

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE



Opportunity alone does not guarantee progress. We must ensure that South Africa is positioned to maximise the benefits of this evolving global environment.

Message from the Minerals Council President

Maximising South Africa's mining opportunity

The mining industry experienced 2025 as a year of both significant challenges and considerable opportunities.

The global mining landscape is shifting. The strategic importance of minerals has risen sharply as countries prioritise security of supply, energy transition technologies and industrial resilience. In an increasingly multipolar world, access to critical minerals has become central to economic and geopolitical stability. For South Africa, endowed with world-class mineral resources, this presents a generational opportunity.

However, opportunity alone is not a guarantee for success. We must ensure that South Africa is positioned to maximise the benefits of this evolving global environment.

A year of pressure and response

The past year has been one of intense engagement and, at times, necessary urgency.

The proposed amendments to the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act (MPRDA) were released during the year, raising serious concerns regarding regulatory certainty, security of tenure and the practical implications for investment and exploration. The Minerals Council responded decisively and constructively, submitting detailed representations to government and engaging extensively with policymakers. We remain committed to securing an outcome that strengthens, rather than undermines South Africa's competitiveness as an exploration and mining jurisdiction.

Energy and infrastructure constraints have continued to shape our agenda. While the availability of electricity has improved materially, the compound escalation in electricity tariffs since 2008, exceeding 900%, has placed severe pressure on energy-intensive sectors, particularly ferrochrome and other smelting

operations. The potential loss of industrial capacity carries significant implications for employment, foreign exchange earnings, government revenue and downstream industrialisation.

The Minerals Council has strongly advocated for a sustainable energy pricing framework that preserves industrial competitiveness while ensuring the long-term viability of the power system. Parallel debates around export taxes, tariffs and quotas have underscored the importance of market-based solutions that address root causes rather than symptoms.

Encouragingly, improvements at Transnet have begun to restore some operational efficiency in rail and ports, although much work remains to unlock the full export potential of the industry. Continued reform and accountability in logistics are essential to enable growth.

Competitiveness and national growth

Mining remains essential to South Africa's economy. The industry directly employs approximately 470,000 people and supports many more through multiplier effects across communities and value chains. It is a significant contributor to fiscal revenue and foreign exchange earnings, underpinning national economic stability.

However, the industry's contribution to GDP has declined over time, not due to diminishing mineral endowment, but as a result of structural constraints, policy uncertainty and infrastructure bottlenecks.

If we are entering what could become a "golden decade" for minerals, South Africa must ensure that it is not merely a passive participant, but a leader. This requires:

- Regulatory clarity and predictable policy frameworks
- Efficient and transparent licensing systems
- Competitive and reliable energy supplies
- Functional logistics networks
- Secure operating environments

We have seen renewed cooperation between business and government to address crime, corruption, energy reform and logistics recovery. These efforts must continue with urgency and focus.

Health, safety and responsible mining

Despite the operational and economic pressures facing the industry, our commitment to health and safety remains unwavering.

In 2025, the industry recorded a further reduction in fatality numbers, a decline of approximately 2% year-on-year. While every life lost is one too many, these trends demonstrate that the collective efforts of companies, labour and government are yielding progress.

The implementation of the new 10-year Health and Safety Milestones reinforces our commitment to Zero Harm and to continuous improvement in safety systems, leadership and culture.

Beyond physical safety, the industry continues to strengthen its approach to occupational health, TB and silicosis reduction, and broader employee well-being. The expansion of initiatives addressing gender-based violence (GBV), under the guidance of the Women in Mining (WiM) programme, reflects our recognition that safe workplaces extend beyond operational risk to include dignity, inclusion and respect.

Environmental sustainability and water security

Our long-term licence to operate is directly linked to environmental sustainability. South Africa's mining industry plays a critical role in supplying minerals essential for renewable energy technologies and global decarbonisation.

However, the transition must be managed pragmatically. Energy security, industrial competitiveness and employment stability must remain integral considerations in climate policy development.

