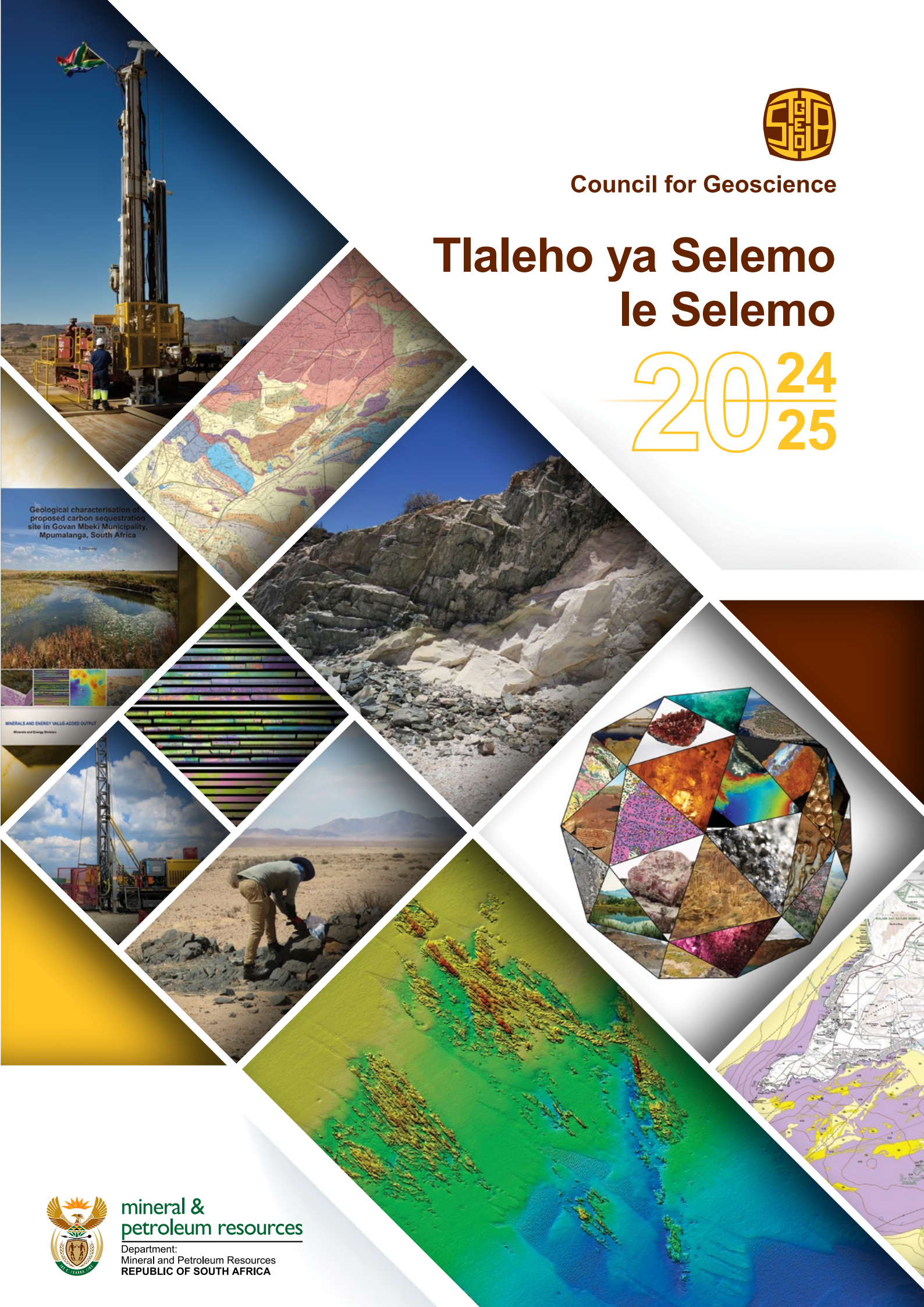




Council for Geoscience

Tlaleho ya Selemo le Selemo

20²⁴ 25



Geological characterisation of
proposed carbon sequestration
site in Govan Mbeki Municipality,
Mpumalanga, South Africa

S. Chetty

MINERALS AND ENERGY VALUE-ADDED OUTPUT

Minerals and Energy Statistics



**mineral &
petroleum resources**

Department:
Mineral and Petroleum Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Sehlooho sa selemo le selemo sa 2024/25

‘Geoscience is the fulcrum of human development’

ke mantra e phatlaladitsweng ke mohlanka e moholo wa phethahatso (CEO), Monghadi Mosa Mabuza, mme e amohetswe ka 2019 ke mokgatlo.

Leqephe la pele la tlaleho ya selemo le selemo le etsa mabala-nkwe ka emeng ya mesebetsi ya Lekgotla la Geoscience nakong ya moralo wa 2020–2025, mme ha bohlokwahadi le ka dimmapa tse itseng tsa geoscience tse hlalisitsweng dinaheng tsa kantle ho naha ka 2024/25.



Ditshwantsho tsa tlaleho ya selemo le selemo:

- 1 Motjhine wa ho bora fatshe nakong ya phatlalatso ya semmuso ya mohato wa bobedi wa Karoo Deep Drilling, e tsejwang hape e le Gewenvironmental Baseline Project e Beaufort West, Western Cape. (Monka-dinepe: Mr Justyn Davies)
- 2 1: Sekala sa 50 000 sa Onshore Geology Map of Mokopane. (E ngotswe ke Nick Baglow, 2008)
- 3 Leqephe la pele la Tlaleho ya Geological Characterisation (2023) ya sebaka sa diteko tsa mosebetsi o sisintsweng ke Ngk Taufeeq Dhansay wa, ho boloka khabone, ho qadiswa ha mosebetsi le ho ba sebaka sa polokelo *carbon capture, utilisation and storage* (CCUS) haufi le Leandra, Masepala wa Govan Mbeki.
- 4 Neoproterozoic shear-zone e na le lefika la mofuta wa lejwe wa pegmatite, Henkries Valley, Namaqualand, Profinseng ya Northern Cape. (Monka-dinepe: Ngaka Valerie Nxumalo)
- 5 Hyperspectral core imagery ya mekgahlelo ya dipolokelo tsa metsi (reservoirs) ya CCUS, mebala e fapaneng ya dimela tse majweng, e bontshang diminerale tse fapaneng le mekgwa eo di monyang carbon dioxide ka yona hammoho le ho nkuwa ha ditshwantsho tse fapaneng tsa mekgahlelo ya diminerale ka hara polokelo ya metsi e sisintsweng ya CCUS. (Setshwantsho: Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay)
- 6 Motjhine wa Diamond core drill bakeng sa geological characterization sebakeng sa diteko tsa mosebetsi o sisintsweng wa letamo la CCUS haufi le Leandra, Mpumalanga. (Monka-dinepe: Ngaka Valerie Nxumalo)
- 7 Setsebi sa geology se bokellang sampole ya majwe a amphibolite, Sperrgebiet, Namibia. (Monka-dinepe: Ngaka Paul Macey)
- 8 Dikarolo tsa sebopeliso sa mekato ya lefatshe (Geo-sphere) e bontsha ditshwantsho tse fapaneng tsa geoscience tse entsweng e le karolo ya mokete wa dilemo tse 110 wa Lekgotla la Geoscience ho CGS Geoscience Summit 2022. (Mogapi wa Geo-Sphere: Ms Jane Abraham)
- 9 Ho bontshwa ha sebopeliso sa ho menahana ha majwe a Malmesbury Group a potapotilweng ke sebopeliso sa bontshang pokellano ya majwe ka nqa ya NW-SE. (Setshwantsho: Wilhelm Van Zyl le Sashan Manikam)
- 10 1: Sekala sa 50 000 sa Offshore Geology Map of Gansbaai. (E hlophisitswe ke FW van Zyl le S Manikam, 2025)

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Lenane la Dikgutsufatso le Diakeronimi

3D	Three-dimensional
AGSA	Auditor-General South Africa
APP	Annual Performance Plan
AU	African Union
B-BBEE	Broad-based Black Economic Empowerment
BCEA	Basic Conditions of Employment Act
BVDP	Bushveld Complex Drilling Project
CCMA	Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CGS	Council for Geoscience
COP	Conference of the Parties
COVID-19	Coronavaerase ya 2019
CTBT	Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
D&O	Derelict and Ownerless Mines
DDM	District Development Model
DMPR	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DSTI	Department of Science, Technology and Innovation
DWS	Department of Water and Sanitation
EDT	Economic Development and Tourism
EDTEA	Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs
EE	Employment Equity
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EME	Exempted Micro-enterprise
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESIA	Environmental, Social and Economic Impact Assessment
EWS	Early Warning System
EXCO	Executive Committee
FEED	Front-end Engineering and Design
GRAP	Generally Recognised Accounting Practice
GTP	Geoscience Technical Programme
HPVA	High-pressure Volumetric Analyser
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air-conditioning
ICDP	International Continental Scientific Drilling Programme
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited
IGEO	Instituto Geológico de Angola
IMMP	Integrated and Multidisciplinary Geoscience Mapping Programme
IRMC	Integrated Research into Mine Closure
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISPPIA	International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing
JOGMEC	Japan Oil Gas and Metals National Corporation
JSE	Johannesburg Stock Exchange

LRA	Labour Relations Act
MEDP	Management and Executive Development Programme
MEWMP	Mine and Environmental Water Management Programme
MISA	Municipal Infrastructure Support Agent
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPRDA	Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act
MQA	Mining Qualifications Authority
MSc	Master of Sciences
MTDP	Medium-Term Development Plan
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTSF	Medium-Term Strategic Framework
NDP	National Development Plan
NKPA	National Key Points Act
NMCS	National Mine Closure Strategy
NPS	Net Promoter Score
NZTC	Net Zero Technology Centre Limited
OAGS	Organisation of African Geological Surveys
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
ORGEM	Office of Geological Research and Mining
PAIA	Promotion of Access to Information Act
PanAfGeo	Pan-African Support to the EuroGeoSurveys – Organisation of African Geological Surveys Partnership
PASA	Petroleum Agency of South Africa
PDA	Protected Disclosure Act
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
PIC	Public Investment Corporation
PIO	Public Information Office
PPPFA	Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act
PSHA	Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment
QSE	Qualifying Small Enterprise
R&D	Research and Development
REE	Rare-earth Element
SABC	South African Broadcasting Corporation
SALGA	South African Local Government Association
SANSA	South African National Space Agency
SANSN	South African National Seismograph Network
SAP	Systems, Applications and Products (in data processing)
SAPS	South African Police Services
SATREPS	Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development
SMME	Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise
SP	Strategic Plan
SSA	State Security Agency
UNICATT	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (Catholic University of the Sacred Heart)
Unisa	University of South Africa
US	United States
Wits	University of the Witwatersrand
WoE	Weight of Evidence

Lesedikakaretso

Karolo **A**

Maekeroskoupu ya elektroniki e e
hlahlobang dikgase ka ntle ya lekgotla la
ZEISS Sigma ya Geoscience (FE-SEM)
bakeng sa High-Quality Imaging le
Advanced Analytical Microscopy



Lesedikakaretso

Lebitso le ngodisitsweng: Lekgotla la Geoscience

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South Africa

Dibanka: Nedbank and Absa in
Silverton, Pretoria

Mongodi wa boto (ya sebetsang): Ms Nomkhosi Cele

Lekgotla la Geoscience

Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, o thehile Lekgotla la Geoscience (CGS) jwalo ka, hara tse ding, mohlakomedi wa naha wa datha, lesedi le tsebo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ya Rephaboliking ya Afrika Borwa.

CGS e fetohile setheo sa sejwale-jwale se nang le mehaho e kgethehileng, thepa le boiphihlelo. Dibaka tse shebaneng le saense tsa mokgatlo di fana ka polelo ho sete ya dibaka tsa sehlooho tse kenyelletsang Diminerale le Matla; Bophelo bo Botle, Metsi a ka Tlasa Lefatshe le Tikoloho; Meralo ya Motheo le Tshebediso ya Naha; Boqapi ba Geoscience hammoho le Dipuisano tsa Geoscience. CGS e na le diofisi tse tsheletseng tsa lebatowa Afrika Borwa, tse nang le ntlokgolo e Silverton, Pretoria (Setshwantsho sa 1).



Setshwantsho sa 1: Diofisi tse tsheletseng tsa lebatowa tsa CGS Afrika Borwa

1 Selelekela ka Modulasetulo wa Boto



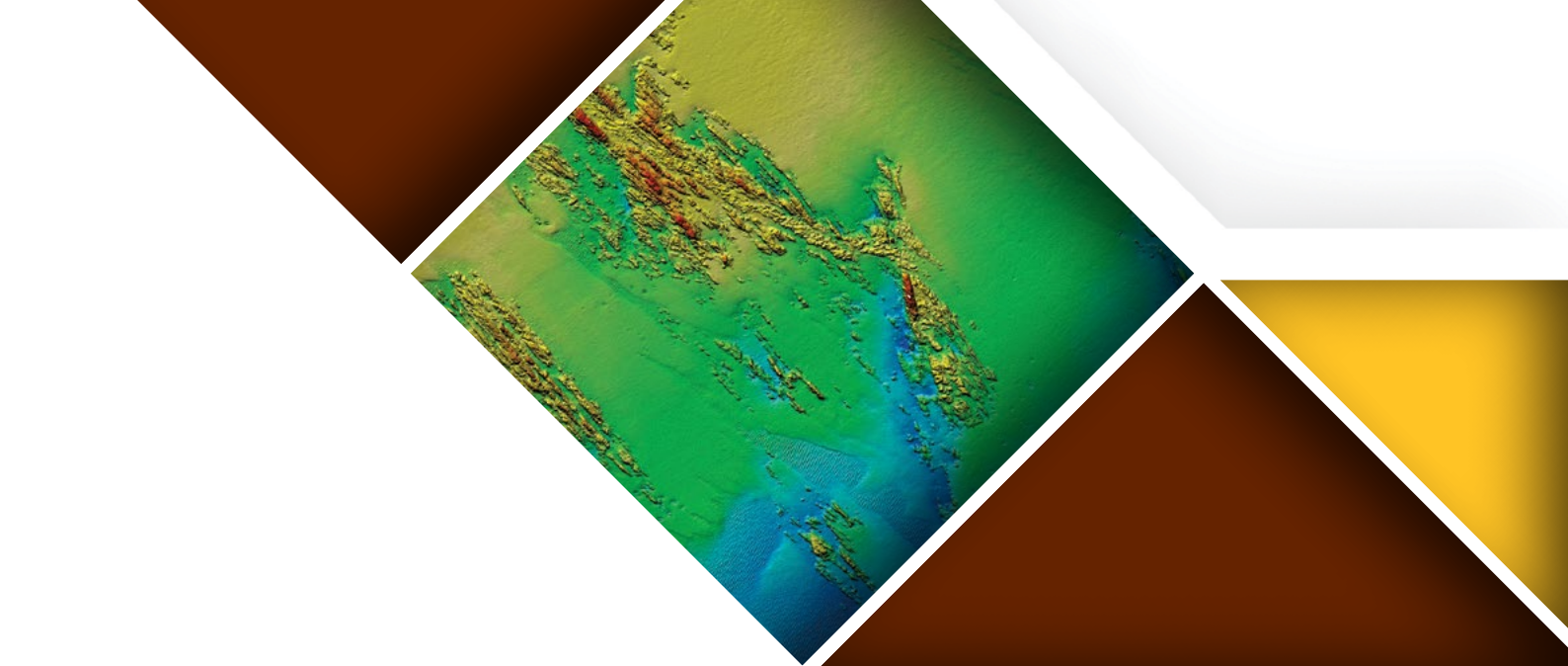
Ke tlotla ho hlalisa selelekela sa Tlaleho ya Selemo ya 2024/25 ya Lekgotla la Geoscience (CGS). Selemong sena ho ile ha qala Leano la rona la Ntshetsopele ya Nako e Mahareng la 2024–2029 (MTDP), leo sepheo sa lona e leng ho matlafatsa boemo ba CGS e le setheo sa setjhaba se susumetswang ke tsebo le ntshetsopele.

Boemong ba maemo a thata a ditjhelete a kgethollwang ke phokotso e kgolo ya ditekanyetso, CGS e tswetse pele ho bontsha tshebetso e makatsang ho phethahatsa taelo ya yona ya molao le ho fana ka ditshebeletso tse nang le tshusumetso setjhabeng. Ka puso e kelohlolo, taolo e hlokolosi ya ditjhelete, le mawa a ho ikamahanya le ditlhoko tsa mantlha tsa naha, mokgatlo o tswetsepele ho sebedisa bokgoni ba mehlodi ya diminerale ya Afrika Borwa, ho tshehetsa meralo ya motheo le moralo wa tshebediso ya mobu, le ho kenya letsoho ntlafatsong ya setjhaba ka moruo o nang le tshilafatso e tlase ya carbon.

E nngwe ya dintlha tsa bohlokwa e bile ho fihlella 83% ya dipheo tsa Morero wa Tshebetso ya Selemo le Selemo. Boiteko ba rona ba ho okamela nakong ya selemo bo ne bo tsepamisitse maikutlo ho ntlafatseng botsitso ba setheo le ho matlafatsa menhelo ya CGS ho dintho tse leng bohlokwa tsa naha tse kang ho tsosolosa dipatlisiso, ho netefatsa polokeho ya metsi le matla, le ho hodisa boqapi ba mahlale. Re motlotlo haholo ka boteng ba kontinenteng bo ntseng bo hola ba CGS, re sebeletsa e le Mongodi wa Mokgatlo wa Dipatlisiso tsa Jioloji tsa Afrika, le ho nka karolo ka mafolofolo ditshebedisanong tsa matjhaba tse kang BRICS le PanAfGeo.

Boto e ile ya dula e fadimehile boikarabelong ba yona ba ho emala le ho okamela, ka taolo e ntle kaofela e sebetsang hantle ho pholletsa le selemo. Jwaloka setheo sa Schedule 3A tlasa Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba, CGS e dula e boloka melao-motheo ya puso e ntle, boetapele ba boitshwaro le ponaletso.

Dikarolo tsa bohlokwa tseo Boto e tsepamisitseng maikutlo ho tsona di kenyetse taolo ya mathata a ditjhelete, ditherisano le bankakarolo, le ho nnetefatsa ho ikamahanya le maemo a setheo. Ho phaella moo, lekeno le tsitsitseng la ditjhelete le nkilwe e le la bohlokwa le ho theha dikamano le makala a mang a bohlokwa.



Nakong e tlang, CGS e tlameha ho tswela pele ho hlahisa butlebutle mokgwa wa ho sebetsa tlasa maemo a nang le diphepetso tsa ditjhelete, ditshitiso tsa tekgenoloji le ditlhoko tsa mathata ha ka hara baahi. Boto e tla tswela pele ho fana ka leano le ikgethang la tataiso ho nnetefatsa hore mokgatlo o dula o sebetsa ka boitelo, tlhahiso ya mekgwa e metjha ikarabella tsamaisong ya ditjhelete. Boitlamo ba rona bo tla shebana le ho matlafatsa dikamano, ho fumana mekgwa e meng ya ho eketsa lekeno, le ho nnetefatsa hore CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho etella pele dipatlisiso tsa geoscience, tlhahiso ya mekgwa e metjha le ho fana ka ditshebeletso tsa setjhaba.

Ho phethela, ke leboha ka ho menahaneng ho Letona le Hlomphehang la Mehloodi ya Diminerale le Petroleum ka boetapele ba lona le ditataiso tsamaisong ya maano, basebetsimmoho ba Boto ka boitelo le tsebo ya bona, hammoho le Mohlanka e Moholo wa Phethahatso, batsamaiso ba phethahatso hammoho le basebetsi ba CGS ka boiketlaetso le boitelo mosebetsing. Ke boetse ke ananela balekane ba rona, bareki le bankakarolo, bao tshebedisano ya bona e leng ya bohlokwa ho re nolofalletsa ho phethahatsa taelo ya rona ka ho ba le tshusumetso le botshepehi.

Lekgotla la Geoscience le ntse le ikemiseditse ho fetola tsebo ya geoscience hore e be le boleng bo bonahalang setjhabeng, bo thehilweng ho saense, bo tataiswang ke puso, le ho kgannwa ke diphihlello tsa mantlha tsa ntshetsopele ya naha.



Mr Kelepile Dintwe

Modulasetulo

Boto ya Lekgotla la Geoscience

31 July 2025



Ka puso e kelohlolo, taolo e hlokolosi ya ditjhelete, le mawa a ho ikamahanya le ditlhoko tsa mantlha tsa naha, mokgatlo o tswetsepele ho sebedisa **bokgoni ba mehlodi ya diminerale ya Afrika Borwa, ho tshehetsa meralo ya motheo le moralo wa tshebediso ya mobu, le ho kenya letsoho ntlafatsong ya setjhaba ka moruo o nang le tshilafatso e tlase ya carbon.**

2 Maikutlo a Akaretsang a Mohlanka e Moholo wa Phethahatso

Selelekela

Selemo sa ditjhelete sa 2024/25 e bile bopaki ho Lekgotla la Geoscience (CGS), ba ho sebetsa ka boitelo, bokgabane ho tsa saense le ho kgathalla tsamaiso ya ditjhelete le ha ditlhoko tsa naha di ntse di hola le kगतello e matla mehloding ya ditjhelete. Ha re qala ho kenya tshebetsong moralo o motjha wa tataiso tshebetsong ya mmuso wa Medium-Term Development Plana 2024–2029 (MTDP), CGS e nnetefaditse karolo ya yona e le mothusi wa bohlokwa wa ntlafatso ya moruo le ntshetsopele e tsitsitseng ya Afrika Borwa ka ho sebedisa geoscience.

Dintlha-kgolo tsa leano le tshebetso

Ha re ntse re phehella ho ntshetsa pele tshebediso ya geoscience ho ya ka diphihlollo tsa ntshetsopele ya naha, ho ipapisitswe le botjhaba bo matla ba nako ya dilemo tse fetang 113 ho tloha ka 1912 ha e ne e thehwa, re amohela motheo o matla o entsweng ke baholo ba rona ho geoscience. Ho hlophiswa botjha ha leano la mokgatlo ho entse kgonahalo e potlakileng ya leano le hokahaneng le ho kenyeletsa mesebetsi e fapaneng ya geoscience (Integrated and multi-disciplinary geoscience mapping) [IMMP] e leng leano le potlakisang dipheo tsa rona tse boletsweng. Selemong sena ho ntlafaditswe leano la IMMP e le moralo wa rona o ka sehloohong wa ho etsa mosebetsi.

Re nkile mohato ka maikemisetso a totobetseng a ho tsetela tlhokomedisong ya setjhaba ka ditshebeletso tsa CGS le dihlahiswa tsa yona. Sena se bontshwa ke keketseho ya thahasello le ho tlaleha ka mosebetsi wa CGS ho phatlalla le ditshebeletso tsa diphatlalatso. Ho phaella moo, mokgwa ona o thusitse ho phahamisa lebitso la CGS dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng. Mabapi le sena, dingolwa tsa ditaba tse 212 di hlahisitswe nakong ya moralo wa 2020–2025, ka dingolwa tse 51 tse hlahisitsweng ka 2024/25, ha lebitso la CGS le ne hlahella dikanaleng tse mmalwa, tse kenyelletsang dipontsho, di-billboard, marangranng a setjhaba, di-podcast, diradiyo le thelevishene. Hodima moo, CGS e fumane maikutlo a kgothatsang ho tswa ho bankakarolo ba yona ka dipatlisiso tsa yona tsa selemo le selemo tsa kgotsofalo, dipatlisisong tsa morao-rao tsa 2024/25 tse bontshang sekgahla sa ho tjhaellwa-monwana sa 88%, e leng ntlafatso ho tloha ho 83% e tlalehilweng selemong se fetileng. Jwaloka Lekgotla la Saense, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho ntshetsapele tsebo ya science ka ho sebedisa mekgwa e fapaneng ya ho fana ka tsebo. Nakong

ya dilemo tse hlano tsa moralo ho fihlela jwale, sehlopha sa CGS se phatlaladitse dingolwa tse ka bang 159 tse ileng tsa hlahlojwa ke tshebetso ya taolo ya boleng ya saense. Ha re fana ka maikutlo ho ditshebeletso tsa mefuta e fapaneng le kgokahanyo ya leano la rona, diphatlatso di tsepamitse maikutlo ho dihlooho tsohle, tse phatlaladitsweng haholo ke dimmapa tsa geology, geoscience ya ho reketla ha lefatshe le tsa metsi. Palo e kgolo ya diphatlatso tse kopanetsweng ke bangodi e fana ka polelo e hlakileng ya tshebedisano-mmoho e entsweng ka hara ditsebi tsa geoscience. Sena se bolela hore re tsepamitse maikutlo haholo ntshetsopeleng ya mosebetsi wa rona wa saense boemong ba lehae le ba matjhaba bageoscience hammoho le setjhabeng ka kakaretso.

Seabo sa bohlokwa sa CGS jwalo ka mohlakomedi wa naha wa lesedi lohle la geoscience mme lesedi le hloka sistimi e se nang tshitiso le ho fihlelleha ya geoscience hammoho le taolo ya tsebo ya geoscience, e dumellang ho etsa diqeto tse utlwalang ka taolo e tsitsitseng ya disebediswa tsa tlhaho le ho fokotsa ditlamorao tsa dikotsi tsa geoscience. Ho tlhoha ha ho thewa Ofisi ya Tliahisoleseding ya Setjhaba (PIO) ka 2020/21 le ho tsebiswa ha *Geoscience Data* le *Information Portal* ka 2021/22, e fanang ka phihlollo e tshepahalang ya datha le tliahisoleseding ya geoscience, ho bile le tshebediso e matla makaleng a fapaneng. PIO e amohetse ka kakaretso dikopo tsa tliahisoleseding tse 3 970 ka 2024/25, ha portal e ngodisitse palo ya basebedisi ba 4 200 mafelong a 2024/25. Thahasello e kgolo ka ho fetisisa dikopong tsa tliahisoleseding le di-download di ne di tswa makaleng a merafo le a diinjiniere, e bontshang karolo ya CGS ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso, ntshetsopele ya merafo hammoho le moralo o tsitsitseng wa meralo ya motheo.

Ho aha le ho boloka dikamano tsa leano le bankakarolo boemong ba mabatowa le dinaheng tsa matjhaba ho ntlafatsa maqhama a dipuisano tsa geoscience ke e nngwe ya ditlamorao tsa bohlokwa tsa CGS, e ikemiseditseng ho ntshetsa pele leano la Afrika Borwa mabapi le dinaha tsa kante bakeng sa lefatshe le betere. Nakong e hlahloswang, CGS e tsheheditse mesebetsi e fapaneng ya maqhama a dipuisano le tshebedisano-mmoho ho phatlalla le khontinente ya Afrika. Dipuisano ka tshebedisano e totobetse tse entsweng nakong ena di tsepamitse maikutlo ho Côte d'Ivoire, Botswana Geoscience Institute, Central African Republic, South Sudan, Eswatini, Democratic Republic of Congo le Namibia. South Africa le Service Géologique National du Congo (SGN-C) di saenitse tumellano ya tshebedisano-mmoho mabapi le meedi ya African Mining Indaba.

Kantle ho meedi ya khontinente ya Afrika, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho dipuisano tsa tshebedisano-mmoho le ho fana ka tshehetso ya setekginiki mesebetsing ya maqhama a dipuisano le dinaha tsa kante ho naha le tshebedisano-mmoho le Saudi Arabia, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, European Geological Surveys, Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), Geological Survey of Finland (GTK), United States Geological Survey hammoho le China Geological Survey. Ho latela tshebedisano ena,

ho ile ha qalwa moralo wa geologyya BRICS selemong se hlahlositsweng, moo ho bileng le tumellano ya foramo bakeng sa dinaha tsa BRICS+ ho sebedisana ditabeng tsa geoscience. CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho tshehetsa dipuisano tsa mahlakore a mabedi le Barumuwa ba European Union Afrika Borwa, mabapi le tshebedisano-mmoho ya geoscience e shebaneng le dihlahiswa tse e so fetolelwe hammoho le ntshetsopele ya setjhaba ho geoscience.

Nakong ya 2024/25 dikamano tse fapaneng di ile tsa thehwa ka katleho ka ditumellano le bankakarolo ba fapaneng ba matjhaba jwalo ka Net Zero Technology Centre Limited (NZTC) ya Scotland, Botswana Geological Institute of Botswana, Center for Geological and Mining Research of Democratic Republic of Congo le China Geological Survey of China.



Ka sekgahla sa tumello sa 88% ho tswa ho bankakarolo, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho fana ka dipatdisiso tse kopanetsweng le ho kopanya mekgahlelo e fapaneng le ho fokotsa kotsi ya ho hlahloba mehlodi ya diminerale le eneji Afrika Borwa.

CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho kenya tshebetsong leano la yona le amohetsweng la IMMPP, le ho sebedisa dihlooho tse fapaneng ho phatlalla le dikarolo tsa geoscience ho kenya letsoho ntshetsopeleng ya setjhaba le moruo. Ntshetsopele ya sehlahiswa sa geoscience e ile ya tswela pele ho ba sepheo sa bohlokwa, e eketsang tsebong ya ya geoscience ka ho kenya tshebetsong Lenaneo la Selema le Selema la Theknoloji ya Geoscience (GTP). Lenaneo lena le sebetse e le tsela ya ho kenya tshebetsong mokgwa wa ho fetola ho etswa ha dipatlisiso mehloding ya diminerale le eneji ya Afrika Borwa, ka ho ba le kabelo ho fihleng moruo sa fehleng carbon e ngata. Lenaneo le fana ka tshehetso bakeng sa ntshetsopele e bolokehileng ya meralo ya motheo le setjhaba; le etsa ditlahlobo tse shebaneng le bophelo bo bottle, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikoloho ho lwantsha ditlamorao tsa metsi a anngweng ke morao; le ho sebedisa tsebo ya geoscience ho fedisa kgaello ya metsi le ho kenella kotsing e bakilweng ke tshebetso merafong nakong e fetileng.

Ha re ntse re hlokomela ho eketseha ha mathata a ho kena ho emeng ya mobu ya poraefete bakeng sa mesebetsi wa geoscience Afrika Borwa, selema se hlahoswang se fihletse phatlalatso ya dimmapa tse ntjha tse 39 tsa geoscience ya 1:50 000-scale mabopong a naha a dimmapa tsa geoscience, ka maikemisetso tsebo ya maemo a hodimo a geoscience, e leng se tlasang phihlollo ya dimmapa tsa mabopo a naha ho 18%. Sebaka sa moruo se ikgethileng sa Afrika Borwa mabopong a dinaha tsa kante (EEZ) se

akaretse sebaka se seholo haholo, se ntseng se e so etswe ditekolo. Ka hona, ho ntse ho hloka hahala mmapha o batsi ho kgetholla dibaka tsohle tse kantle ho naha le ho tsebahatsa ditlhoko tsa ntshetsopele le moralo. Ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa mabopo a dinaha tse kantle ho bile le katleho e kgolo ka 2024/25 ka phatlalatso ya dimmapa tse ntjha tse robedi tse kantle ho naha, tse eketsang ho etswa ha dimmapa ho ba 0.47%. Diphetho tsena di fana ka lesedi ka botlase ba lewatle ho bapa le tikoloho e haufi le lebopo la Afrika Borwa mme di tla thusa ka ho fana ka tsebo e hlokehang haholo ya geoscience bakeng sa ho phethahatswa ha moruo o lebelletsweng o tsitsitseng wa dihlahiswa tsa lewatle Afrika Borwa.

Dihlahiswa tseo moruo wa tsona o eketsehileng di kenngwa mmapheng le ho tsamaisana le dipehelo tsa mmuso tsa MTDP ho phatlalla le dihlooho dipatlisiso tsa geoscience. Ka ho ikgetha, dimineral tsa tshepe le eneji tse fumanehang mabatoweng aprofense ya Northern Cape, North West le Eastern Cape di ile tsa hlalosa ka botlalo ka ho ikgetha diraporoteng tse ileng tsa etswa bakeng sa thepa e kgethilweng. Ho fihletswe mohato wa bohlokwa ka ho phethela Leano la Naha la ho Kwala Merafo, nakong eo CGS e tshehetsang DMPR ka disebediswa tsohle tsa setekgeniki le tsa science tokomaneng ena ya bohlokwa ya leano la ho tataisa dikgopolo tsa ho kwalwa ha merafo nakong e tlang. Kutlwisiso ya rona ya dikotsi tsa geoscience ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa e ile ya atoloswa ka ho hlalosa ka ho ikgetha le ho etsa dimmapa tsa dibaka tse anngweng ke mobu o nang le madumela, ho rafa moo mobu o hlohang botsitso hammoho le reketla ha lefatshe. Ho ile ha tsepamiswa maikutlo sekgahla sa ho rafa dibakeng tse kang Profense ya Mpumalanga le ho tswelapele ho bontsha ditlamorao le dikotsi tse hlalishwang ke ho thothomela ha lefatshe dibakeng tse nang le ntshetsopele tsa Profense ya Gauteng. Ho fana ka tshehetso e otlohileng mekutung ya dikhamphane le mafapha tlasa moralo wa dikamano tsa mebuso, CGS e fane ka tsebo ya science ya setekgeniki ho Sesole sa Naha sa Tshireletso sa Afrika Borwa le ho Lefapha la Free State la Bodulo ho fokotsa kotsi mananehong a ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo.

Nakong ya dikotara tsa pele, porojeke ya Carbon Capture and Storage Utilisation (CCUS) ebile le katleho e kgolo ya ho phethela mesebetsi ya geology mabatoweng le dibakeng tsa ho etsa teko ya geology; le ho phethela ditlhahlobo tsa kgahlamelo ho tikoloho le maemong a moruo wa baahi le mehatong ya mathomo ya dikarolo tsa injinering le ho-designer. Mosebetsi ona o kenyelletse le kgonahalo ya ntshetsopele ya mekgwa ya ho fetoha ha dimineral le kgonahalo ya sebaka se ka bang teng sa letamo le tebileng lebatoweng la Govan Mbeki. Nakong ya boleng ba melemo ya naha ya 2024/25, le ditlamorao tsa polokelo ya carbon ho boleng ba mashala Afrika Borwa di ile tsa phethelwa. Diphetho di hlalosa ditlamorao ho indasteri ya mashala ya Afrika Borwa ho ya ka ponelopele katlehong ya tlhahiso; ditlamorao tsa nako e telele tse tobileng ho tsa mosebetsi; menyetla ya tlhahiso ya eneji; mehopolo ya ntshetsopele ya leano; meputso ya ditjhelete; ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo le ho buisana le dikgweba tsa mmuso. Tebello ya ho tswa ha dikgase ka

nako e telele e ne e ka tshelwa ka hara matamo a polokelo a hlwahlweng Masepaleng wa Govan Mbeki, ho latela ho phethwa ha ditekolo tsa dintlafatso. Ho tloha selemong sa ditjhelete sa 2025/26 ho ya pele, tlhokomelo ya mantlha e tla fuwa tshebetso ya mohato wa pele wa porojeke.

Mesebetsi yohle ya setekgeniki Seteisheneng sa Eskom sa Nuclear sa Koeberg, ya laesense ya nako e telele ya ho sebetsa ho etsa ditekolo ka kgonahalo ya kotsi ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe (PSHA) e phethetswe mme tekolo e mehatong ya ho qetela ya ho kwalwa ha tsamaiso. Tlhahlobo e atlehile ho fihlella sepheo sa yona sa mantlha, mme porojeke e haufi le ho kwalwa ka botlalo, ho nnetefatsa ho tsamaisana ha yona le ditlhoko tsa melao le polokeho bakeng sa mesebetsi ya nuclear Dwynefontyn.

CGS e nkile karolo ka tjantjello Letloleng la *Junior Mining Exploration*, le thehilweng ke DMPR ka kopanelo le Industrial Development Corporation, mme e ikemiseditse ho theha letlole la dipatlisiso la R400 milione ho tshehetsa ho hlaha ha merafo e metjha Afrika Borwa. CGS ke karolo ya tumellano ya Letlole lena, le thehilweng ka la 06 February 2024 ho Afrika Mining Indaba. Selemong se hlaloshwang, baamohedi ba robedi ba tjhaelletswe monwana bakeng sa ditjhelete tse ka bang R160 milione mme CGS e fana ka tshehetso e hlokaalang ya setekgeniki ka ho fana ka lesedi la geology ho fokotsa kotsimebetsing ya ho hlaloba le ho eketsa tebello ya katleho. Diporojeke di ne di le mabatoweng a hantle a dimineral a Limpopo, North West, Northern Cape, Mpumalanga le Free State.

Tekolo ya ditjhelete ka kakaretso

Ho sa tsotellehe phokotso e kgolo ya ditekanyetso ya MTEF ka R195 milione e phatlaladitsweng selemong se fetileng, CGS e ile ya dula e tsitsitse ka ditjhelete ebile e ntse e phetha mosebetsi ka mokgwa o tshwanetseng. Kobo ya ditjhelete e ile ya behwa la sehlohlolongho nnetefatsa hore ha ho tshitiso ho phetheng mosebetsi wa mantlha. CGS e kwetse selemo e le maemong a tsitsitseng a ditjhelete, ho bontsha taolo e ntle ya ditjhelete tlasa maemo a boima. Tshebediso ya tjhelete e bile e l ntle selemo kaofela, mme ditshenyehelo di ne di tsamaisana le merero ya lenaneo la tshebetso le moralo wa ho fokotsa ditahlehelo. CGS e tlalehile tjhelete e setseng ya R81 milione, e leng keketseho e kgolo papisong le selemong se fetileng, mme tshebediso ya bajete ebile 88.9%. Dithuso tsa mmuso di eketsehile ho ba R613.6 milione, ha ho etswa ha mosebetsi ho bile le ho boloka ditshenyehelo porojekeng kaofela hammoho le tjheleteng ya basebetsi.

Ditshenyehelo ka kakaretso di nnile tsa dula palong e ka bang 97% ya ditekanyetso tse fetotsweng. Ditshehelo tse kgolo di kenyelletsa ditshenyehelo tsa basebetsi, mosebetsi wa ho bora fatshe, ntlafatso ya laboratori le ntlafatso ya dijiithale. Kobo ya ditjhelete e sebedisitse ho dintlafatso tsa meralo ya motheo ya ICT le ho fumana disebediswa tsa laboratori. Ditshenyehelo tsa tshebetso di tsepamisitse maikutlo mananeong a bankakarolo, dipatlisisong le dikarolong tsa phano ya lesedi.

Mathata a bokgoni le ho fokotsa kgahlamelo

Diphephetso tsa mantlha tse neng di le teng di kenyelletsa dikgeo tsa nako e telele dibakeng tsa science le tsa setekgeniki, dinyewe tse sa feleng tsa mesebetsi e mengata ya ho bora fatshe, diphephetso tse ngata mosebetsing wa mofuta ona hammoho le bokgoni ba laboratori. Mathata ana a fokotswa ka:

- Ho thongwa ha batho maemong a hodimo ho kenyeletswa Mohlanka e Moholo wa Ditjhelete nakong ya selemo
- Ho kenya tshebetsong moifo wa batho ba borang fatshe ho tswa khamphaneng tsa kante ho tshehetsa ho phethwa ha mosebetsi wa GTP
- Ho beha ka sehlohlolong dipatlisiso dihloohong tse nang le kgahlamelo e kgolo le ha maemo a ditjhelete a sa dumele.

Ho emiswa ha mesebetsi

Ka lebaka la phokotso ya ditekanyetso, katoloso ya dimmapa tsa kante ho naha e ile ya fokotswa, mme diphuputso tse ding ka kotsi ya geoscience di ile tsa emiswa. Ka mokgwa o tshwanang, mananeo a mang a ho thuso le ho buisana le setjhaba a ile a kginwa nakwana ho tsepamisa mehlodi ya disebediswa diketsahalo tsa mantlha.

Mesebetsi e metjha kapa e hlahisitsweng ya bohlokwa

CGS e qadile mehato e mmalwa e metjha nakong ya selemo, ho kenyelletsa:

- Tshehetso ya setekgeniki ho Letlole la Junior Mining Exploration, ho shebaneng le liithium, rare earths le diminerale tsa bohlokwa tsa tshepe
- Sistimi ya tlhahlobo ya geoscience ho tshehetsa ntshetsopela ya meralo ya motheo le moralo wa tshebediso ya mobu
- Modelling e entsweng ka AI bakeng sa ho etswa ha dimmapa nakong e tlang metsing a ka tlasa lefatshe le dibakeng tse kotsi
- Lenaneo la dipatlisiso tsa disebediswa tsa geothermal le white hydrogen.

Kopo ya ho fetisetsa tjhelete mesebetsing e meng

CGS e rometse dikopo tsa ho fetisetsa tjhelete mesebetsing e meng Lefapheng la Ditjhelete la Naha bakeng sa ditjhelete tse nang le mosebetsi wa tsona empa di sa ka sa sebediswa malebana le:

- Le ho dieha ha mesebetsi e mengata ya ho bora fatshe
- Dintlafatso tsa meralo ya motheo ya laboratori
- Tshebetso e felletseng ya sistimi tsamaisong ya lesedi la diijthale.

Supply Chain Management (Tsamaiso ya Phallo ya Thepa le Ditshebeletso) (SCM)

CGS e ikamahantse ka ho phethahala le tumellano ya PFMA le Lefapha la Ditjhelete la Naha Dithandara kaofela di entswe ka tsamaiso ya Central Supplier Database le di-portal tsa thenda.

Dintlafatso tsa bohlokwa tsa SCM di kenyeleditse:

- Ho nkwa ha mehato ka hlokolosi pele ho tumellano ho fokotsa dikotsi tsa konteraka
- Ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha mokgwa wa ho disa tshebetso ya mofani wa ditshebeletso.

Tlaleho ya mohlalobi wa dibuka tsa ditjhelete e nkwa e le ya bohlokwa le ho rarolla ditshibollo tsa diphuputso tsa nakong e fetileng

Le ha CGS e fumane tlaleho e ntle ya ditjhelete selemong se fetileng, ditshibollo tse mabapi le ho fapana ha taolo ya konteraka le bofokodi ho etsweng ha ditokomane di rarollotswe ka:

- Moralo o ntlafaditsweng wa SCM le taolo ya konteraka
- Mekgahlelo e ntlafaditsweng ya tlhahlobo ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete ka hare
- Kwetliso e atolositsweng bakeng sa SCM le batsamaisi ba projeke.

Sephetho sa tlhahlobo e hlwekileng ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete bakeng sa selemo sa ditjhelete sa 2024/25.

Tshebetso e ntle ya moruo le bokamoso ba ditjhelete

CGS e ntse e sebetsa hantle moruong, e tsheheditse ke motheo o matla wa thepa, taolo e tsamaiswang hantle, le sebopeho tsa taolo ya diprojeke. Ho nnetefatsa botsitso nakong e mahareng, CGS e tla:

- Hlahloba tshebedisano mmoho ya ho arolelana ditshenyehelo ditshebeletsong tsa laboratori le tshehetso ya ho etsa ditlhahlobo
- Ho matlafatsa ho etsa ditshebeletso tsa lesedi la geoscience ho ba kgwebo
- Ho tswela pele ho tshehela ho tswella ka thuso ya ditjhelete ya ditjhelete bakeng sa dikarolo tsa bohlokwa.

Diketsahalo kamora letsatsi la ho tlaleha

Dintlafatso tsa kamora selemo sa ditjhelete di kenyeleditse tswelo-pele dipuisanong tsa tharollo ya diqoso kante ho lekgotla la dinyewe mabapi le kgang ya ho bora fatshe le thuso ya ditjhelete e kopanetsweng le lekala la poraefete ho tshehetsa katoloso ya laboratori bakeng sa ho manollwa ha diminerale tsa bohlokwa. Ha ho na bothata bo hlalileng mabapi le maemo a ditjhelete.

Dikananelo

Bokgoni ba ho ba le taolo ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya taelo ya CGS le kgwebo maemong a ditjhelete/moruo, diketsahalo tsa setjhaba, banka karolo le boemong ba tikoloho. Bokgoni ba ho ba le taolo bo itshetlehlile maikutlong a science le boqapi tse etswang ka hara mokgatlo mme CGS e na le tokelo ya ho ba le basebetsi ba dumellanang le ho ba le boiphihlelo bo fapaneng e leng se etsang hore mokgatlo e be mohiri ya kgethswang. Ke rata ho amohela ka mofuthu ditho tse ntjha tsa sehlopha sa CGS. Bao ba tlohetseng mokgatlong, ke ya le leboha ka mosebetsi wa lona le ho le lakaletsa katleho yohle moo le ya teng.

Ke rata ho tlotla basebetsi ba latelang ka ho fumana mangolo a matjha a thuto ka 2024/25:

Lebitso	Dikri
Ngaka Sameera Mohamed	Dikrii ya Doctor of Philosophy: Khemistri
Mr Koena Ramasenya	Dikrii ya Master of Science: Boenjiniere ba Dikhemikhale
Ms Pumeza Nyangaza	Dikrii ya Master of Science: Khemistri
Ms Zininzi Phikiso	Dikrii ya Master of Science: Geohydrology
Ms Zoleka Sibiya	Dikrii ya Master of Science: Palaeontology
Ms Musarrat Safi	Dikrii ya Master of Science: Jioloji
Ms Lerato Mashiloane	Dikrii ya Master of Engineering: Civil Engineering
Ms Nomvelo Mkhize	Dikrii ya Masters of Business Administration
Ms Shadi Mokoana	Dikrii ya Masters of Business Administration
Mr Bongie Kalazana	Dikrii ya Masters of Business Administration
Ms Mahlatse Mononela	Dikrii ya Masters of Business Administration
Mr Ngqondi Nxokwana	Dikrii ya Master of Business Leadership
Ms Mahlako Mathabatha	Dikrii ya Master of Philosophy in Marketing

Selemo se seng le se seng se tshwauwa ka dintlha tse phahameng le tse tlase. Selemong se hlahositsweng, CGS e lahlehetswe ke ba bang ba basebetsi ba nang le boiphihlelo, ho kenyeletswa bahlabani ba sebele ho geoscience, ka ho beha mejafatshe. Re keteka boinehelo ba basebetsi-hmoho le rona ba sebeleditseng mokgatlo ka bokgabane. Banna le basadi ba latelang ke ba bang ba ileng ba sebeletsa mokgatlo ka boitelo:

Mabitso	Boemo ba mosebetsi	Yuniti ya kgwebo	Dilemo tsa tshebeletso
Ms Hermina Magdalena Roos	Setsebi sa GIS (mme pele e ne e le Motsamai wa Tsamaiso ya Tsebo)	Taolo ya Tsebo	42
Ms Eunice Mahlangu	Ofisiri ya Tsamaiso	Tsamaiso ya Ditshebeletso	37
Ms Huibrecht Cornelia Christina Clwete	Rasaense ya ka Sehloohong	Ditshebeletso tsa Manollo	36
Ms Pateka Dlamini	Mohokahanyi wa Lebatowa	Tsamaiso ya Ditshebeletso	32
Ms Jilian Sarah Nkoe	Mothusi wa Motho wa Phethahatso	Ofisi ya CEO	20
Mr Louis Slabbert Kirstein	Rasaense	Diminerale le Matla	16
Ngaka Shadung John Moja	Rasaense ya ka Sehloohong	Metsi le Tikoloho	10
Ms Makatseng Annah Mashiane	Mookamedi wa Bahlwekise	Tsamaiso ya Ditshebeletso	7
Ms Meisie Mimi Dlamini	Mothusi wa Tshebeletso ya Dijo	Tsamaiso ya Ditshebeletso	6

Ka bomadimabe, selemong sa tlaleho, re lahlehetswe ke basebetsi-mmoho le rona ba bararo (3). Bona ke Ms Ane-á Harding (Mookamedi wa Dikotsi), Mr Paul Lambert Baloyi (Ofisiri ya Tshireletso) le Mr Ishmael Mandla Mtshweni (Motsamaisi wa Diyuniti). Ke fetisa mantswe a kutlwelobohloko ho baratuwa ba bonaa. Ho basebetsi-mmoho le rona ba ntseng ba fola ho kuleng, re lebelletse hore ba tla kgutla haufinyane.

Ke rata ho leboha Letona le Lefapha la Diminerale le Petroleum Resources (DMPR) ka tshehetso ya bona e sa thekeseleng; ho Boto ka tataiso e hlakileng ka leano la tshebetso; le ho basebetsi ba rona ba inehetseng mosebetsing wa bona le boikitlaetso ho sebeletseng setjhaba. Bao re sebedisanang le bona ba kante – ho kenyeletswa bomasepala, basebetsi-mmoho ba matjhaba le bankakarolo indastering ena – ba tswela pele ho matlafatsa tshusumetso ya rona.

Mantswe a ho qetela

CGS e bontshitse hore mosebetsi wa science, taolo e ntle ya ditjhelete hammoho le institjhushene e sebetsang ka mafolofoloe ka fana ka boleng bo tebileng molemong wa

setjhaba le ha maemo a sa dumele. Diphetho tsa rona tsa science, tshepo ya bankakarolo le mehato ya phetoho ya dijithale di re beha maemong ho bokamoso bo tjhatsi. Re dula re ikemiseditse ho sebedisa geoscience ho rarolla diphepetso tsa diminerale le eneji Afrika Borwa nakong e tlang, ho tshehetsa meralo ya motheo e tsitsitseng, le ho rarolla mathata a tsa tikoloho le a setjhaba mehleng ena ya rona.

Hammoho, re ntse re tswela pele ho theha Afrika Borwa e nang le tsebo ya geoscience, e kenyeletsang bohle, hammoho le Afrika Borwa e atlehileng.



Mr Mosa Mabuza

Mohlanka e Moholo wa Phethahatso
Lekgotla la Geoscience

31 July 2025

3

Bahlahlobi ba kante ba dibuka tsa ditjhelete ba thontsweng
ho fana ka maikutlo ka ditatemele tsa selemo le selemo
tsa ditjhelete.

31 July 2025

4 Kgutsufatso ka Tshebetso ya CGS

Taelo ya mantlha ya CGS e ngotswe ditlamong tsa Yona tsa motheo. Ponelopele, maikemisetso le makgabane a mantlha a mokgatlo di fumane tihlalo e loketseng, jwalo ka ha ho hlalositse ho Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, ka tsela e latelang:

PONELOPELE



Ponelopele ya CGS ke:

Setjhaba se atlehileng le se fetohileng se ditharollo tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe di etsang hore se kgonehe.

MAIKEMISETSO



Maikemietso a CGS ke ho kenya letsoho katlehong ya Afrika Borwa ka ho:

- Ho fana ka dimmapa tsa meralo e hokahantsweng, tse hlophisitsweng ka lotomano (systematic) le ka dihlooho tse ikgethang le ho etsa patlisiso ya geoscience lebopong la Afrika Borwa le kante ho Afrika Borwa, jwalo ka ha ho laetswe, ho:
 - Ho etsa kgonahalo ya ntshetsopele ya diminerale, eneji le temo;
 - Ho kenya letsoho tsamaisong ya tekolo le ho hlokomela mehlodi ya diminerale, geohydrology le geoenvironment; le ho
 - Tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo
- Ho sebetsa maemong a nakwana bolaoding ba naha ba boeletsi tshilafatsong ya tikoloho ke geoscience
- Ho fana ka lesedi la maemo a polokelo le ho etswa ha mosebetsi tse thusang ho nkweng ha mohato le ho fihlellweng ha lesedi le lokelang ke bankakarolo ba amehang
- Ho phethahatsa taelo ka tsela e tshehetsang dipheoto le dintshetsopele tsa bohlokwa tsa mmuso.

MAKGABANE A BOHLOKWA



Makgabane a bohlokwa a mokgatlo ke:

- **Ho tla ka dintho tse ntjha:** Ho hlahisa le ho kenya tshebetsong mehopolo le dipheoto tse ntjha tse hlahisang boleng
- **Kenyeletso ya dintho tse fapaneng:** Ho amohela botjhaba bo akaretsang bo nnetefatsang le ho elahlolo dinyehelo ho tswa ho bankakarolo bohle
- **Tshebetso e tswileng matsoho:** Ho etsa mosebetsi o babatsehang dikarolong tsohle kgwebong ya rona
- **Boikarabello:** Ho hodisa tshepahalo le boitlamo, ho nka boikarabello
- **Ho ithuta:** Ho atleha ka ho hlahisa tsebo e ntjha
- **Polokeho, bophelo bo botle le tikoloho:** Ho beha ka sehlohlolong bophelo bo botle le polokeho ya basebetsi bohle le bankakarolo, le tshebedisano ka tlhokomelo ya tikoloho
- **Ponaletso:** Ho fana ka ditshebeletso ka mokgwa o se nang tshekamelo, leeme, ka ho lekanang le ponaletso.

5 Melao le Ditaello tse Ding

Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba (PFMA) (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, o thathamisa CGS e le Sehlomathiso sa 3A ya Public Entity.

Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) le Molao o latelang wa Tokiso ya Geoscience (Wa 16 wa 2010) di theha CGS. Taelo ya CSS e kenyelletsa:

- a) Mokgwa wa **ho etsa dimmapa ka ho lotomana tsa geoscience lebopong la ka hare le kante** ho naha ya Afrika Borwa
- b) **Ho etsa dipatlisiso tsa geoscience** le ntshetsopele e amanang le theknoloji
- c) **Pokello le tlhokomelo** ya lesedilohle la geoscience le ho sebetse e le polokelo ya naha ya geoscience
- d) Ho **hlophiswa le ntshetsopele ya tsebo e felletseng le e hokantsweng ya geoscience** le lesedi, le kang la geology, geophysics, geochemistry, engineering geology, economic geology, geochronology, palaeontology, geohydrological aquifer systems, geotechnical investigation, marine geology, geomagnetism, seismology, geohazards, environmental geology le dikarolo tse ding.
- e) **Ho tsebisa Letona tlhahisoleseding efe kapa efe mabapi le ho rafa mehlodi ya diminerale**, e ka nnang ya ba molemo kapa ya ba molemo ho Rephaboliki
- f) Ho kgothaletsa ho batla le ho sebedisa diminerale dife kapa dife tsa Rephaboliki
- g) Ho fuputsa (i) **kabo le mofuta wa mehlodi ya diminerale** le (ii) dintlha tsa geoscience ho tikoloho ka ho sebediswa ha diminerale nakong e fetileng, hona jwale le nakong e tlang
- h) Ho fuputsa tshebediso ya **bokahodimo le boka tlase ba lefatshe le botlaaseng ba lewatle le, ho ya ka maikutlo a geoscience**, ho eletsa diinstitjhushene tsa mmuso le setjhaba ka kakaretso ka tshebediso ya tsona e bolokehileng ka sepheo sa ho etsa kgonahalo ya e tsitsitseng

- i) Ho ntshetsa pele le ho boloka **laeaborari ya naha ya geoscience**, setsi sa tlhahisoleseding ya naha ya geoscience, **National Borehole Core Depository, dibaka tsa naha tsa diteko tsa geophysical le geochemical, mosiamo wa naha** wa geoscience, marang-rang a naha a ho thothomela ha lefatshe le setsi sa naha sa tlhahlobo ya geoscience
- j) Ho etsa dipatlisiso le ho fana ka ditshebeletso tse kgethehileng diinstitjhusheneng tsa mmuso le ya poraefete
- k) Ho fana ka ditshebeletso tsa tsebo **ya geoscience le dikeletso ho Mmuso**.

Mabapi le ditokiso tse entsweng ho Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha ho entswe ditokiso, dikarolo tsa 4(c), 4(eA), 4(f), 5(b), (5b) le 8 tse sebetsanang le tse ding tse kang, ho boloka lesedi la geoscience, lekola botjha le tlhahlobo ya ditlaleho tsa geotechnical, ho hlokomelwa ha ditheo tse ding tsa naha tsa geoscience le ho thonngwa ha Komiti ya Maipiletso ya Geotechnical, ho ile tsa kginwa hanyane. Ka nako e tshwanang, Molao wa Ntshetsopele ya Mehlodi yaDiminerale le Petroleum (MPRDA) (Wa 28 wa 2002) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, o dumella ka ho hlaka hore CGS e fumane, e nnetefatse le ho hlophisa lesedi la geology ho tswa ho ba nang le tokelo ya ho bora fatshe le ho rafa e le karolo ya molao wa ho ikamahanya le ditlhoko. Ditokiso tsena di theha menyetla ya kgolo le ho le ho atolla taelo ya CGS.

Taelo ya leano: Leano la Diminerale le Merafo bakeng sa Afrika Borwa (1998) le tiisa CGS e le lekgotla la saense le tshehetsang dipatlisiso le ntshetsopele tse thusang ntshetsopeleng ya indasteri ya merafo. Sena se tswela pele ho bolela taelo ya Molao wa motheo, jwalo ka ha ho boletsweng ditlhalosong tsa motheo tsa CGS.

