





OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- 1. Strategic overview.
 - Mandate, vision and mission.
 - Situational analysis.
 - Overview of the 2016-2017 budget and MTEF estimates.
- 2. Programme and sub-programme plans.
 - Strategic objectives , annual and quarterly targets.
- 3. Links to other plans.
 - Public entities.
- 4. Conclusion.





MANDATE

Constitutional mandate

 The department's mandate is found in section 24 of the Constitution of South Africa (Act No. 108 of 1996).

Legislative mandate

 Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (Act No. 28 of 2002) and the Mine Health and Safety Act (Act No. 29 of 1996) provide the regulatory framework for the promotion and regulation of the industry, as well as the equitable access to and the sustainable development of the nation's mineral resources and related matters.





VISION

Vision 2030

A leader in the transformation of South Africa through economic growth and sustainable development by 2030.

Vision 2019

A global competitive, sustainable and meaningful transformed mining and mineral sector.





MISSION AND VALUES

Mission

Promote and regulate the minerals and mining sector for transformation, growth and development, and ensure that all South Africans derive sustainable benefit from the country's mineral wealth.

Values

- Batho Pele (people first).
- Ethics.
- Honesty.
- Integrity.
- Accountability.
- Professionalism.
 - Ubuntu.



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Sector performance:

- The mining industry remains the foundation of the country's economy and will be central to achieving government's objectives as expressed in the National Development Plan (NDP) and the nine point plan.
- The Depressed global economic environment continues to create challenges in the industry and will affect overall performance of the industry including job creation and investment in the industry.





SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Sector performance:

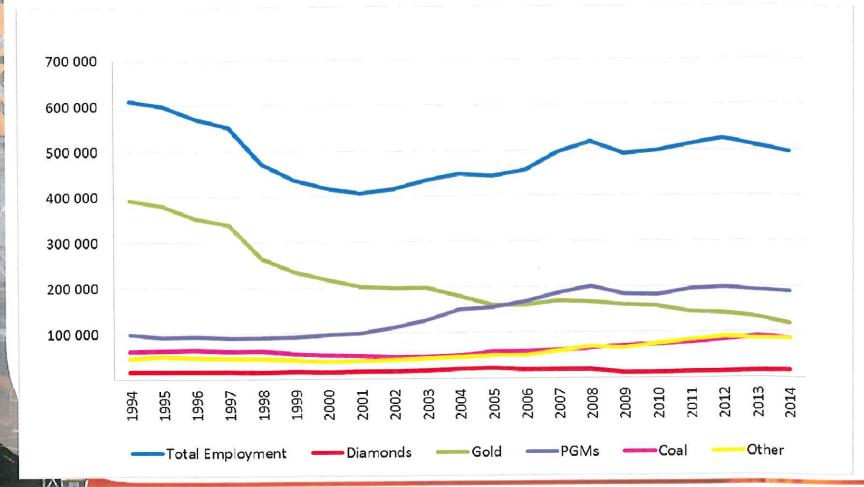
The following milestones have been achieved:

- Gross fixed capital formation in the mining industry increased from R18 billion in 2004 to R87 billion in 2014.
- Foreign direct investment in the mining industry grew considerably, from R112 billion in 2004 to R377 billion in 2014.
- Employment in the mining industry grew from 448 909 in 2004 to 495 592 in 2014 (tentative data for 2015 is about 477 321, at end of quarter 3).
- Whilst more still needs to be done, employment of women in the mining industry is steadily increasing, from well below 1% across all levels to marginally above 10% in 2014.
 - Gross sales of primary minerals appreciated from R125.3 billion in 2004 to R395 billion in 2014.