An emerging risk that requires particular attention is water security. Interruptions in bulk water supply in several mining regions during the year highlighted vulnerabilities in municipal and regional infrastructure systems. Water is essential to both communities and operations, and strengthening maintenance capacity, governance and investment in water infrastructure must become a national priority.

Mining companies continue to invest in water and environmental stewardship, renewable energy projects and emission reduction initiatives, contributing meaningfully to the country's environmental and climate objectives, and further reduce environmental footprint for mining.

Transformation and inclusion

Transformation remains both a moral imperative and a business necessity. Female participation in the mining workforce continues to rise, and the strategic review of the WiM programme will further strengthen the foundational measures required to create inclusive, supportive workplaces. The industry is also focused on skills development, youth employment and strengthening pathways for junior and emerging miners.

Recognising the importance of a diverse and representative industry, the Minerals Council expanded the representation of junior mining companies at the Board level during the year. Supporting the next generation of mining entrepreneurs is critical to broadening participation and stimulating exploration and growth.

Through Social and Labour Plans (SLPs) and voluntary community investment initiatives, mining companies continue to invest in education, healthcare, housing and infrastructure in host communities, reinforcing the industry's broader social contribution.

Priorities for 2026

The year ahead must be one of delivery, translating sustained engagement and advocacy into tangible outcomes that strengthen South Africa's mining competitiveness. Three priorities stand out as critical enablers of competitiveness and long-term growth.

First, securing a balanced and investment-enabling outcome to the MRD Bill process is essential.

Second, we must achieve a sustainable and competitive energy system that supports industrial capacity, including ferroalloy operations, while advancing market reform and energy diversification.

Third, the Minerals Council has initiated a strategic review process, supported by PwC, to define the mining industry's long-term positioning and growth pathway.

This work will guide a more proactive and future-focused agenda for the industry.

Collectively, these priorities aim to ensure that South Africa captures the full value of its mineral wealth in a rapidly evolving global landscape.

Our progress in the past year would not have been possible without the dedication and leadership of many individuals and organisations. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank Themba Mkhwanazi (Office Bearer and past Chair of the CEO Zero Harm Forum), who resigned at the end of June 2025, for his invaluable contributions, and our CEO, Mzila Mthenjane, who is leading the Minerals Council through several complex industry matters with distinction. I also wish to acknowledge the support and commitment of South Africa's mining companies, industry leaders and employees, who are the heart and soul of this vibrant industry.

Mining, the bedrock of South Africa

Mining has built the foundation of South Africa's industrial development for more than a century. It continues to provide decent work, generate fiscal revenue, sustain communities and contribute to national development.

If South Africa is to unlock inclusive growth and meaningful job creation, mining must be positioned to thrive. That requires partnership, policy coherence and a shared commitment to competitiveness.

As we look ahead, we are reminded that mining extends beyond the extraction of minerals. Mining is a nation-building catalyst.

Mining must succeed for South Africa to succeed. The opportunity before us is significant. It is now our collective responsibility as industry representatives to ensure that we maximise it.

Paul Dunne

Paul Dunne
President

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE CONTINUED



Our responsibility is not only to protect the present, but to unlock the future.

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Unlocking growth in the mining industry

In 2025, the Minerals Council continued to strengthen its role as the trusted voice of the South African mining industry. The year under review was characterised by disciplined execution, targeted advocacy and measurable delivery against our strategic goals, in a complex and evolving operating environment.

The Minerals Council continued to serve South Africa's mining industry as a stabilising platform in times of uncertainty. Despite persistent infrastructure constraints, evolving legislation and heightened global competitiveness pressures, we have retained a clear focus on strengthening enabling conditions for investment, safeguarding competitiveness and reinforcing the industry's social and environmental legitimacy.

Operating in a shifting policy and infrastructure landscape

The external environment in 2025 remained demanding. Energy market reform is progressing but remains incomplete. Logistics performance showed marginal improvement and continues to constrain mining output, while water supply insecurity and municipal capacity pressures persist in key mining regions.

