Community and Sustainability Initiatives

2004 – 2010
Introduction

This booklet is a proud reflection of AngloGold Ashanti's commitment to live its value that "we want communities to be better off for the company having been there". Through our diverse range of social programmes we hope to contribute, in partnership with NGOs, to the continued development of host communities in which we have operations as well as communities in our labour sending areas. This is done through varied Educational, HIV and Aids, Primary Health and Welfare programmes.

Job creation remains one of South Africa’s most daunting challenges. AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development programme is aimed at empowering entrepreneurs to start their own businesses. Thereby stimulating growth and helping to diversify economic activity in our communities as we continually endeavour to participate actively in the creation of many more employment opportunities.

Larger scale projects, which will add value to the economic development of the community, are identified working closely with local municipal councils so as to ensure that growth initiatives are aligned with Integrated Development Plans.

AngloGold Ashanti South Africa Region’s host communities fall within the North West, Free State and Gauteng provinces. These communities are Merafong / West Wits Area (includes Carletonville, Fochville, Wedela, Khustong, Kokosi and Greenspark), Matlosana / Vaal River Area (includes Klerksdorp, Jouberton, Kanana, Orkney, Alabama, Stilfontein, Hartbeesfontein) and Tlokwe / Potchefstroom (includes Promosa and Ikageng). The region is also active in the development of the OR Tambo District Municipality King Sabatha Dalinyebo Local Municipality, Nyadeni Local Municipality, Port St John’s Local Municipality, Ngquza Hill Local Municipality and Mhlontlo Local Municipality, as well as rural communities in Northern KwaZulu Natal, Lesotho, Swaziland and Mozambique.
Content

1. Enterprise Development 2004 to 2010
   Merafong
   Matlosana

2. Local Economic Development 2004 to 2010

3. Corporate Social Investment 2004 to 2010
1. Enterprise Development

Merafong

2004 - Thuthuka Jewellers

AngloGold Ashanti assisted Kabelo Lesufi, an unemployed jewellery design graduate, to establish a jewelry design business. In order to expand the business, Thuthuka Jewelers moved to the Johannesburg CBD where there is a bigger market for designed jewellery.

Vuyiswa Ratladi was only ten years old when she started honing her entrepreneurial skills by helping her mother to sell chicken feet, maize and fruits on the streets of Wedela. She lost her mother at an early age and the entire family became dependent on her father’s income. When he also passed away, Vuyiswa experienced real hardship.

While selling sweets and biscuits to provide an income until she could matriculate, Vuyiswa enrolled at the then Wits Technikon now named the University of Johannesburg. To pay for her studies, she sold books, perfume and clothes as she was driven to obtain her diploma in Marketing Management believing that a qualification would allow her to have a better future. In her third year of study, she tried to no avail to find either an employer that could offer her practical training or full-time employment.

She then heard about AngloGold Ashanti’s How to start your own business workshop. Vuyiswa applied and was accepted on the programme. The workshop awakened a new determination in her and she forged ahead in developing a business plan. With her business proposal in hand, Vuyiswa approached AngloGold Ashanti to render a laundry service to its mines in the Merafong area.
Compliant with the Mining Charter's drive towards broad-based black economic empowerment, AngloGold Ashanti’s SMME Development Programme is mandated to give financial and non-financial support to emerging and aspiring entrepreneurs within the company’s host communities. Based on the sound business plan presented, Vuyiswa secured a loan to get her laundry service started.

Vuyiswa explains that her business was called Amazing Laundry because she was “truly amazed by what her Lord had done for her”. Amazing Laundry grew from strength to strength. From the first two employees, the business has grown to 17 employees of whom most are women. Amazing Laundry has an estimated turnover of R40 000 per month from a contract with AngloGold Ashanti. Vuyiswa was able to pay her loan back in full within two years.

**2005 - EZ Trade 276 cc**

AngloGold Ashanti provided seeding funding to EZ Trade 276 cc so that the small business could be in a position to render a carpet-cleaning service to the company and other mining house in the Merafong area. Since inheriting the business from her father, Constance Aphane has grown the business to create 16 jobs of which 12 are females and 4 males. The business turnover is estimated at about R50 000 per month. Goldfields have also contracted EZ Trade for services.

**2007 - Da Bling Hair and Beauty Salon**

Da Bling Hair and Beauty Salon was established with AngloGold Ashanti support to provide beauty services to the community of Merafong. After growing her business and client base, Ms Manini the original owner retired and left the business for her daughter to run.
Sizanani Royal Steel and Furniture specialises in the manufacturing of wooden furniture such as wardrobes, wall units, desks, shelves for offices and coffee tables. Steel products such as window and doorframes, gates, fencing, burglar guards, trailers and graveyard stands are also manufactured.

Sizanani operates from a rented property in Khotson; primary clients include local schools and the Merafong City Local Municipality, as well as local businesses such as small furniture shops. Building on this business, owner Moses Langan also started a driving school that assists the people of Khutsong to obtain their driver's licenses.

The AngloGold Ashanti loan was used for the purchase of raw materials, manufacturing machinery and equipment. Sizanani has monthly turnover of R29 800 and is currently employing ten people.

Jei-Jei Wheel Alignment and Mechanics is an AngloGold Ashanti funded business that provides wheel-alignment services for private passenger cars, mini bus taxis and half trucks. Tyres are also sold and fitted.

Joseph Mvundelela, who had been working at wheel alignment outlets for many years, came up with a business plan to establish his own business. He was confident that his level of experience, as well as the client base that he had built up during the years would stand him in good stead.

He approached AngloGold Ashanti with a funding request for the purchase of equipment. With the loan approved, Joseph started Jei-Jei Wheels and Mechanics with a determination to succeed and grow his business.
With an increasing need for temporary accommodation, West Rand Training Unit (WRTU) was leased out to Vuyiswa Ratladi from Amazing Laundry as a site for her newly-formed company, Ekhaya Accommodations. Income is generated by means of a contract to provide boarding house services to AngloGold Ashanti trainees as well as rentals to private clients.

Based on good service delivery, AngloGold Ashanti was able to make more blocks available so that she could grow her business. Ekhaya Accommodations has created job opportunities for 27 HDSA individuals on a permanent basis. The entrepreneur also created related businesses that include a canteen and a transport business for company personnel.

It is Vuyiswa’s vision to one day own the WRTU property so that she can build more rooms for clients and create more jobs for the people in her community. She has started negotiations with AngloGold Ashanti and an offer to purchase has been made.

Vuyiswa has started her own entrepreneurship and mentoring project that is free of charge. She regards this as her way of giving back to the community. Through this project, five other entrepreneurs have started and are now running their own businesses. Besides being known as a motivational speaker, Vuyiswa a community leader who supports a number of community development initiatives, such as buying school uniforms for primary school children every year.
Boitumelo Molosiwa was born into a business-oriented family; her grandmother used to sell food to business people and schools in Kagiso, while her uncle was the owner of one of the most popular local pubs in the township.

Boitumelo’s business got started when she started selling home-baked fat cakes in Khutsong. She had a dream of owning and running a well established township bakery to provide for herself and her family, as well as the families of her employees.

While employed as an administration clerk, she ran her fat cake business on an after-hours basis for eight years. When her employer ran into financial difficulties and proposed to lower the salaries of all employees, Boitumelo shifted her focus from being an employee to being an entrepreneur.

She started putting more effort into her baking and enrolled for a business management course that included subjects such as baking, decorations and basic management. She also worked on establishing relationships with other local business people who made it possible for her to get more orders.

Boitumelo was referred to AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development for financial support. Armed with a strong business plan, her application for company assistance was successful and she established the bakery in 2010. Tsheyanda Bakery has created six permanent HDSA jobs and three casual jobs.

The bakery sells bread to a number of local tuck-shops, restaurants and local schools. Boitumelo is working on a plan for taking her business to the next level, whereby she will sell her bread to corporate companies such as AngloGold Ashanti.
Emma Seshoeshoe spent her early childhood years in Lesotho but attended both primary and secondary school in Umuzimuhle Village, where her family stayed while her father worked underground at an AngloGold Ashanti mine. After his death in 1999, Emma decided to leave school and start working to help her mother support their family.

In 2005 Emma’s mother introduced her to Nic Labuschagne, owner of the tuck shop at Moab Khotsong Mine where she was working at the time. Nic offered Emma a job in the kitchen of his canteen, Lapmond. She showed great potential and was soon promoted, first to kitchen supervisor with responsibility for stock control and later to cashier.

Over the past five years, Nic has taken Emma under his wing and mentored her in business skills. Together they make a winning team. The business has reaped the benefits of good team work and has grown considerably. Besides serving breakfast and lunch for Moab Khotsong employees, Lapmond also does catering for functions and runs a tuck shop.

When AngloGold Ashanti provided the expanding business with funding to purchase more kitchen equipment, Emma became a 47% shareholder in Lapmond. Emma is already thinking ahead. She wants to open another business that will create more job opportunities and help to alleviate poverty in her community.
Matlhare Garden Services was started in 2007 by young entrepreneurs Papi Mosiane and Mpuse Loeto. They provide a gardening service and employ six people full time. Masakhisane Investments approved funding for the purchase of additional garden machinery.

2006 - Matlhare Garden Services

VR Auto has a contract with AngloGold Ashanti to repair and service the company’s petrol-driven vehicles. The business used to operate as a division of an engineering company that was liquidated in 2006. Following the liquidation, staff members approached AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development team for assistance to facilitate the start of a new business operating from the same Vaal River premises.

AngloGold Ashanti funding was approved for the purchase of workshop equipment, existing contracts were transferred from the previous contractor to VR Auto and a new lease agreement was negotiated for the premises. The two black partners hold 46% of the shares and the Masakhisane board of trustees hold 5%.