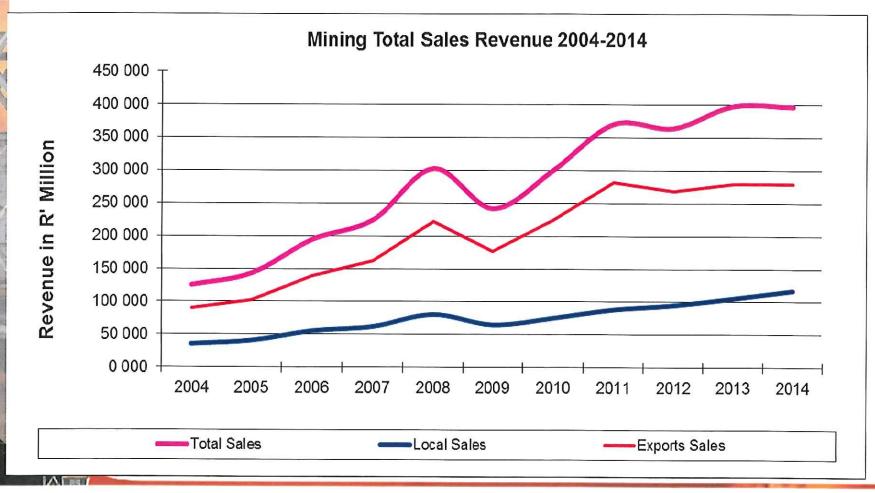
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PERFORMANCE OF THE MINING INDUSTRY





PERFORMANCE OF THE MINING INDUSTRY

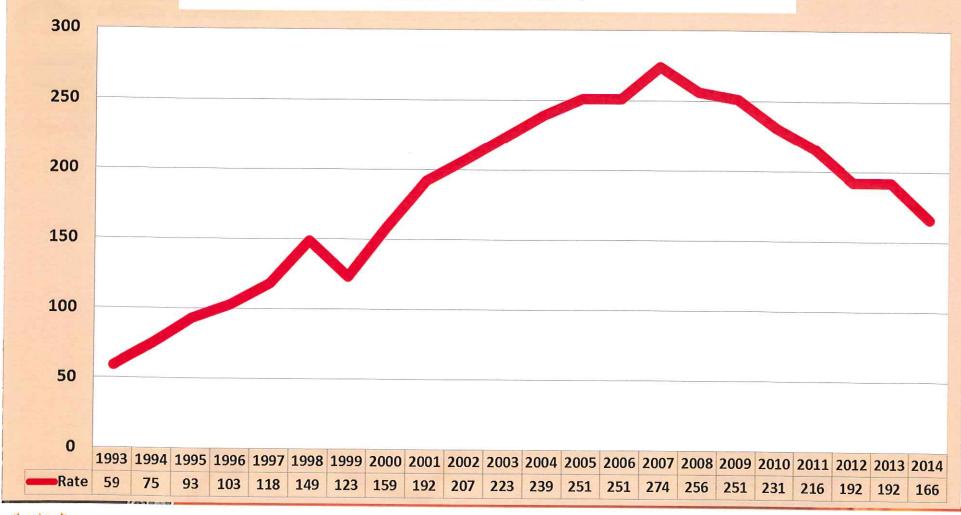




OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY COMMODITY Gold Platinum •Coal **Other** All Mines 10526



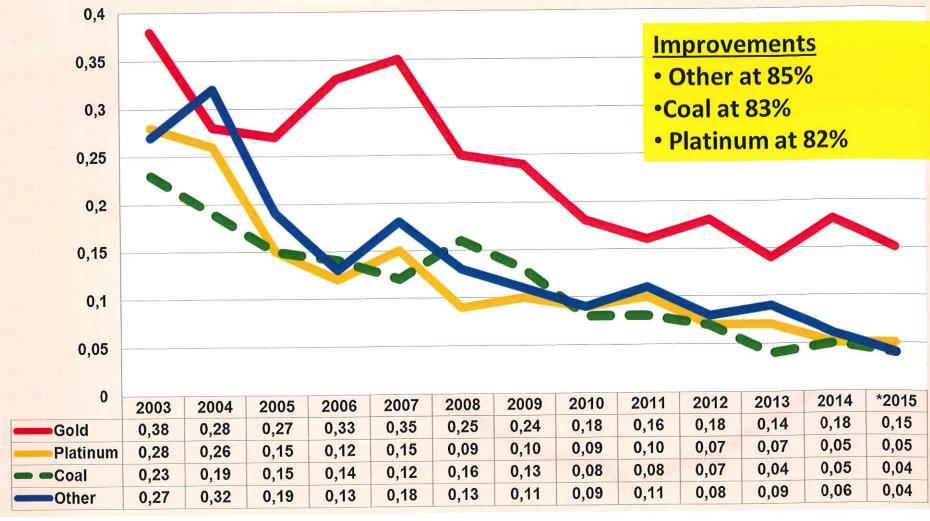
Post-mortem Reports: Prevalence of TB 1993 to 2014