At the same time, significant regulatory shifts reshaped the policy landscape. The MRD Bill introduced important debates around security of tenure and investment predictability. The EE Amendment Act and sectoral targets regulations established a more prescriptive transformation framework. Climate legislation and carbon pricing mechanisms advanced, with material implications for trade exposure and cost structures.

In 2025, we successfully moderated restrictive proposals affecting chrome exports and carbon pricing, advocated realistic and achievable climate commitments, and protected industry competitiveness while supporting South Africa's broader economic and climate objectives.

Infrastructure reform remains central to unlocking mining growth. Through active participation in crisis committees and multi-stakeholder platforms, we contributed to tangible progress in logistics, energy and water security. Energy distribution reform was elevated in national energy planning, and collaborative water infrastructure interventions such as the VGWSS and regional bulk water projects strengthened operational resilience.

While systemic constraints remain, the year reflects steady structural progress in stabilising key enablers of mining production and investment attraction.

These shifts in 2025 highlighted the criticality of the Minerals Council's role as a structured interlocutor between the mining industry and government. Our engagement throughout the year was technical, evidence-based and solutions-oriented, focused on achieving workable and investment-supportive outcomes.

Stabilising enablers of competitiveness

Despite operating constraints, mining remains central to South Africa's economy, contributing significantly through export earnings, employment and fiscal revenue. However, restoring production growth and attracting new capital requires reliable infrastructure and policy certainty.

In 2025, we intensified engagement on logistics reform, energy distribution modernisation and water governance. The inclusion of distribution reform within national energy planning signals growing recognition that reliability across the full value chain is essential. Partnership-based interventions, including regional water infrastructure programmes, demonstrate that collaborative models can unlock operational resilience even amid fiscal constraints.

Energy transition remains both a challenge and an opportunity. Member companies continue to expand embedded renewable capacity, strengthening security of supply while reducing long-term cost exposure and emissions intensity. Our advocacy on climate frameworks focused on ensuring that South Africa's just transition remains realistic, competitive and aligned with industrial and economic resilience.

We played a central role in influencing the MRD Bill, advancing the National Critical Minerals Strategy and enabling sector resilience through balanced engagement on the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), carbon tax and carbon budget frameworks.

At the same time, we strengthened the sector's public positioning as a critical player in the national economy and society through high-impact campaigns such as #MiningMatters and through consistent leadership presence at major investment platforms, including Investing in African Mining Indaba and Joburg Indaba locally, and London Indaba and SA Tomorrow Conference internationally.

Importantly, we made measurable progress on legacy mining issues, from occupational disease reform and mine closure framework strategies for derelict and ownerless (D&O) mines, reducing long-term legal and reputational risk while contributing to sustainable economic transition.

Modernisation, innovation and productivity

If infrastructure stabilisation is the immediate priority, modernisation is the long-term lever and catalyst towards greater competitiveness.



Through the Mandela Mining Precinct (MMP) and the Research and Innovation for Industry Sustainability (RIIS) Modernisation Partnership, the sector continues to integrate mechanisation, digitalisation and safety-enhancing technologies into operational practice. Research investment visibility has strengthened, and structured innovation roadmaps are aligning technology adoption with risk reduction and productivity improvement.

Modernisation in South Africa is necessarily people-centred. It must enhance safety, deepen skills and improve operational efficiency simultaneously. The work undertaken in 2025 reinforces that modernisation is not a standalone initiative, but integral to competitiveness, resilience and sustainability.

Advancing zero harm through system-wide reform

Zero harm remains non-negotiable.

The implementation of Khumbul'ekhaya 2.0 marked a significant evolution in the sector's safety architecture, integrating predictive risk management, leadership accountability and data-enabled oversight. While the increase in FOG fatalities is of deep concern, the strengthened integration of the FOGAP within the broader safety framework reflects our determination to address critical risks structurally rather than episodically.

Long-term progress in occupational health remains encouraging, particularly in reducing dust-related diseases and TB incidence. The Masoyise Health Programme's 2025-2030 Strategy expands the sector's focus to include mental health and women's health, recognising that workforce well-being underpins productivity and sustainability.