5.1 Maano a mang a tataisang

Ka lebaka la tlhoko e potlakileng ya ho sebitsana le ditlamo tsa bohlokwa tsa naha, CGS e nnetefatsa hore mkgwa wa yona wa kgwebo le mesebetsi e sebitsana le diphetho tse latelang tsa leano la naha la National Development Plan (NDP) Vision 2030:

- **Mesebetsi e metle ka kgolo ya moruo e kenyeletsang bohle:** Ho fana ka tlhaisoleseding le ditshebetso tsa geoscience sebakengse hohelang matsete a lehae le a matjhaba ho ntshetsapele diminerale le ho hula mehlodi ya petroleum.
- **Basebetsi ba nang le boiphihlelo le ba nang le bokgoni ba ho tshehetsa kgolo ya moruo o kenyeletsang bohle:** Ho aha bokgoni mabapi le tsebo ya geoscience, boiphihlelo ba tsamaiso/boetapele ha ho ntse ho ntshetswapele diphetho tse ntjha, ditsamaiso le ditshebetso.
- **Marangrang a meralo ya motheo e arabelang ditlhoko ka ho nepahetseng le ho bontsha boikemisetso:** Lesedi ka kabelo le ditshebetso tsa geoscience ntshetsopeleng ya meralo ya motheo ho tshehetsa ntlafatso ya moruo wa Afrika Borwa ya diminerale le ho hulwa ha mehlod ya petroleum.

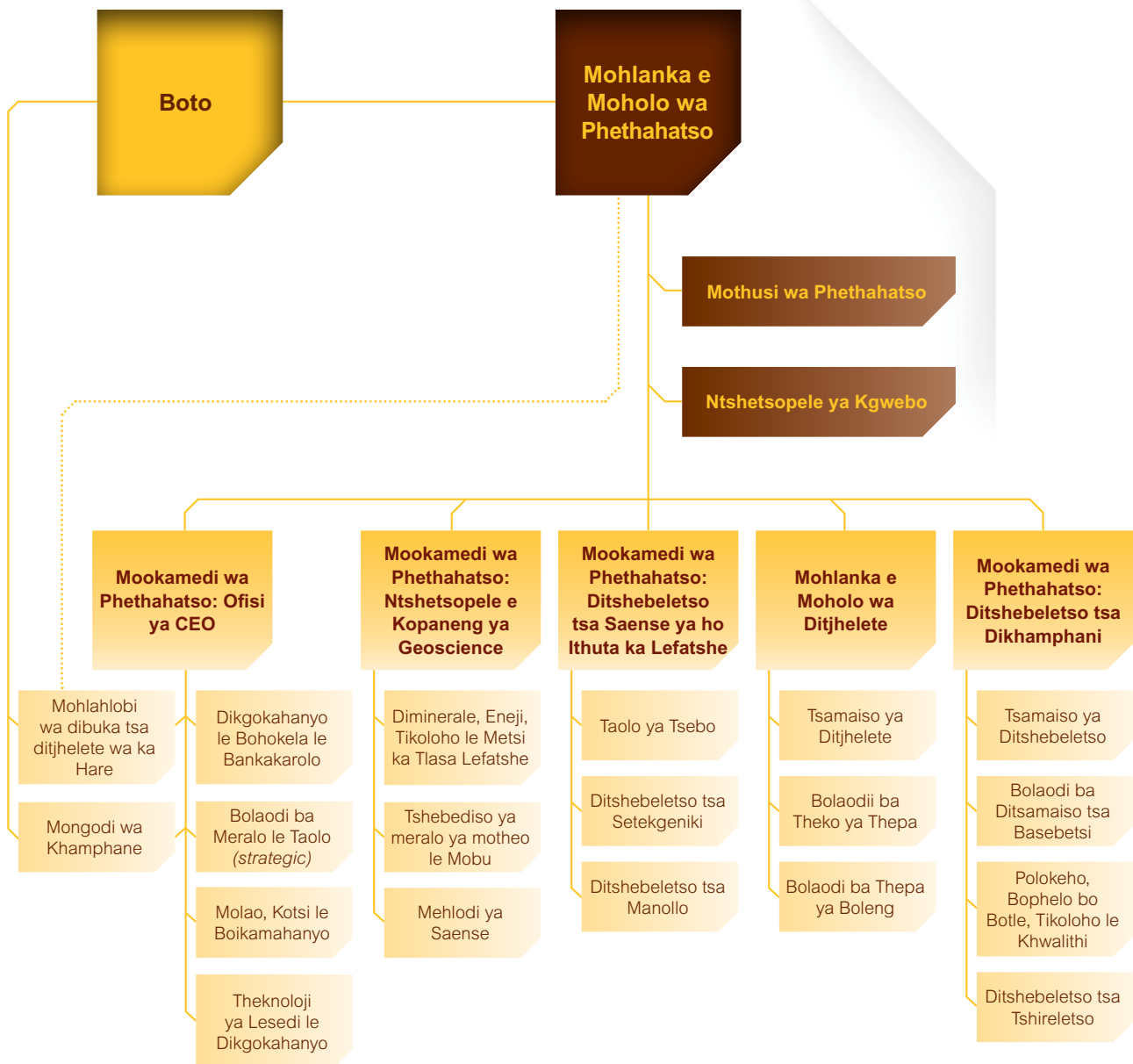
- **Ho ba le bophelo, tekatekano le ho hlokomela metse ya mahae ka kanetso ya dijo:** Ho fana ka tlhaisoleseding ya geoscience e kgothaletsang ntshetsopele ya temo le ho hlahloba metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, hara tse ding.
- **Matlotlo a tikoloho le mehlodi ya tlhaho a sireleditsweng hantle a tswella ho ntlafatswa:** Ho etsa dipatlisiso ka ho, hara a tse ding, ho sebitsa ka tekginoloji ya monya asene ya morao le ho bokella carbon hammoho le ho etsa polokelo, le ho etsa metheo ya tikoloho bakeng sa ntshetsopele ya ho rafa gase nakong e tlang.
- **Tshebeletso ya setjhaba e sebitsang hantle le ntshetsopele e tsamaiswang ka ditshebetso tsa setjhaba le ho fuwa matla ntle le leeme le ho kenyeletsa baahi bohle:** Ho matlafatsa CGS e le ho ntlafatsa ho phethahatswa ha taelo ya yona le ho etsa diphetho lenaneong la dintlafatso tsa tekatekano mmusong wa Afrika Borwa.

Hodima NDP, Medium-Term Strategic Framework (MTSF) 2019–2024 hammoho le Medium-Term Development Plan (MTDP) 2024–2029, dipheo tsa CGS di hlophisitswe ho tshehetsa maikemisetso a Lefapha la Diminerale le Petroleum Resources (DMPR), Lefapha la Mehlodi ya Diminerale le Eneji (DMRE), leo sepheo sa lona e leng ho laola, ho fetola le ho kgothaletsa makala a diminerale le petroleum Afrika Borwa.

6 Sebopeho sa Mokgatlo

Organogram ya CGS (Setshwantsho sa 2) e hlalosa sebopeho sa mokgatlo sa ho etswa ha ditlaleho. Sebopeho se entseditswe ho tshehetsa tshebetso ya mokgatlo e hantle, e se nang tshitiso le ho ba matjato le ho lokisa sebopeho sa Boto hammoho le le batsamaisi ba phethahatso. Sehlopha sa batsamaisi ba phethahatso sa CGS se etelletswe pele

ke Mohlanka e Moholo wa Phethahatso (CEO) ya tlalehang ho Bolaodi bo Ikarabellang (Boto ya CGS – bona Karolo ya C ya tlaleho ena). Sehlopha sa batsamaisi se hlokomela di-portfolio tse hlano: Intergrated Geoscience Development Services, Ditjhelete, Ofisi ya CEO, le Ditshebeletso tsa Kgwebo (bona Karolo ya A, karolo ya 7).



Setshwantsho sa 2: Sebopeho sa mokgatlo wa CGS

7

Sehlopha sa Phethahatso sa CGS



Mr Mosa Mabuza
Mohlanka e Moholo wa Phethahatso



Ngaka Thuli Khumalo
Mookamedi wa Phethahatso (Wa Nakwana):
Ditshebetso tsa Dikhamphani



Mr Willem Meintjes
Mookamedi wa Phethahatso:
Ntshetsopele e Kopaneng ya Geoscience



Ms Siphelele Buthelezi
Mookamedi wa Phethahatso: Ditshebetso
tsa Saense ya ho Ithuta ka Lefatshe



Mr Sakhiseni Simelane
Mohlanka e Moholo wa Ditjhelete

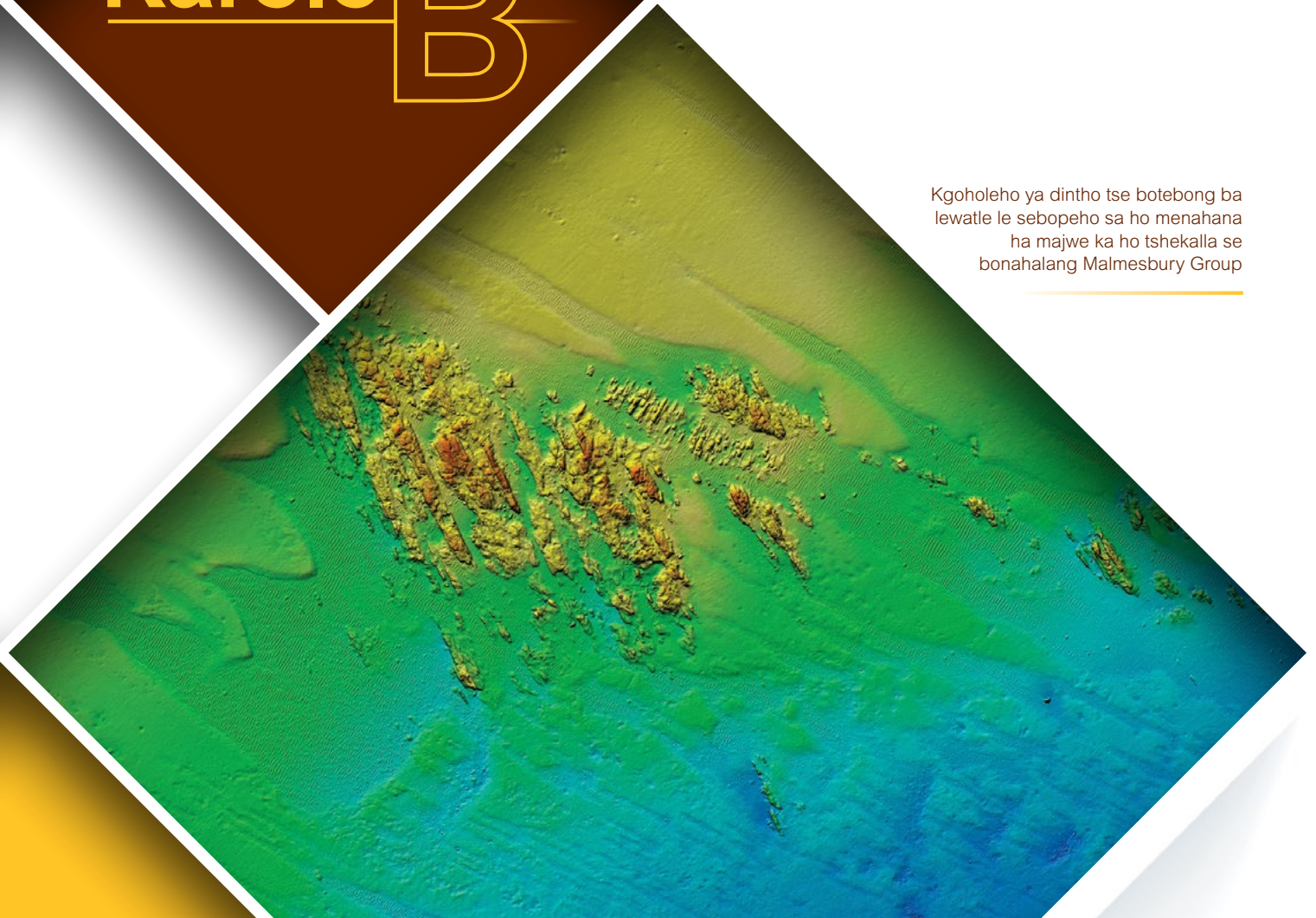
Lesedi ka Boemo ba Tshebetso

Karolo ena ya tlaleho e fana ka lesedi la bohlokwa ka boemo ba tshebetso ka katleho ya CGS ya ho fana ka ditshebeletso. Lesedi le fumanehang mona le tsamaisana le katleho ya bolaodi, meralo, ditekanyetso tsa ditjhelete, ho kenya tshebetso, ho beha leihlo le ho lekola mesebetsi. Kgahlamelo le diphetho tsa diketso tsa boemo ba tshebetso di tshehetswa ke moralo o totobetseng, bolaodi ba dinyehelo le mesebetsi ho fihlela sephetho se rerilweng.

Lesedi la bolaodi ka boemo ba tshebetso le tiisa tsamaisano ya kgahlamelo le diphetho tsa moralo wa leano (strategic planning-SP), lenaneo le amehang la dinyehelo le dintlha tse supang tse hlokanang ho fihlellwa moralong wa selemo wa boemo ba tshebetso (annual performance plan-APP) le ditokomane tse fapaneng tse amanang le ditekanyetso tsa ditjhelete. Karolo ena e boetse e totobatsa dikatleho papisong le dintlha tse supang boemo ba tshebetso le tse hlwahilweng ho ka fihlellwa ho SP le APP le ditokomane tsa ditekanyetso tsa ditjhelete.

Karolo B

Kgoholeho ya dintho tse botebong ba lewatle le sebopeho sa ho menahana ha majwe ka ho tshekalla se bonahalang Malmesbury Group



1 Tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi e Moholo wa Dibuka tsa Ditjhelete: Maikemisetso a Seng a Hlwahilwe

Mohlahlobi e Moholo wa Dibuka tsa Ditjhelete wa Afrika Borwa o entse tekolo ya dibuka ka lesedi la maemo a tshebetso CGS ho fana ka tiiso e utlwalang ka sephetho sa tlhahlobo ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete. Sephetho sa tlhahlobo ya dibuka mabapi le maemo a tshebetso papisong le maikemisetso a seng a hlwalilwe, se kenyecitswe tlahong e filweng bolaodi, moo ditshibollo di leng tlasa sehloho sa

Maikemisetso a seng a Hlwahilwe dintlheng tse malebana le karolo ya ditlhoko tsa molao tsa tlaleho ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete.

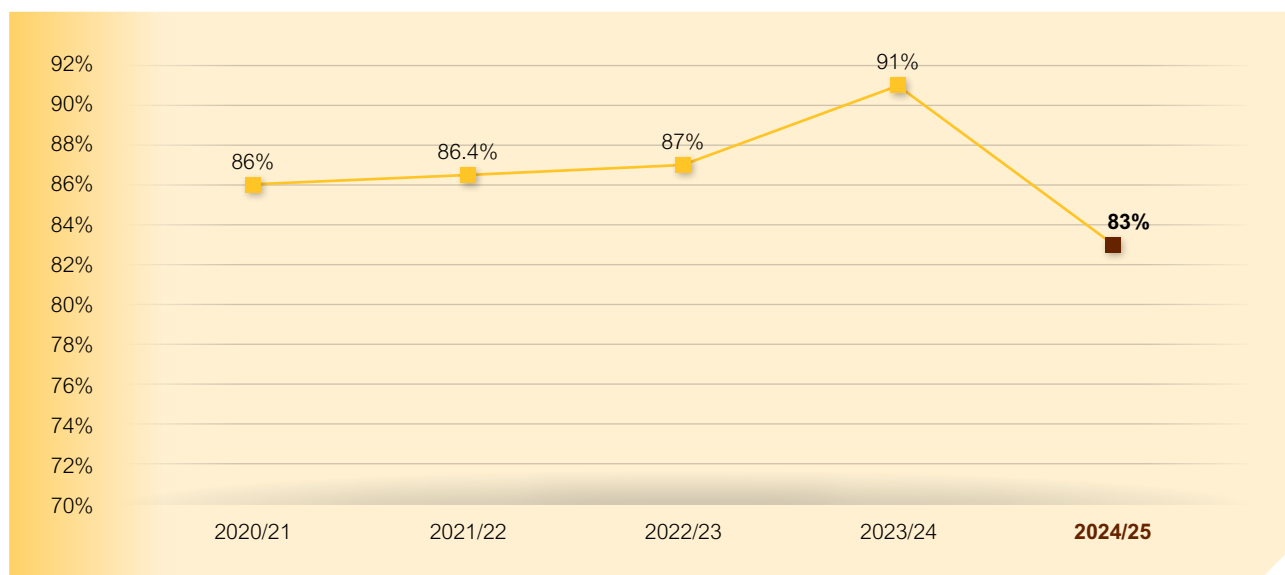
Tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi e Moholo wa Dibuka tsa Ditjhelete-, e phatlaladitswe ho Karolo ya F: Lesedi ka tsa ditjhelete le hlahella maqepheng a 122–174.

2 Maikutlo ka Kakaretso le Maemo a Tshebetso

2.1 Maemo a phano ya ditshebeletso

Selemo se hlalolangse tshwaya ho fela ha mokgahlelo wa merero ya dilemo tse hlano wa 2020–2025 le ho qalwa ha 2024–2029 MDP. E boetse se emela ho kenngwa tshebetso ka tswello dilemo tse robedi ha mokgahlelo wa jwale waa Integrated and Multidisciplinary Geoscience Mapping Program (IMMP) e le mokgwa wa tshebetso ya CGS. IMMP e shebana haholo le ho kenya tshebetso taelo ya CGS, e ngotsweng molaong o thehileng, Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe. Sena se kenyetsa ho bokellwa, ho hlaliswa, ho hlophiswa,

ho hlalosa le ho phatlalatswa ha dintlha tsa boleng bo phahameng tsa geoscience, lesedi le tsebo bakeng sa Afrika Borwa. IMMP e etswa e le karolo ya dihlolo tse hlano tsa mantlha, tse thathamisitsweng bohatong bo latelang, hammoho le pontshong ha kgutshwane ka tsa tshebetso (sheba Karolo ya B, karolo ya 4). CGS e phethahaditse bohlo ba dipheo tsa yona tsa APP bakeng sa selemo se hlalositweng, ka dintlha tse akaretsang tsa maemo a tshebetso tsa 83%. Setshwantsho sa 3 se akaretsa maemo a tshebetso ka kakaretso a CGS ho tloha qalong ya nako ya ho etswa ha meralo 2020–2025.



Setshwantsho sa 3: Kakaretso ya tshebetso ya mokgatlo nakong ya 2020–2025

Mokotaba wa 1: Geoscience bakeng sa Mehlopi ya Diminerale le Enejji

Mmuso wa Afrika Borwa o phatlalalitse leano la ona la ho fihlella bonnyane 5% ya ditekanyetso tsa ditjhelete ya ho hlahloba boemo ba diminerale lefatshe ka bophara e ka lekanyetswang ho didolara tsa Amerika tse dibilione di 10 ka selemo. CGS e monyetleng wa ho etellapele mehato e metjha le ho fetola mekgwa ya ho etsa dipatlisiso ka rafa diminerale naheng, e leng se dumellanang le boleng ba geology bo bontshang hore naha e ntse e etellapele dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa diminerale. Ho fihlella sepheo sena sa naha ho tshehetswa ke ho fumaneha, bohola le boleng ba mantlha ba tlhophiso ya lesedi la geoscience e le ehngwe ya ditshiya tsa bohlokwa tsa mesebetsi ya ho fokotsa kotsi dipatlisisong tsa ho fumana diminerale.

Hore maikemisetso ana a phethahale CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho hlahisa le ho sekaseka tlhophiso ya lesedi la mantlha la geoscience ka lenaneo la yona la dilemolemo la Geoscience Technical Programme (GTP). Sena se boetse se tshehetswa ke ho eketswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience tsa Afrika Borwa ka diqeto tse tlatselletsang ditlhoko tsa tshebedisano ya dikhamphane dipatlisisong ka ho rafa diminerale. Keketseho e ntseng e tswela pele ka tlhokeho lefatshe ka bophara ya diminerale tsa bohlokwa. ka maikemisetso a ho fihlella ho fokotsa tshilafatso ka carbon dioxide le ho mosebetsi wa ntlafatso ya diindasteri, ho beha Afrika Borwa e le sebaka sa matsete molemong wa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa diminerale. CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho fana ka tsebo ya bohlokwa ya theknoloji ya geoscientific mehatong e mengata e etelletseng pele ke DMPR, jwalo ka ho kenya tshebetsong Leano la Naha la Dipatlisiso le Lenaneo la Tsamaiso ya Merafo le Taolo ya Metsi a Tikoloho *National Exploration Strategy and the Mine and Environmental Water Management Programme (MEWMP)*.

Ho kenya tshebetsong Lenaneo la Theknoloji la CGS, ke ho fana ka tsebo ya saense e hlokalahalang ho ntlafatso kgolo e akaretsang ya moruo, menyetla ya ntlafatso ya diindasteri le ditlhoko tsa kanetso ya enejji naheng.

Mokotaba wa 2: Geoscience bakeng sa Bophelo bo Botle, Metsi ka Tlasa Lefatshe le Tikoloho

Maikutlo a ntse a fetoha ka dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa diminerale le tshebediso ya tsona, moo maikutlo a seng a le paballong ya tikoloho. Ho ntse ho ba le tekano dipakeng tsa ntshetsopele ya ho rafa le tshireletso ya tikoloho, eo ebang hangata ho se ho etswa dipatlisiso ho yona. Tabeng ena, ho bonahala kgohlano ntlheng ya dipatlisiso e hlokanang hore e lokiswe ho ba la tshebedisano ho latela dipatlisiso tsa saense. Ho feta moo, ho utlwisisa mehlodi ya metsi, haholoholo dibakeng tse haellwang ke metsi tsa Afrika Borwa, ke hona moo ho tsepamiswang maikutlo teng ho etsa dipatlisiso. Lesedi le hlahiswang ke sehlooho sena le reretswe ho ntlafatso kutlwisiso ka sistimi ya kwano lapeng la dinaheng tsa matjhaba ya ho phalla ha metsi ka tlasa lefatshe le taolo ya geology, ho tataisa paballo ya mehlodi ya metsi ka tlasa lefatshe.

CGS e phethahatsa seabo sa yona sa boeletsi ho DMPR mabapi le tlhokomelo ya tikoloho. Ho tla fihla ha jwale, dipatlisiso ka ho ikgetha di shebile kgahlamelo e bakwang ke merafo e nyahladitsweng ka hara setjhaba le dikeletso ho Mmuso ka se lokelang ho etswa. Ho ya kgahlamelo e ntseng e eketseha ya metsi a anngweng ke mesebetsi ya ho rafa, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho tsepamisa maikutlo mehatong ya ho laola metsi ka tshebediso ya setekginiki le dipatlisiso ka ho rafa le ho baballa diphidi ntle le tshitiso, e leng dihlooho tsa bohlokwa ho rarolla kgahlamelo ya geoscience ho tikoloho.

Mokotaba wa 3: Geoscience ka tshebediso ya Meralo ya Motheo le Mobu

CGS e na le taelo ya ho fana ka keletso ya ditsebi sa porofeshenale le setekginiki ka dikotsi tsa geoscience tse amang ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo. Taelo ena e atolositswe ka Molao wa Ditokiso wa Geoscience (Wa 16 wa 2010) ho kenyelletsa ditlhalobolo le ditekolo tsa ntshetsopele yohle ya meralo ya motheo dibakeng tse bonwang di le kotsing ya geoscience. CGS e tswetse pele ho buisana le bankakarolo bohle ba bohlokwa ba ikarabellang ntshetsopeleng ya meralo ya motheo ho ka fihlella mekgwa ya ho sebedisa geoscience ho fana ka lesedi la tshebediso ya mobu le ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo. Tshebediso ya geoscience ho polokeho ya baahi le ho arabela dikotsing tsa geoscience e ntse e le tsa mantla. Haholoholo, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho phethahatsa taelo ya yona ya ho hlokomela National Seismic Network, e tswelang pele ho lemoha ho reketla ha lefatshe ha tlhaho le ho bakwang ke merafo Afrika Borwa le ho etsa dipatlisiso ho bona matshwao a kotsi ya geology ho phatlalla le naha.

Mokotaba wa 4: Boqapi ba Geoscience

CGS e ntse e matlafatsoa butlebutle bokgoni ba yona ba boqapi dikarolong tsohle tsa geoscience. Ho entswe dintlafatso metjhineng ya di-algorithm hore e kgone ho bona kotsi pele e etsahala jwalo ka kotsi geoscience (ho hohlomela ha lefatshe), disistimi tsa diminerale, diphidi tlasa mobu le metsi tlasa lefatshe, hammoho le ho hokahanya le ho kenya khomphiyutheng ditlhophiso tse kgolo tsa lesedi la geoscience.

Mokotaba wa 5: Maqhama a Dipolomasi a Geoscience

CGS e ntse e phehella Lenaneong la yona la maqhama a dipolomasi tsa Geoscience le dinaha tsa mabatowa le matjhaba, ho kenyeletswa South Sudan, Namibia, Eswatini, Côte d'Ivoire, Angola, dipatlisiso tse fapaneng tsa geology Europe, Japan, Central African Republic, Dipatlisiso tsa Geology Brithane le Amerika, ka maikemisetso a ho ntshetsapele geology. Maikemisetso ana a kenyelletsa dikarolo tse matla tsa kwetliso le ho fetisetso tsebo e le ho ntlafatso bokgoni ba batho, le ho tswela molemo lenaneo la geoscience.

Jwaloka Mongodi wa ka dinako tsohle wa Mokgatlo wa Dipatlisiso tsa Geology tsa Afrika (AOGS), CGS e kgothaletsa ntshetsopele ya dikamano dipakeng tsa dinaha tsa Afrika dipatlisisong tsa geoscience. AOGS e emela dikgahleho tsa dipatlisiso tsa geology maemong a matjhaba mme e tswela pele ka ho sebedisana le Dipatlisiso tsa Geology tsa Europe ho kenya tshebetsong Tshehetso ya Dinaha tsa Afrika (Pan-African Support) Lenaneong la *EuroGeoSurveys-Organisation of African Geological Surveys Partnership (PanAfGEO)* le reretsweng ho ntlafatsa bokgoni ba khontinente ya Afrika le diprojeke tsa ntlafatso ya mabatowa. Kgatelopele ya bohlokwa e fihlellile ha AOGS e etsa tumellano le African Union (AU), moo ebileng karolo ya AU semmuso, hammoho le ho ngodiswa e le khamphane e sa etseng phaello tlasa molao wa Afrika Borwa.

Kgwebo ya CGS

Ho kenya tshebetsong taelo ya yona, tshebedisano pakeng tsa CGS le bankakarolo ba fapaneng ba bohlokwa ho kenyeletsa:

- Diprojeke tsa meralo ya bohlokwa le mafapha a mang a mmuso/diinstithushene le mekgatlo ya setjhaba
- Lekala la diprojeke la poraefete.

Jwalokaha ho laetswe ke molao, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho kenya tshebetsong diprojeke tse tlamang le mesebetsi e boletsweng ho Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe. Tsena di kenyeletsa:

- National Seismic Network (e hokahantsweng le marang-rang a lefatshe), e behileng leihlo ho thothomela ha lefatshe kwano naheng
- Ho lekola diketsahalo tsa medumo ya maqhubu a etsahalang ka tlasa lefatshe e le karolo ya tshebedisano le Mokgatlo wa Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty
- Tlhokomelo ya National Borehole Core Depository, e nang le bokgoni ba ho etsa hyperspectral scanning le ho boloka metjhine e ka borang botebo ba 850 km hammoho le disebediswa tse ding tsa geology
- Tlhokomelo ya Mosiamo ya Setjhaba ya Geoscience, e fanang ka lesedi le ho baballa disampole tsa botjhaba tse nang le boleng ba science ho tsa geology
- Laeborari ya Naha ya Geoscience le Lebenkele la Dibuka, e fanang ka diphatlatso le dimmapa tsa geology ho setjhaba
- Sebaka sa Naha sa ho Manolla Geoscience (*National Geoscience Analysis Facility*), se fumanehang ho sekaseka, hara tse ding, disampole tsa geology, disampole tsa metsi le dimatheriala tse ntseng di le tlasa dintlafatso diindastering.

Tsosoloso ya Sebaka sa Naha sa ho Manolla Geoscience

Sebaka sa Naha sa ho Manolla Geoscience (laboratori) se ntse e tswela pele ho kgutlela maemong a tlwaelo kamora ho kwalwa nakwana ka 2018 le ho kwalwa ha naha ke

COVID-19 ka 2020. Kgatelopele ena ke ka boikitlaetso ba CGS ba ho kenya tshebetsong ditshebisano tsa bohlokwa tsa laboratori. Selemong se hlalotsweng, 96% ya tlhahiso tsena di kentswe tshebetsong ka botlalo, di rala motheo wa tumello dipehelong tsa International Organization for Standardization (ISO) nakong e tlang.

Ho tloha nakong ena ya ho tlaleha, laboratori e atlehile ho bula 76% ya tshebetso ya yona hape mme e fihletse 92% ya sekgahla sa ho phethela mesebetsi ka nako bakeng sa ditshebeletso tsa ho manolla. Mehato e ntseng e tswella ya ntlafatso e sa tswa nnetefatswa ke dipatlisiso tsa kgotsofalo tse entsweng ke khamphane ya kantle, e tlalehileng 92% ya ho kgotsofala ha bareki ba lapeng la ba kantle. Laboratori e boetse e fihlelletse Net Promoter Score (NPS) ya 75. Matshwao anaa bontsha boitlamo ho khwalithi le tshebeletso e tswileng matsoho, ho tsamaisanang le disistimi tsa ho ikamahanya le taolo ya khwalithi ya ISO, e tshehetsang botsitso le katleho ya tshebetso.

Ha re shebela pele, laboratori e ntse e itokisetse keketseho e lebelletsweng diketsahalang tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba, nakong eo dinaha di ntseng di leka ho susumetsa kgolo ya moruo ka ho laola mehlodi ya ntshetsopele ya diminerale. Ho tshehetsa sena, laboratori e ntse e ntlafatsa tshebetso e ntle le ho dumellana le mekgwa e hantle ya tshebetso ya laboratori. Karolo tse ka sehloohong ho tsepamisa maikutlo ho yona ke Junior Mining Exploration Fund, le hlokanang hore ho fanwe ka dipheho tse nepahetseng ka nako tsa sephetho sa ho manollwa ha lesedi e le ho ka tshehetsa mesebetsi ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa.

Dintlha tse fumanwang ditshebeletsong tsena di tla kenya letsoho haholo leseding la ho itokisetse mesebetsi ya geoscience, e leng sa bohlokwa bakeng sa ho hohela matsete le ho etsa hore Afrika Borwa e boele ebe maemong a pele a naha ya ho etsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa. south Africa.

Hodima moo, laboratori e bapala karolo ya bohlokwa ho tshehetseng mananeo a naha a kang a eneji, kanetso ya metsi le dijo, le ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo. Mesebetsi ena e matlafatswa ke tlhahiso ya mehopolo e metjha, ditharollo tse itshetlehileng molemong wa bankakarolo.

Merero ya bokamoso e kenyelletsa ho fumana disebediswa tsa maemo a hodimo tsa ho manolla lesedi le ho ntlafatsa meralo ya motheo ya laboratori. Dintlafatso tsena di ikemiseditse ho ba le tshebetso e ntle le ho nnetefatsa maemo a matle a tikoloho, e le ho etsa hore laboratori e be setsi se ka sehloohong sa ho manollwa ha lesedi kontinenteng ya Afrika.

Ho fumana ha metjhini e mmedi e etsang mesebetsi e mengata ya ho bora fatshe o le mong

Ka 2021/22, CGS e fumane tumello ya ho reka metjhini e mmedi etsang mesebetsi e mengata ya ho bora fatshe o le

mong, o hlalosewang le “thepa ya bohlokwahadi” ho latela PFMA. Ho fumana motjhini ona ke mohato wawa bohlokwa ho CGS la ho kenya tshebetsong GTP, ka sepheo sa ho ntlafatsa ho fumanwa ha lesedi la geoscience.

Ho etswa ha metjhini ena ho qalile mathwasong a 2022/23, ho etelletswe pele ke bafani ba ditshebeletso le Baetsi ba Ditshepe tsa Originale tsa ho etsa Metjhini, *Original Equipment Manufacturer* (OEM). Katleho ena hore e fihlellehe ebile ka tshehetso ya ditjhelete ho bafani ba ditshebeletso ba amehang, e le tjhelete ho tswa *Small Enterprise Finance Agency*.

Le ha ho bile le kgalatlolepele mathomong, ho bile le diphepetso moo OEM e ileng ya nka mehato ya molao kgahlano le CGS, e batla ho ba le tokelo e feletseng ho metjhini e sebediswang. Mabapi le motjhini wa pele, CGS e ritetse nyewe ya ho qetella taelo ya lekgotla kopong ya yona e qobellang OEM ho romela motjhini le ditshepe kaofela tse hlokehang, ho etsa diteko le ho rupella basebetsi. Le ha OEM e ile ya etsa afidavit ho ikamahanya le kopo ya CGS ka la 25 January 2025, e hlolehile ho phethisa boitlamo bona yona, nyewe e ntse e tswela pele.

Mabapi le motjhini wa bobedi, Lekgotla le laetse OEM ho romela ditshepe nakong ya matsatsi a supileng a lekgotla le entse taelo. Ha motjhini o romelwa ho CGS ka la 6 Loetse ka 2024, dikarolo tsa bohlokwa – ho kenyeletswa support truck, compressor, drill rods le casings, ha di ya romelwa. Nyewe e ne e tla mamelwa ka la 18 March 2025 empa e ile ya tjhethisetswa morao ka lebaka la dikgohlano tse sa rarollwang dipakeng tsa mahlakore ka bobedi.

Maamong a nakwana, CGS e tswetse pele ho tshehetsa mesebetsi ya yoina ya ho bora fatshe ka ho sebedisa metjhini e nang le yona le mekgwa ho baballa ditjeho. Nakong ya ho etsa tlaleho, GTP e entse diprojeke tse nne tsa ho bora fatshe tsa botebo ba dimitaara tse 4 200. Lesedi le fumanwang la geoscience le bile le nyehelo ya bohlokwa haholo ditekolong tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji le metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, ho totobatsa boitlamo ba CGS ba ho fana ka lesedi le tshepahalang, la khwalithi e hodimo e tshehetsang ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo, ho hlwaya dikotsi tsa geoscience le kanetso ya ya metsi.

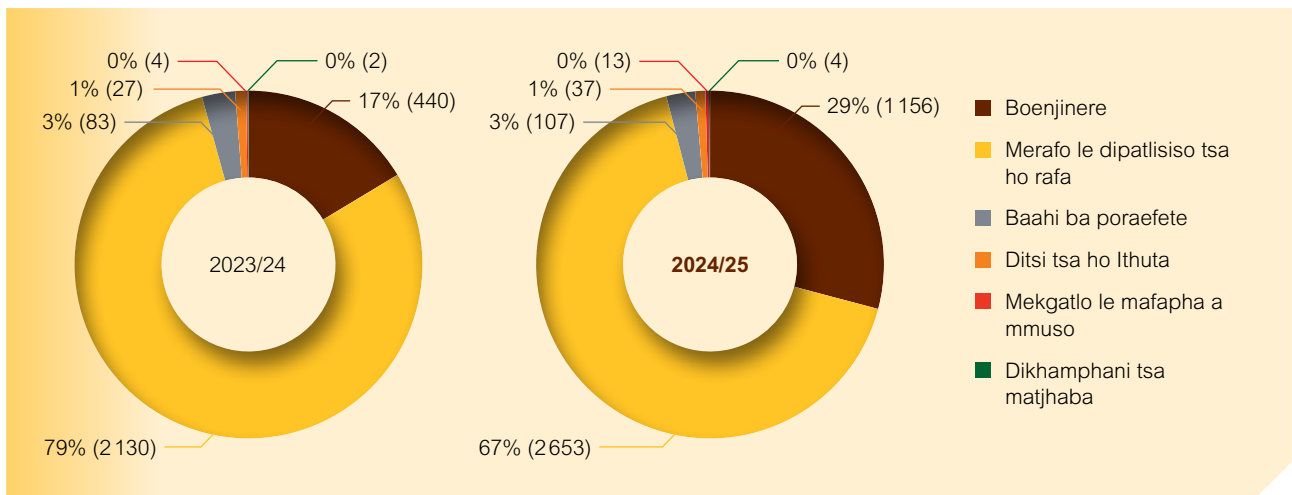
Ho matlafatsa bokgoni ba ho bora fatshe, CGS e thehile sehlopha sa kantle sa batho ba borang fatshe, ho thusetsa mesebetsing e tswelang pele e amanang le GTP. Bohato bona bo nnetefatsa tswello phethahatsong ya projeke le bo matlafatsa seabo sa CGS e le karolo ya bohlokwa ho totobatsa bopaki bo itshetlehlileng tshehetsong ya geoscience maikemisetsong a ntlafatso ya naha.

2.2 Tikoloho ya mokgatlo

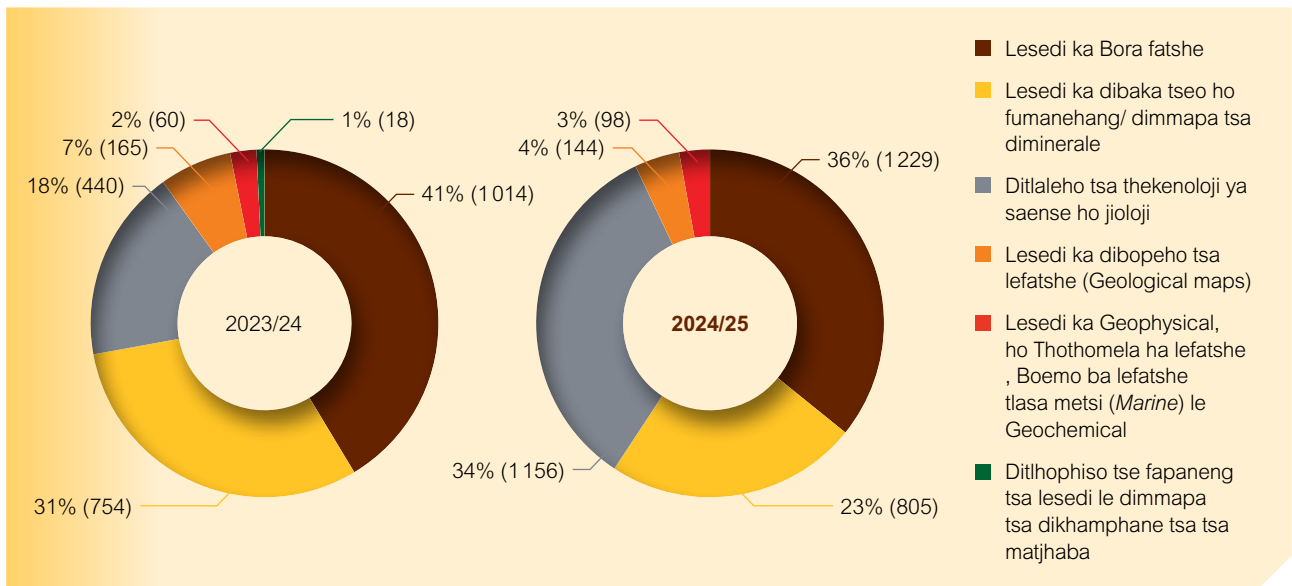
Nakong ya selemo sa ditjhelete se hlalositsweng, CGS e tsepamisitse maikutlo ho tlatseng sekgeo sa Mohlanka e Moholo wa Ditjhelete ho matlafatsa botsitso ba mokgatlo boemong ba botsamaisi ba phethahatso.

Ho tswela pele ka ho kenya tshebetsong lewa la dikamano tse hokahantsweng la dikgokahanyo le bankakarolo le etseditse mokgatlo melemo e meholo. Ha se feela ho phamisa lebitso la CGS dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng, empa dikgokahanyo le ho ithekisa ntle le ho kgaotsa ho bile le tshusumetso le ho thusa keketsehong ya dikopo tsa lesedi la CGS. Ka ho sebedisa menyetla ya ho bua dikopanong le ho fana ka lesedi dibakeng tsa dipontsho tsa CGS, bankakarolo bao ho buisanwang le bona ba ile ba eletswa ho fumana lesedi ho portal le ho sebedisa emele ya (info@geoscience.org.za le data@geoscience.org.za) ho fumana lesedi ha bobebe. Ka ho etsa jwalo, mokgatlo o kgonne ho tsebahatsa ditshebeletso tsa ona empa ha bohlokwa ke ho nnetefalitse hore ho fumanwa lesedi la boleng bo hodimo ke bankakarolo ba bangata kamoo ho ka kgonehang.

Jwalokaha e le mohlakomedi wa lesedi le tsebo la geoscience mabopong a kwano haneng le dinaheng tsa kantle Afrika Borwa, CGS e tswela pele ho fana ka lesedi la geoscience ho bankakarolo le bareki e sebedisa Ofisi ya Lesedi la Setjhaba. Lesedi la geoscience le rometswe ho beng-diabo ba fapaneng, ho kenyeletswa baahi ba poraefete, indasteri ya merafo le dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, indasteri ya bo-enjiniere, diinstitjhushene tsa thuto, mekgatlo e meng le mafapha a mmuso, hammoho le dikhamphane tsa matjhaba (Setshwantsho sa 4). Boholo ba lesedi la geoscience le sebedisetswa merero ya ho rafa, dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa le ya bo-enjiniere, e leng e meng ya mesebetsi e etswang moo geoscience e nang le kgahlamelo. Tlhokeho ya lesedi la ho rafa le dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa e eketsehile ho tloha dikopong tse 2 130 tse tlalehilweng ka 2023/24 ho ya ho dikopo tse 2 653 ka 2024/25. Ketsahalo e tshwanang ya ho nyoloha e ile ya bonwa tlhokehong ya lesedi la geoscience mererong ya bo-enjiniere, e ileng ya eketseha ho tloha dikopong tse 440 ka 2023/24 ho ya dikopong tse 1 156 ka 2024/25. Keketseho ena e ka nna ya ba e bakilwe ke palo e ntseng e hola ya tshebediso ya mobu le diprojeke tsa meralo ya motheo naheng. Lesedi la la geoscience le sebedisitsweng haholo le kenyeletsa la ho bora fatshe; dibaka tseo ho fumanehang diminerale, ho fuputsa dibopeho tse fapaneng tsa ho bopeha ha lefatshe (Setshwantsho sa 5). Tiwaelo ena e ka nna ya bontsha keketseho mererong ya ho rafa diminerale, tshebediso ya mobu le diprojeke tsa ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo, jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe ho Setshwantsho sa 4.

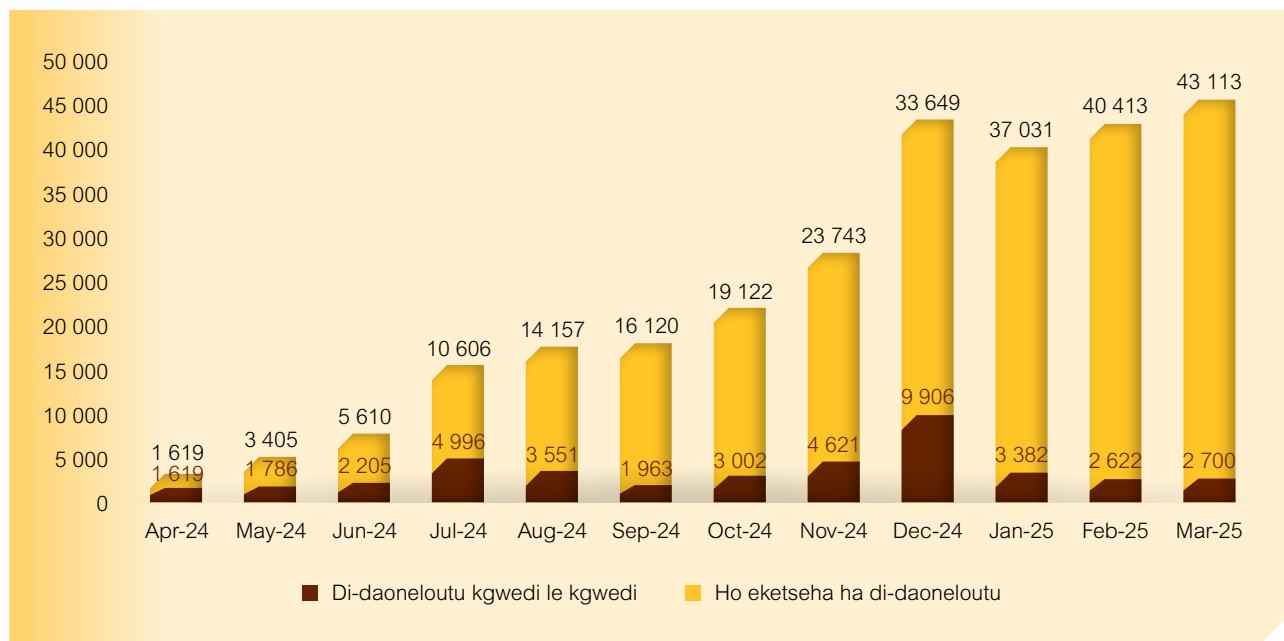


Setshwantsho sa 4: Dipalo-palo tsa dikopo tsa lesedi ke indasteri ka 2023/24 le 2024/25



Setshwantsho sa 5: Dipalo-palo tsa mokgahlelo wa dikopo tsa lesedi ka 2023/24 le 2024/25

Lesedi la geoscience le la portal le kgakotsweng ka 2021/22, le ntse le tswela pele ho fana ka direkoto tsa lesedi la geoscience tse phatlalalitsweng ke CGS ka mokgwa wa dimmapa, ditokomane le ho di-database. Lesedi le a fumaneha ho ba nang le seabo le bareki lefatsheng ka bophara. Ho tlalehlwe di-download tse fetang 43 000 (Setshwantsho sa 6) selemong se hlalositweng, moo boholong ebileng lesedi ka dibopeho tsa lefatshhe (geological) le kang dimmapa tsa jioloji ka bophara ba 1:50 000 le 1:250 000 scales, ho latele lesedi ka mehlodi ya diminerale, e bontshang tlhokeho ya lesedi la geoscience ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso tsa rafa diminerale le ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo. Diketsahlo tsena di bontsha ho tsoselletseha ha tiantjello mesebetsing ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, ka lebaka la ho tsepamisa maikutlo dimineraleng tsa bohlokwa, ho matlafatsa seabo sa portal ho etsa hore ho be bobebe ho etsa diqeto ka tsa botsetedi.



Setshwantsho sa 6: Ho daoneloutwa ha lesedi ka tshebediso ya Geoscience Data Management Portal 2024/25

2.3 Diphetoho tsa bohlokwa ho leanong la tsamaiso le diphetoho tsa molao

Ha ho ya ba le diphetoho tsa bohlokwa leanong la tsamaiso ho Molao wa Phetoho wa Geoscience (Wa 16 wa 2010) esale o sebetsa ka la 1 July 2012. Ho bohlokwa ho hopola hore ka March 2022, ho kentswe tshebetsong Molao ya Geoscience kamora ditherisano tse matla le bao ba nang le seabo lekaleng la merafo ho geoscience, ho fihlella seabo sa CGS e le mohlokomedi wa lesedi la geoscience mabopong a kwano lapeng la dinaha tsa kantle. Kamora ho kenya tshebetsong Molao ya Geoscience nakwana, ka la 22 February 2024, DMPR e batlile maikutlo a setjhaba, ka maikemisetsa a ho etsa diphetoho ho Molao ya Geoscience e tjhaelletsweng monwana ka 2022. Diphetoho di sisintse hore ho phumolwe melao e latelang:

- Molao wa 4 o mabapi le ho sebedisa lesedi le ipapisitseng lenalane ya geoscience
- Molao wa 5 o mabapi le le ho hlalosa ha lesedi la geoscience ekaba lesedi leo e leng sephiri kapa leso eseng sephiri.
- Molao wa 7 o mabapi le ho fa beng-seabo ba kantle lesedi la geoscience.

CGS e entse ntshitse setatemente se matla ka maikutlo a yona ka kgonahalo ya tshusumetso e ka bang teng ya diphetoho tse rerilweng, mabapi le taelo ya yona hammoho le ka ditshwaelo tse rometsweng ho DMPR ho ka lekollwa pele ho nkuwa qeto ka maikemisetsa a phatlalalitsweng a ho fetola Molao ya Geoscience.

Nakong ya 2024/25, DMPR e ile ya tswela pele ka tshebetso ya yona ya ho fetola MPRDA mme ya mema CGS ho nka karolo tsamaisong ena, ho latela maikutlo a yona ho ditshwaelo tsa setjhaba ho DMPR le moralo wa molao wa sethato o seng o entswe. Sa mantlha ka ditshwaelo tsena, di sisinya hore ho etswe diphetoho ho MPRDA moo ho bileng le kopo ya ho tlosa ho etswa ha ntho e tshwanang CGS le DMPR ka ho bokellwa ha lesedi la geoscience le ditlhokong tsa ho tlalehela diinstitjhushene ka bobedi ka lesedi le fumanweng. Ditshwaelo di kenelleditse ditshisinyo tsa molao ho tlosa ho etswa ha ntho e tshwanang.

2.4 Tswelopele ho fihelleng kgahlamelo le diphetoho tsa institjhushene

Molao o lekotsweng botjha wa Meralo ya Bohlokwa le ya Maemo a Tshebetso ka Selema o ntshitsweng ke Lefapha la Moralo, Bodisa le Tekolo (Department of Planning, Monitoring

and Evaluation), moo le hlalolang ka tsamaiso ya ho lekola botjha meralo ya bohlokwa nakong ya wa dilemo tse hlano. Le bolela hore meralo ya bohlokwa ha e ya tshwanela ho lekolwa botjha nakong ya dilemo tse hlano, ntle le haeba ho na le diphetoho tsa mantlha ho leano la tsamaiso, e leng mokgwa o sebediswang ha ho etswa meralo. Hodima moo, molao o fana ka tataiso mabapi le tsamaiso ya ho lekola botjha meralo ya bohlokwa. Tsamaiso e bontsha hore haeba diphetoho tsa meralo ya bohlokwa di le nyane, diphetoho tseo le sephetho sa tsona, di se susumeditse diphetoho le se hlohang ho fihlellwa, diinstijhushene di tlameha ho bontsha tekolo botjha eo leanong la tsona la bohlokwa, e le sehlobotho ho APP, e tlamehang ho kenngwa molaong o lokelang ho ka sekasekwa.

Ka la 12 February 2024, CGS e ile ya fumana lengolo la kabo ya diitjhelete ho tswa ho DMPP Ditekanyetso tsa Diitjhelete tsa Hara Selema ka 2024, I (*Medium-Term Expenditure Framework* (MTEF)), e le hlalolang phokotso e kgolo ya ditekanyetso ka R195.016 milione. Karolo e kgolo ka ho fetisisa ya ho fokotswa ba jete e ammeng dimmapa tsa geology mabapi le ho etswa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa hammoho le mesebetsi ya ho rafa, le mesebetsi e meng ya geoscience e kang dimmapa mabopong a kwano lapeng le a dinaheng tsa kantle. Ke hona, dipheo tsa 2024/25 tsa APP ho fihlella diphetoho tse hlalositse ho Lenaneo 4 le 5, hammoho le sesupo sa ho eketsa ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ka SP 2020–2025 di ile tsa anngwa ka kotloloho. Sena se hloka hore ho be le diphetoho tsa ho fokotsa ditlhoko le mesebetsi ho latela kabo ya diitjhelete e fumanwang. Ho feta moo, ho hakanngwa hore sena se tla ama sephetho sa leano la 5% ho ditshenyehelo tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba, haholoholo ka jwalokaha dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba di hola ka potlako dimneraleng tseo tse bonwang e le tsa bohlokwa. CGS, ka hona e entse diphetoho tse nyane ho dipheo le ditlhaloso tsa ho di fihlella, hammoho le mekgwa ya ho bona kgahlamelo ho diphetoho tse rerilwang tsa Leano la Bohlokwa la CGS (*Strategic Plan*) la 2020–2025 le ho di bontsha ho Sehlobotho APP 2024/25, se ileng sa tekwa Palamenteng. Ka tlase ke tlhaloso ka kakaretso ya diphetoho tse entsweng:

- **Diphetoho ho ditlhaloso tsa ho etswa ha mmapa wa Geoscience lebopong la naha**

Ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa mantlha mabopong a ke motheo wa ntshetsopole ya diphetoho tse kang dimmapa tsa hydrogeology, thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji, dikotsi tsa geoscience jwalo-jwalo. Ka hona, tlhaloso ya ho etswa ha mmapa wa geoscience mabopong a naha e lekotswe botjha, ho sheba feela dimmapa tsa geology ka hara naha (Ho fetola mokgwa wa ho bala: Ho bala palo ya dimmapa tsa **geology** mabopong a naha [**mohl, dimmapa tsa motheo tsa geology**] tse hlalisitsweng nakong ya ho tlaleha tse ekeditse ho dimmapa tsa **geology** tse hlalisitsweng dilemong tse fetileng tse

arotsweng ke palo yohle ya dithaekele tsa dimmapa [scale tshwanang] tse entsweng mabopong a Afrika Borwa X 100).

- **Diphetoho ho Tlhaloso ya ho etswa ha mmapa wa Geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle**

Pokello ya lesedi la geology ho scale sa 1:50 000 ke mokgwa o sebetse ka bokgabane, ho eketsa tlhophiso ya lesedi la geology di-scale tse nyane, tse kang 1:250 000. Leha ho le jwalo, maemong ao ho se nang lesedi la geology ho di-scale tsa maemo ana, a 1:50 000 a ho bokella lesedi, e ba phepetso e kgolo. Phepetso ena e bonahala haholo mabopong a mabatowa a kantle ho Afrika Borwa, moo lesedi la geology ha jwale, le fokolang haholo kapa le siko ho scale le ha e le sefe.

Ho rarolla sekgeo sena sa lesedi le ho nnetefatsa ho etswa ha mmapa wa geology o phethahetseng dibakeng tsena, ho kgothaletsa hore ho hlalolwe le ho sebedisa di-scale tse ding bakeng sa pokello ya lesedi la geology mabopong a kantle le ho bokella lesedi ho tloa moedi wa scale sa 1:50 000. Ka lebaka lena, tlhaloso ya ho etswa ha mmapa mabopong a kantle ho fetotswe ho rarolla phepetso. Mokgwa o lekotsweng botjha wa ho bala di-scale ke ho kenyeletsa palo ya dimmapa tsa geoscience tsa mabopo a kantle (jwalo ka **geology le geophysics**) tse hlaliswang ka **tlhokeho ya di-scale tse hokahantsweng ka nepo le sebopeho sa tsamaiso ya geology** nakong ya ditlaleho, e tlatseleditse ho dimmapa tsa **geoscience** tse entsweng dilemong tse fetileng, le ho arolwa ka ho etswa ha palo ya dithaekele tsa dimmapa dibakeng tsa mabopo a kantle ho Afrika Borwa X 100.

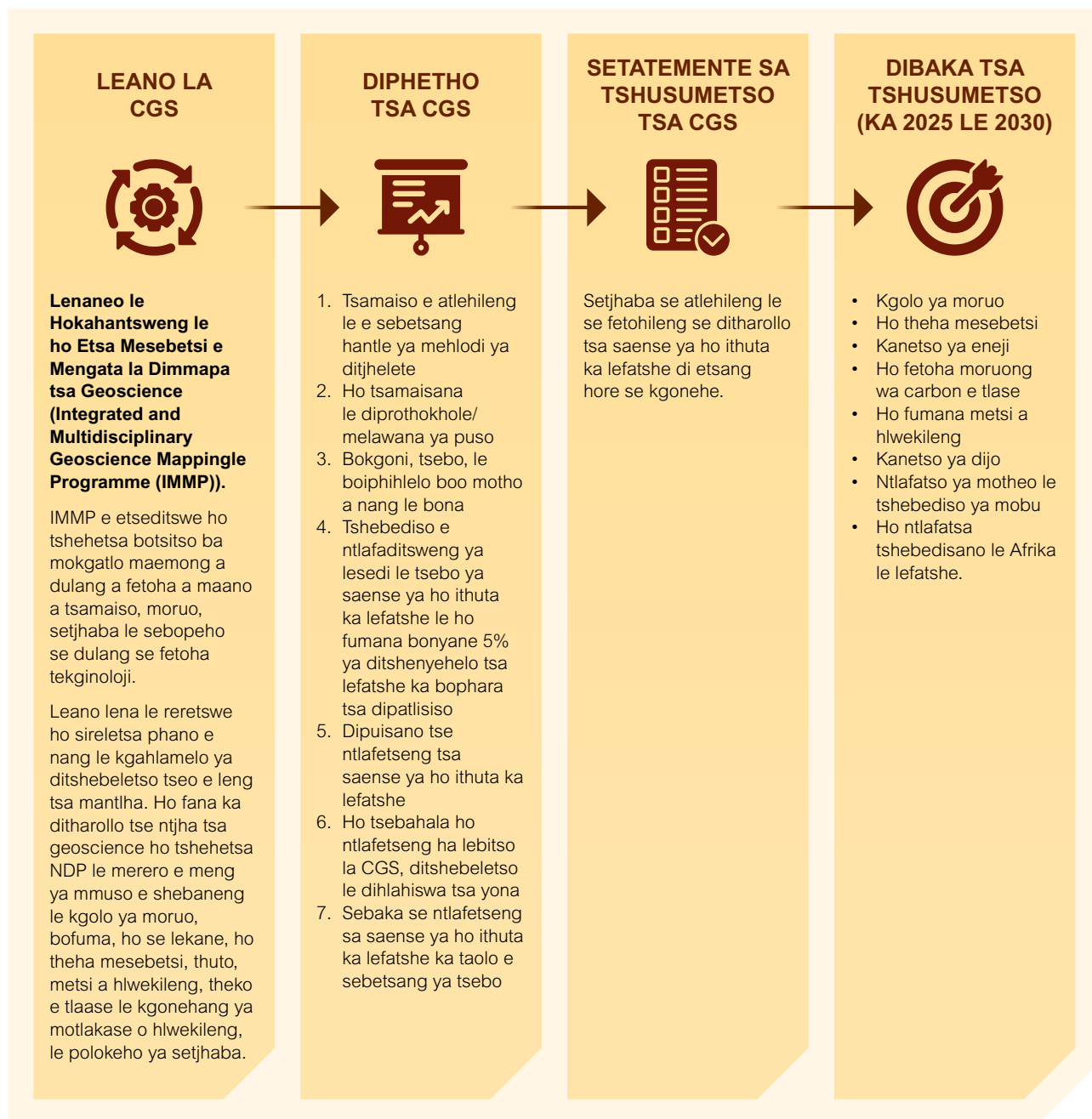
- **Diphetoho tse hlohang ho fihlellwa ho Sephetoho sa Ditshupiso nakong ya dilemo tse hlano: Keketseho ho etsweng ha dimmapa tsa Geoscience mabopong kantle ho naha**

Sephetoho sa ditshupiso sa dilemo tse hlano ho hlohang ho fihlellwa: “Keketseho ya ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong kantle ho naha” ho lekotswe botjhahlo tloha ho 0.6% ho ya ho **0.45%**.