Without the assistance of Masakhisane, both entrepreneurs would have lost their jobs and would have had to start on the entry rate of a labourer if they could find a job. The fact that they are co-owners of the business allows them to earn relative good salaries and share in the profits of the company. The business is doing well and has never skipped one loan repayment.

2006 - VR Auto
Following the establishment of Gateway, the AngloGold Ashanti training and engagement centre near Orkney, hawkers were quick to exploit an opportunity to supply employees and visitors with cool drinks and snacks. Goods were sold on the pavement at the entrance of Gateway and hawkers had no access to either ablution facilities or running water. Their goods were exposed to the elements. Even though the situation was unacceptable from a health and hygiene point of view, it created an ideal enterprise development opportunity.

After extensive consultation between management, organised labour and the hawkers it was agreed to create a facility inside the perimeter of Gateway that could serve as a small shop / canteen. AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development team assisted the two female partners, Eveline Sibiya and Lydia Mathola, to develop a business plan and to obtain funding to start the business. As part of its “incubation and support” service, Enterprise Development assisted the entrepreneurs to obtain basic business skills in accounting, costing, ordering and management of stock.

The business is doing well and has grown to such an extent that cooked meals are now prepared daily. The turnover per month is approximately R20 000 and six people are employed.
Matlosana Home of Biscuits is owned by the Donase couple. Bukelwa Donase is a teacher by profession whose passion for baking led her to run a home-based business that provided a welcome source of extra income. All her delicious biscuits were prepared by hand from her own kitchen, until a growing demand for her biscuits made it difficult to deliver without better equipment.

The “baking hobby” was registered in 2007 as Matlosana Home of Biscuits, a closed corporation. The increase in demand made it imperative for her to purchase a mechanised depositor. AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development recognised the potential of the business and assisted Bukelwa to purchase the depositor.

The business has grown to such an extent that it is difficult to keep up with orders. Bukelwa’s tenacity and courage has opened a whole new world for her and her family. What had started as a hobby has become a dream come true that provides the Donase family with a sustainable business and a bright future.
Mpuse Loeto started Mpuse Trading Enterprise in April 2007 as a one-woman-show in the hope that she would be able to earn a moderate living. Bolstered by assistance from AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development Department, she poured her energy into maintaining a high level of customer satisfaction and growing the business. The outcome is much better than even the ever optimistic Mpuse could have dreamed. She now employs 42 people and was lauded as Emerging Business Woman of the 2010 by the Westvaal Chamber of Business in Klerksdorp.

Recalling her humble start, Mpuse remarked that it began after she had purchased a carpet cleaner for personal use at home. “Friends commented on how clean my carpets were and asked if I would clean theirs as well. Their satisfaction sparked the idea of starting my own cleaning business.” Her first real break came when estate agents in Klerksdorp agreed that she could clean empty houses before the new residents moved in.

As her clients became more, the determined single mother realised that she needed professional advice on how to grow her business. Having heard about the work that AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development team does to assist emerging entrepreneurs, Mpuse arranged a meeting that would prove decisive in helping to put her on the right track.

The advice and guidance that she received helped to turn her business around. She secured cleaning contracts with AngloGold Ashanti and as the company’s workload continued to expand, Mpuse was able to employ additional workers. She also learnt to drive, bought a vehicle and bought better equipment.

Mpuse embodies the spirit of AngloGold Ashanti’s determination to stimulate and incubate business development in its local communities. Ultimately, the intent is to empower entrepreneurs so that they are not solely dependent on the mining industry for business survival.
2008 - Liquor Outlets

Three liquor outlets at AngloGold Ashanti's Motebong and Numba Wani Residences, as well as a Vaal River outlet were transferred to former in a drive to privatise liquor outlets services. Several business development sessions were held with interested employees to prepare them for the take-over in 2008. These outlets were authorised to trade under AngloGold Ashanti licenses while they were waiting to be licensed to run their business independently. This initiative created 13 new job opportunities at the three outlets and permanent employment for the four new owners.

2009 - Diphoko Construction

Melk Diphoko qualified as a bricklayer and worked in the building industry for ten years. His actual passion was working with wood. When an opportunity arose to manufacture wooden door frames and windows, he made the most of it and spent three years doing what he loves most. Noticing the amount of wood off-cuts that went to waste every day, he developed the idea of selling fire wood.

He started off on his own, cutting wood from dead blue gum trees sourced from farmers, plot owners and municipal land. Bundles of firewood was sorted by hand and sold to supermarkets, general wholesales and garages, as well as to Melk's local community. At first, he rented a vehicle to transport the wood but as the business grew, Melk purchased his own vehicle.

The business, which had been registered as a company, was run informally. AngloGold Ashanti’s Enterprise Development team assisted Melk with the purchasing of an electrical tilt cradle saw, electrical log splitter, generator, trailer and chain saw. A local farmer offered him premises to work from and a lock-up tool shed his equipment.

Working mainly from his home in Kanana, Melk now runs Diphoko Construction as a lucrative business with four employees.
Abel Sebohali is a retired employee of AngloGold Ashanti. After 30 years working in Security, he wanted to do something different and realised that there was a need for a funeral parlor in Kanana. Rathabo Funerals did well after its establishment but faced the challenge of not having an on-site mortuary, which meant that Abel had to pay excessive fees for storage facilities. The financial drain on his business was lifted after AngloGold Ashanti assisted him with a loan for a cold room, carrier and funeral-related equipment. Abel also owns a hair salon.

AngloGold Ashanti assisted Lapmond, a business that was established with company support in 2005, and wholesaler, Vision Meat to buy out an old butchery situated next to the N12 in Elandsheuwel, Klerksdorp. The butchery was in a poor condition but held great potential as it was ideally situated to successfully compete for government contracts, prisons and hospitals. The revamped and renamed Dynamic Butchery is a retail business that sells directly to the public. It is a hugely successful business that had created sustainable jobs for five people.
Toc H was a non-profit organization rendering a community service within the Merafong Municipal District that was granted a Service Right Permit (SRP) in 1988 to occupy and use a portion (12,88 ha) of Elandsfontein 115 IQ, portions 12 and 17. The conditions of the initial lease agreement in 1984 were that AngloGold Ashanti was to continue to supply water and power to the premises for as long as it was practical to do so.

The piece of land was given to Toc H, and in 1989 surface rights were registered in the name of Toc H. The purpose of the property was for a conference and recreation centre. Toc H is an international Christian service organisation, the beneficiaries would mainly comprise of Christians. Two second-hand prefabricated bungalows were donated and put up at the centre by Western Deep Levels Mine, and water and electricity were supplied to the property. The chairman’s fund sponsored the building of ablution blocks with hot and cold water. A shed from the Farmers Weekly was donated and this was used as a multipurpose hall with a self catering kitchen. AngloGold Ashanti always helped with funding for all the above and more.

Toc H could accommodate about 30 young people at a time for camps and international youth exchange. Children’s homes, organisations for disabled children and street children enjoyed sponsored holidays at the centre. Many young people had been introduced to community service assisting as volunteers on those holidays play schemes for the disadvantaged.

AngloGold Ashanti purchased the facility with the intention of creating a conference facility, and to enable Toc H to move to the Eastern Cape as the utilisation of the complex declined dramatically in the preceding years.

AngloGold Ashanti was the owner of Goedehoop 308. AngloGold Ashanti formally informed the Govan Mbeki Council of their intent to donate the land to Council, which was accepted by the council as the land was under utilised and adjacent to urban development in the Leandra / Secunda area. The Govan Mbeki Council intended on putting up a petrol truck inn due to the large traffic volume between Leandra and Kinross.
The building was used for a health clinic, doctors’ rooms, a pharmacy (S Buys) and offices for Arum Health by AngloGold Ashanti. This was leased to them on an annual basis. Anglo Health Services decided to terminate the services provided; it would mean the retrenchment of three doctors. There were no formal leases with Arum Health and the pharmacy.

The doctors at the rooms formed a company known as Grand Select 100 and purchased the premises in order to continue as a private medical consultancy. They sub-let the offices that were not required for the medical practice to Arum Health and the retail pharmacy. It is a lucrative and sustainable business to this day.

**2005 - 90 Agnew Road Carletonville**

There are two reservoirs associated with the supply of portable water to Wedela Township. The larger reservoir is on the north side of Wedela and is known as the Wedela Reservoir. The smaller reservoir is located between Wedela and the Wedela Break Reservoir, and acts as a pressure break facility; this reservoir is known as the Wedela Break Reservoir. These reservoirs are situated on the Buffelsdoorn Game Farm, which was sold to Morgan Creek Properties 346 (Pty) Ltd.

AngloGold Ashanti donated and transferred water pipelines and reservoirs situated on portion 28 of the Farm Elandsfontein 115 IQ and Portion 91 of the Farm Buffelsdoorn 143 IQ, which supply water to the Wedela township, to the Merafong City Municipality. The donation was completed on 31 August 2010. With the sale of the game farm, Morgan Creek acknowledged that there was a need to register a servitude over the properties to ensure access to the Wedela reservoirs.

AngloGold Ashanti entered into negotiations with the purchaser to facilitate the registration of the servitude in favour of Merafong City Municipality in respect of the reservoirs. The parties agreed to a compensation amount, which was duly paid by AngloGold Ashanti in March 2008. A steady water supply is a basic and essential requirement in any community. With its donation of the Wedela Reservoir and pipeline to the Merafong City Local Municipality, AngloGold Ashanti has transferred a 40-mega-litre asset that is essential in the supply of domestic water to thousands of residents in the township.