Transformation and inclusion

Transformation is not a substitute for sector and economic growth. A growing and inclusive mining sector is a competitive mining sector.

During the year under review, transformation work intensified through structured engagement on the amended EE Act and sector targets, and the launch of the WiM Strategy 2025-2027. The human resource development (HRD) and EE research we undertook this year shows a sector that is investing in skills development, reflecting a strong commitment to workforce development and a recognition of HRD as a strategic lever for improved productivity, competitiveness, safety and long-term sustainability.

Despite challenging market conditions affecting junior and emerging miners, we maintained active support through research, advocacy and structured forums to ensure their continued voice within the organisation.

The Minerals Council's engagement has consistently emphasised that transformation must be deliberate, achievable and supported by strengthened skills pipelines. Sustainable transformation requires policy coherence, collaboration and practical implementation mechanisms that recognise operational realities and, most importantly, an expanding and growing economy.

Institutional strength and disciplined execution

Internally, the Minerals Council strengthened governance, succession planning and risk oversight to ensure that the organisation remains fit for purpose in a volatile environment.

Quarterly risk reviews, structured Board strategy sessions and enhanced enterprise risk management processes improved alignment between advocacy priorities and emerging sector risks. Financial discipline and operational controls remain robust, reinforcing institutional credibility.

Our work is delivered through structured engagement with government, organised labour, communities and global institutions. The maturity of these platforms in 2025 reflects a shift from crisis response to structured collaboration.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the senior leadership team, we offer our sincere thanks to our stakeholders, members and colleagues for their steadfast support and collaborative efforts. I want to thank Harry Groenewald and Nikisi Lesufi, who retired during the year, for their extended and professional contribution to the success of the Minerals Council.

We further acknowledge the efforts by all parties to build the productive relationships we have cultivated with our stakeholders. Our ability to prioritise our industry's and country's prosperity has led to effective collaboration to deliver innovative solutions supported by political and social goodwill.

Mzila Mthenjane

Mzila Mthenjane
Chief Executive Officer

Looking ahead

While the environment remains constrained by infrastructure bottlenecks, global market volatility and regulatory complexity, the Minerals Council enters 2026 on a stronger footing and with clear intent.

Our priorities for the year ahead include:

- Restoring infrastructure reliability to unlock production growth and exports
- Securing pragmatic policy certainty under the MRD Bill
- Accelerating people-centred modernisation and innovation
- Embedding predictive safety systems to eliminate critical risks
- Strengthening inclusive transformation through sustainable skills pipelines

Restoring competitiveness will require continued infrastructure reform, regulatory certainty that is conducive to long-term investments, and accelerated exploration investment. Climate transition must balance ambition with industrial resilience. Transformation must deepen participation while expanding skills capacity. Safety must continue evolving towards predictive elimination of critical risks.

The Minerals Council will remain focused on convening stakeholders, advocating enabling reform and strengthening institutional stability, ensuring that the industry transitions from stabilisation to sustainable growth.

South Africa's mineral endowment remains globally significant. With disciplined policy reform, modernisation and partnerships, mining can anchor and elevate economic development, industrial capability and social progress for decades to come.

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE CONTINUED

Our Board and approach to governance

Our approach to governance supports the principles and leading practices of King IV™, follows the highest ethical standards and subscribes to fairness and integrity. We require our members to comply with all relevant legislation, and to practice and support business integrity in their respective organisations.

Our commitment to ethical leadership is enhanced by the adoption of a range of complementary guidelines and policies, such as policies on business integrity and conflicts of interest, and interactions with stakeholders, to ensure honest and mutually constructive relationships.

Our Board

Members of the Minerals Council Board are elected at the annual general meeting (AGM) by member representatives. Each Board member holds office until the next AGM after their election, when the member will retire but be eligible for re-election.

Office Bearers

Our Office Bearers provide guidance to the Minerals Council on behalf of the Board and are elected each year at the AGM, last held on 28 May 2025.