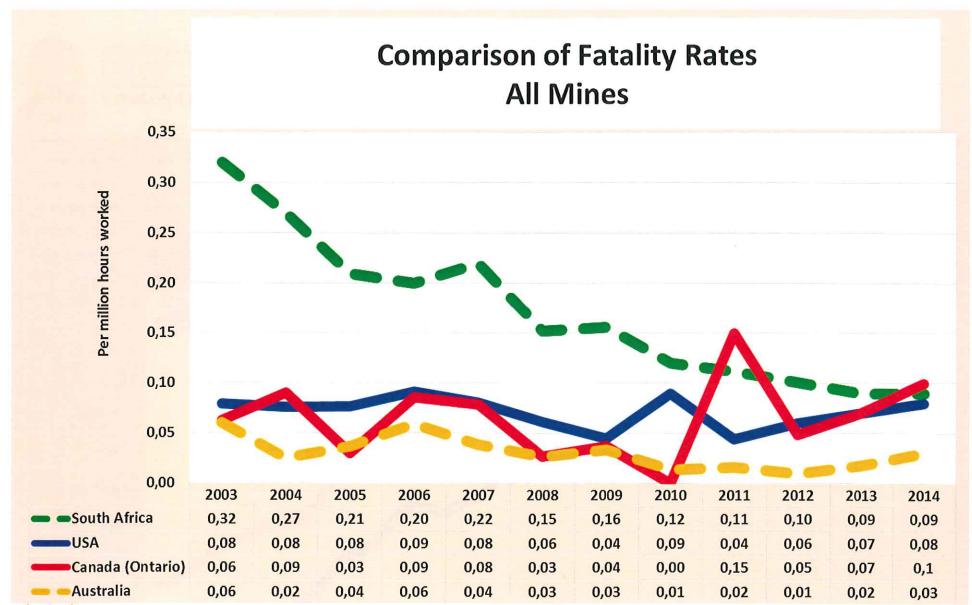


*Source of Post-mortem Reports : NIOH Annual Pathology Reports

Fatality Frequency Rate by Commodity 2003 – 2015*









Mine Injuries by Commodity 1993 to 2015 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 8515 8347 8553 8296 7850 6844 6253 5371 5525 5116 4301 4254 3983 4189 3973 3738 3650 3438 3299 3367 3126 2700 3116 ■AII 7368 6888 6243 5909 5707 4648 4202 3549 3374 3288 3079 2861 2338 2318 2274 1937 1760 1379 1498 1477 1252 1243 1228 Gold Platinum 736 415 819 905 755 785 765 638 797 659 738 892 1155 1348 1233 1213 1299 1515 1283 1345 1344 796 1331 240 235 285 270 255 207 213 170 161 188 187 181 266 205 333 295 273 241 269 263 267 207 -Coal 868 804 1256 1197 1118 1156 1079 971 1184 1008 296 314 309 257 261 255 296 271 277 276 267 394 350 Other





ORGANISATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (Page 15)