It would cost the municipality several millions of Rands if they were to replace the reservoir and pipeline.
Khayalethu Residence is situated on the remaining extent of Portion 31 of the farm Witkop 438IP. AngloGold Ashanti used this as a mining training centre including a sports field and residential quarters, as well as an acclimatisation centre, in one secured complex. The residence was exclusively to accommodate employees providing them with sleeping, catering, ablution and recreational facilities within and around the secured residence premises. AngloGold Ashanti managed the water and power. The power supplied from Panel 1 Harmony sub-station and the water from the Pringle Street reservoir.

In the process to find alternative uses, the Department of Health presented a concept to re-develop the complex into an emergency training institution in early August 2007. The complex is ideal in providing accommodation, training facilities and associated services. The proximity of the asset to the Orkney central business district also contributed to the potential sustainable utilisation and development of the Orkney district.

Due to the need to establish an emergency medical rescue training facility in the North West province and the opportunity to secure sustainable use of the complex at substantial savings, the donation was recommended.

Formal negotiations took place between the North West Province Department of Health, North West Province Emergency Medical Rescue Service College and the City of Matlosana, and later the transfer was completed.
The donation of the Oppenheimer Stadium began in 2004, when the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) awarded South Africa the hosting rights for the 2010 FIFA Football World Cup. FIFA had earmarked 10 stadiums throughout South Africa and the Motlatsi Stadium was one of them. AngloGold Ashanti participated in a proposal for the upgrade and structures of the stadium and this was sent to FIFA.

FIFA, subsequent to this, reduced the number of stadiums to be used to eight, and the Royal Bafokeng Stadium in Rustenburg was nominated for the North West area. The Stadium was transferred to the Matlasana Municipality for hosting all codes of sports for various clubs and training of the various sports. The transfer of the sport complex to the community enabled the Council to manage the complex and to attract major events, and access state funding for upgrading purposes.

The staff appointed by Council were mentored and trained by AngloGold Ashanti. The complex now forms the new base of sport development in Matlosana.
Community Social Involvement

Matlosana

2005 - Vaal River Education

The Africa Region Sustainable Development Community Training is an AngloGold Ashanti initiative, which entails skills training at ATDS Vaal River and West Wits by Africa Region Sustainable Development Department. This project is aimed at giving community members hard and soft skills in order to seek employment or create self employment.

Training includes bricklaying, basic welding, basic house wiring, computer skills, basic carpentry, welding, basic refrigeration, electrical repairs, engine servicing, plumbing and fork lift driving. AngloGold Ashanti gave a grant in 2008 for the training of 70 people and a further grant in 2009 for the training of 142 people in hard and soft skills.

2005 - Dedel’ingoma Voices Project, Hospice Klerksdorp

Dedel’ingoma was established in January 2000 by Nancy Diuguid and Gcina Mhlope. Dedel’ingoma uses creative art to restore human dignity, pride and self respect, while facilitating healing to promote emotional, creative and cognitive development in those who have experienced trauma. This is achieved through its three year voices workshop programme, which targets care workers who deal with trauma victims and who themselves experience enormous amounts of pressure and mental strain. Voices was started at the Alex / Tara Child Psychiatry Clinic for the introduction of methodologies for dealing with children at risk. The target being children between 6 to 13 years old, their parents / caregivers, staff, volunteers and community workers. Therapies used included drama, music, movement, touch and art. Specifics were role play, story making and telling, props for stories, creating music with household equipment, ball games, Tai chi, Aikido, indigenous dance, working with art material and hand and head massage. This training proved to be a success and it was decided to extend this service / workshop to other caregivers in other areas working with severely traumatised people. The project extended its work to rural areas of Mpumalanga, KwaZulu Natal, Limpopo and the North West Province.

Dedel’ingoma together with Hospice Klerksdorp targeted 35 care workers to be equipped with the training and skills to improve the care given to patients, as well as nurture and care better for themselves. 35 care workers went through Dedel’ingoma’s initial assessment and were ready to start the three-tiered intervention (introductory, intermediate and advanced).

Year 1 comprises of 3 day workshops and addresses the levels of burn out and lack of confidence among
AngloGold Ashanti made a financial donation to Hospice North West on 4 February 2005, a grant for a period of 3 years to enable Hospice to pay salaries for a professional nurse, social worker and community worker, as well as for drugs for infection control and pain. This will allow Hospice to enhance the life-enriching service it offers to people of all ages, orphaned children, people suffering from HIV/AIDS, some of who are from poverty stricken communities.

AngloGold Ashanti funded the project in conjunction with the FNB Fund, De Beers Fund, and Anglo American Chairman’s Fund.

**2005 - Hospice Donation Klerksdorp**

AngloGold Ashanti made a financial donation to Hospice North West on 4 February 2005, a grant for a period of 3 years to enable Hospice to pay salaries for a professional nurse, social worker and community worker, as well as for drugs for infection control and pain. This will allow Hospice to enhance the life-enriching service it offers to people of all ages, orphaned children, people suffering from HIV/AIDS, some of who are from poverty stricken communities.

AngloGold Ashanti is dedicated to and actively takes part in the social development of the communities in which they are involved.
Aurum Health was established in 1998 as a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti Health Services (AHS). The initial mandate was to research mining-related occupational diseases, but was extended to include HIV / Aids as the epidemic manifested itself in the workplace. This initiative received almost all of its funding from AngloGold Ashanti. In 2005 Aurum Health established itself as a separate legal entity and registered as an NPO with PBO status.

AngloGold Ashanti's multi-million Rand funding included the purchasing and makeover of a mobile VCT clinic in the KOSH area.

Inyatelo Primary School (Inyatelo: meaning a step forward) was established by a group of Xhosa mineworkers in 1983. There was a need for a Xhosa school in the township Kanana, Klerksdorp, North West. Parents at that stage had no other alternative but to send their children to a Tswana or Sotho medium school in order to obtain an education.

The Xhosa Board together with the first two educators visited schools in Kanana, requesting for the release of Xhosa speaking learners with their parents’ permission. Others came from the Eastern Cape to join their parents as a Xhosa school had been established. The school started with two classrooms; one class was accommodated at Pelokgale Public School and the other at the local church. The school obtained permission to start independently on their own premises in 1985. The old buildings in the Vaal Reefs mining area along the railway station outside Kanana was used, with the permission of the mine and the department until 1990. Due to a strong growth of the school since 1990 it became obvious to the board that they would have to build additional classrooms. 80 per cent of the learners were AngloGold Ashanti employees children.

Inyatelo Primary School is the only Xhosa school in the area and the building they occupy was provided by Vaal Reefs Mining Company. The premises were originally built for another intermediate school. AngloGold Ashanti provided financial assistance to build 12 additional classrooms.
Alabama School situated in Klerksdorp in the North West was built 46 years ago from pre-fabricated buildings salvaged from another school. The school was originally erected to cater for 560 learners with 11 teachers; the average number of pupils per classroom at the time was 45. Storerooms and other facilities have been converted into classrooms to accommodate the increasing number of admissions of pupils. Alabama School is a Section 21 school and receives an annual budget of R81 300.00 from the Department of Education, however they have only painted the school once in the last 46 years.

AngloGold Ashanti donated funds in July 2007 for the upgrading of the buildings and toilets, building of additional toilets, upgrading of water supply, installation of additional taps (as hygiene is imperative for the well being of the children and staff at the school), as well as the purchasing of 200 desks, replacement of a photocopy machine and the refurbishment of classrooms.

PROTEC – Programme for Technological Careers, is a Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) which provides services in the training of maths and science, as well as technology in the senior phase. The project provides: teacher development training in the form of workshops; classroom based support; teacher training and the monitoring of grades 10 to 12; NCS compliance in maths, science and technology; school based support for educators and quality assurance of the training and the materials; winter / spring school programmes that focus on examination preparation for maths and science learners. In addition to this the schools support structure also visits exam preparations and workshops. PROTEC embarked on the development of teachers at 16 high schools in Matlasana and Maquassi Hills, these schools are beneficiaries of PROTEC.

Education in maths, science and technology plays a vital role in the education and future of the students. In 2008 AngloGold Ashanti donated laptops, materials and funding in support of PROTEC with regards to their project in Matlasana and Maquassi Hills.
The Junior Early Learning Centre was established in 1993 as a soup kitchen in an informal settlement in Jouberton, Klerksdorp, North West. It started as a small feeding scheme for the children in and around the community where the majority of the children were orphaned or have parents that are unemployed, as well as child-headed homes. The Junior Early Learning Centre had subsequently transformed into a full day care centre for the children. The centre operated from a shack situated in central Jouberton in a churchyard, for which they paid a monthly rental to the church. The children are provided with nutritional meals as well as educational programmes.

The Junior Early Learning Centre is a registered non-profit organisation, registered with the Department of Social Development in the North West. It had been approached and nominated by Education Africa as one of the projects to be assisted with in the building of a permanent structure to establish a formal crèche.

The purchasing of the land and building of the crèche was started in 2009 by AngloGold Ashanti in conjunction with Matlosana City Council and Nottingham University from the United Kingdom. AngloGold Ashanti carried out a financial assessment and it was found that the parents paid a monthly fee of R80 per child, and that no donations had been received to date. AngloGold Ashanti made a financial donation towards the project.

The newly built Early Learning Childhood Centre has been beneficial to the communities in and around Jouberton. Children from unemployed, orphaned and child-headed homes between the ages 0 to 6 years receive nutritional meals from the feeding scheme and full day care with education.
Orkney High School has been in existence for 50 years and is well maintained and managed, producing good matriculation results. The school has enrolled 400 learners and 143 dependants of AngloGold Ashanti employees. The ethnic distribution is 83 per cent white, 15 per cent black and 2 per cent other. In February 2010 AngloGold Ashanti together with the Department of Education and the contractor on site embarked on the much needed upgrading and renovation of the library and the school hall.

