towards zero pollution to landfill sites through separation and recycling of waste. The initiative also promotes an environmentally friendly working culture at the workplace. The improvements that can be attributed to the initiative include adding more types of waste to be separated and recycled where possible, such as tyres/rubber, solvents and wood.

The initiative involved the painting of drums and cutting as well as labelling them for identification. The bins (drums) are emptied once or twice a week, depending on the waste that is accumulated.

All employees benefit from this initiative as money received through the waste recycling initiative contributes towards SHE activities, such as Safety and Environmental Days. Long-term, Rolfes Chemicals (Pty) Ltd will maintain the waste management system, as well as the recycling programme.



Safripol (Pty) Ltd
Litter Boom and Materials Recovery Facility

Leakage of plastics into the environment has become one of the biggest global challenges, leading to pollution, degradation of the natural environment, and loss of resources of economic value to the recycling industry. It is the most vulnerable communities who are disproportionately affected by plastic pollution and poor waste management practices in South Africa. At the Johanna Road informal settlement, located along the lower uMngeni and uMhlangane river catchments in KwaZulu-Natal, the community finds itself with only limited access to basic services, and leakage of solid waste into the river is common practice, which has negatively impacted the health of the related river-catchment area. Safripol (Pty) Ltd (Safripol) has partnered with the Green Corridors NPC and the PET recycling company NPC (PETCO) to implement a low-cost waste management intervention at the Johanna Road informal settlement.

The main focus of the intervention is to:

- implement a litter boom across the river, which is a floating device made of high-density polyethylene pipe to physically trap water-borne litter and divert it towards the riverbanks.
- establish the site as a mini Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) for collection and recovery of waste back into the circular economy.

There have been significant improvements that are directly attributed to this project which include:

- A litter-boom and mini MRF has been established at Johanna Road:** The entire site managed and maintained by the Green Corridors NPC has been established as an MRF consisting of the litter boom, and a designated fenced area for waste collection, sorting and weighing of the waste. Two branded waste storage containers ensure safe storage of the collected waste, and one trailer has been procured for transportation of collected waste to recyclers.

Projects continued

Safripol (Pty) Ltd

Litter Boom and Materials Recovery Facility continued

ii) **Ocean bound waste diverted for recycling:** A total volume of 2.4 tonnes of PET which were ocean bound were diverted this past year, of which 1.2 tonnes of PET were recycled into new secondary products.

iii) **New jobs created:** Two new jobs were created during the project for litter boom operators who service and maintain the litter booms. Other short-term employment in the community included artisans for various general work, as well as an artist for the artwork on the containers.

iv) **Creating awareness:** Community engagements and dialogues were held with the Johanna Road community to create awareness about the impact of plastic pollution as well as the value of recycling. This also included a competition which was run in the community to identify the artist who best communicated the impact of the project to the community, through artwork on the waste containers.

The goal of this project was to create awareness regarding plastics waste and the value that it holds for both society and industry. One of the major hurdles facing the recycling industry is lack of availability of post-consumer waste feedstock, and hence there is an urgent need for increasing collection of post-consumer waste. There is already demand for post-consumer recyclates in the market and this project will contribute to make more feedstock available especially in marginalised communities where waste management is lacking. Safripol together with its partners has proven that the litter boom concept at Johanna Road works and is able to achieve this. Furthermore, Green Corridors has demonstrated that this model can be adopted and rolled out in other communities facing similar waste management challenges (e.g., at Quarry Road.) The long-term impact of this initiative is to **mobilise communities to collect more plastics and recycle, such that together we can grow the recycling industry and create desperately needed jobs in South Africa while at the same time contributing to plastic free communities.** The long-term objective of this project is to roll out this low-cost intervention at other hot spots thereby demonstrating an **African workable waste collection system that adds money into the pockets of the poor, removes waste from the environment, while adding a much-needed raw material back into the industry and is "Plastic Responsible"**. Post-consumer waste has value, and Safripol and other players in the industry are willing to pay for this feedstock for recycling, thereby increasing the living standards for the needy, while positively impacting the environment, developing sustainable communities, and supporting a number of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.



Sasol South Africa Limited

Production of Isopropanol for Hand Sanitisers



High purity ethanol is one of two main active ingredients generally used in alcohol-based hand sanitisers world-wide. In South Africa, ethanol is an excise-controlled product and cannot be supplied to formulators of hand sanitisers who are not registered with the South African Revenue Services (SARS). As a result, this limited the production of hand sanitisers to select registered formulators during the COVID-19 pandemic. Sasol South Africa Limited (Sasol) recognised this constraint and its potential impact on South Africa and immediately set out to formulate denatured blends containing isopropanol, which met SARS requirements. These were made available for distribution, in order to make available alcohols of the right quality in the fight against the spread of COVID-19.

The addition of isopropanol as a denaturant facilitated the sale of Sasol's high purity ethanol to many new formulators of alcohol-based hand sanitisers to meet the sudden high demand in South Africa. Further, isopropanol is itself recognised by the World Health Organization as an effective active ingredient against COVID-19.

All isopropanol commercially available in South Africa, prior to and during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, had to be imported at high cost. At that point Sasol had been performing isopropanol production trials, applying new technology using unique high purity feedstock and using modified process equipment to test conversions and yields. Recognising the value that the company could bring in the fight against the spread of COVID-19, Sasol expedited the isopropanol production trials. In conjunction with **the dtic**, the company reserved volumes of the isopropanol for local production of alcohol-based hand sanitisers and for isopropanol blends, while de-prioritising the significant export market development activities during that period.

These priority actions by Sasol served to balance the local alcohol supply and demand scenario, serving to stabilise prices of hand sanitisers, as well as to assure the local market of the availability of the correct blends of ethanol with isopropanol that could be used in hand sanitiser formulations. The improvements that could be attributed to the initiative include:

- The local distribution of high purity ethanol was immediately simplified and facilitated by the availability of large quantities of isopropanol manufactured by Sasol. In the absence of locally produced isopropanol, access to ethanol would have been severely restricted due to SARS regulations, with significantly less hand sanitisers being available in South Africa.
- The availability of locally produced isopropanol served to keep the formulated costs of hand sanitisers low. Imported isopropanol cost approximately doubled during that period.
- The availability of locally produced isopropanol meant that smaller formulators of alcohol-based hand sanitisers were given priority access to this vital ingredient, as well as access to Sasol's alcohol blends containing isopropanol.
- Hand-sanitiser formulations that utilise isopropanol as the only active ingredient were made possible by the favourable pricing of this locally produced alcohol.



Projects continued

Sasol South Africa Limited

Supporting Local Municipalities with Water Management for the Benefit of Fence-line Communities

Sasol is a signatory to the UN Global Compact CEO's Water Mandate (the Mandate) and uses its Water Stewardship framework to respond to water problems. The Mandate advocates action "where required and over time" to respond to water challenges facing organisations against six focus areas, namely: direct operations, supply chain and catchment management, collective action, community engagement, public policy, and transparency. The primary objective of the Mandate is to assist organisations in meeting the 2030 UN SDG 6: Sustainable management and access to water and sanitation for all.

One of the workstreams of the Mandate, is for member organisations to focus on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in communities. The focus of the Sasol Community Affairs team in the Secunda area is supporting host municipalities, Govan Mbeki Municipality (GMM) and Dipaleseng Municipality, to drive WASH initiatives. The team committed to assist the respective municipalities to resolve sewer challenges which were impacting fence-line communities. Close to R180 million has been invested over the past few years with the Gert Sibande District Municipality, (in which GMM and Dipaleseng Municipality are located) on water and sanitation projects.

In 2020/21, approximately R20.8 million was spent on repairs and upgrades to Kinross Ext 25 Pump Station, Kinross Railway Pump Station, Kinross Truck-wash Pump Station and Greylingstad's sewer and wastewater treatment works.

Additional support was provided by Sasol's Local Community Affairs team by assisting project execution and managing service providers to ensure effective delivery. Furthermore, Sasol's Enterprise and Supplier Development teams provided business development support to the local businesses that were established.

The implementation of these projects has resulted in reduced sewer spillages, therefore improving the health and safety of communities. Eighty employment opportunities were created for locals and eight local businesses were established.



14 Awards



The 2020 award winners and runners up were announced at the combined 82nd Annual General Meeting, 2020 Responsible Care® Report Launch and Responsible Care® Award Ceremony held virtually on 17 November 2020. CAIA recognised each of the winners and runners up for excellence and leadership in SHE, security and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) performance.

Eligibility

All companies/facilities/sites that are implementing and maintaining the Responsible Care® Initiative along the chemicals value chain in South Africa, are eligible for the awards. The different awards have specific conditions that need to be met for consideration. These conditions are subject to annual review.

Responsible Care® Award

The CAIA Responsible Care® Award was first launched in 2003 to recognise the achievements of companies beyond basic compliance with the Responsible Care® Initiative. The award recognises outstanding year-on-year improved performance. In 2020, candidates were selected by greatest average net improvement over several key areas. This award is open to all Responsible Care® signatories (excluding LSPs), that have finalised two consecutive years' KPI data. All other CAIA requirements, where applicable, must be up to date, such as membership payments and third-party audits. Signatories are excluded from consideration if an in-house fatality was reported in the most recent data under consideration.



Winner

AECI Mining Explosives, a division of AECI Mining Ltd



Runner Up

Evonik Peroxide Africa (Pty) Ltd



Runner Up

Lanxess (Pty) Ltd - Merebank

Responsible Care® LSP Award

In 2011, CAIA introduced the Responsible Care® LSP Award to recognise top performers from the road transportation sector. The conditions are identical to the Responsible Care® Award. This award is now open to all LSP Responsible Care® signatories that have finalised two consecutive years' KPI data.



Runner Up Impro Logistics (Pty) Ltd



Winner Manline Energy (Pty) Ltd – Chemicals Inland



Runner Up Reef Tankers (Pty) Ltd

Responsible Care® Sustained High Performance Award

This award acknowledges the positive contribution that continual commitment to the Responsible Care® Initiative can have on sustaining high SHE and security performance. It honours signatories that have sustained high performance over the last three years.



Winner AECI Mining Explosives, a division of AECI Mining Ltd

Catagory A



Winner BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Catagory B



Runner Up AECI Mining Chemicals, a division of AECI Mining Ltd



Runner Up Omnia Fertilizer, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

Responsible Care® Initiative of the Year Award

This award is presented in different categories that are open to all Responsible Care® signatories, for initiatives undertaken in 2020 that were not related to implementing legal requirements. Multiple applications by one company are acceptable. The Responsible Care® Initiative of the Year Award's purpose is to:

- Highlight the importance of SHE and CSR initiatives.
- Recognise Responsible Care® signatories in two categories (company projects and CSR projects) for their commitment and investment.
- Facilitate the publication of achievements resulting from these initiatives.