PROGRAMME	SUBPROGRAMME
Administration	1.1 Ministry 1.2 Corporate Services 1.3 Department Management 1.4 Financial Administration 1.5 Internal Audit
Mine Health and Safety Inspectorate	2.1 Mine Health and Safety (Regions)2.2 Governance Policy and Oversight
Mineral Regulation	3.1 Mineral Regulation and Administration3.2 Management Mineral Regulation
Mineral Policy and Promotion	4.1 Mining and Minerals Policy4.2 Mineral Promotion4.3 Economic Advisory Services4.4 Mine Environmental Management



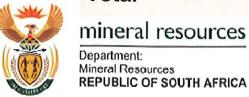
OVERVIEW OF THE 2016-19 BUDGET (Page 22-24)

Programme	Audited Outcome	Adjusted Appropriation	Medium	-Term Expe Estimates	enditure
R'000	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Programme 1 Administration	315,220	308,870	310,868	322,085	338,742
Programme 2 Mine Health and Safety	167,492	184,431	184,934	191,080	198,285
Programme 3 Mineral Regulation	237,659	263,715	270,786	426,588	452,021
Programme 4 Policy and Promotion	754,786	881,526	902,489	907,491	835,546
Total	1,475,157	1,638.542	1,669,077	1,847,244	1,824,594



OVERVIEW OF THE 2016-19 BUDGET (Page 22-24)

Economic classification	Audited Outcome	Adjusted Appropriati on	Medium	-Term Expe Estimates	nditure
R'000	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Compensation of Employees	484,620	548,440	572,130	579,130	604,785
Goods and services	255,154	251,661	259,235	276,213	290,577
Transfers and Subsidies	723,731	826,919	824,090	980,127	916,775
Payments for capital assets	11,652	11,522	13,622	11,774	12,457
Total	1,475,157	1,638,542	1,669,077	1,847,244	1,824,594





(Page 25)

Expenditure trends:

The overall budget of the department increases at an annual average growth rate of 3.7% over the medium term:

- Mine Health and Safety increases by an annual growth rate of 2.4 % over the medium term which is partly due to the transfer payments to Mine Health and Safety Council which ceased in 2014/15 and will resume in 2017/18 and outer years.
- The Mineral Regulation budget increases by an annual average of 19.7%,
 this is attributed to the PASA additional allocation of R305.127 million.
- The Mineral Policy and Promotions decreases by 1.8% in 2018/19 as a result of the discontinuation of the Economic Support and Competitiveness Package (ESCP) allocations attributed to the Council for Geoscience and Mintek. (ESCP was a 5 year project ending 2018/19)





Expenditure trends:

Compensation of employees will represent 34.3% (R572.130 million) of the 2016/2017 total budget of R1.669 billion and 32.9 % (R1.756 billion) of the R5.341 billion over the MTEF:

 The Mineral Regulation, Mine Health and Safety and Mineral Policy and Promotion programmes constitute 69.6% (R1.223 billion) of the total compensation of employees budget of R1.756 billion over the medium term.

 The higher contribution to compensation of employees is due to the labour intensive nature of inspections and technical expertise required for the job.





Expenditure trends:

(Page 25)

Goods and Services represents 15.5% (R259.235 million) of the 2016/2017 total budget of R1.669 billion and 15.5% (R825.661 million) of the R5.341 billion over the MTEF:

- The main cost driver is the subsistence and travelling costs which is 24.8% (R204.980 million) of the goods and services budget and this is mainly for monitoring compliance and inspections.
- Followed by operating leases at 13.3% (R110.083 million) of the total budget for goods and services. Included in the operating leases are office accommodation.
 - Contractors represents 12 % (R99.209 million) of the total budget for goods and services.