The upgrading and renovation was completed in May 2010 to the delight of the pupils and staff at Orkney High School.

Hospice Matlosana, formerly known as Hospice North West, was founded 16 years ago. The hospice has grown in size and number of patients, providing a service to about 620 patients per year. It has a staff complement of 71 caregivers, all volunteers, and provides professional care with emphasis on access to drugs.

Hospice Matlosana runs various projects as part of its service to the community:

- Home based care programme: serves approximately 620 patients in various stages of illness, in the privacy of their homes.
- Day Care: mobile patients meet once a week with their caregivers to socialise, learn coping skills and to do handwork.
- In-Patient unit: this is situated in Jouberton and houses 8 patients (one is a child). These patients are in the last stage of their illness and are receiving end-of-life care.
- Khaya Tshepo: is a Palliative day care centre for children. 54 children are infected with HIV / Aids and 70 percent are orphans. These children are fed nutritious meals and stimulated by lessons adapted for their age.
- Training programme: training of caregivers in basic nursing and counselling skills.
Food & Trees for Africa (FTFA) is a highly acclaimed national food gardening and greening public benefit organisation which has distributed 3 million trees and supported the development of over 1800 organic food gardens in South Africa over the past 18 years.

The organisation achieved this through five programmes:

- **National Tree Distribution Programme**: this responds to requests for trees at schools, clinics, churches and community centres.
- **Trees for Homes**: provides training and awareness for residents in poorer communities. This is aimed at addressing climate change whilst also providing sustainable livelihood for people who receive fruit bearing trees.
- **The Carbon Standard**: this has been formed to look at carbon emitted by a range of activities and other carbon impacts.
- **Urban Greening Forum**: this supports partnerships with NGO’s, CBO’s and Government for sustainable development through tree planting, parks and food gardening projects as well as environmental awareness and education.
- **Permaculture**: creates sustainable food enrichment by following nature’s pattern. Fresh fruit, vegetable and herbs help build the immune system and assist many living with HIV / AIDS.

FTFA is based in Johannesburg and operates nationally. They collaborate with government, the private and public sectors, and civil society to improve the quality of life and environments for all communities in the country. Urbanisation and rapid settlement development has often left out the key element of greening, especially in townships and low-income areas. The Departments of Agriculture and Forestry and Housing have recognised this programme as vital to the development of sustainable human settlements. The funding proposal is for the Trees for Homes programme to plant trees in under-serviced areas in the North West.

2005: they received a grant of R250 000 to plant trees in 2900 houses in Potchefstroom.
2007: approval of R250 000 for the home greening project in Potchefstroom and phase one in Klerksdorp.
2008: funding of R250 000 for planting of trees in Klerksdorp area, which covers the Kanana, Jouberton and Alabama areas.
2010: funding R250 000 for planting of 2780 trees in the Merafong area.
Total Donation of R1 000 000
Corporate Social Investment
2004 - 2010

Merafong

2004 - Deved Trust

The Deved Trust was established in 1988 as an educational development agency that focuses on improving the use of time, use of manpower and skills of information in the management and delivery of education in schools, particularly in disadvantaged schools. This enables greater school efficiency and classroom effectiveness.

Deved was in a process of developing a computerised schools administration and software system called Edusol SAMS. The initial programme was developed and piloted in three sequential phases in an integrated and holistic system broken into separate, but linked modules. The linkage and lodging of the programme software between schools, management / leadership and their district management, provincial education departments and the National Department of Education has been piloted in Northern Cape.

The Department Of Education together with AngloGold Ashanti made this programme available to 10 schools chosen in the Carletonville area. Consultation together with the Department of Education took place in 2004.

This programme is utilised by the schools and training was provided to the staff responsible for the new system; that is, Financing. This also enabled parent / learner information, human resource information, physical resource, curriculum data, financial information and mail merge skills, as well as the training of five additional local district officers in order to support the schools.

AngloGold Ashanti’s contribution to the programme was R225 000.
2004 - House Otto: Self Help Centre for Quadriplegics

House Otto Self Help Centre is a community driven project which was established in 1984 by quadriplegics. It was evident that there was an increasing need for support systems and accommodation, such as that of House Otto Okgolo in Soweto, which was the first self-help centre developed by House Otto. House Otto has subsequently developed two more centres namely Shangri-La in Vanderbijlpark and Impumelelo in Springs.

Permanent accommodation was provided for 90 paraplegics at four centres operated by the organisation with jobs provided for 160 unskilled workers who receive in-house training. Each self-group is responsible for their own administration, fundraising and day to day management of the centres. The Impumelelo centre is one of the centres affiliated with House Otto and was built in 2003 with AngloGold Ashanti’s assistance. The centre was identified by the Department of Social development as an ideal site for a one-stop service centre for people with disabilities on the East Rand. The current residents of the home had to therefore find alternative accommodation. The building next door had been bought at a reduced rate, funding was secured and AngloGold Ashanti funded the remaining outstanding amount for the purchase to be completed and registered.

AngloGold Ashanti provided a donation of R180 000 for the building on the original property and purchase of the second property.

2005 - Avondgloor Frail Care Centre

Avongloor Frail Care Centre situated in Merafong, North West was started by Mrs. Annetjie Dorfling, a professional nurse who has the assistance of 49 employees, of which two are staff nurses, 32 care givers, two cooks, nine cleaners and three gardeners. This need was identified when Mrs Annetjie Dorfling realised the limitations of health care in the communities in and around Carletonville. Therefore she used to go, after hours, to the homes of all races whom where living under dreadful circumstances and where she found gross neglect, malnutrition and no stimulation. The word spread rapidly and thus the demand became greater.

Avondgloor was initially established to provide essential primary health care, but over the years more and more abandoned and willing senior citizens found the centre to be their home away from home.

Mrs Dorfling was able to rent a property to accommodate some of her patients. This property was an extension to her home and needed renovation, furnishing and equipping of necessities which was financed by herself and AngloGold Ashanti donated monies towards renovation costs.

She brought about a “multidisciplinary approach” by involving individuals, families and the community in
order to provide such a service. The patients’ extended families paid for the accommodation which helped cover the cost of staff salaries, food and the running costs of the 24 hour facility. As time passed, Mrs Dorfling’s own home had to be utilised to accommodate more patients and she therefore purchased the property and a year later took out a further loan on the property to extend the building as the demand had increased.

The care givers are recruited from the local shelter for the homeless who become actively involved after completing their skills training programme offered by St Ignatius College, Goldfield College, Vuselela FET College and Accord Academy. The care givers are replaced every three months. The economic situation has led to more poverty and the demand for care even higher. Technology has created a need for improved medication, improved care and has highlighted the lack of togetherness as a family. AngloGold Ashanti has therefore committed their support of Mrs Dorfling on an annual basis to cover her salary. Her passion within the community, as well as training and job opportunities created by her for the homeless is remarkable.

To date AngloGold Ashanti has donated R1 087 053 to Avondgloor Frail Care Centre.
**2005 - Centre for Development and Enterprise**

The Centre for Development and Enterprise (CDE) is an independent policy research and advocacy organisation. Based in Johannesburg it is known and highly respected for its research and analysis of general and specific political, social and economic issues. CDE earned national and international credibility as an institution engaged in research, analysis, publications and input to policy debates on a broad diversity of issues.

The CDE formulates practical policies on how South Africans can tackle major issues. Once these policies are in place, the organisation seeks to persuade decision makers, both in Government and the private sector, that the course which CDE is advocating will best serve the country. CDE has been involved in the land report submitted to the Big Business Working Group and President Mbeki, a ground-breaking report on South Africa’s business city, Johannesburg, as well as compiled a report on large scale initiatives undertaken by public works. The CDE co-ordinated a major research project seeking practical solutions to the problems of Maths and Science teaching in schools.

AngloGold Ashanti funded this initiative from 1998 to 2005 to the value of R1 500 000.

**2005 - Forest Town Foundation**

The Forest Town Foundation has been dedicated to assisting disabled children and youth since 1945. The Forest Town School is the oldest organisation and is one of the projects of the foundation. The school provides a multi-faceted learning environment for children and youth with neurological disabilities and allows them to attain their maximum potential so that they can play a meaningful role in the community. The foundation also runs a very successful outreach programme, the Umsebe Welanga (Sunbeam) Project. The Sunbeam project provides training for the caregivers of disabled children in poorer areas. This programme focuses on the upgrading of education, treatment capacity and skills level of community caregivers for the disabled, therefore enabling them to improve the care and the environment of the disabled in their care.

The Forest Town Foundation provides education, training and treatment for disabled children in Gauteng through various programmes:

- The pre-school and mainstream education at Forest Town School helps 3 – 14 year old children and includes primary health care and specialist medical care.
- Junior Skills Training Centre Programme incorporates entrepreneurial activities, handcrafts, education, recycling initiatives, computer literacy and gardening.
- Senior Skills Training Centre Programme caters for children 14 years and older.

The school catered for 340 children of which the majority require bursaries.

Forest Town School is located in old school buildings which were built in the late 19th century. The school
AngloGold Ashanti closed its Ergo operations in March 2005 and due to this, various interventions took place for the sustainability of the community, environment and the employees. Most of the employees were from Kwa-Tema and Tsakane, and the closure of Ergo would have a huge impact on the community, due to them already being faced with a high rate of unemployment, crime, HIV/AIDS, orphans and a number of vulnerable children. AngloGold Ashanti provided the following programmes deemed necessary for the sustainability and self-empowerment of the employees of the said areas.