Setatemente sa kgahlamelo sa CGS se nkilwe setatementeng sa yona sa ponelolepele: “Setjhaba se atlehileng le se fetohileng ka ditharollo tsa geoscience”. Leano le amohetsweng la CGS (IMMP) le totobatsa botsitso ba mokgatlo nakong ena ho nang le diphetoho tsa mehopolo, moruo o fetohang hammoho le kgolo butle butle mosebetsing wa tekjinoloji. Leano lena le reretswe ho nnetefatsa phano e nang le tshusumetso taelong ya mantlha le ho tla ka mehopolo e metjha ya ditharollo tsa geoscience ho tshetsetsa NDP 2030 le merero e meng ya mmuso e shebaneng le kgolo ya moruo, bofuma, ho se lekane, ho thehwa ha mesebetsi, thuto, metsi a hlwekileng, theko e tlase ya motlakase o hlwekileng, le polokeho ya baahi Afrika Borwa.

Moralo wa Bohlokwa wa CGS 2020–2025 o hlalosa kamoo CGS e tla kenya tshebetsong leano la yona ho fihlela diphetho tse rerilweng tsa setheo le tshusumetso e tla thusa ho fihlela dipheo tsa mmuso tse ka sehlohlolong (jwalo ka

ha ho hlalositse ho MTSF 2019–2024 hammoho le MTDP 2024–2029) le ho phethahatsa taelo ya setheo. CGS e hlwahile diphetho tse supileng tsa setheo tse bontshitsweng setshwantshong se latelang.



Setshwantsho sa 7: Ponelepele ya Leano le tshusumetso ya CGS

KGATELOPELE PHIHLELLONG YA MEKOLOKOTWANE (TARGETS) NAKONG YA DILEMONG TSE HLANO MALEBANA LE DITSHUPISO TSA DIPHETHO TSA CGS SP 2020-2025

SEPHETHO SA 1: TAOLO E SEBETSANG HANTLE YA MEHLODI YA DITJHELETE

Sesupo sa diphetho: Ho se be teng ha diphetho tsa ho hlalohjwa ha dibuka tsa ditjhelete

Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Tlhahlobo e hlwekileng ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete e fihletsweng ka 2025

Sephetho sa leano la CGS mabapi le taolo e sebetsang hantle ya mehlodi ya ditjhelete se shebane le bokgoni ba yona tsamaisong phethahetseng ya mehlodi ya ditjhelete, e ipapisitse le melao ya mmuso le PFMA. Tshupiso ya mantlha ya sephetho ntlheng ena ke ho romelwa ha **diphetho tse hlwekileng tsa tlhahlobo ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete ka 2024/25**.

Nakong e fetang dilemo tse hlano tsa moralo wa 2020–2025, CGS e bontshitse tshebetso e ntle tlhahlobong ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete, se bontshang kgolo tsamaisong ya taolo ya

tsamaiso ya ditjhelete. CGS e fihletse sephetho sa tlhahlobo e hlwekileng ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete nakong yohle ya meralo ya yona, e fihletsweng **ka 2021/22, 2022/23 le 2024/25**. CGS e ikemiselitse ho tswela pele ho ntlafatsa taolo ya ka hare ho fihlella taolo e tswileng matsoho ya taolo ya ditjhelete. Ho fumana sephetho sa direkoto tsa sephetho se hlwekileng sa dibuka tsa ditjhelete nakong ya dilemo tse hlano 2020–2025 ho bontsha tsamaiso e phethahetseng taolong ya ditjhelete hammoho le **nyehelo ho aheng mmuso o nang le bokgoni, maitshwara a matle le ho ntlafala**.

SEPHETHO SA 2: HO IKAMAHANYA LE MELAO YA TAOLO

Sesupo sa diphetho: Tletlebo ya mokgatlo ka melao e amehang

Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: 100% ya boikamahanyo ba mokgatlo ka 2025

Ho ikamahanya le melao ya taolo hammoho le melao e meng ho bohlokwa hore CGS e be le bokgoni ba ho fihlella Dipheho tsa Mantlha tsa MTSF, e leng ho fihlella le ho tswella ka “Puso e nang le bokgoni, maitshwara a mantle le ho ntlafala.” Ho fihlella boemo ba ho ikamahanya, CGS e ikemiselitse ho ntlafatsa le ho ntshetsapele kgolo taolong ya boikamahanyo ka ho latela maano a hlokehang a tsamaiso ho fihlella mekolokotwane wa yona wa ho ba mokgatlo o ikamahanyang le melao ka phethahala ka 2025. CGS e sebetsa tikolohong e boima, mesebetsi e fapaneng le tikolohong e pharalletseng hammo le melao e mengata, mme e tlameha ho ikamahanya le ditaelo tse ngata.

Boikamahanyo ba ka fihlelleha ka mokgwa o hlophisitsweng le tsamaiso e lotomantsweng ho nnetefatsa hore ditshebeletso di hokahantswe ka ho fella.

Ho se ho phethetswe ditlhoko tse tse robeli (8) tsa boikamahanyo nakong ya dilemo tse hlano ho ya ka melao eo CGS e tlamehang ho ikamahanya le ona, tse ileng tsa tjhaellwa monwana ka 2022, le ho lekolwa botjha ka 2024. Ketsahalo ya morao tjena ya ho lekola ho latelwa ha molao ditshebeletsong tsa CBGS, e entse hore ho etswe lenane oa ditlhoko tsa boikamahanyo malebana le melao e latelang: Molao wa Promotion of Access to Information (PAIA) (Wa 2 wa 2000) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho, Molao wa National Key Points Act (NKPA) (Wa 102 wa 1980) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho ke Molao wa Critical Infrastructure Protection Act (Wa 8 wa 2019), Molao wa Basic Conditions of Employment Act (BCEA) (Wa 75 wa 1997) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho, Molao wa Labour Relations Act (LRA) (Wa 66 wa 1995) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho, Molao wa Protected Disclosure Act (PDA) (Wa

26 wa 2000) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho, Molao wa Cybercrimes Act (Wa 19 wa 2020) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho, Molao wa Geoscience Act (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho ke Molao wa Geoscience Amendment Act (Wa 16 wa 2010) le ho lekolwa ha PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999), jwalokaha ho entswe diphetoho.

Mosebetsi wa ho etsa ditlhoko tsa boikamahanyo o fihletse qeto ya hore CGS e ntse e tswela pele **100% ka boikamahanyo le melao e latelang: Geoscience Act** (Wa 100 wa 1993), jwalo ka ha e fetotswe ke Molao wa **Geoscience Amendment Act** (Wa 16 wa 2010), **BCEA** (Wa 75 wa 1997) jwalo ka ha e fetotswe, **LRA** (Wa 66 wa 1995) jwalo ka ha e fetotswe, **PDA** (Wa 26 wa 2000) jwalo ka ha e fetotswe le PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe. Boikamahanyo bona bo feletseng le melao e boletsweng ka hodimo, ho ipapisitse le tekolo e fihletseng qeto ya hore dikarolo tsohle tse amehang a Melao ena di latetswe.

Nakong e hlaositsweng, ha ditekolo di etswa, diphetho di boetse di hlwaya dikarolo tsa Melao tse sebetsang moo CGS e **sa ikamahanyang ka ho fella** Boemo ba boikamahanyo le dikarolo tse sebetsang bo lekantswe ho latela dikarolo tse amehang ka kotloloho le tshebetso ya CGS, mme boholo ba ho se ikamahanyo ho fumanwe ho etsahetse ka ho latelang: **PAIA (Wa 2 wa 2000)** jwalo ka ha e fetotswe ke **96.77% ya boikamahanyo, NKPA (Wa 102 wa 1980)**, jwalo ka ha e fetotswe ke **Critical Infrastructure Protection Act (Wa 8 wa 2019)** jwalo ka ha e fetotswe ke **95%** le **Cybercrimes Act (Wa 19 wa 2020)** jwalo ka ha o fetotswe ke **48.15%**. Botsamaiso bo itlame hore bo tla lokisa dikarolo tsena ka ho etsa meralo ya boikamahanyo e tlang ho behwa leihlo kotara ka nngwe ho fihlella boikamahanyo bo fihlellwa ka ho fella.

SEPHETHO SA 3: BASEBETSI BA NANG LE BOKGONI

Sesupo sa diphetho: Moralo wa taolo ya talente ho aha, ho hodisa le ho tshehetsa ho ba le basebetsi ba nang le bokgoni

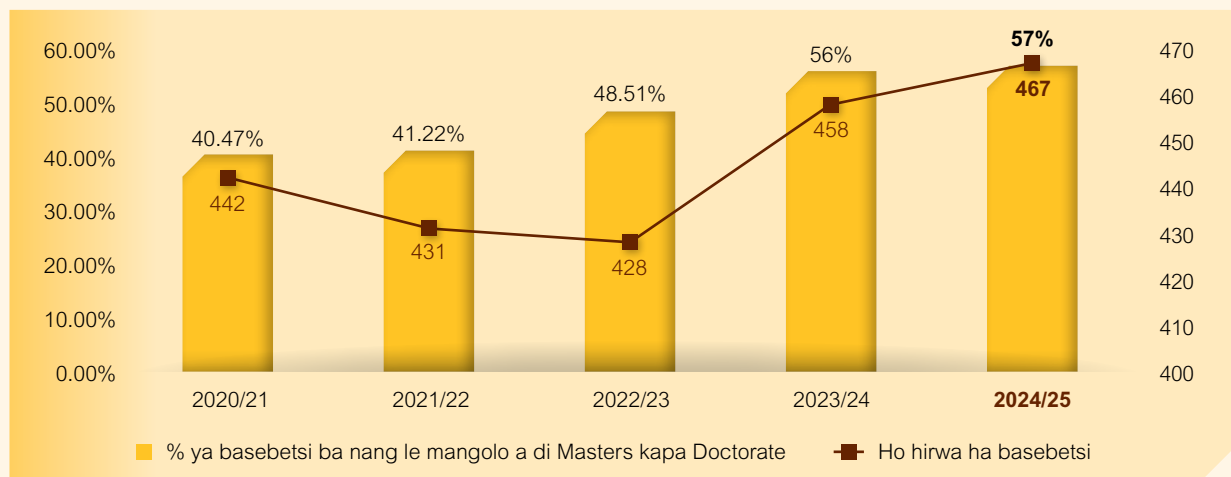
Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Basebetsi ba rupelletsweng, ho betla tsebo, filweng boitshepo le ho etsa hore ba be le bokgoni ka 2025

Molemo wa ho pheisanakgang ka tshebetso keCGS o itshetlehile ka bokgoni ba basebetsi ba yona. Ho hohela, ho boloka, ho betla talente e nepahetseng, CGS e hlahitse moralo wa taolo ya talente e ipapisitse le leano la yona le tla kenngwa tshebetso ka 2025/26. Moralo wa Taolo ya Talente o kenya tsamaiso ya Moralo wa Basebetsi, Ho Hira, Kgetho le ho Kenya Maemo a Mosebetsi, Ho Tiwaetswa Tsamaiso ya Mokgatlo le Dipuisano ka Mosebetsi, Ho ithuta le Kgolo Mosebetsing, Tsamaiso ya Maemo a Tshebetso, hammoho le Kgolo Maemong a Porofeshenale.

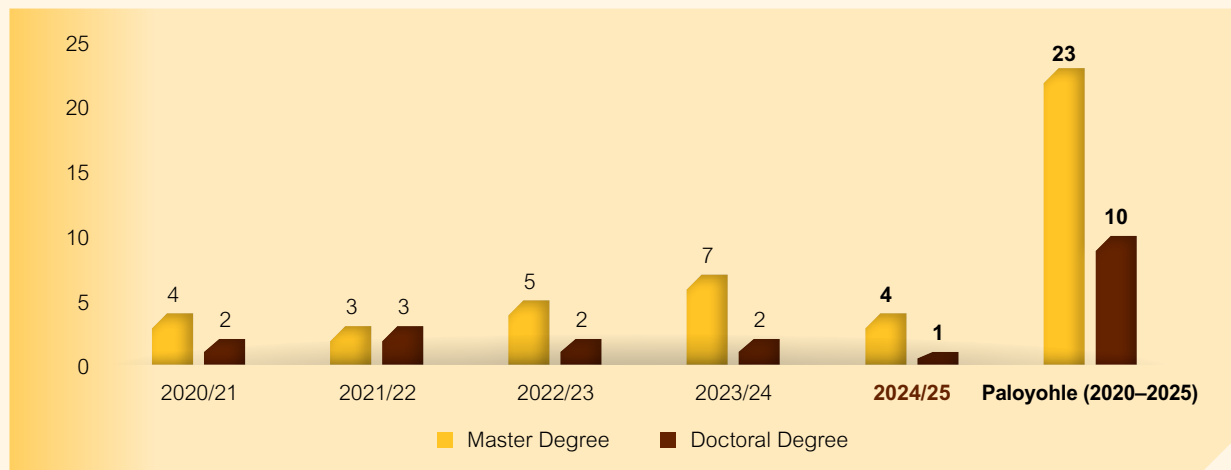
Dintlha-kgolo dikarolo tse ding tsa Molao wa Taolo ya Talente

Mangolo a thuto a basebetsi lekaleng la saense ba nang le Master of Science (MSc) le Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

Palo ya basebetsi dithutong tsa saense ba nang le mangolo a MSc kapa PhD e eketsehile hanyane nakong ya ho etswa ha tlaleho, ho tloha ho 40.47% ka 2020/21 ho ya ho 57% ka 2024/25 (Setshwantsho sa 8). Nakong ya merero ya 2020–2025, basebetsi ba 23 ba fumane mangolo a matjha a MScs, ha ba 10 ba fumane mangolo a matjha a PhD (Setshwantsho sa 9). Haholo-holo, keketseho ya mangolo a thutoe etsahetse e tsamaisana le keketseho ka kakaretso ya kgiro ya basebetsi (Setshwantsho sa 8). Katleho ena e bontsha kgolo ya boiphihlelo ba setekginiki ka hare, e leng se thusang ho fihelleng sephetho sa Basebetsi Ba Nang le Bokgoni.



Setshwantsho sa 8: Peresente ya basebetsi ba nang le mangolo a Masters le Doctorate dithutong tsa saense papisong le palo yohle ya basebetsi ba CGSka 2020–2025

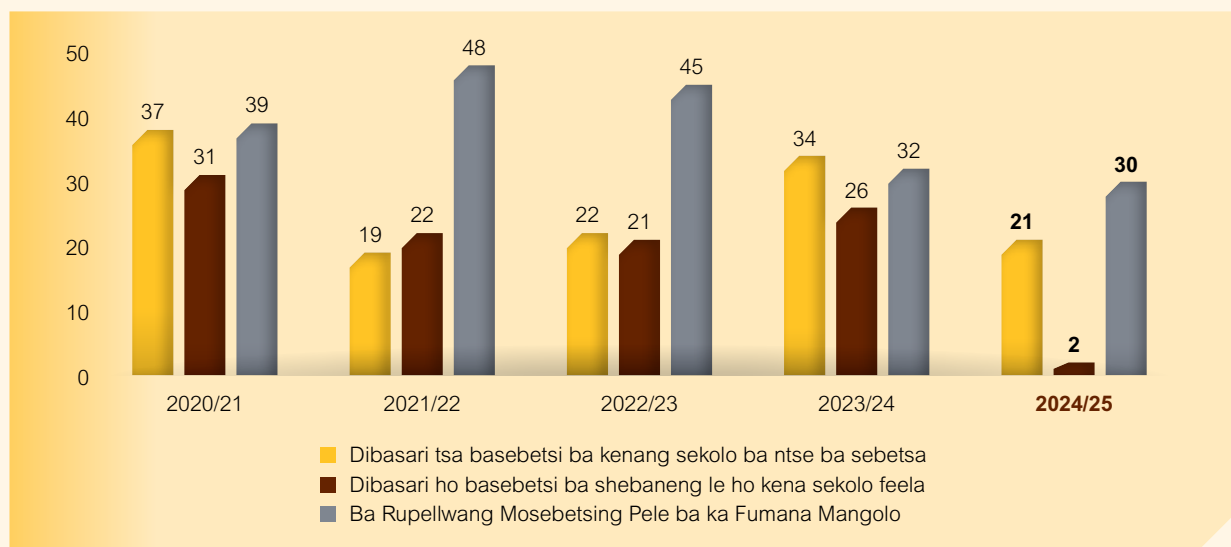


Setshwantsho sa 9: Palo ya mangolo a Doctoral le Master's (basebetsi ba saense) e fihletsweng nakong ya 2020–2025

Mananeo a ho Rupellwa Mosebetsing le Basari

Ka ho kenya letsoho **phetohong, thutong le ntlafatsong ya tsebo**, CGS e na le lenaneo la ho rupellwa mosebetsing le nkang dilemo tse pedi. Dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng, CGS e bile le batho ba fetang 90 lenaneong la ho rupellwa mosebetsing (Setshwantsho sa 10) bongata e le lekaleng la saense. Palo ya ba rupellwang mosebetsing e fokotsehile haholo ka 2020/21 ka lebaka la kgahlamelo ya COVID-19 moo ba ithutang ka dibasari ba sa kgonang ho qeta dithuto tsa bona ka nako. Hape ho bile le selemo moo dibasari di neng di sa phatlalatswa ka lebaka la ditlhoko tsa tshebetso, le ho se tlase dikgeo tsa mosebetsi jwalo ka ha ho laetswe ke Lefapha la Ditjhelete, mme seo se amme hampe haholo ho fumanwa ha batho ba rupellwang mosebetsing. Ho latela kgolo e rerilweng ya CGS, palo ya basebetsi ba fumanang dibasari e tla eketseha ka pele.

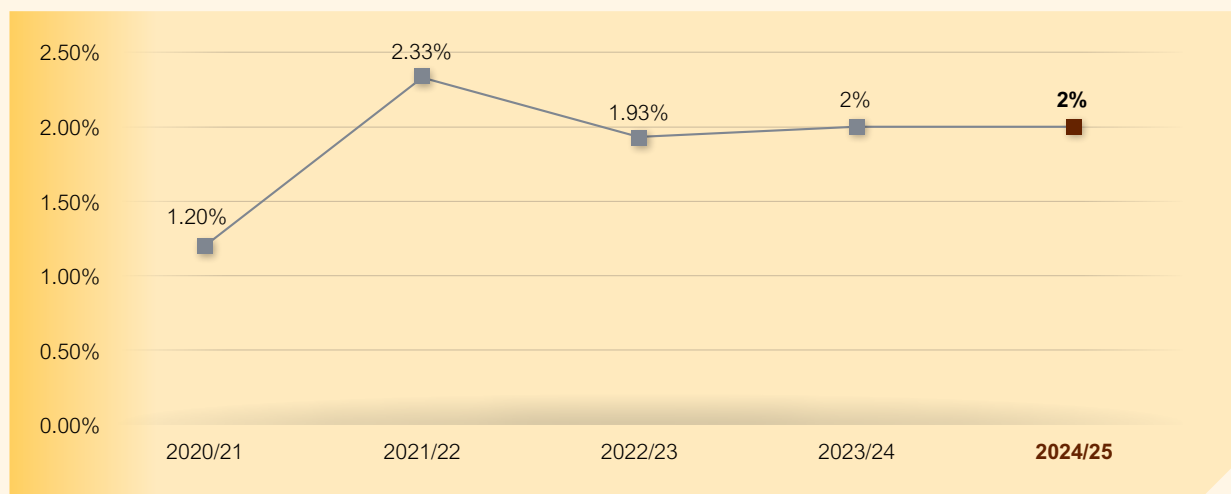
Hodima moo, CGS e fana ka dibasari ho basebetsi ba shebaneng le ho kena sekolo feela le bao ebang ba sebetsa ba ntse ba kena sekolo. Ho boetse ho na le thuso ya ditjhelete bakeng sa dithuto tsa nako e kgutshwane tsa thupello tseo ebang ke setlamo sa molao le tseo eseng setlamo sa molao. Dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng, ho ile ha fanwa ka dibasari tse fetang 200 (Setshwantsho sa 10) ho ntlafatsa boiphihlelo le ho eketsa tsebo ka CGS le naha ka kakaretso.



Setshwantsho sa 10: Palo ya ba rupellwang mosebetsing le dibasari tseo ho fanwang ka tsona ka 2020–2025

Peresente ya ditjeo tsa thupello bakeng sa moputso o lefiswang wa ho hulwa ha tjhelete moputsonong

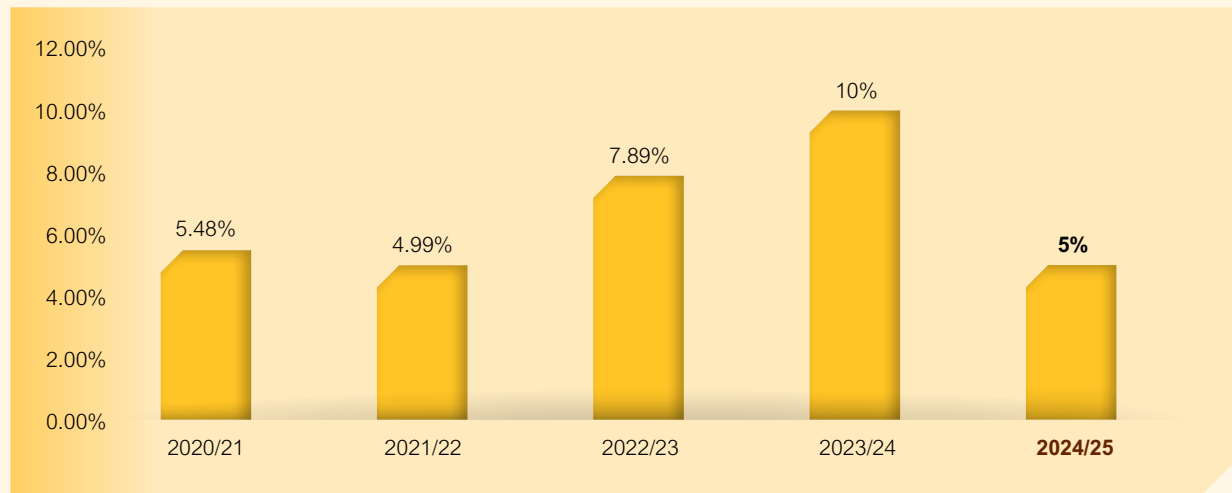
CGS e dula e le ka hodimo ka 1% mokolokotwaneng oo e ipehetseng ona dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng moo ka kakaretso e bileng le ditjeo tse etsang 1.9% mererong ya dithupello.



Setshwantsho sa 11: Ditshenyehelo mererong ya thupello ya 2020–2025

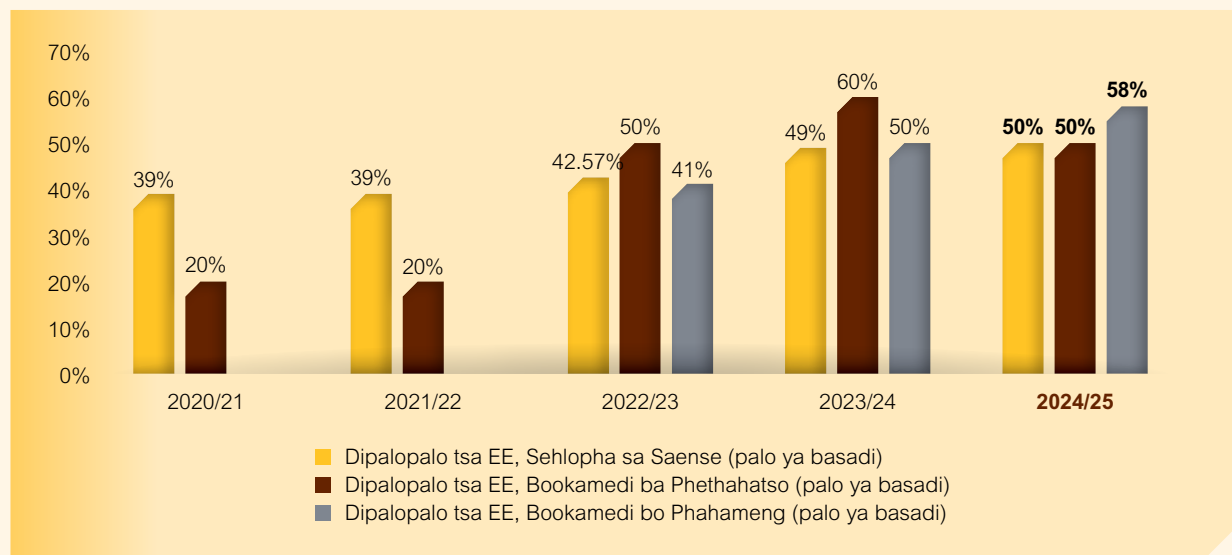
Ho boloka basebetsi le ho leka-lekana mosebetsing

CGS ke mohiri ya tsotellang wa kgetho eo, dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng (5), e bileng le katleho ya 6.67% ya hira basebetsi ba batjha (ka tlase ho moedi wa 10%). Palo ena ya ho hira basebetsi e eketsehile haholo dipakeng tsa 2022/23 le 2023/24, jwalo ka ha ho bontshitswe ho Setshwantsho sa 12, ka lebaka la ho itokolla mosebetsing le ho beha mejafatshe. Meralo ya ho tshehetsa le ho tswela pele ho ba le botsitso ka hara basebetsi ba teng hona jwale, e kentswe tshebetsong. Hona jwale CGS e na le basebetsi ba 467, ba dilemo tse 42 boholo ba sebetsang nako ya dilemo tse ka bang 9.82.



Setshwantsho sa 12: Sekgahla sa ho hirwa ha basebetsi ka 2020–2025

CGS e ile ya kgona ho fihlella **diphetoho**, tsa tekano ya 50:50 ho banna le basali boemong ba Bookamedi ba Phethahatso, ha boemong Bookamedi bo Phahameng, basadi ba ile ba nka 58% ya maemo mafelong a 2024/25. Sehlopheng sa basebetsi ba saense basadi ba fumane maemo ka palo ya 50%. CGS e ikemiselitse **ho fetola** mme e fetisa mekolokotwane e ipehletseng yona ho latela Moralo wa Tekano Mosebetsing.



Setshwantsho sa 13: Dipalo-palo tsa tekano mesebetsing bakeng sa 2020–2025

SEPHETHO SA 4: NTLAFATSO TSHEBEDISONG YA LESEDI LE TSEBO YA GEOSCIENCE HO FUMANA BONNYANE KAROLO YA 5% YA DITSHENYHELO TSA DIPATLISISO TSA HO RAFA DINAHENG TSA MATJHABA

Sesupo sa diphetho sa 1: Mokolokotwane wa dilemo tse hlano ho eketsa ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a naha: 16%

Sesupo sa diphetho sa 2: Mokolokotwane wa dilemo tse hlano ho eketsa ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle 0.45%

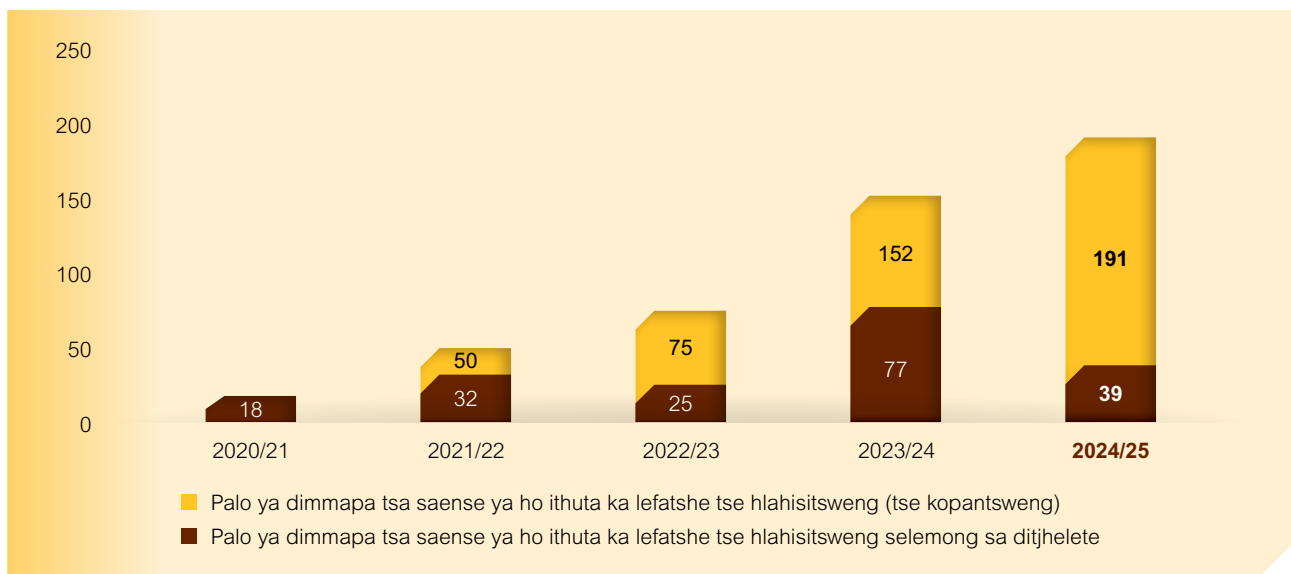
Sesupo sa diphetho sa 3: Ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha GTP bakeng sa diminerale, eneji, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, meralo ya motheo, tshebediso ya mobu, boqapi le tikoloho

Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Ho sebediswa ha tsebo ya geoscience mabapi le ntshetsopeleng ya setjhaba

Ho tloha ha CGS e qala hape ho sebetsa ka Leano la IMMP, ho bile le tswelo-pele e kgolo ho tshehetsa ditlhoko tsa ntlafatso tsa naha, ho kenyeletswa le boikemisetso ba Afrika Borwa ba ho boloka bonyane 5% ya ditshenyehelo tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong matjhaba ka tshebediso ya lesedi le le tsebo ya geoscience. Mosebetsi ona o kgona ho etswa ka tshebediso ya Lenaneo la selemo le selemo se Setekginiki sa Geoscience (GTP) la CGS, le ikemiseltseng ho hlalisa tsebo ya geoscience ho monyetla wa ho fumanwa ha ha mehlodi ya diminerale le eneji Afrika Borwa le ho kenya letsoho ho fihlelleng moruo o fehang carbon e nyane.

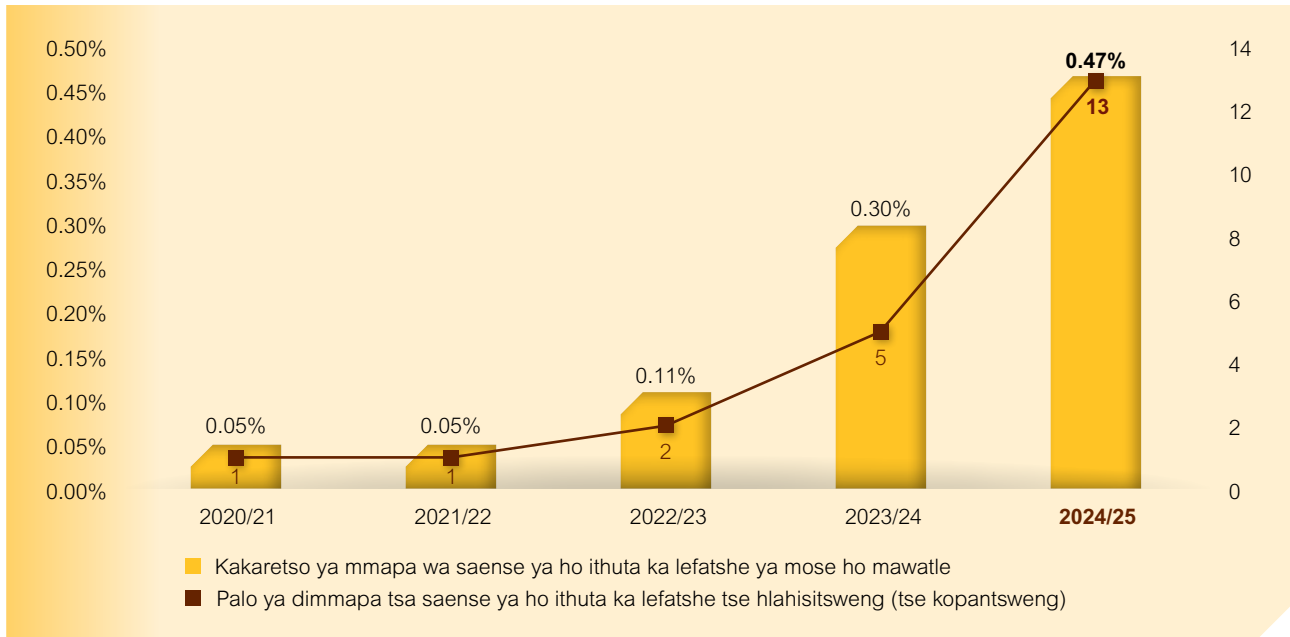
Nakong ya dilemo tse hlano, CGS e kentse letsoho haholo ho ntshetsopeleng ya Moralo wa Naha wa Dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, o amohetsweng e le leano la naha tsa tshebetso. Sena se ile sa lebisana ho thehwa ha Junior Mining Exploration Fund, moo CGS e fanang ka tshebetso ya setekgeniki ka dihlahiswa tse tshwanelang ho elwa hloko, dibaka tsa ho tsepamisetswa maikutlo, ditokolo tsa setekgeniki mererong ya mosebetsi o hlalishitsweng, le tataiso ya saense le keletso mabapi le mesebetsi ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa. Nakong ya selemo sa ditjhelete sa 2024/25, mokgahlelo wa pele wa dikopo o ile wa bulwa ho shebilwe dikarolo tsa lithium, koporo, nickel, graphite le diminerale tse ding tse fumanehang ka thata. Ho fumanwe dikopo tse fetang 114 tseo CGS e ntseng e di lekola. Mosebetsi ona o fana ka moralo o tshirehang ho fetola sebopeho sa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa le ho rafa Afrika Borwa.

Diphetho tsa bohlokwa tsadimmapa tsa geoscience, ke ka maikemisetso a ho fumana bokgoni ba monono wa diminerale Afrika Borwa le ho tshehetsa ntlafatso e bolokehileng ya meralo ya motheo, ho sebetsa ka mobu ka bohlae le tlhokomelo hammoho le taolo ya tikoloho. Jwalo ka ha ho kena mokgahlelo wa Fourth Industrial Revolution, mekgwa e metjha ya tekginoloji e kang, mahlale a AI a ya sebediswa ntshetsopeleng ya tsebo ya geoscience. Diphetho tsa boleng tsa geoscience tse kenyang letsoho ntlafatsong ya diminerale, eneji, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo le tshebediso e ntle ya mobu, di bonahetse nakong ya dilemo tse hlano tsa moralo wa 2020–2025, di tsepamisitseng maikutlo dihloohong tse fapaneng tsa geoscience ho ba le kabelo ditlhokong tsa ntshetsopeleng ya naha. Katleho e ikgethang nakong ya dilemo tse hlano ke tlhahiso e tswellang ya di-scale tsa tse 1:50 000 tsa dimmapa tsa geoscience, moo ho fumanwang tsebo ya bohlokwa. Nakong ya dilemo tse hlano tse fetileng, ho entswe palo ya dimmapa tse ntjha tse 191 tsa di-scale tse 1:50 000 tsa geoscience mabopong a naha (Setshwantsho sa 14), e leng se lebisang ho keketso ya dimmapa mabopong a naha ka 18%. Ka lebaka la tsebo e ntseng e eketseha le boitsebelo e leng se etswang ke lenaneo la dimmapa mabopong a naha, mokolokotwane wa dilemo tse hlano o ile wa fetwa ka 2%.



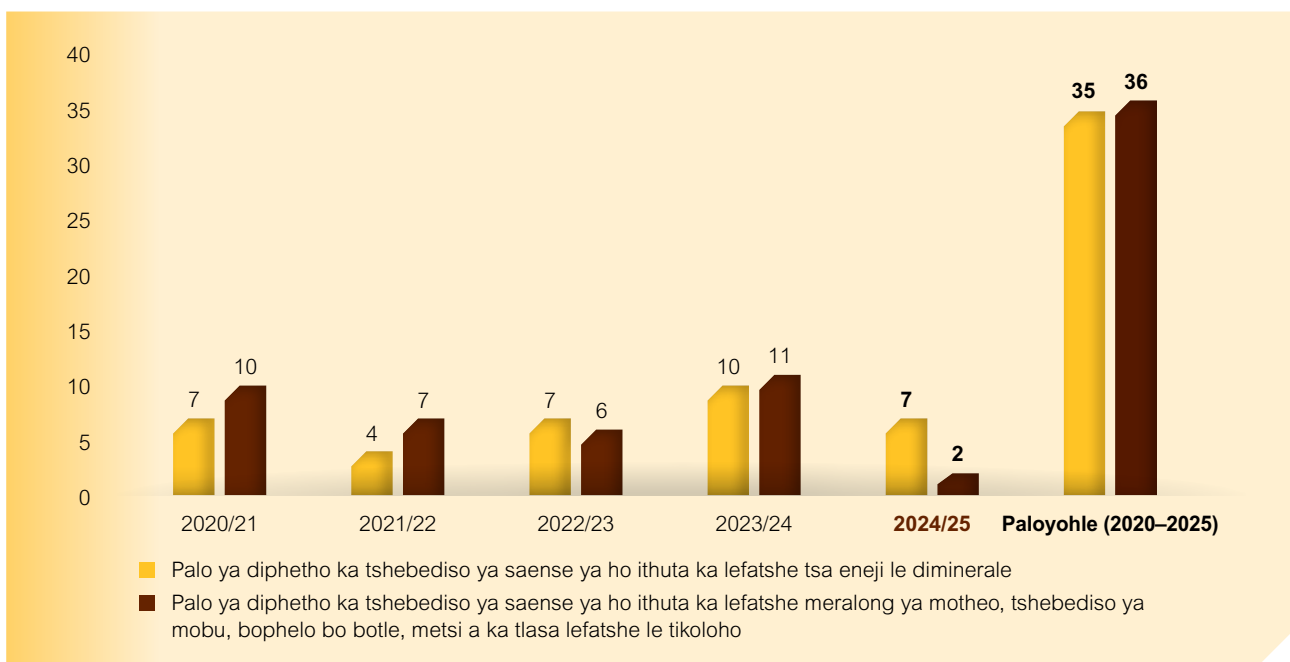
Setshwantsho sa 14: Palo ya dimmapa tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe tsa naha tse hlahisitsweng nakong ya 2020–2025

- Mabatowa ao ho etswang dimmapa mabopong a tsona a ile a eketswa ho ka kenyeletsa le dibaka tsa Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) ho potoloha dibaka tsohle tsa Afrika Borwa, ka di-scale tse fapaneng tsa dimmapa. Keketseho ya ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ho fihlelletse katleho ka 0.47% mafealong a 2024/25 (Setshwantsho sa 15) ho thusa ho fumaneng bokgoni ba moruo o eso qadiswe tikolohong ya lewatle South Africa.



Setshwantsho sa 15: Peresente ya ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopng a dinaha tsa kantle ka 2020–2025

- CGS e fihlelletse diphetho tse fetisitseng ka71 (Setshwantsho sa 16) dibakeng tse fapaneng tsa dihlooho tse fapaneng tsa dipatlisiso, haholoholo ka ditshebetso ya geoscience ho tswa tlhophisong ya lesedi e ntseng e le teng le lesedi le bokelletsweng le ho manollwa ke IMMPP. Diphetho tsena dithusa tlhalosong ya dimineral le eneji ka maikemisetso a ho fokotsa ditjeho tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba ka 5%, ho ntlheng ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, ntlafatsong ya meralo ya motheo hammoho le tshebediso ya mobu ka bohlale le tlhokomelo.



Setshwantsho sa 16: Palo ya diphetho tsa boleng tse fihlelletsweng ka 2020–2025

- Ho hlaliseng diphetho ho tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya diminerale Afrika Borwa le ho fokotsa ditjeho tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, diphuputso le ditlhaloso tsa diminerale di ile tsa etswa e le ho bona kgonahalo ya fumana diminerale tsa vanadium le apatite dibakeng tse nang le motjheso ka hara naha hammoho le ho fumana lithium le diminerale tse sa fumaneheng ha bobebe (*rare earth elements* (REEs)) mehloding e tikolohong ya noka ya Senqu hammoho le mahakwe a tshepe le ao eseng e a tshepe (tse kenyeletsang mehlodi ya Ni-Cu-PGE-Co, diminerale tse ntlafatswang diindastering (pokolletso ya diminerale), gauta, ditaemane le Cu-Pb-Zn) ho phatlalla le mabatowa a fapaneng Afrika Borwa.
- **Lenaneo la Dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa la CGS le ile la** etswa teko, mme ha fanwa ka tsebo ya setekgeniki ho Junior Mining Exploration Fund e sa tswa thehwa.
- Seabo sa CGS's **Motlakaseng o sa tshilafatseng tikoloho le kanetsong ya eneji** se tsepamisitse maikutlo dipatlisisong tse entsweng dibakeng tsa mashala Eastern Cape, ka kgonahalo ya diotone tse dimilione tse 95 tsa mashala a rashwang le palo yohle ya bongata ba mashala ya ditone tse dimilione tse 240, ho kenyeletswa le tekolo ya geology le geoscience ya Pokello, Tshebediso le Poloko ya Carbon (CCUS), lebatoweng la Mpumalanga Afrika Borwa, ka kgonahalo ya ho fokotsa ka halofo tshilafatso ya carbon Afrika Borwa dilemong tse tlang tse 60 haufi le sebaka sa Leandra sa ho rafa gase le diteko tsa geology ho tikoloho ho phatlalla le Karoo, e leng sesupo sa tekanyetso ya di-trillione tse robedi sa cubic feet Beaufort West ho fehla motlakase wa pakeng tsa di MW tse 1 600 le 3 200 dilemong tse 20 ho ya ho tse 30 tse tlang. Diphuputso mabapi le motjheso o tswang mpeng ya lefatshe (geothermal energy) le bokgoni ba hydrogen e etsahalang ka tlhaho nakong eo mehlodi ya motlakase o sa tshilafatseng tikoloho ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa e tswelang pele.
- CGS e kentse letsoho morerong wa tekolo ya kotsi e bakwang ke ho thothomela ha lefatshe projekeng e nang le karolo ya bohlokwa ho atolosa tshebetso ya Eskom Koeberg (Unit 1) bakeng sa dilemo tse 20 tse latelang. Sena se thusa **kanetsong ya eneji** Afrika Borwa.
- CGS e entse dipatlisiso tsa geoscience ho hlalosa ka nepo le ka bongata ba **mehlodi ho lekanya disebeleswa tsa metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe** bakeng sa setjhaba sa Nzimakwe (KwaZulu-Natal), moo diphetho tse bontshang monyetla wa ho fana ka metsi a nowang ho batho ba 1 280 ka letsatsi. CGS e boetse e tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya Leano la Naha la ho Kwala Merafo le ho lekola botjha Leano la Derelict and Ownerless (D&O); ho bona kgonahalo ya (Managed Aquifer Recharge) e leng boemo ba majwe ka tlasa lefatshe Afrika Borwa. e leng morero wa taolo ya mehlodi ya metsi, e leng sa bohlokwa ho kenngwang

tshebetsong ha mehato ho thusa merafo Gauteng ho ka boloka metsi a ka bang dilitara tse dimillione tse 10 ka letsatsi, hore a se tshilafatswe, le ho etsa dipatlisiso le tekolo metsing a ka tlasa lefatshe ho bona kotsi ho ona sebakeng sa Kathu, Kuruman, Beaufort West, Giyani le Leandra ho tshehetsa diprojeke tsa dimineral e eneji, maemo a tikoloho le phepele ya metsie.

- CGS e ile ya tswelapele ho fana ka tshehetso ya ditsebi ho makaleng a mmuso ka ho fana ka ditshebeletso le **ntlafatso ya meralo ya motheo**, ho kenyeletswa le Lefapha la Bodulo Free State (keletso ya ditsebi ditoropong tse 60 moo merero ya bodulo); Sesole sa Naha *South African National Defence Force* (SANDF) ka ho aha botjha le tumellano ya lenaneo la ho fokotsa Thaba Tshwane; Lefapha la Ditaba tsa Makgotla a Metse Northern Cape, La Bodulo le Ditaba tsa Marena (COGHSTA) ka dipatlisiso tsa madumela ho **ntlafatso meralo ya motheo** le Masepaleng wa Merafong ka keletso ya ditsebi ka botsitso ba mobu matlong a fetang 27 000. Ho ile ha fanwa ka keletso ya ditsebi mabapi le dikotsi tsa geology dintlafatsong tse fetang 6 000 tse dibakeng tsa madumela le kotsi meralong ya taolo e ile ya hlwauwa ka ho etsahala ha madumela a mang dibakeng tse fapaneng tsa masepala.
- CGS e tshehetsa **mesebetsi ya taolo ya dikoduwa ka mehato ya polokeho ya setjhaba** ka ho ntlafatso mekgwa ya thibelo ya kotsi ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe Afrika Borwa, ho kenyeletswa le ditoropo tse fapaneng profenseng ya Gauteng le KwaZulu-Natal; ho bona bongata ba madumela Afrika Borwa le ho dimmapa ka dibaka tse bang le kgoholeho ka tlasa lefatshe ka lebaka la mesebetsi ya ho rafa dibakeng tse ngata ka bophirima ba Gauteng tsa ho rafa gauta, ho tswela pele ho beha leihlo le ho tlaleha diketsahalo tsa ho thothomela ha lefatshe Afrika Borwa, ho kenyeletswa le ho rafa gas dibakeng tse ngata tseo ho bang le ho reketla ha lefatshe, e boetse e tshehetsa ho bulwa botjha ha merafo kamora sewa sa COVID-19 le ho tshehetsa profense ya KwaZulu Natal le ya Eastern Cape nakong ya dikoduwa tsa 2020 le 2022, ho kenyeletswa le ho etsa ha dipatlisiso dibakeng tse kotsing ho phatlalla le eThekweni le Ndwedwe (KwaZulu-Natal) ho tshehetsa ntlafatso e bolokehileng.
- CGS e tshehetsa maikemisetso a fapaneng a **maqhamama le dinaha tsa kantle**, ditherisano le dinaha tse ngata, ho kenya tshebetsong le ho nnetefatsoa ditlhoko tsa *Comprehensive Test Ban* CTBT; tse tekilweng ke motlatsa modulasetulo wa Sehlopha sa Tshebetso B sa CTBT dikarolong tse fapaneng (tsa pele kemedi ya basadi setheong sena) ho bile le kabelo ho thehweng ha Foramo ya Geology ya BRICS, le ho etsa dipatlisiso mabatoweng ho phatlalla le borwa ba Namibia, Malawi le Eswatini; le ho tswela pele ho tshehetsa OAGS le mongodi wa ka dinako tsohle.

SEPHETHO SA 5: HO TSEBAHALA HO NTLAFETSENG HA LEBITSO LA CGS, DITSHEBELETSO LE DIHLAHISWA TSA YONA

Sesupo sa diphetho: Ho Kenngwa Tshebetsong ha Leano le Hokahantsweng la Dikgokahanyo le Bohokela le Bengseabo

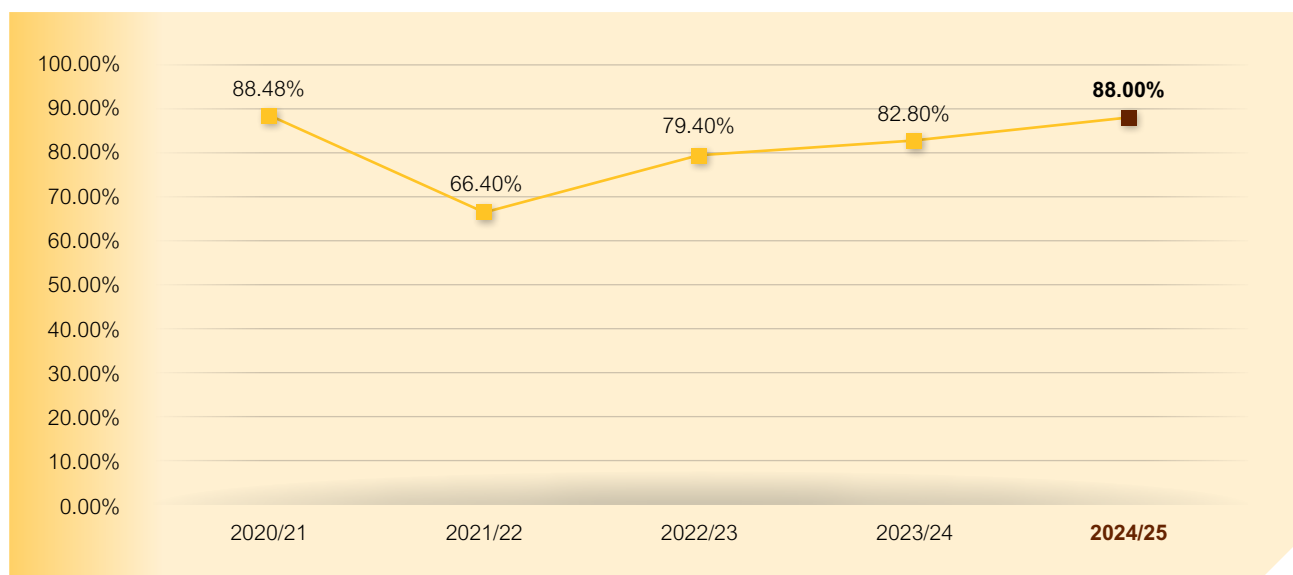
Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Bengseabo ba kgotsofetse ke boleng ba ditshebeletso le dihlahiswa tsa CGS

E le karolo ya ho phahamisa lebitso la CGS, dihlahiswa le ditshebeletso, Leano le Hokahantsweng la Dikgokahanyo le Bohokela le Bengseabo le ile la ntlafatsa le ho kenngwa tshebetsong nakong ya meralo ya 2020–2025. Melemo e tobileng ya ho kenya tshebetsong leano lena e ekeditse tsebo ka lebitso la CGS, e leng se lebisitseng kgolong ya ka hara setjhaba. Leano le Hokahantsweng la Dikgokahanyo le Bohokela le Bengseabo le entsa hore mokgatlo o eketse ponahalo ya ona haholo makaleng a dijitala le dikgokahanyong tsa setjhaba. Ho feta moo, CGS e atlehile ho theha tshebedisano le bengseabo ba bangata maemong a naha le a diprofense, nakong eo e ntseng e tswela pele ho matlafatsa tshebedisano ho di-unione dipolasing, makgotleng a marena le bomasepaleng.

Sa bohlokwa tshebedisanong ena ya yona, ebile ho theha dikamano tse matla le mafapha a fapaneng a mmuso ho phatlalla le maemang a naha, diprofense le bomasepala. Ho hlophiswa ha tshebedisano le ba nang le seabo sa bohlokwa indastering maemong naha le a matjhaba, ho feta moo ho beha mokgatlo ho ba mosebetsimmoho ya tshepahalang lekaleng la geoscience. Ka mananeo a tshebedisano le bengseabo ba matjhaba hammoho le mehato ya dikgokahanyo, setjhaba se filwe monyetla wa ho ikamahanya le mesebetsi ya CGS kapa ho fumana ditaba tsa yona ka mekgwa e fapaneng ya dikgokahanyo. Ho feta

moo, ho arabela ka potlako dipotsong tsa ditshebeletso tsa diphatlalatso le ho fana ka lesedi diketsahalong tsa mantkha tse kang, ho reketla ha lefatshe, madumela, kanetso ya metsi, diketsahalo tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, hammoho le dikopo tsa lesedi la geoscience, e le bopaki ba kgolo ka tshusumetso ya yona setjhabeng.

Dilemong tse hlano tse fetileng, CGS e amohetse maikutlo a matle kgafetsa ho tswa ho bengseabo ka mokgwa wa dipatlisiso tsa ho nonya maikutlo ka maemo a kgotsofalo wa selemo le selemo – moo dipatlisiso tsa moraoraro ka 2024/25 di bontshang sekgahla sa ho tjhaellwa monwana mesebetsing se feta 88% (Setshwantsho sa 17). Le ha mokolokotwane wa yona wa sekgahla sa kgotsofalo ho bengseabo e le 70%, mokgatlo o tswelletse ho feta mokolokotwane o ipehetseng ona nakong ya dilemo tse nne tsa ditjhelete, e leng se bontshang ho phehella bokgabane. Ka 2021/22, maemo a kgotsofalo a fokotsehile ka lebaka la pherekano ditshebeletsong tse ding, leha ho le jwalo, maikutlo a fumanweng ho tswa ho bengseabo ka ho se kgotsofale ha bona, a thusitse mokgatlo ho ntlafatsa phano ya ona ya ditshebeletso le ho ba le tshebetso e ntle. Hona jwale, mokgatlo o kenyetsetse maikutlo a bengseano e le karolo ya ho ntlafatsa ditshebetso tsa ona ho fana ka dihlahiswa le ditshebeletso tse ntle haholo hammoho le ho sebedisa boiphihlelo ba maemo a phahameng ba mosebelisi.



Setshwantsho sa 17: Kgotsufatso ya diphetho tsa phuputso ya kgotsofalo ya bengseabo nakong ya 2020–2025

SEPHETHO SA 6: SEBAKA SE NTLAFETSENG SA SAENSE YA HO ITHUTA KA LEFATSHE KA TAOLO E SEBETSANG YA TSEBO

Sesupo sa diphetho: Tshebediso ya sistimi e hokahanyang lesedi la saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe

Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Taolo e babatsehang ya lesedi la saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ka 2025

Karolo ya bohlokwa ya CGS jwalo ka mohlakomedi wa naha wa lesedi la geoscience e hloka tsamaiso ya sistimi ya ho fumaneha ha lesedi la geoscience e senang diphoso, e tla dumella ho etsa diqeto tse sebetsang mabapi le, hara tse ding, taolo e tsitsitseng ya mehlodi ya tlhaho hammoho le ho fokotsa kgahlamelo ya dikotsi tsa geoscience le ditlamorao tse mpe ho tikoloho. Tshebediso e nepahetseng ya sistimi ya taolo ya lesedi e tla beha mokgatlo maemong a ho kenya tshebetso Leano la Tsamaiso ya Lesedi la Geoscience ho kenyelletsa Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe. Ho fumaneha ha meralo ya motheo ya ICT ho bohlokwa bakeng sa ho kenya tshebetso Tharollo e Hokahantsweng ya Geoscience.