Winner AECI Ltd

Company



Runner Up BASF Agricultural Specialities (Pty) Ltd



Runner Up Improchem (Pty) Ltd, T/A AECI Water



Winner Safripol (Pty) Ltd

CSR



Runner Up Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd



Runner Up Improchem (Pty) Ltd, trading as AECI Water



Runner Up Orion Engineered Carbons (Pty) Ltd

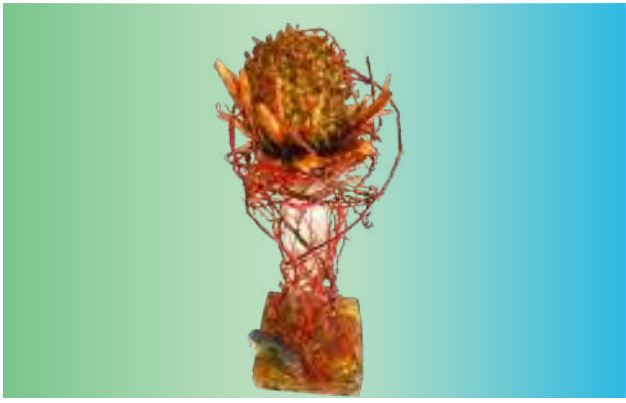
Awards continued

CAIA COVID-19 Award

The South African economy took a hefty knock from the COVID-19 pandemic, with citizens uncertain of what the future holds. All aspects of society seem to have been disrupted since the onset of the pandemic.

The crisis reminded the chemical and related industry sectors of the core values that they stand for – caring about employees, their families and communities at large. During these unprecedented times, CAIA members were pushed to their limits to meet the dramatic increase in demand for essential supplies such as sanitisers, disinfectants, medical equipment components and personal protective equipment, to name but a few. In many instances, members also provided cash and in-kind donations to medical facilities and humanitarian organisations to make a difference, as well as going that extra mile to safeguard employees at the workplace.

The CAIA COVID-19 Award was a once-off award that showcased and told the stories of how chemistry and players in the chemical value chain have been fighting COVID-19 with efforts to alleviate the pain and suffering of fellow South Africans.



Winner Sasol South Africa Limited



Runner Up BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd



Runner Up Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

15 Who Leads Us

CAIA Board Members

Name	Organisation
André Harding	NCP Chlorchem (Pty) Ltd
Cicelia Van Rooi	Dow Southern Africa (Pty) Limited
David Mokomela	Sasol South Africa Limited
Dean Thompson	EnviroServ Waste Management (Pty) Ltd
Deidré Penfold	CAIA
Jeff Lipshitz	Industrial Distillers & Refiners cc
Juliana Hosken Wernek	BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd
Mark Dytor	AECI Ltd
Nico Van Niekerk	Safripol (Pty) Ltd
Seelan Gobalsamy	Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

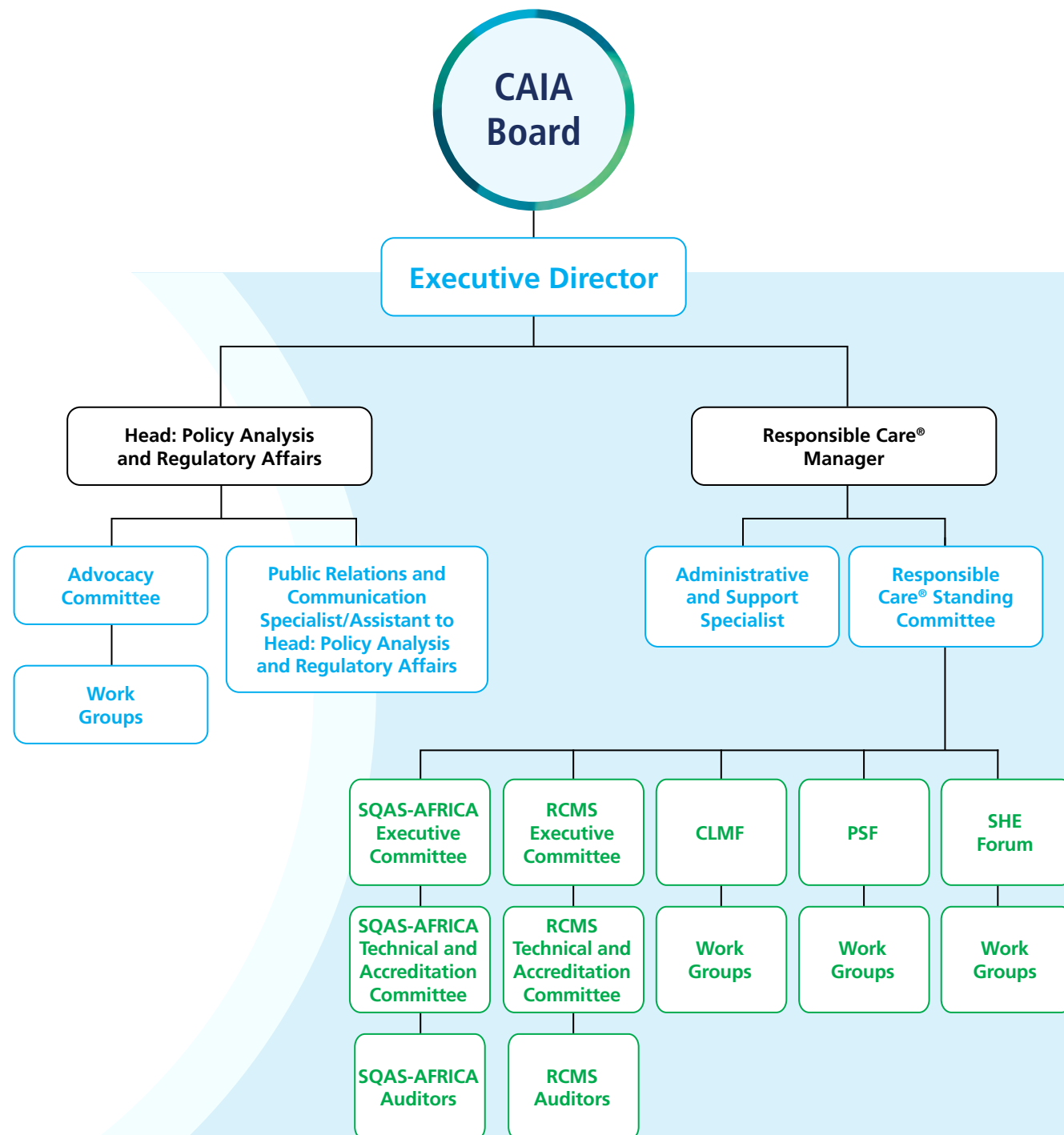
CAIA Team

Name	Organisation
Deidré Penfold	Executive Director
Amon Nyamhingura	Responsible Care® Manager
Glen Malherbe	Head: Policy Analysis and Regulatory Affairs
Marna Enslin	Public Relations and Communication Specialist/Assistant to Head: Policy Analysis and Regulatory Affairs
Nomthie Masuku	Administrative and Support Specialist

Technical Support

Name	Organisation
Catherine Grant Makokera	Tutwa Consulting Group
Julie Borland	Julie Borland Consulting

16 Organisational Structure



17 Members as at 30 September 2021

Full Members

- AECI Ltd
 - AECI Industrial Chemicals, a division of AECI Ltd
 - AECI Mining Chemicals, a division of AECI Mining Ltd
 - AECI Mining Explosives, a division of AECI Mining Ltd
 - AECI Plant Health, a division of AECI Ltd
 - AECI Specialty Chemicals, a division of AECI Ltd
 - ImproChem (Pty) Ltd T/A AECI Water
- AEIM Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
- Africhem Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
- Archwood Protection SA
- Avient South Africa (Pty) Ltd
- BASF Agricultural Specialists (Pty) Ltd
- Bayer (Pty) Ltd
- Bidvest International Logistics – Warehousing
- Bidvest Tank Terminals
- Brother CISA (Pty) Ltd
- Buckman Laboratories (Pty) Ltd
- Bud Chemicals and Minerals (Pty) Ltd
 - Botswana Ash (Pty) Ltd
 - Cerebos Limited
 - CJP Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
 - Ferro Group:
 - > Ferro Dispersions (Pty) Ltd
 - > Ferro Coating Resins (Pty) Ltd
 - > NCS Resins (Pty) Ltd
 - > Ferro SA (Pty) Ltd
 - FFS Refiners (Pty) Ltd
 - Idwala Industrial Holdings (Pty) Ltd
 - NCP Chlorchem (Pty) Ltd
 - Walvis Bay Salts Holdings (Pty) Ltd
- Clariant Plastics & Coatings (Pty) Ltd
- Clariant Sasol Catalysts (Pty) Ltd
- Clariant Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Clariter ZA (Pty) Ltd
- Darchem (Pty) Ltd
- DOW Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Enaex Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Evonik Peroxide Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Fine Chemicals Corporation (Pty) Ltd
- Gold Reef Speciality Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
- Impala Platinum Limited – Refineries
- Industrial Distillers & Refiners cc
- Kevali Chemical Group (Pty) Ltd
- Labchem (Pty) Ltd
- Metsep SA (Pty) Ltd
- NuVest Recovery Solutions (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
- Richbay Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
- Rolfes Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
- SAFIC (Pty) Ltd
- Safripol (Pty) Ltd
- Sasol South Africa Limited
- Sun Ace South Africa (Pty) Ltd
- Syngenta SA (Pty) Ltd
- Vopak Terminal Durban (Pty) Ltd