- **Educational Developmental Programme:** The purpose of this programme is to ultimately improve matric results for school leavers in subjects which will open doors for them for their future. Greater opportunities with regards to employment and in that way break or rather alleviate the poverty in the affected communities. The areas of Mathematics, Science, Technology and Literacy had to be improved from primary to high school level, as well as the understanding and teaching capabilities of the teachers as they were deemed to be under qualified.

- **Literacy Intervention:** READ was requested to be implemented in literacy programmes in Kwa-Thema and Tsakane, in a total of 12 schools. The schools were elected by the Department of Education and the READ programme went very well. Training and support was provided to 20 teachers per school and reached approximately 8000 learners.

- **Maths and Science Intervention:** The Kwa-Tema area had no maths culture, although their pass rates were of a high standard compared to schools in Gauteng, the lack of a maths culture was a necessity to revise. MCPT was selected to implement maths and science in Kwa-Tema. They would cater for primary school level and upward. MCPT worked together with the literacy programme set for the schools. PROTEC was also involved in training/teaching of maths as well as technology.

- **Skills and LED Component:** This was to facilitate access to employment opportunities and skills development within the communities. DBSP offered a combination of skills training, ABET and entrepreneurship training to families and retrenched employees.

AngloGold Ashanti funded the school from 2001 – 2005. Total funding of R400 000 was given for the upgrade of the buildings and premises.

### 2006 - Ergo Programme

AngloGold Ashanti closed its Ergo operations in March 2005 and due to this, various interventions took place for the sustainability of the community, environment and the employees.

Most of the employees were from Kwa-Tema and Tsakane, and the closure of Ergo would have a huge impact on the community, due to them already being faced with a high rate of unemployment, crime, HIV/AIDS, orphans and a number of vulnerable children. AngloGold Ashanti provided the following programmes deemed necessary for the sustainability and self-empowerment of the employees of the said areas.

- Educational Developmental Programme: The purpose of this programme is to ultimately improve matric results for school leavers in subjects which will open doors for them for their future. Greater opportunities with regards to employment and in that way break or rather alleviate the poverty in the affected communities. The areas of Mathematics, Science, Technology and Literacy had to be improved from primary to high school level, as well as the understanding and teaching capabilities of the teachers as they were deemed to be under qualified.

- Literacy Intervention: READ was requested to be implemented in literacy programmes in Kwa-Thema and Tsakane, in a total of 12 schools. The schools were elected by the Department of Education and the READ programme went very well. Training and support was provided to 20 teachers per school and reached approximately 8000 learners.

- Maths and Science Intervention: The Kwa-Tema area had no maths culture, although their pass rates were of a high standard compared to schools in Gauteng, the lack of a maths culture was a necessity to revise. MCPT was selected to implement maths and science in Kwa-Tema. They would cater for primary school level and upward. MCPT worked together with the literacy programme set for the schools. PROTEC was also involved in training/teaching of maths as well as technology.

- Skills and LED Component: This was to facilitate access to employment opportunities and skills development within the communities. DBSP offered a combination of skills training, ABET and entrepreneurship training to families and retrenched employees.

was categorised as the most cramped school in Gauteng due to it being built to accommodate only 180 people. Additions were made to the school of which there were no plans submitted and consisted of prefabricated buildings. Most walls were made of asbestos, and both the walls and the floors are covered with grey linoleum, and this is dangerous for disabled children.

AngloGold Ashanti funded the school from 2001 – 2005. Total funding of R400 000 was given for the upgrade of the buildings and premises.
Community Care Component: The purpose of this was to uplift the communities social upstanding. The staggering number of orphans and vulnerable children as a result of HIV/AIDS was of grave concern and needed to be addressed.

St Georges Home implemented their holistic model of care. The second objective of this component was income generation. Food and Trees for Africa implemented a food garden at one school in each area and the remaining schools received training.

Programme Management: Programmes such as this needed extensive programme management due to the diversity of all the programmes implemented.

Sustainability Strategy: Service providers had to provide detailed project plans per project allocated to them with measurable activities and time lines. These three year plans included an exit strategy. Funding would be for three years only and thereafter communities should be sustainable.

**2005 - Fochville Service Centre and Housing for the Elderly**

The Fochville Service Centre was established in 1992 with the support of the old Anglo American de Beers Chairman Fund which donated R2 620 342.00 for the establishment of the building. The centre services the elderly community of Fochville. A community predominantly made up of AngloGold Ashanti employees, as well as retired employees. The care centre was, at that stage, the only one in existence for the elderly community in and around Fochville and accommodated 27 elderly people. Due to the demand for frail care especially among the under privileged, the centre needed to extend its facilities in order to accommodate the demand.

AngloGold Ashanti donated R121 690.00 in 2006 for the expansion of 25 units in order to accommodate 250 people.

**2005 - Carletonville High School**

Carletonville High School, commonly known as “Callies”, is situated in Carletonville in the North West. The school serves the community around Carletonville, near AngloGold Ashanti’s West Wits operations. The school was established in 1953 and first opened its doors to English speaking students of which 90 per cent were black.

The school’s enrolment increased due to its high academic achievements. Enrolled student figures increased to 1 031 of which 30 per cent of the students were from previously disadvantaged backgrounds. Some of the learners are from Khutsong, Blyvooruitsig and Welverdiend.
AngloGold Ashanti wanted to attract learners from the communities in order for them to pursue a career within the mine and therefore the standard of pass rates of maths and science had to be improved.

Carletonville dedicated their tutoring for the capable students who wanted to pursue a career within the AngloGold Ashanti mine and therefore AngloGold Ashanti made a donation of R100 000 for the upgrading of maths and science tutoring.

Fochville High School was established in 1968 as the first secondary school in the area and has grown substantially over the years. The school is predominantly Afrikaans with 205 of the children coming from the so called “coloured” area. The school discovered that school fees were problematic as there are a percentage of the children who are subsidised due to the poor income of the parents. There are other students whose parents are behind in fees and this is an additional cost in legal fees when handing over to debt collectors. Fochville High School does not receive full government subsidy and has to raise funds for the extra four teachers, three administrative staff and six support staff.

The school aimed to offer market related subjects to equip the learners with enough skills to enter the corporate world after matriculating. AngloGold Ashanti employees support the school by way of volunteering their time at the school and they have also received support from the Local Area Committee endorsed by Mponeng Mine.

AngloGold Ashanti donated money for the purchasing of computers, printers and security.
The two Liquor Outlets, Motebong and Numba Wani, were donated to employees of those outlets as an initiative of privatizing the Liquor Outlets Services. Several sessions were held with interested employees to prepare for the take over which eventually took place on 20 December 2008.

The following departments of AngloGold Ashanti were involved in the hand over process: Properties Department; Enterprise Development Department; Accounts Department; Human Resources Department and High Density Residence Managers. Both outlets were handed over with sufficient stock.

The businesses were so successful that the total amount owed R586 029.28 was paid back in full to AngloGold Ashanti in less than 5 months. These outlets were authorized to trade under AngloGold Ashanti licenses while they are waiting to be licensed to run their business independently. Numba Wani Liquor Outlet is now trading as a private company.

Thirteen new job opportunities have been created by these two outlets, as well as permanent employment for the four employees of AngloGold Ashanti as owners of the outlets.

The Avril Elizabeth Home was established on 1 March 1970 by Sheila Suttner. Initially, it only provided care and a home for the intellectually disabled from the Jewish community, and day care was provided for members of other religious faiths. Sheila Suttner soon became aware of the need for residential care for the day care patients who were making use of her facilities. In 1969 she established a home for these children called The Avril Elizabeth Home.

The home was first situated in a small house in Kensington and subsequently, due to the growth, moved to Fishers Hill, Germiston.

Several primary problems are addressed by the home to enable the care and development of intellectually disabled persons who all have special needs. The home cares for those with mild intellectual disabilities right through to more severe cases. Many of the residents also have physical disabilities, several are wheelchair bound, and others are blind, deaf or both. Epilepsy is commonly associated with these patients and needs on-going care. There are numerous and valid reasons for intellectual disability including social causes, as well as biological and physical causes.
The Alexandra Health Centre & University Clinic is in a unique position in Alexandra, as well as in the history of South Africa. It began over 80 years ago as a mother and child clinic. The clinic has grown from an original two roomed corrugated iron building to a model community based primary healthcare facility. The centre serves an impoverished community of 700 000 people.

The Alexander Health Centre receives 80 per cent of its income / budget from the government, but relies on philanthropic funding to assist in carrying the balance of operational cost in order to serve the community of Alexander. The staff component is made up of five permanent doctors, 38 nurses and 22 nursing assistants. They see to 1000 patients per day and operate a 24 hour service to the community.

AngloGold Ashanti approved R100 000 towards replacement of a 15 year old x-ray machine, UV lights in waiting areas, maintenance of NST and solar machines which are used to detect abnormalities in pregnant woman and replacement of un-roadworthy vehicles as these are a hindrance to their outreach efforts to the community.

In 2008, AngloGold Ashanti financially assisted Avril Elizabeth for the equipping of a Snoezelen Room (a stimulation and therapy centre built for the disabled children. In 2009, AngloGold Ashanti donated extra security cameras. The total value was R80 000.

**2010 - Alexandra Health Clinic**

The Alexandra Health Centre & University Clinic is in a unique position in Alexandra, as well as in the history of South Africa. It began over 80 years ago as a mother and child clinic. The clinic has grown from an original two roomed corrugated iron building to a model community based primary healthcare facility. The centre serves an impoverished community of 700 000 people.

The Alexander Health Centre receives 80 per cent of its income / budget from the government, but relies on philanthropic funding to assist in carrying the balance of operational cost in order to serve the community of Alexander. The staff component is made up of five permanent doctors, 38 nurses and 22 nursing assistants. They see to 1000 patients per day and operate a 24 hour service to the community.