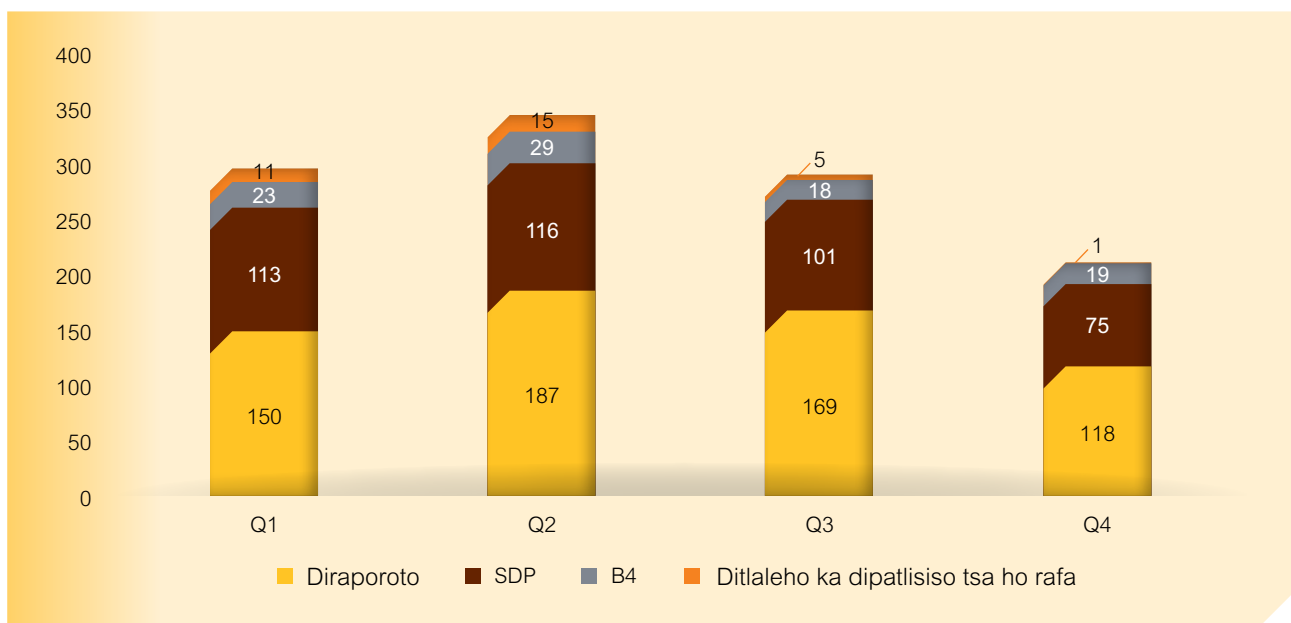
Mona ka fatshe CGS e totobatsa tse ding tsa dikatleho ho fihlelleng mokolokotwane wa taolo e babatsehang ya lesedi la geoscience ka 2025.

Dintlafatso tsa meralo ya ICT le Dijithale

Nakong ya 2024/25, CGS e nkile mehato ya bohlokwa ya boloka lesedi la geoscience le fumanweng ho tswa ho bengseabo ba yona ka mokgwa dijithale le a dintlafatso tsa moraorao. Katleho ya mantlha e bile ho etswa ha portal ya ho boloka lesedi ka hara mokgatlo le sa tlo fihlelleha ha bobebe ke basebedisi ba dikhomphiyutha ho thusana le portal moo bengseabo ba kenyang lesedi la geoscience ho yona. Bohato bona bo tshehetsa Molao wa Geoscience (2022), ka sepheo sa hore ho romelwa, ho nnetefatsa, ho lekola le ho boloka lesedi la geoscience ho be tlasa tlhokomelo e lenngwe.

Kotara ya pele ya selemo se hlalotsweng, CGS e shebile ho phethela le ho kenya tshebetso portal ya dijithale ya morao-rao, e etseditsweng ho boloka lesedi le romelwang ka hara mokgatlo. Ntlafatso ena e tlo thusana le portal ya pele e neng e sebediswa, e dumellang bengseabo ba kantle ho romela lesedi la geoscience ka mokgwa o nang le tlhophiso e itseng. Sepheo e ne e le ho ntlafatsa tshebetso ya hlokome;la lesedi ka hara mokgatlo ka mokgwa o tsamaiswang ka motjha o le mong wa dijithale. Tshebetso ya yona ya pele e ne e kenyelletsa tshebetso ya kahare le bohato ba teko e tswellang ya lesedi le rometsweng ho beha leihlo tshebetso ya portal ka morero wa ho atolla tshebetso ya yona ho sebediswa ke bohle ka hara mokgatlo dilemong tse tlang.

Ho rometsewe dikarolwana tsa lesedi tse fetang 1 000, tse kenyeletsang ditlaleho ka dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, ditlaleho tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji, meralo ya dibaka tsa ho etswa ha mesebetsi (site development plans (SDPs)) le dikopo tsa B4 (Setshwantsho sa 18). Lesedi lena le lekotswe botjha ho bolokwa. Selemo sa ditjhelete sa 2024/25 sa CGS se bile le kgetelo pele e bonahalang diphetohong tsa dijithale, ho latela melao le taolo ya polokelo ya lesedi. Katleho ho etsweng le ho kenngwa tshebetso butle butle ha portal ya lesedi la geoscience ho totobatsa katleho e kgolo ho ka moo CGS e tsamaisang le ho hlokomela lesedi la geoscience ka teng. Le ha ho ena le disebediswa tsa dijithale, bengseabo ba ntse ba tswela pele ho romela lesedi ka di-e-maile ho tla ka seqo. Ho rarolla sena, CGS e entse tataiso ya kgato ka kgato ya ho romelwa ha lesedi le ho tshwara dithupelo tsa kahare ho eketsa tsebo ka ho kenngwa tshebetso ha mekgwa ya dijithale..



Setshwantsho sa 18: Lesedi la saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le fumanweng ke CGS ho tswa ho bengseabo nakong ya 2024/25

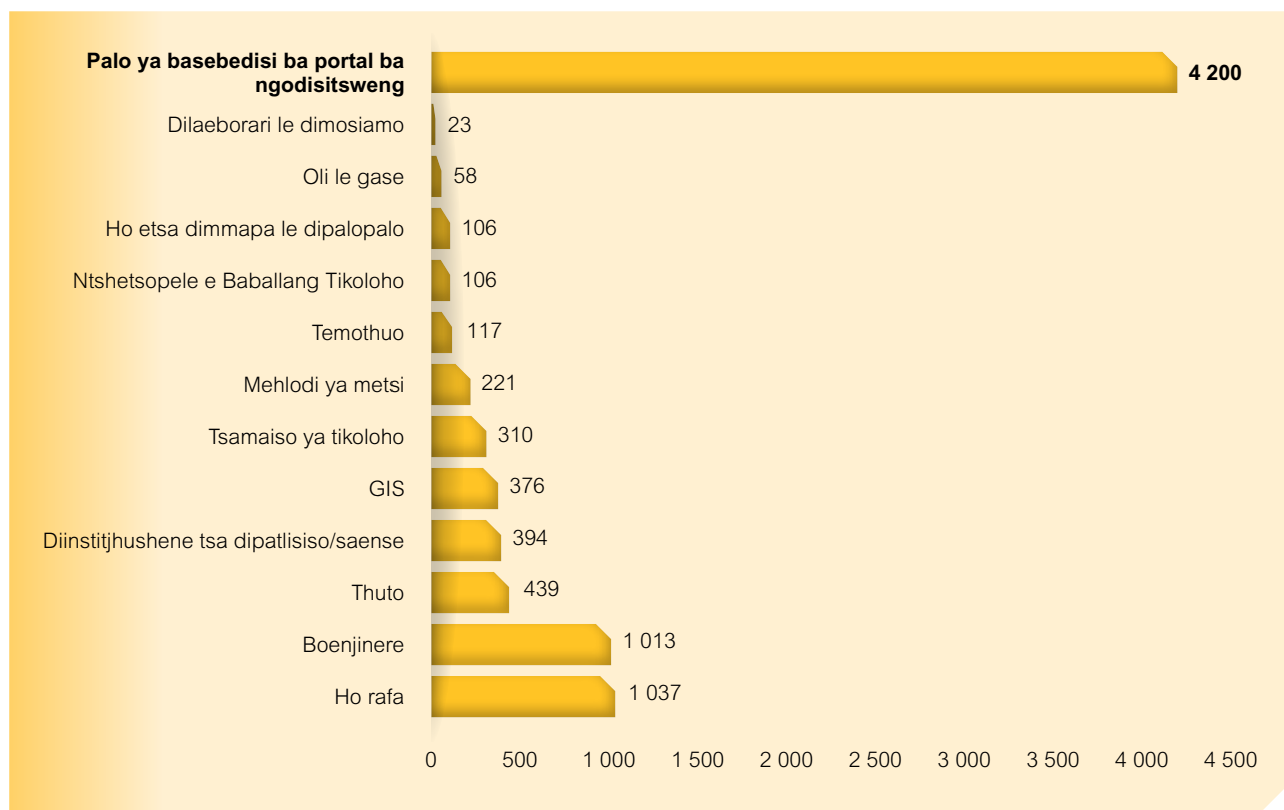
Projeke ka dilemo tse ngata e hokahantsweng ya ho fetohela ho dijithale, ka maikemisetso a ho fetola mokgwa wa kgale wa ho fumana lesedi ka analogue, ho kenyeletswa ditlaleho tse phatlaladitsweng, ditlaleho ka ho thothomela ha lefatshe le dimmapa ka tshebediso ya dijithale, ho bile kgatelo pele e kgolo. Ho tloha qalong ebile **ditokomane tse 100 667 tse ileng tsa etswa ka scan ka 2020/21**, mme ho bile le kgolo selemo le selemo ho fihla ho tse **135 729 ka 2024/25** e leng se totobatsang boinehelo bo tswelang pele ba CGS ba ho etsa dintho tse ntjha le ho boloka tsebo.

Ditokomane tse ileng tsa etswa ka scan hajwale di kengwa polokelong lesedi Laeaboraring ya Geoscience, ka sepheo sa hore nakong e tlang ho etswe diphatlalatso tse ngata. Mesebetsi ena e bohlokwa boitlamong ba CGS *diphetohong tsa dijithale* – ho fetola meralo ya motheo ya lesedi ho kgema le dinako, ho ntlafatsa phihlollo ya lesedi, le ho boloka direkoto tsa bohlokwa tsa geoscience ho ka fumanwa ke bengseabo ho phatlalla le makala a fapaneng.

Ho tloha ha ho kgakolwa Geoscience Data Management Portal, ho fana ka phihlollo ya mahala le e tshepahalang ya lesedi la geoscience, tshebediso ya portal e ileng ya

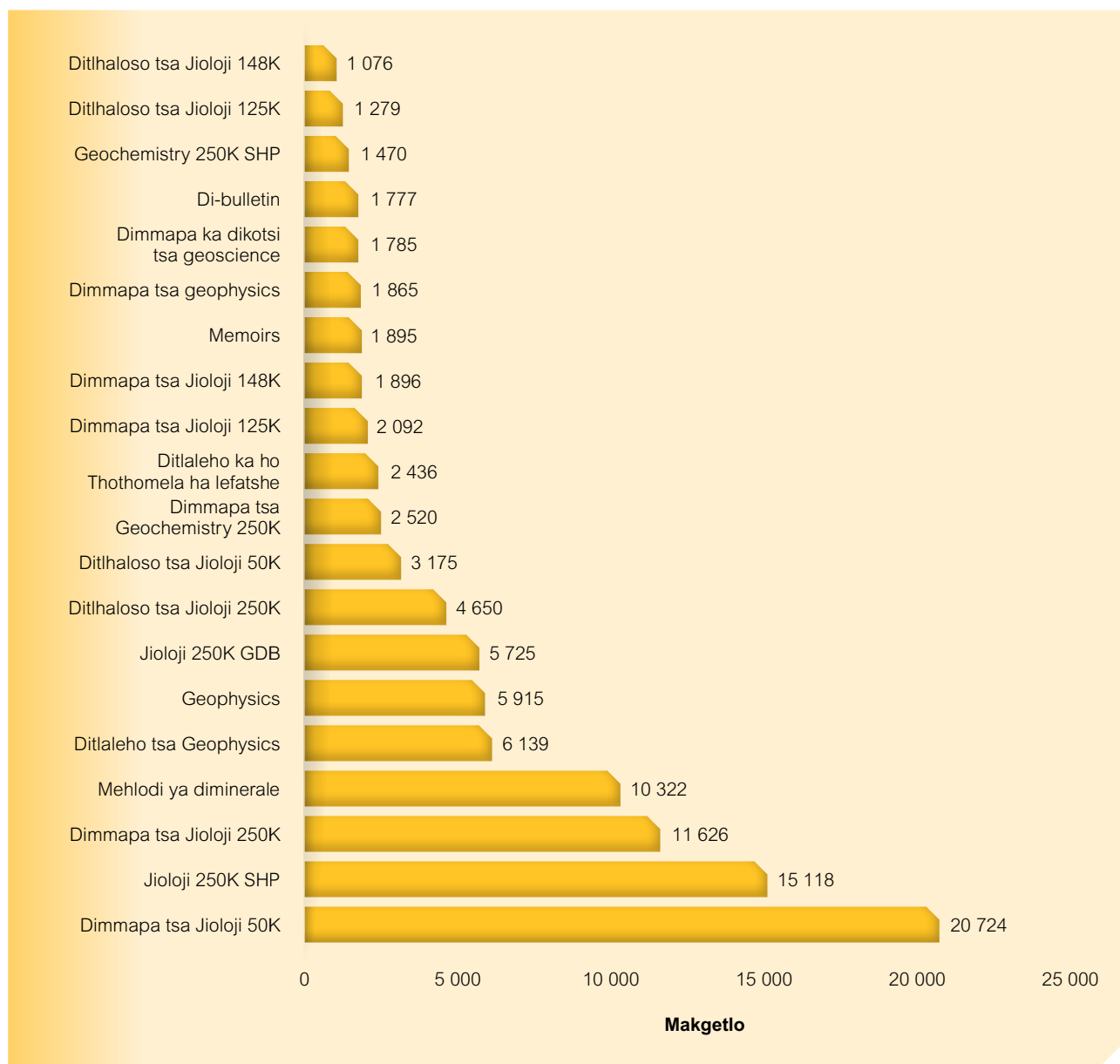
eketseha ho tswa makaleng a fapaneng. Paloyohle ya basebedisi ba ngodisitsweng ba **4 200** (Setshwantsho sa 19), portal e hohetse thahasello e kgolo ho tswa merafong **(ka basebedisi ba 1 037)** ho injineiring **(ke basebedisi ba 1 013)**, e leng se bontshang seabo sa bohlokwa sa CGS ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa, ntlafatso ya merafo le moralo ka meralo ya motheo. Ha bohlokwa le ho feta, thuto (ke **basebedisi ba 439**) ha diinstitjhuneng tsa dipatlisiso/saense (e leng **basebedisi ba 394**) le sena se bontsha boitlamo ba CGS kgolong ya tsa thuto le ntshetsopele ya tsebo Afrika Borwa.

Ntle le thutong le diindastering, basebedisi ho temo ke (117), mehloding ya metsi (221), taolong ya tikoloho (310), le dikarolong tsa ntshetsopele e tsitsitseng (106) makala a bontsha boleng ba portal ka ho kgothaletsa kanetso ya dijo, boikarabelo tshebedisong ya metsi le taolong ya tikoloho. Ho ba teng ha basebedisi ka bomong, ho kenyeletswa le ba tswang makaleng a sa hlabollohang kapa a etsang mesebetsi e fapaneng, ho bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ho ntshetsopele e akaretsang le taelo ya yona ho rarolla mathata a setjhaba ka lesedi la geoscience.



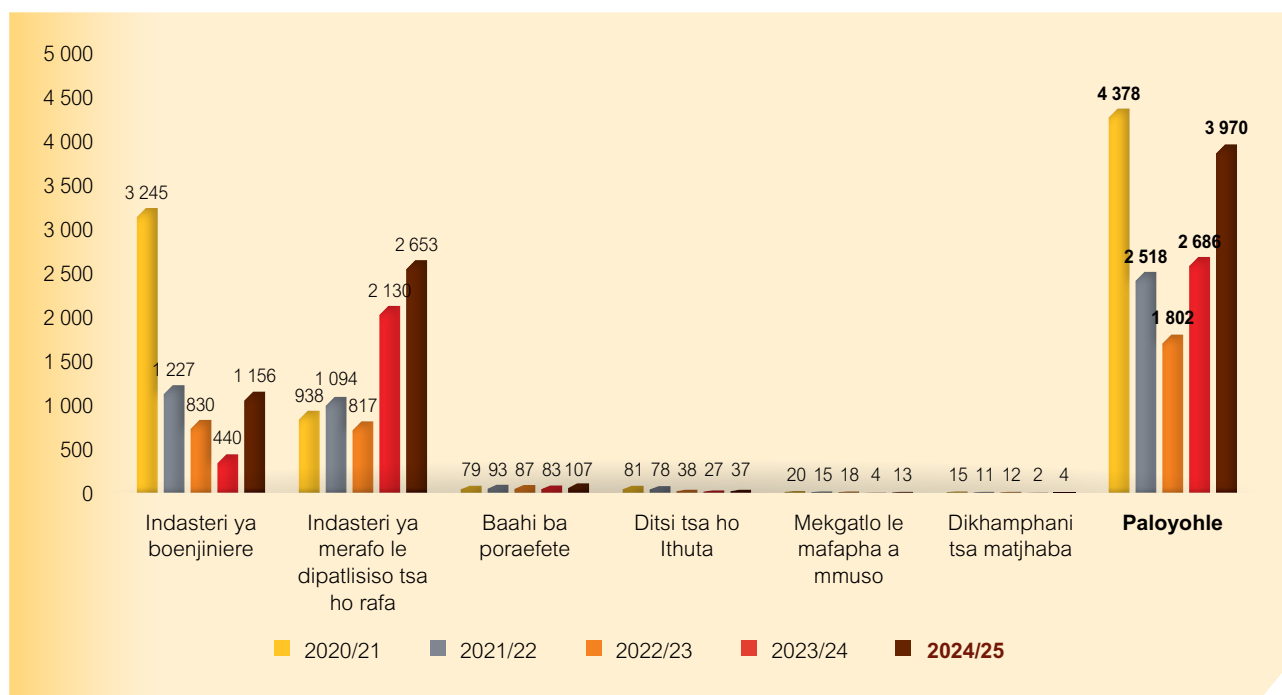
Setshwantsho sa 19: Palo ya basebedisi ba ngodisitsweng ho Geoscience Data Management Portal 2020–2025

Nakong ya tlaleho, Geoscience Data Management Portal e ile ya tswela pele ho ba le ditherisano tsa maemo a hodimo, nakong eo dimmapa ka lesedi la geology di hlahellang di ba le di-download tse ngata. Ka ho ikgetha, ho ile ha downloudwa dimmapa di-scale tse 1:50 000 tse fetang 20 000, e leng se totobatsang boleng ba tsona ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso tsa saense, taolo ya mehlodi le ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo (Setshwantsho sa 20).



Setshwantsho sa 20: Dihlooho tse 20 tse ka hodimo tsa ho daoneloutwa ha Geoscience Data Management Portal nakong ya 2020–2025

Lesedi la geoscience (mohl. ho bora fatshe; dimmapa tsa diminerale; dimmapa tsa geology tsa di-scale tse fapaneng; dimmapa tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji; le lesedi la geochemical, lesedi ka ho thothomela ha lefatshe le maemo a metsing) le ile la fumaneha ho tswa Ofising ya Lesedi ya Setjhaba ka tshebediso ya emeile ya data@geoscience.org.za le info@geoscience.org.za (Figure 21) moo ho fumanweng dikopo tse ngata tse tswang indastering ya merafo le ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa hammoho le ya boenjiniere. Dipalo-palo tsena di dumellana le tse tswang ho data management portal (Setshwantsho sa 19).



Setshwantsho sa 21: Palo ya dikopo tsa indasteri nakong ya 2020–2025

Tlhokeho ena e matla ya lesedi la geoscience e tiisa bohlokwa ba leano la CGS IMMP, le shebaneng le ho hodisa ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geology Afrika Borwa mabopong a naha le a dinaha tsa kantle. IMMP e tsamaellana le ditlhoko tsa basebedisi ka ho hlakileng, ho fana ka lesedi ho bengseabo maemong a mmuso, indasteri le ho baahi ba dipatlisiso.

Ho feta moo, tlhoko e phahameng e ne e le ya dimmapa tsa mabatowa le di-*shapefiles*, tse thusang basebedisi ho bona le ho sekaseka dikarolo tsa sebopeho sa dikarolo tsa lefatshe le geoscience boemong bo pharaletseng. Ditlhophiso tsena tsa mantla tsa lesedi ke tsa bohlokwa makaleng a fapaneng ho tloha dipatlisisong tsa diminerale le taolong ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe ho ya ho tshireletso ya dikoduwa hammoho le moralo wa tshebediso ya mobu.

Lesedi le leng le fihlellitsweng kgafetsa le kenyeletsa:

- **Dimmapa tsa mehlodi ya diminerale, tse** hlokehang mesebetsngi ya ho etsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa
- **Ditlaleho tsa geophysics le ditlhophiso tsa lesedi, tse** thusang ho bontsha sebopeho sa lefatshe ka tlase pele ho etswa mosebetsi le ha e le ofe
- **Lesedi la Geochemical**, tse sebediswang haholo ditekolong tsa tikoloho le mehlodi.

Tlhokeho e tswellang ya lesedi lena e bontsha boleng bo sa feleng ka ho behelletsa leseding la geoscience. Ho tswela pele ho arolelana ka lesedi la boemo bo hodimo la geoscience, CGS e tshehetsa basebedisi ba bangata – ho tloha diindastering ho tsa thuto ho fihlella le ho ditshebeletso tsa meralo tsa lehae le ditshebeletsong tsa tsohanyetso – hore di kgone ho ba le tsebo e phethahetseng le ho etsa diqeto tse itshelehileng ho saense. Ho behelletsa hona leseding la geoscience ho tla tswela pele ho fana ka melemo ya moruo, tikoloho le ho setjhaba ho phatlalla le naha.

SEPHETHO SA 7: DIPUISANO TSE NTLAFETSENG TSA SAENSE YA HO ITHUTA KA LEFATSHE

Sesupo sa diphetho: Ho thehwa ha tshebedisano ya bohlokwa le mekgatlo ya matjhaba

Sepheo sa dilemo tse hlano: Nyehelo ya Geoscience ho hahamalle ng “Afrika le lefatshe le betere” e matlafaditswe ka 2025

CGS e ikemiselitse ho ntlafatsa ho kenya tshebetsong Maqhama Geoscience ho dihlooho tse itseng ho tshehetsa morero wa leano la naha la dinaha tsa kattleho ntshetsa pele maqhama a moruo le mananeo a tshehetso mehatong ya ho aha **Afrika le lefatshe le betere**, e ho tsamaisana le le Dipheo tsa Matjhaba a Kopaneng tsa Ntshetsopele e Baballang Tikoloho a 2030 le Agenda 2063 ya African Union. Mananeo a geoscience a shebana le dintlha tsa ntshetsopele ya basebetsi, ntlafatso ya ditheo, boetapele ba tsamaiso le bolaodi/, ntshetsopele ya bokgoni le ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha mananeo ao ho dumellanweng ka ona.

Nakong ya moralo wa 2020–2025, CGS e tsheheditse mesebetsi e fapaneng ya maqhama a dipolomasi le tshebedisano ho phatlalla le khontinente ya Afrika. Ho bile le ditherisano tse utlwalahalang tsa tshebedisano nakong ena ho tsepamisitsweng maikutlo Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Central African Republic, South Sudan, Eswatini, Democratic Republic of Congo le Namibia. Afrika Borwa le Côte d'Ivoire di ikemiselitse ho sebedisana dipatlisisong tsa sistimi ya diminerale, mahakwe, le di-sistimi tsa ho fumanwa ha dimineral tse nkuwang e le tsa bohlokwa bakeng sa kanetso ya eneji le dijo.

Ka ntle ho madiboho tsa khontinente ya Afrika, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho ba le tshebedisano le ho fana ka tshehetso ya setekginiki ho thusa mesebetsing ya ditumellano tsa dipolomasi le tshebedisano ya mekgatlo le naha ya Saudi Arabia, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, Dipatlisiso tsa Geoscience tsa Europa, le Dipatlisiso tsa Geoscience

le United States hara dinaha tse ding. Ho tswela pele ka ditshebedisano tsena, BRICS e thehile tshebeletso ya geology ka kattleho, ya etsa foramo ya ditumellano tsa dinaha tsa BRICS+ hore di sebedisane dikgahlehong tsa geoscience. CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho tshehetsa dipuisano Baromuwa ba European Union ba kwano Afrika Borwa. ka tshebedisano ya geoscience ho tsepamisitswe maikutlo ho mehlodi e so fetolelwe ho beng thepa e sebediswang le geoscience bakeng sa ntlafatso ya setjhaba.

Nakong ya moralo wa 2020–2025, ho entswe dikamano tse fapaneng ka kattleho ka ditumellano le bengseabo ba matjhaba:

- Ofisi ya Dipatlisiso tsa Geology le Merafo (*Office of Geological Research and Mining* (ORGEM)) ya Rephaboliki ya Central Africa (2020/21)
- 'Mmuso wa Eswatini (2021/22)
- Dipatlisiso tsa Geology tsa Saudi Arabia le Oli ya Gase Japan le Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) [2022/23]
- Instituto Geológico de Angola (IGEO) [2023/24]
- Net Zero Technology Center Limited (NZTC) ya Scotland, Botswana Instijhushene ya Geology ya Botswana, Instijhushene ya Dipatlisiso ya Geology le Merafo ya Democratic Republic of Congo le Dipatlisiso tsa Geology tsa China (2024/25)

Ditshebedisano tsena di batla ho ntshetsa pele diphihlollo tsa bohlokwa tsa naha, dipatlisiso, dikeletso tsa geoscience hammoho le ntshetsopele dipakeng tsa CGS le basebetsi mmoho maemong a matjhaba.

3

Lesedi ka Lenaneo la Tshebetso ya Institjhushene

Ho latela Leano la CGS, ho sebediswa mokgwa wa karete ya kabelo ya dintlha e se nang tshekamelo (scorecard) ho fana ka mabaka a dintlha tsa maemo a tshebetso ka hara mokgatlo. Karete ya kabelo ya dintlha e se nang tshekamelo e kala tshebetso ya CGS boemong ba kgwebo ya kgwebo le boemong ba motho ka mong. Mananeo a mahlano a bohlokwa a sebetsang ho bareki ba CGS (bengseabo); ditsamaiso tsa ka hare tsa kgwebo ditsamaiso tse sebetsang hantle); ho ithuta le kgolo (batho ba fihlellang maemo a hodimo a tshebetso); le diponelo pele tsa kgolo ya ditjhelete (Setshwantsho sa 22). Mananeo ana a arabela diphetho tse supileng tsa institjhushene, jwalo ka ha ho boletswe ho CGS SP 2020–2025 mme a tsamaisana le MTSF ya mmuso hammoho le dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa MTDP.

Mananeo a bohlokwa a boetse a shebane le diketsahalo ho basadi, batjha le batho ba phelang ka boqhwala.

Lesedika Boemo ba Tshebetsola CGS le qaqisa mosebetsi wa yona wa phano ya ditshebeletso, melawana ya ona ka bophara ya phano ya ditshebeletso hammoho le bareki le bengseabo ba fumantshwang ditshebeletso. Ho lekola tshebetso ya koporasi ya CGS, mokgatlo o entse ditshupiso tsa boemo ba tshebetso tseo mmoho le mekolokotwana ya boemo ba tshebetso bakeng sa 2024/25, di hlalositse ka bokgutshwane ho Lenanela 1. Ho fihlellwa ha mekolokotwana bakeng sa diphetho tsa ditshupiso lenaneong ka leng selemo sa ditjhelete se hlalotswang le yona e hlalositse ho Lenane la 1.

Setatemente sa Kgahlamelo ya CGS: Setjhaba se atlehileng le se fetohileng ka dithuso tsa ditjhelete tsa geoscience	MANaneo A CGS	DIPHETHO TSA CGS	KARABELO YA MAANO A BOHLOKWA A CGS DINTLHENG TSA BOHLOKWA TSA MTSF	KARABELO YA MAANO A BOHLOKWA A CGS DINTLHENG TSA BOHLOKWA TSA MTDP	KARETE YA KABELO YA DINTLHA YA KOPORASI YA CGS
					
	1 Botsitso ba ditjhelete	1. Tsamaiso e atlehileng le e sebetsang hantle ya mehlodi ya ditjhelete	1. Naha e nang le bokgoni le ho ba le kgatelo pele		Maikutlo ka Kgolo ya Moruo/Ditjhelete
	2 Tshebetso e ntle ya Mokgatlo	2. Ho tsamaisana le diprothokhole/ melawana ya puso			Maikutlo ka Ditsamaiso (tsa Mokgatlo) tse Atlehileng
	3 Basebetsi ba Rupeletsweng, Ntlafeletsweng, Phamisitsweng Moyeng le ho Fuwa Bokgoni	3. Bokgoni, tsebo, le boiphihlelo boo motho a nang le bona	3. Thuto, boiphihlelo le bophelo bo botle	1. Kgolo e sa kgeseng 2. Ho fokotsa bofuma le ho sebetsana le ditshenyehelo tse phahameng tsa bophelo 3. Ho aha naha e nang le bokgoni le boitshwara bo botle ka tsamaiso e ntlafaditsweng le phano ya ditshebeletso	Maikutlo a Batho a Maemo a Hodimo Haholo
	4 Ho phethisa taelo	4. Tshebediso e ntlafaditsweng ya lesedi le tsebo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le ho fumana bonyane 5% ya ditshenyehelo tsa lefatshe ka bophara tsa dipatlisiso 5. Dipuisano tse ntlafetseng tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe	2. Dintlafatso tsa moruo le ho thehwa ha mesebetsi 5. Ho kopanngwa ha sebaka, dibaka tsa bodulo le le mmuso wa lehae 6. Kgokahano ya setjhaba le polokeho ya setjhaba 7. Afrika le lefatshe le betere		Maikutlo ka Dimmaraka (Monkakarolo/Moreki)
	5 Keletso, Ditherisano le Bengsabo le Tlhokomelo ya Tsebo	6. Ho tsebahala ho ntlafetseng ha lebitso la CGS, ditshebeletso le dihlahiswa tsa yona 7. Sebaka se ntlafetseng sa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ka taolo e sebetsang ya tsebo			

Setshwantsho sa 22: Kgutsufatso ya mananeo a CGS, dihokela tsa dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa MTSF 2019–2024 le MTDP 2024–2029, hammoho le karete ya kabelo ya dintlha tsa tshebetso koporasing

3.1 Tlaleho ya Boemo ba Tshebetso ya Koporasiya 2024/25

Theibole ya 1: Tlaleho ya boemo ba tshebetso ya koporasi papisong le APP e tekiweng ya 2024/25

MAIKUTLO KA KGOLO YA MORUO/DITJHELETE								
Lenaneo la 1: Tsitso ya ditjhelete								
Maikemisetso: Ho nnefatsa tshebetso e tswileng matsoho ya tsamaiso ya ditjhelete; ho fumana thuso ya ditjhelete ho tswa mmusong								
Diphetso tsa ditheo tsa Lenaneo la 1: Tsamaiso e atlehileng le e sebetlang hantle ya mehlodi ya ditjhelete								
Sepheho	Ditlahiso	Sesupo sa ditlahiso	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2022/23	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2023/24	Sepheo se rerilweng sa selemo le selemo sa 2024/25	Katleho ya sebele ya 2024/25	Mokgelo ho tloha ho sepheo se rerilweng ho fihlella katleho ya nnete ya 2024/25	Mabaka a mekgelo
Tsamaiso e atlehileng le e sebetlang hantle ya mehlodi ya ditjhelete	Ditlahiso tsa ditjhelete tse hlahlobilweng	1. Peresente ya ditjeho tsa kgwebo ho paloyohle yaditjeho	60.65%	52.09%	66%	63.99%	Ha e sebetse*	Sepheo se finyelletswe.
	Ditlahiso tsa ditjhelete tse hlahlobilweng	2. Peresente ya ditjeho tsa basebetsi ho paloyohle ya ditjeho	52.41%	44.82%	70%	54.33%	Ha e sebetse*	Sepheo se finyelletswe.
	Ditlahiso tsa ditjhelete tse hlahlobilweng	3. Lekeno ho tswa mesebetsing ya tshebedisano/ e kopanetsweng	R133.6m	R253.7m	R142.4m	R125.1m	-R17.3m	Sepheo ha se so finyelliwe. Sepheo se behilweng bakeng sa nako e kenyelletsang diprojeke tse mmalwa tse tlang ho etswa, tse sa kang tsa etswa, ho bile le kgahlamelo ho fihlelleng sepheo ka kakaretso.
	Ditlahiso tsa ditjhelete tse hlahlobilweng	4. Lekeno ka dithuso tsa ditjhelete tsa mmuso	R420.3m	R580.3m	R613.6m	R636.1m	+R22.5m	Sepheo se fetilwe. Moralo wa ho boloka ditjhelete ka ho fokotsa mesebetsi e etswang hammoho le tjhelete ya diprojeke tse e so etswe ho tswa selemong se fetileng, mme e ntse e balwa le selemong sena.

* Ha e sebetse: Sepheo se rerilweng e ne e le letoto ho fapana le palo e felleletseng (Tshebetso e lakatsehlang ho sepheo se behilweng; Tshebetso e lekanang le moedi o behilweng kapa e ka tlase ho ona).

MAIKUTLO KA DITSAMAIISO (TSA MOKGATLO) TSE ATLEHILENG								
Lenaneo la 2: Tshebetso le bokgoni ba mokgatlo								
Maikemisetsa: Ho etsa maano a tshebetso le ho wa kenya tshebetso a sebetsang ka ho phethahala a ikamahanya le CGS, mekgwatsamaiso le diisamaiso tsa kqwebo ho tshehetsa moralo o hokahanangsweng wa phano ya ditshebeletso wa CGS; ho tsamaisana le dipehelo tsa maemo a hodimo a tsamaiso; ho fana le ho sebedisa mekgwa ya ICT e kgonang ho sebetsa ka ho fapafapana								
Diphetho tsa ditheo tsa Lenaneo la 2: Tsamaiso e phethahetseng ya ditjhelete le ho tsamaisana le melao ya mmuso								
Sephetho	Ditlathiso	Sesupo sa ditlathiso	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2022/23	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2023/24	Sepheo se rerilweng sa selemo le selemo sa 2024/25	Katleho ya sebele ya 2024/25	Mokgelo ho tloha ho sepheo se rerilweng ho finlella katleho ya nnete ya 2024/25	Mabaka a mekgelo
Tsamaiso e phethahetseng ya ditjhelete le Ho tsamaisana le melao ya mmuso	Tlaleho ya selemo le selemo e hlahlobilweng	5. Palo e nang le dipheo ya tlhahlobo ya dibuka tsa ditjhelete	0	0	0	0	0	Sepheo se finyelletswe.
	Tlaleho ya selemo le selemo e hlahlobilweng	6. Peresente ya tjhelete yohle e sebedisitsweng ho reka thepa le ditshebeletso ho tswa dikgwebong tse nyane le tse mahareng (QSEs le EMEs) ho ya ka Molao wa Preferential Procurement Policy Framework (PPPFA) wa 2017	49%	53%	45%	53%	+8%	Sepheo se fetilwe. Sena se ka lebaka la boiteko ba ho reka thepa le ditshebeletso ho tswa ho QSEs le EMEs.
	Tlaleho e fupereing dintlha ka botlalo	7. Ho fumaneha ha ditshebeletso tsa mantlha tsa kqwebo	99.62%	100%	99%	100%	+1%	Sepheo se fetilwe. Marang-rang a behwa leihlo letsatsi le leng le leng ho nnetefatsa hore ho na le ditshitiso tse fokolang ditshebeletso tsa CGS.

MAIKUTLO A BATHO A MAEMO A HODIMO HAHOLO								
Lenaneo la 3: Basebetsi ba matlafalitsweng, ba fetohileng, ba kgothatseng le ba nang le bokgoni								
Maikemisetso: Ho hohela le ho boloka basebetsi ba saense ba nang le boiphihlelo haholo indastering ya geoscience; ho aha bokgoni mabapi le tsebo ya geoscience, tsamaiso le taolo ya boiphihlelo baboetapele ha ho ntse ho etswa dithahiso tse ntle, disistimi le dishebetso; le ho behelisa dintlatatsong tsa basebetsi le ho fumana boiphihlelo bo fapaneng								
Diphetho tsa ditheo tsa Lenaneo la 3: Bokgoni, tsebo, le boiphihlelo boo motho a nang le bona								
Sepheho	Ditlahiso	Sesupo sa ditlahiso	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2022/23	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2023/24	Sepheo se rerilweng sa selemo le selemo sa 2024/25	Katleho ya sebele ya 2024/25	Mokgelo ho tloha ho sepheo se rerilweng ho fihlela katleho ya nnete ya 2024/25	Mabaka a mekgelo
Bokgoni, tsebo, le boiphihlelo boo motho a nang le bona	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	8. Peresente ya basebetsi ba saense ba nang le mangolo a Master's kapa Doctoral	48.51%	56%	53%	57%	+4%	Sepheo se fetilwe. CGS, ho aha bokgoni ba basebetsi, ho tsetela mehatong ya dithuto le ntlafatso hammoho le ho hohela basebetsi ba kantle ba nang le mangolo a MSc le PhD.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	9. Peresente ya dijeto tsa thupello bakeng sa moputso o lefswang wa ho hulwa ha tjelele moputso	1.93%	2%	1%	2%	+1%	Sepheo se fetilwe. CGS, ho aha bokgoni ba basebetsi, ho tsetela mehatong ya dithuto le ntlafatso e kang dibasasi le dithupello tsa mesebetsi.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	10. Sekgahla sa ho hirwa le ho itokolang mosebetsing ha basebetsi	7.89%	10%	10%	5%	Ha e sebetse*	Sepheo se finyelletswa.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	11. Peresente ya basebetsi ba phelang ka bokowa	1.84%	1.7%	1.9%	2.8%	+0.9%	Sepheo se fetilwe. CGS e phekella ho etsa maemo a kenyelletsang bohle a mosebetsing, moo batho ba phelang ka boqhwala ba fuwang menyella ho yaho tshwaneleha.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	12. Dipalopalo tsa EE, sehlopha sa saense (boemedi ba basadi)	42.57%	49%	47%	50%	+3%	Sepheo se fetilwe. CGS e phekella ho etsa maemo a kenyelletsang bohle a mosebetsing, moo basadi ba fumanang menyella ho ya kaho tshwaneleha.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	13. Dipalopalo tsa EE, Botsamaisi bo Phahameng (Boemedi ba Basadi)	41.18%	50%	50%	58%	+8%	Sepheo se fetilwe. CGS e phekella ho theha tikoloho e akaretsang ya mosebetsi e fang batsamaisi ba basadi monyetla o ipapisitseng le boleng.
	Ditlahiso tsa lefapha la khiri	14. Dipalopalo tsa EE, Bookamedi bo ka Hodimodimo (Boemedi ba Basadi)	50%	60%	50%	50%	0	Sepheo se finyelletswa.

* Ha e sebetse: Sepheo se rerilweng e ne e le letoto ho fapana le palo e felletseng (Tshebetso e lakatsehang ho sepheo se behilweng: Ho fihlela boemo bo tlasa ba ho itokolla le ho hirwa ha basebetsi ho feta kamoo ho neng ho rerilwe ka teng).

MAIKUTLO KA DIMMARAKA (MONKAKAROLO/MOREKI)**Lenaneo la 4: Ho phethahatsa taelo****Maikemisetso:** Ho tsamaisa Lenaneo la Integrated and Multidisciplinary Geoscience Mapping**Dipheho tsa ditheo tsa Lenaneo la 4:** Ho matlafatsa tshebediso ya lesedi le tsebo ya geoscience le ho fumana bonnyane seabo sa 5% ho bolokeng ditjeho tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba hammoho le ho ntlafatsa maqhama a dipolomasi

Sepheho	Ditlthahiso	Sesupo sa ditlthahiso	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2022/23	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2023/24	Sepheo se rerilweng sa selemo le selemo sa 2024/25	Katleho ya sebele ya 2024/25	Mokgelo ho tloha ho sepheo se rerilweng ho fihlella katleho ya nnete ya 2024/25	Mabaka a mekgelo
Tshebediso e ntlafaditsweng ya lesedi le tsebo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le ho fumana bonyane 5% ya ditshenyehelo tsa lefatshe ka bophara tsa dipatlisiso le	Dimmapa tsa geoscience tsa naha	15. Ho etswa ha dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a kwano lapeng	12%	16%	18%	18%	0	Sepheo se finyelletsewe.
	Dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle	16. Kakaretso ya mmapa wa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ya mose ho mawatlle	0.11%	0.3%	0.45%	0.47%	+0.02%	Sepheo se feisitse ka lebaka la ho beha ka sehloohong ho tswa ha dimmapa mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ho bona bokgoni ba moruo wa lewatle.
	Dipheho tsa boleng tsa geoscience tse kang ditlaleho tse hokahantsweng, ditshwantsho tsa 3D, mehopolo e metjha, ditsamaiso tsa diminerale le dimatheriale tse ding tsa ho rafa.	17. Dipheho tse tshirehang tsa geoscience tse bakeng sa diminerale le eneji	7	10	9	7	-2	Sepheo ha se so finyellwe. Sena se bakwa ke dipheho tse supileng (7) tse ileng tsa phethelwa pele selemo se fela (31 March 2025), tse saemweng ka la 11 April 2025 (kamora ho fela ha selemo).
Dipuisano tse ntlafetseng tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe	Dipheho tsa boleng tsa geoscience jwalo ka ditlaleho tse hokahantsweng le mehopolo e metjha ya ditshwantsho tsa 3D	18. Dipheho tse tshirehang tsa geoscience bakeng sa meralo ya motheo, tshebediso ya mobu, bophelo bo botle, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikoloho	6	11	9	2	-7	Sepheo ha se so finyellwe. Sena se bakwa ke dipheho tse pedi (2)/ ditlaleho tse phethetsweng pele selemo se fela (31 March 2025), tse saemweng ka la 11 April 2025 (kamora ho fela ha selemo).

MAIKUTLO KA DIMMARAKA (MONKAKAROLO/MOREKI)								
Lenaneo la 5: Keletso, boitlamo ba bankakarolo le taolo ya tsebo								
Maikemisetso: Ho ntlafatsa dikamano tsa bengseabo ka tshetshetso le diinstitijushene tseo ho sebedisanwang le tsona, lekala la poraefete le sejhaba ka kakaretso								
Diphetho tsa ditheo tsa Lenaneo la 5: Ho phahamiswa ho tsejwa ha lebitso la CGS, ditshebetso le dihlahiswa hammoho le lekala la geoscience le ntlafaditsweng ka taolo e phethahetseng ya tsebo								
Sepheho	Ditlathiso	Sesupo sa ditlathiso	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2022/23	Tshebetso e hlahlobilweng ya nnete ya 2023/24	Sepheo se rerilweng sa selomo sa 2024/25	Katleho ya sebele ya 2024/25	Mokgelo ho tloha ho sepheo se rerilweng ho fihlella katleho ya nnete ya 2024/25	Mabaka a mekgelo
Ho tsebahala ho ntlafetseng ha lebitso la CGS, ditshebetso le dihlahiswa tsa yona	Dingolwa tsa Ditshebetso tsa diphatlalatsa	19. Palo ya dingolwa tse phatlaladitsweng makaleng a ditshebetso tsa diphatlalatsa	48	64	24	51	+27	Sepheo se fetisitse ka lebaka la thahasello ya ditshebetso tsa phatlalatsa diketsahalong tse fapaneng tsa ho reketa ha lefatše tse etsahetseng Profinseng ya Northern Cape.
	Tlaleho ya phuputso ya bengseabo	20. Boemo ba kgotsofalo ya bengseabo	79.4%	83%	70%	88%	+18%	Sepheo se fetilwe. Diphetho di bakiwe ke boiteko ba ho ba le dikgokahanyo kgafetsa le ho buisana le bengseabo.
	Tekolo ya dingolwa tse phatlaladitsweng tsa saense, di-chapter tsa dibuka le dingolwa tse entsweng ditokiso	21. Palo ya dingolwa tse entsweng ditokiso tse phatlaladitsweng	40	34	35	22	-13	Sepheo ha se so finyellwe. Mehlopi e ile ya sebedisetswa ho tsapamisa maikutlo mesebetsing ya saense.
Sebaka se ntlafetseng sa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatše ka taolo e sebetsang ya tsebo	Mehlala: di-memoir, di-bulletin, dibuka le diatlalase	22. Palo ya diphatlalatsa tsa CGS	12	10	9	9	0	Sepheo se finyelletswe.
	Mehlala: dingolwa tse kgutsufaditsweng le dipampiri tsa seboka le dipuo tsa mantlha jw.	23. Palo ya dipampiri tse phatlaladitsweng tsamaisong ya seboka	126	41	35	58	+23	Sepheo se fetisitse ka lebaka la ho nka karolo ha CGS dibokeng tsa bohlokwa ho ntshetsa pele saense le tsebo ya mokgato, hammoho le ho hola kamano ya CGS le bengseabo.

Theibole ya 2: Tshebetso e amanang le bajete

	2024/25			2023/24		
	Bajete	Ditjeo tsa sebele	(Ho feta)/ Tlasa ditjeo	Bajete	Ditjeo tsa sebele	(Ho feta)/ Tlasa ditjeo
Lenaneo/mosebetsi/sepheo	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Lenaneo la 1: Tsitso ya ditjhelete	58 251	55 465	2 786	59 138	54 001	5 137
Lenaneo la 2: Tshebetso le bokgoni ba mokgatlo	91 464	87 088	4 376	92 856	84 790	8 066
Lenaneo la 3: Basebetsi ba matlafalitsweng, ba fetohileng, ba kgothatseng le ba nang le bokgoni	13 043	12 419	624	13 242	12 092	1 150
Lenaneo la 4: Ho phethahatso taelo	622 022	541 855	80 167	679 688	666 139	13 549
Lenaneo la 5: Keletso, boitlamo ba bankakarolo le taolo ya tsebo	14 005	13 335	670	14 217	12 983	1 234
Paloyohle	798 785	710 162	88 623	859 141	830 005	29 136

Meralo ya ho lokisa moo boemo ba tshebetso bo seng hantle

Paloyohle ya ditshupiso tse nne ha di ya ka tsa fihlelwa, mme tsona di kenyeletsa tjhelete ho tswa ho makaleng a tshebedisano, palo ya dingolwa tse ileng tsa lekolwa, diphetho tse tshwarehang tsa geoscience bakeng sa meralo ya motheo, tshebediso ya mobu, bophelo bo botle, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikolohoKakaretso ya ditshwantsho tse ne tsa tlhahiso ha dia ka tsa fihlell (bona Lenane la 1). Meralo ho lokisa moo boemo ba tshebetso bo seng hantle e hlalositse ha kgutshwane ka fatshe.

1. Lekeno ho tswa makaleng a tshebedisano Ho rerilwe ho eketsa sekgahla sa ditlhahiso tse kopanetsweng tse tla etswa maamong a mekgatlo ho eketsa kgonahalo ya katleho bakeng sa dikonteraka tse ntjha. Ho romelwa ha basebetsi ho etsa mosebetsi wa bohlokwa wa CGS, o tsheheditsweng ka ditjhelete ke lefapha la mmuso la ditjhelete, ho tlameha hore ho be le tekano le kamooho nkuwang diprojeke tse ntjha tsa tshebedisano.
2. Palo ya dingolwa tse lekotsweng tse phatlaladitsweng: Diphetho tsa saense tse bakilweng ke mananeo a geoscience, dithuto tse phahameng, le tshebedisano di tla tswela pele ho tsamaiswa mosebetsi o tla nka dilemo bakeng sa dingolwa tse tlang, ho kgahlametsana le mosebetsi wa tekolo ya ditokomane, hammoho le dinako le ditlhoko tsa phatlalatso tsa kantle.
3. Bolaodi ba CGS ho tloha jwale bo tla saena kaofela diphetho tsa ditshupiso tse tshwarehang tsa geoscience bakeng dimineralo le eneji hammoho le diphetho tse tshwarehang tsa ditshupiso tsa geoscience bakeng sa meralo ya motheo, tshebediso ya mobu, bophelo bo botle, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikoloho e bakeng sa pele selemo se fela (la 31 March) ho fumana nako ya ho bala diphetho tse nepahetseng.

4

Dintlha tsa Bohlokwa tsa Tshebetso

4.1 Lenaneo la Theknoloji la Geoscience

CGS e ile ya tswela pele ka ho kenya tshebetsong mokgwa wayona wa dipatlisiso tsa leano la IMMP, e le la bohlokwahlokwa ho GTP ya yona. IMMP e ntjhafaditsweng e amohetswe ka June 2017, e shebile ho tswelapele ka kgahlamelo ya maemo a hodimo taelong ya CGS, le ho tla ka mehopolo e metjha ya geoscience ho tshehetsa NDP 2030 le merero e meng ya mmuso e sebetsanang le ditlhoko tsa mantlha tsa ntshetsopele ya naha.

Leano la IMMP le ikemiseditse ho etsa mmapa wa bokahodimo ba naha ya Afrika Borwa (bobedi lebopong la lewatle kweano lapeng le dinaheng tsa kantle) ka boemo bo hodimo (mohl. scale sa 1: 50 000), eseng feela ka geology, empa hape le ka geophysics, geochemical le theknoloji ya saense ho jiloloji, ho hlalisa moloko o motjha wa dimmapa tse qaqileng ho eletsa Mmuso le bengseabo ba fapaneng, ho kenyeletswa le setjhaba. Ho etsa dimmapa tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe tsa kantle ho naha ho dula e le ntho ya bohlokwa ho latela dipheo tsa Operation Phakisa.

Patlisiso e ba karolo ya bohlokwa haholo, moo diphetho di romelwang ka phatlalatso ya dingolwa tse lekotsweng diphatlalatsong tsa dingolwa kwano lapeng le dinaheng tsa matjhaba le ho etsa ha dipresenthaishene dibokng tsa saense. IMMP e kenngwa tshebetsong ka GTP ya selemo le selemo, e bontshang setshwantsho se tsamaisanang le mookotaba wa diprojeke tse hakantsweng, ho elahloko makala a hokahaneng a geoscience ho ka thusa haholo ntshetsopeleng ya dintlha tsa bohlokwa hammoho le tsebong ya geoscience ka kakaretso. Dintlha tsa bohlokwa le dikatleho ho phatlalla le dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa mosebetsi ho ya mafelong a 2024/25 di hlalositse dikarolong tse latelang.

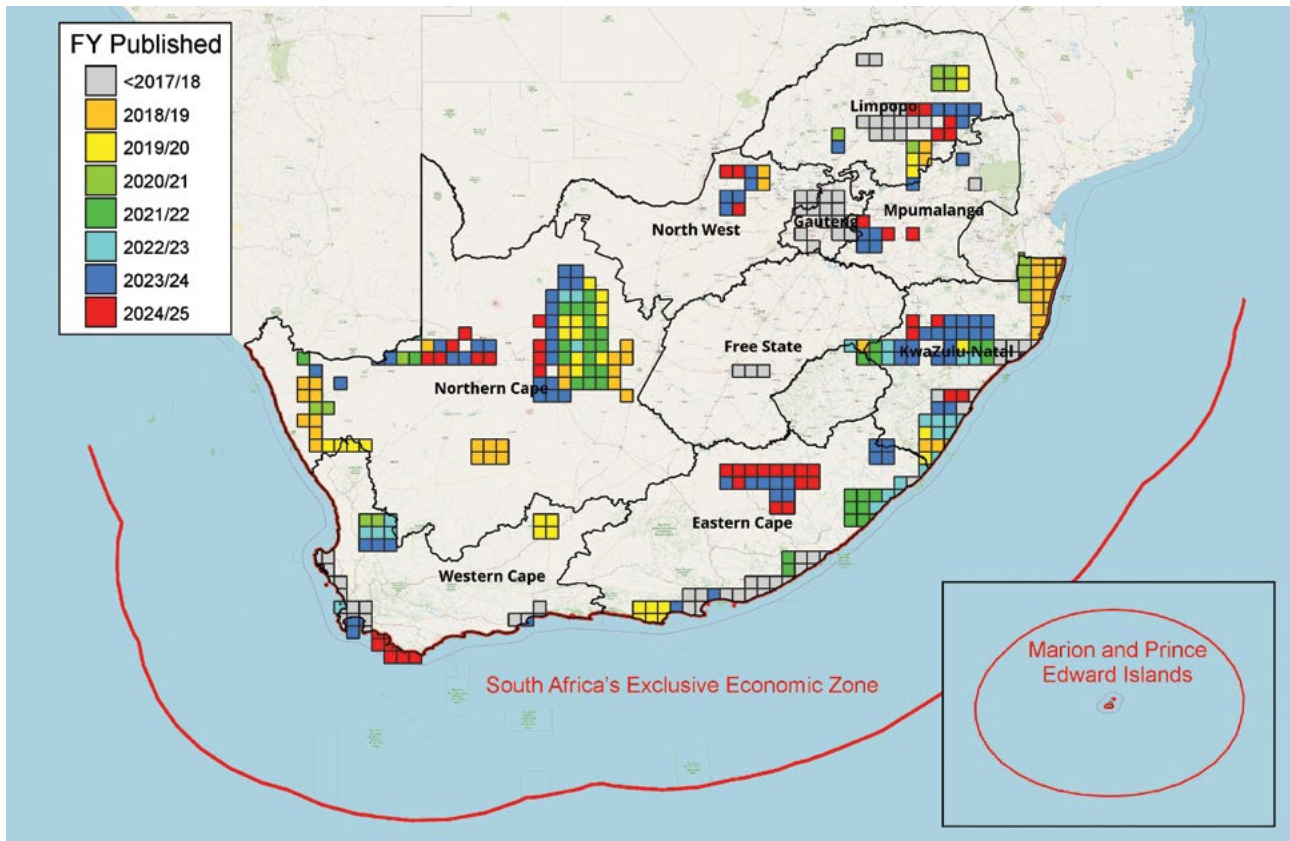
4.1.1 Geoscience bakeng sa mehlodi ya diminerale le eneji

Nakong ya 2024/25, ho bile le dikatleho tsa bohlokwa, tse bileng le nyehelo mererong ya Afrika Borwa ya ho ntlafatsa diminerale le eneji. Tsena di kenyeletsa:

- Scale sa 1:50 000 sa Aforika Borwa ho etsa dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a kwano lapeng se ile sa eketswa, mme sa thusa haholo tsebong ya bohlokwa ka ho sebedisa geology ho phatlalla le dibaka tse ngata tseo ho etswang mosebetsi ho tsona.
- Ho bokellwa ha lesedi mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ho ile ha atoloswa, ka sepheo sa ho potlakisa ho qala ka moruo wa dihlahiswa tsa lewatle Afrika Borwa.
- Ho bile le diphetho tse robong tsa boieng ba diminerale le eneji, ka ho ikgetha tse shebaneng le ho bokellwa hammoho le ho manollwa ha tsebo ya bohlokwa ya geoscience, majwe a ditshepe le mahakwe, bokgoni ba mehlodi ya eneji le dipatlisiso ka pokello ya carbon, tshebediso le polokelo ya yona (CCUS).

4.1.1.1 Ho etsa ha Dimmapa tsa Geoscience

Ka lenaneo la Geoscience Mapping Coverage, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho sebedisa lesedi le tsebo tsa mehopolo ya maemo a hodimo la geoscience ho tswa mabopong a kwano lapeng le a dinaheng tsa kantle ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa. Lenaneo la dimmapa le ikemiseditse ho bokella kutlwisiso e feletseng ka mabopong mabatoweng a kwano naheng le dinaheng tsa kantle ho Afrika Borwa., ho fihlelleng bokgoni ba ho bula menyetla ya moruo le ho sebedisa lesedi la geoscientific. Sena se kenyeletsa tekolo le pokello ya lesedi ka tlhahlamano ya di-thostratigraphic, dibaka tse entsweng dipheto ho le dikarolo tsa sebopeho sa geology. Lesedi le leng le qaqileng mabapi le ditumellano tsa isotope tsa di-lithostratigraphic tse fapaneng le ntse le fuputswa le ho hlophiswa. Dihlahiswa tsena di thusa ho tsebong ya mantlha ka maemo a geology Afrika Borwa, e hlokehang ntlafatsong ya mesebetsi ya diminerale, eneji, meralo ya motheo, tshebediso ya mobu le meralo, le taolo ya mehlodi ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikoloho ya tlhaho.