Associate Members

- A-Thermal Retort Technologies (Pty) Ltd
 - Africa Bunkering & Shipping cc
 - Anmesh Investments cc
 - Avcres Transport cc
 - Averda South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - BASF Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - Bidvest International Logistics – Road Freight
 - Brenntag South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - Cargo Carriers (Pty) Ltd
 - Contract Logistics, Dedicated Contracts, a division of ILSA Group (Pty) Ltd
 - Dasa Logistics Services cc
 - Dawns Trucking cc
 - Desert Rain Logistic Services (Pty) Ltd
 - Diraro Logistics (Pty) Ltd
 - Dolphin Coast Landfill Management (Pty) Ltd
 - Drizit Environmental (Pty) Ltd
 - DS Transport Services cc
 - Eco Eye Waste Management (Pty) Ltd
 - Enviro-Tech SA (Pty) Ltd
 - Enviroserv Waste Management (Pty) Ltd
- FBN Transport cc
 - G&H Transport and Repairs cc
 - Gan-Trans (Pty) Ltd
 - Hazclean Environmental cc
 - Heneways Freight Services (Pty) Ltd
 - Hi5 Storage and Logistics (Pty) Ltd
 - Impro Logistics (Pty) Ltd
 - Infinite Fleet Transport (Pty) Ltd
 - Interwaste (Pty) Ltd, a division of Interwaste Holdings Limited
 - Khanat cc
 - Local Bulk Haulage cc
 - Lucerne Transport (Pty) Ltd
 - Makwande Supply & Distribution (Pty) Ltd
 - Manline Energy (Pty) Ltd
 - Momentum Logistics (Pty) Ltd
 - MSCP Transport
 - NTP Logistics SOC Limited
 - Onelogix United Bulk (Pty) Ltd
 - Rapid Onamandla (Pty) Ltd
 - Rapid Spill Response (Pty) Ltd
 - RB Associated Logistics (Pty) Ltd
- RB&Son Transport (Gauteng) cc
 - Reef Tankers (Pty) Ltd
 - Road Bulk Services (Pty) Ltd
 - Runga Trans cc
 - S Bothma and Son Transport (Pty) Ltd
 - SA Landside Logistics (Pty) Ltd
 - Shipping and General Transport Services (Pty) Ltd
 - Simtrans cc
 - Spill Tech (Gauteng) (Pty) Ltd
 - Spill Tech (Pty) Ltd
 - Spill Tech Industrial Cleaning (Pty) Ltd
 - Stallion Transport (Pty) Ltd
 - Tanker Services Food and Chemicals – A division of Imperial Logistics South Africa Group (Pty) Ltd
 - UniTrans Supply Chain Solutions (Pty) Ltd
 - VASA Financing Corp (Pty) Ltd
 - Wardens Cartage cc
 - Westmead Local and Cross Border (Pty) Ltd

Affiliate Members

- ABSA Corporate & Investment Bank
 - Anchor Pail and Drum Reconditioners
 - Bureau Veritas Testing and Inspections SA (Pty) Ltd
 - Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrances Association
 - Ecopartners (Pty) Ltd
 - ENSA Environmental S.A. (Pty) Ltd
 - Environmental Quality Certification Services Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - Freightworx cc
- Geomeasure Group (Pty) Ltd
 - Integrated Chemical Solutions (Pty) Ltd
 - Intertek Testing Services (SA) (Pty) Ltd
 - JC Auditors
 - K2019239548 (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd
 - Leschaco (Pty) Ltd
 - Lisam South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - MHI Risk Engineers
 - Plastics Federation of South Africa
- S3 Logistix cc
 - Sapma
 - SHExcellence cc
 - Tutwa Consulting Group (Pty) Ltd
 - UL VS South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 - WSP Group Africa (Pty) Ltd

18 Acronyms and Abbreviations



AGD	Audit Guidance Document
BUSA	Business Unity South Africa
CAIA	Chemical and Allied Industries’ Association
CLMF	Chemical Logistics Management Forum
CMP	Codes of Management Practice
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DFFE	Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment
DoEL	Department of Employment and Labour
DoH	Department of Health
EU	European Union
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ICCA	International Council of Chemical Associations
ICCM	International Conference on Chemicals Management
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LSP	Logistics Service Provider
MHI	Major Hazard Installation
NBI	National Business Initiative
NEMA	National Environmental Management Act
NEMLA	National Environmental Management Laws Amendment
PSF	Process Safety Forum
RCMR	Responsible Care® Management Representative
RCMS	Responsible Care® Management System
RCSC	Responsible Care® Standing Committee
SABS	South African Bureau of Standards
SAICM	Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
SANS	South African National Standard
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SHE	Safety, Health & Environment
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SQAS-AFRICA	Safety and Quality Assessment for Sustainability – AFRICA
the dtic:	The Department of Trade, Industry and Competition
ToR	Terms of Reference
UN	United Nations




19

Annexure 1 Contributions Towards Achieving the UN SDGs








AECI Ltd

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 End poverty in all its forms everywhere Priority SDG: No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job creation with earnings above the minimum wage limit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income generation programmes in food security, water and skills development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of September 2021, 56 jobs earning R3 500 or more per month were created.
 End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPledge donations. Food parcels value in Rands and the number of parcels delivered. Plant/Fruit yields. Make food healthier and more affordable. Greener food distribution. Reduction of food waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership with Joint Aid Management to deploy food parcels to over 18 communities around AECI Ltd's operations. Food gardens to enable communities to grow and consume healthy vegetables. Innovative solutions to improve the sweetener solutions in fruit juice, nectar and drinks ranges. Functional solutions such as prebiotic fibre, plant protein as an alternate protein source, and a range of functional beverages. Product solutions where satiety and affordable nutritional value is available to the consumer. Bio-preservation bacterial culture technology to improve the quality, consistency, and shelf-life of dairy products in a natural way. Innovative and sustainable Mega In-liner™ solutions for bulk beverage deliveries. Mega In-liner is a fully biodegradable liner which replaces the traditional bulk tanker ensuring quality products and reducing waste that can occur during offloading. Food-safe – the use of effective shelf-life extenders. Using healthier ingredients. Improving consumer health. The use of enzyme technologies. The use of food culture technologies. Sugar reduction – reducing lactose in dairy products and increasing shelf life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2020, over R5.5 million raised through IPledge to address food security. 6 000 parcels have been distributed to vulnerable families in communities around AECI Ltd's operations. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, 18 350 food parcels have been distributed. 49 food gardens were established in community centres, households and schools providing healthy vegetables and skills to over 14 000 beneficiaries. Reduced risk of metabolic disorders amongst consumers of fruit juice, nectar and drinks ranges. 100% fruit juice range that contributes to the daily requirements for natural vitamins and fibre. Fruit and vegetable juice range that enhances the nutrient density of the beverage. Prebiotic fibre that improves immunity, gut health and collagen protein which aids bone and joint health. Beverages enhanced with botanical extracts have shown to assist with natural energy and cognitive performance. Production of Amasi and Mageu, affordable proteins, through culture technology. Improving the quality and consistency of dairy products in a natural way using bio-preservation bacterial culture technology. Quality can be secured throughout the value chain and shelf-life is extended without artificial preservatives.

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages Priority SDG: No, but important	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational illnesses and diseases (lagging indicator). Reduction in work related fatalities, life altering injuries and recordable injuries. Employee attendance at wellness interventions. Employee attendance at EAP events. Voluntary COVID-19 vaccinations. Number of beneficiaries utilising the AECI Ltd's Employee Assistance Programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Wellness Programmes. Voluntary consultation with an Occupational Health Nurse. Annual flu vaccines. Zero Harm Strategy. COVID-19 Response Plan and Vaccination Drive. Employee Assistance Programme. <p>Community Vaccination Support R1 million was invested towards 17 vaccination fridges to under-resourced hospitals in Northern Cape, Mpumalanga and Gauteng.</p> <p>COVID-19 Pop Up Vaccination Clinics In partnership with Wellness Odyssey and the AECI Medical Aid we established various on-site vaccination centres, giving employees, contractors and tenants easy access to information and the vaccinations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of occupational illnesses has been decreasing over the years. No fatalities were reported during the past 3 years. The rate of life altering, and recordable injuries has continued to improve since 2018. The Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) has improved from 0.42 in December 2020 to 0.28 in September 2021. This represents the lowest TRIR in company history. Between January 2020 and September 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 552 and 448 employees attended wellness interventions and upskilling. – 571 and 280 employees attended Employee Assistance Programme advocacy and awareness events. – 132 beneficiaries utilised the EAP programme. Between August and October 2021, over 1 600 employees, contractors and tenants took part in the voluntary on-site COVID-19 vaccination drives.
 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Representation of women in management positions in the organisation. Empowerment of women and young girls in communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women in the Workplace Programme. D&I International Programme. Socio economic development of women and young girls. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement in representation by women in senior levels, from 2012 to 2021 (SA only). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – F Level (executives) is up from 14% to 17% (August 2021). – E Level (senior managers) is up from 14% to 24% (August 2021). Internationally, the percentage of women at senior management level, as of August 2021, is 24%. AECI Ltd was awarded the 2020 and 2021 winner for the Gender Mainstreaming Awards for Empowering Women in the Community, Economic Empowerment Award and Investing in Young Women Award.
 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of clean water to communities. % reduction in use of potable and abstracted water in mines and industry. % reduction in discharge to sewer, rivers, and the sea. % of wastewater safely treated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean potable water to schools. Potable water to communities in remote areas. Reducing the use of potable water in the mining sector. Potable water reduction in private industrial sector through internal and external projects by using alternative water sources. Reduction/re-purposing of liquid effluent discharge. Water filtration skids to drought-stricken communities around AECI Ltd's operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38.8 million litres per annum of clean potable water supplied. 2.18 billion litres of water is treated per annum for re-use. Various water projects are underway with major mining houses. Saving of 475 million litres of water per annum achieved internally. Reduction of 237 million litres of effluent to sewer on industrial site. Since 2020, the Community Education and Development Trust has invested in 6 water filtration skids and boreholes to vulnerable communities in Gauteng, North-West, Eastern Cape and Limpopo providing close to 20 000 litres of clean drinking water per day.




AECI Ltd continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div></div> <div>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase % of energy from renewable sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solar Energy Project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approval has been given for the installation of four solar farms at strategic locations in the next few years.
<div></div> <div>Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employee engagement survey results.• Management development programmes.• Number of bursaries.• Number of employees who received study aid.• Number of learnerships, apprenticeships and engineering graduates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talent-Fit-For Purpose.• Performance Development.• Skills development programmes.• Employee Engagement Culture.• Innovation and Reward Practice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of employees who have attended GIBS Leadership Programmes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 2017: 143– 2018: 130– 2019: 112– 2020: No intake– 2021: 149• Number of employees accepted for the Employee Study Assistance Programme:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 2017: 283– 2018: 262– 2019: 272– 2020: 220– 2021: 108• Number of persons who received bursaries (external and employee dependants):<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 2017: 69– 2018: 60– 2019: 52– 2020: 42– 2021: 37• Learnerships, Internships, Apprenticeships and Graduates:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– 2017: 219– 2018: 223– 2019: 306– 2020: 256– 2021: 103
<div></div> <div>Reduce inequality within and among countries</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % compliance to agreed DoEL targets in RSA.• Indigenisation compliance (e.g., BBBEE).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Women in the Workplace Programme.• Talent Succession Pipeline Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• % of staff in various levels who are black (African, Indian, or Coloured). Increases from 2012 to 2020:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– F Level (executives) up from 29% to 50%.– E Level (senior managers) up from 22% to 32%.– D Level (middle managers) up from 32% to 53%.– C Level (junior managers) up from 60% to 77%.– AECI Ltd total was up from 69% to 82%.• Board representation, inclusive of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, in 2012 was 10% women and 40% black (African, Coloured, and Indian). In 2020, Board representation has improved to 27.3% women and 54.5% black.



SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div></div> <div>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase in usage of waste as a resource.• Reduction in % of waste to landfill.• Increase in recycled waste.• Increase in recycled materials.• Reduction in process safety incidents (PSTIR).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manufacturing of bricks from waste ash in Modderfontein.• Including reclaimed asphalt in final product.• Using waste oils to fuel bulk emulsion explosives instead of diesel.• Using greener replacements in personal and homecare products.• Recycling of polypropylene bags.• Zero Harm – Process Safety Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• From June 2011 to December 2020, 1 856 009 tonnes of ash have been reclaimed from the historic Ash Dam 6 in Modderfontein for the manufacturing of bricks.• AECI Much Asphalt has re-engineered its manufacturing process to include up to 40% of reclaimed asphalt in the final product. Since 2012, this more circular process has avoided the impact associated with mining 1 015 349 tonnes of aggregate and refining 53 439 tonnes of bitumen.• AECI Ltd supplies and actively promotes the replacement of nonylphenol surfactants with less toxic alternatives and are advancing the uptake of an “easy rinse” technology in washing powders that reduces water-use for home laundry. Over 4 tonnes were sold in 2020.• AECI Specialty Chemicals offers safer and greener replacements to sulphate, and other harsh ingredients and preservatives commonly used in the manufacture of shampoos, hand washes and shower gels. The alternatives are kinder to the skin and the environment. Almost 5 tonnes were sold in 2020.• No major process safety incidents since recording commenced in 2018. 2020 had an increase in total incidents but it has improved significantly in 2021 to the lowest levels since reporting commenced.
<div></div> <div>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<div>Targets</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20% reduction in Scope 1 GHG emissions by 2025.• 8% reduction in Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2025.• Drive full compliance to Air Emissions Standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation of a secondary catalyst and Selective Catalytic Reduction abatement at AECI Mining Explosives’ nitric acid plants in Modderfontein are expected to reduce N₂O emissions which will contribute to achieving the target by 2025.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Installation of the secondary catalyst commenced in 2020.• Approximately 80% compliance across the AECI Group against 2020 Minimum Emission Standards in 2020.

Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to fair employment opportunities for all. Creation of an environment that permits equal opportunities for advancement to redress past imbalances. Improvement of the conditions of individuals and groups who have been previously disadvantaged on the grounds of race, gender and disability. Compliance with the Employment Equity Act. BME, a division of Omnia Group's partnerships to provide training of the youth from local communities in vocational skills such as welding, blasting and property maintenance (plumbing/painting) with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mineral Mining Training Institute in Brits, Kathu and Middelburg. The Colliery Training Centre in eMalahleni. The Ekurhuleni Artisans and Skills Training Centre in Kempton Park. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emerging Farmer Programme – providing emerging farmers with financial loans, technology, technical skills, knowledge and markets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported three emerging farmers during the 2021 financial year. Invested R18.8 million in the programme in 2021. Empowerment, development and growth of communities in North West, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga and Gauteng. 35 candidates have been trained in Brits, Kathu, Middelburg and eMalahleni. More than 60% of the trainees were women.
 <p>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p> <p>Priority SDG: Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase profit and the number of employees by 20% over the next 10 years. Upskill and enable farmers with techniques to double their agricultural productivity against the FY2021 baseline by 2030. Improve the economic output of large-scale agricultural customers by 20% against the FY2021 baseline by 2030. Improve land and soil quality solutions that are resilient to a changing climate, and which can help turn barren into fertile land within 10 to 20 years. Improve food security and crop yields. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID 19 hunger relief programmes. Using Nutriology® to improve food security and crop yields. Provision of agronomical expertise to farmers. Using OmniPrecise® to identify productive and non-productive areas in fields (precision agriculture). Using OmniSap® to detect nutrient deficiencies and imbalances in the early stages of plant growth. Using OmniBio™ to provide an exclusive microbial assessment of the farm. Using OmniPivot™ for optimum water-use efficiency and productivity. Engaged with Gauteng Food Security Committee (GFSC), established in partnership with Gauteng business leaders, civil society, and government to respond to the plight of communities that are most in need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 100 agricultural scientists were employed to offer technical advice and expertise to the farmers. By optimising fertiliser use, OmniSap® advocates responsible use and thereby protecting the environment. Increasing crop yields and quality crops. Assisting plants to resist disease and stress as well as understanding the soil's microbial life for improved and sustainable crop management. Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd contributed R1.5 million to the GFSC for the preparation and distribution of 3 260 hampers to impoverished communities. The hampers, which were distributed in South Africa and other SADC regions, can feed a family of four for a month.
 <p>Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: Yes</p>			


SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>Priority SDG: Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce total injuries by 50% against the FY2020 baseline by 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, health and well-being programmes for staff and communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38% decrease in the number of recordable cases was achieved. 21 recordable cases were reported (FY2020: 34). The Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd's Recordable Cases Rate (RCR) has improved from 0.49 (FY2020) to 0.35 in 2021. There were zero work-related fatalities in the past three financial years.
 <p>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd's partnerships in SDG 1. Ongoing training and process improvement programmes. CSI Projects – the development and empowerment of disadvantaged communities through skills transfer and training. Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd partnered with Primestars Proprietary Limited (Primestars) for #SavingtheClassof2020 (a grade 12 revision programme) to provide financial support. Protea Chemicals, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd partnered with Primestars and Thomas International to bridge the gap of the limited access to knowledge and information about available career choices for students in grade 9. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See SDG 1 outcomes on BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd's partnerships. Learners and teachers were provided with 9 000 units of hand rub and buffs as COVID-19 PPE essentials. At least 500 students in grade 9 would be exposed to Psychometric Assessments that would provide guidance in making career decisions and choosing appropriate subjects in grade 10. A contribution by Omnia of R1.7 million was made this year to Primestars towards the initiative.
 <p>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demographics of the workforce – In April 2021, the Remuneration and Nominations Committee (RNC) increased the voluntary diversity three-year targets for gender and ethnicity from 30% to 50%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See SDG 1 on commitment to fair employment opportunities and compliance with the Employment Equity Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education and training. Transformation.



Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets set ending in 2030: Year-on-year performance reporting against base year FY2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce absolute water use from natural resources by 15% against a FY20 baseline by 2030. Reduce discharge by 15% against a FY20 baseline by 2030. Increase water recycling by 15% against a FY2020 baseline by 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving plant (crops) water use efficiency through Nutriology®. Rainwater harvesting. Increasing efficiencies in internal enforcements. Reduce pollution and contamination of water resources through optimisation. Management of the nitric acid plants' cooling tower cycles. Increasing the production efficiency of the granulation plant to facilitate reuse of water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7% increase in total water consumption due to high-production demand. 240% increase in water recycled. 44% decrease in water discharged – at the Sasolburg plant. Cooling tower cycles were increased to optimise water efficiency.
 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets set ending in 2030: Year-on-year performance reporting against base year FY2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce absolute energy use by 20% against a FY20 baseline by 2030. Increase the energy efficiency of products by 25% against a FY20 baseline by 2030. Increase renewable energy consumption by 15% against a FY20 baseline by 2030. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various energy saving initiatives e.g., solar panels at a site in Wadeville and a planned installation in Sasolburg. Improving lighting in warehouses. Electricity co-generation plant in Sasolburg. Maintenance – replacing old parts with energy efficient parts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5% increase in energy consumption due to high-production demand. 9% improvement in energy efficiency. The 55kW solar project in Wadeville was completed – 67.4MWh of electricity was generated since July 2020.



SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all Priority SDG: Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop solutions to improve agricultural productivity and resilience. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technology, and innovation. BME, a Division of Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd partnered with local taxi associations for the provision of employees' transportation to and from work in Fochville, Witbank, Middelburg, and Carolina. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See SDG 2 outcomes
 Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation Priority SDG: Yes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise Development Support – Increasing access for small scale farmers and enterprises to financial services, technical skills and integration into value chains and markets. Research and Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AgriBio products. Water-use-efficient fertiliser products through Nutriology®. 	<p>Operating in a resource constrained world, investing in areas such as farming and supply innovation (product and technology) to increase yield per hectare in difficult climate conditions, or improving blasting technology used in mines, are top priorities for Omnia. Given ever increasing energy costs, reducing our natural capital consumption is critical to our long-term sustainability but will require substantial investment.</p> <p>In the mining division the dual salt technology enables customers to reduce their carbon footprint.</p>
 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % waste generated. % of waste recycled/reused. % effluent discharged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle. Reduction of waste generation through prevention, recycling and reuse. Reduction of effluent discharges. Management and efficient use of natural resources. Implementation of the Supplier Code of Conduct – encourage companies, especially suppliers, to adopt sustainable practices. Implementation of the Sustainable Practices and Sustainable Packaging Solutions – management of chemical life cycles from product to packaging. Increasing the use of used oil in the manufacturing of blasting emulsion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total hazardous waste disposal volumes have increased by 7% due to a 67% increase in hazardous waste attributed to the clean-up during the annual shutdown at the Sasolburg plant. The disposal of redundant chemical waste at the Chemicals Division resulted in a 15% increase in hazardous waste disposal.