AngloGold Ashanti approved R100 000 towards replacement of a 15 year old x-ray machine, UV lights in waiting areas, maintenance of NST and solar machines which are used to detect abnormalities in pregnant woman and replacement of un-roadworthy vehicles as these are a hindrance to their outreach efforts to the community.

**2010 - Hospice Association of the Witwatersrand**

AngloGold Ashanti, among many other corporates in South Africa, has contributed to the change in health service with regards to Hospice palliative care. AngloGold Ashanti has supported The Wits paediatrics ward in Soweto in order to alleviate the pain and suffering of the patients in trauma.

The paediatrics ward which is supported by AngloGold Ashanti has between eight and ten beds available at a time for critically ill children between the ages of three months to 18 years. The Hospice provides anything from 1 000 to 2 920 beds per year for short term crisis care. The hospice association started in 1979 and operated from a donated house in Houghton.
In 1998, due to the increase of HIV/AIDS and the traumatising impact on the communities; Archbishop Desmond Tutu, officially opened the first Hospice in Mofolo, Soweto. The facility was made up of 11 shipping containers.

AngloGold Ashanti and other corporates built the Diepkloof Hospice due to the increase of the pandemic. The aim of the facility was to alleviate the pain, make available a pain free life and manage the symptoms until their last days in a dignified manner. The main function of the paediatrics ward is to care and provide palliative medicine expertise. The ward has been providing ARV’s to children referred to the Hospice by the Chris Hani Baragwanath Hospital and other surrounding clinics. Hospice extended its service to children with neuro-degenerative diseases, generic disorders and also provides terminal care to children who would otherwise have unsupported deaths in hospitals or in the communities.

AngloGold Ashanti donated R350 000 towards the paediatric ward at Hospice. The services that Hospice provides are from home care to the outreach programme at Mapetla Day Care Centre. Hearts of Gold also supported the first graduates. Mapetla Day Care Centre has extended its service to children with HIV/AIDS. The home care programme reached 5 700 people and visited 19 322 people.

The hospice received visitors from United States Agency for International Development (USAID) as one of the best palliative care givers. Delegates to the hospital included delegation from the UN government, the media and characters from Takalani Sesame, which was the first ever HIV infected Muppet used to educate children in schools.

AngloGold Ashanti has so far donated R1 750 000.

2010 - Childline Gauteng 2010

Childline Gauteng is a Non-Governmental Organisation based in Johannesburg and has been working in the field of violence against children and young people in Gauteng since 1987. They are a sister organisation of the Johannesburg Children’s Home, both reporting to a Single Board of Governors and an affiliate of Childline South Africa.

Their activities are currently executed through five community based projects spread in the Johannesburg and surrounding areas.

Childline provides 24 hour counselling, face to face counselling for individuals and families affected by child abuse, as well as community awareness campaigns and child rights and responsibility campaigns. In addition to this they provide training for peer counsellors, volunteers and community groups.

- Safe house: Children are placed in the safe house when removed from a home of violence and which poses a potential threat on the lives of the children. Carefully selected parents are chosen to care for
these children for a maximum period of eight weeks until permanent accommodation can be provided. In many instances battered babies are taken care of at the safe houses until such time that they are legally adopted.

- **Children’s Rights and Responsibilities Project**: Volunteers from Childline visit schools where they explain their services to learners. As a result of these visits, children often seek advice from the volunteers. This service also makes possible perpetrators aware of the implications of child abuse and violence.

- **The Small Perpetrator Programme**: This is one of the most successful programmes run by the organisation due to it running in conjunction with the police and offers counselling services to perpetrators who are too young to be sent to prison. The success rate of this programme is 80 per cent.

- **Therapeutic Counselling**: This is a core activity offering counselling to victims and their families. Victims are also coached on how to handle themselves at court appearances.

- **Community development**: A model of service delivery in the community has proved to be successful in reducing the level of child abuse in previously violence-torn areas.

Childline offices are in Soweto, Katorus, Tembisa and Sebokeng. AngloGold Ashanti has, to date, donated R755 000.

### 2010 - Food & Trees for Africa

Food & Trees for Africa is a highly acclaimed national food gardening and greening public benefit organisation which has distributed 3 million trees and supported the development of over 1800 organic food gardens in South Africa over the past 18 years.

The organisation achieved this through five programmes

- **National Tree Distribution Programme**: this responds to requests for trees at schools, clinics, churches and community centres.

- **Trees for Homes**: provides training and awareness for residents in poorer communities. This is aimed at addressing climate change whilst also providing sustainable livelihood for people who receive fruit bearing trees.

- **The Carbon Standard**: this has been formed to look at carbon emitted by a range of activities and other carbon impacts.

- **Urban Greening Forum**: this supports partnerships with NGO’s, CBO’s and Government for sustainable development through tree planting, parks and food gardening projects as well as environmental
awareness and education.

- Permaculture: creates sustainable food enrichment by following nature’s pattern. Fresh fruit, vegetables and herbs help build immune systems and assist many living with HIV/AIDS.

AngloGold Ashanti started supporting the organisation for food security programmes as well as for home greening projects.

2005: A grant of R250 000 was received to plant trees in 2900 houses in Potchefstroom
2007: Approval of R250 000 for the home greening project in Potchefstroom and phase one in Klerksdorp
2008: Funding of R250 000 for planting of trees in Klerksdorp area which covers Kanana, Jouberton and Alabama area.
2010: Funding of R250 000 for planting of 2780 trees in Merafong area.
Total Donation of R1 000 000.
Dutyini is a village in the Mount Ayliff district of the Eastern Cape. It served as a home to an old mission station which had been neglected. It was once a place of learning and community opportunity where individuals like Bishop Mvume Dadndala had been educated.

The vision of the Mvume Dandale Communications Trust was that of transforming Dutyini into a self-sustainable unit by means of implementing modern technology. This would be by means of providing its own income through producing services and products to the local community, whilst also making available facilities for education, training and outreach to surrounding villages.

Sustainable Villages Africa (SVA) was awarded the contract for the upgrade and development. Included in this development were infrastructural improvements and the establishment of a hydroponic spinach production project. The spinach production consisted of three tunnels on 900 square meters of land to grow winter and summer spinach.

With this establishment training was also given. AngloGold Ashanti’s financial assistance was for the establishment of Dutyini Village and the development of spinach tunnels. AngloGold Ashanti is committed to the empowerment of communities especially in rural areas and is a firm believer of sustainability.

Since 1992, the Health Systems Trust (HST) has been contributing towards the development of a comprehensive, equitable and effective national health system in South Africa. Their core activities are health systems research, development, advocacy, capacity development and information dissemination. Their projects and programmes are set up to support and monitor transformation towards a more equitable provision of health services, especially to meet the need of the more disadvantaged. HST’s work is highly acknowledged and one of its programmes is the Integrated Nutrition Project (INP).

One of HST’s strategies is to promote change in behaviour within the communities using a grassroots developmental approach with the community based organisations as implementing agents. They believe that most of the illnesses suffered in disadvantaged homes are due to poverty which leads to malnutrition.
People in the communities clearly need skills and knowledge training to promote health and well-being. Many families in South Africa, especially rural households did not know or enjoy healthy nutrition due to lack of household food security, information, resources and access to social grants. The target is for pregnant mothers, lactating mothers and children under the age of five.

A study was conducted in Eastern Cape and Kwa-Zulu Natal to determine reasons for malnutrition and the results were as follows: access to basic water was lacking, inadequate food garden at home, maternal knowledge of Vitamin A and iron very poor, inadequate immunisation coverage, childhood malnutrition decreased in the second year, parasite infestation, poor access to health care facilities, caregivers with knowledge did not apply their knowledge in health care, Department of Health staff shortages i.e. nurses, and support, and community participation was also lacking.

INP started in 2002 whereby it provides good nutrition as well as training on good nutrition and does work in control of childhood diseases through the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI). This programme came into being as the nurses realised there was no point in treating an ill child who came from a family where there was poor nutrition due to poverty.

2005 - ELRU: Early Learning Resource Unit

The Sakhisizwe Level 4 Learnership started in February 2004 and ended in March 2005. ELRU was engaged to provide a full level 4 graduation to 48 learners from 46 sites within the Lusikisiki region. The learners were selected by Sectors Education Training Authority (SETA) and they represented about 12 villages. The logistics of setting up the programme proved difficult due to the distances involved.

ELRU engaged the services of two part time local trainers previously trained by ELRU, to assist with the site visits. The learners were divided into clusters to facilitate peer support especially for learners working in isolation. ELRU supplied books to learners, as well as sent boxes of waste material from Cape Town to be used as improvised equipment due to the fact that learners were situated in deep rural areas.

Learners were educated by means of workshops, usage of improvised equipment, practical assignments and compilation of learner profiles as evidence. Mentors were also appointed by SETA to provide on-going support to the learners.

Challenges faced with this were that very few of the learners had Early Childhood Development (ECD) background, work experience or well-resourced sites, but 47 of the 48 students obtained level 4.
The population of Mozambique is estimated to be 21.4 million. In 2000 and 2001 the country was crippled by floods which affected about a quarter of the population and destroyed much of its infrastructure. Furthermore, in 2002 a severe drought occurred in many central and southern parts of the country, including the previous flood stricken areas.

Only 50 per cent of the population has access to water services, and only 25 per cent of the people living in rural areas have access. Many households have to walk long distances to fetch water. According to UNIFEC, the United Nations Children's Fund, the lack of clean water is the result of the death of 55 children daily from diarrhoea. Cholera in the country is an endemic and other water related diseases, such as malaria, are rife. 246 children out of the 1 000 children born per year die in the first five years. Two thirds of the population live below the government poverty line of 40 cent per day, and millions more live under the international standard of 1 dollar per day.