Our Board members and Office Bearers as 31 December 2025 were:



Phillip Tobias
African Rainbow Minerals: CEO
Member



Nolitha Fakude
Anglo American South Africa: Chair of Management Board in South Africa
Member



Charles Walters
Assore: CEO
Member



Mariana Lamont
(for associations)
Clay Brick Association: Executive Director
Member



Barend Petersen
De Beers Consolidated Mines: Executive Chair
Member



Niël Pretorius
DRDGOLD: CEO
Member



Ben Magara
Exxaro Resources: CEO
Member



Zanele Matlala
Merafe Resources: CEO
Member



Riaan Koppeschaar
Exxaro Resources: CFO
Member



Japie Fullard
Glencore Ferroalloys: CEO
Member



Murray Houston
Glencore Coal: CEO
Member



Benford Mokoatle
Gold Fields: Executive Vice President: South Africa
Member



Beyers Nel
Harmony Gold: CEO
Member



Nico Muller
Impala Platinum: CEO
Member



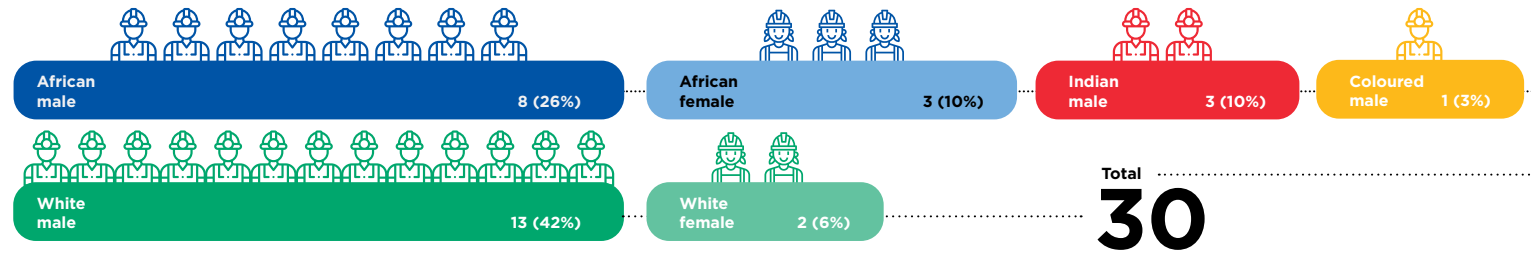
Mpumi Zikalala*
Kumba Iron Ore: CEO
Vice President



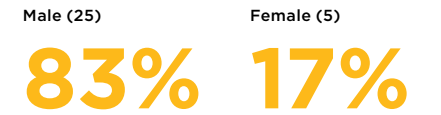
Mzila Mthenjane
Minerals Council: CEO
Member

* Denotes Office Bearers

Board representation by ethnicity



Board representation by gender



Paul Dunne*
Northam Platinum: CEO
President



Vivek Gadodia
Petra Diamonds:
Joint CEO
Member



Werner Duvenhage
Richards Bay Minerals:
Managing Director
Member



Veli Sibiya
Sasol Mining: Senior Vice
President: Mining
Member



Casper Badenhorst
(for the Junior,
Exploration and Mining
Leadership Forum)
Sedibelo Resources: CEO
Member



Mike Teke
Seriti Resources: CEO
Member



Richard Cox
Sibanye-Stillwater:
Chief Regional Officer:
SA Region
Member



Richard Stewart*
Sibanye-Stillwater: CEO
Vice President



Noel Pillay
South32 Africa: COO
Member



Michelle Taylor
Tharisa Minerals: COO
Member



Moses Madondo*
Thungela: CEO
Vice President



Ezekiel Lotlhare
Tshipi é Ntle Manganese
Mining: CEO
Member



Craig Miller
Valterra Platinum: CEO
Member



Vijay Kumar
Vedanta Zinc
International: CEO
Member

* Denotes Office Bearers

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE CONTINUED

Our Board committees

Three committees, namely the Audit and Risk Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee, support the Board in the discharge of its duties.