OVERVIEW OF THE 2016-19 BUDGET (Page 25)

Expenditure trends:

Transfer Payments will constitute 49.4% (R824.090 million) of 2016/2017 total budget of R1.669 billion or 50.9% (R2.721 billion) of the of the R5.341 billion budget over the MTEF:

- Mine Health and Safety Council is funded under programme 2, there is no allocation for 2016/2017 but the baseline of R12.681 million is still maintained over the MTEF.
- The South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator is funded under programme 3, R53.205 million is allocated in 2016/2017 and R168.175 million over the MTEF
 - The Petroleum Agency of South Africa was added in the MTEF under Programme 3. R305.127 million has been allocated over the MTEF commencing in 2017/18. Once the regulations are finalised the responsibility report on PASA financial matters will rest with the Department.





Expenditure trends:

Transfer Payments will constitute 49.4% (R824.090 million) of 2016/2017 total budget of R1.669 billion or 50.9% (R2.721 billion) of the of the R5.341 billion budget over the MTEF: (Cont'd)......

The Council for Geoscience, Mintek and small scale mining transfers to IDC is funded under programme 4.

- R371 416 million is allocated in 2016/2017 and R1.069 billion over the MTEF for Mintek.
- R378.598 million is allocated in 2016/2017 and R1.052 billion over the MTEF for Council of Geo-science.
- R27.434 million is allocated in 2016/2017 and R86.712 million over the MTEF for IDC.





Expenditure trends:

Capital expenditure will represent a small percentage of the 2016/2017 budget at 0.8% (R13.622 million) or 0.7% (R37.853 million) of R5.341 billion budget over the MTEF:

- The majority of the capital budget is under Programme 1.
- Machinery and equipment represents 67.8% (R25.679 million) of the total budget for capital assets; and those are computer hardware and systems (laptops and desktops).
- Building and other fixed structures represents 32.2% (R12.174 million) of the total budget. This relates to tenants installation for building at regional offices.



PART B: PROGRAMME AND SUBPROGRAMME PLANS

PROGRAMME 1-4

Pages 27 -87 of the Annual Performance Plan





PROGRAMME 1

CORPORATE SERVICES
Pages (27 - 45)



PROGRAMME 1 CORPORATE SERVICES

PURPOSE:

The provision of strategic support and management services to the Ministry and the Department of Mineral Resources.





CORPORATE SERVICES STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. Contribute to skills development.
- Sustainable development of vulnerable groups.
- Communicate DMR programmes with internal and external stakeholders.
- 4. Provide adequate facilities for effective service delivery.
- Develop, review and improve internal processes/guidelines/ procedures.
- Provide legal support and advisory services.
- 7. Improve turnaround times.
- 8. Implement national strategies.
- 9. Comply with HR and Occupational Health and Safety legislative framework.
- 10. Attract, develop and retain skills.





A STATE OF THE STA	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
		78 Mining career awareness initiatives.	19	18
	Contribute to skills development.	83 bursaries acquired and recipients from poor backgrounds identified to study towards mining-qualifications.	23	20
	Sustainable development of vulnerable groups.	36 Facilitation of projects for women, youth and people with disabilities.	6	7



OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Communicate DMR programmes with internal and external stakeholders.	100% Implementation of the DMR's Communication Strategy.	New Measure	100%
Provide adequate facilities for effective service Delivery.	100% Facilities aligned with business needs.	94%	94%
Develop, review and improve internal processes/guidelines/procedures.		10	4
	75 Improved / re-engineering processes.	15	15
Legal support and advisory services.	80% Timeous response to opinions, appeals, inquiries, agreements and litigation.	84%	80%



Mineral Resources

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Improve turnaround times.	100% Adherence to Service Level Agreements.	100%	100%
	100% Adherence to defined turnaround times.	100%	100%
Implement national strategies.	100% Employee and contractor screening	100%	100%
	540 Vetting Files Completed Vetting of employees.	120	120
	40 Strategic Plans for Gender Equality implemented	New Measure	10
	44 Employee Health, Safety and Wellness programmes implemented.	20	8





TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Manager Committee of	Comply with HR and Occupational Health and Safety legislative	100% Human Resource Development Plan and Workplace Skills Plan (WSP) updated and submitted timeously.	100%	100%
framework.	Actions implemented to ensure timeous submission of financial disclosures timeously.	New Measure	5	
		Actions implemented to ensure timeous submission of Performance Agreements.	New Measure	4





OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
attract, develop and retain skills.	Number of human resource development initiatives aligned to the National Skills Development Strategy (NSDS).	14	18
	10% Maintain vacancy rate at acceptable level.	14%	10%
	20 affirmative action measures implemented.	4	4





PROGRAMME 1

Financial administration (pages 46-54)



PROGRAMME 1 Financial Administration

PURPOSE:

The provision of strategic support and management services to the Ministry and the Department of Mineral Resources.





FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- Provide efficient services to internal and external customers.
- 2. Implement processes and systems.
- 3. Manage financial resources.
- 4. Promote corporate governance.





FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

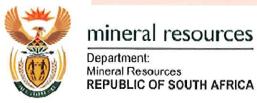
OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Provide efficient	95% average systems availability.	99.5%	95%%
services to internal	95% achievement of SLA.	97.95%	95%
and external customers.	3.5 average customer satisfaction		
2 Templemen	score (1-5 index).	3.4	3.5
external i	100% of financial reports delivered		
I ELDAIDS	on schedule.	99.26%	100%
	100% of suppliers paid within 30 days.	99.57%	100%





FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

No.	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
	Implement processes and systems.	100% implementation of the Master Systems Plan (cumulative).	100%	100%





FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

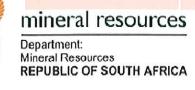
OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Manage financial resources	≤2% variance on allocated budget.	≤2% variance	≤2% variance
	Number of incidents of irregular expenditure (0).	One incidents of irregular expenditure	No incidents
	100% implementation of asset management plan	assets disposed off	implementation
	reduction of disposal prior	lifespan.	management
	to end of lifespan).	(Revised measure.)	plan.





FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
	Promote corporate	100% implementation of management action plan (Internal Audit).	100%	100%
Q	governance.	100% implementation of management action plan (External Audit).	100%	100%
		100% adherence to compliance framework.	100%	100%
		100% implementation of risk management plans.	100%	100%
		100% Implementation of ICT Governance Initiatives.	New measure	100%





PROGRAMME 2

MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY
Pages (54 - 62)





PROGRAMME 2 MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY

PURPOSE

Execute the Department's mandate to safeguard the health and safety of the mine workers and people affected by mining activities.

OBJECTIVE

Reduce mining-related deaths, injuries and ill health through the formulation of national policy and legislation, the provision of advice, and the application of systems that monitor, audit and enforce compliance in the mining sector.





MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- 1. Promote Health and Safety.
- Contribute to skills development.
- 3. Implement Service Level Agreements (SLAs).
- 4. Develop and review internal processes.
- 5. Improve turnaround times.
- 6. Promote corporate governance.





MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Promote Health and Safety.	20% Annual reduction in occupational fatalities.	26%	20%
	20% Annual reduction in occupational injuries.	14%	20%
	10% Annual reduction in occupational diseases (including TB).	3%	10%
	80% of accident investigations to be completed (initiated vs. completed).	90%	80%
	80% of accident inquiries to be completed (initiated vs. completed).		
		67%	80%





MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

The second	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Promote Health and Safety.	40000 Health and Safety Inspections to be conducted.	8 555	8 000
		1980 Health and Safety Audits to be conducted.	523	396
		Annual MHS report to be submitted.	1	1
		200 Tripartite workshops to be conducted.	62	40



MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
The second secon	Contribute to skills development.	100% Implementation of certificate of competency model to improve pass rate on the Government Certificate of Competency in mining.	100%	100%
	Implement Service Level Agreements (SLAs).	100% Implementation and adherence to existing SLAs.	100%	100%
	Develop and review internal processes.	100% of identified internal processes developed, reviewed and Implemented.	100%	100%



MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
	80% adherence to prescribed timeframes for medical appeals.	127%	80%
	100% adherence to prescribed timeframes for Chief Inspector of Mines appeals.	100%	100%
Improve Turnaround Times	100% adherence to prescribed timeframes for MPRDA applications.	103%	100%
	80% adherence to prescribed timeframes for administrative tasks.	88%	80%



MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
		100% Implementation of Management Action Plan (Internal Audit).	100%	100%
		100% Implementation of Management Action Plan (External Audit).	100%	100%
	Promote Corporate governance.	100% adherence to compliance framework.	100%	100%
V		100% implementation of risk management plans.	100%	100%



PROGRAMME 3 MINERAL REGULATION

This section can be read in conjunction with pages 63-73 of the Tabled Annual Performance Plan



PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

Purpose

To regulate the minerals and mining sectors to ensure economic development, employment and ensure transformation and environmental compliance.

Objective

To transform the minerals and mining sectors into one that competitively contributes to the sustainable development in the country.





MINERAL REGULATIONS STRATEGIC OBJECTVIES

- 1. Promote Job Creation.
- Promote Sustainable Resource Use and Management.
- 3. Reduce State environmental liability and financial risk.
- 4. Implement transformation policies / legislation.
- 5. Monitor and enforce compliance.
- 6. Improve turnaround times.





Mineral Resources

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MINERAL REGULATIONS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

	OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
	Promote job creation.	600 Number of SLP development projects.	133	120
		35 Number of Black Industrialist created through procurement.	New measure	5
		35 000 Number of jobs created through mining.	5338	7000
	Promote sustainable	100 % of approved EA's relative to rights issued.	100%	100%
	resource use and management.	100% of approved SLP relative to rights issued.	100%	100%
!		100% of evaluated work programmes.	100%	100%



MINERAL REGULATIONS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Reduce State	100 % of closure certificates issued.	100%	100%
environmental liability and	50 % of investigations finalised.	New measure	50%
financial risk.	60% of environmental complaints closed/referred to competent authorities.	New measure	60%
Implement transformation policies/legislation.	750 number of consultation/engagements with communities.	263	150
	750 number of rights/permits issued to HDSA.	203	150
	45 number of Industry workshops conducted.	16	9





MINERAL REGULATIONS STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
Improved turn around times.	70 % adherence to prescribed timeframes.	70.4%	70%
Monitor and enforce	750 number of legal compliance inspections.	253	150
compliance.	2125 number of work programmes inspections.	520	425
	1060 number of SLP inspections.	268	212
	6375 number of environmental authorisation inspections.	1856	1275



PROGRAMME 4

MINERAL POLICY AND PROMOTION
Pages (74-87)





PROGRAMME 4 POLICY AND PROMOTION

PURPOSE:

To formulate mineral-related policies and promote the mining and minerals industry of South Africa, making it attractive to investors.

OBJECTIVE

Through research, provide relevant information to enhance global competitiveness, review policies and formulate legislation to achieve transformation and attract new investment into South Africa's minerals inclustry.





- Promote investment in the Mining, Minerals and Upstream Petroleum Sectors.
- Manage and implement mineral resource diplomacy with other countries and institutions.
- 3. Promote sustainable resource use and management.
- 4. Facilitate transformation in the Mining Sector through development and review of relevant legislation.
- 5. Develop and review internal processes.
- 6. Improve turnaround times.



MINERAL POLICY AND PROMOTION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017
	88 publications / reports.	15	17
	248 investment promotion events/ forums/ workshops.	New Measure	55
	100% Implementation of Ocean Economy Operation Phakisa Plans.	New Measure	100%
Promote investment in the	400 of SMME's supported.	87	80
mining and upstream petroleum sectors.	40 Social dialogues .	8	8





MINERAL POLICY AND PROMOTION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

0110(12010 0202011120 1112 111110112					
OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/2017		
Promote investment in the mining and	% Implementation of Mining Phakisa Initiatives.	New Measure	100%		
upstream petroleum sectors.	100% Implementation of Shale Gas Action Plan Instruments (i.e. Consultation, promotional activities and monitoring).	New Measure	100%		
Manage and implement the Mineral Resources Diplomacy with other countries and	15 international strategic partnerships, i.e. bi- and multilateral agreements signed.	New Measure	3		



institutions.