The investment into village water points, by AngloGold Ashanti in the areas where it sources labour, is a direct contribution to the Millennium Developmental Goals to ensure environmental sustainability by halving the population of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015. Water provision is primarily a governmental responsibility and remains a basic need since a large portion of the areas where AngloGold Ashanti sources labour, will not receive water for a few years due to the massive backlog experienced by the government.

Furthermore, where water infrastructure has been established, it is often maintained and is therefore utilized. Due to the impact of poor water supply on community health, TEBA and AngloGold Ashanti are undertaking a programme aimed at making a contribution to improving water supply in the rural villages and schools. Research by TEBA Development has indicated that there are many areas with hand pumps that are no longer working and the communities are either forced to walk a long way to collect water, use unsafe water or have to pay a local person who has his own borehole.

In 2006, a grant was awarded by AngloGold Ashanti Fund for the repair to 104 village pumps in three provinces in Mozambique. The target for 2010 was to repair 22 water points in Maputo district, 125 pumps be repaired in GAZA and Inhambane, and an estimated 29 000 household will benefit from these repairs. A total of 104 pumps in three southern provinces have been repaired under AngloGold Ashanti project, benefitting an estimated 44 000 households.
The Ntabankulu Agricultural Support Project was introduced as a much needed step to boost agricultural production and improve the lives of retrenched mine workers and the communities within which they reside. This has been implemented through the joint venture of TEBA Development, Mngcunube Consultants and Lima Rural Development Foundation.

Year one was funded by AngloGold Ashanti as part of the Abalimi Phabili Programme and year two to three (2006 and 2007) only funded by AngloGold Ashanti Fund. The Abalimi Phambili Programme initially started in three districts of the Eastern Cape, expanding to seven districts.

For the AngloGold Ashanti Fund project in Ntabankulu District, targets had been set to achieve over a three year period. However, by the end of 2006 the target had already exceeded 18 per cent and the gross income figures had reached 85 per cent achievement levels.

The programmes two components are each staffed by an agricultural facilitator with two farmer assistants. Each component has management support including technical support on livestock, horticulture and agricultural economics, and business linkages including input supply. The farmer assistants are identified by field staff on the basis of them being good agricultural practitioners with a lot of enthusiasm and who work well with people. They are trained and expected to train fellow farmers. The farmers homestead acts as a hub for co-ordination of activities including input supplies and they receive a monthly stipend for their training and activities.

Objectives of the project are to: establish links with role players, development agencies, Department of Agriculture, Municipalities and local farmer’s groups, intervening and actively assisting in opening up opportunities for the target group of farmers including HIV / Aids related mineworker families, creating effective agricultural support and business linkages for farmers.

Specific commodities such as maize, beans, potatoes and poultry have been the focus areas where interventions have resulted in a steady increase. Another focus is the provision of loan funding to the farmers and small developing businesses.

The following productions have been trained and launched in 2006: maize, bean production, potato production, vegetable production, poultry production and livestock production.
Heifer SA has been operating in the Eastern Cape, Kwa-Zulu Natal and Limpopo since 1999. The company is an affiliate of Heifer International which operates in 50 countries. Heifer SA is a community development organisation whose mission is to promote community development by means of food security and environmental regeneration which is achieved by providing poor families with training and appropriate livestock.

Each family that is assisted with livestock is required to assist another family by passing on the first offspring of the animal they received and train the new family. The concept of “passing the Gift” has numerous advantages including restoring dignity, self-respect and preventing dependency created by receiving hand-outs.

Community groups are given training in leadership, including committee skills as well as basic financial management and bookkeeping. Husbandry (animal training) is given to all members to ensure that they are skilled to manage the livestock they receive.
African Medical Mission was founded in 1981 by Prof. Chris McConnachie, an orthopaedic surgeon, who has since passed away in November 2007. The mission was formed as a charitable organisation with the aim of improving the quality of medical care in the former Transkei. The main focus of its work is at the Bedford Hospital, sourcing volunteers from overseas and continuing medical education for medics working in various hospitals within the area.

The hospital was built over 100 years ago as a missionary orphanage and then converted into an orthopaedic hospital in 1970. Many improvements have been made to the hospital i.e. upgrading of X-ray unit, and the building of operating theatres, an outpatient department, orthopaedic centre and trauma centre.

Bedford Hospital is situated 10 kilometres from Umtata in the Eastern Cape, has 160 beds with an occupancy rate of 93 per cent. Bedford serves about 3 million people and attends to referrals from 16 satellite hospitals. Bedford carries out major orthopaedic and trauma surgeries, and deals with many other medical problems. It serves as the areas’ only orthotics and prosthetics services, as well as orthopaedic physiotherapy. Approximately 2 220 operations are performed annually with 30 per cent of the cases involving chronic paraplegia, as well as bone and joint TB. The remaining 70 per cent are mostly made up of motor vehicle accidents, shootings and stabbings.

Since approximately 8000 of AngloGold Ashanti’s employees hail from Mozambique, Mpumalanga and the Northern Province which were flood ravished areas in February/March 2009, AngloGold Ashanti launched a multi-pronged, companywide relief campaign in an effort to lend much needed assistance to the flood victims.

The response to the disaster can be divided into three phases to vary AngloGold Ashanti’s aid to meet the changing needs of the flood victims through various stages of the crisis.

**Phase one: Mozambique: 100 000 people stranded in trees, on rooftops and on fast sinking islands of dry land, with no sustenance.**

AngloGold Ashanti’s response to this initial life threatening stage of the disaster was to deploy a large helicopter, a pilot and a flight engineer to aid the South African Air Force and the United Nations' World Food Programme (WFP), in their rescue and relief efforts. The size and range of the helicopter made it an ideal vehicle to transport much needed food to the more remote parts of the affected areas. The helicopter remained in Mozambique until 6 March 2009. International aid agencies then deployed additional helicopters. It became dangerous to continue operating, as all the helicopters shared only one radio frequency.

During this phase, Maputo officials confirmed that so called “lifeline” food packs were the most urgently needed commodity. The packs which consisted of ready-to-consume food, water and isotonic drinks were desperately needed for the people stranded in trees, on roof tops and fast sinking islands.

In response to this need, AngloGold Ashanti donated 10 000 food packs for the United Nations WFP in Maputo.

The process of sourcing a supplier for the food packs, led to many more suppliers, caterers and transport companies approaching and helping by way of donations, offering goods and services at no charge. As a result of AngloGold Ashanti’s order of 10 000 food packs, the co-ordinating company, Shoreca Consumables Supplies (Swaziland) received more than 24 tons of food.

**Phase 2: 330 000 Homeless**

Some 330 000 people lost their homes during the flood and AngloGold Ashanti embarked on a companywide relief programme whereby the employees were asked to open their hearts, larders and closets to donate to the flood victims. AngloGold Ashanti needed to reach some 80 000 employees at 13 mines and approached the communication suppliers to assist.
A fast effective communication strategy to lend the drive momentum and to stress the urgency of the situation was implemented. Within 24 hours AngloGold Ashanti had recorded an appeal to employees which was transmitted by satellite operations. The broadcast was delivered at no cost due to studio time, air time, celebrity appearances, production, graphics design and editing being donated by various suppliers. Two of AngloGold Ashanti’s industrial theatre suppliers also sent teams of actors on a tour of AngloGold Ashanti’s operations to further motivate employees.

Stuttafords Van Lines was approached to collect and deliver the foods at a cost. By Friday, 17 March 2009, Stuttafords collected the employees’ donations of food, clothing and blankets at their warehouse in Midrand. On Monday, 20 March 2009, the donations were transported to Waterkloof Airbase in Pretoria, the operations centre for the National Disaster Relief Organisations Programme.

In addition to this, a human resource practitioner was assigned at each of the 13 South African operating mines to receive employee enquiries with regards to relatives’ whereabouts in the flood, and transfer concerned employees to TEBA offices.

**Phase 3: The Aftermath**

The AngloGold Ashanti Fund’s financial assistance was used to address the longer term needs of the employees’ home communities in affected areas.

**2009 - Boosting Household Food Production in Lesotho Mohales Hoek**

The population of Lesotho is predominantly rural with only 17 per cent living in urban areas. Sustainable development is hampered by the low capacity of local government and community based organisations. There is a lack of infrastructure as well as lack of capacity to support development issues.

TEBA Development’s Food Programme works to enable poor households with severe food shortages in rural areas to produce their own food, thereby alleviating poverty and improving food security and livelihood. TEBA Development has been building capacity of households to build trench gardens, catch rain water, recycle household water and preserve food.

AngloGold Ashanti funding was over a period of three years for the training of 1 200 households per annum. This grant in turn enabled TEBA Development to train and support 1 200 vulnerable household in three to five villages in the development of their own household food gardens. These households were trained in organic farming, sustainable land use and to recycle used water for the purpose of watering their own vegetable gardens. This project included the establishment of homestead dams to collect rainwater.

Some of the funding was used to enable the training of residents in three villages of the Mohales Hoek District and support 1 200 vulnerable households. 1 200 participants were trained in organic farming for a period of 36 months.
7 200 people benefitted from receiving fresh vegetables for their daily dietary requirements.

Additional household income was also generated by the supply of surplus produce. The project was implemented in three community councils of Mohale’s Hoek District. These are Mashaleng, Motlejoeng and Thaba-Mokhele. In these councils 27 villages benefitted from the project. 385 households were assisted, with an estimate of six people per household. 2 310 people are now having reliable access to fresh vegetables from this project.

The 385 beneficiaries have 805 key-hole and 1 221 trench gardens in total. The lasting impact is dependent on the community’s motivation and ability to keeping the gardens maintained.