Omnia Group (Pty) Ltd continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div></div> <div>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Targets set ending in 2030: Year-on-year performance reporting against base year FY2020:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Reduce GHG emissions by 25% against a FY20 baseline by 2030.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Development of solutions to adapt to the effects of a changing climate.Identification of company's existing goods and/or services classified as low carbon products or whether they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.The installation of EnviNox units on both nitric acid plants at Sasolburg.Use of cleaner fuels.Predictive technology and risk modelling, climate change/mitigation products are being investigated.Through the Nutriology® model, the company plans to support the pillars of modern, sustainable agriculture.Investing in programmes that enhance nutrient, water-use efficiency as well as energy efficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Up to 99% of NOx emissions were abated.58% decrease in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions – this is largely due to the replacement of the catalysts on the abatement units on the nitric acid plants.
<div></div> <div>Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</div> <div>Priority SDG: No</div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduction of marine pollution by:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Assessing transportation methods of raw materials and products.– Reducing plastics in packaging material.– Increasing the use of used oil in emulsion production.	
<div></div> <div>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</div> <div>Priority SDG: No</div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Restoration of degraded soils – application of soil nutrient optimisation.	


SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div></div> <div>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</div> <div>Priority SDG: No</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report on the company's inclusion of environmental, social and governance issues into the corporate governance system.Report on the company's policy to promote fair business (like corruption prevention and whistleblowing policy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Forensic/corruption matters are managed through a whistle blowing programme and all investigations are managed by an external forensic company.ESG matters are included in the corporate governance system.	
<div></div> <div>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Amount of money invested in multi-stakeholder partnerships.Number of partnerships.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partnerships:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– See SDG 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8



Sasol South Africa Limited

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">% of workers that earn an amount equal or above living wage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identification and building of future skills and capabilities required to ensure the new operating model continues to function successfully.A capacity building programme with a primary focus on leadership excellence, commercial excellence, initiative delivery and micro-battle training was rolled out in 2021.Career pre-investment programmes such as leadership, apprenticeships, and bursaries.Critical skills development and safety training, bursaries, graduate development and leadership as well as apprenticeship and internship programmes.Invested R1.2 billion in skills development to build and sustain a pipeline of technical and operational talent pools.Invested R3.3 million on upgrades to technical training equipment to ensure that high quality training outcomes are delivered.Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMME) programmes that include provision of starter packs which enable the businesses to have the initial required tools to assist in commercialising them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">During the 2021 academic year, Sasol South Africa Limited funded 729 undergraduate and postgraduate bursaries.The skills academies in Secunda and Sasolburg remain positioned to ensure a pipeline of artisans, critical to Sasol South Africa Limited and the future development of South Africa and Mozambique. Trades offered to 336 learners includes fitting, electrical work, instrumentation, welding, turning, fabrication and rigging.Over 300 youth have been trained in technical skills in the past year in Sasolburg, Secunda, and Mozambique.Over 1 500 youth trained and mentored in small business development through SMME training.Mentoring and business development support given to over 600 SMMEs to assist them in sustaining and growing their businesses.
<div><p>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Company's efforts to end hunger, including reducing food waste or section specific activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sasol for Good, the company's employee volunteering programme, structures and formalises employee's inherent willingness to give – placing people at the centre and realising the essence of partnership and cooperation.Provided emergency relief support to 10 registered feeding schemes in Metsimaholo in the Sasolburg area.In collaboration with partners, Sasol South Africa Limited has funded the training of young local emerging and subsistence farmers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Approximately 3 230 children at the supported centres have access to at least one nutritious meal a day.Food gardens have been established at some Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres allowing them to share the produce with families that require support.110 emerging farmers from Gert Sibande District Municipality completed training on Farm Business Management, Vegetable Production, Animal Production and Poultry Production. They will be mentored and assisted to set up their own farming enterprises.



SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Company's policy to promote health and wellbeing of workers along the value chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Commitment to zero harm remains the company's top priority.The company continues to review and improve the effectiveness of its High Severity Incidents (HSI) programme although two tragic fatalities were experienced.Sasol South Africa Limited follows an integrated approach to manage occupational health and wellbeing, where international best practices are followed.With Sasol 2.0 transformation programme, the company focused on providing employees with training such as CV writing, interview preparation, resilience, coping strategies during times of change and LinkedIn profile training and support.With the COVID-19 pandemic, the company is providing specific support to address not only the associated mental health challenges that come with it but also those related to working from home.The company supports the Department of Health with measures to combat the spread of COVID-19 as well as the roll out of its vaccination strategy in fence-line communities.The company's ongoing portfolio review process is fundamental to ensuring a safe and competitive product portfolio going forward.Regulatory scanning, screening of peer-reviewed scientific research on chemical safety, and product development work occur on a continuous basis to ensure that any anticipated changes in legal requirements that impact products are known and addressed in advance of formal regulatory changes.Investing in the infrastructure surrounding the company's operations and in the health of communities.The company invests in:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Infrastructure development.Health and wellness programmes for healthier communities.Disability programmes.Sasol South Africa Limited is committed to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements and monitor and report on its activities diligently.The company's air quality management system enables the development and implementation of feasible and sustainable emission-reduction strategies to mitigate atmospheric footprint.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Wellbeing and Occupational Diseases<ul style="list-style-type: none">Employees and service providers are regularly screened for lifestyle diseases including hypertension, cholesterol, and diabetes.In 2021, the number of reportable occupational diseases decreased. The exposure to workplace noise was the most reported occupational disease.Due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, on-site physical wellbeing screening services were put on hold.The company continued to roll out psycho-social interventions across its operations. 16 752 employees enrolled in psycho-social wellbeing programmes in 2021 compared to 12 992 in 2020.In 2021, at least 49 employees attended financial literacy training and 636 employees accessed financial wellbeing services.The company's HSI and SHE-related programmes were reviewed to embed the culture of humanising safety.Product Stewardship<ul style="list-style-type: none">In 2021, the company focused on two product stewardship areas, namely the unintended use of Sasol South Africa Limited's products and the loss of product quality.The company became an Operation Clean Sweep (OCS) signatory this year, the first polymer producer in South Africa to do so. OCS is voluntary international stewardship programme designed to promote and implement good practices towards achieving zero polymer pellet, flakes and powder loss.Best practices were shared during training sessions with agents, on the storage, handling and transportation of both hazardous and low-hazard chemicals and ensured that the company's agents understand the requirements for safe storage and transportation of chemicals.As COVID-19 spread to South Africa, the company coordinated an immediate response to the sudden demand for hand sanitiser and by April 2021, more than one million litres of hand sanitiser had been produced jointly by the company's research and development laboratories through collaboration with InnoVenton at Nelson Mandela University as well as with KSM Chemicals.Working closely with the respective health departments in South Africa and Mozambique, as well as other corporates, the company donated hand sanitisers to public institutions, hospitals, clinics and low-income communities across both countries.


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jet fuel was sponsored to repatriate South African citizens, petrol and diesel to the military and the police as well as hydrogen to field hospitals. In November 2020, CAIA recognised Sasol South Africa Limited's contribution with the Responsible Care® COVID-19 Award. The company's 2021 investment contributed to improving the quality of life in communities through better access to quality health systems and community service infrastructure. The company also supported hospitals with the provision of equipment and PPE as well as youth to address substance abuse and addiction.
 <p>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company's policy to promote lifelong learning opportunities for workers along the value chain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sasol South Africa Limited invests in education to improve the quality of learning outcomes to benefit society in the countries where the company operates. The company's interventions focus on improving education outcomes in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM), which contributes to global competitiveness, innovation, and social development. The company embarked on a Grade 12 recovery project, supporting learners with online classes to get them ready for year-end examinations. It also extended this support to Grades 8 and 9 in the TechSENET schools. The learner support projects offer tuition to more than 6 936 learners in Metsimaholo Local Municipality. Mobile laboratories continue to reach the most remote schools and provide access to scientific experiments that they would otherwise not cover because of lack of resources. Intervention to building a pool of oil and gas graduates in the Mozambique continues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company supported over 79 ECD centres in the communities in which it operates, seeking to improve the quality of programmes for school readiness. The company supplied both indoor and outdoor learning resources for children to ensure that they are sufficiently stimulated, and that all faculties are appropriately developed. In 2021, the company expanded its role in supporting digital teaching and learning, to advance migration towards e-learning as a response to COVID-19 lockdown. The company contributed to the development of a coding and robotics curriculum training manual which is being used to train nationally. The company contributed to the development of the teacher education orientation Manuela and supported the training of the 200 subject advisors in the national task team of the Department of Basic Education. To improve technical skills, 30 teachers in the TechSENET programme were trained in boilermaking, fitting, and turning, electrical work and welding. In the academic year 2021, over 700 undergraduate and post graduate students were supported. Due to the response plan and Sasol 2.0 transformation programme as well as cash constraints, there were no new undergraduate intakes in South Africa for the academic year 2021. The Sasol Foundation supports five technical high schools. Over 6 000 learners are benefitting from this intervention and 40 teachers receive support and training. Mozambique The initial target was to release 37 oil and gas graduates by end 2022. So far 25 have graduated and 12 remain in institutions.


SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company's programme to ensure equal pay for equal work between women and men. Representation of women in management positions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the company's key enablers is to continually review and enhance components of its Employee Value Proposition (EmVP) by driving capability building and promoting employee engagement, diversity, equity, and inclusion in the workplace. In 2021, the company continued its focus on driving employee equity and B-BBEE goals in South Africa and the commitment to localisation in Mozambique by maintaining and protecting the diversity baseline during workforce transitioning. Sasol South Africa Limited's diversity-10-point-plan provides a set of qualitative measures designed to enable the achievement of the diversity objectives, including the recruitment, development, and retention of candidates from under-represented groups as well as measures to enhance gender equity in South Africa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female representation in the bursary and artisan learnership pools is at 51% and 33% respectively
 <p>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water consumption reduction. % of wastewater safely treated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Secunda, the company continued to support the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality by investing approximately R180 million in water and sanitation infrastructure projects over the past 5 years – FY16 to FY21. In Sasolburg, the company continued to support the Metsimaholo Local Municipality through the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of water-saving devices and monitoring systems in schools. Contracting plumbers and water warriors to carry out basic leak repairs at over 28 schools and 10 000 homes in Zamdela. The company's mining operations implemented the following projects in 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded the Greylingstad sewer and wastewater treatment works. Built a water pipeline from eMbalenhle to Charl Cilliers to provide the community with better access to water. In Inhasororo, the company identified 51 boreholes in need of rehabilitation. Sasol South Africa Limited is a signatory to the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate and has adopted the Mandate's Water Stewardship Framework in responding to water risks. The company is providing technical support and inputs to the Department of Water and Sanitation on critical water supply pump stations in South Africa. The company is also tracking the performance of the Integrated Vaal River System. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company completed two sewer pump-stations in Kinross and handed these and three pump stations over to local government. Once the boreholes are completed in Inhasororo it will be able to supply water to over 10 000 households. Since 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total water use has decreased from 142.6 million cubic metres (m³) in 2020 to 138.0 million m³ in 2021. River water use decreased from 115.5 million m³ in 2020 to 108.6 million m³ in 2021. Potable water use has increased from 12.9 million m³ to 13.4 million m³ which is attributed mainly to an increase in demand for potable water in Secunda for industrial purposes to offset a deterioration in river water quality. Other water types have increased slightly by 4% from 2020. The company's global water demand decreased by 3% in 2021 due to divestment of the United States assets. For the CDP Water disclosure water initiative, this year the score in 'water security' was higher than it has ever been, and the company also registered a significant improvement in the governance score, up at 'A' from a 'C' previously.