MINERAL POLICY AND PROMOTION STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ANNUAL TARGETS

OBJECTIVE	FIVE YEAR TARGET 2014-2019	ACHIEVED TO DATE (2014/2015 AUDITED)	2016/20 17
Promote Sustainable	25 technical and strategic partnerships implemented.	3	5
Resource Use and Management.	Review Departmental Environmental Management Plan Annually.	New Measure	1
	17 Reports developed on Mine Closure and Derelict & Ownerless mines.	New Measure	4
	250 derelict and ownerless sites rehabilitated.	50	45
	17 Legislative Instruments Reviewed and Amended.	N/A	5*

^{*} MHSA Bill / AEMFC Bill / MPRDA Bill finalization / Mining Charter Amendment / PASA Bill / Relevant Regulations.





LINKS TO OTHER PLANS PUBLIC ENTITIES Pages (130 – 136)



PUBLIC ENTITIES

PURPOSE

To provide related services that support the Department's mandate through funded and non-funded statutory bodies and organisations.

OBJECTIVE

Enhance the Department's ability to achieve its objectives through policies that promote its legislative mandate and lead to the creation of an environment conducive to investment and the improvement of the quality of South African lives.





PUBLIC ENTITIES

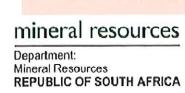
Name of entity	Legislative mandate	2016/2017 budget (R'000)
The Mine Health and Safety Council (MHSC).	The MHSC functions in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act, (Act No. 29 of 1996) to advise the Minister of Mineral Resources on occupational health and safety legislation and research outcomes focused on ameliorating and promoting occupational health and safety at South African mines.	R nil
The Council for Mineral Technology Research (MINTEK).	 Established in terms of the Mineral Technology Act, Act No. 30 of 1989, to fulfil the following main functions: Undertake research, development and technology transfer to promote mineral technology. Foster the establishment and expansion of industries in the field of minerals and related products. 	R 371 416





PUBLIC ENTITIES

	Name of entity	Legislative mandate	2016/2017 budget (R'000)
A A	The Council for Geoscience (CGS).	Established in terms of the Geoscience Act (Act No. 100 of 1993) to develop and publish world-class geoscience knowledge products and render related services to industry and South African public.	R378 598
	African Diamond and	Established in terms of the Diamond Act of 1986 as amended and the Precious Metals Act (Act No.37 of 2005) to administer the following legislation: • Diamond Act of 1986 (as amended) • Precious Metals Act of 2005 • Diamond Export Levy Act of 2007, in collaboration with the South African Revenue Service (SARS)	R53 205
	The State Diamond Trader.	Established in terms of the Diamond Act (Act No. 56 of 1986) as amended, to promote equitable access to and beneficiation of diamond resources and grow South Africa's diamond cutting and polishing industry.	by





Key Focus Areas

- We are providing the regulatory certainty, predictability and sharpening the following legislative instruments:
 - MPRDA Bill, MHSA Bill, AEMFC Bill, PASA Bill and Mining Charter review.
- Accelerate the implementation of the one environment system as part of an integrated mining permitting system.
- Continuous monitoring and enforcement of compliance.
 - Support SMMEs through the payment of suppliers within 30 days.





CONCLUSION

 The Department is committed to continue with the journey of ultimately achieving the vision of a globally competitive, sustainable and transformed mining and mineral sector through the implementation of the APP and maintaining good governance principles.

 We will continue to collaborate with all stakeholders in the implementation of the APP.





THANK YOU.