Audit and Risk Committee chair and members assist the Board in discharging its duties relating to the safeguarding of assets, operation of adequate systems, internal controls and control processes, and the preparation of accurate financial reporting and statements in compliance with all applicable legal requirements, corporate governance and accounting standards. This committee also reviews the management of enterprise risk and monitors compliance effectiveness.

Nomination Committee chair and members assist the Board to evaluate and recommend candidates to fill key positions, including Board members, Board committee members, the Chief Executive Officer and Office Bearer positions. This committee makes recommendations to the Board and the AGM for final approval.

Remuneration Committee chair and members assist the Board in ensuring the Minerals Council effectively implements our human resources strategy, including attraction and retention of staff through a competitive remuneration and incentive system. This committee fulfils an independent role in formulating recommendations on executive and senior leadership remuneration and incentives for consideration and approval by the Office Bearers.

Our leadership

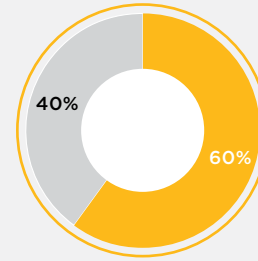
The Minerals Council Senior Executive Team (SET) advises and takes direction from the Board, the Office Bearers and the Minerals Council Leadership Forums [see more here](#). Led by the Minerals Council CEO, the SET provides leadership to the core disciplines of the Minerals Council, which are in turn led by the heads of departments.

Minerals Council Executives



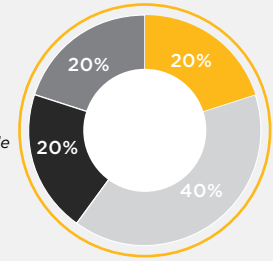
Gender

● Male: 3
● Female: 2



Ethnicity

● White male
● African male
● Coloured female
● Indian female



Mzila Mthenjane
Chief Executive Officer
Bachelor of Science (Mining Engineering)

Mzila joined the Minerals Council in August 2023 after 10 years at Exxaro Resources. He has more than 30 years' experience in business, which he attained in the mining and financial services sectors. He has held various board positions as non-executive director in various entities including Pamodzi Gold, Fraser Alexander and Merafe Resources.

Mzila has also held the roles of President of the South African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy

(SAIMM), Chair of the Wits University Mining Engineers Association and Secretary-General of the Association of Black Securities and Investment Professionals.

He is currently the Chair of the Board of The Impact Catalyst, a collaborative regional development platform among government, government agencies and private sector; a fellow member of the Council of the SAIMM; a board member of Student Support Programme, a non-profit organisation for developing talented young leaders and financially supporting their high school education entry into South Africa's top private schools; and an associate member of Association of Mine Managers South Africa (AMMSA).

Role and responsibilities: The CEO is the primary lobbyist and spokesperson for the Minerals Council and plays a leadership role in driving key debates with government and other key stakeholders. The position provides inspired and effective leadership to the executive team and the organisation to execute the Board agreed strategic plan.



Shamini Harrington

Senior Executive: Environment, Health, Legacies and Employment Relations

Bachelor of Science Honours; Master of Science; Master of Business Administration (finalising)

Shamini joined the Minerals Council in 2025 as an Executive, bringing diverse expertise in sustainability matters. She was previously employed by Sasol in various roles advising the company on climate and sustainability issues, ending her close to 20 years' service as Vice President: Sustainability. She is also an appointed Climate Commissioner on the Presidential Climate Commission and has assumed roles as the Chair of Business Unity South Africa's (BUSA) Environment and Just Transition Committees.

Role and responsibilities: The premier representative on climate, health and legacy initiatives of the mining industry in functional area related policy initiatives. Leads discussions and develops draft position papers to assist policy formulation and implementation on environment, health and legacy matters.



Tima Norkie

Senior Executive: Finance, Administration and Human Resources

Bachelor of Commerce Honours (Accounting); CA(SA)

Tima joined the Minerals Council in May 2025. Prior to this, she spent ten years at EY as an audit partner. She has over 14 years of mining industry experience and has served as lead audit partner for several of the industry's largest companies.