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sasol South Africa Limited is maintaining relationships with operators of pump stations to obtain early warning signs of critical water supply challenges. The company is engaging with other stakeholders such as Eskom and Rand Water to jointly address catchment water challenges. To meet conditions of the company's Water Use Licence for Secunda Operations at the end of 2020, the company implemented additional lining measures of Nitro dams 4 and 5. The company is also working on a detailed engineering plan for the Groot Bossiespruit Wetlands Reinstatement, which is expected to be completed in 2022. Since 2010, Sasol South Africa Limited has been voluntarily reporting to Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Water disclosure initiative. 	
 <p>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in energy efficiency. % of energy from renewable resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate emissions the company is applying a three-pillar emission reduction framework. The company will reduce emissions, transform the business, and shift the company's portfolio. The company will progress large scale renewable deployment, transition gas post 2030 and use green hydrogen as its long-term net zero fuel. The company has set a 2030 target to reduce global emissions by 30% and a 2050 Net Zero ambition from a 2017 baseline. The company is increasing the renewable energy procurement drive from 600 to 1 200 MW by 2030 for the Secunda site. The company is setting a 20% scope 3 category 11: use of energy products emissions reduction target by 2030, off a 2019 baseline for the Energy Business. Sasol South Africa Limited is also setting up a Fischer Tropsch (FT) Sustainable Solutions Business to drive Power to X applications for the green hydrogen economy using the FT technology to produce sustainable liquids and chemicals. The company has a proponent of energy efficiency improvement from as early as 2005 and in 2018 committed to the international Energy Productivity 100 initiative. The energy efficiency roadmap includes a substantial number of different initiatives covering operational improvements and capital-based solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the energy efficiency drive, Sasol South Africa Limited has achieved a 22.75% improvement from 2005 until 2021, while the South African based Energy Operations achieved 22.08% improvement against the cumulative target of 21% from 2005 to 2021, towards a 30% energy efficiency improvement target by 2030.



SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all</p> <p>Priority SDG: Yes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of workers (along the value chain) with permanent employment contracts and agreements around fair labour practices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sasol South Africa Limited implements rigorous critical control management and communicate lessons learned from HSI investigation for implementation in the business. The company's human resources work enables a future-fit, customer-centric business through simple, innovative people solution with the focus on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour stability and employee productivity. Capability building. Organisational culture transformation. The company is committed to offering a compelling EmVP fostering positive relationships with employees, developing leadership capability, promoting a diverse and inclusive culture, and developing talent and critical skills. The company focused extensively on change leadership and employee wellbeing to support employees through the workforce transition process. Sasol South Africa Limited amplified awareness and accessibility to its enhanced employee wellbeing support services, including on-site, virtual, and telephonic counselling. The Employee Assistance Programme is available to all employees and their families at no cost. The company employees and service providers are regularly screened for lifestyle disease including hypertension, cholesterol, and diabetes. The company contributed to the roll out of psycho-social interventions across operations. The company's ongoing effort to reduce employee debt is evidenced by a decrease in the number of employee garnishee orders in South Africa. The company reviewed the HSI, and SHE related programmes to embed the culture of humanising safety. The company's investment results enhanced economic participation, contributing to growth and improvement of the quality of life within its operating geographies and fence-line communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sasol South Africa Limited experienced two fatalities, one before financial year-end and the other after, compared to six fatalities in 2020. The Recordable Case Rate (RCR) is 0.26 for 2021 compared to 0.27 for 2020. The Lost Work Day Case Rate (LWDCR) is 0.14 for 2021 compared to 0.11 for 2020. The HIS-SR is 9.79 for 2021 compared to 1.1 for 2020. During 2021, the company received 458 calls of which the typical nature of the ethics calls was related to allegations of appointment irregularities, dishonesty, discrimination, and abusive or disrespectful behaviour. In addition, 15 new ethics co-ordinators, and 54 new ethics investigators have been appointed. During 2021, more than 5 000 employees, including the Sasol Group Executive Committee completed the anti-bribery and competition law training. A total of 1 263 new employees received ethics related training. As part of the annual compliance confirmation process, 6 363 employees confirmed that they had made all their required conflict of interest declarations for the year. In 2021, over 300 youth benefitted from Sasol South Africa Limited's skills development programme globally to assist them with employability and business development skills. Over 1 500 youth trained and mentored in small business development through SMME training. Mentorship and business development support to over 600 SMMEs to assist them in sustaining and growing their businesses. Of the learners trained in 2020/2021, 18 have completed their training and 38 are still placed in experimental learning programmes. The rest of the learners pursued other qualifications. Currently 94 artisan candidates have been placed for work.


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all</p><p>Priority SDG: Yes</p></div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The company augmented its wellness and career transition services by rolling out Ntsika, an entrepreneur development programme.• Sasol's Artisan Training programme in Sasolburg has trained over 210 Zamdela youth since its launch in 2013.• Sasol South Africa Limited continues to drive localisation and economic transformation, centered around fence-line communities, with exempted micro enterprises and qualifying small enterprises.• The company's Siyakha fund assisted with relief measures including payment holidays, loan restructures and the allocation of turnaround specialists to some of its suppliers.• The Sasol Business Accelerator programme continues with both technical and safety coaching sessions.• The Built to Last SMME Webinar Series was to be introduced as a platform geared toward assisting SMMEs in building sustainable businesses.• The Secunda Small Business Centre, which was launched in June 2020, provides a hot-desking solution, meeting rooms, printing/scanner facilities, internet access and other support to qualifying SMMEs.• The company pro-actively assess human rights, both at its operations and supplier and will address non-compliance appropriately in line with disciplinary codes.• Sasol South Africa Limited continuously creates awareness with suppliers on the importance of compliance with ethics, anti-bribery and corruption.• The company reviewed the Flexible Work Arrangement Policy for employees in South Africa and Mozambique, introducing a hybrid approach to flexible working practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 210 youth have been placed in artisan skills programmes since 2013. Currently 72 students are in the pipeline.• In the Sasol South Africa Limited-supported 'Get Energy Field Ready' training programme, 18 candidates in the third cohort completed the programme. Cohort 1 and 2 had a total of 35 candidates of which 73% have accessed employment after the programme.• To date, more than 1 000 SMMEs support bookings have been taken through the Small Business Centre in Secunda.

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	Research and Development investments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through Sasol 2.0, the company has transformed the business so that Future Sasol is sustainable in the long term.• The company has undertaken robust scenario testing to guide its approach, while actively exploring technologies that will enable it to decarbonise the business.• The company has installed capacity and capability to produce green energy through the value chain.• The company takes a multi-faceted approach to managing its impact on the environmental footprint.• The company is launching The Sasol Sustainability Ideas Platform. In line with Sasol South Africa Limited's purpose of 'Innovating for a better world', every employee can submit ideas to this platform and in doing so support the sustainability programme, further embedding sustainability in everything that the company does.• The company is committed to developing fence-line communities and prioritising local procurement.• The company provided development support to an SMME, based in Sasolburg, that manufactures eco-friendly bricks from recycled plastic waste and sand.• Economic development is a priority for the Local Development Agreements which Sasol South Africa Limited signed with local communities and Government. Water and sanitation do not only have social benefits but offers entrepreneurial opportunities.• The company entered into partnership with GIZ [German Development Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)] to implement the economic development projects which include access to electricity, skills training, entrepreneurship, and income generation projects.• The access to electricity component is capable of transforming communities because electricity is not only used for lighting, but it brings in many business opportunities for communities.• The company will develop a total of 37 small-scale projects for an equal number of communities until the end of 2024.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• During the first phase of water services provision, nine local companies (six construction and three supervision) have been awarded. This has also created more than 100 employment opportunities for local people in year one.• Like water and sanitation, these projects will become the centre of business opportunities for the local economy. So far, the initiative has engaged two companies at the design stage, however the development will engage more than 10 companies creating opportunities until 2025.



Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 low NOx burners were installed on two boilers at Secunda operations. 24 low NOx burners were installed on four of the 12 operational boilers at Sasolburg. The installation of Steam Station 2 has resulted in a 44% reduction over the last four financial years; however, the performance of the low NOx burners is under constant evaluation to ensure the NOx emissions are sustainably below the new plant standard. The company is exploring alternatives that reduce its environmental footprint for both emissions and waste which include co-feeding bio sludge to its gasifiers. At the Sasolburg operations, the company was able to shut down three of the incinerators by using alternative waste handling technologies. So far, the company has installed seven high-frequency controllers and the rest will follow before April 2025. 	
 <p>Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal opportunities for employees, including employees that are employed by the company that have diverse backgrounds or disabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company supported employees who received Sasol South Africa Limited shares under Tier 1 of the Sasol Khanyisa Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP). Sasol Kanyisa ESOP is part of the company's commitment to transformation in South Africa. Sasol South Africa Limited's purpose, values and culture commitment is one of non-discrimination, and to foster diversity by ensuring that workplaces globally are inclusive, fair, open, flexible, and supportive. The company does not tolerate any form of prejudice or unfair discrimination. During the year, the company developed and launched the Purpose and refreshed values to continue the culture transformation journey. In 2021, the company also continued its focus on driving employment equity and Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment (B-BBEE) goals in South Africa and continuing commitment to localisation in Mozambique by maintaining and protecting its diversity baselines during workforce transitioning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 000 employees in South Africa were beneficiaries of R750 million worth of Sasol shares under Tier 1 of Sasol Khanyisa ESOP, which they received on 1 June 2021. The company's expenditure with black-owned suppliers amounted to R23.8 billion for the financial year 2021. Increased local procurement spend in Ekandustria from zero in 2018 to R1.5 million in 2021. To date, more than 1 000 SMMEs support bookings have been taken through the Small Business Centre in Secunda. The company reached 57% of its contracted South Africa-based supplier Level 1 and Level 2 B-BBEE rating. The company recorded nearly 31% of the active South Africa-based supplier base with 50-60% black ownership and similar representation for black women-owned suppliers. The loan book for ESD funding ended at R728.5 million in 2021.


SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 <p>Reduce inequality within and among countries</p> <p>Priority SDG: No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company's diversity-10-point-plan which provides a set of qualitative measures designed to enable the achievement of its diversity objectives, including the recruitment, development, and retention of candidates from under-represented groups as well as measures to enhance gender equity in South Africa. The company has implemented a three-phase Business and Human Rights programme and concluded phase one which includes identifying the relevant business and human rights risks. During phase two a gap analysis will be conducted and during phase three the company will update risk profiles across the organisation and roll out a standardised business and human rights risk management approach. The company's strong ethical culture is enhanced by Sasol Whistle-blower Policy which encourages stakeholders to speak up and which clearly sets out the company's zero tolerance for any victimisation or retaliation towards those who do. The Siyakha team continues to provide post-investment support to distressed SMMEs and explore relief measures. The Build to Last SMME Webinar Series was introduced as a platform geared towards assisting SMMEs in building sustainable businesses. The Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD) Business Development programme training curriculum has been expanded to include interventions focused on assisting SMMEs in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The company partnered with SMMEs to produce and deliver more than 110 000 cloth face masks as part of the Sasol COVID-19 response initiative. The company provided the SMMEs with free technical training in pattern making, sewing, quality management and costing. The company assisted in further developing and upskilling the SMMEs to produce high quality PPE clothing and uniforms. Sasol South Africa Limited provided development support to an SMME, based in Sasolburg, that manufactured eco-friendly bricks from recycled plastic waste and sand. 	


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 Reduce inequality within and among countries Priority SDG: No		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company followed a consultative approach, engaging communities and getting their input for a five-year development programme which will include the use mainly of local suppliers and local workforce. The company encourages all its suppliers and stakeholders to 'speak up' against any suspicious unethical and economical crime activities. 	
 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable Priority SDG: No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in water, sanitation, energy, or telecoms. Employee commuting programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forming a partnership to commence exploration of the development of a green hydrogen mobility ecosystem in South Africa. The company aims to achieve a diverse, transformed, sustainable and high performing supplier base by accelerating the development of small and transformed businesses. The company's multi-pronged ESD approach enables it to deliver programmes that are aligned to its strategy and also target the realities in South Africa and communities. The company's response to COVID-19 allowed it to expand its support and creatively reach more SMMEs. Sasol South Africa Limited also introduced the Linkage digital platform, which aims to simplify connections between the company and SMMEs. In 2021, the company established an SMME development fund in partnership with BCI, a Mozambican financial institution, to provide low-cost loan funding to qualifying SMMEs. It also set up an ESD programme to provide non-financial, technical support to training based on a needs analysis that enhances the capacity of the SMMEs to become operationally independent and sustainable. The company has various waste management projects such as Envirowaste. In the recycling space, the company has supported a waste management SMME as well as a fence-line SMME in plastic recycling. The company also assisted an SMME with registration with the South African Waste Information Centre, enabling the collection and reporting of waste in the corporate environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the inception of the Envirowaste programme in Mpumalanga over 50 waste ambassadors and 26 waste collectors from the community have been employed. It has further removed more than 100 illegal dumping sites. 152 000 households have received education and support to help make them more environmentally aware. In times where the health system is under severe pressure the company continues to invest in community health infrastructure and has constructed and upgraded several hospitals and clinics in fence-line communities. Sasol South Africa Limited also supported hospitals with the provision of equipment and PPE.




SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
 Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable Priority SDG: No		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sasol South Africa Limited funded and donated 1.4 tonnes of plastic to an SMME which manufactures plastic bricks. During the year, the company provided further technical support to SMMEs in the electrical and instrumentation industry. The Access to Water and Sanitation Programme, implemented by SNV (a Netherlands Development NGO) has started the repair of two lots of 51 hand pumps and 8 water systems in both Inhassoro and Govuro. A total of 14 out of 17 hand pumps have already been repaired. The company invested in programmes that support and improve systems that can sustain communities. The company has a role to play in supporting local government efforts to create an enabling environment for both communities and businesses to thrive. This is the reason the company invests in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure development. Health and wellness programmes for healthier communities who will be productive and in turn contribute positively to society. Disability programmes. 	
 Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns Priority SDG: Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material footprint. % of recycled waste. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The company strives to achieve zero harm in all operations through the application of the Process Safety Management framework, which addresses process hazards and risks, process knowledge and process safety risk management. The 5th HSI Focus Area was included with the aim to reduce the risk of loss of primary containment that could emanate from errors caused by people, inadequate systems/processes, inadequate equipment integrity and process change. Excellence-in-Operations is the systematic and structured approach to continuously improving and sustaining operations, business performance towards world-class operations, thus enabling competitive business leadership. The company's ongoing portfolio review process is fundamental to ensuring that the company offers the market a safe and competitive product portfolio for today and the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fires, Explosions and Releases Severity Rate (FER-SR) for 2021 was 4.7 against a target of 6.2. There were 20 process safety incidents in 2021 against a target of less than or equal to 19 incidents. As COVID-19 spread to South Africa, the company coordinated an immediate response to the sudden demand for hand sanitiser and by April 2021, more than one million litres of hand sanitiser had been produced. In 2020, the company concluded a contract with Polyco to roll out 25 Packa-Ching units across the country and to provide fuel support to the entrepreneurs operating these mobile recycling collection units. To date, six Packa-Ching units have been rolled out, diverting more than 3 150 tonnes of waste from landfill. At the same time, communities have earned over R2.5 million in exchange for their recyclables.


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><div>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</div></div> <div>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Regulatory scanning, screening of peer-reviewed scientific research on chemical safety, and product development work occur on a continuous basis to ensure that any anticipated changes in legal requirements that impact products are known and addressed in advance of formal regulatory changes being adopted.The company supports plastic education, improved waste collection, bolstering recycling, job creation and contributing to marine litter collection.The company also supported a South African plastic value chain response called the South Africa Initiative.In celebration of World Clean-up Day 2020, the company participated in the ALL TOGETHER GLOBAL CLEANUP, a global initiative to remove litter, one piece at a time from the environment.The company's air quality management system enables it to develop and implement feasible and sustainable emission-reduction strategies to mitigate its atmospheric footprint.In Secunda as part of the air quality offset programme, activities undertaken included informing communities through education and awareness of best practices on separation, sorting and recycling of waste as opposed to burning with recyclable waste collected and taken to buy back centre by households.Sasol South Africa is a signatory to the UN Global Compact CEO Water Mandate and has adopted the Mandate's Water Stewardship Framework in responding to water risks.Secunda Operations and Sasolburg and Ekandustria Operations (SEO) continue to work to increase sales of coarse ash in response to the call from Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE).Sasol South Africa Limited also supported a Business Unity South Africa (BUSA)-led review of the now published third edition of the National Waste Management Strategy (NWMS) which was published for public comment.The company is committed to complying with all applicable laws and obligations arising from its environmental authorisations and this is embedded in its Code of Conduct.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In 2021, Sasol South Africa Limited completed a comprehensive plastic waste management technology study. It helped develop a thorough understanding of the South African plastic waste value chain as well as assess various technological solutions for the holistic management of plastic waste.Hazardous waste generation decreased from 333 kilotonnes in 2020 to 319 kilotonnes in 2021. The company generated 180 kilotonnes of non-hazardous waste, down from 195 kilotonnes in 2020, because of reduction in activities due to COVID-19 restrictions.Total recycled waste increased from 83 kilotonnes in 2020 to 125 kilotonnes in 2021 due to an increase in third-party waste service providers benefiting waste streams.Approximately 115 00 tonnes of waste were removed between 2018 and 2021, preventing the equivalent emissions of around 85 tonnes Particulate Matter (PM)10, 79 tonnes PM2.5 and 11 tonnes SO₂.For the reporting year 9 735 kilotonnes of ash was generated by Secunda Operations and 468 kilotonnes generated by SEO. Further, the volume of ash recycled at Secunda Operations was 218 kilotonnes.SEO continued with its landfill avoidance drive, with 39% of its hazardous waste recycled.SEO worked to find sustainable non-landfill options for 6 problematic waste streams.In 2021, the company bioremediated 28 987 tonnes of API sludge.SEO had an ash neutral/negative footprint as the company sells more legacy ash than the volume it generates.All the 'heavy ends' streams are being used as an alternative fuel, thus avoiding landfill.In 2021, the company diverted more than 4 000 tonnes of spent catalyst and realised a savings of just over R3 million.There was loss of containment incidents at Sasolburg Operations during the reporting period, but these resulted in no significant environmental impacts due to the effectiveness of existing mitigation measures and/or the nature of the incident.


SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><div>13 CLIMATE ACTION</div></div> <div>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GHG emissions reduction programmes.Targets used by the organisation to manage climate related risk and opportunities and performance against targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Centre of Shared Value Management (CSVM) coordinates the various shared value programmes including just transition initiatives relating to the greater use of gas, renewables, and carbon offsets together with those relating to green hydrogen as the company transitions to a lower-carbon world.The company is embarking on a project to provide the technology for provision of renewable energy to Inhassoro and Govuro communities. The actual implementation will commence in the next financial year.The company has set a bold ambition to meet net zero emissions by 2050 to decarbonise for sustainability. It has tripled the 2030 emission-reduction targets for its energy and international chemical businesses.To mitigate emissions the company is applying a three-pillar emission reduction framework.Key mitigation actions include progressing large-scale renewables deployment, transition gas post 2030 and green hydrogen as the long-term net zero fuel emissions.The company has set a 2030 target to reduce global emissions by 30% and a 2050 net zero ambition from a 2017 baseline.Increasing the renewable energy procurement drive from 600 to 1 200 MW by 2030 for the Secunda site.Set a 20% scope 3 category 11: use of energy products emissions reduction target by 2030, off a 2019 baseline for the Energy Business.The company entered a strategic partnership to catalyse for its green hydrogen aspirations for South Africa and abroad.Setting up an FT Sustainable Solution Business to drive Power to X applications for green hydrogen economy using FT technology to produce sustainable liquid and chemicals.Continuing to take steps to understand and respond to current and projected weather and climate risks for the business and surrounding communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GHG emissions increased from 65 856 kilotonnes CO₂e (restated) in 2020 to 67 102 kilotonnes CO₂e, due to not shutting down and allowing operations to continue for 12 consecutive months.Installation of PM abatement equipment on boilers, consisting of the installation of seven high frequency electrostatic precipitators at Sasolburg, has resulted in an overall PM reduction of 14% (from 10.67 kilotonnes to 9.17 kilotonnes).Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions only experienced a marginal increase from 135.84 kilotonnes in 2020 to 137.56 kilotonnes in 2021, the NOx reduction of 8% achieved since 2019, was sustained.Sulphur oxides emissions decreased from 196.33 kilotonnes in 2020 to 195.27 kilotonnes in 2021.Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions decreased from 38.30 kilotonnes in 2020 to 27.79 in 2021 due to the recommissioning of five regenerative thermal oxidisers at the Secunda operations.


Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p><p>Priority SDG: Yes</p></div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The company acknowledges the need to reduce scope 3 emissions in pursuit of the company's net zero ambition by 2050 focused on its most material scope 3 emissions – use of energy product slate. These emission reductions are directly tied to the company's delivery of Future Sasol which produces sustainable fuels and chemicals.• The company's energy efficiency roadmap includes a substantial number of different initiatives covering operational improvements and capital-based solutions.	
<div><p>Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact of the business on aquatic ecosystems.• Report on the company's programme to address future risks from aquatic ecosystem resource depletion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plastic waste in the environment and ocean is unacceptable. The company is addressing this challenge by embracing the principles of circular economy and the waste hierarchy.• Actions include initiatives supporting plastics education, improved waste collection, bolstering recycling, job creation and contributing to marine litter collection.• Many of the company's initiatives are in partnership with others. A significant portion will take place through the Global Alliance to End Plastic Waste, of which Sasol South Africa is the only founding member headquartered in Africa.• The company also supports a South African plastics value chain response called the South Africa Initiative.• In 2020, the company concluded a contract with Polyco to roll out 25 Packa-Ching units across the country and to provide fuel support to the entrepreneurs operating these mobile recycling collection units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To date, six Packa-Ching units have been rolled out, diverting more than 3 150 tonnes of waste from landfill. At the same time, communities have earned over R2.5 million in exchange for their recyclables.• Completion of a comprehensive plastic waste management technology study helped to develop a thorough understanding of the South African plastic waste value chain, as well as assess various technological solutions for the holistic management of plastic waste. The study assessed potential technology outlets for all plastic waste-containing streams in South Africa.
<div><p>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impact of the business on terrestrial ecosystems.• Report on the company's programme to address future risks from terrestrial ecosystem resource depletion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With the focus on offsetting carbon emissions, the Sasol Envirowaste programme in Mpumalanga has planted 5 000 Indigenous Spekboom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Since March 2021, over 2 300 Spekboom have been planted in communal homes, schools, and ECD centres around eMbalenhle.• In Sasolburg, over 71 people have been employed through the waste environment programme, over 400 trees planted and approximately 6 000 households reached.• In Secunda, the Envirowaste programme has created employment, removed illegal dumps, and implemented food garden regimes in open communal spaces and individual communal homes.• Up to 13 000 households have received education, training and support for environmental awareness and food security which resulted in several households establishing food gardens in their homes.

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</p><p>Priority SDG: No</p></div>			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At SEO<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The company manages two nature reserves near Sasolburg, hosting 14 species of game including gemsbok, eland, giraffe, springbok, impala, and black wildebeest.• Secunda<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Secunda Operations contributes towards biodiversity conservation on site by conducting annual assessments on focus areas aligned with the Biodiversity Management Plan. The scientific data is collated within a compilation report, indicating the state of biodiversity, and reported to the relevant authorities.– The BBC recognised Sasol South Africa Limited again in a wildlife documentary on the serval cat research project.– Priority biodiversity initiatives include rehabilitation of some wetlands through better stormwater management and maintaining focus on alien invasive species as well as other initiatives to safeguard protected species.– Secunda Tank farm received a remediation order amid the part 8 process only requiring ongoing monitoring on the site. The related investigations greatly assisted both the company and the DFFE to better understand the land risks and align on the process going forward; other areas in Secunda will be subject to the same process as the investigations proceed.• In Mozambique the company conducts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Natural gas activities in accordance with applicable biodiversity laws and other applicable environmental requirements. The company undertakes continuous environmental monitoring across operations and projects, including ecological, groundwater, soil, noise, and air.

Sasol South Africa Limited continued

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels</p><div>Priority SDG: No</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report on the company's inclusion of environmental, social and governance issues into the corporate governance system.Report on the company's policy to promote fair business (like corruption prevention and whistleblowing policy).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Respect for human rights and dignity is critical for business. The company upholds human rights and ensures integration into its business practices.The company's commitment to uphold the human rights of all people is captured in its code of Conduct and Human Rights Policy, read with the Supplier Code of Conduct, the Sasol Security Policy and various other policies and practices related to labour and employment.Following the approval of the Business and Human Rights Framework in 2020, and Sasol South Africa Limited's restructuring, the company is reviewing the Group's risk profile. This includes assessing the business areas where human rights impacts may be prevalent.Promoting high ethical standards and combating corruption throughout the company's sphere of influence is an important part of its drive to deliver social value through its core activities.Part of Sasol South Africa Limited's ethical culture is expressed in the confidence that employees have in its ability to address allegations of unethical behaviour through the Sasol Ethics Line. The company's strong ethical culture is enhanced by the Sasol Whistle-blower Policy which encourages stakeholders to speak up and which clearly sets out the company's zero tolerance for any victimisation or retaliation towards those who do so.Sasol South Africa Limited has zero tolerance for unethical behaviour, bribery, and corruption.The company's employees, service providers and stakeholders are required to adhere to the Code of Conduct, practice human rights principles and comply to International Labour Organisation's requirements.The company screens all orders for inbound chemicals and materials to ensure that it does not procure illegal or banned substances; and where substances are restricted or controlled, permits are in place and managed by its Product Stewardship function, to ensure adherence to all related requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1 263 new employees provided with ethics training.351 employees provided with Exploring Ethics and Economic Crime training.Sasol Ethics Global Community has 28 officers, 20 co-ordinators and 78 investigators.

SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><p>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</p><div>Priority SDG: Yes</div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Total tax contribution/R of revenue.R invested in multi-stakeholder partnerships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Safe, reliable, and enduring operations are critical to value creation, supporting the company's strategy.Sasol South Africa Limited's product stewardship commitment is to work diligently to continuously improve SHE impacts of products, as well as manage security throughout the product life cycle, in partnership with suppliers and customers.The company worked together with the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition to prioritise the availability and local supply of ethanol for use in hand sanitiser.The CSVM facilitates the creation of socio-economic value mostly for employees and communities through partnerships and by collaborating with stakeholders, while creating business value for the company.The company augmented its wellness and career transition services by rolling out Ntsika, an entrepreneur development programme.In Secunda, the company continued to support the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality by investing approximately R180 million in water and sanitation infrastructure projects.In Sasolburg, the company continued to support the Metsimaholo Local Municipality through several projects.Through established partnerships, Sasol South Africa Limited employees engage students in programmes that foster mentorship and life skills development, seeking also to enhance school-based STEM curriculum.Forming a partnership to commence exploration of the development of a green hydrogen mobility ecosystem in South Africa.In partnership with Golden Triangle Chamber of Commerce and Avis in Sasolburg, the 'New Beginnings' project assists graduates and school leavers to prepare for accessing the job market.In collaboration with its partners – these include Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Land and Environmental Affairs, African Farmers' Association of South Africa and Buhle Farmers Academy, the company has funded the training of 110 local emerging and subsistence farmers from Gert Sibande.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In Secunda, the Envirowaste programme has created employment, removed illegal dumps, and implemented a food garden regime. Up to 13 000 households have received education, training and support for environmental awareness and food security.In Sasolburg, over 71 people have been employed through the waste environment programme.In Inhasorro, as part of agreements signed to address priorities relating to water and sanitation and access to energy, the company identified 51 boreholes in need of rehabilitation.In the 2021 academic year, over 700 students were supported.The company supported over 79 ECD centres in the communities in which it operates, seeking to improve the quality of programmes for school readiness.In 2021, the company trained and provided on-site support to over 115 practitioners.The company supplied both indoor and outdoor learning resources for children.The company contributed to the development of coding and robotics curriculum training manual which is being used to train nationally.In 2021, over 300 youth benefitted from Sasol South Africa Limited's skills development programme globally to assist them with employability and business development skills.Over 1 500 youth trained and mentored in small business development through the SMME training.Mentorship and business development given to over 600 SMMEs to assist them in sustaining and growing their businesses.Currently 94 artisan candidates have been placed for work integrated learning at local business and Government institutions.Over 210 youth have been placed in artisan skills programmes since 2013. Currently 72 students in the pipeline.In South Africa over 3 000 employees registered to volunteer to various causes. Sasol South Africa Limited and its employees contributed over R1.2 million to 114 organisations as part of its payroll and matched giving in FY21.

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SDG	Reporting Indicators	Activities/Programmes	Outcome
<div><div>17</div><div>Partnerships for the Goals</div></div> <div>Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development</div> <div>Priority SDG: Yes</div>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sasol Operations has supported local youth to qualify as artisans in various disciplines.Since 2013, Sasol South Africa Limited has partnered with the Free State Department of Health and invested R51.85 million in improving various healthcare facilities, support, and access in the Metsimaholo Local Municipality.Sasol South Africa Limited joined hands with the Republic of Mozambique Pipeline and Central Termica de Ressano Garcia Gas to immediately contribute to reduction of the negative effects of this disaster in Sofala and northern Inhambane.Sasol South Africa Limited has engaged its implementation partner, the Siyakhula Trust with capacity building initiatives for institutions in Mpumalanga. As part of this programme, the focus has been on building up capacity of non-profit organisations, strengthen governance, facilitating growth and creating sustainability for beneficiaries spread across the Govan Mbeki Local Municipality.Sasol South Africa Limited has supported a partnership with the Water Research Commission and Rhodes University to address water quality challenges in the catchment.The company's waste management approach centres are complying with applicable regulatory requirements and adhering to waste management hierarchy principles.In 2020, Sasol South Africa Limited accepted pro-bono support from the National Biodiversity and Business Network, which is administered by the South Africa NGO Endangered Wildlife Trust.The company engages in a transparent and collaborative manner with authorities through established forums and where compliance challenges are anticipated or identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Entered strategic partnerships to be the catalyst for the company's green hydrogen aspiration for South Africa and abroad.