Setshwantsho sa 23: Mmapa o bontshang kgatelo pele e entsweng ho dimmapa tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe maamong a naha (mabopong a naha a kantle ho naha) mafelong a 2024/25

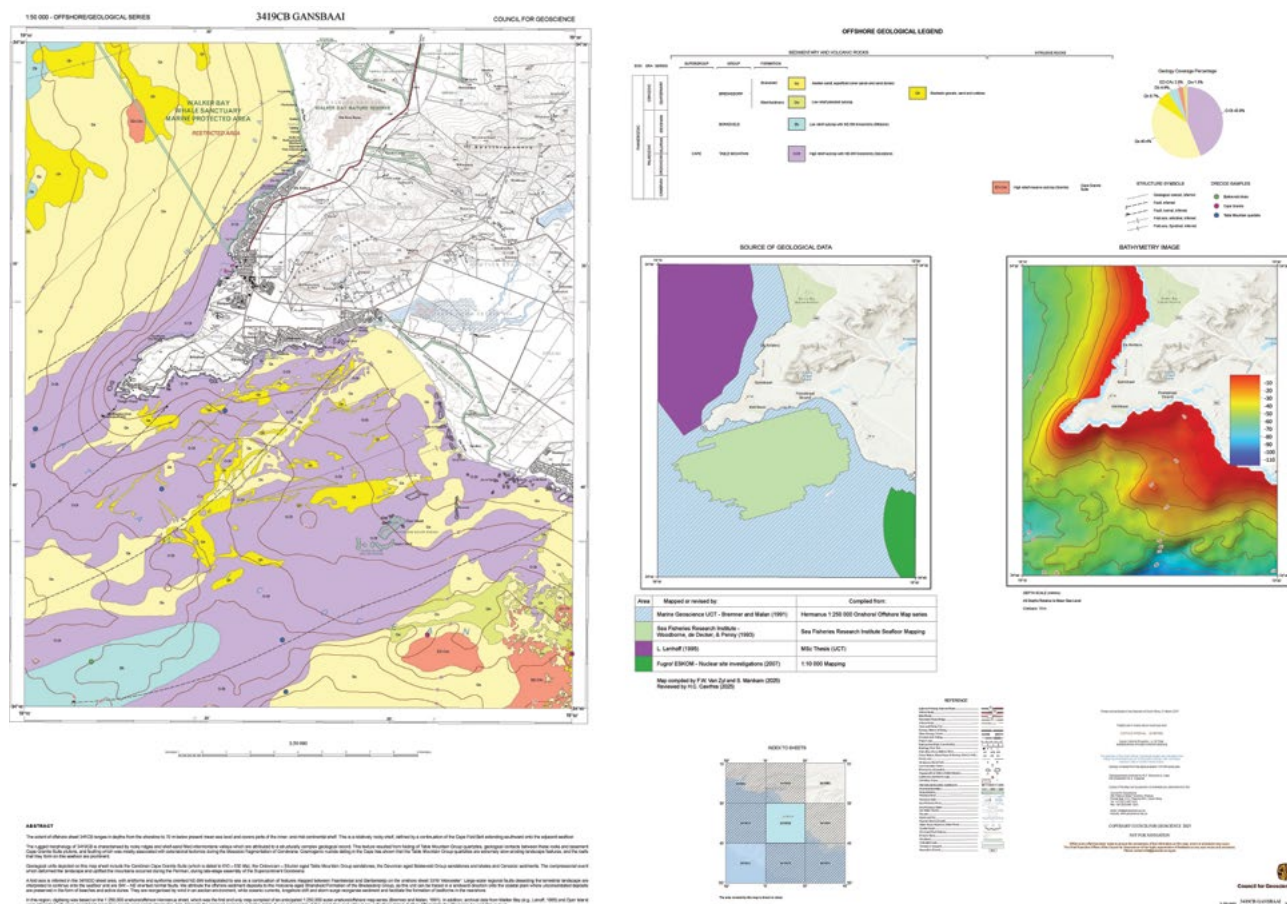
Tswelo-pele e kgolo e a bonahala ka dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a kwano lapeng, e eketsehileng ka 2% nakong ya 2024/25 ho fihlela keketseho ka kakaretso ya 18% (Setshwantsho sa 23) ho phatlalla le dibaka tsohle tse entsweng dimmapa. Sena se bolela paloyohle ya di-scale tse **346** 1:50 000 tsa dimmapa tsa mabopo a naha tse phatlalalitsweng ho fihlela jwale. Dimmapa tsa geologytshetswa ke mokaubere o hlahosang dikarolo tse fapaneng tsa lithology le dibopeho tsa lefatshe le ho phatlalla le dibaka tsa geology tse hlahosang le ho fana ka kutlwisiso ya matshwao a bokahodimo ba sebopelo sa lefatshe. Ho phaella moo, dimmapa tsena di tsamaisana le letoto la maqephe a dimmapa a hlahosang le diphatlatso tsa synthesis ya geoscience, ho fana ka lesedi la geology le kutlwisiso ka ho manollwa ha tikoloho ya geology.

Sebaka sa moruo se ikgethang mabopong a kantle ho naha ya Afrika Borwa (EEZ) se akaretse dikarolo tsa bohlokwa tseo ho tsona ho e so etswe dipatlisiso. Ka hona, ho ntse ho hloka hlahla mmapa o batsi ho kgetholla dibaka tsohle tse kantle ho naha le ho tsebahatsa ditlhoko tsa ntshetsopelo le

moralo. Ha re nahana ka boemo ba mabopo a mabatowa a kantle ho naha, ho boela ho behwa ka sehloohong mehato ya dimmapa tsa geoscience ka scale se tshwanetseng, ho hatetse pele haholo ho fumaneng maikutlo a geology ya mabatowa, ho fumana lesedi la tekjinoloji e hodimo ya geoscience. Dibaka tsena tse etswang dimmapa di kenyeletsa dibaka tse kgolo tsa mabatowa hammoho le tse haufi le dihlekehleke tsa Afrika Borwa (Setshwantsho sa 23).

Mehato ya ho etsa dimmapa tsa geoscience mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ho fihlela jwale e tsepamisitse maikutlo ho fumaneng ldintlha ka tekjinoli ya maemo a hodimo ya mabopo a haufi, ho sebediswa di-multibeam, pinger sub-bottom profiler le boomer sub-bottom profiler ho etsa mmapa wa botlase ba lewatle. Lesedi le fumaneng ho sebetanwa le lola ho sebediswa dikhoutu le algorithms tsa maemo a ntlafaditsweng, hore di sebetane le dipatlisiso ka botlase ba lewatle. Nakong ya 2024/25, ho etswa ha dimmapa mabopong a dinaha tsa kantle ho eketsehile ka 0.15%, e leng keketseho e lebisitseng ho fihlelleng 0.47%.

Sena se bakilwe ke ho phatlalatswa ha dimmapa tse ding tse robedi tsa geoscience (sheba setshwantsho sa 24) tsa dibaka tse ka hara metsi hojana le lebopo profenseng ya ya Western Cape mme se supa tswelo-pele e kgolo ka ho fetisisa e entsweng selemong se le seng ho fihlela jwale (setshwantsho sa 23). CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho bokella lesedi ka hara metsi hojana le lebopo, ho kopanya lesedi le hlophisitseng kgajana le ho manolla geology ya botlase ba lewatle, ho tsemapisitswe maikutlo bokgoning ba ho fumana moruo metsing a Afrika Borwa.



Setshwantsho sa 24: Mmapa e phatlalalitsweng ya ka metsing hojana le lebopo ya 3419CB Gansbaai 1:50 000 scale map sheet

4.1.1.2 Lenaneo la Dimmapa tsa Diminerale le Eneji

Lenaneo la Dimmapa tsa Diminerale le Eneji le ikemiseditse ho kopanya lesedi la bohlokwa la geoscience e le ho ka hlalosa le ho bontsha bokgoni ba ditsamaiso tsa diminerale Afrika Borwa. Sena se kenyelletsa lesedi le fapaneng mabapi le setaele, boholo le diphetoho tsa geology ka kgonahalo ya ditsamaiso tsa diminerale. Ho hlophollwa ha ditsamaiso tsa diminerale ka tlwaelo ho kenyelletsa ho kenyelletswa ho bora fatshe le lesedi la geochemical mme le kopangwa le dintlafatso tsa ditshwantsho tsa geology tsa 3D. Ditshwantsho le lesedi lena le fumanehang di sebediswa ho phatlalatsa letoto la diphetoho tsa boleng tsa diminerale le eneji. Diphetoho tsena tsa boleng di hlahella e le tse ding tsa dihlahiswa tsa bohlokwatsa CGS mme maikemisetso ke ho potlakisa matsete a dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa diminerale le eneji Afrika Borwa le ntshetsopele ya nako e tlang. Ho ntse ho nahanwa ka mefuta e mengata ya diminerale le eneji. Tsena di kenyelletsa mahakwe a diminerale tsa bohlokwatsa tse kang tsa sehlopha sa kgauta le polatinamo; mahakwe a mang a kang koporo, tshepe, zinc le iron; diminerale

tsa betri jwalo ka lithium, manganese le vanadium; diminerale tsa ho fehla motlakase tse kang geothermal; le diminerale tsa tlhahiso ya temo jwalo ka phosphates.

Ka ho kenya letsoho ho sepheo sa naha sa ho boloka 5% ya dijeha tsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba, Lenaneo la CGS la Minerals and Energy Mapping le ne le shebile ho bontsha mekgatlo e sa sebetseng ka diminerale tsa tshepe, *emplacement models* le le bokgoni ba ho fetolwa ha diminerale Profenseng ya Northern Cape, tlhophiso ya dimatheriale tsa taemane Profenseng ya North West; le ho manollwa ha lesedi le geophysics la dijithale ho phatlalla le Profense ya Northern Cape. Mosebetsi wa ho qetela ke ho sheba khwalithi ya metsi maemong a lebatowa le boemo ba dikhemikhale metsing dibakeng tse kgethilweng bohareng ba Profense ya Northern Cape, ho fumana lesedi la bohlokwa le tlang ho tataisa taolong ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le ho etsa diqeto ka kutlwisiso malebana le mesebetsi ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa le dintlafatso.

Patlisiso ya dimmapa tsa eneji e ntse e tswela pele ho fuputsa di-hydrocarbon tse fapaneng le dikgase tse ding tsa tlhaho lebatoweng la Karoo hammoho le mehlodi ya motlakase o sa tshilafatseng tikoloho, o kang wa tsamaiso ya geothermal. Nakong ya 2024/25, ho ile ha etswa dipatlisiso ho hlalosa botjha ditshwantsho tsa geology masimong a mashala Eastern Cape Cape, ha mosebetsi wa mathomo wa ho lekola ho etsahala ha hydrogen ya tlhaho Afrika Borwa e ntse e tswela pele.

4.1.1.3 Lenaneo la Phuputso Tsa Ho Rafa Diminerale

Seabo sa CGS ho thusa ntshetsopeleng ya moruo le diphetoho Afrika Borwa e kenyeleditswe ho Ditokisong tsa Molao wa Geoscience. Taelo e atolotswe ho kenyeletsa ho kgothaletsa dipatlisiso ka ho rafa diminerale Afrika Borwa, mmoho le ho fumana mahlale a dikgatiso tsa ditshwantsho, ho bora fatshe hammoho le mesebetsi e meng ya ho potlakisa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa. Sena se na le kgahlamelo ho kenngwang tshebetsong ha leano la dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa ka sepheo sa ho fumana bonnyane ba 5% matseteng a dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa maemong a matjhaba.

Ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha lenaneo la ho dipatlisiso ho lebelletswe ho eketsa tebello ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa Afrika Borwa, le ho potlakisa le ho na ho eketsa kगतelo pele diprojekeng tsa ho rafa. Ka lebaka lena, CGS e ile ya ekeletswa ditekanyetso nakong ya MTEF ho potlakisa dimmapa tsa geoscience ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa. Lenaneo la ho etsa Dimmapa tsa Geoscience (ka hara naha haufi le lebopo le metsing hojana le lebopo) le fumana dibaka tse ntjha tsa kgohedi ya ho tsetela mesebetsing ya dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa le mehatong ya ho hokahanya lesedi ho fihlella maikemisetso a rerilweng.

Hodimo ho moo, Mmuso wa Afrika Borwa o thehile le ho qala ho kenya tshebetsong Junior Mining Exploration Fund ya boleng ba R400 milione. Letlole lena ke mohato o kopanetsweng ke DMPR, *Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited* (IDC) le CGS. Morero wa mantlha wa letlole ke ho fana ka tshehetso ya ditjhelete ho dikgweba tse nyane tsa merafo bakeng sa merero ya ho rafa. Letlole le ikemiseditse ho thusa kgolong le ntlafatsong ya barafi ba holang, haholo-holo basebetsi ba batsho ba banyenyane indastering ya merafo, ka hona ho kgothaletsa ho kenyelletswa moruong le ho tshehetsa kgolo e lekanang ya moruo.

CGS e phethetse rekolo ya lesedi le khomphiutheng le ho fana ka dintlha meralong ya geology le dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa dikopong kaofela tse kgethilweng.

4.1.1.4 Projeke ya ho Bokella, ho Sebedisa le ho Boloka Carbon

Projeke ya ho Bokella, Sebedisa le Polokelo ya Carbon ke leano le kenyeletsang mesebetsi e mengatanyana e kang, dimmapa tsa geology, geophysics ya mobu le moya, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, dipatlisiso tsa tikoloho le bodisa, geology ya boenjiniere le ho atolla mesebetsi ya geology Lesedi lena le sebediswa ho hlwaya kgonahalo ya dipolokelo tsa geology

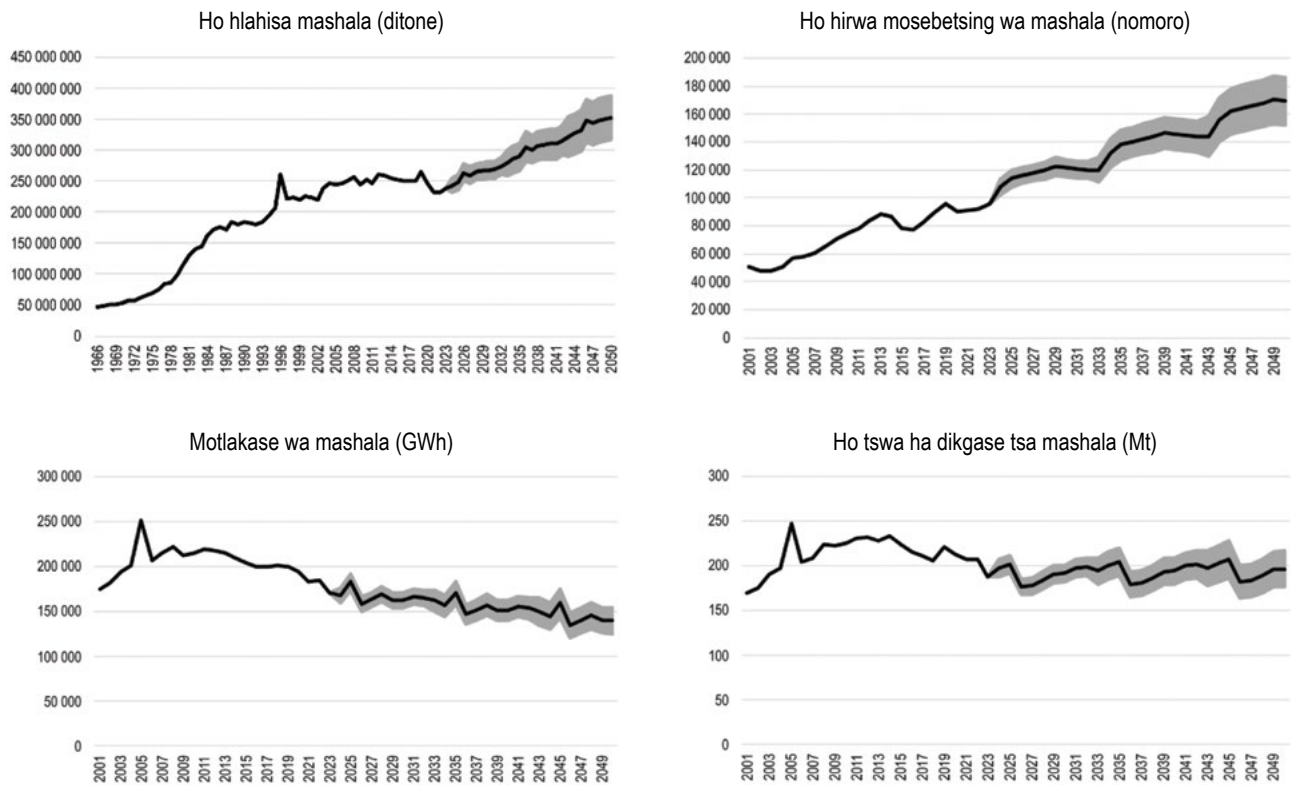
bakeng sa ho boloka anthropogenic carbon dioxide e tlasa lefatshe (CO_2). Projeke e thusa mererong ya Afrika Borwa ho fihlella Diphetoho tsa moruo o ntshang carbon e nyane. E boetse e hlahella mehatong ya ho thusa Moralong wa Mehlo di e Hokahantsweng Afrika Borwa. Molao wa Diphetoho ho tsa Eneji e shebana le ho etsa hore Afrika Borwa e be le kanetso ya eneji, ebile e ntse e fihlella maikemisetso a yona diphetoho tsa tlelaemete. Ha bohlokwa le ho feta, sena se boetse se kenyelletsa ho qoba tshusumetso e mpe ho setjhaba le moruo tsamaisong ya hydrocarbon Afrika Borwa.

Projeke e na le dihlooho tse kenyeletsang ho kgethwa ha sebaka sa tsamaiso ya mesebetsi, ho hlophiswa ha geology, tekolo ya tikoloho, ho etsa ditlhoko tsa boenjiniere; kaho; ho kenngwa ha carbon le ho kwalwa. Kgetho ya sebaka sa tshebetso e shebana le ho hlwaya sebaka sa tshebetso se tla sebediswa nakong e tlang bakeng sa ntlafatso ya tekjinoloji ena. Sebaka sena se tshwanela ho lokela geology le ho ba haufi le mehlodi e meholo ya gase ya carbon dioxide. Tlhophiso ya geology e shebane le ntlafatso ya sebaka se tla sebediswa ho etsa mesebetsi. Sena se kenyelletsa ho hlophisa dikarolo tsa bohlokwa tsa geology le sebopeho se tla etsa bonnete ba hore ho kenngwa ha carbon dioxide le ha e le efe ho etswa hore ho se sisinyeha. Sepheo sa ditekolo tsa tikoloho ke ho ntlafatsa tikoloho ka ho feletseng, tekolo ya kgahlamelo ho setjhaba le moruo, *environmental, social and economic impact assessment* (ESIA se tla thusa ntlafatsong ya polante ya mesebetsi wa mathomo. Ha bohlokwa le ho feta, maikemisetso a sena ke ho fumana tumello ya tikoloho e hlokalahalang. Ditlhoko tsa boenjiniere (Front-end engineering (FEED)) e shebane le ho etsa ha di-design tsa enjiniering tse hlokwang bakeng sa mokgahlelo o latelang wa ho aha. Ditlhophiso kaofela tsa, ESIA, le FEED (bakeng sa polokelo ya basaltic) di ile tsa phethelwa kotareng e fetileng.

Mosebetsi o ntseng o tswela pele o shebane le kgetho ya ditlhophiso tse ekeditsweng tsa geology bakeng sa poloko ya nako e telele lebatoweng, dipatlisiso ka ho qala ka boenjiniere ba ho rafa le ho etsa ha saline reservoir, dipatlisiso ka ho boloka carbon, kaofela ha tsona tsena di tla tshehetsa ho kenngwa tshebetsong ya projeke ya mathomo. Ya ho qetela, mekgahlelo ya ho kenya carbon le ka mora ho kenya carbon e shebana le mesebetsi wa ho kenya bonnyane ditone tse 10 000 tsa anthropogenic carbon dioxide hammoho le mesebetsi e meng ya ho kenya carbon.

Ka 2024/25, ho phethetswe boleng ba tekanyetso ya naha le dikgahlamelo tsa ho bolokwa ha carbon Afrika Borwa Diphetoho (tse entsweng ka bokgutshwane setshwantshong sa 25) di bontsha hore indasteri ya mashala ya Afrika Borwa e kenya lekeno selemo le selemo ho fihla ho R450 billion ka 2050. Sena ho hakanngwa ha se tla potlakiswa ke tlhahiso ya ditone tse ka bang dimilione tse 350 tsa mashala ka selemo. Keketseho ena, e tla lebisa tlhahisong ya ditone tse dibilione tse 20 tsa mashala a rashwang Afrika Borwa, e leng polokelo ya bonngwe borarong ba mashala Afrika Borwa. Keketseho ena ya tlhahiso e ka nna ya lebisa ho fehleng tlhahiso ya bonnyane di-GWh tse dimilione tse 70 tsa motlakase wa mashala ka tshebediso ya hajwale.

Diphihlello di bonetse di bontsha hore ho tswa ha dikgase motlakaseng wa mashala di tla dula di le haufi le ditone tse dimillione tse 200 tsa carbon dioxide ka selemo. Dikgase tsena di tswang di ka nna tsa bolokwa ka hara polokelo e hlwahlweng Masepaleng wa Govan Mbeki – ho latela ho phethwa ha diteko tsa mosebetsi wa mathomo- f – ka bokgoni ba polokelo ya di-gigatonne tse ka bang 34 sebanekg sa Leandra moo mosebetsi o etswang teng.



Setshwantsho sa 25: Ponelepele ya tlhahiso ya mashala, mesebetsi e tobileng, tlhahiso ya motlakase wa mashala ka bongata ba hona jwale, le dikgase tse amanang le tshebediso ya mashala – ho ipapisitswe le nalane ya lesedi dipakeng tsa 2001 le 2023 ho 5%, 7.5% le 10% ya confidence interval

4.1.2 Geoscience bakeng sa meralo ya motheo le tshebediso ya mobu

Tlasha sehlooho, Geoscience ya Moralo wa Motheo le Tshebediso ya Mobu, dikotsi tse fapaneng tsa bakwang ke geoscience ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa. hangata di shejwa ka maikutlo a ho thusa ntlafatsong ya meralo ya motheo le merero ya tshebediso ya mobu. Boholo ba mosebetsi o hlalishwang tlasa mekgahlelo ena ke wa kgwebo, ho kenyeletswa le ditlaleho ka boemo ba kgonahalo ya botsitsa ba madumela le diphuputso tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji ho phatlalla le diprofense tsa Gauteng le Free State.

Karolo ya bohlokwa mekgahlelong ena ke ho tswella ha ntlafatso tsa ho bolokwa ha lesedi le mabapi le dikotsi tsa geoscience, leo e leng la bohlokwa ho etswang ha dimmapa tse shebaneng le mekgahlelo e itseng hammoho le kgahlamelo ya kotsi. Lesedi lena le kenyeletsa lesedi ka hp hlopholla maemo ho thothomela ha lefatshe, kotsi ya ho ritsa ha lefatshe, nalane ka ho reketla ha lefatshe, diketsahalo tsa ho sisinyeha ha lefatshe, madumela (Setshwantsho sa 26) le ho kgonahalo ya ho ritsa ha mobu le tekolo ka kotsi ya thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji. Diphetho tsa morao-rao di fana ka lesedi la bohlokwa ka dikotsi tsa ho thothomela



Setshwantsho sa 26: Madumela a manyanea bakileng tshenyo ntlong e Khutsong, Carletonville e tlalehlweng ka January 2025

ha lefatshe, botsitso ba mobu, le dikotsi tsa dolomite le ho ritsa ha mobu, ho nnetefatsa hore bomasepala le baetsi ba melao ba ka di kenyeletsa mekgweng ya ho rala le mehatong ya ho fokotsa dikotsi. Jwaloka karolo ya boiteko ho tswa dilemong tse fetileng tsa ditjhelete, lenaneo le hlophisitswe le itshetlehile ka maikemisetso a nako e teleleho hlahisa dihlahiswa tsa boleng bo hodimo ba geoscience bakeng sa ditshebetso tse fapaneng.

Nakong ya 2024/25, tekolo ya kotsi ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe e ile ya phethelwa bakeng sa lebatowa la Masepal wa Johannesburg, ho shebilwe kotsi ya dipalopalo hodima moo le ho fihlellwa ha kgonahalo ya tshenyo. Sephetho sa phuputso ena se phatlalatswa ho latela tshenyo dibakeng tsa bodulo, tsa kgwebo le tsa diindasteri ho phatlalla le lebatowa. Dipalo di ne di ipapisitse le tekanyetso ya tshenyo ha lebaka la ketsahalo e lenngwe ya ho reketla ha lefatshe ya botebo ba $M_w 5.5$ ho etsahalang karolong ya NW-SE moo ho entsweng ditlhophiso tsa ho aha, ho bonahalang mapatso ke ho reketla ha lefatshe, e leng entseng ho fihlellwe qeto ka mekgahlelo ya ho sisinyeha ha lefatshe. Dipheho tsa lelekellang di fana ka kutlwisiso ka kotsi e bakwang ke ho thothomela ha lefatshe le maemo a mobu.

Mosebetsi o shebaneng le ditekolo tsa kotsi ya dolomite (haholoholo ho phatlalla le diprofensetsa Northern Cape le Gauteng); ditekolo tsa ho thothomela ha lefatshe Profenseng ya KwaZulu-Natal; ditekolo tse tebileng ka dikotsi tsa ho ritsa ha mobu le dimmapa tsa geoscience ho phatlalla le Profense ya Free State, ho tswetsepele nakong ya 2024/25. Mosebetsi ona o tla tswelapele selemong se setjha sa ditjhelete ho phethela ditekolo tse hokahantsweng tsa dikotsi tsa geoscience bakeng sa maemo a fapaneng a geology.

Nakong ya 2024/25, CGS e phethetse dinyehelo ho Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment (PSHA) hammoho le ditlaleho tsa diphuputso tse tsamaisanang le boleng ba ditokomane bakeng sa lebatowa la Dwynefontyn, le nang le Seteishene sa Motlakase wa Nuclear sa Koeberg. Projeke ena e kentswe tshebetsong ka kopanelo le Eskom, e leng se lebisitseng ntlafatsong e atlehileng ya laesense ya tshebetso ya nako e telele Seteisheneng sa Motlakase wa Nuclear sa Koeberg. PSHA e kentse letsoho haholo mohatong wa motlakase o sa tshilafatseng tikoloho.

4.1.3 Diprojeke le melao e tlamang

Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, o hloka hore CGS e etse mesebetsi e fapaneng e tlamang, ho kenyeletsa:

- Tshebetso le tlhokomelo ya marang-rang a naha a diketsahalo tsa ho thothomela ha lefatshe, sebaka sa diteko tsa naha tsa geophysics le lesedi ka diketsahalo maemong a naha.
- Ho fa bolaodi ba mmuso bopaki bo thehilweng ho saense maemong a ditekolo tsa dikotsi tsa geoscience le thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji ho nnetefatsa ntlafatso ya lefatshe le nang le dolomite.

4.1.3.1 Ho disa ketsahalo ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe le tlhokomelo ya marang-rang

Ho beha leihle le ho manolla ho thothomela ha lefatshe ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa le dibaka tsa e potileng ho ba le kabelo ya bohlokwa kgatisong ya lesedi ka lebaka la diketsahalo tsa ho reketla ha lefatshe. Ka tlhahlobo e tswellang, lesedi lena le sebedisetswa ho ntjhafatsa dimmapa tsa bohlokwa tsa kotsi ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa, ho ntshetsa pele kutlwisiso ya saense ya boemo ba *intra-plate* le dipheho tsa ho thothomela ha lefatshe ha nako e ntse e feta, le ho eletsa bengseabo le setjhaba ka kakaretso.

Morero wa ho Beha Leihlo ho Thothomela ha lefatshe le Marangrang ke ho disa le ho tlaleha ka diketsahalo tsa ho thothomela ha lefatshe Afrika Borwa. le dibakeng tse e potileng. Polokelo e kopaneng ya ho thothomela ha lefatshe ya *South African National Seismograph Network* (SANSN) e ntlafaditswe ka tharollo e fetang 7 500 ya epicentral, eo karolo e kgolo ya yona e fumanehang dibakeng tsa merafo ya kgauta tsa Afrika Borwa (ntle le dibaka tsa kgauta tsa Profenseng ya State Province).

4.1.3.2 Ditekolobotjha tsa tlaleho ya naha ya thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji

Afrika Borwa e na le mehato e meholo ya ntshetsopele e tsepamisitsweng mobung wa dolomite, e hlokanang taolo e thata bakeng sa ntshetsopele e bolokehileng le e tsitsitseng ho ya ka NDP 2030. CGS, e laetsweng ke Molao wa Phetoho ya Geoscience, e hlokomela ditlhahlobo tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji mme e boloka *National Dolomite Databank*. CGS e hlaloba ditlaleho tsa botsitso ba dolomite, e sebetsana le dipotso tsa setjhaba, mme e fana ka setifikeiti bakeng sa ntshetsopele ya bodulo le toropo, ho nnetefatsa ho latela tataiso ya dikotsi tsa geoscience.

Nakong ya 2024/25, CGS e ile ya nahana ka ditlathiso tsa setekgeniki bakeng sa dintlafatso tse ka bang 1 100 mobung wa dolomite, ho kenyeletswa ditlaleho tsa botsitso ba dolomite le merero ya ntshetsopele, mme ya sebetsana le dipotso tse fetang 360 tsa setekgeniki. Ho latela sepheo sa yona sa ho fana ka ditshebetso tse shebaneng le bareki, CGS e fihletse dipheo tsohle tsa yona tsa karabelo ya tlhahlobo, e boloka nako e tlwaelehileng ya ho potoloha ya matsatsi a 13 ka ho fana ka nako.

Ho fana ka kgahlamelo e felletseng ho ditokisetso tsa yona tsa molao tse dumellang ho fana ka dikeletso ho ba bolaodingba mmuso mabapi le dikotsi tsa geoscience ho phatlalla le Afrika Borwa, CGS e itokisetse ho atolosa mesebetsi ya yona ya boeletsi kao dikotsi tsa geoscience tse amang ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo ho fetisa ho shebana ha yona le ha jwale le mobu wa dolomite. Ho kengwa tshebetsong ha ditokisetso tsena ho tla latela butle-butle dilemong tse latelang tsa ditjhelete.

4.1.4 Geoscience bakeng sa bophelo bo botle, metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le tikoloho

Sehlooho sa *Geoscience for Health, Groundwater and the Environment* se kgothaletsa taolo ya tikoloho, haholo dibakeng tse nang le tshilafalo ka mesebetsi e kang ho etsa dipatlisiso tsa ho rafa le ho sebedisa diminerale. Mosebetsi o kenyeletsa ho tshwaya kgahlamelo ya mesebetsi ya merafong, ho kenyelletsa ho etswa ha saline water, e leng ho hlwaya ditlhophiso tsa taolo ya geology mehloding ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, le dipatlisiso tse hlahang mabapi le ho thusa mekgweng ya taolo ya metsi e kang *artificial groundwater recharge*.

4.1.4.1 Lenaneo la Taolo ya Merafo le le Tikoloho ya Metsi

Lenaneo la Taolo ya Merafo le le Tikoloho ya Metsi (*Mine and Environmental Water Management Programme* (MEWMP)) le tshehetsa dikgothaletso tsa Morero wa Tshebetso ya Metsi a Merafong ho ntshetsapele mekgwa e tsitsitseng ya ho fokotsa ho laola metsi a merafo naheng (ka sepheo sa mantlha e le ho Witwatersrand Goldfields). Selemong se hlahositsweng CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho lekola dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa ho kena ha metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe hoho sa hlokeng East Rand basin, mme ya beha leihlo tshebedisong ya mehato ya ho thusa ho bolokeng mehlodi ya metsi. Katleho e kgolo ho 2024/25 e kenyelletsa:

- Taolo ya ho kena ha metsi a sa hlokeng: Ho kenella ha metsi ho tswa ka hodimo ho lefatshe merafong ya kgale Witwatersrand Basin ke phephetso taolong ya metsi a merafong. Keketseho ya metsi a dulang mekoteng ya merafo ya kgale a baka kotsi e kgolo ya tikoloho ka ho tshilafatsa metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe le a ka hodima lefatshe. Dibaka tse hlano tsa merafo di behilwe pele bakeng sa dipatlisiso, mme mehato e meng e ntseng e kenngwa tshebedisong ha jwale e kenyelletsa:
 - Ho etswa ha meralo e mmedi ya taolo ya ho kena ha metsi a sa hlokeng mateanong a Elsburgspruit/Kimberley le ho mokgahlelong wa 1 wa Modderbee ile ya phethelwa. Kaho e reretswe ho etswa ho tlaha bohareng ba 2025.
 - Ho ahwa ha di-berms ho thibela ho kenella ha metsi a sa hlokeheng ho Shaft e ntjha ya Modder #14 ho ile ha phethelwa ka katleho, ho boloka dilitara tse ka bang dimilione tse hlano tsa metsi ka letsatsi hore a se tshilafatswe. Tlhokomelo ya mehato ya taolo ya ho kenella ha metsi a sa hlokeng ka kotara e ntse e tswela pele, ho lekola katleho ya tshebetso.
 - Mesebetsi ya ho lekola e ileng ya etswa Modderbee crack #1 le #2 le Van Ryn canal, e ntse e tswela pele ho thibela dilitara tse ding tse dimilione tse hlano tsa metsi ka letsatsi hore di se tshilafatswe.
 - Tshebedisano mmoho ya merafo le tikoloho: Mosebetsi ona o kopanya ditaba tsa mantlha, tseo hang ha di utlwisiswa hantle, e be ho nnetefatsa hore ho na le tshebedisano pakeng tsa dintho tse tlang pele ho merafo le polokelong Afrika Borwa le ho thibela tahlehelo ya diphedi ka ka leano la nako e telele la tekolo le

meralo ta keketsheho ya merafo Ho entswe moralo wa tshebetso ya ho etsa diqeto ho kgothaletsa merafo e ikarabellang ka kutlwisiso ya dikarolo tsa molao, tsa geology le tikoloho, ho sebedisa disebediswa tse kang portal ya MEWMP, sesebediswa sa ho hlahloba tikoloho le GIS Biodiversity.

4.1.4.2 Dipatlisiso tse Hokahantsweng Ka Ho Kwalwa Ha Merafo

Afrika Borwa e tswela pele ho tobana le diphepetso tse amanang le merafo e seng e nyahladitswe (mohl., mathata a tikoloho, moruo le a setjhaba). Ho tsamaisana mesebetsing ya ho kwala merafo le tlhoko ya ho ntshetsapele moruo o sebetsang kamora ho kwalwa ha merafo le ho latelwa ha melao, ho ka fihlellwa ka ho ntlafatsa mokgwa wa ho kwala merafo, ho mehatong ya ho sireletsa tikoloho le ya ho kenya tshebedisong mananeo a tlhahlamano ho tsa moruo ho potoloha dibaka tsa merafo. Merafo e lahlilweng ke beng ba yona ba pele ntle le ho kwalwa kapa ho tsosoloswa ka ho lekaneng, e baka dikotsi tse tebileng tsa tikoloho, tsa setjhaba le tsa moruo.

Projeke ya Patlisiso e Hokahantsweng ho Kwala Merafo (*Integrated Research into Mine Closure* (IRMC)) e habedi: (i) tshehetso ya Leano la Naha la ho Kwala Merafo la mmuso (NMCS), le (ii) dipatlisiso mabapi le meralo pele le ka mora ho kwalwa. Patlisiso e etswang ka projeke ena e ikemiseditse ho lekola ka botlalo tshebediso e ka bang teng dibakeng tsena tsa merafo kamora hore merafo e kwalwe. Mmuso wa Afrika Borwa o kentse matsapa a fapaneng ho rarolla ditlamorao tsa merafo enao, ho kenyeletswa ho thehwa ha Lenaneo la Derelict and Ownerless (D&O) le ikemiseditseng ho beha ka sehlohlolong ho tsosoloswa ha dibaka tse kotsi haholo, ho ba le ditherisano le bengseabo le ho hlophisa tsamaiso ya melao bakeng sa mehato ya ho thusa merafong e nyahladitsweng. Dintlha tse ding tsa bohlokwa tse fumanweng nakong ya 2024/25 di kenyelletsa:

- Ntshetsopele le tekolobotjha ya ho kwalwa ha merafo, melawana ya tikoloho, molao le maano: Maano a NMCS le D&O a kopantswe ho ba tokomane e le nngwe mme a romelwa ho bengseabo ho ntsha maikutlo ka ngollano, ho kenyeletswa le ba neng ba ameha ditherisanong pele. Ha re ntse re tswela pele, e reretswe ho tsamaisa mokgwa o thehilweng sebakeng se hlahositsweng ho NMCS.
- Moralo o Moholohadi wa Taolo ya Merafo e Nyahladitsweng D&O : Morero o moholo ke ho ntlafatsa tsamaiso ya merafo ya D&O Afrika Borwa. E fana ka moralo o hlophisitsweng wa ho laola boikarabello ba mmuso bo amanang le merafo e nyahladitsweng, ka ho hlophisa dibaka tseo, ho lekola mathata a tsona, ho kenya tshebedisong mekgwa e matla ya ho lekola le ho e tsosolosa, le ho boloka ditlaleho tse nepahetseng. Sena se tla dumella Mmuso ho fokotsa dikotsi tsa ditjhelete le ho senyeha ha tikoloho ho sa batleheng. Ho etelletsa pele dibaka tse nang le kotsi e phahameng le ho kenya letsoho ditlalehong tse akaretsang ho tla tswelapele ho ntlafatsa polokeho le botsitso tsamaisong ya dibaka tsena tsa merafo tse lahlilweng.

- Ditekolo tsa botsitso ba mobu: Phuputso ena e entswe seabakeng sa eMalahleni mme ho lemohilwe maemo a fapaneng a ho ba le madumela lebatoweng leo. Sebaka sena se ile sa etswa ditshwantsho tsa tlhakiso ho sebediswa motjhine wa setekginiki wa Weight of Evidence (WoE). Ditshwantsho tsena di fana ka tekolo ya pele ya bohlokwa ya dikotsi tsa madumela ho phatlalla le lebatowa la merafo eMalahleni. Mmapa o bontshang kgonahalo ya madumela le merafo e sa tebang ya mashala o ile wa hlahiswa le ho supa mefuta ka ho etsahala ha madumela seabakeng sena.

4.1.5 Maqhama a Dipolomasi a Geoscience

Ho latela sepheo sa leano la Maqhama a Dipolomasi a Geoscience, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho sebetse e le moeletsi wa setekgeniki ho kenya tshebetsong leano la kantele ho naha la naha ditumellanong tse fapaneng tsa mahlakore a mangata tseo Afrika Borwa e kgethileng ho di tiisa e le setho sa dinaha tsa matjhaba.

Kamora mosebetsi o kopanetsweng wa matjhabeng o entsweng le Mmuso wa Eswatini, CGS e phethetse dipatlisiso tsa *aerial geophysical* tsa naha ka bophara, ho kenyeletswa tlhahiso ya lesedi le fapaneng la geoscience ho tshehetsa ditlhoko tsa ntshetsopele ya diminerale le eneji. Mosebetsi ona o ne o kenyelletsa ditekolo tse hokahantsweng lesedi le sa tswa fumanwa la aerial geophysics ;e tsebo ya geology, ka sepheo sa ho hlalosa diketsahalo le ditsamaiso tsa diminerale tsa dibaka. Mosebetsi o ile wa phethwa ka katleho mme wa fetisetwa ho Eswatini nakong ya 2024/25.

Ka Lenaneo la Dipolomasi, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho fana ka tshehetso ya setekgeniki ho mesebetsi ya dipuisano e

etswang Sudan Borwa, Côte d'Ivoire le Niger, ka sepheo sa ho fumana dibaka tse nang le molemo o tlwaelehileng le ho sebedisa mekgwa e metjha ya geoscience ho potlakisa ntshetsopele. Jwaloka mongodi wa ka dinako tsohle wa OAGS, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho thusa ho matlafatsa dipatlisiso tsa geology le pan-Africanism hara dinaha tse fapaneng tsa ditho ho phatlalla le khontinente. Ka ho kgetheha, OAGS e ile ya kenyelletswa ka botlalo e le khamphani e sa etseng phaello tlasa ditaelo tsa molao, mme moralo o latelang wa leano la dilemo tse hlano wa mokgatlo o hlophisitsweng o ile wa ntlafatswa.

Ntle le meedi ya khontinente ya Afrika, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho sebetse e le setsebi sa theknoloji ya sebopeho sa maqhubu ya Lekgotla la Afrika Borwa ya ho se eketsehe ha Dibetsa tse Etsang Tshenyo e Kgolo. Lekgotla le hlokomela ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha Molao wa Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (Wa 87 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, o fepelang Tumellanong ya Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons tlasa tlhokomelo ya CTBT. Patlisiso ya saense tlasa lenaneo lena e ile ya tswela pele ka ho sebediswa ha lesedi bakeng sa dikopo tsa setjhaba Afrika Borwa, haholoholo tshebediso ya lesedi la infrasound, ho kgetholla ka ho hlaka pakeng tsa diketsahalo tsa ho phatloha tse amanang le merafo le ho thothomela ha lefatshe ha tlhaho.

Ho feta moo, CGS e nkile karolo Sebokeng sa Mekga sas (COP) 28, se neng e tshwaretse Dubai ka November le December 2023, ho ntshetsa pele kgatelo-pele e kgolo e entsweng ho fihlella mehato ya ho fokotswa ha carbon ka ho kenella ha CCUS, le ho tsepamisa maikutlo ditlhophisong tsa geology le ho kenngwa ha mosebetsi wa diteko tsa anthropogenic carbon dioxide anthropogenic.

5 Ditshebeletso tsa Taolo ya Tsebo le Lesedi la Geoscience

Tsamaiso ya pokello ya diminerale le di-fossil tsa CGS, mesebetsi ya mantlha ya ho bora fatshe, ho fetolelwa ha direkoto tsa monologue ho dijithale, le kabo ya lesedi le tsamaisanang e ntse e le karolo ya bohlokwa ya katleho ya tshebetso ya mokgatlo. Ho ntlafatsa motheo wa tsebo ya naha wa geoscience, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho lekola dibaka tsa yona tsa polokelo ya geoscience. Selemong se hlalowsang, Lenaneo la Digitisation le entse tswelo-pele e kgolo ka ho sekaseka **direkoto tse fetang 23 575**, tse kenyeletsang ditlaleho le dimmapa, ho kenyeletswa direkoto tse tswang diofising tsa mabatowa tsa CGS. Keketseho e kgolo ya ho etsa di-scan tsa dimmapa tse ding le ditlaleho di ile tsa tlatselletswa morerong wa selemo wa ditokomane tse tlang ho kenngwa ho scan ho Library Extension hore di bolokwe ho ya ho ile. Tsena di ile tsa tloswa ka lebaka la merero ya ho theha *Setsi se Setjha sa Lesedi* sebakeng seo.

Ho kenngwang tshebetsong ha GTP ho itshetlehile haholo ka lesedi letjha le le ntse le le teng la boleng bo hodimo. Uniti ya Tsamaiso ya Tsebo e bile ya bohlokwa ho fanengka dintlha tsa boleng bo hodimo tsa sebaka se bohlokwa bakeng sa ntshetsopele ya lesedi la saense le ho thusa diphatlalatsong tsa dimmapa. Letlotlo lena la lesedi ka boemo ba tshebediso ya sebaka le fumaneha ha bonolo ka *Geoscience Data Management Portal* le lesedi la geoscience ho lokisetša ditlhoko tsa bengseabo ba kahare le ba kantle.

Laeborari ya Naha ya Geoscience le Setsi sa Lesedi e sa tswa ntjhafatswa e ntse e le sesebediswa sa bohlokwa bakeng sa taolo ya lesedi la kahare le la kantle. Setsi sena se bapala karolo ya bohlokwa ho bokelleng, ho hlophiseng le ho fana ka lesedila bohlokwa la geoscience ho tshehetsa dipatlisiso, dipatlisiso tsa ho rrafa le ditshebetso tsa ho etsa diqeto dibakeng tse fapaneng. Ka mehaho ya yona e ntlafalitsweng le bokgoni bo ntlafaditsweng, setsi se ntse se tswela pele ho tshehetsa boitlamo ba CGS ba ho fana ka phihlello ba tsebo e ngata le disebediswa molemong wa setjhaba sa saense le ho feta.

Lenaneo la lesedi la Geoscience Database Audit ho tshehetsa IMMP le ho theha moralo wa tharollo e hokahantsweng ya geoscience, e tswetse pele selemong se hlalositsweng.

Bohato bona bo etseditswe ho sebetsana le mofuta o fapaneng wa lesedi le bokelletsweng mokgatlong. Tlhahlobo e ile ya lekola sepheo se rerilweng sa lesedi le bokelletsweng, ho fumana hore na lesedi le ntse le dumellana le dipheo tsa mokgatlo, mme ya lekola katleho ya yona ho sebeletsa sepheo sa yona se rerilweng.

Tlhahlobo ya pokello ya paleontology e ntse e tswela pele mme e kenyeletsa papiso e felletseng ya sampole ka nngwe e entsweng ho di-catalogues, direkoto le dileibole tse teng. Ho se dumellane le ha e le hofe ho fumanweng ho ngotswe ho nnetefatsa hore pokello e boloka boemo ba yona e le mohlodi o tshepahalang wa patlisiso le phuputso ya thuto. Selemong se hlalositsweng, lethathamo la mehlala e fumanehang ofising e kgolo ya Silverton le ile la tswela pele. Tshebetso ena e ne e kenyeletsa mefuta e mengata ya mehlala, ho kenyeletswa di-cynodonts le mefuta e fapaneng ya dimela le di-fossil tsa bivalve. Ka kakaretso, mefuta e 3 879 e ile ya kenngwa ho catalogue nakong ena. E le karolo ya boiteko, mekgwa e kgomarelang e ile ya batlisiswa ka katleho mme ya sebediswa ho bokella hape ka mokgwa o sireletsehileng le ho kgutlisa disampole tse ding tse neng di senyehile kapa di q'haqollotswe.

Bakeng sa ho kenya letsoho haholwanyane lekaleng la naha la tsebo ya geoscience, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho etsa matsholo a ho bora fatshe. Haholo-holo, mesebetsi ya bohlokwa e ile ya etswa di-scan ho sebediswa CGS hyperspectral scanner mme hamorao tsa bolokwa *National Borehole Core Depository* nakong ya 2024/25. Mesebetsi ena ya bohlokwa e tswa mererong e kang *International Continental Scientific Drilling Programme (ICDP)*, *Bushveld Complex Drilling Project (BVDP)*, *Seismogenic Zones of M2.0 – M5.5 Earthquakes in Deep South African Gold Mines Project*, *Nchwaning 267 Project*, le *CCUS Project*. Phapusi ya di-scan ya *National Borehole Core Depository* e bile le dintlafatso tse kgolo ka ho atolosa le ho kenya tsamaiso ya motlakase ya modular conveyor roller ho tsamaisa ka dipalangwang mesebetsi ena ya bohlokwa ho ya le ho kgutla ho hyperspectral scanner. Ntlafatso ena e fedisa tlhokeho ya ho phahamisa dintho tse boima ke basebetsi ka ho sebedisa disebediswa tsa sejwale-jwale tsa metjhine ya ho nka dintho tsena e kenyeletsa di-pallet jacks tsa elektroniki.

6 Theknoloji ya Lesedi le Dikgokahanyo

Nakong ya 2024/25, mesebetsi e latelang ya bohlokwa ya Theknoloji ya Lesedi le dikgokahanyo (ICT) e ile ya etswa ho ntlafatsa katleho ya CGS.

6.1 Ho fumaneha ha ditshebeletso tsa mantlha tsa kgwebo

CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho fana ka boleng ba ICT ka ho nnetefatsa lesedi le hokahaneng le le fumanehang ka phihlelo e sebetsang ya lesedi le ditshebeletso tsa geoscience. Nakong yohle ya tlaleho ya 2024/25, mehato e fapaneng ya ICT, ho kenyeletswa tshebetso ya tharollo, tlhokomelo ya sistimi, ditlhahlobo tsa tshebetso le ho lekola, e kentse letsoho ka ho fumaneha ha tshebeletso ka karolelano ya 100%, ka hona e feta sepheo sa 99%. Boemo bona bo phahameng ba ho fumaneha bo ne bo le bohlokwa ho ntlafatseng tshebetso le katleho ya tshebetso ya CGS.

6.2 Cybersecurity

Ho boloka tikoloho e bolokehileng ya dijithale, CGS e sebedisana le mekgatlo ya tshireletso jwalo ka State Security Agency (SSA) ho lekola dikotsi tsa cybersecurity. Disebediswa tse fapaneng tsa cybersecurity, ho kenyeletswa maano a thehilweng, theknoloji ya firewall, tlhokomelo e tswelang ya sistimi e ya sebediswa ho sireletsa thepa ya dijithale ya CGS.

Mehato e meng e kenyelletsa ho kenya tshebetso nnetefatso ya mekgahlelo e mengata ho fokotsa dikotsi tse amanang le dintlha tsa ho logi-na tse boemong bo kotsi. CGS e boetse e etelletse pele tlhokomediso ka cybersecurity ka ho tshwara dithupelo tse tlwaelehileng tsa basebetsi ba sebedisang mekgwa ya thupello ya tlhokomediso ya Mimecast ho ruta basebetsi ka ditshokelo

tse tswelang pele le karolo ya bona mosebetsing e sirelletsehe kgahlano le cybersecuti.

6.3 Ho tswela pele ha kgwebo

Ka 2024/25, CGS e matlafaditse Morero wa yona wa Pholoso ya Dikoduwa ka ho etsa diteko tse fapaneng tsa ho thusetsa le ho hlaphohelwa ditshebetso tse bohlokwa. Diteko tsena di ne di reretswe ho hlwaya bofokodi bo ka bang teng le ho nnetefatsa pheko e potlakileng ho nnetefatsa tshebetso ha ho hlaha koduwa. Tlhokomelo ya letsatsi le letsatsi ya ho pheta-pheta lesedidipakeng tsa dibaka tsa mantlha le tsa ho hlaphohelwa ha dikoduwa e ya etswa. Ho ntlafatsa Morero wa Tshebetso ya Kgwebo e ntse e le ntho ya bohlokwa ka ho fetisisa mokgatleng.

6.4 Moralo wa mehlodi ya kgwebo

E le karolo ya leano la yona la phetoho ya dijithale, CGS e qadile tshebetso ya *Systems, Applications and Products* (SAP) tshebetso ya lesedi ya *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP) nakong ya 2024/25. Morero ona ke ho fana ka sethala se kopaneng se fanang ka maikutlo a le mang ka lesedi la mekgatlo, ditshebetso tsa mekgatlo, ka hona ho ntlafatsa phepele ya ditshebeletso bakeng sa bengseabo kahare le ba kantle.

Morero ona o latela mekgwa o tswetseng pele mme o hlophisitsweng ka mekgahlelo e mehlano. Ho fihlela jwale, ho romelwa ha batho ba babedi ho phethilwe ka katleho, ho hlalisa di-module tsa bohlokwa ho *Human Resources* (Recruitment and Performance Management) le *Finance* (ho kenyeletswa *General Ledger, Accounts Payable and Receivable, Banking, Budgeting, Purchasing, Sales, Billing, Cost Centre le Profit Centre Accounting, le Asset Accounting*).

CGS e fana ka diphetho tsa dipatlisiso tsa yona ho bengseabo ka letoto la dingolwa tse kenyeletsang, dingolwa tsa saense tse entsweng ditekolo, memoirs, bulletins, diithaloso, dingolwa tsa diphatlalatso le tsamaiso ya diboka. Diphetho tsena di hlaliswa dikarolong tsa 7.1 ho isa ho 7.3. Ka ho tsepamisa maikutlo hape ho taelo ya yona le ho fumana dintlha tse ntjha tsa lesedi ho tswa mesebetsing e fapaneng, CGS e thehile tshbedisano le dikamano tse ntjha tsa kantle mme e ile ya kgona ho hlalisa dingolwa tse ding.

CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho fana ka tshepo ho ntshetsopele ya lekala la tsebo ya geoscience ka diforomo tsa yona tsa phatlalatso. Ho fana ka mehato ya bohlokwa ya taelo, CGS e kentse letsoho palong e kgolo ya dingolwa tse entsweng ditekolo tshbedisano e tswelang pele ya saense le ditsebi tse ding tsa geoscience, mme e ile ya ngola dipampiri tsa yona.

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Puso

Tsamaiso ya dikgwebo ho CGS e kenyetse ditsamaiso, mehaho le ditshebetso tseo ka tsona mokgatlo o laolwang, o laolwang le ho ikarabella. Puso e sebediswa ka dipehelo tsa Molao o dumellang wa CGS, Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, Molao ya Letlotlo la Naha, Prothokole ya Tsamaiso ya Dikgamphani Lefapheng la Setjhaba, le melawana ya mokgatlo. Karolo ena ya tlaleho e qaqisa ditsamaiso tsa tsamaiso ya mokgatlo, mehaho le ditshebetso tse amanang le tse latelang:

- **Boto le dikomiti tsa yona** – sebopeho sa Boto le dikomiti, ho thehwa ha Boto, moputso le boitshwaro ba Boto, le karolo le boikarabelo ba Boto
- **Ho latela melao le melawana** – bwemo ba ho latela melawana ya CGS
- **Taolo ya kahare le taolo ya kotsi** – moralo wa taolo ya kotsi o kentsweng tshebetso le katleho ya taolo ya kahare mokgatlong
- **Boqhekanyetsi le bobodu** – mehato ya ho lemoha le ho lwantsha mesebetsi ya bomenemene
- **Tlhahlobo ya kahare** – mesebetsi ya tshebetso ya tlhahlobo ya kahare
- **Netefatso ya boleng** – bwemo ba netefatso ya boleng
- **Ditaba tsa bophelo bo botle, polokeho le tikoloho** – ho latela ditekanyetso tsa polokeho, bophelo bo botle, tikoloho le boleng.

Karolo



Boitlamo ba Boto ya Geoscience
le Letona la Diminerale le
Disebeliswa tsa Petroleum



1 Bolaodi ba Phethahatso

Letona la Diminerale le Petroleum Resources (Letona), ka Boto ya CGS, o ikarabella bakeng sa taolo, taolo le taolo ya tshebetso ya CGS. Ka hona, mokgatlo o fana ka ditlaleho tsa kotara le selemo le selemo ho latela Molao wa Letlotlo la Naha (26.1) ho DMPR, ka la 30 April, la 31 July, la 31 October le la 31 January, ntle le haeba o laetswe ka tsela e ngwe ke Letlotlo la Naha.

2 Boto ya Lekgotla la Geoscience

2.1 Sebopeho sa Boto le mesebetsi

Letona le kgetha Boto ya CGS. Nako ya Boto e fetileng e ile ya fela ka la 30 April 2023, mme Boto ya hajwale e ile ya kgethwa ho tloha ka la 1 June 2023 ho latela karolo ya 4 ya Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe. Boto e kenyeletsa Modulasetulo (ya ikemetseng), ditho tse leshome tse sa sebetseng, ditho tse pedi tse sa sebetseng le CEO (setho se sebetsang).

2.2 Boto – la 1 June 2023 ho isa la 30 May 2026



Mr Kelepile Dintwe
Modulasetulo wa Boto

Mong Dintwe o na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang 25 indastering ya merafo ya kgauta mme o ile a kgethwa e le Modulasetulo wa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. Hajwale o etella pele kghamphani ya Ntlafatso ya Kgwebo le Theknoloji ho Harmony Gold Ltd, moo a qalileng ka 2021. O na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse 13 mesebetsing e fapaneng ya taolo ya tekgeniki le e nyane ho AngloGold Ashanti Ltd (AGA) le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse 10 mesebetsing e fapaneng ya taolo e phahameng ho AGA, ho kenyeletswa le ya Motlatsi wa Mopresidente ho pholletsa le dikarolo tsehlalwa tsa kgwebo tse kang Leano la Kgwebo; Moralo wa Kgwebo; Dikamano tsa Batseteli; Mmuso le Dikamano tsa Setjhaba; le Tsamaiso ya Tikoloho. O ile a bwela a qeta dilemo tse tharo e le mosebeletsi ya tswang dinaheng tse ding mosebetsing wa Motlatsi wa Mopresidente kgwebong ya AGA Afrika Bophirimela, Rephabliki ya Ghana. Bwetapele ba hae ba tlhahiso e le Motsamaisi Kakaretso bo akaretse merafo e mengata e tebileng ya ka tlasha lefatshe, tshebetso e ntjha ya ho tjheka bokaholimo le dimela tse fapaneng tsa tshepe tsa kgauta. Dintlha tse hlalelletse tsa mosebetsi wa hae kantle ho lefapha la merafo di kenyeletsa dikarolo tsa batsamaisi ho Altron Group (Willard Batteries) le boikarabello ba Mookameli wa Bwenjinere morerong wa RTS wa Eskom Grootvlei Power Station. Boiphihlelo ba hae ba ho etella pele lekgotleng le busang bo kenyeletsa ho thonngwa ha Boto dikgamphaning tsa Aga Ghana Ltd mme haufinyane jwalo ka Modulasetulo wa Boto ya Bigen Africa Group Holdings e thehilweng Afrika Borwa. O na le lengolo la BSc la Bwenjinere ba Motlakase ho tswa Univesithing ya Witwatersrand le mangolo a Lenaneo la Ntshetsopele ya Bwetapele ba Tsamaiso ka Univesithi ya Pretoria ka kopanelo le Harmony Gold.



Mr Mosa Mabuza
Mohlanka e Moholo wa
Phethahatso

Mong Mabuza o na le BSc (Hons) ho Geology le Postgraduate Diploma ho Tsamaiso ya Kgwebo. O ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. Ke CEO wa CGS mme o kgethilwe ka la 15 July 2017. Konteraka ya hae e ntjhafalitse, e qala ka la 15 June 2022, bakeng sa nako ya dilemo tse hlano. O sebelitse, harha ba bang, De Beers e le mofuputsi, setsebi sa dibaka tsa laboratori le mohlalobi ya phahameng wa kgwebo; DMPR e le Motsamaisi e Moholo wa Kgothaletso ya Diminerale; Anglo American Platinum e le Hlooho ya Dikamano tsa Mmuso; le DMPR e le Motlatsi wa Motsamaisi-Kakaretso wa Dipolotiki le Kgothaletso ya Diminerale.