**2010 - RUMEP (Rhodes University Mathematics Education Project)**

Rhodes University Mathematics Education Project (RUMEP) was established in 1993 to assist mathematics teachers to understand the subject, while learning confidence in teaching maths so as to teach efficiently, with meaning and accuracy. The course was based on the national New Curriculum Statement and concentrates on investigations and problem solving, incorporating discussion and discussions with the students. Many schools approached RUMEP to become part of the Collegial Cluster Programme.

The course consists of three distinct programmes:
- Advanced Certificate in Education focusing on maths: this focuses on developing confidence for both teacher and student.
- Collegial Cluster Project: focuses on improving professional practice with active involvement so that the teachers are agents for the change and development in their communities.
- MatheNet Internet Communication Project: is used for technological literacy as per government and enhances teachers’ skills by use of computers and use of adapting teaching skills from across the world via the internet.

AngloGold Ashanti first supported the project in 2004, and again in 2011.
AngloGold Ashanti has been working with the Friends of Mosveld since 2001. This was to ensure the transformation of rural health system as well as medical practitioners who serve the rural communities.

In 2009, The Friends of Mosveld rebranded and adopted a new name, “Umthombo Youth Development Foundation” so as to ensure that all the youth from northern KwaZulu Natal can identify and benefit from the scheme, even when outside the Mosveld area.

KwaZulu Natal is a legacy area and has major health problems such as HIV / Aids, malaria, gastroenteritis and tuberculosis (TB), affecting people in and around Ingwavuma. Other health problems include malnutrition, poor hygiene, and lack of clean water, illiteracy, high birth rate and high rate of teenage pregnancies. Parasitic infestations are widespread in children. Sexually transmitted diseases constitute a major epidemic with zero prevalence for HIV, with up to 38 per cent of women presenting to antenatal clinics. New Aids cases are seen daily at the hospitals, and up to 80 per cent of the patients in the TB wards are HIV positive.

The objective of the project is to identify students from the Umkhanayakuda district interested in the medical field. The sponsorship scheme is to obtain support for students whilst they study for medical qualifications and then have them return and work in the surrounding areas.

Student recruitment takes place through mechanisms such as open days at the hospitals, through contact with the schools by FOMSS students and personnel, word of mouth or individual engaging in work at hospitals. They were awarded the Pan African Sector Award and Impumelelo Platinum Award.

AngloGold Ashanti supports between four and six students per annum, however due to the high rate of vacancies for qualified staff in rural areas the organisation has had to increase the amount of students and AngloGold Ashanti has been requested to support 40 students for 2011.
Corporate Social Investment
2004 - 2010
Gauteng and Potchefstroom

**CHOC House (Johannesburg)**

The Childhood Cancer Foundation (CHOC) was established in 1979 by Professor LG MacDougal, a paediatrician from Johannesburg’s Baragwanath Hospital. He worked in the oncology ward. He realised the need for care for the children diagnosed with leukaemia, cancer and other blood related diseases.

CHOC provides an invaluable support to the children and the parents of affected children in the greater Johannesburg area and is a dedicated hands-on group that is looking after children and giving them the necessary attention they deserve.

CHOC accommodates the children who are receiving treatment as well as their parents for the duration of the treatment. This is based on an outpatient basis rather than to be admitted to hospital for each session. The objective of this is to alleviate over-crowding and understaffing that inhibits full and effective treatment at the children’s cancer wards at the hospitals.

CHOC not only supports patients from the Gauteng area, but also those throughout South Africa.

The fund first donated R200 000 in 1999, for purchasing and renovations on a house and R85 000 for further renovations i.e. a huge red bathroom between two bedrooms in 2001.

**Abraham Kriel Children’s Home Potchefstroom**

AngloGold Ashanti and Abraham Kriel Children’s Home in Potchefstroom have shared a healthy relationship for the last six years.

The fund has been vital in the upgrading of the orphanage on a yearly basis. Beds have been replaced, repairs to roof, ceilings and walls, kitchen units and clothing cupboards were built for the hostels and social workers’ flats.

The home cares for about 280 children between the ages of 0 to 18. Almost 75 per cent of the children are full time residents. The home also offers their service to their immediate community, as well as surrounding areas as far as the Vaal Triangle and West Rand. In addition to this, they also feed and assist the
unemployed and thereby assist about 140 children from the Thakanang project.

The development approach is followed with interventions to arrest the impact of earlier trauma, neglect and abuse that leads to their commitment to a children's home. Sincere efforts are made to meet the educational, nutritional, physical, financial and guidance needs of the children. The home has also extended services to various community outreach projects leading to emotional upliftment and poverty alleviation. The home also offers counselling.


Childline Northwest Potchefstroom

Childline North West was established in 1999 as a joint venture between the University of Potchefstroom, Pretoria, the Centre for Child Law, Department of Social Services and Round Table 47 and since October 2000 provides a 24 hour toll free counselling service.

The organisation has formed relationships with various communities whereby it allows them to have direct line of communication and ability to speak with confidence on community related issues regarding children. The main purpose of this organisation is to give the province's children a better future, to protect and promote the wellbeing, dignity and rights of the children and provide immediate assistance to children in a crisis situation. Protection against all forms of violence and to create a culture of children's rights is their main focus.

The toll free staff consists of a team of 10 core volunteer Crisis councillors with four standby volunteers. They received R8.00 per hour and work on a rotational basis whereby one councillor has a shift three times per week. The volunteers are debriefed every quarter with the local psychologists and receive continuous training. The organisation works closely with social workers to refer children to places of safety within their geographical area.

Childline North West operates a soup kitchen in the location of Sarafina and Sonderwater. They feed approximately 600 children per week and also allows for interaction with the parents and caregivers of the
children in order to avail assistance and advice. Apart from this, Childline also has an active crèche programme where craft projects are carried out in order to help the children enhance what the educator is teaching.

Childline has been a partner in the establishment of harvest safe land at the Abraham Kriel Children’s Home in Potchefstroom. Harvest land offers temporary care to children who have been abandoned, especially children who are infected or affected by HIV / Aids.

AngloGold Ashanti has donated R1 000 000 since 2005.

**FAMSA Potchefstroom**

The Family and Marriage Society of South Africa (FAMSA) is a non-government organisation (NGO) which was established in 1935 and has 28 branches countrywide. FAMSA Potchefstroom was established in 1986 and services the North West Province. It aims to empower people to build, reconstruct and maintain healthy relationships in the family and marriage bands in the community.

The mining industry is the biggest employer in the North West region. Employees retrenched from the mines tend to remain in the areas and squatter communities are being established at a rapid rate. This, coupled with poverty and unemployment, puts a major strain on family life and values.

Some of the services offered are:

- **THERAPEUTIC AND COUNSELLING SERVICES:** This provides individual counselling, marriage counselling, counselling in preparation for marriage and family therapy counselling. Support groups for families affected by suicide and bereavement are part of the service offered. Alcoholism and drug abuse is also a service. FAMSA also works with an outreach programme whereby councillors visit schools on a regular basis to assist pupils with family matters.

- **VOLUNTEER CARE GIVER PROGRAMME:** Volunteer caregivers are trained by FAMSA to empower marginalised communities. Training provided equips the volunteer with basic counselling and problem solving skills, practical assistance is given for applications of grants, assistance in court hearings with
regards to family abuse and application of identity documents. Caregivers assist at the Cancer Association of South Africa (CANSA) and South African National Tuberculosis Association (SANTA). They also provide a job programme whereby they create gardens at churches and schools. These gardens help provide nourishment to the poorest of the poor who tend to them. This extensive programme has enabled their caregivers to obtain permanent employment.

- **YOUTH PROGRAMMES:** This is to help address the issue of Aids and pupils receive training to counsel their peers. The programme runs in conjunction with the Department of Health. There are life skills programmes available which focuses on intimate and family relations. The aim is to create awareness among the youth that one is in charge of one’s own destiny and for every action there are consequences whether it is good or bad.

- **FAMILY VIOLENCE COURT:** This is to assist women from poorer areas to obtain interdicts at the domestic violence courts. There is also a violence awareness programme whereby it enables children and family members to speak about the violence and abuse, and not remain silent. They are taught what their rights are and what one can do lawfully in such circumstances. They no longer need to be the victims. Children are taught how to counteract violent actions and also work on their own inadequacies to become better people not ruled by a nature and a world of violence.

AngloGold Ashanti donated R520 000 between 2007 - 2009
Rob and Julie Filmer are the founders of the organisation - Eco Access. The organisation was established in 1994 in response to the great need of an organisation that will focus and advocate the rights of the disabled to have access to the environment in South Africa. The organisation’s objective is to focus on addressing and reducing the high levels of segregation and disempowerment experienced by children who live with disabilities. Eco Access uses the environment as their medium to empower both people living with disabilities, as well as able bodies, more specifically children. This is done by bringing them together to take part in an interactive learning process called twinning. Through these outings Eco Access promotes and teaches mutual respect as well as respect and care for the natural environment. Eco Access has a number of interactive programmes which include Eco Access Green Schools, Nature Days, Twinned Discovery Camps, Diversity Challenges, Twinned Leadership Jamborees, Eco Access Staff Empowerment and Training project, Volunteer Programme and Sustainability Project.

Eco Access has continued to provide opportunities of social learning that serves to enhance individual and community building. The positive interaction among the children has created a high level of awareness among the participants about their common humanity therefore creating acceptance of one another. They have received various awards for their exceptional work on life skills programmes, as well as creating / bringing diversity amongst able-bodied and the disabled children.

AngloGold Ashanti had funded Eco Access in 2005 for six twinned discovery outings and four pre outing workshops, thus the total sponsorship was R82 152.00.

In 2008 AngloGold Ashanti funded a further R100 000.00 towards six of the 12 twinning discovery outings and workshops.