She has experience in financial governance, assurance, risk management and performance oversight, with exposure to complex organisations operating in regulated environments. Her professional background includes financial reporting, internal control environments, and engagement with boards and executive committees.

Role and responsibilities: Responsible for the financial management of the Minerals Council, including financial strategy, financial and accounting management, risk management, information technology, administrative services and human resources.



Sietse Van Der Woude

Senior Executive: Modernisation and Safety

Master of Science; Master of Business Leadership

Sietse joined the Minerals Council in 2004 as a safety and sustainable development manager. He previously was a safety, health, environment and quality (SHEQ) manager at Glencore and, before that, led the implementation of a regulatory framework for radiation safety in the mining industry at the National Nuclear Regulator.

Role and responsibilities:

Promotes research, development and innovation (RD&I) in the South African mining industry and provides strategic management of safety and MOSH Learning Hub with the aim to encourage mining companies to learn from the centres of excellence that exist in the industry.



Tebello Chabana

Senior Executive: Public Affairs and Transformation

Bachelor of Arts (Law); LLB (Legum Baccalaureus)

Tebello joined the Minerals Council in July 2016, with more than two decades of legal and mining related experience. His tertiary education was funded by De Beers Industrial Diamond Division. He began his legal career at Deney's Reitz Attorneys and then joined Anglo American South Africa. He served in a range of positions within the Anglo American Group of companies, including at Kumba Iron Ore as Executive Head of Public Affairs and Head of Public Affairs for Anglo American South Africa. He is a board member of Mining Dialogues 360°, a non-profit organisation promoting dialogue in the mining industry, and a member of the Minerals and Petroleum Board.

Role and responsibilities: Responsible for stakeholder relations, social performance and communication. Provides industry leadership on transformation and keeps abreast of transformation progress among members relating to the Mining Charter.

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE CONTINUED

Heads of departments



Mustak Ally

*Head: Skills Development and Human Resources (HR)
Master of Business Administration*

Focus area: design, development and implementation of the mining industry skills development strategy and the HR strategy for the Minerals Council.



Ursula Brown

*Head: Legal
Master of Law, Master of Business Administration*

Focus area: legal risks impacting the mining industry collectively and the Minerals Council specifically.



Alex Khumalo

*Head: Social Performance
Master of Business Administration*

Focus area: socio-economic development (SED), social performance and collaboration across the industry.



Bongani Motsa

*Acting Chief Economist
Master of Economics*

Focus area: economic research conducted by the Minerals Council to enhance its position as the authority on mining economics in South Africa.



Allan Seccombe

*Head: Communications
Bachelor of Arts with Honours (Journalism)*

Focus area: communicating and engaging with stakeholders regarding the Minerals Council and the mining industry.



Stephinah Mudau

*Head: Environment
Bachelor of Environmental Science (Honours), Master of Science, Master of Business Administration*

Focus area: improving environmental sustainability performance in the mining industry, including engagement on environmental, sustainability and climate-change policy and best-practice reporting.



Thuthula Balfour

*Head: Health
Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, Fellow of the College of Public Health Medicine of South Africa, Master of Business Administration*

Focus area: health policy and services management in the mining industry.



Jeannette Hofsjager

*Head: Administration
Master of Information Management*

Focus area: administration, facilities and information technology for the Minerals Council.



Erissa Martin

*Principal Specialist: Employment Relations
Bachelor of Arts (Psychology), Bachelor of Laws (Legum Baccalaureus - LLB), Post Graduate Certificate in Labour Law*

Focus area: labour legislation, labour market policy issues, labour migration and social security.



Stanford Mamoshito Malatji

*Head: Learning Hub
Bachelor of Administration with Honours (Industrial Psychology), Business Management Development Programme, Leadership Development Programme*

Focus area: identify, support and guide the adoption of health and safety leading practices across the mining industry.



Dushendra Naidoo

*Head: Safety and Sustainable Development
Master of Science (Mechanical Engineering)*

Focus area: leading safety performance and sustainable development in the mining industry through industry targets, strategy development, and the promotion of best-practice safety and sustainability initiatives.