Mr Xolisa Mvinjelwa
Motlatsi wa Modulasetulo
wa Boto

Mong Mvinjelwa o na le BSc ho Chemistry ho tswa ho University of Cape Town, Master's degree ho Business Administration le Certificate ho Management of Advanced Programmes ho tswa ho University of the Witwatersrand Business School. O bwetse o na le Diploma ya Tsamaiso ya Tlhahiso ho tswa Setsing sa Tsamaiso ya Tlhahiso ya Afrika Borwa. O ile a bwela a kgethwa e le Motlatsi wa Motlatsi wa Mopresidente wa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang 30 indastering ya merafo, kaha o qalile mosebetsi wa hae ho Vereeniging Refractories (Anglo American subsidiary) e le mothusi wa tekgeniki Lefapheng la R&D, mme o tswetse pele ka kghamphani e le molaoli wa tshebetso, molebeli wa boleng, mookameli wa dimela, mohlalobi wa mmaraka le mwemeli wa thekiso ya tekgeniki. Hamorao o ile a ikopanya le Rhino Minerals (ANGLOVAAL subsidiary) e le Motlatsi wa Motsamaisi wa Papatso ya Theknoloji moo a neng a ikarabella bakeng sa ho ntshetsapele dimmaraka tse ntjha lefatsheng ka bophara. O sebeditse Imerys South Africa (lekala la Imerys) dilemong tse 20 tse fetileng mme o nkile maemo a fapaneng, ho kenyeletswa Motsamaisi wa Thekiso le Papatso; Motsamaisi: Merero e Kgethehileng; Hlooho ya HR, Leano le Leano; Hlooho ya Leano le Ditshebetso tsa Kgwebo; le Mongoli wa Boto. Hona jwale ke Motsamaisi ya ka Sehloohong: Ethics and Transformation in IMERYs South Africa and Chairperson of the Social and Ethics Committee of the board. O sebeletsa diboto tse fapaneng tsa dikghamphani haholo indastering ya merafo le diindastering tse amanang le tsona. Ke modulasetulo wa Cwastal Fuels, e leng kghamphani e nyane ya merafo ya mashala e nang le thepa ya mashala. Hape ke modulasetulo wa Ticamode, kghamphani ya B-BBEE le molekane wa IMERYs.



Advocate Ntika Maake

'Muelli wa molao Maake o ile a bwela a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O na le mangolo a B. Iuris le LLB; diploma ho Corporate Governance (UNISA); diploma ho Project Management (Executive College); setifikeiti sa kamora ho qeta sekolo ho Climate Change and Energy Law; setifikeiti sa kamora ho qeta sekolo ho Water Law (University of the Witwatersrand); le Master of Laws degree ho Extractive Industries in Africa. Ke mokgethwa wa LLD ho Molao wa Thepa (Molao wa Thepa) (Univesithi ya Pretoria). O sebeletitse mekgatlo e mengata ya setjhaba, ho kenyeletswa Eskom Holdings, Motse wa Tshwane le Lefapha la Toka le Ntshetsopele ya Molaotheo. Hona jwale ke modulasetulo wa Lekgotla la Metsi Lefapheng la Ditlhophiso tsa Batho, Metsi le Bohlweki. 'Muelli wa molao Maake le eena ke setho sa Komiti ya Tao ya Premier Soccer Lyague.



Advocate Mmadikeledi Moloto

'Muelli wa molao Moloto o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 21 February 2025. O na le mangolo a B.Iuris le LLB mme ke setsebi se ikgethang lefapheng la merafo, ka mosebetsi o tsotelang o fetang dilemo tse 27. O qalile leeto la hae ho DMPR ka 1998, nakong eo a neng a e-na le maemo ahlalwa a bohlokwa. Mosebetsi ya hae e kenyelelitse tsamaiso ya molao wa diminerale, laesense le tumello, ntshetsopele ya maano le taolo ya tikoloho. Hajwale o sebetsa e le Motlatsi wa Motsamaisi-Kakaretso wa Ho Latela Melao le Phethahatso. Mosebetsing wa hae wa hajwale, o ikarabella bakeng sa ho lekola le ho tiisa melawana e amanang le dikghamphani tsa merafo, ho netefatsa ho latela melao e sebetsang le diphelelo le maemo a ikgethileng a ditokelo le tumello ya bona. Tsebo ya hae e pharalletseng e bile ya bohlokwa ho theheng lefapha la merafo le diminerale, e siya tshusumetso e kgolo indastering. Ka mosebetsi o kgethollwang ke boitlamo, tsebo le bwetapele, ke motho ya hlompheuwang haholo lefapheng la meepo le disebeletswa tsa diminerale.



Ngaka Mayshree Singh

O ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O na le lengolo la Bachelor in Physics and Geology; Master's in Geophysics; le PhD ho Geomatics. O tsamaisa khamphani ya hae ya boelets, Maya Geophysics, e ikgethang kotsing ya tshinyeha ya lefatše le dipatlisiso tse amanang le dikotsi le dipatlisiso tsa sebaka se sebedisitsweng. O na le dilemo tse fetang 20 tsa dipatlisiso le boiphihlelo indastering mme o kgethehile lefapheng la seismotectonics. O sebelitse mererong bakeng sa diindasteri tsa nyutlelie le tsa reinsurance, matamo a maholo le diteishene tsa motlakase. O rutile Univesithing ya KwaZulu-Natal mme o sebelitse e le mofuputsi Lekgotleng la Geoscience. O tataisa le ho okamela baithuti ba dikri ya ka mora dikri mme o ruta diithuto tsa mantlha tsa saense yunivesithing. Ngaka Singh o kgothaditse tshebedisano-mmoho le bafuputsi mekgatlong ya thuto mme o nka karolo boitekong ba dipatlisiso bo shebaneng le kutlwisiso ya bofokodi ba meaho ho tshinyeha ya lefatše le ho ntlafatsa kutlwisiso ya rona ya ditshinyeha tsa lefatše tse amanang le sebopeho sa bokahodimo ba lefatše le ho peperana ka hara bokahodimo ba lefatše.



Ngaka Siyanda Mngadi

Ngaka Mngadi o na le PhD ya Geophysics ho tswa Yunivesithing ya Witwatersrand, mme o phatlaladitse dipampiri tse hlahlobilweng ke dithaka dikoranteng tsa matjhabeng. O ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O qalile mosebetsi wa hae e le seithuti se nang le dikri ho CSIR Centre for Mining Innovation mme hamorao a sebetse ho taolo ya thepa e le mohlopholli wa matsete ho sebediswa dipalo le dipalopalo hammoho le boleng ba ona ba sebele ho kenyeletsa dikarolo tsa meepo le matla. O tshwere maemo ahamalwa, ho kenyeletswa le a mookameli ya ikarabellang bakeng sa ho kopanya le ho fumana khamphani ya matsete e nang le dithahasello tsa meepo le matla. O sebeditse e le molaodi eo eseng wa phethahatso mekgatlong e mmalwa ho kenyeletswa Anglo American Inyosi Coal, Inyosi Coal, UJU Mining le dikomiting tsa Boto ya CGS. Ke Molaodi ya Okametseng wa Ntuthuko Resources, a amehang diindastering tsa dipatlisiso tsa merafo ya diminerale le tsa dieneji. Ntuthuko Resources hajwale e kenella ho batlisiseng dikarolo tse sa tlwaelehang tsa lefatše, lithium, majwe ao tshepe e ka ntshwang ho ona, manganese le nickel.



Ngaka Ntombifuthi Nxumalo

Ngaka Nxumalo o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. Ke setsebi sa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatše se nang le dikri ya BSc (Hons) ho Jioloji (University of the Witwatersrand) le MBA ho Global Business and Sustainability (UNICATT). O entse phuputso ya patlisiso ya PhD e bitswang *Ho kwalwa ha merafo ya mashala Afrika Borwa: Moralo o thusang wa melao bakeng sa tshebediso ya mobu ka mora ho kwalwa ho tshehetsa dijhaba tse ikemetseng tsa metjha ya merafong*. Patlisiso ena e fuputsa karolo ya molao wa jwale wa diminerale le merafo ya Afrika Borwa le moralo wa melao ho fihlelleng tshebediso e tsitsiseng ya mobu wa morao dijhabeng tsa merafo tse ikemetseng ka mora ho kwalwa ha merafo. Ngaka Nxumalo o na le mosebetsi o fapaneng ho pholletsa le lekala la merafo le eneji. O qalile e le setsebi sa jioloji bakeng sa Free State Goldfields, ebe o kena ho DMPR: Bolaodi ba Taolo ya Diminerale. O boetse o sebeditse Eskom lefapheng la yona la Primary Energy. Dilemong tse mmalwa tse fetileng, jwalo ka mohwebi, o tsamaisitse boeletsi ba ho tshwarella, Luhlaza-ISS. O ile a sebeletsa boto ya South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator e le motlatsi wa modulasetulo le modulasetulo wa Komiti ya Theknoloji pakeng tsa 2016 le 2019. O boetse o sebeditse e le modulasetulo wa Pelindaba Safety Information Forum ya National Nuclear Regulator le e le setho sa Phanele ya Ditsebi e tataisang borakgwebo ho Innovation Hub.



Ms Thobeka Njozela

Ms Njozela o na le MBA ho tswa ho University of Pretoria, BCompt (Hons) ho tswa ho University of Transkei le BComm ho tswa ho University of Fort Hare. O boetse o phethile GIBBS Executive Management Programme le Management Programme ho Rhodes University. Jwaloka Motsamaisi ya Netefaditsweng, o fumane mangolo a Tlhahlobo ya ka Hare e Netefaditsweng mme o na le setifikeiti sa Control Self-Assessment, le Risk Management Assurance. Ms Njozela o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O sebeditse e le setho sa dikomiti tsa tlhahlobo le tsa dikotsi tsa mafapha a naha le a diporofense, le mekgatlo ya setjhaba. O na le tsebo e batsi ya lekala la taolo ya setjhaba, taolo e ntle le taolo ya dijhelete; taolo ya dikotsi; tlhahlobo ya ka hare; ntshetsopele ya dipholisi; ntlafatso ya tshebetso ya kgwebo; le ntshetsopele ya leano, ho kenya tshebetsong, ho beha leihlo le ho lekola.



Ngaka Moloko Matlala

Ngaka Matlala o na le PhD ho Genetics ho tswa ho University of Pretoria, Master's ho Zoology ho tswa ho University of Limpopo, le dikri ya MBA ho tswa ho University of Witwatersrand Business School. O boetse o na le Secondary Teachers Diploma (STD) ho tswa ho Setotolwane College of Education. Ke sengodi se phatlaladitsweng lekaleng la Saense le Tsamaiso. O na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang 20 lekaleng la metsi moo a qadileng mosebetsi wa hae e le ofisiri ya taolo ya tshilafalo ya metsi ofising ya lebatowa ya Mpumalanga ya Lefapha la Metsi le Bohlweki e ikgethang ka tumello ya tshebediso ya metsi bakeng sa merafo sebakeng sa Olifants Catchment. O bile le maemo a mmalwa, ho kenyeletswa Motlatsi wa Motsamaisi, le Motsamaisi Lefapheng la Metsi le Bohlweki. Ke Motsamaisi e Moholo: Tsamaiso ya Naha ya Lesedi la Mehlopi ya Metsi Lefapheng la Metsi le Bohlweki. Ke setho sa Legotla la Phethahatso la Dintho tse Phelang tse Fetotsweng Dijini, lekgotla le eletsang Lefapha la Temo, Phetoho ya Naha le Ntshetsopele ya Dibaka tsa Lehale mabapi le ntshetsopele, tlhahiso, tshebediso le ho sebediswa ha dintho tse phelang tse fetotsweng dijini naheng. O sebeletsa e le setho sa Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) bakeng sa lenaneo la PhD ho Integrated Water Resource Management ho University of Science and Technology ya Namibia. Ngaka Matlala o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023.



Mr Mandla Malindisa

Mr Malindisa o ile a kgethwa e le setho se seng sa Boto ho Ngaka Moloko Matlala ka la 1 June 2023. O na le dikri ya BCom, setifikeiti sa Program Forensic and Investigative Auditing le ditifikeiti tse ding. Hajwale o sebeletsa Lefapha la Metsi le Bohlweki e le Motsamaisi e Moholo wa Risk and Compliance Management ka boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang 19 lekaleng la taolo ya dikotsi, taolo ya kahare, tlhahlobo ya kahare le dipatlisiso tse kgethehileng tsa bolotsana ba ditjhelete. O sebeditse e le Ofisi e Moholo wa Dikotsi mafapheng a mararo a mmuso wa naha; Setsebi sa Taolo ya Dikotsi ho KwaZulu-Natal Provincial Treasury; Ofisiri e Moholo wa Dikotsi Masepaleng wa Setereke sa Sekhukhune; Setsebi sa Taolo ya Dikotsi Statistics South Africa; le Mohlanka e Moholo wa Naha wa Diakhaonte Lefapheng la Thuto la KwaZulu-Natal.



Ngaka Mmboneni Muofhe

Ngaka Muofhe ke Motlatsi wa Motsamaisi-Kakaretso (DDG) wa Dikamano tsa Boqapi ba Setjhaba le Moruo ho DSTI. Pele o ne a le maemong a DDG bakeng sa International Resources and Cooperation le DDG bakeng sa Boqapi ba Theknoloji lefapheng le le leng. O ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ya CGS ka la 1 June 2023. O na le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse ngata ditshebetso tsa mahlale, mahlale le boqapi ho kenyetse dipatlisiso tsa mahlale, ho tsamaisa dipatlisiso, tshebedisano-mmoho ya matjhabeng, ntshetsopele le merero ya ditjhelete tsa boqapi le ho kenya tshebetso mehatlo le disebediswa tse fapaneng tsa DSTI. O etelletse pele ho kenngwa tshebetso ha maano a fapaneng a saense, theknoloji le boqapi a kang National Space Science Strategy, Bioeconomy, le Hydrogen South Africa (ENERGY). O ile a boela a etella pele tshebetso ya ho ntshetsa pele tlaleho ya South Africa's Technical Readiness to Support the Shale Gas Industry. O sebeletsa mesebetsing e fapaneng ya puso, ho kenyeletswa le Diboto tsa Biovac (khamphani e tlhahisang diene ya Afrika Borwa), mme jwale ke CGS mme o ho Komiti ya Tsamaiso ya mRNA Technology Transfer Hub ya World Health Organization. O sebeditse e le setho sa Boto ya Babusi ba International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology mme hajwale ke Modulasetulo e Moholo wa Sehlopha sa Ditlhalobolo tsa Lefatshe. O na le BSc (Univen), MSc (UCT), MBA (UP) le PhD ho Management of Technology and Innovation (Da Vinci Institute).



Ngaka Patience Gwaze

Ngaka Gwaze o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ka la 27 July 2023. O na le PhD ho Physical and Chemical Properties of Aerosol Particles, dikri ya Master's ho Geophysics, le dikri ya BSc (Hons) ho Physics. O sebeditse ditsing tse fapaneng e le rasaense wa dipatlisiso pele a kena Lefapheng la Meru, Ditlhapu le Tikoloho ka 2010. Hona jwale ke Motsamaisi e Moholo: Lesedi la Boleng ba Moya, le Ofisiri ya Naha ya Boleng ba Moya e kgethilweng.



Ngaka Sabelo Malaza

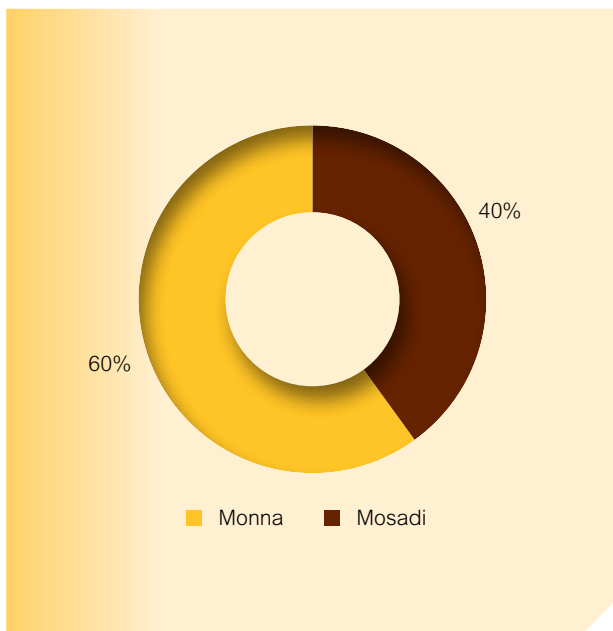
Ngaka Malaza o ile a kgethwa e le setho se seng sa Boto ho Ngaka Patience Gwaze ka la 27 July 2023. O na le PhD ho Business Management, dikri ya Master's ho Business Administration, dikri ya BPhil ho Tsebo le Tsamaiso ya Lesedi, dikri ya BSc le mangolo a Management Development ho tswa Gordon Institute for Business Science. Ke setsebi sa taolo ya tikoloho se nang le boiphihlelo ba dilemo tse fetang 18 lekaleng la setjhaba. Ngaka Malaza o sebeditse Lefapheng la Metsi le Bohlweki le Lefapheng la Meru, Ditlhapu le Tikoloho maemong a fapaneng. Hajwale ke Motsamaisi e Moholo, ya ikarabellang bakeng sa ho sebetsana le ditlhalobolo tsa tshusumetso ya tikoloho Lefapheng la Meru, Ditlhapu le Tikoloho.



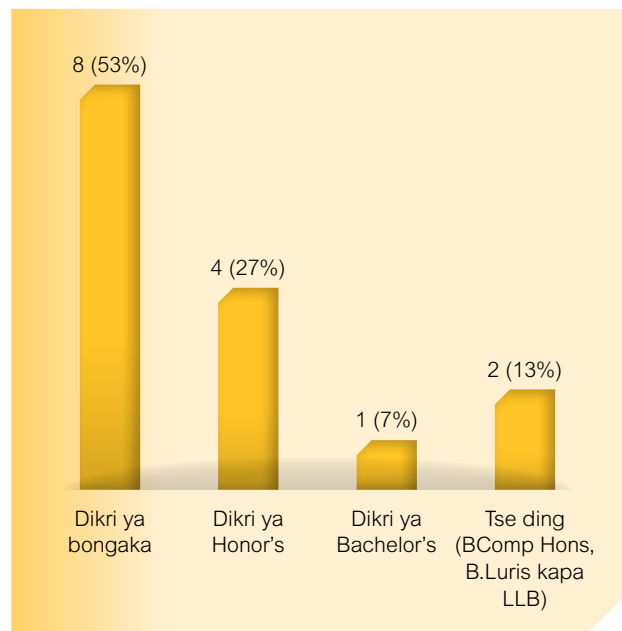
Ngaka Jennifer Miremba

Ngaka Miremba o ile a kgethwa e le setho sa Boto ka la 27 July 2023. O na le PhD ho Town Planning, dikri ya Master's ho City Planning le mangolo a mmalwa a botsamaisi. O sebeditse maemong a mmalwa a phahameng, ho kenyeletswa karolo ya hae ya hajwale e le Motsamaisi wa Delivery Channel Management le Moralo o ka Sehloohong wa Motse Lefapheng la Naha la Bodulo ba Batho.

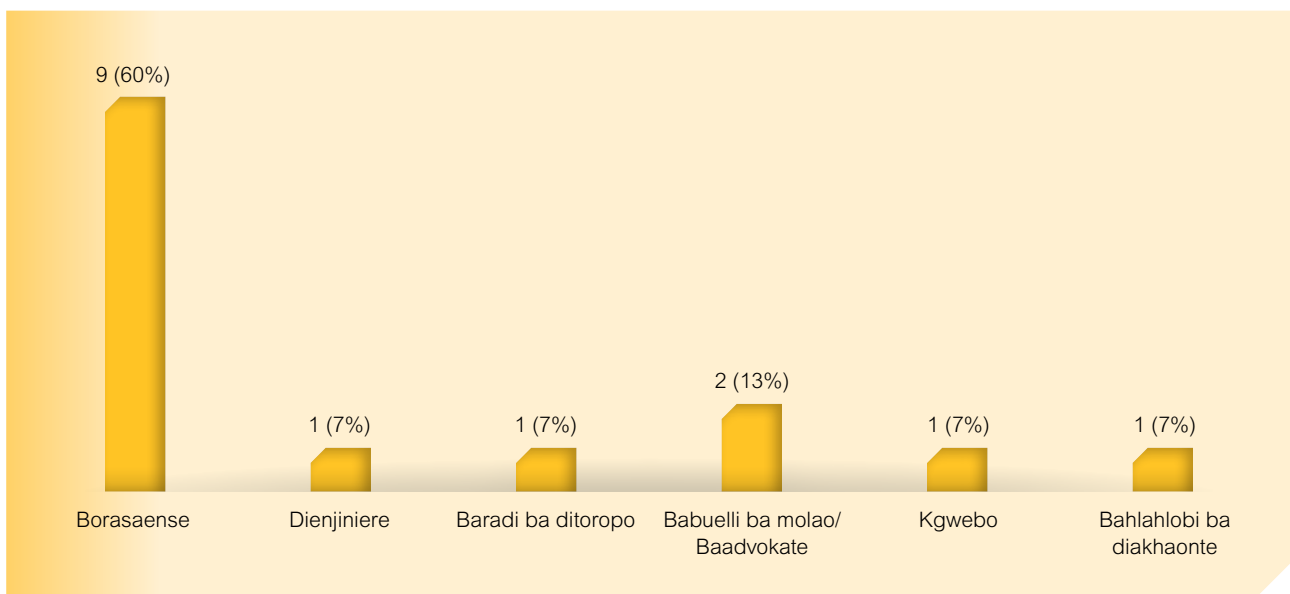
2.3 Dipalopalo tsa bong, mangolo a tsebo le bokgoni ba ditho tsa Boto



Setshwantsho sa 27: Dipalopalo tsa bong tsa ditho tsa Boto



Setshwantsho sa 28: Mangolo a tsebo a ditho tsa Boto



Setshwantsho sa 29: Bokgoni ba ditho tsa Boto

Boto e tshehetsa le ho amohela mesebetsi ya yona ya boemedi e hlalositse karolong ya 50 ya PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha e fetotswe, e hlokanang hore ditho tsa Boto:

- a) Di etse mesebetsi wa tlhokomelo e phahameng ka ho fetisisa ho netefatsa tshireletso e utlwahalang ya thepa le direkoto tsa CGS
- b) Di sebetse ka botshepehi, nnete le molemong wa CGS ho laola ditaba tsa ditjhelete tsa mokgatlo
- c) Di qobe ho etsa dintho ka tsela e sa dumellaneng le boikarabelo boo ba bo filweng
- d) Di qobe ho sebedisa maemo a bona le/kapa ditokelo kapa lesedi la sephiri leo ba le fumanang jwalo ka ditho tsa Boto molemong wa motho kapa molemong o sa lokelang wa motho e mong
- e) Di senole le ho bolela ditabatabelo dife kapa dife tse tobileng kapa tse sa tobang tseo yena kapa molekane wa hae kapa setho sa lelapa se haufi se ka bang le tsona tse ka bakang kgohlano e ka bang teng ya ditabatabelo.

Boto e kenya tshebetsong ditatemente tsa selemo le selemo tsa ditabatabelo (tsebiso ya ditjhelete) le tsebiso ya ditabatabelo kopanong e nngwe le e nngwe ya komiti le Boto ho netefatsa hore ditho di senola dikgohlano tsa nnete kapa tse lemohwang ntlheng efe kapa efe ka pela Bolaodi ba Diakhaonto. Ditho tsa Boto di tshwanetse ho ikgula ditherong ha ditaba tse jwalo di nahanwa ntle le ha Boto e nka qeto e nngwe.

Ho latela ditokisetso tsa Molao wa Geoscience (Wa 100 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, bala hammoho le PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, Boto e ikarabella bakeng sa tshebetso ya CGS. Boto e tlameha ho laola le ho laola ditaba tsa CGS, ho theha tataiso ya leano la mokgatlo, le ho amohela ponelopele ya ona, maikemisetso, dipheo tsa leano le dipholisi.

Ntle le moo, Boto e beha leihlo ho latelwa ha melawana le tshebetso ho latela dipheo tsa saense, tsa tsamaiso le tsa ditjhelete. Boto e ikarabella feela ho netefatsa hore CGS e na le ditsamaiso tse sebetsang, tse sebetsang hantle le tse hlakileng tsa taolo ya ditjhelete, taolo ya dikotsi le tlhahlobo ya kahare, le mekgwa e hlokanang leeme, e lekalekanang, e nang le tlhodisano le e theko e tlaase.

Boto e na le matla a ho etella pele, ho laola le ho tsamaisa kgwebo ya CGS, mme e amohetse kabelo e akaretsang ya moralo wa bolaodi ho latela karolo ya 56 ya PFMA, e

fanang ka taolo ya letsatsi le letsatsi ya ditaba tsa CGS ho CEO. Ho nehelana ka leano la bolaodi ha ho tlOSE Boto boikarabelo ba yona le boikarabelo bakeng sa mokgatlo ka tsela efe kapa efe.

2.4 Tokomane Boto ya ho Fuwa Matla le Ditokelo le Boikarabelo ba Boto

Tokomane ya ho Fuwa Matla le Ditokelo tsa Boto, e hlalohjwang selemo le selemo, e fana ka tse latelang:

- a) Boetapele ba Boto, kahlolo le tataiso ya leano
- b) Sebopeho sa boto
- c) Boikarabelo, mesebetsi e tshepahalang le boikarabelo
- d) Mokgwa wa boitshwaro wa Boto
- e) Molaotheo le ho tlhongwa ha dikomiti
- f) Taolo e ntle le mokgwatsamaiso wa dikopano
- g) Taolo ya dikgohlano tsa dithahasello
- h) Boikarabelo ba ho amohela merero ya maano le ho lekola tshebetso le taolo ya tshebetso
- i) Ho etsa qeto le ho dumellana le melawana
- j) Taolo ya Kotsi
- k) Ho kgethwa ha boto, tataiso le tekolo
- l) Ho nehelana ka matla.

2.5 Ho thusa ho qala le ho ataisa ha Boto

CGS e na le Lenaneo la ho Thusa ditho tse ditjha ho Qala le ho di Tataisa.

2.6 Kwetliso ya ditho tse ntjha tsa Boto

Lenaneo la Ntshetsopele la Motsamaisi le netefatsa hore ditho tsa Boto di kwetlisitswe ka mekgwa o lekaneng le o tswelang pele ho netefatsa hore di na le tsebo e hlokalahalang ya mekgwa e metle le melaomtheo ya tsamaiso ya dikgwebo. Dikhoso tse lekaneng le tse ikemisediitseng tse fanwang ke ditsi tse tshepahalang di kgethollwa kapa di etseditswe ho matlafatsa tsebo le ho nka karolo ha Boto. Boto le ditho tsa komiti di kgothaletswa ho tsebisa Mongwaledi wa Boto ha ba fumana thupelo e eketsehileng e ka ntlafatsang kabelo ya bona mokgatlong. Ka ditlaleho tsa kotara le maano, ditho tsa Boto di dula di le sehlohlolong sa ditaba ka mekgwa ya puso ya CGS, merero ya leano le tshebetso ya mokgatlo ho ba nolofalletsa ho phetha mesebetsi le boikarabelo ba bona.

2.7 Dikopano tsa Boto

Sehlopha se ile sa tshwara dikopano tse hlano ka 2024/25. Lenane la 3 le hlalosa ka botlalo ho ba teng dikopanong ha setho se seng le se seng sa Boto nakong ya 2024/25.

Theibole ya 3: Dikopano tsa Boto ya CGS 2024/25

Ditho tsa Boto	29 April 2024	30 May 2024	30 July 2024	30 October 2024	25 February 2025	Palo ya dikopano tse ba bileng teng ho tsona
Mr. K Dintwe (Modulasetulo)	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	4 ya 5
Mr M Mabuza (CEO)	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr X Mvinjelwa (Motlatsi wa Modulasetulo)	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ngaka P Gwaze	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	4 ya 5
Ngaka S Malaza [#]	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	4 ya 5
Adv. N Maake	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	3 ya 5
Ms T Njozela	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	4 ya 5
Ngaka J Mirembé	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	1 ya 5
Mr A Moatshe	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	*	1 ya 4
Ngaka M Matlala	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ngaka S Mngadi	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	4 ya 5
Ngaka M Muofhe	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	3 ya 5
Ngaka M Singh	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	4 ya 5
Mr M Malindisa (Setho se seng sa Boto)	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	4 ya 5
Ngaka N Martinson	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Adv. M Moloto	*	*	*	*	O teng	1 ya 1

* Setho se ne se sa sebetse nakong eo ho tlalehilweng ka yona

[#] Setho se Seng sa Boto

2.8 Moputso wa Boto

Moputso wa ditho tsa Boto o kgethwa ke Letona la Ditjhelete ka ho buisana le Letona la Diminerale le Petroleum Resources mme o phatlalatswa selemo le selemo ka hara diphuthelwana tsa National Treasury's Service of Benefit. Ditefiso di fana ka sekgahla sa letsatsi le letsatsi se fanang ka ditokisetso tsa dikopano le ho ba teng ho tsona hammoho le ditshenyehelo tsa maeto.

Theibole ya 4: Moputso ya ditho tsa Boto ya CGS 2024/25

Ditho tsa Boto	Moputso	Tjhelete e nngwe	Dipuseletso tse ding tsa tjhelete	Palokaofela ya Diranta
Mr K Dintwe	R253 189			R253 189
Mr X Mvinjelwa	R192 503			R192 503
Adv. N Maake	R144 852			R144 852
Ngaka M Singh	R144 757			R144 757
Ms T Njozela	R205 497			R205 497
Ngaka N Martinson	R161 110			R161 110
Ngaka S Mngadi	R277 596			R277 596

2.9 Dikomiti tsa Boto

Ho latela karolo ya 15 ya Molao wa Geoscience, Boto e ka theha komiti e tla phetha mesebetsi e jwalo ya Boto jwalo ka ha e laetswe nako le nako ho latela tataiso ya Boto. Ho feta moo, karolo 56 ya PFMA e bolela hore boikarabelo bo bong ba Boto le dikarolo tsa tsamaiso ya CGS di ka abelwa dikomiti tsa Boto ntle le ho tlosa Boto mesebetsing le boikarabelong ba yona. Ka hoo, dikomiti tsa Boto di tlamehile ho etsa ditshisinyo ho Boto kaofela pele diqeto tsa leano di kenngwa tshebetsong ke batsamaisi. Ho ya ka karolo 15 ya Molao wa Geoscience le karolo 56 ya PFMA, Boto e thehile le ho nehelana ka e meng ya mesebetsi ya yona dikomiting tse nne tse latelang tsa Boto:

- Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo le Dikotsi
- Komiti ya Ditjhelete
- Komiti ya Teknoloji
- Komiti ya Basebetsi, Moputso le Diphetoho.

2.10 Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi

Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e thehilwe ho ya ka karolo 77 ya PFMA le Taolo ya Letlotlo la Naha 27. Komiti e phethahatsa boikarabelo ba yona ho ya ka Tokomane ya Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi, e hlalosing sebopeho, mesebetsi le boikarabelo ba komiti. E dula e lekola boleng le tshepahalo ya lesedi la ditjhelete la CGS le sebediswang ke Boto, ditlaleho tsa ditjhelete tse fanweng ke CGS le mesebetsi e fapaneng mokgatlong. Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e netefatsa hore dikotsi tse hlahang di lemohilwe ka nako, le hore ho kenngwa tshebetsong mehato e loketseng le e sebetsang ya taolo ho fokotsa dikotsi tseena. Sebopeho sa komiti le ho ba teng ha dikopano tsa yona ho tloha ka la 1 April 2024 ho isa ho la 31 March 2025 di bontshitswe Lenaneng la 5.

Theibole ya 5: Dikopano tsa Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi 2024/25

Ditho tsa komiti	19 April 2024	22 May 2024	24 July 2024	22 October 2024	14 February 2025	Dikopano tse bileng teng
Mr. Lepulana	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr O Willcox	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ms D Morabe	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr M Malindisa	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Adv. A Chowan	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Adv. N Maake	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	4 ya 5
Mr X Mvinjelwa	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ms T Njozela	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ngaka M Singh	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr R Maboe	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5

2.10.1 Tlaleho ya Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi

Re motlotlo ho hlalisa tlaleho ya rona bakeng sa selemo sa ditjhelete se felileng ka la 31 March 2025.

2.10.1.1 Boikarabelo ba Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e tiisa hore e phethile mesebetsi ya yona jwalo ka ha ho hlalositse karolong ya 51(1)(a)(ii) ya Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba le Taolo ya Letlotlo 27.1. Ho feta moo, Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte e amohetse Tokomane ya Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte, e laola mesebetsi ya yona ho ya ka tokomane ena, mme e phethile boikarabelo bohle ba yona ho yona.

2.10.1.2 Ho sebetsa hantle ha taolo ya kahare

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e na le tshepo ya hore Tshebetso ya Bohlalobi ba Diakhaonte ba ka Hare e ile ya sebetsa ka katleho le ka katleho ho rarolla dikotsi tsa bohlokwa tsa CGS ka ho etsa ditlhalobolo tsa yona. Nakong ya 2024/25, Tshebetso ya Tlhalobolo ya Diakhaonte ya ka Hare e fane ka tiiso e ikemetseng le e ikemiseditseng dibakeng tse mahlonoko le tse kotsi tsa CGS. Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e tswela pele ho etsa mesebetsi wa Bohlalobi Diakhaonte ba ka Hare ka sepheo sa ho netefatsa hore mesebetsi ya yona e phethwa ka nepo le ka ho se kgetholle.

Ho feta moo, Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e kgotsofetse ke tiiso e fanwang ke Tshebetso ya Tlhalobolo ya Diakhaonte ya ka Hare mabapi le ho lekana, katleho le bokgoni ba maano le mekgwa ya CGS. Sena se kenyelletsa botshepehi le tshepahalo ya lesedi la ditjhelete le tse seng tsa ditjhelete, hammoho le tshireletso ya thepa.

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e boetse e netefaditswe hore CGS e boloka tsamaiso e sebetsang hantle, e nang bokgoni le e hlakileng ya taolo ya kahare.

2.10.1.3 Taolo ya selemo le tlaleho ya kgwedi le kgwedi/kotara le kotara

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e hlalobile ditlaleho tsa selemo le selemo tse hlalisitsweng ho yona. Tlhalobolo ena e kgetholla dibaka tsa ntlafatso ya ditaba le boleng ba lesedi la tshebetso e lokiseditsweng le e hlalisitsweng ke batsamaisi ba CGS.

2.10.1.4 Tekolo ya ditatements tsa ditjhelete

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e hlalobile bokgoni ba sebopeho le bokgoni ba Tshebetso ya Ditjhelete mme e kgotsofetse hore CGS e na le mehlodi e hlokehang le e lekaneng. Komiti e hlalobile ditatements tsa ditjhelete tsa selemo le selemo bakeng sa selemo se qetellang ka la 31 March 2025 mme e fumane hore di hlaliswa ka toka. Ho phaella moo, Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e ile ya hlaloba dipholisi tsa diakhaonte.

2.10.1.5 Tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi wa Diakhaonte

Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e amohela tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi-Kakaretso wa Diakhaonte wa Afrika Borwa ka ditatements tsa ditjhelete tsa selemo le selemo mme e kgotsofetse hore ditatements di dumellana ka dintho tsohle tse le ditekanyetso tse amehang tsa diakhaonte.

Komiti e tla bwela e rate ho rorisa CEO le sehlopha sa batsamaisi ka ho fihlella sephetho se amohelang sa tlhalobolo e ntle.



Mr Lekgolo Lepulana

Modulasetulo wa Komiti ya Ditlhalobolo tsa Diakhaonte
Lekgotla la Geoscience

31 July 2025

2.11 Boikarabello le sebopeliso sa Komiti ya Ditjhelete

Komiti ya Ditjhelete ya CGS e na le matla a ho nahana le ho etsa ditshisinyo, bakeng sa tumello ya Boto, ditaba tse latelang:

- Mesebetsi e meholo ya ditjhelete
- Bokgoni ba ho fetola thepa hore e be tjhelete le boemo ba ditjhelete ba CGS
- Ho tlosa dikoloto tse ke keng tsa lefshwa direktong tsa diakhaonte
- Diphetoho tsa bohlokwa dibajeteng tsa selemo le selemo tse amohetsweng le/kapa tse ntlafaditsweng ho ya ka Leano la Moralo wa Bohlokwa ba Dintho
- Bajete e sisintsweng ya tshebediso ya bajete ya ditjeo
- Ditatemente tsa ditjhelete tse lokelang ho kenyeletswa tlalehong ya selemo le selemo
- Dipholisi tsohle tse nang le ditlamorao tsa ditjhelete
- Lesedi la katleho ya lesedi la tshebetso ya kgwebo ha e bapiswa le merero e amohetsweng.

Komiti ya Ditjhelete e na le ditho tse robedi tse eseng tsa phethahatso le CEO (setho sa phethahatso). Dintlha tsa ditho di hlalisoa Lenaneng la 6, ho kenyeletswa le dikopano tseo ba bileng ho tsona ho tloha ka la 1 April 2024 ho isa ho la 31 March 2025.

Theibole ya 6: Dikopano tsa Komiti ya Ditjhelete 2024/25

Ditho tsa komiti	2024/25					
	19 April 2024	22 May 2024	24 July 2024	22 October 2024	14 February 2025	Dikopano tse bileng teng
Ms D Morabe	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ngaka S Mngadi	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr M Mabuza	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ngaka N Martinson	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	3 ya 5
Mr O Willcox	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Adv. N Maake	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	4 ya 5
Ngaka J Mahachi	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Mr M Malindisa	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5
Ms T Njozela	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 5

2.12 Komiti ya Tekgeniki

Komiti ya Tekgeniki ya CGS e na le matla a ho nahana le ho etsa ditshisinyo bakeng sa tumello ya Boto le GTP ya selemo le selemo ya saense le leano la mokgatlo, ho lekola tlhahiso ya saense le ya tekgeniki le ho okamela go kenngwa tshebetsong ha Leano la ICT hammoho le ditlhahlobo tsa nako ya ho qetela.

Sebopeliso sa Komiti ya Tekgeniki le ho ba teng dikopanong tsa yona ho tloha ka la 1 April 2024 ho ya ho la 31 March 2025 di bonahatswa Lenaneng la 7.

Theibole ya 7: Dikopano tsa Komiti ya Tekgeniki 2024/25

Ditho tsa komiti	2024/25						Dikopano tse bileng teng
	18 April 2024	23 May 2024	23 July 2024	21 October 2024	2 December 2024	14 February 2025	
Ngaka S Mngadi	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Ngaka S Malaza	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka M Matlala	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Ngaka M Singh	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Mr M Mabuza	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Ms T Njizela	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka M Mayekiso	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka J Mahachi	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	5 ya 6
Mr S Ndaba**	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	-	2 ya 5
Ngaka N Martinson	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka P Gwaze	*	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	3 ya 5

* Ha e eso be setho

** Setho se hlokahetseng

2.13 Komiti ya Basebetsi, Moputso le Diphetho

Komiti ya Basebetsi, Moputso le Diphetho e na le matla a ho nahana le ho etsa ditshisinyo Botong hore e amohele dipholisi le melawana ya mehlodi ya basebetsi ya CGS, leano la moputso ya mokgatlo, moputso ya tsamaiso ya phethahatso le keketseho ya moputso ya selemo le selemo. Komiti e boitse e lekola le ho etsa ditshisinyo mabapi le tefo ya dibonase tsa tshebetso le ho nahana ka ditlaleho tsa tshebetso tsa mokgatlo ditabeng tse amanang le mosebetsi, tekano ya mosebetsi le ditaba tsa thupelo le ntshetsopelo ya basebetsi.

Sebopeho sa Komiti ya Basebetsi, Moputso le Diphetho le ho ba teng dikopanong tsa yona ho tloha ka la 1 April 2024 ho ya ho la 31 March 2025 di bonahatswa Lenaneng la 8.

Theibole ya 8: Dikopano tsa Komiti ya Basebetsi, Moputso le Diphetho 2024/25

Ditho tsa komiti	2024/25						Dikopano tse bileng teng
	18 April 2024	23 May 2024	23 July 2024	21 October 2024	29 November 2024	13 February 2025	
Mr X Mvinjelwa	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Mr M Mabuza	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka M Mayekiso	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Mr R Maboe	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	5 ya 6
Ngaka S Malaza	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O teng	4 ya 6
Mr S Ndaba**	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	-	1 ya 5
Adv. A Chohan	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Ngaka M Matlala	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	O teng	6 ya 6
Mr A Moatshe	O teng	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	O kopile tshwarelo	O teng	4 ya 6

** Setho se hlokahetseng

3 Taolo ya Dikotsi

Boto ya CGS e ikarabella bakeng sa ho theha tsamaiso ya taolo ya dikotsi ka boetapele bo sebetsang hantle. Ditlaleho tsa tsamaiso ho Boto bakeng sa ho kopanya taolo ya dikotsi mesebetsing ya letsatsi le letsatsi ya CGS le bakeng sa ho kenya tshebetso le ho beha leihlo tshebetso ya taolo ya dikotsi. Komiti ya Ditlahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi ke mokgatlo o ikemetseng o ikarabellang bakeng sa ho okamela ho ba kotsing ha leano la kgwebo ho amanang le taolo e ntle le taolo ya dikotsi. Ho thusa boikarabelong bona, CGS e hlahisa Rejistara ya Dikotsi Leanong la Kgwebo selemo le selemo ho ipapisitse le leano la mokgatlo.

Rejistara ena ya Dikotsi Leanong la Kgwebo e behwa leihlo kotara ka nngwe mme e fana ka tiiso ho Boto hore CGS e laola dikotsi tse fumanweng ka nepo. Rejistara ya Dikotsi Leanong la Kgwebo e boetse e sebetsa le Boto selemo le selemo mme disebediswa tsa yona le tataiso di kenyeleditse sesebedisweng sena sa taolo ya dikotsi ka mokgwa o tswelang pele.

Dikotsi tse amanang le ditshebetso tsa ka hare di tsamaiswa ka direjistara tsa dikotsi tse amanang le ditshebetso tsa ka hare bakeng sa diyuniti tsohle tsa kgwebo mme direjistara tse jwalo tsa dikotsi di tshohlwa mmoho le Rejistara ya Dikotsi Leanong la Kgwebo nakong ya dikopano tsa Komiti ya Tsamaiso ya Dikotsi tse Amanang le Ditshebetso tsa ka Hare le ya Inshoreense e Kopantsweng. Pholisi ya Tsamaiso ya Dikotsi le ho Latelwa ha Melawana e ile ya hlahlojwa le ho ntlafatswa ka lekgetlo la ho qetela ka April 2022. Sebopeho sa taolo e ntle ya dikotsi sa mokgatlo wa CGS se hlahisitse ho Setshwantsho sa 30.



Setshwantsho sa 30: Sebopeho sa taolo e ntle ya dikotsi sa mokgatlo wa CGS

4 Taolo ya ka Hare

CGS e ikarabella bakeng sa ho lekola tsamaiso ya taolo ya kahare, ha ho kenngwa tshebetso le taolo ya tshebetso ya ditaolo tse na e wela tlasa taolo ya sehlopha sa Tsamaiso ya Phethahatso. CGS e thehile ditsamaiso tsa yona tsa taolo ya kahare - mme e ntse e tswela pele ho di ntlafatsa – ho sebetsana le dikotsi tse teng le tse hlahang. Ditekanyetso tse na di hlahlojwa ka boikemelo le ho hlahlojwa kgafetsa ke tshebetso ya tlhahlobo ya kahare hore di sebetsa ka ho lekana, ka katleho le ho sebetsa hantle, e le karolo ya Morero wa yona wa Ditlahlobo tsa Diakhaonte tsa Kahare o Etswang ho Latela Hore Na Ho Na le Kotsi e Kae.

Komiti ya Bohlahlobi ba Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e fuwa kgafetsa ditlahlobo tsa semmuso tsa ho lekana, katleho le ho sebetsa hantle ha taolo ya ka hare ya CGS. Ho phaella moo, komiti e hlokomela ditlaleho tsa tsamaiso dibakeng tse itseng, mme e nahana ka diphuputso tse tswang ditlahlobong tsa ka hare tsa diakhaonte, ditlahlobong tsa ka ntle tsa diakhaonte le bafani ba bang ba ikemetseng ba inshoreense ha ba ntse ba di fuwa nako le nako.

5 Ditlhahlobo tsa ka Hare tsa Diakhaonte

Tshebetso ya ditlhahlobo tsa kahare tsa diakhaonte ho CGS e thehilwe ho latela PFMA mme e amohetse mokgwa wa tlhahlobo diakhaonte o etswang ho latela hore na ho na le kotsi e kae o dumellanang le dikotsi tsa mantlha tsa leano le dikotsi tse amanang le ditshebetso tsa ka hare tsa CGS. E sebetsa ho latela International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (ISPPIA). Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e hlahlobile le ho dumella Internal Audit Charter.

Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi e dumetse moralo wa selemo le selemo wa ditlhahlobo tsa ka hare tsa diakhaonte, mme ditlaleho tsa ditlhahlobo tsa ka hare tsa diakhaonte tse fuwang komiti kotara ka nngwe. Ditlhahlobo tse latelang di ile tsa etswa ho sebetsana le diphetho tsa dilemo tse fetileng. Ntle le moo, tshebetso ya tlhahlobo ya kahare e ile ya etsa dipatlisiso tsa pele ditabeng tse tlalehilweng ka hotline ya ho tlaleha diketso tse mpe le ho okamela dikabelo tsa ha ho hlokeha jwalo ka ha ho kopilwe ke batsamaisi.

6 Ho Latela Melao le Melawana

CGS e latela Melao ya Letlotlo la Naha ka lenane la tlhahlobo le kgalendara ya ho latela PFMA, e ntseng e behilwe leihlo le ho ntlafatswa kgafetsa. Ho latela melao le melawana ho behilwe leihlo ka mesebetsi ya Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi le ke Yuniti ya Dikotsi le ho Latelwa ha Melawana boemong ba tshebetso, ho ipapisitswe le bokahohle ba taolo ya CGS bo amohetsweng ke Boto ka July 2022 mme

bo ntlafalitswe ka October 2024. Manane a ho hlahloba ho latela melao le melawana a hlahiswa bakeng sa melao yohle e sebetsang le melawana e thathamisitsweng bokahohle ba taolo mme e behilwe leihlo ka mokgwa o hlophisehileng. Tekanyo ya ho latela melao le melawana e tshohlwa nakong ya Dikopano tsa Tsamaiso ya Dikotsi tse Amanang le Ditshebetso le Komiti ya Inshoreense e Kopantsweng.

7 Boqhekanyetsi le Bolotsana

Ho latela molao wa PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, CGS e na le boikarabello ba molao ba ho nka mehato ya ho thibela diitshenyehelo tse sa dumellwang, tse sa laoleheng, tse se nang diitholwana le tse senyang hammoho le tahlehelo e hlahang boitshwarong ba botlokotsebe. Leano la CGS la ho Lwantsha Boqhekanyetsi le Bobodu le ile la hlahlojwa le ho amohelwa ka April 2022 mme mohala wa ho tlaleha diketso tse empe ntle le ho hlahisa lebitso o thehilwe hantle. Tshebetso ena e tsamaiswa ka ntle ho khamphane ke Whistle Blowers (Pty) Ltd, ditlaleho di fumaneha ha batlalehi ba diketso tse mpe ba di tlaleha ka hotline, mme dipelaelo tsohle tsa boitshwaro ba bolotsana di batlisiswa ke bahlahlobi ba ka hare mme di tlalehilwe ho Komiti ya Ditlhahlobo tsa Diakhaonte le Dikotsi.

Ho phaella moo, Molao wa Mokgwa wa boitshwaro, o sebetsanang le ditekanyetso tse tlamang tsa boitshwaro tse hlokaahalang ho basebetsi bohle ba CGS, o ile wa fetolwa le ho amohelwa ke Boto ka October 2024, e le sesebediswa se eketsehileng sa ho laola dikotsi tsa bolotsana ho CGS. Ho feta moo, dikotsi tsa bolotsana di kgethollwa nakong ya tshebetso ya tlhahlobo ya kotsi boemong ba tshebetso mme hamorao di hlahlojwa ka direkoto tse fapaneng tsa kotsi ya tshebetso ho CGS, hammoho le ka ho kenella ho fapaneng boemong ba leano. Kwetliso e tswelang pele ya tlhokomediso e fanwa ka kotara ho basebetsi ba CGS ka dihlloho tse fapaneng tse amanang le bolotsana, boqhekanyetsi le taolo ya dikotsi tikolohong ya mosebetsi wa CGS.

8 Fokotsa Dikgohlano tsa Dithahasello

Bafani bohle ba thepa le ditshebeletso ho CGS ba kopuwa ho tlatša ditokomane tse tlwaelehileng tsa Letlotlo la Naha (SBD4 Declaration of Interest). Ka lebaka la diqoso tse ka bang teng tsa ho rata le dikgohlano tsa dithahasello, haeba tlhahiso e hlahang, kapa karolo ya yona, e fuwa batho ba hirilweng ke CGS, kapa batho ba amanang kapa ba amanang

le basebetsi ba CGS, ho hloka hore mofani kapa moemedi wa bona ya dumelletsweng hore a phatlalatse boemo ba bona ho bolaodi ba tlhahlobo/kahlolo. Ho phaella moo, basebetsi ba CGS ba amehang ho Bid Specification, Bid Evaluation and Adjudication Committee ba kopuwa ho tlatša diforomo tsa phatlalatso le tsa ho boloka sephiri kopanong kanngwe.

9 Mokgwa wa Boitshwaro

Mokgwa wa Boitshwaro wa CGS o laola boitshwaro ba setho se seng le se seng sa basebetsi, mme basebetsi bohle ba batjha ba fumana kwetliso mabapi le mokgwa ona wa boitshwaro nakong ya ho kenngwa ha bona mosebetsing. Setho se seng le se seng sa basebetsi se kopuwa ho saena setatemente sa selemo le selemo, se bontshang hore se utlwisisa ditaba tsa mokgwa wa boitshwaro le hore tlolo efe kapa efe ya mokgwa wa boitshwaro e na le diphello, tse ka kenyelletsang mehato ya kgalemo. Mokgwa wa Boitshwaro ya Mokgatlo o akaretsa dikarolo tse latelang:

- Ditekanyetso tsa CGS
- Boitshwaro bo akaretsang mosebetsing le mamello le tlhompheho ho bohle
- Phatlalatso le kgohlano ya dithahasello
- Kamohelo ya dimpho le dimpho tsa mahala
- Ho se dumelle bolotsana le boqhekanyetsi, tlhekefetso ya thobalano le tshoso ho hang
- Dipolotiki sebakeng sa mosebetsi
- Tlhokomelo e nepahetseng bakeng sa mosebetsi o etswang
- Tlhokomelo ya thepa
- Puisano ya elektroniki le tshireletso ya lesedi la lekunutu.

Ntle le moo, CGS e latela melaomotho e latelang:

- Toka le botshepehi ditabeng tsohle tsa kgwebo, ho kenyeletswa le ho sebetšana hantle le dikgohlano tsa sebele kapa tse bonahalang tsa dithahasello pakeng tsa dikamano tsa motho le tsa profeshenale
- Tlhompheho ya ditokelo tsa motho le seriti sa basebetsi bohle

- Ho amohela ditlwaelo tse fapaneng tsa setso, bodumedi, morabe, bong le thobalano
- Botshepehi, ponaletso le boikarabello
- Ho latela melao e metle ya tsamaiso ya dikgwebo le melawana
- Ho itshwara ka tsela e ntle hoo ho seng motho ya ka e nyatsang ha o emela mokgatlo le ho nka boikarabello bakeng sa diketso tsena ka dinako tsohle
- Ho sebetša ka botshepehi ditherisanong tsohle le ditho tsa Boto/komiti, basebetsi, barekisi, bareki le bankakarolo ba bang
- Ho mamela melao yohle e sebetšang ya mmuso, melao le melawana le ho tlhela ho etsa ditlolo tsa molao
- Qoba dikgohlano tsa dithahasello le ho di phatlalatša ha di hlaha
- Ho se sebedise lesedi la kgwebo ka sepheo sefe kapa sefe ntle le seo le neng le reretswe sona le ho boloka lesedi e le sephiri
- Ho hana ho kenella mekgweng kapa ho phehella dithahasello tsa poraefete tse hanyetsanang le tsa CGS kapa tse ka bakang tahlehelo kapa tshenyoo ya CGS ka lebaka leo.

Ho latela Mokgwa wa Boitshwaro wa CGS, batho bohle ba emelang CGS ba tlameha ho boloka ditekanyetso tse phahameng ka ho fetisisa tsa boitshwaro ba kgwebo le botshepehi. Ho feta moo, basebetsi bohle, borakonteraka, baeletsi le ba bang ba sebetšang lebitsong la CGS ba tlameha ho emela mokgatlo ka nepo le ka botshepehi le ho qoba ho kenella mesebetsing efe kapa efe kapa maqheka a reretsweng ho qhekella mang kapa mang ka tjelele, thepa kapa ditshebeletso. Botumo le botshepehi ba CGS ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya bokgoni ba mokgatlo ba ho sebetša e le mokgatlo o sebetšang wa mmuso.

10 Mongodi wa Boto

Mongodi wa Boto o fana ka ditshebeletso tsa bweletsi ho Boto mme o tsebisa ditho tsa Boto ka diphetoho tsa taolo le dintlafatso tse ntjha tsa tsamaiso ya dikgwebo. Ho feta moo, Mongodi wa Boto o tataisa Boto le Dikomiti tsa Boto

mabapi le hore na ba ka phethahatsa boikarabelo ba bona jwang molemong wa mokgatlo. Mongodi wa Boto o thusa le ho ba teng dikopanong tsa Boto le Boto mme o hlokomela ditokomane tsohle tsa pholisi.

11

Bophelo bo Botle, Polokeho le Tikoloho

CGS e nka ho fana ka tikoloho e bolokehileng le e phetseng hantle ya mosebetsi e le ntho ya bohlokwa haholo ya ho ba le tshebetso e phahameng. Sena se bontshwa boitekong bo ikemiseditseng le bo tsepamisitseng maikutlo ba ho hodisa setso se bolokehileng le se phetseng hantle jwalo ka ha se boletswe ho Leano la Tsamaiso ya Polokeho, Bophelo bo Botle le Tikoloho le dumellanang le Molao wa Bophelo bo Botle le Polokeho Mosebetsing (Wa 85 wa 1993) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe le Melawana le sepheo sa ho fana ka sebaka sa mosebetsi se sireletsehileng ntle le kotsi bophelong ba motho. Leano lena le boetse le beha boikarabello le tlammo ho basebetsi ho sebetsa le ho itshwara ho latela ditaello tsa polokeho tsa mokgatlo. CGS e nolofalletsa mokgatlo ho kganna tumellano ka ho disa ho latela melawana ya

Bophelo bo Botle le Polokeho Mosebetsing ka kotara ka nngwe. Lenane la tlhahlobo ya ho latela melawana le sebedisitsweng le fana ka ditshwantsho tse fapaneng tseo tshebetso sebakeng sena e behilweng leihlo ho tsona, ho netefatsa ho fediswa ha dikotsi le phokotso ya dikotsi. Boemo ba hona jwale ba ho latela melao ke 98.06%. Ho na le ditshebetso tse leng teng tsa ho sebetsana le dibaka tsa ho sa latele melawana. Mokgatlo o thehile Komiti ya Polokeho, Bophelo bo Botle le Tikoloho e kopanang bonyane hang dikgweding tse ding le tse ding tse tharo ho buisana ka ditaba tsa bophelo bo botle le polokeho mosebetsing tse amang basebetsi. CGS e boetse e kgethile baemedi ba polokeho ba shebaneng le dikarolo tsohle tsa bophelo bo botle le polokeho.

12

Boikarabello ho tsa Boahi

Leano la mokgatlo la CGS le tsamaiswa haholo mme le ho etsa hore le kgonehe ke puisano e kopaneng le boitlamo bo sebetsang ba bankakarolo ba batlang ho kenya letsoho ho ditekanyetso tse arolelanweng le ho fihlella botsitso ba nako e telele. Ka hona, mokgatlo o amohetse Leano le Kopaneng la Puisano le Dikamano tsa Ba nang le Boikarabello le thehilweng ho haheng le ho boloka dikamano tse matla, tse hahang le tse ruisang molemo le dikamano le ba nang le seabo sa bohlokwa, haholoholo dibakeng tseo CGS e sebetsang ho tsona.

Ho ba le dikamano tsa tshebedisano le bankakarolo ba bohlokwa e ntse e le karolo ya bohlokwa ya leano la mokgatlo, mme jwalo ka kgotsofalo ya bankakarolo ke sepheo sa bohlokwa. Sena se bontshwa ke boitlamo bo tswelang pele ba CGS ba ho aha dikamano tse kopanetsweng le bankakarolo ba yona ba nang le melemo e kopanetsweng, hammoho le ho jala datha le lesedi le nepahetseng le le ntjhafaditsweng. Moo ho kgonehang, mokgatlo o thusitse setjhaba seo o sebedisitseng ho sona, mme o sebedisane le mekgatlo e meng e leng ya Mmuso, profense, setereke mmoho le bomasepala ba lehae ho arolelana tsebo le lesedi ka ditaba tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ho kenya letsoho ho phahamiseng maemo a ikonomi ya setjhaba sebakeng se amehang.

Tse latelang ke e meng ya mehato eo CGS e e sebedisitseng selemong se hlahlobilweng:

- E phethetse Mokgahlelo wa 1 wa Lenaneo la CCUS ka katleho ka mora ho phethelwa ha phuputso e felletseng ya sebopeliso sa jioloji. Katleho ena ke ketsahalo ya bohlokwa bakeng sa Afrika Borwa, e fanang ka tsela e tshepisang ya phetoho e lokileng ho ya moruong o tlase wa khabone.

- E entse diihupello le Dikgwebo tse Nyane, tse Mahareng le tse Nyane Haholo (SMME) tlasa sehlooho sa *Entrepreneurship Potential through Innovation and Excellence* ho kgothaletsa tshebedisano le moqoqo o nang le morero pakeng tsa CGS le bankakarolo ba yona setjhabeng sa SMME. Dihupello tsena di bile sethala sa setjhaba sa kgwebo e nyane ho isa go ya bohareng ho kopana hammoho le ho buisana ka mekgwa, dibaka tsa bokgabane, diphephetso le mehato ya ho fokotsa ho batla ho kenya letsoho tseleng ya ntshetsopele ya moruo ya naha, ha ho ntse ho kenngwa tshebedisong taelo ya CGS.
- E entse dipatlisiso tsa metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe ka hara Masepala wa Selehae wa Govan Mbeki o tsepamisitseng maikutlo ho saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ya bohlokwa e tlatsetsang ho sebetsana le mathata a bohlokwa setjhabeng jwalo ka disebediswa tse tsitsitseng tsa metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe bakeng sa setjhaba.
- E hlahisitse dimmapa tsa hydrogeology ka sekala sa 1:100 000 bakeng sa diprofense tsa Limpopo le Mpumalanga, tse ikemiseditseng ho fana ka kutlwisiso ya tikoloho ya ketsahalo ya metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe, ho kenyeletswa bongata ba yona, boleng le tshehetso ya tshebediso, ho tshehetsa moralo o nang le tsebo wa disebediswa tsa metsi, taolo le ntshetsopele.
- E tswela pele ho lekola tshebetso ya tshisinyeho ya lefatshe le ho arolelana ka mafolofolo lesedi mabapi le ketsahalo ya tshisinyeho ya lefatshe le metjha ya phatlalatso le setjhaba, jwalo ka ha e etsahala. Selemong se hlahlositsweng, CGS e arabetse dipotso tse ngata tse tswang diteisheneng tse fapaneng tsa ditaba le dingodilweng, bomasepala le ditho tse amehang tsa setjhaba ka ditshisinyeho tsa lefatshe tse itseng, ka hona di fumana tlhokomelo le tshepo ya setjhaba.

- E nkile karolo dibopehong tse fapaneng tsa boetapele ba setso, diprofenseng tsa Eastern Cape, Limpopo, North West le KwaZulu-Natal ho bontsha hore saense e arabela diphephetso tsa setjhaba tse kang dibopeho tsa motheo le tshebediso ya mobu, bokgoni ba metsi a ka tlase, polokeho ya dijo le matla.
- E ile ya tswela pele ho sebeletsa e le Mongodi wa ka Dinako Tsohle ho OAGS e le karolo ya tswelopele ya dipolomasi ya CGS.
- E fane ka tlhahlobo ya pele tlhahlobo ya ho ritsa ha mobu ho Masepala wa Metropolitan wa eThekweni ho tshetsetsa merero ya bona ya maano le mehato ya karabelo ya dikoduwa ka ho hlalosa kutlwisiso ya dibaka tsa tshwaetso ya ho ritsa ha mobu, hammoho le ho kgetholla dibaka tse nang le kotsi e phahameng ho tataisa mehato ya moralo le karabelo.
- E hokahantse hammoho le ho nka karolo pontshong ya mosebetsi bakeng sa baithuti ba sekolo se phahameng ho pholletsa le naha. Ho feta moo, CGS e ile ya memelwa ho arolelana mosebetsi wa yona dipuisanong tse hlophisitsweng ke mafapha a saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe a diyunivesithi tse fapaneng ho pholletsa le naha.
- E nkile karolo ketsahalong ya Ho Qala Beke ya Saense ya 2024 e tshwaretsweng ho DSTI tlasa sehlooho: *“Ho Phela Lefatsheng la Theknoloji e Phahameng: Na re Lokela ho Tshwenyeha?”* Ketsahalo ena e ne e reretswe ho kwala lekgalo dipakeng tsa setjhaba le saense, kaha saense e ama karolo e ngwe le e ngwe ya bophelo ba batho.
- E ketekile Letsatsi la Matjhaba la Nelson Mandela ka ho aha moriti/carport bakeng sa bana, le ho penta, ho hlwekisa le ho fana ka thepa ya kgatiso, disebediswa, dijo le dikobo ho ntlafatsa bophelo ba batho ba futsanehileng setjhabeng sa lehae.
- E nkile karolo Lenaneong la Lekala la Kgutlela Sekolong ka ho fana ka diyunifomo tsa sekolo ho barutwana ba Newcastle, KwaZulu-Natal.
- E fane ka thepa ho Hlapogadi Creche e Limpopo hammoho le Bhankara Cretjhe e Northern Cape e le karolo ya boitlamo ba rona ba ho ba baahi ba lokileng ba kgwebo.

CGS e ikemiselitse ho fana ka tharollo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe e amang setjhaba le ho netefatsa hore setjhaba se fumana boleng ho tswa dipatlisisong tsa yona tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe. Ntle le moo, mokgatlo o ntse o tswela pele ho ba moahi ya ikarabellang wa khamphani ya hlokomelang setjhaba sa yona le tikoloho. Ka mehato ena, CGS e ntlafatsa ponahalo ya lebitso la yona mme e tsebisa bankakarolo ba bohlokwa le setjhaba ka mehato ya yona.

12.1 Ho Aha Lebitso la CGS

Selemong se hlahlositsweng, CGS e hokahantse mehato ya ho aha lebitso ho eketsa tsebo ya ba nang le seabo mosebetsing wa yona. Ho fihlella sena, matsholo, diketsahalo, ho kenya letsoho ha bankakarolo, ho ba teng dikopanong, ho theha le ho tsamaisa dikamano tsa metjha ya phatlalatso hammoho le dilekane tsa maano le dikamano di ile tsa hokahanngwa ka nepo.

Dibaka tse phahameng tsa ho haha lebitso di kenyeleditse:

- Sehlooho sa ditaba mabapi le ho hodisa talenta e nyane ho saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe: temohisiso e tswang ho ditsebi tsa indasteri, e phatlaladitsweng ho Creamer Media
- Sengolwa sa dikarolo tsa temohisiso se phatlaladitsweng ho Oxpeckers le Mail & Guardian mabapi le ho phethela Mpumalanga Carbon Capture Pilot Project
- Sengolwa sa ditaba mabapi le Junior Indaba 2024: ho bua ka bokamoso ba merafo ya Afrika Borwa, e phatlaladitsweng ho Mining Review Africa
- Papatso ya ditaba e phatlaladitsweng ho Mining Weekly ho CGS e fanang ka lesedi la ditsebi mabapi le dipatlisiso tsa merafo e nyane
- Sengodilweng sa metjha ya phatlalatso se buang ka ditjhelete tse fokolang tse thibelang dipatlisiso tse matla tsa diminerale Afrika Borwa tse phatlaladitsweng ho Mercury Business Report
- Sehlooho sa metjha ya phatlalatso se buang ka ho nolofalletsa phetoho e lokileng ka ho Hapa Khabone, Tshebediso le Polokelo ya Yona: mohato wa saense o batlang ho fokotsa dikgase tsa CO₂, e phatlaladitsweng ho Green Economy
- Papatso ya ditaba, e phatlaladitsweng ho Sunday Times ka moralo wa mmapa wa Merafo o qetellong o qadileng ho etswa
- Dingodilweng tse ngata tsa metjha ya phatlalatso, ho kenyeletswa Herald, The Citizen, Athlone News, IOL, EWN, Tygerburger Durbanville, Daily Maverick, News 24, di phatlaladitse diketsahalo tsa tshisinyeho ya lefatshe tsa Northern le Western Cape, Gauteng hammoho le Mpumalanga
- Sengolwa sa boraditaba mabapi le ho bulwa botjha ha Laeaborari ya Naha ya Geoscience, se phatlaladitsweng makasineng ya Modern Mining
- Ms Sipehelele Buthelezi, Motsamaisi wa Phethahatso: Ditshebetso tsa Geoscience di ile tsa hlahiswa koranteng ya Mining Review Africa ho keteka kgwedi ya basadi
- Papatso ya ditaba mabapi le tlatsetso ya CGS ho katoloso ya laesense ya setsi sa matla a nyutlelie sa Koeberg, e phatlaladitsweng webosaeteng ya ENG-Africa
- Ngaka Thuli Khumalo, Motsamaisi wa Phethahatso: Ofisi ya CEO e ile ya hlahiswa makasineng ya *Leadership* ho keteka kgwedi ya basadi
- Ho kenngwa tshebetsong ha sebaka sa pele sa patlisiso sa Afrika Borwa sa ho tshwara khabone, ho e sebedisa le ho e boloka se hatisisweng ke diphatlatatso tsa ditaba tse kang Energy Capital Power, Engineering News, ESI Africa le Emsamo News
- Papatso ya metjha ya phatlalatso ho Thungela le CGS ho saena tumellano ya tshebedisano e shebaneng le dipatlisiso tsa theknoloji ya phokotso ya kgase, e phatlaladitsweng makasineng wa Mining Weekly
- Sengolwa se buang ka ho teba ka taba e itseng, se phatlaladitsweng ho Mining Review Africa ho Lekgotla la Geoscience se senolang bokgoni ba bohlokwa ba diminerale tsa Afrika

- Sengolwa sa metjha ya phatlalatso mabapi le ho fihlella sepho sa Afrika Borwa sa phetoho e lokileng ya maemo a lehodimo ka khabone, ho e tshwarwa, ho e sebisa le ho e boloka, se phatlaladitsweng makasineng wa Forerunner
- Papatso ya metjha ya phatlalatso mabapi le dikamano tsa ho etsa patlisiso ka merafo e le ntho ya bohlokwa ya ho eketsa matsete a bohlokwa a diminerae, e phatlaladitsweng makasineng ya Engineering News
- Sehlooho se bitswang "Motsamaisi e Moholo wa Lekgotla la Geoscience, Mr Mosa Mabuza o kgothalletsa Afrika ho tsetela ho feta phuputsong," se hatisisweng koranteng ya Business Live
- Sengolwa sa boraditaba, se phatlaladitsweng sethaleng sa boraditaba sa IOL mabapi le theknoloji ya ho tshwara khabone e bulang tsela bakeng sa mashala a hlwekileng Afrika Borwa
- Sengolwa sa media se bitswang "CGS e tswela pele ho fuputsa merafo Afrika Borwa," se hatisisweng makasineng wa Mining Review Africa
- Sengolwa sa boraditaba mabapi le tshebedisano dipakeng tsa CGS le Suiso e le pulamadiboho wa polokelo ya khabone e ka tlasa lefatshe bakeng sa bokamoso ba matla a hlwekileng, e phatlaladitsweng ho Tech Financial
- Mr Willem Meintjes, Motsamaisi wa Phethahatso: Ntlafatso e Kopaneng ya Geoscience e hlahile leqepheng la pele la makasine ya Mining Decision. Sehlooho sena se boetse sa hlalosa mosebetsi o etswang ke CGS ho sibolla menyetla e metjha ya diminerae bakeng sa ntshetsopele ya moruo nakong e tlang
- Dipapatso tsa metjha ya phatlalatso tse mashome a mahlano a motso o mong (51), tse phatlaladitsweng kgwebong e fapaneng le metjheng ya ditaba e tlwaelehleng, tse neng di batla hlalosa le ho beha CGS e le setheo se kgothalletsang mesebetsi ya ho hlahloba hammoho le ho kgothalletsa mosebetsi le karolo ya mokgatlo setjhabeng
- Ho fana ka dintlha tsa moraorao mabapi le ketsahalo e ntseng e tswela pele, tse totobatsang ntshetsopele ya mokgatlo, mehato ya boitlamo ba bankakarolo, matsholo, diketsahalo, mesebetsi ya ditshisinyeho tsa lefatshe le lesedi la geoscience, mme e kentse letsoho kgodisong e tsitsitseng ya balatedi ba CGS mehloding ya ditaba e kang Facebook, X, YouTube, tshebediso ya mehala le LinkedIn.

Dipuisano tsa metjha ya phatlalatso di kenyeleditse:

- Mbuyiseni Ngcobo o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le mosebetsi wa Projeke ya CCUS ho Ikwekwezi FM
- Projeke ya CCUS e ile ya balwa ka kotloloho ho Power FM le Radio 702 ho ruta bamamedi ka CCUS le seo e batlang ho se fihlella
- Mr Ngqondi Nxokwana o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le mosebetsi wa Projeke ya CCUS ho Power FM le Radio 702
- Mr Mosa Mabuza o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le mosebetsi wa CGS ho Junior Indaba ke Aveng Media
- Zodwa Mbatha o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le mosebedi wa CGS ho bula tsela bakeng sa borasaense ba batjha ho Radio 786

- Mr Mosa Mabuza o ile a hlahiswa ho Power FM karolong ya yona ya baetapele
- Ms Tamara Makgateng o ile a botswa dipotso ka ho thothomela ha lefatshe e le kgetho ya mosebetsi ho 5FM ka July 2024
- Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le katoloso ya laesense ya Koeberg Nuclear Power Plant ho SABC News ka July 2024
- Mr Mosa Mabuza o ile a botswa dipotso ka ditlamorago tsa boemo ba lefatshe mo dipolotiking ha dikarolo tse sa tlwaelehang tsa lefatshe ho Sheila Khama's Podcast ka August 2024
- Letsholo la ho bala pele ho ketsahalo bakeng sa 37th International Geological Congress (IGC) 2024, hammoho le dintlha tse phahameng tsa kamora ketsahalo, di ile tsa phatlalatswa kanaleng ya You Tube ya CGS ka August 2024
- Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le katoloso ya laesense ya Koeberg Nuclear Power Plant ho Power FM ka October 2024
- Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso ka Letsatsi la ho Tlhokomediswa ka Tsunami Lefatsheng ho Radio 786 ka November 2024
- Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso ka ditsunami le ditshisinyeho tsa lefatshe ho Radio NFM
- Ngaka Eldridge Kgaswane o ile a botswa dipotso mabapi le tshisinyeho ya lefatshe ya 5.3 e tlalehlweng Northern Cape ho KFM le Cape Talk
- Ngaka Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso ho Power FM mabapi le dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa Kopano ya Investment in African Mining Indaba ka February 2025
- Mr Willem Meintjes, Mr Hakundwi Mandende le Ms Siphelele Buthelezi ba ile ba botswa dipotso mabapi le ho nka karolo ha CGS Kopanong ya Investment in African Mining Indaba ka February 2025
- Ms Mahlatse Mononela o ile a botswa dipotso ho Jacaranda FM ka tshisinyeho ya lefatshe ya Johannesburg e etsahetseng ka February 2025.

Ntle le moo, CGS e arabetse dipotsong tsa kgafetsa metjheng ya ditaba tsa inthanete mabapi le ditshisinyeho tsa lefatshe jwalo ka ha di etsahala.

Join Dr Taufeeq Dhansay for an

INTERVIEW

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Ngaka. Taufeeq Dhansay o ile a botswa dipotso ho SABC News mabapi le katoloso ya laesense ya Koeberg Nuclear Power Plant

Matsholo le diketsahalo

- CGS e nkile karolo bekeng ya Tshireletso ya Oman e neng e tshwaretse Oman ka April 2024. Motsamai e Moholo, Mr Mosa Mabuza, o sebeditse e le molaodi wa phanele ho e nngwe ya dikopano.
- CGS e ile ya tswela pele ka papatso ya yona ya kantle ho ntlo, ho tsosa tlhokomediso mabapi le Ho Tshwara Khabone, Ho E Sebisa Le Ho E Boloka ka palo ya seterateng, papatso ya dijithale le boemafofane.
- CGS e ile ya tshwara Kopano ya go Tseba Ho Tshwara Khabone, Ho E Sebisa Le Ho E Boloka ka Motsheanong 2024, Mpumalanga mabapi le ho phethwa ka katleho ha ho tjheka 1 800 m.
- Motsamai e Moholo wa CGS, Mr Mosa Mabuza, o sebeditse e le monkakaro moqoqong mabapi le se ka etswang ho kganna dipatlisiso tsa merafo Afrika Borwa Kopanong ya Junior Indaba ka Motsheanong 2024, Johannesburg.
- CGS e ntlafaditse ponahalo ya lebitso la yona ho Comrades Marathon ka June 2024, KwaZulu-Natal.
- Ka boikitlaetso ba ho fihlella dikolo, CGS e nkile karolo ho National Research Foundation Career Expo e neng e le Johannesburg ka June 2024, le Limpopo ka September 2024.



CGS e fane ka tshireletso ya papatso ho baithuti ba University of the Witwatersrand School of Mining Engineering ba nkileng leeto la bona la thuto la mariha ka June 2024



Mr Rofhiwa Raselavhe, Ofisiri ya Dikamano tsa bankakarolo, nakong ya Beke ya Naha ya Saense e Qalwang Yunivesithing e Bohareng ya Theknoloji Bloemfontein, Free State ka la 28 September 2024

- CGS e ile ya tshwara kopano ya yona pele ya Dikgwebo tse Nyane, tse Mahareng le tse Nyane Haholo ka June 2024, Johannesburg tlasa sehlooho se reng *Unleashing Entrepreneurship Potential Through Innovation and Excellence*.
- CGS e ekeditse tshusumetso ya yona matjhabeng ka ho nka karolo Kopanong ya London Indaba ka June 2024, London.
- Ngaka Patrick Cole o ile a nka karolo seminareng ya inthaneteng ya National Science and Technology Forum (NSTF) e bitswang *Current challenges in Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) systems in South Africa* ka August 2024.
- CGS e nkile karolo ho 37 International Geological Congress Korea Borwa ka August 2024, ka dipuo tse fapaneng tse entsweng ke sehlopha sa CGS.
- CGS e ile ya amohela ketelo ya Lekala le ho tsebiswa ha semmuso ha sebaka sa CCUS ka August, Mpumalanga.
- CGS e nkile karolo ho Africa Down Under Conference, Australia; Kopanong ya dipatlisiso ya Masepala wa Setereke sa Ehlanzeni bakeng sa bafuputsi ba hlahang Mpumalanga; hammoho le Kopanong ya Carbfix Mineralisation, Iceland, ka September 2024.
- CGS e nkile karolo dikopanong tse mmalwa tsa matjhabeng ka October 2024, e leng 13th Annual Mineral Wealth Conference e Kampala, Uganda; SAGA Conference e Namibia; China Mining, China; le 57th EuroGeoSurveys Director's Conference e Brussels, Belgium.
- Kgwedding ya October, CGS e ile ya keteka Kgwedi ya Tlhokomelo ya Matswele ka ho tshwara kopano ya ho arolelana lesedi ka kankere ya matswele.
- CGS e nkile karolo dikopanong tse latelang tsa lehae: Mine Health and Safety Summit, Gauteng; Ray Nkonyeni Investment Stakeholders Conference, KwaZulu-Natal; 2nd SANEDI Annual Energy Conference; le Annual African Exploration Showcase, Gauteng, ka October 2024.
- Mr Mosa Mabuza o nkile karolo ho Mining Weekly Webinar e bitswang *Ho etsa phuputso merafong, ho sebedisana, ke dintho tsa bohlokwa haholo tsa ho eketsa matsete a bohlokwa a diminerale*.— Mining Weekly YouTube ka November 2024.
- CGS e nkile karolo Kopanong ya Afrika Energy Week e Cape Town; Limpopo Investment Conference le Business Symposium e Limpopo; Mintek 90th Conference e Gauteng; hammoho le Technical Workshop for Potential Minerals e KwaZulu-Natal, ka November 2024.
- CGS e ile ya keteka 'Movember' ka ho tshwara kopano ya ho arolelana lesedi ho tlhokomedisa ka ditaba tsa bophelo bo botle ba kelello basebetsingmmoho ba banna.
- CGS e phahamisitse lebitso la yona hara bankakarolo ba yona ka ho amohela kamohelo ya marangrang ya pele ho Mining Indaba le Seequent hammoho le ho nka karolo Kopanong ya Mining Indaba e Cape Town, ka February 2025.
- CGS e nkile karolo Kopanong ya Namaqualand Diamonds e Vanrhynsdorp, le 4th Annual Southern Africa Oil and Gas Conference e Cape Town, ka March 2025
- CGS e nkile karolo Kopanong ya Africa Forum on Mining, Ethiopia, ka March 2025.

12.2 Boitlamo ba bankakarolo

CGS e nka tshebedisano le bankakarolo e le ho sebetisa ho latela melaomotho ya yona ya kgwebo le ditekanyetso tsa ho lwanela bokgabane ha e ntse e fana ka ditshebeletso tse sebetsang hantle le tse nang le katleho. Boemo ba kgotsofalo ya bankakarolo ke bopaki ba sena, ka boemo bo ikgethang ba 88% ba kgotsofalo le Net Promoter Score ya 83% selemong se hlahositsweng. Ha e le hantle, CGS e kentse tshebedisano le bankakarolo taelong ya yona e ntle, leano le tshebetso ho nolofalletsa phethahatso e sebetsang le e sebetsang ka katleho ya taelo ya yona. Ho finyella sena, CGS e kopanela le ho buisana le ba nang le seabo ba bangata, ho akarelletsa le basebetsi; mafapha a matjhaba, a naha le a diprofense; bomasepala; ba bohlong ba setso; mekgatlo ya mmuso; dihwai; diforamo; mekgatlo ya tikoloho e seng ya mmuso; mekgatlo ya thuto le ya ditsebi; dikhamphani tsa poraefete; le setjhaba ka kakaretso.

Selemong se hlahositsweng, mokgwa wa ho itokisetisa dintho esale pele le o hokahaneng o ile wa amohelwa ho ntlafatsa boleng le makgetlo a ditshebedisano le bankakarolo ka sepheo sa ho hodisa tikoloho e tshehetsang le e ho sebedisanwang eo CGS e ka fihlellang taelo ya yona le ho fihlella dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa leano la yona. Lenaneo la Tshebedisano le Bengseabo la CGS le latela mokgwa o kopaneng o kenyelletsang kutlwisiso, ho hokahanya le ho laola ditebello tsa bengseabo, tse tsheheditwang ke boikarabello ba dikgwebo, puso e ntle le ponaleto. CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho tshehetsa melaomotho wa ho kenya letsoho ha bengseabo ka tsela e dumellanang le Moralo wa Puisano wa Mmuso o tsheheditwang ke melaomotho ya demokrasi ya ponaleto, boikarabello, ho buisana le ho nka karolo. Tlhahlobo e tlwaelehileng ya tikoloho, ho kenyeletsa tikoloho ya setjhaba le dipolotiki le mekgwa e metjha e metle e hlahang, e ntse e tswela pele ho bapala karolo ya bohlokwa tshehetsong ya taelo ya CGS ka GTP, tshebedisano le dikgwebo le merero ya kgwebo.

Nakong ya 2024/25, CGS e matlafaditse boiteko ba yona ba ho sebedisana le bengseabo diprofenseng tsohle tse robong ho tshehetsa tshebetso ya GTP, dipuisano le mehato e amanang le maano, ho kenyeletsa merero ya kgwebo le e kgethehileng. Ditshebedisano tsena di ne di le bohlokwa ho fumana mobu, ho hodisa dikamano tsa dipatlisiso, le ho hokahanya mesebetsi le ditlhoko tsa ntshetsopole ya lehae, tsa profense le tsa naha. Kakaretso ya mesebetsi ya tshebedisano le bengseabo e entsweng e latela, e totobatsang kananelo ya lebitso la CGS hara bengseabo le karolo ya yona e ntseng e eketseha:

Eastern Cape: Mmapa wa jioloji le ho falliswa ha seteishene sa tshisinyeho ya lefatshe

Boitekong ba yona ba ho matlafatsa dikamano tsa ho sebetisa le AgriSA Eastern Cape, CGS e ile ya sebedisana ka ditsela tse ding le mekgatlo e fapaneng ya temo ho

ntshetsa pele dimmapa tsa motheo tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ya maemo a phahameng haholo (sekala sa 1:50 000). Bakeng sa ho hodisa marangrang a tshisinyeho ya lefatshe e le karolo ya SANSN, CGS e ile ya qala ho sebedisana ka ho pheta-pheta le mabotho a fapaneng a diteishene tsa tshisinyeho ya lefatshe tse fanweng ke Petroleum Agency South Africa (PASA), bakeng sa tshehetso e tswelang pele le ho amohela diteishene. Sena se entswe ka moya wa tsebo le ho arolelana disebediswa ho eletsa Mmuso le setjhaba ka ditaba tse amanang le diketsahalo tsa tshisinyeho ya lefatshe. Tshebedisano ena e thusa ho matlafatsa bokgoni ba Afrika Borwa ba ho lekola tshebetso ya tshisinyeho ya lefatshe le ho tshehetsa ditshebetso tsa tlhokomediso ya pele.

Free State: Ho etsa dimmapa tsa jioloji le diphuputso tsa tshebediso ya thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji

Ho fumana tshehetso bakeng sa tshebediso ya dimmapa tsa jioloji, ho kenyeletsa le fisiks ya lefatshe, CGS e sebedisane le Vrystaat Landbou le Bethlehem Distrik Landbou, ka dibaka tsa naha tse sireleditsweng tse etsang karolo ya tshebedisano ya tlhahlobo ya paleontology. Bomasepala ba lehae ba Tswelopele, Dihlabeng le Nala e bile karolo ya bohlokwa ya ditshebedisano tse ileng tsa etswa pele ho dipatlisiso tsa tshebediso ya thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji, ka ho shebana le mobu wa dolomaete ho fana ka lesedi moralong wa meralo ya motheo. Tshehetso e etswang ka botsitso e fumanwang ho tswa ho bomasepala e entswe hore ho be le tshebetso ya kantle ho diofisi e se nang sekodi. Sena se ne se akarelletsa ho kopa tshehetso ya ditho tsa setjhaba. Mokgwa o rerilweng o ile wa amohelwa ho fumana terekere e laelang dintho sebakeng sa heno ho hatisa ho ntlafatsa ho nka karolo moruong wa lehae.

KwaZulu-Natal: Ho etsa dimmapa tsa jioloji le ho sebedisana

Jwaleka karolo ya ho matlafatsa dikamano tsa mosebetsi, CEO o ile a etella pele tshebedisano le Hlooho ya Lefapha la Economic Development, Tourism and Environmental Affairs (EDTEA) ho kenya letsoho ho ditlhoko tsa ntshetsopole ya diprofense ho kenyelletsa ho nka karolo dithupelong tsa Mineral Potential. Ho feta moo, CGS le KwaZulu-Natal EDTEA di nahanne ka ho sebediswa ha memorandum of understanding (MoU) e saennweng ke mahlakore ka bobedi selemong se fetileng sa ditjhelete. Ho ile ha tshwarwa dipuisano mabapi le ho thewa ha sebopeho sa semmuso ho kgothaletsa ho fumana melemo ya diminerale tse hlhiswang tsa profense le ho matlafatsa karolo ya boeletsi ya CGS. Jwaloka karolo ya ho tseba ka lebitso la yona, CGS e nkile karolo Kopanong ya Ray Nkonyeni Local Municipality's Regional Investment ho buella bohlokwa ba saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le ho etsa dimmapa ka botlalo ho tataisa ho etsa diqeto tse nang le tsebo le tse lekalekaneng.

Limpopo: Ho etsa dimmapa tsa jioloji le diphuputso tsa ho ithuta ka metsi a ka fatshe

Ho latela lenaneo la yona la dimmapa le shebaneng le pokello ya datha ya jioloji, dipatlisiso tsa ho ithutaka metsi le ho hodisa datha ya 1:50 000 ho Masepala wa Mopani le Setereke sa Sekhukhune, CGS e sebedisane le bankakarolo ba bangata ho kenyeletswa AgriSA Limpopo, dirapa tsa diphoofole tsa poraefete, batho bao e leng dihwai, bomasepala le baetapele ba setso. CGS e ile ya kopuwa ke South African Local Government Association (SALGA) ho hlahloba dibaka tsa tshebedisano ditabeng tse amanang le tekolo ya tshebediso ya thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji ho batla ho tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo ya masepala. Haholoholo, CGS e ile ya etsa dipatlisiso tsa pele tsa diphuputso tsa ho ithuta ka metsi a ka fatshe mabapi le sediba sa metsi a tjhesang se ntseng se omella ho Tshipise Tsa Sagole se bohlokwa bakeng sa bokgoni ba matla a motjheso o ka hare wa lefatshe Afrika Borwa. Tekolo ena e entswe ka tshebedisano le Lefapha la Metsi le Bohlweki la profense mme e fane ka monyetla wa ho tswelapele ho sebedisano le profense le bankakarolo ba amehang.

Mpumalanga: Lenaneo la ho Etas Dimmapa, CCUS, Lenaneo la Tikoloho ya Meepo le Taolo ya Metsi le Lenaneo la Naha la Maemo a Kotsi a Jioloji

CEO o ile a etella pele ditshebedisano le Ofisi ya Tonakgolo le MEC bakeng sa Ntshetsopele ya Moruo le Bohahlauli (EDT) ho ba hlahloba ka taelo ya CGS, haholoholo tswelopele e entsweng ho CCUS le ketelo e rerilweng ya Sebaka sa Lekala Leandra. Letona le Hlomphehang, Mong Gwede Mantashe o ile a amohela Ketelo ya Sebaka sa Lekala ka August 2024 mme a hlophisa kopano le bahlahisi ba baholo le bankakarolo ba bohlokwa ho fana ka lesedi la tswelopele le ho fumana tshehetso bakeng sa CGS nakong ya mohato wa 2 wa morero wa moqapi wa CCUS. Sena se latela tshebetso e atlehileng ya mohato wa 1 wa ho kgetholla dibaka.

Nakong ya tshebetso ya dipatlisiso tsa yona e shebaneng le tlhahlobo ya hydrogen le ho ithuta ka metsi a ka fatshe Mpumalanga, CGS e sebedisane le bomasepala, setjhaba sa temo le indasteri. Ditshebedisano tsena di kenyeletsa Masepala wa Govan Mbeki bakeng sa tekolo ya ho ithuta ka metsi a ka fatshe ho sebetsana le kgaello e sa kgaotseng ya metsi, le Tumelo Cwal Mine le Glencore bakeng sa sampole ya mashala ho etsa patlisiso e eketsehileng mehloding e meng ya matla. AgriSA Mpumalanga e tswela pele ho fana ka tshehetso lenaneong la dimmapa mme Ditshebetso tsa Sepolesa sa Afrika Borwa (SAPD) di thusa dibakeng tseo ho tsona ho nang le balemi bao e seng ba AgriSA, haholoholo bakeng sa mesebetsi ya ho batlisisa ka mehlodi kaofela ya metsi.

Ntle le moo, CGS e fane ka tshehetso ya projeke ho DMPR ka ho etsa dipatlisiso le ho lekola merafo e e lahlilweng ya Afrika Borwa, haholo Mpumalanga

North West: Ho etsa dimmapa tsa jioloji

CGS e ile ya eketsa lenaneo la yona la ho etsa dimmapa Profenseng ya North West, e bileng le ditshebedisano ka ho pheta-pheta le Masepala wa Ngaka Modiri Molema, le Lefapha la Temo le Makgotla a Marena (ho kenyeletswa Mekgatlo ya Setso ya Moilwa le Gopane) ho netefatsa phihlelo e hlokahalang ya mobu ka tlhokomediso le tshehetso ya setjhaba. Ditshebedisano tsena di totobatsa boitlamo ba CGS ho mekgwa e metle le e akaretsang ya dipatlisiso, ka tlhokomelo e kgethehileng ho ntshetsopele ya mahaeng, kopanyo ya tsebo ya setso le puisano e hlakileng.

Northern Cape: Ho etsa dimmapa tsa jioloji

Profense ya Northern Cape e ntse e le bohlokwa haholo lenaneong la ho etsa dimmapa lebopong la CGS. Ka hona, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho matlafatsa dikamano tsa yona tsa mosebetsi le Agri Noord-Kaap ho fana ka dintlafatso le ho di tseba lenaneong la ho etsa dimmapa. CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho etsa ditshebedisano tsa kenyetsetso le Masepala wa Lehae wa Nama Khoi ho hlahisa ho kenngwa ha sensara ya ho lekola tshisinyeho ya lefatshe ya ka mokoting o lefatsheng seteisheneng se Komaggas. Ka lebaka la dikamano tse ntle tsa ho sebetsa le setjhaba, masepala o ile wa thusa ka ho phetha-phetha dikopano tsa setjhaba ho ruta setjhaba ka bohlokwa ba seteishene. CGS e boetse e entse ditshebedisano tse pheta-phetwang le bankakarolo ba amohelang diteishene tsa tshisinyeho ya lefatshe tsa PASA, ho kgetholla ho tshwaneleha bakeng sa ho amohela nako e telele kapa ho falliswa.

Western Cape: Lenaneo la ho etsa dimmapa

Ka ho phehella dipatlisiso tsa bohlokwa Karoo, CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho fana ka tshehetso e hlokahalang ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe/ya theknoloji diphuputsong tsa motheo tsa kamano pakeng tsa jeoloji le tikoloho tse entsweng ke University of the Witwatersrand (Wits). Sebakeng se seng, CGS e ile ya sebedisana le Motse wa Cape Town ho buisana ka mehato ya feme e tlosang letswai metsing a lewatle e rerilweng ke masepala ka sepheo sa ho hlahloba dibaka tsa tshebedisano-mmoho mabapi le datha e bokelletsweng lebopong le tshebediso ya yona ntshetsongpele ya meralo ya motheo, hammoho le ho etsa dimmapa tsa tswelopele sebakeng sa Greater Cape Town. CGS e ile ya memelwa ho nka karolo Sebokeng sa Leano la Masepala wa Setereke sa Overberg e le karolo ya mokgwa wa Setereke sa Ntshetsopele (DDM).

Tshebedisano ya bankakarolo ba kgwebo

CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho kgetholla le ho sebedisana le bankakarolo ba bohlokwa ho ntshetsa pele tshebedisano-mmoho le bankakarolo ba dikgwebo moeeng wa ho sebedisa matla le bokgoni ba e mong. Ka lebaka leo, CGS, ka kopanelo le Sasol, e thehile Komiti ya Tsamaiso e ipapisitseng le ditaba tse amanang le CCUS. Senotlolo sa dipuisano ke Eskom, Carbon Collect, Net Zero Technology

Centre, Exxaro, ArcelorMittal, Thungela, Glencore, le South African National Energy Development Institute. CGS e atolositse ho nka karolo ha yona dipatlisisong tsa botsitso ka ho sebedisana le ROCLA ho qala dipatlisiso mabapi le ho tala carbon dioxide ha diminerale ho sebediswa samente le konkrite e le dihlahiswa tsa bobedi tlasa tshebedisano-mmoho ya Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS).

CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho sebedisa moralo le Lefapha la Metsi le Tihwekiso (DWS) le Moemedi wa Tshehetso ya Motheo wa Masepala (MISA) ka sepheo sa ho hokahanya boiteko ba metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe ho netefatsa phephelo ya metsi ho baahi ba hlohang.

CGS e tshwere dipuisano tsa bohlokwa le Anglo American le Bureau Veritas ho matlafatsa tshebedisano-mmoho dibakeng tsa bohlokwa bo aroelanweng ba leano. Dipuisano le Anglo American di tsepamisitse maikutlo ho tsoeletso ya tshebedisano-mmoho mabapi le melawana ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ya ho batla hydrogen e tshweu, le boiteko ba ho tsosolosa dintho. Tshebedisano ya CGS le Bureau Veritas bo ne bo shebile ditshebeletso tsa tlhahlobo tse tsamaiswang ke datha le ho etsa diqeto tsa nako ya nnete mesebetsing ya ho hlahloba, ho kenyetsetsa kopanyo ya ho etsa mohlala wa datha, tlhahlobo ya laboratori le diphuputso tsa diminerale dipatlisisong tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe.

CGS e sebedisana le bankakarolo ba bohlokwa ba ditjhelete le matsete ho kenyetsetswa Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) le Public Investment Corporation (PIC), e shebaneng le ho notlolla ditjhelete bakeng sa dipatlisiso tsa diminerale.

CGS le Wits ba tshwere dipuisano ho matlafatsa dikamano tsa thuto le dipatlisiso, ka ho hatisa ho sebelisa bokgoni ba ditsi ka bobedi ho kganna boqapi le tshusumetso ya setjhaba ka ho hlahloba mefuta ya ditjhelete ho bapatsa boqapi le ho sebedisa datha e bolokilweng ditsamaisong tsa kgale ka mokgwa o nepahetseng.

Ditumellano tse hlophisitsweng

CGS le Lefapha la Dipalangwa di hlophisitse tshebedisano-mmoho ya tsona ka ho saena MoU ho ntshetsa pele tshehetso ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe bakeng sa ho etsa dimmapa tsa naha le tsa kantele ho naha, ntshetsopele ya meralo ya motheo le ditlhahlobo tsa dikotsi tsa maemo a jioloji a leng kotsi bopheleng a amanang le dipalangwang.

CGS le Geoheritage Destination Africa di thehile tshebedisano-mmoho ya maano ka MoU ho kgothaletsa ho boloka, ho etsa dipatlisiso le ntshetsopele e ikarabellang ya bohahlaudi ba lefa la jioloji la Afrika Borwa.

CGS le South African National Space Agency (SANSA) di tiisitse tshebedisano-mmoho ya tsona ka MoU e ikemiseditseng ho ntlafatsa kopanyo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le mahlale a thehilweng sebakeng bakeng sa ntshetsopele ya naha le taolo ya kotsi ya dikoduwa.

CGS e ile ya tswela pele ho theha dikamano tsa mekgatlo ya maano ka MoU le University of Fort Hare ho ntshetsa pele ditshebeletso tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe le dipatlisiso.

Tshebedisano e eketsehileng e tswetse pele le Botswana Geological Institute, ho matlafatsa dipatlisiso tsa dibaka tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ka phapanyetsano ya tekgeniki le ho aha bokgoni.

CGS le Thungela ba hlophisitse tshebedisano-mmoho ya bona ka ho saena MoU e ikemiseditseng ho ntlafatsa tshebedisano-mmoho ho CCUS le merero e meng e hokahantsweng le saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe.



Motsamaisi e Moholo wa CGS, Mr Mosa Mabuza, le Motsamaisi e Moholo wa Thungela, Mr July Ndlovu, moketeng wa ho saena MoU ka la 11 September 2024, ofising ya hlooho ya Thungela e Rosebank, Gauteng



Baemedi ba CGS le ditho tsa Mmuso wa Eswatini nakong ya Kopano e Akaretsang ya 16 ya OAGS e neng e tshwerwe ho tloha ka la 3–5 September 2024 ho Happy Valley Hotel e Ezulwini

13 B-BBEE Lesedi la Tshebetso la ho Latela Melawana

Lenane la 9 le phethetswe ho latela ditlhoko tsaMatlafatso e Pharaletseng ya Batho Batsho Moruong (B-BBEE) tsa Molao wa B-BBEE (Wa 46 wa 2013) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe, le jwalo ka ha ho laetswe ke Lefapha la Kgwebo, Diindasteri le Tihodisano.

Theibole ya 9: Lesedi la Tshebetso la ho Latela Melawana la CGS B-BBEE

Na Lefapha/Lekgotla la Setjhaba le sebedisitse Mokgwa ofe kapa ofe o amehang wa Tshebetso e Ntle (Sefikeiti sa B-BBEE sa Maemo a 1–8) mabapi le tse latelang:		
Tshebetso	Karabo E/Tjhe	Puisano
Ho etsa qeto ya maemo a ho fana ka dilaesense, ditumellano kapa ditumello tse ding mabapi le mosebetsi wa moruo ho ya ka molao ofe kapa ofe?	Tjhe	CGS ha e fane ka laesense kaha ha e tlasa matla a yona. Ho fana ka laesense ya meepo ho etswa ke DMPR.
Ho ntshetsa pele le ho kenya tshebetsong pholisi ya ho reka ka boikgethelo?	E	Ho reka ka boikgethelo ho kenyeleditswe ho Pholisi ya Supply Chain Management mme tshebetso e ntse e tswela pele ho latela melawana e metjha ya Letlotlo la Naha.
Ho etsa qeto ya ditekanyetso tsa ho tshwaneleha bakeng sa thekiso ya dikgwebo tsa Mmuso?	Tjhe	Ha e tlasa taelo ya CGS ya ho rekisa dikgwebo tse nang le thepa ya Mmuso.
Ho ntshetsa pele ditlhoko tsa ho kena tshebedisanong le lekala la poraefete?	E	CMS e ka sebedisana le lefapha la poraefete. Ho itshelehile ka hore na dihlopha tsa tsebo di tlatšana jwang, mme tshebedisano-mmoho e nngwe le e nngwe e na le ditekanyetso tsa yona.
Ho etsa qeto ya ditekanyetso tsa ho fana ka dikgothaletso, dimpho le mekgwatshebetso ya ho tsetela ho tshehetsa Matlafatso e Pharaletseng ya Batho Batsho Moruong?	Tjhe	CGS ha e fane ka dithuso kapa merero ya matsete; leha ho le jwalo, dithuso di fanwa ho latela Pholisi ya Dibasari ya CGS.

Bookamededi ba Basebetsi

Karolo ena e hlalisa dibaka tsa bohlokwa tsa ho tsepamisa mohopolo ho Yuniti ya Kgwebo ya Basebetsi bakeng sa nako ya ho tlaheha ya 2024/25, ho kenyeletswa mehato ya kwetliso le phetoho.

Karolo ena e boetse e kenyelletsa:

- Ditsamaiso tsa ho metha tshebetso ho lekola tshebetso
- Tsamaiso ya bophelo bo botle ba basebetsi ho netefatsa bophelo bo botle le boiketlo ba basebetsi
- Mesebetsi ya bohlokwa ya basebetsi ya selemo
- Diphephetso tsa basebetsi
- Dipheo tsa basebetsi
- Dipalopalo ya basebetsi.

CGS e nka basebetsi ba yona e le sesebediswa sa bohlokwa ho phethahatseng dipheo tsa yona tsa leano. Bakeng sa morero ona, Yuniti ya Kgwebo ya Basebetsi ke molekane wa leano mokatlong, eo karolo ya hae e leng ho netefatsa hore CGS e hohela le ho boloka disebediswa le boiphihlelo bo hlokalalang ho phethahatsa taelo ya yona ya molao le dipheo tsa yona tsa leano.

Karolo D

~2.6Ga diabase dyke e nang le granite
basement xenoliths e kenang Pongola
Supergroup lithologies ho White
Mfolozi Inlier bohareng ba
KwaZulu-Natal

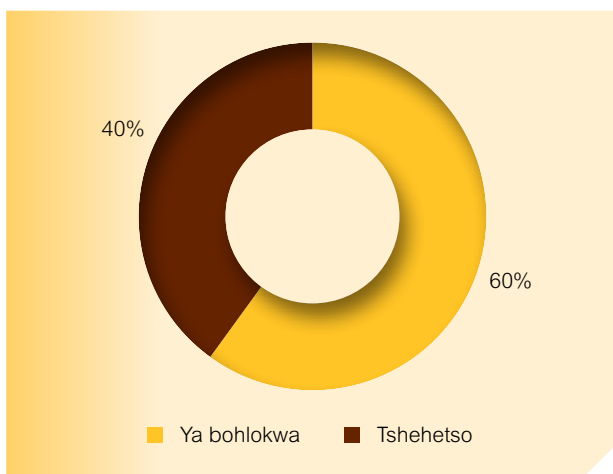


1

Kakaretso ya Ditaba tse Amanang le Basebetsi

1.1 Palo yohle ya basebetsi

CGS e na palo yohle ya basebetsi ba 467 dibakeng tse tsheletseng, e leng Pretoria (Hyad Office), Gqeberha, Bellville, Polokwane, Pietermaritzburg le Upington. Hara basebetsi ba 467, 30 ke ba kwetlisiwang, 40% ba hirilwe mesebetsing ya mantlha (ya saense) mme 60% ba hirilwe mesebetsing ya tshehetso (Setshwantsho sa 31). Mokgatlo o tsetela haholo ho basebetsi ba ona ka ho tsepamisa maikutlo haholo ho batjha le basali, mme o motlotlo ka ho tlatsa basebetsi bao 51% ya bona e leng basadi.



Setshwantsho sa 31: Sebopeho sa basebetsi ba CGS ho 2024/25

1.2 Mesebetsi ya mantlha ya basebetsi le katleho nakong ya 2024/25

1.2.1 Ho ithuta le ntshetsopele

- Mining Qualifications Authority (MQA) e ile ya fa CGS monehelo wa boikgethelo bakeng sa Lenaneo la Ba Kwetlisiwang le Management and Executive Development Programme (MEDP). Ho fuwa ditjhelete bakeng sa ba kwetlisiwang le basebetsi ba bane ba hajwale ba ntseng ba ithuta tlasa MEDP. Katleho ena e bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ho taolo ya tshebetso le ho tshehetsa ntshetsopele ya basebetsi ka sepheo sa ho theha basebetsi ba phetseng hantle sa talenta le dipheo tse senang leeme tsa tshebetso.
- Moralo wa Tsebo ya Mosebetsi le Tlaleho ya Kwetliso ya Selema le Selema di ile tsa hlahiswa ka katleho ho MQA.
- Ho kenngwa mosebetsing ho atlehileng ha basebetsi ho ile ha tshwarwa nakong ya selema se hlahositse, moo batsamaisi ba phethahatso le batsamaisi ba hlahisitse mesebetsi le maano le mekgwa ya bohlokwa e sebetsang ho dihlopha tsa bona tsa kgwebo. Mofani wa ditshebeletso tsa Bophelo bo Botle ba Basebetsi ya kgethilweng o hlahisitse

ditshebeletso tse fumanehang ntlheng ena ho basebetsi ba CGS le ditho tsa malapa a bona a atolositse.

- Jwaloka setheo sa saense, CGS e phatlaladitse le ho fana ka dibasari tse ntjha tse 23 ho batho ba tshwanelwang ke dithuso. Dibasari tsa nakwana di ile tsa fuwa basebetsi ba CGS mme dibasari tsa nako e tletseng di ile tsa fuwa bao e seng basebetsi, ka sepheo sa ho kenya letsoho ho mehato ya mmuso ya ntshetsopele ya tsebo le ho theha menyetla ya mesebetsi. Bohato ba pele ba borutehi bo bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ho ntshetsopele ya basebetsi.

1.2.2 Bophelo bo botle ba basebetsi

- Mofani wa ditshebeletso tsa Bophelo bo Botle ba Basebetsi o ile a tshwara dithupelo tse pedi tsa tlhokomediso, e leng mabapi le kankere ya matswele le tlhokomediso ya bophelo bo botle ba kelello. Thupello ya Tlhokomediso e Leng Mabapi le Kankere ya Matswele e ile ya totobatsa mefuta e sa tshwaneng ya kankere. Thupello ya Tlhokomediso ya Bophelo bo Botle ba Kelello e ne e reretswe ho matlafatsa basebetsi ho sebetsana le mathata a amanang le bophelo bo botle ba kelello, ka ho tsepamisa maikutlo haholo ho sekgobo se amanang le bophelo bo botle ba kelello bakeng sa banna le ho kgothaletsa basebetsi ho sebedisa ditshebeletso tsa Bophelo bo Botle ba Basebetsi tse fanwang ntle ho tefo ho basebetsi ba CGS le malapa a bona le a atolositse.
- Ho ile ha etswa tlhokomediso ya ho senola bokowa ka hare ho khamphani, ka sepheo sa ho kgothaletsa basebetsi ho senola bokowa ho fumana tshehetso e hlokalahalang.

1.2.3 Dikamano tsa basebetsi

- Dipuisano tsa moputso di phethetswe ka nako.
- CGS e atlehile ho kenya tshebetso tswelo-pele ya moputso bakeng sa Bahlwekisi le Basebetsi ba Kakaretso, ka diphetoho sehlopheng se phahameng sa moputso. Ena ke e nngwe ya mehato ya ho amohela basebetsi e ikemiseditseng ho fa basebetsi ba boemo ba ho kena mosebetsing moputso o motle.
- Dithupello tsa ho etsa tlhokomediso ya Tlhekafetso ya Thobalano Melaong le Dipholising tsa Mosebetsi di ile tsa etswa ke Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration (CCMA). Morero wa dithupelo tsena e ne e le ho ruta basebetsi ka boitshwaro bo loketseng mosebetsing, ka ho hatisa haholo ho sebetsana le ho thibela tlhekafetso ya thobalano.

1.2.4 Taolo ya tshebetso

- CGS e atlehile ho lefa dibonase tsa tshebetso ho basebetsi bohle ba tshwaneleheng ka October 2024 mme e ile ya ba le Dikgau tsa Bokgabane. Tefo ya dibonase tsa tshebetso le ho hlahiswa ha Dikgau tsa Bokgabane di

bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ba ho susumetsa, ho amohela le ho putsa basebetsi bakeng sa tshebetso e ikgethang.

1.2.5 Ho leka-lekana mosebetsing

- Tlaleho ya Ho Leka-lekana Mosebetsing e hlalositse ka katleho Lefapheng la Basebetsi le Mesebetsi.

1.2.3 Bophelo bo botle le polokeho mosebetsing

- Nakong e hlalositse, ho ile ha tlalehwa dikotsi tse hlano (5) tse thibelang, mme ho ntse ho nkuwa mehato ya ho thibela ho pheta-pheta ha tsena.

1.2.7 Ntshetsopele ya pholisi le tekolo-botjha

- Dipholisi tse latelang: Ho lthuta le Ntshetsopele, Tshebetso, Ho Falliswa le ho Hira, Kgetho le ho Bawa Mosebetsing di ile tsa hlalolwa le ho amohelwa ka katleho.
- Moralo wa Tsamaiso ya Talente o hlalositse mme o tla sebetsa selemong sa ditjhelete sa 2025/26, leha ho le jwalo, dikarolo tsa moralo tse kang ho fumana talenta,

ho palama le ho kenya letsoho, taolo ya tshebetso, le ho boloka talenta ho bolela tse mmalwa, di se di kentswe tshebetsong.

1.3 Merero/dipheo tsa nako e tlang tsa basebetsi

Yuniti ya Kgwebo ya Basebetsi e ikemiseditse ho hodisa setso sa tshebetso ka ho kenya tshebetsong Tsamaiso ya Botsamaisi ba Tshebetso ka ho etsa dikonteraka, ho beha dintho leitho bohareng ba selemo le tlhahlobo ya ho qetela. E boitse e ikemiseditse ho boloka tjhelete ya maano le tshebetso e tswelang pele ya sebopeho sa tshebetso dikarolong tsa mantlha. Ka tshebedisano le Dikamano le Puisano le Ba Nang le Boikarabello, yuniti ena e tla ntlafatsa puisano le basebetsi, ho etsa hore maano a ntlafatswe le ho hlalolwa. Phuputso ya kgotsofalo ya basebetsi e tla kenngwa tshebetsong ho metha boemo ba tshebedisano ya basebetsi ho ntlafatsa mosebetsi, ho boloka basebetsi le katleho ya mokgatlo ka kakaretso. Dikgau tsa Bokgabane di tla tshwarelwa ho hlomphe seabo sa basebetsi ka mokgatlo o amang setjhaba ka kakaretso.

2 Dipalopalo tsa Bookamedi tsa Basebetsi

Theibole ya 10: Dikgau tsa tshebetso

Lenaneo/mosebetsi/sepheo	Dikgau tsa tshebetso (Diranta)
Botsamaisi bo ka Hodimodimo	R1 065 472.71
Botsamaisi bo ka Hodimo	R2 957 030.31
O Na le Mangolo a Thuto a Mosebetsi	R13 121 974.46
O Na le Bokgoni	R4 964 598.66
O Na le Bokgoni bo Mahareng	R2 033 751.63
Mosebetsi a se Nang Bokgoni	R713 339.55
Paloyohle	R24 856 167.33

Theibole ya 11: Ditjeo tsa thupello

Lenaneo/mosebetsi/sepheo	Dikgau tsa tshebetso (Diranta)
Lenaneo la 3: Basebetsi ba matlafalitsweng, ba fetohileng, ba kgothatseng le ba nang le bokgoni	R5 387 069.52

2.1 Dithupello tse phethetsweng nakong ya selemo sena

Dithupello tse phethilweng nakong ya selemo sena se hlalositse di hlaliswa ka tsela e latelang:

- Thupello ya Thuso ya Pele (Maemo a 1)
- Thupello ya Bophelo bo Botle le Polokeho
- Thupello e Tswetseng Pele ya Excel

- Electric Reach Truck (Turret)
- GIS bakeng sa ho fuputsa
- Kwetliso ya Tsamaiso ya Sehlopha sa Theknoloji
- Kwetliso ya Taolo ya Dikotsi
- Kwetliso ya Temoho ya Dinoha
- Tlhokomediso ya ho tima mollo
- Tsamaiso ya Boleng ba Metsi le Phekolo e Atlehang
- Ntshetsopele ya Kgwebo le Barekisi bakeng sa Basebetsi ba Ditheko

12. Kwetliso e Kgutshwane ya Metsi a ka Tlasa Lefatshe
13. Kwetliso ya Hydrography
14. Kwetliso ya Tlhokomediso ya Asbestos
15. Motsamaisi wa Ofisi, PA, Kwetliso ya Mongodi
16. Mookamedi wa Porojeke
17. Thupello ya ho Etsisa Metsi A Mobung
18. Thupello ya Boqhekanyetsi le Kotsi
19. Inthanetheng: Dintlafatso tsa Molao wa Dinyeo wa 2024
20. Ho Qala le ho Etella Pele Dikopano tsa ho Mamelwa le ho Kgalengwa
21. Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP)
22. Thupello ya Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) le High-Pressure Volumetric Analyser (HPVA)
23. Thupello ya Discrete Analyser
24. Ho Tsebiswa Tshebetso ya Musiamo: Thupelo ya Inthaneteng
25. Thupello ya Tsamaiso ya Dikotsi tsa Kgwebo
26. Selelekela sa Safety Management Training Course (SAMTRAC)
27. Boot Camp Datha ya Saense
28. Thupello ya ho Kwala Merafo le ho Lokisa Mobu
29. Thupello ya Skipper
30. Diphuputso tsa Merafo tsa Aforika
31. Lesedi la Motheo la Microsoft Azure
32. 4X4 Wheel Drive
33. Kalafo ya Ditshenyehelo tse Dumelletsweng, Tse sa Lokang, Tse se Nang Ditholwana, Tsa Tshenyho (PFMA)
34. Thupello ya Lenaneo la Dithospheric Mapping
35. ArcGIS Inthaneteng: Phallo ya Mosebetsi ya Bohlokwa
36. Customized ArcGIS e Tswetseng Pele
37. Thupello ya Ho hlekefetswa ka Thobalano Mosebetsing
38. Taelo e Ntle e Akaretsang, Kotsi, Ho Latela Melawana le Tlhokomediso ya Boitshwara
39. Mananeo a Ntshetsopele ya Tsamaiso le Phethahatso

2.2 Dibasari

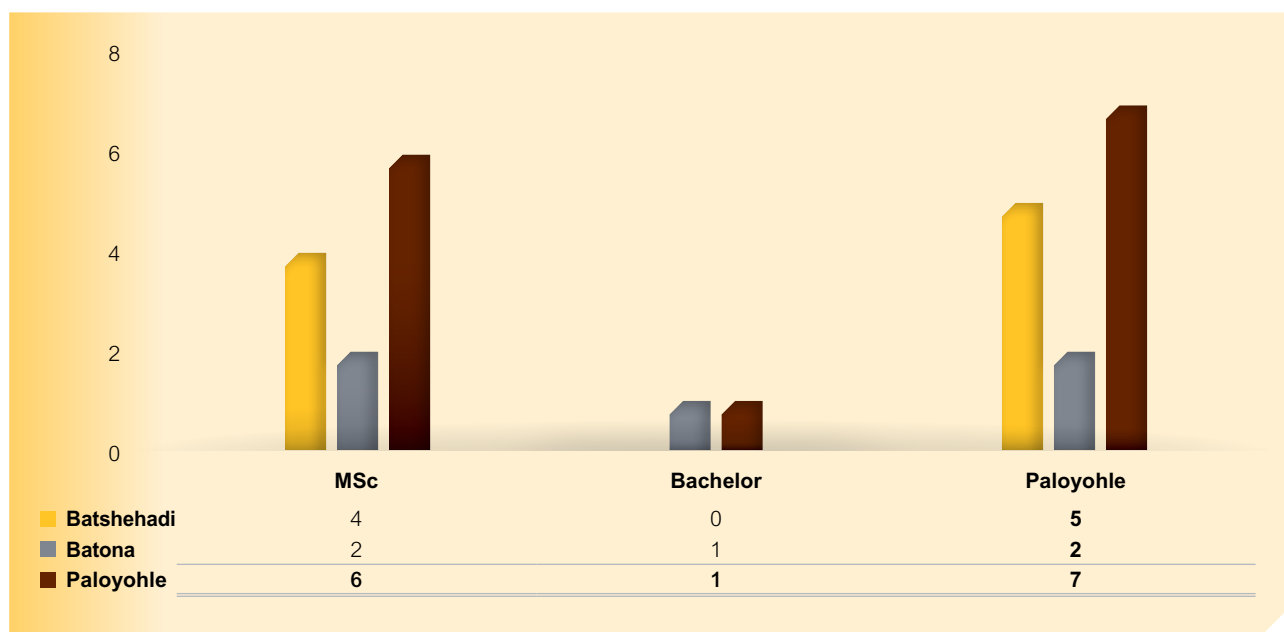
Pholisi ya ho Ithuta le Ntshetsopele e fana ka dibasari bakeng sa dithuto tsa nako e tletseng le tsa nakwana. Komiti ya ho Ithuta le Ntshetsopele e na le boikarabelo ba ho nahana ka dikopo tsohle tsa dibasari le ho etsa ditshisinyo ho CEO bakeng sa tumello. Kgetho e tataiswa ke ditekanyetso tse boletsweng papatsong jwalo ka ha di tsebisitswe ke bohlokwa ba sebaka sa thuto tikolohong ya CGS, ditlhoko tsa kgwebo le ditlhoko tsa bohlokwa tsa tsebo.

2.2.1 Dibasari tsa nako e tletseng

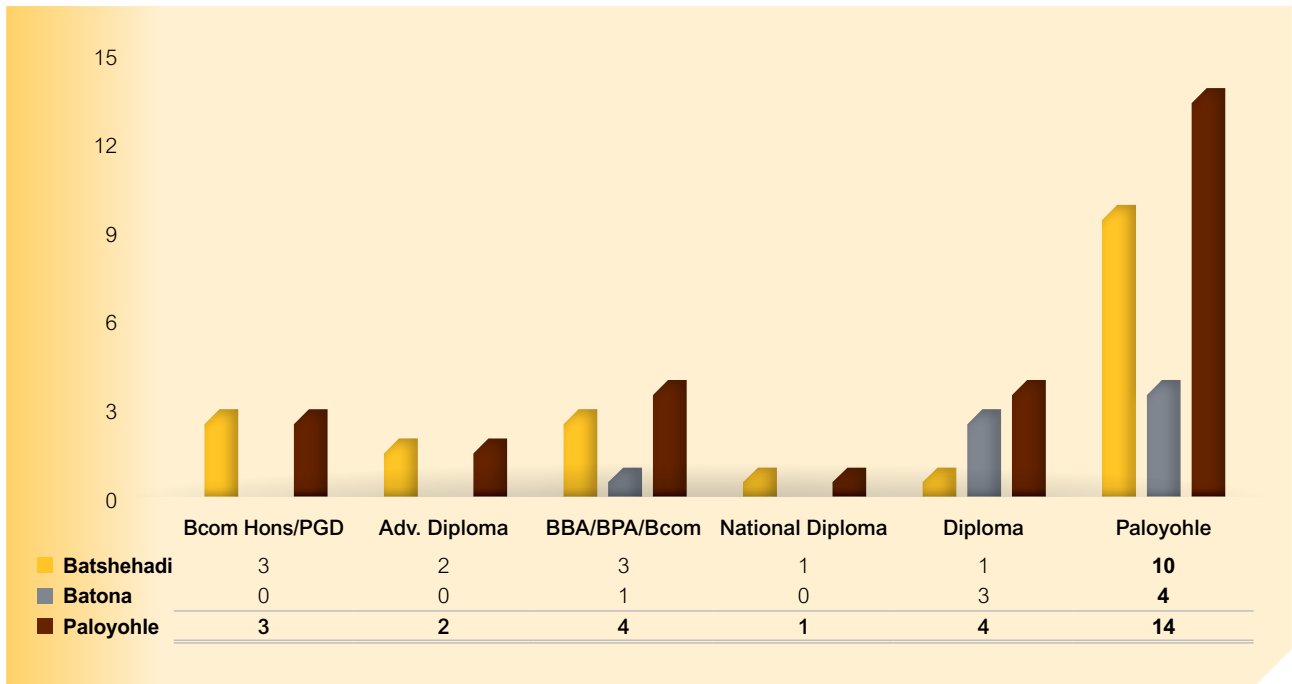
Lenaneo la Dibasari tsa Nako e Tletseng ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya ntshetsopele ya CGS ya ditalenta dithutong tsa saense. Selemong se hlahositsweng, dibasadi tse pedi (2) tse ntjha tsa nako e tletseng di ile tsa fuwa seithuti se le seng sa basadi le seithuti se le seng sa banna ho etsa Bachelor of Science ho Jioloji.

2.2.2 Dibasari tsa nakwana

Dibasari tsa nakwana di fanwa ho basebetsi ba CGS bakeng sa dithuto tsa saense le tse seng tsa saense. Lenaneo la Dibasari tsa Nako e Tletseng ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya maano a CGS a ntshetsopele le ho boloka mosebetsi. Ho bile le dibasari tse ntjha tsa nakwana tse mashome a mabedi a motso o mong (21) selemong se hlahositsweng. Hara tsena, tse supileng (7) ke tsa dithuto tse amanang le dintho tsa mantlha mme tse leshome le metso e mene (14) ke tsa dithuto tse amanang le tshehetso. Diperesente tse mashome a supileng a motso o mong (71%) tsa batho ba fuweng dibasari ke basadi ha mashome a mabedi a metso e robong (29%) e le banna. Bohato bona ba ntshetsopele ya tsebo bo bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ba ho theha le ho tshehetsa basebetsi ba nang le bokgoni le ba nang le boiphihlelo.



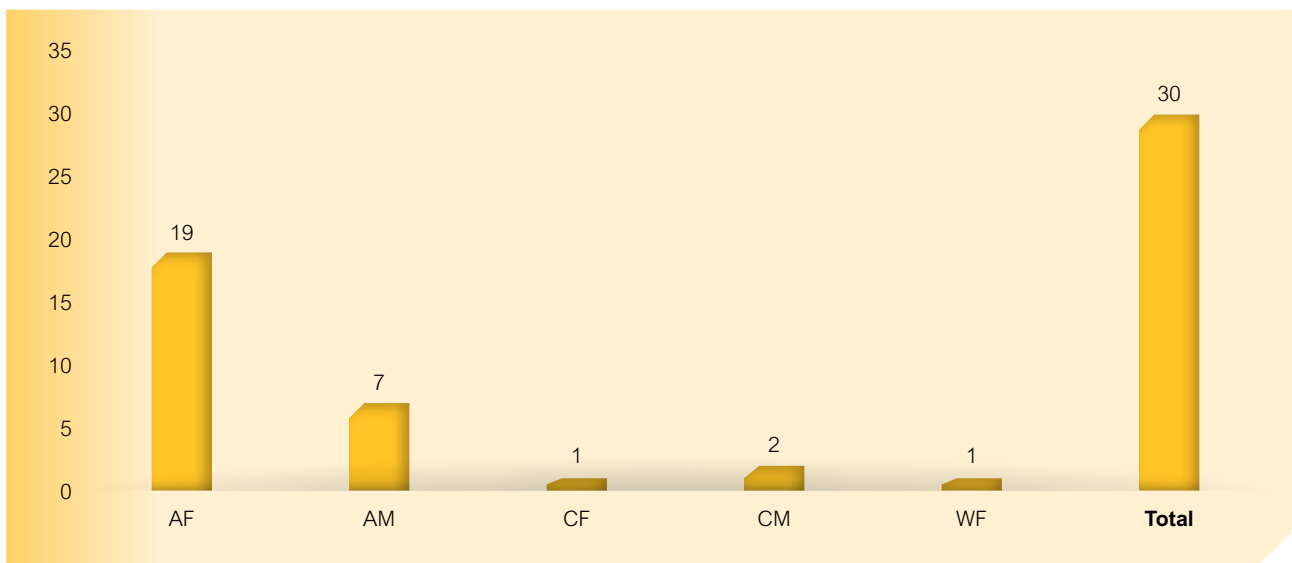
Setshwantsho sa 32: Dibasari tsa saense tsa CGS tsa nako e tletseng ka 2024/25



Setshwantsho sa 33: Batho ba fuweng dibasari ke CGS tse eseng tsa saense tsa nakwana ka 2024/25

2.3 Lenaneo la ho rupellwa mosebetsing

Setshwantsho sa 34 se fana ka kakaretso ya Lenaneo la ho Rupellwa Mosebetsing la CGS bakeng sa selemo se hlalositsweng.



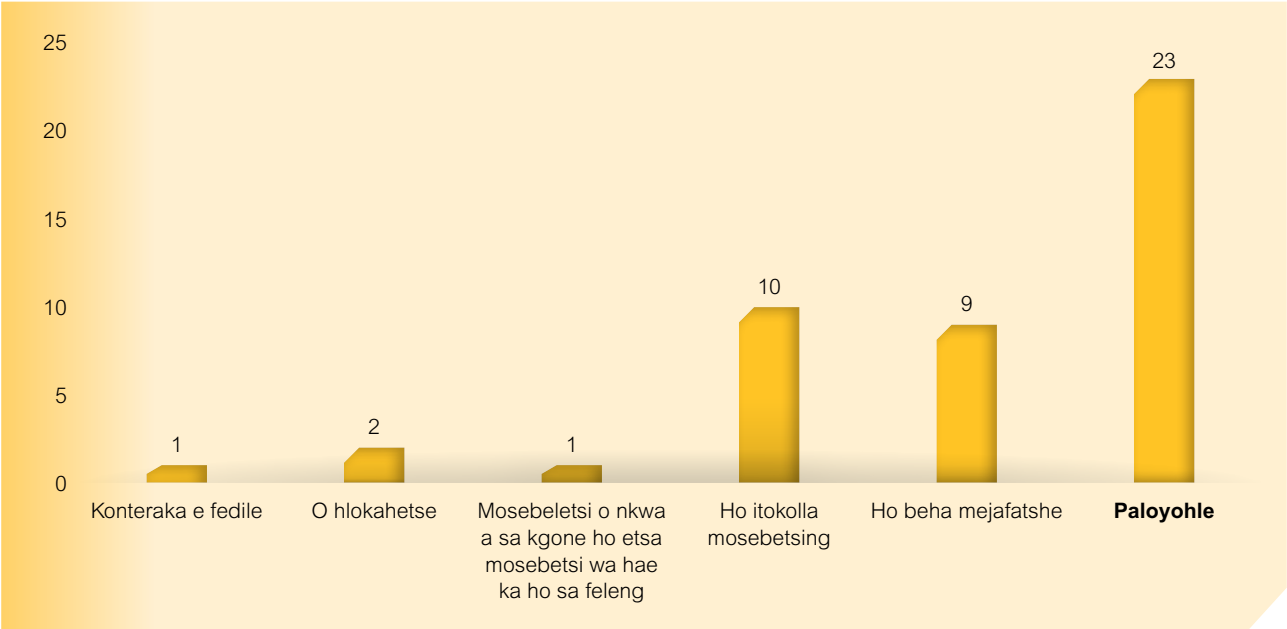
Setshwantsho sa 34: Lenaneo la Ho Rupellwa Mosebetsing la CGS ka 2024/25

Temoso: AF – mosadi wa Moafrika; AM – monna wa Moafrika; CF – mosadi wa Mmala; CM – monna wa Mmala; WF – E mosadi wa Mosweu

Hona jwale ho na le ba 30 ba kwetlisiwang ho CGS lenaneong le sebetsang ka nako ya dilemo tse pedi. Diperesente tse mashome a mane a metso e supileng (47%) tsa ba rupellwang mosebetsing ba bewa basebetsing ba saense ba mokgatlo, ha 53% ba le mesebetsing ya tshehetso. Lenaneo lena le fa ba rupellwang mosebetsing ponahalo e sebetsang e hlokalahalang haholo ho eketsa menyetla ya bona ya mosebetsi. Ba bang ba rupellwang mosebetsing mosebetsi o sa feleng ha ba bang ba fuwa dikonteraka tsa nako e telele nakong kapa kamora dikonteraka tsa bona tsa boikwetliso, kamora tshebetso e thata ya ho hira.

2.4 Tlhahlobo ya sekgahla seo basebetsi ba tlohang mokgatlong ka sona

Sekgahla seo basebetsi ba tlohang mokgatlong ka sona se lekanya diperesente tsa basebetsi ba tlohetseng CGS nakong ya selemo se hlalositsweng, hammoho le sekgahla seo mesebetsi eo e tlatsitsweng ka sona. Selemo se qetile ka phetoho ya basebetsi ya 5%, ka ho itokolla mesebetsing ho ikarabella bakeng sa 44% ya ho fediswa ha mesebetsi le 39% ya ho fediswa ha mesebetsi ho bakwang ke ho beha mejafatshe. Basebetsi ba mantlha ba ne ba emela 26% ya ho fediswa ha mesebetsi ha basebetsi ba tshehetso ba ne ba emela 74%.



Setshwantsho sa 35: Sekgahla seo basebetsi ba tlohang mokgatlong wa CGS ka sona ho 2024/25

2.5 Dikamano tsa basebetsi

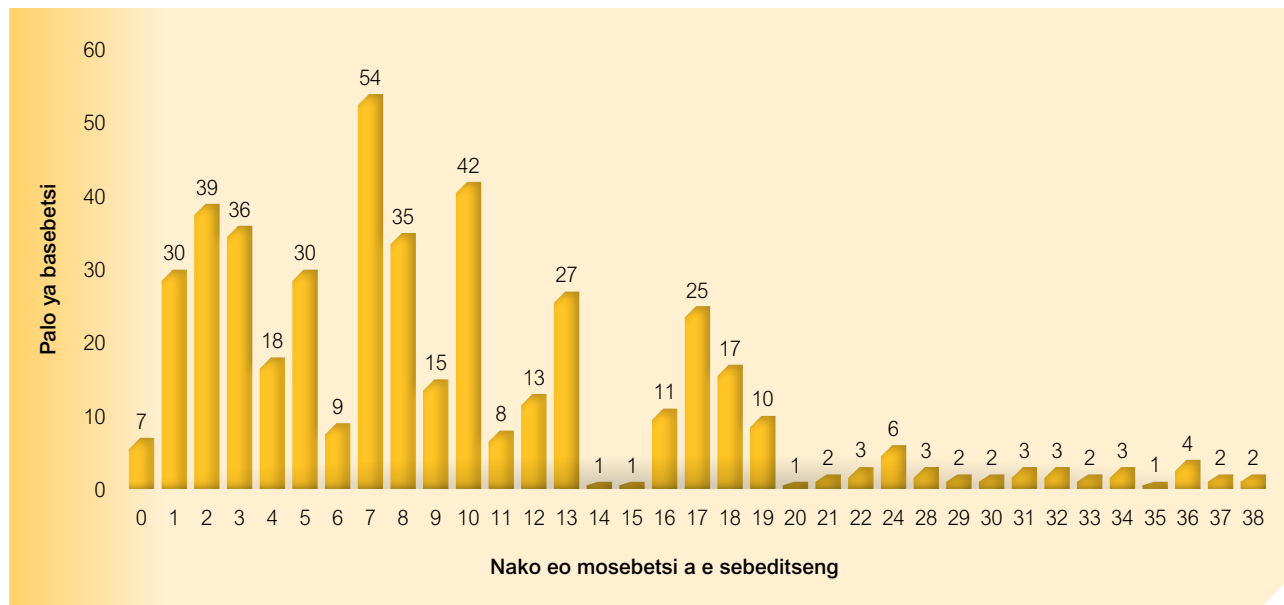
Nakong ya selemo se hlalositsweng, dinyewe tsa boitshwaro bo bobbe tse ileng tsa fella ka diphetho tse latelang: boeletsi bo le bong, ditlhokomediso tse pedi tsa molomo, ho emiswa mesebetsing ntle le tefo le tefo e le nngwe bakeng sa tshenyo.

Theibole ya 12: Dikamano tsa basebetsi: Boitshwaro bo bobbe le mehato ya kgalemo

Sebopeho sa mohato wa kgalemo	Palo
Ho thojwa maikutlo	1
Kgalemo ya Molomo	2
Kgalemo e Ngotsweng	0
Kgalemo ya ho Qetela e Ngotsweng	0
Haho Lelekwa Mosebetsing	0
Tse ding (ho emiswa mesebetsing ntle le tefo le tefo bakeng sa ditahlehelo)	2

2.6 Kakaretso ya nako eo mosebetsi a e sebeditseng

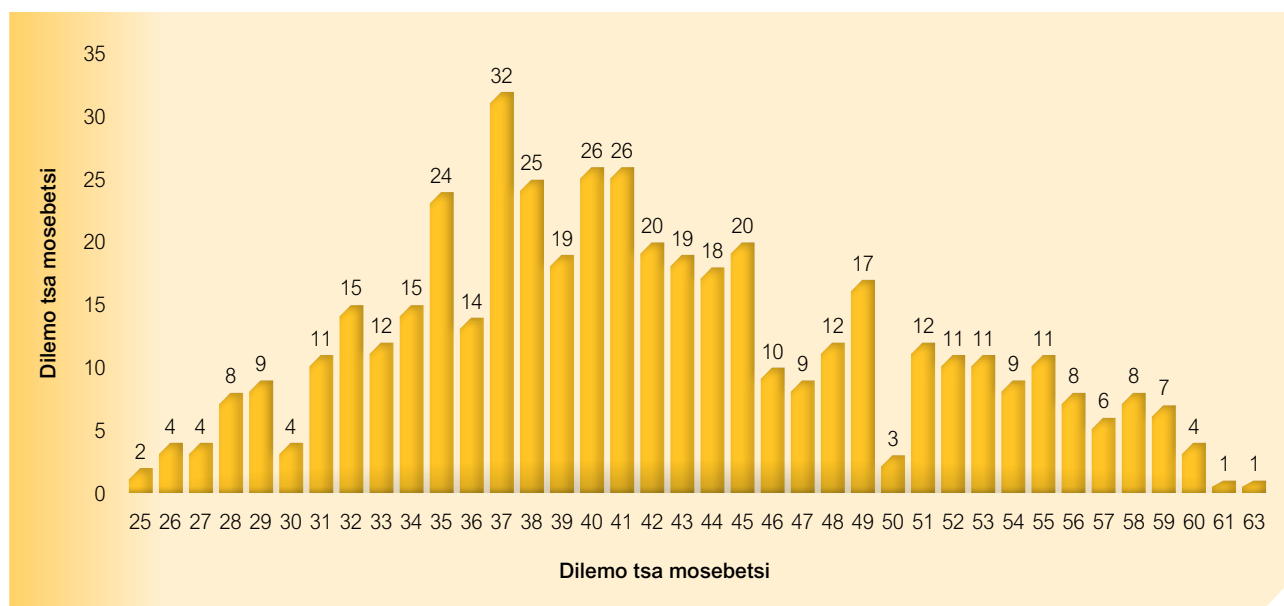
Ho basebetsi ka kakaretso, 72.16% ya bona ba nnile ho CGS ka dilemo tse hlano kapa ho feta. Le ha basebetsi ba nako e telele ba na le tsebo ya setso, ditshebetso le taelo ya CGS, ho bohlokwa ho lekalekanya boleng ba ho boloka tsebo ena le sepheo sa bohlokwa ka ho lekana sa ho hira basebetsi ba batjha ba fanang ka mehopolo e metjha le e foreshe. Ke molemong wa CGS hore basebetsi ba yona ba bontsha motswako wa dihlopha tsena tse pedi.



Setshwantsho sa 36: Kakaretso ya nako eo mosebetsi a e sebeditseng hara CGS

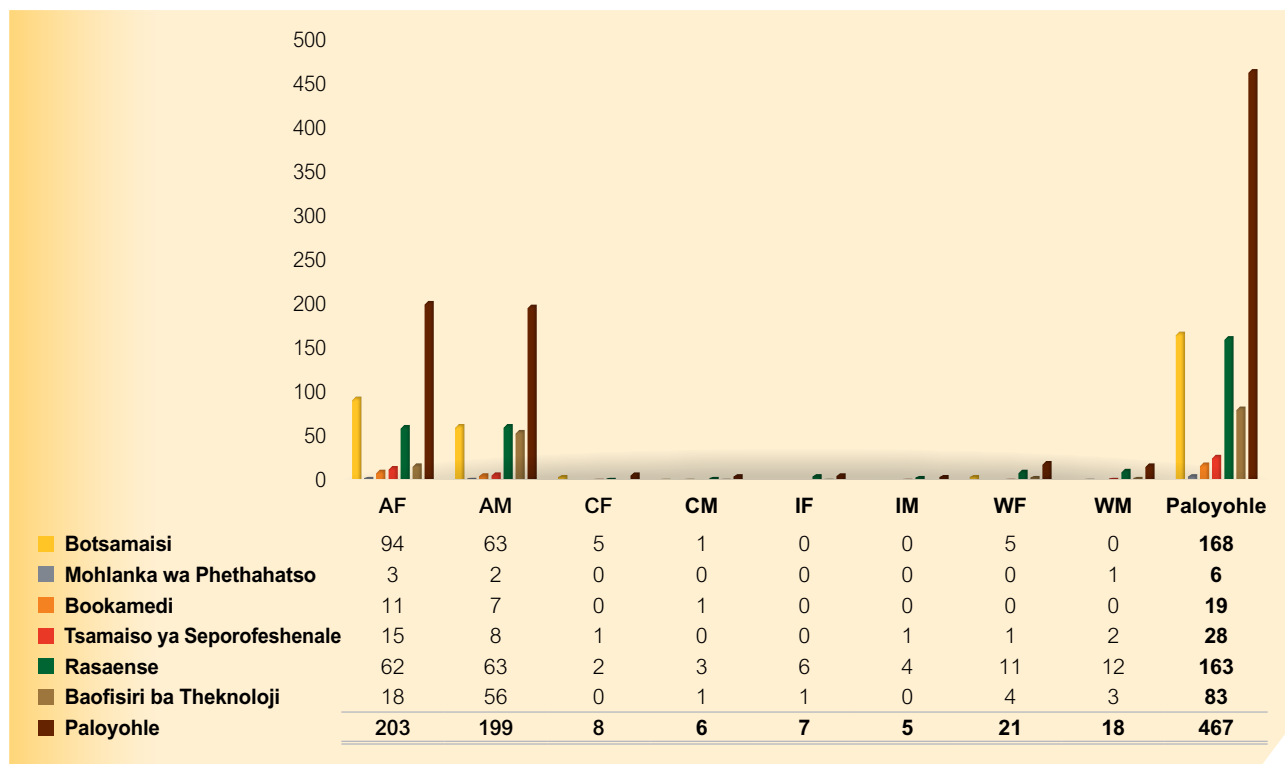
2.7 Tlhahlobo ya dilemo tsa basebetsi

Ho palo yohle ya basebetsi ba CGS, 23% e hlophisitswe e le batjha. Dipalopalo tsena di bontsha phokotso ho tloha ho 24% ka 2023/24. Ho matlafatsa batjha ba yona, CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho fana ka menyetla ho basebetsi (le baahi ba naha) ka mananeo a yona a Dibasari le a Ho Rupellwa Mosebetsing.



Setshwantsho sa 37: Tlhahlobo ya dilemo tsa basebetsi ba CGS

2.8 Sepheo sa tekano le boemo ba ho leka-lekana mosebetsing



Setshwantsho sa 38: Boemo ba basebetsi ba CGS: palo ya batho ka morabe, bong le sehlopha sa mosebetsi

Temoso: AF – mosadi wa Moafrika; AM – monna wa Moafrika; CF – mosadi wa Mmala; CM – monna wa Mmala; IF – mosadi wa Moindia; IM – monna wa Moindia; WF – mosadi wa Mosweu; WM – monna Mosweu

Le ha boemedi ba bong bo fihlellitswe boemong ba mokgatlo, ho na le monyetla wa ho ntlafatsa boemedi dibakeng tse itseng tsa bohlokwa le tsa leano. Ka ho ikgetha, 44% ya mosebetsi ya tsamaiso e etswa ke basadi ba Mafrika, ha 3.05% ya mosebetsi ya botsamaisi e etswa ke basadi ba Mafrika. Botsamaisi ba ntse ba nahana ho kenya tshebetsong mehato e tiisang ho netefatsa hore basadi ba bangata ba Mafrika ba kgethwa maemong a bohlokwa.

Theibole ya 13: Dipalopalo tsa basebetsi ba phelang ba na le bokowa

Maemo	Basebetsi ba nang le bokowa			
	Monna		Mosadi	
	Hona jwale	Sepheo	Hona jwale	Sepheo
Botsamaisi bo ka Hodimodimo	0	0	0	0
Botsamaisi bo ka Hodimo	0	0	0	0
O Na le Mangolo a Thuto a Mosebetsi	3	0	1	0
O Na le Bokgoni	4	0	1	0
O Na le Bokgoni bo Mahareng	1	0	0	0
Mosebetsi a se Nang Bokgoni	2	0	1	0
Paloyohle	10	0	3	0

CGS ha e na sepheo sa tlhophiso ya mosebetsi bakeng sa basebetsi ba nang le bokowa, leha ho le jwalo sepheo sa mokgatlo e ne e le 1.9% ka 2024/25. CGS e tla leka ho fihlella sepheo sa naha sa diperesente tse pedi (2%).

2.9 Ho tsetela ho basebetsi

Tumellanong le dintlha tsa bohlokwa tsa ho lekalekana mosebetsing ha naha, CGS e nka boikarabello ba yona ba ho matlafatsa basebetsi ka botebo, haholoholo ba tswang setjhabeng se neng se tingwa menyetla nakong e fetileng, le ho hodisa setsi sa disebediswa tsa batho tsa saense le tshehetso se emelang batho bong kaofela. Batho ba rona ba rata seo ba se etsang, jwalo ka ha difaele tse latelang tsa ba bang ba basebetsi ba rona ba etsang mosebetsi o babatsehlang haholo di tiisa.



Ngaka Sameera Mohamed

O kene CGS neng?

Ke qalile leeto la ka le Lekgotla la Geoscience ka 2013, ka monyetla wa boikwetliso o tsheheditsweng ke Mining Qualifications Authority (MQA), Lefapheng la Analytical Services Division, le neng le tsejwa e le Laboratory Services Unit ka nako eo.

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Nako e telele pele ke fihla ho matriki, ke ne ke tseba hore ke batla ho phehella mosebetsi wa Geoscience. Ke ne ke kgahlilwe haholo ke Lefatshe mme ke kgahlilwe ke ditshebetso tse rarahanyeng tse etsahalang tlasa bokahodimo ba lona. Thahasello ena ya pele e ile ya matlafala ha nako e ntse e tsamaya, mme ha ke qeta matriki, ke ne ke ikemiseditse ka botlalo ho fetola takatso ya ka hore e be mosebetsi.

CGS e o thusitse jwang ho phethahatsa ditiro tsa hao?

CGS e nthutse ho phethahatsa ditakatso tsa ka. Ke bile lehlohonolo ho qala mosebetsi wa ka profesheneng eo ke e kgethileng ke sa le monyenyaneng, mme ho tloha ha ke kena CGS, ke bile le tokelo ya ho sebetso mererong e fapaneng le e phephetsang ya dipatlisiso e tswelang pele ho ntshetsa pele kgolo ya ka. Mokgatlo ona o fana ka tikoloho e ananelang ho ithuta, tshebedisanommoho le tharollo e ntjha ya mathata, e dumellanang hantle le takatso ya ka ya saense. Ke fumane tshehetso e sa kgaotseng, ho kenyeletswa menyetla ya ho tswelapele phuputsong le ho fuwa boeletsi ke ditsebi tse nang le boiphihlelo, basadi le banna. CGS e tsetela ka mokgwa o nang le moelelo ntlafatsong ya ka ya botsebi mme e ntshusumelletsa ho phahamisa ba haufi le nna. Ho ba karolo ya mokgatlo ona ho thehile haholo rasaense eo ke leng eena.

O sebetso mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Hajwale ke hirilwe ke le rasaense, moo ke nkang karolo ka mafolofolo mererong e fapaneng ya dipatlisiso.

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Karolo ya ka e shebana le dipatlisiso le ntshetsapele (R&D) ho theknoloji ya ho lokisa metsi le tikoloho, hammoho le theknoloji ya phetoho ya carbon dioxide (CO₂) e nang le monyetla wa ho sebediswa hape. Mosebetsi ona o kenyelletsa ho ntshetsapele tharollo e ntjha ho fokotsa tshusumetso ya tikoloho le ho tshehetsa taolo e tsitsitseng ya disebediswa. Seo ke se fumanang se putsa haholo ke monyetla wa hore boiteko ba ka bo tla kenya letsoho ditharollong tsa lefatshe la nnete bakeng sa tse ding tsa

mathata a potlakileng ka ho fetisisa a tikoloho kajeno. Ho kenya letsoho mererong e ntlafatsang bophelo bo botle ba tikoloho le ho kgothaletsa botsitso ho fa mosebetsi wa ka boikutlo bo tebileng ba sepheo.

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Mosebetsing wa ka, ke tshehetsa taelo ya CGS ka ho nka karolo diporijekeng tsa patlisiso tse ntshetsang pele tsebo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe. Ka ho sebetso tlasa tataiso ya borasaense ba nang le boiphihlelo, ke thusa dikarolong tse fapaneng tsa tshebetso ya projeke, ho thusa ho hlalisa lesedi le dumellanang le dipheo tse pharalletseng tsa leano la mokgatlo. Hajwale, ke sebeletsa e le moetapele wa mosebetsi o kopanetsweng mererong wa ho lokisa metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe o shebaneng le ho ntshetsapele theknoloji ho sebitsana le ho kwala ho bakwang ke maemo a phahameng a tshepe (Fe) le manganese (Mn). Morero wa tharollo ke ho phekola ka nako e le nngwe ditekanyo tse phahameng tsa Fe metsing a ka tlasa lefatshe le ho lokisa ditshebetso tse amehileng tsa ho bora fatshe. Mosebetsi ona o lebelletswe ho ba le tshusumetso e kgolo tshireletsehong ya metsi dibakeng tse itshetlehileng ka metsi a ka tlasa lefatshe e le mohlodi wa bona o ka sehloohong. Ka ho tshehetsa taolo e tsitsitseng ya metsi, morero ona o kenya letsoho ka kotloloho ponong ya CGS ya setjhaba se atlehileng le se fetotsweng se nolofaditsweng ke tharollo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe, mme se dumellana le dipheo tse pharalletseng tsa botsitso ba tikoloho.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Bothata bo boholo ho nna ke ho sebitsana le mathata a rarahanyeng a saense a se nang tharollo e bonolo. Ho ikamahanya le maemo le ho etsa diqeto maemong ao bokamoso bo sa hlakang, ebang ke ka tlhaloso ya datha, moralo wa diteko, kapa ditaba tsa nnete tsa tikoloho, ho ntshusumelletsa ho nahana ka mokgwa wa ho sekaseka le ho lekola lesedi ka nepo, ho botsa dipotso tse nang le temohisiso haholwanyane, le ho ntlafatsa tsebo ya ka kgafetsa. Diphephetso tsena di boetse di putsa haholo, kaha di kganna kgolo ya motho ka mong le ya mosebetsi.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Ka mora moo, ke ne nke ke ka kgetha mosebetsi o mong. Takatso ya ka ya Geoscience e qalile ho tloha bonyenyaneng mme e eketsehile feela ha nako e ntse e tsamaya. Ha ke hetla morao, ke ikutlwa ke leboha hore ebe ke ile ka dula ke tshepahala ho bohelehele ba ka le sepheo sa ka. Mosebetsi wa ka ha o dumellane feela le dithahasello tsa ka, empa hape o tshehetsa kgolo ya ka ya botho le ya botsebi, mme o mpha boikutlo bo matla ba kgotsofalo letsatsi le leng le le leng.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Ke kgothaletsa batjha ba lakatsang ho ba le mosebetsi wa Geoscience ho phehella ditiro tsa bona ka tjheseho le boitlamo.

Esita le ha tsela e bonahala e sa sireletseha, ho dula o labalabela ho tseba, ho amohela thuto ya bophelo bohle, le ho batla tataiso ho tla bula mamati. Ke leeto le thata, empa le fanang ka meputso e meholo ya botho le ya ditsebi.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Ke kgothaletsa basebetsi-mmoho le nna ba nang le tjantjello ho CGS ba ntseng ba haha mesebetsi ya bona ho dula ba le

mafolofolo, ba labalabela ho tseba ebile ba sa kgaotse ho ithuta. Tshwara morero o mong le o mong, o moholo kapa o monyane, e le monyetla wa ho hodisa tsebo ya hao ya tekgeniki, ho hodisa tsebo ya hao le ho matlafatsa marangrang a hao a ditsebi. Le ka mohla o se ke wa tsilatsila ho botsa dipotso kapa ho batla keletso. Ho ithuta ho ba bang ke e nngwe ya dintho tse matla ka ho fetisisa tse etsang hore motho a hole. Boiteko bo bong le bo bong boo o bo tsetelang ha bo fane feela ka boleng mokgatlong empa bo boetse bo ntshetsa pele mosebetsi wa hao wa saense pele.



Ms Baratile Sethole

O kene CGS neng?

Ke kene Lekgotleng la Geoscience ka la 2 April 2012, mme esale e le leeto la kgolo le ho ithuta ho tloha ka nako eo.

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Ha ke ne ke le ho matriki, ke ile ka kgahlwa ke Papatso. Ke ratile kamoo ho kopanyang boiqapelo le leano, kamoo o ka nkang mohopolo le ho o fetola ntho ya nnete e hokahanyang le batho. Ke ne ke rata mohopolo wa ho bona ho hong ho tloha monahanong kapa morerong ho ya letsholong kapa morerong o felletseng oo batho ba sebedisanang le ona. Kgopolo eo ya ho shebella mohopolo o qala ho phela, le ho bona tshusumetso eo o ka e etsang, e ile ea nthabisa haholo.

CGS e o thusitse jwang ho phethahatsa ditiro tsa hao?

CGS e nkile karolo e kgolo ho nthuseng ho fihlella toro ya ka ya ho ithuta Papatso. Ba nthusitse ho fumana lengolo la ka la dikri, leo ke lebohang haholo ka lona. Empa ho feta moo, tikoloho ya CGS e ile ya pepesa nna dibakeng tse ding tseo ke neng ke sa nahane ka tsona, haholoholo taolo ya kotsi. Ho pepesehela hoo ho ile ha bula mahlo a ka lefatsheng le letjha ka botlalo, mme qetellong ho ile ha etsa hore ke etse mangolo a taolo ya dikotsi hape. Kahoo, ka ditsela tse ngata, CGS ha ya ka ya nthusisa feela ho fihlella toro e le nngwe; e nthusitse ho fumana e nngwe.

O sebetse mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Hona jwale ke sebetse ke le Ofisiri ea Dikotsi le Ho Latela Melawana.

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Karolo ya ka e kenyelletsa ho kgetholla le ho lekola dikotsi mokgatlong ohle, ho netefatsa ho latela melawana, le ho kgothaletsa taolo e ntle. Ke fumana ho le molemo ho tshhehetsa mokgatlo ho etsa diqeto tse nang le tsebo le ho tseba hore mosebetsi wa ka o thusa ho sireletsa botshepehi ba CGS.

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Kotsi le ho latela melao ke karolo ya mantlha ya bokgoni ba mokgatlo ofe kapa ofe ba ho fihlela sepheo sa ona. Mosebetsi wa ka o thusa ho netefatsa hore CGS e ka fihlella dipheo tsa yona tsa leano ntle le ho fediswa ke dikotsi tse sa laolwang kapa ditaba tsa ho latela melawana. Ka tsela e itseng, ke thusa ho theha motheo o tiileng wa kotleho e tsitsitseng.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Ntho e etsang hore ke hole ke ho tseba hore kamehla ho na le sebaka sa ho ntlafatsa le ho ba betere ho feta maobane. Ke mofuta wa motho ya sa rateng ho ema, ke dula ke batla ho eketsa boleng – eseng feela ho etsa dintho tse itseng hobane ke tlameha ho di etsa. Ebang ke ho ithuta ho hong ho hotjha, ho fumana mekgwa e metle ya ho tshhehetsa sehlopha sa ka, kapa ho tswa sebakeng sa ka sa boiketlo ho nka ntho e sa tsejweng, hore ke se ke ka hola feela, empa ke atlehe.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Ka nnete, esale ke rata ho bapatsa, mme haeba o ne o mpotse ka nako eo, nka be ke boletse hore ke tsela eo ke neng ke tla kgomarela yona ho sa tsotelehe hore ho etsahala eng. Empa bophelo bo na le tsela ya ho re tataisa ho ya moo re reretsweng ho ba teng. Ke dumela hore Modimo o na le merero e meng bakeng sa ka.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Haeba o nahana ho etsa mosebetsi wa Dikotsi le Ho Latela Melawana, tseba hore ha se feela ka maano le ditshebetso; ke ka ho sireletsa mokgatlo le ho o thusa ho hola ka polokeho. Eba le thahasello, botsa dipotso, mme o se ke wa tshaba ho phephetsa dintho haeba ho bolela ho di ntlafatsa.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Le ka mohla o se ke wa tela ditiro tsa hao. CGS e fana ka menyetla e mengata ya ho hola; sebedisa hantle menyetla e fanwang ke seo. Kopa thuso, ithute ho ba bang, mme o se ke wa tshaba ho ba le dipheo tse phahameng. Kgolo ya hao le yona ke kgolo ya CGS.



Mr Koena Ramasenya

O kene CGS neng?

Ke ile ka kena ho CGS ka 2014 ka lenaneo la MQA Internship, ke sebetsa ho Environmental Geoscience Unit e tsejwang hona jwale e le Water and Environment Unit.

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Qalong, ke ne ke batla ho ba setsebi sa bongaka ho thusa setjhaba sa lehae, leha ho le jwalo, kamora ho ya pontshong ya mosebetsi nakong ya selemo sa ka sa matriki, ke ile ka qala ho ba le thahasello ya ho ba setsebi sa dikhemikhale le ho shebella ditshwantsho tse kang Dexter's Laboratory le Pinky and the Brain di matlafaditse thahasello ena. E ne e le ngaka kapa setsebi sa khemistri bakeng sa ka.

CGS e o thusitse jwang ho phethahatsa ditiro tsa hao?

CGS e ntumelletse ho ithuta ka ntshetsopele ya ka ya mosebetsi. Ke ile ka pepesetswa merero e fapaneng ya tikoloho ka hara Yuniti ya Geoscience ya nako eo; mme dikgwedi tse tharo ho isa ho tse nne kamora ho kena ho CGS, Environmental Laboratory e thehilwe e le karolo ya Analytical Services Unit ka lebaka la tshebetso ya ntlafatso ya khamphani. Ke ile ka kena ho Analytical Services Unit ka lebaka la semelo sa ka sa dikhemikhale. Qetellong ya 2015, ke ile ka kgethwa ke le ofisiri ya tekgeniki mme ka fuwa boikarabelo ba ho hlokomela dipatlisiso tse thehilweng laboratoring ya kamano pakeng tsa jeoloji le tikoloho, ho sebetsana le ho hlalosa dintlha tsa tlhahlobo karolong, le ho kwetlisa le ho thusa borasaense ba batjha ho Water and Environment Business Unit mabapi le ho sebetsana le ho lekanyetsa disebediswa tse ding tsa ka ntle. E phethahatsa ka tsela e tshehetsang borasaense ba bang ho eketsa diabo tsa bona ho CGS e ka tliwang ha ba ntse ba sebetsa ka seabo sa ka ka dipatlisiso ho tshehetsa taelo ya CGS.

Ka ho sebedisa Lenaneo la Dibasari la CGS, ke ngodisitse le ho phethela mangolo a Honors a ho lekola tikoloho le ho etsa mohlala, a latelwa ke Master of Science in Engineering (e ikgethang ho Boenjiniere ba Dikhemikhale). Morero wa hona jwale ke ho ntlafatsa tsebo eo ke e bokelletseeng ha ke ntse ke lwanela ho kgetheha ka dikhemikhale tsa tikoloho, Modimo a rata. Dilemong tse fetang leshome tse fetileng ke ile ka kena CGS jwalo ka moithuti ya nang le BTech ho Khemistri, mme butle-butle ke nyolohetse maemong a CGS ho rasaense ya nang le mangolo a MSc kajeno.

O sebetsa mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Hajwale ke rasaense lefapheng la Geochemistry la Analytical Services Unit.

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Mosebetsi ona o kenelletsa ho hlalisa datha e ntle ya tlhahlobo ho tshehetsa dintho tse ka etswang tsa projeke ya CGS. Ke boetse ke kenella mererong e fapaneng ya dipatlisiso ka hara CGS e tlatsetsang ho Dipheo tse fapaneng tsa Ntshetsopele e Tshehetsang (SDGs). Ka bonna, hoa kgotsofatsa ho bona dithaka tsa ka le batho ba baholo ba sebetsa hantle, ba tseba hantle haholo hore ke kentse letsoho hantle mosebetsing wa bona ha ke ntse ke sebetsa mosebetsing wa ka le ho sutumelletsa ka mamello bakeng sa matsatsi a kganya (ka tshehetso ya bona ehlile).

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Hara mesebetsi e meng, ke ikarabella bakeng sa ho ntshetsapele mekgwa ya diteko e dumellanang le maemo a ISO 17025 bakeng sa ho hlalisa data ya tlhahlobo ya boleng bo botle ho Laboratori ya Tikoloho ya Yuniti ya Ditshebeletso tsa Tlhatlhobo ho tshehetsa merero. Yuniti e teng ho tshehetsa dipheo tsa leano la CGS ka ho hlalisa datha ya boleng bo hodimo nakong e utlwahalang/e amohelehang ya phetoho.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Kamehla ke nnile ka leka ho fumana tsebo e le hore ke sebeletse hantle. Ke bile le tokelo ya ho ba teng ho e nngwe ya dikopano tsa tlhahlobo ya halofo ya nako mme motsotso o le mong o neng o hlahella ho nna e ne e le ha re botswa potso e latelang "Re sebedisa lesedi la saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe jwang ho tshehetsa dintho tse tlang pele tsa bohlokwa tsa Mmuso?" Ho tloha letsatsing leo ke nnile ka ipotsa hore na nka thusa jwang ho tshehetsa dipheo tsa leano la CGS ha ke ntse ke ntlafatsa tsebo ya hajwale eo ke nang le yona. Ke monahano ona o bolokileng ho leka ho ntlafatsa ka bonna, ka hara moelelo wa taelo ya CGS le mosebetsi wa ka wa seprofeshenale.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Le ha khemistri ya tikoloho e ne e se kgetho ya ka ya pele ha ke ntse ke hola, mosebetsi ona o mphile menyetla e tswelang pele ya ho ithuta. Ke kgothaditse ho hodisa tsebo ya ka ha ke ntse ke tshehetsa CGS ho fihlela dipheo tsa yona tsa leano ka ho hlalisa datha e ntle ya tlhahlobo le/kapa diphuputso tsa projeke ya dipatlisiso.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Motho o tlameha ho ba le bohelehele kaha e etsa hore motho a be le boikemisetso ba ho fumana tsebo. Ntle le moo, o tlameha ho ikemisetso ho thusa mme qetellong, o tjhesehe ka dipatlisiso.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Sebedisa monyetla oo o o fuweng ka bohlale ho hodisa tsebo ya hao mme, habohlokwa le ho feta, phahamisa letsoho la hauo ho fana ka thuso e itseng, o ka nna wa makatswa ke bokgoni boo o neng o nahana hore ha ho mohlala o kileng wa ba le bona. Le ka mohlala o se ke wa kgaotsa ho ithuta haeba o le profesheneng ya dipatlisiso.



Ms Debbie Claassen

O kene CGS neng?

Ke ile ka kena ho CGS ka January 2007, ho bolelang hore ke na le dilemo tse 18 tsa tshebeletso.

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Qalong ke ne ke batla ho ba setsebi sa maemo a lehodimo, empa ka nako eo, University of Port Elizabeth e ne e sa fane ka dikri eo. Ka lebaka leo, ke ile ka etsa qeto ya ho etsa BSc e akaretsang ho ena le hoo. E nngwe ya dithuto tsa ka e ne e le jioloji, mme ho tloha lekgetlong la pele, ke ile ka fumana e le e kgahlang haholo. Ke ile ka kgahlwa ke taba ena, mme thahasello eo ya pele e ile ya fetoha kapele hore e be mosebetsi o tshwarellang le o kgotsofatsang.

CGS e o thusitse jwang ho phethahatsa ditiro tsa hao?

Ke bile le tokelo ya ho hlahloba tse ding tsa dibaka tse ntle ka ho fetisisa le tse fapaneng tsa jioloji tsa Afrika Borwa – monyetla o fuwang Maafrika Borwa a seng makae. Ho nna, mosebetsi wa ka ntle ha o so ka o utlwahala jwalo ka mosebetsi, esale e le matsatsi a phomolo a sebetsang. CGS e mphile toro ya ho hlahloba mme e nkile karolo ya bohlokwa ho tshehetseng kgolo ya ka ya botsebi, haholo-holo ka ho ntumella ho qeta MSc ya ka le, hajwale ke phethela PhD ya ka.

O sebetsa mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Ke rasaense ya phahameng ka hara Minerals, Energy, Environment and Groundwater Business Unit. Ke sebetsa haholo jwalo ka setsebi sa dimmapa, ke na le thahasello e kgolo ho jioloji ya Cenozoic. Ha jwale ke etsa patlisiso e kopantsweng ka metjhini, ditefello le baganni ba kgoholeho Mthatha, Eastern Cape.

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Mosebetsi ona o kenyelletsa ho ba moetapele wa mosebetsi ya okamelang ho etsa dimmapa, ho bokella, ho sebetsana, ho hlalosa le ho tlaleha datha ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe. E nngwe ya dikarolo tse putsang ka ho fetesisa ke ho kgona ho kenya letsoho ka lesedi le letjha le tsebo ho kutlwisiso e pharalletseng ya saense ya jioloji ya Afrika Borwa e ka sebediswang ho kganna diphetoho tse ntle ka hare ho naha ya rona.

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Mosebetsing wa ka jwalo ka karolo ya Lefapha Minerals, Energy, Environment and Groundwater Division, bokgoni ba ka ba ho etsa dimmapa bo tshehetsa maikemisetso a leano la CGS ka Lenaneo le Kopanetsweng la ho Etsa Dimmapa, le ho ntshetsa pele dimmapa tsa naha hodima dibaka tse fapaneng tsa Afrika Borwa. Ntle le moo, dipatlisiso tsa ka mabapi le ho senyeha ha dibaka di hokahana le dipheo tsa CGS tse etswang ke Land Use le Infrastructure Business Unit.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Ke rata ho rarolla mathata. Lefatshe ke phazele e kgolo feela. Phephetso ke ho fumana dikotwana tsa phazele le ho di etsa hore di dumellane, ka hona setshwantsho e be se hlakileng. Diphephetso di teng ho ithuta tsebo e ntjha le mekgwa le ho utlwisisa ditaba tse ntjha le tse rarahaneng profesheneng e ntseng e fetoha ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Ho thata ho e hlalosa. Matsatsi a mang, jwalo ka mosebetsi o mong le o mong, a thata haholo, empa ka sebele ke thabela ho ba setsebi sa jioloji. Ke kopane le batho ba makatsang ka ho fetesisa, ke bone dibaka tse makatsang ka ho fetesisa mme ke entse mosebetsi oo ke motlotlo ka ona. Kahoo mohlomong ke leboha hore jioloji e nkgethile.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Lefapha la jioloji le hloka bo-rasaense ba batjha ba nang le boiphihlelo, ba nang le tjantjello le takatso e matla ya ho hodisa profeshene ena. Haeba o le sekolong mme o thahasella saense ea lefatshe, hlahisa lerato bakeng sa dintho tsa kante le dintho tsohle tsa saense. Bua le ba sebetsang ka thata profesheng ena. Mohlomong o ka pata motho letsatsi kapa a mabedi mme o bone moo takatso ya hao ya majwe le Lefatshe e ka bang e loketseng hantle.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Ho sebetsa ka thata, boinehelo le mamello. Etsa boiteko bo eketsehileng, sebetsa hora e eketsehileng, thusa moo o ka kgonang, ikemisetse ho ithuta ho ba nang le boiphihlelo mme o shebe ho sehollwa e le monyetla eseng sera. Haha dikamano le bo-rasaense ba dibaka tse fapaneng mme qetellong thuto, thuto, thuto.



Mr Goodman Chiliza

O kene CGS neng?

Ke ile ka kena ho CGS ka la 6 January 2006 jwalo ka setsebi se senyane sa Boenjineri ba Jioloji. Sena se etsahetse hang kamora ho phethela mangolo a ka a BSc ho Environmental and Engineering Geology ho tswa ho University of KwaZulu-Natal.

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Ka 2000, nakong ya matriki, dibasari tse ngata makaleng a Merafo le Boenjineri, tse hatisitsweng mehloding e kang buka ya CareerWise, di ile tsa susumetsa haholo dikgetho tsa ka tsa dikri ya univesithi, tse susumetswang ke matshwenyeho a ditjhelete. Le ha ke ne ke sa fumane ditjhelete tseo tse ikgethang, tshetso ya National Student Financial Aid Services (NSFAS) bakeng sa dikri ya ka ya pele, le dithuso tsa ditjhelete tsa yunivesithi bakeng sa dikri ya ka ya Honors, di ile tsa nthusa ho etsa dithuto tsa ka.

CGS e o thusitse jwang ho phethahatsa ditiro tsa hao?

CGS e bile ya bohlokwa katlehong ya ka ya botsebi, ho tloha ho nthusu le ho lefa dikoloto tsa ka tsa baithuti ho fana ka tikoloho e nonneng bakeng sa kgolo ya boenjineri ba jioloji. Tataiso ya bona ya bohlokwa, boitlamo ba ntshetsopele e tswelang pele, le merero e fapaneng di hahile boiphilile ba ka haholo, boo ke bo ananelang haholo.

O sebetsa mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Karolo ya ka ya hajwale e shebana le ho sebetsana le maemo a kotsi a jioloji a rarahaneng a ntseng a mpefala ke phetoho ya maemo a lehodimo le mosebetsi ya kamora mosebetsi e jwalo ya merafong e jwalo ka ho putlama ha mobu le ho hohlomela ha lefatshe. Ke etella pele dipatlisiso le diphuputso, ke etsa ho kgetholla sebaka sa marang-rang, ke hlahloba ditlaleho tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji, mme ke thusa ho laola dikotsi, haholo-holo bakeng sa mobu wa dolomite. Ho fana ka boeletsi ba ditsebi le tlhahlobo ya dithaka ke karolo ya bohlokwa ya mosebetsi wa ka, hammoho le ho tataisa basebetsi-mmoho le batjha le ho arolelana diphuputso ka ditlaleho tsa tekgeniki, dipuisano le dingodilweng, kaofela di ikemiseditse ho kenya letsoho tshbedisong e sireletsehileng, e tsitsitseng ya mobu le meralo ya motheo lefatsheng le fetohang.

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Dilemong tse fetang 19 ke le setsebi sa boenjineri sa CGS, ke natefelwa ke karolo e fapaneng le e putsang e sebedisang melao-motheo ya boenjineri bakeng sa diprojeke tsa bohlokwa tse kang morero wa De Hoop Dam le Steelport Pumped Storage, hammoho le matamo a mang a mangata, dibaka tsa matla a ntjhafatswang, meralo ya motheo ya metsi, le ntshetsopele ya matlo. Phethahatso e tlišwa ke ho tseba hore ditsebo tsa ka di kenya letsoho ka kotloloho polokehong, botsitsong ba meralo ya motheo ya bohlokwa, e ruisang setjhaba le tikoloho, ha phephetso ya kelello ya maemo a fapaneng a jeoloji e ntse e kgahla haholo.

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Mosebetsi wa ka o amana ka kotloloho le dipheo tsa leano la CGS, haholoholo ka ho tshehetsa ntshetsopele e ntle ya meralo ya motheo ka dipatlisiso tsa sebaka le ditlhalobolo tsa thekenoloji ya saense ho jioloji, tse tlatsetsang ho taolo e tsitsitseng ya rona ya kamano pakeng tsa jeoloji le tikoloho ka ditlhalobolo tsa maemo a jioloji a leng kotsi tse sireletsang setjhaba, le ho ntshetsa pele tsebo ya saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe ka Afrika Borwa ka dipatlisiso le dingodilweng.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Phephetso e kgolo ka ho fetisisa mosebetsing wa ka ke ho hloka ha jwale ha Ditsamaiso tse matla tsa Temoso ya Pele (EWS) tse sebediswang haholo bakeng sa ho phalla ha mobu, haholoholo ka lebaka la ho senyeha ho ntseng ho eketseha dibakeng tse kang KwaZulu-Natal le Eastern Cape. Ho sa tsotellehe boiteko ba rona ba ho utlwisisa maemo a mobu le ho kgetholla dikotsi, ho fetolela tsebo ena ditemosong tse nakong le tse ka etswang bakeng sa setjhaba se kotsing e ntse e le tshitisio e kgolo. Phuputso ya ka ya PhD ka hona e shebile ka kotloloho mekgwa le meralo ya ho kenya letsoho ho tshehetsa ditshebetso tse jwalo, ka sepheo sa ho fetola bokgoni ba rona ba ho laola maemo a kotsi a jioloj le ho aha bokamoso bo sireletsehileng, bo tsitsitseng haholwanyane.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Ha ke hetla morao dilemong tse ka bang mashome a mabedi tsa boenjineri ba jioloji, nke ke ka kgetha mosebetsi o fapaneng. Mosebetsi o bile o kgotsofatsang haholo, ho tloha ho sebetsana le maemo a rarahaneng a mobu le ho kenya letsoho ho meralo ya motheo ya bohlokwa ho etsa dipatlisiso tsa ka tsa hajwale tsa PhD mabapi le ponelopele ya ho putlama ha mobu. Ntle le ho tsilatsila, nka kgetha ho ba setsebi sa boenjineri hape; e bile leeto le kgotsofatsang le le nang le tshusumetso e kgolo.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Bakeng sa batjha ba thahasellang jioloji ya boenjineri, ke kgothaletsa ho matlafatsa bohelehele ba hao ba tlhaho ka polanete ya rona. Ho ba le boiphilile bo sebetsang ke senotlolo. Etela dimusiamo tsa saense kapa dipontsho tsa jioloji. Le ha motheo o tiileng wa dipalo le fisiks o le bohlokwa bakeng sa ho o hlomella ka tsebo ya bohlokwa ya ho rarolla mathata le ho nahana ka mokgwa wa ho sekaseka le ho lekola lesedi ka nepo, jioloji ya boenjineri e fana ka tsela e putsang ka mokgwa o makatsang moo o ka etsang phapang e bonahalang, o kenya letsoho ka kotloloho setjhabang se sireletsehileng le meralo ya motheo e tsitsitseng ha o ntse o dula o hlahloba ho rarahana ho kgahlisang ha polanete ya rona e kgahlisang.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Ho basebetsi-mmoho le wena ba nang le tjantjello ho CGS, ke eletsa hore o itokisetse dintho esale pele ka tlhompho, o labalabele ho ithuta, le ho hokahanya mosebetsi wa hao le dipheo tsa leano la mokgatlo. Batla merero e phephetsang e atolosang tsebo le boikarabelo ba hao ho fapana le ho latela feela katleho e bonolo. Rata ho ithuta kamehla mme o ikokobetse; a mosebetsi wa hao le tsebo ya hao e sa buweng di bue haholo. Haha marangrang a matla a ditsebi, moeletsi wa boleng, le ho amohela diabo tsa ba bang. Bontsha boikitletso ka ho kgetholla mathata le ho fana ka tharollo, ho buisana ka katleho le dipheo ka boikokobetso. Tshbedisano ka mafolofolo, ho ithuta ho tswelang pele, marang-rang a matla a ditsebi, le bohato bo etelletseng pele diphephetso tse kgolo ke senotlolo sa mosebetsi o atlehileng le o nang le tshusumetso ho CGS.



Ms Mahlako Mathabatha

O kene CGS neng?

Ke ile ka kena Lekgotleng la Saense ya Geoscience ka 2015

O ne o batla ho etsang ha o ne o etsa matriki?

Ke ne ke batla ho ba akhaontente, empa akhaontente e ile ya mponsha mohlolo. Ke ne ke dula ke tshesehela kgwebo mme ha ke le yunibesithing ke ile ka kgetha ho sebetsa ka ho kgetheha ho Dipapatso le Dipuisano.

O sebetsa mosebetsi o fe hona jwale?

Ofisiri ya Dipapatso

Mosebetsi ona o akarelletsa eng, hona o putsa ka eng?

Ke ikarabella bakeng sa ho fana ka thuso e sebetsang ya ditsebi ho rala, ntshetsopele, tshebetsong ya mehato ya Dipapatso le Dipuisano, hammoho le maano, ditshebetso le ditsamaiso ka hara CGS. Ho a thabisa ho bona tswelopele ya lebitso lena ho fihlela jwale. E sebeletsa e le bopaki ba tshebetsong ya mosebetsi le melaetsa ya bohlokwa e fetisitsweng ka mekgwa e fapaneng ya ho bapatsa le puisano ho theha mokgatlo e le mohlodi wa mantlha wa lesedi la jioloji bakeng sa bankakarolo, ka hona e ntlafatsa lebitso lena. Ntle le moo, mosebetsi ona o hloka thuso ho bankakarolo ba kahare ho netefatsa ho hokahana le ho fihlella sepho sa CGS le ho ba tsebisa.

Mosebetsi wa hao o amana jwang le merero ya leano la CGS?

Ka nepo, mosebetsi wa ka o hokahane le dipheo tsa mokgatlo ka matsholo a lebitso, tlhokomediso ya lebitso, dingodilweng tsa metjha ya phatlalatso, diketsahalo le puisano tse tlatsetsang tshebetsong e akaretsang ya CGS.

Ke mathata afe ao o tobanang le ona?

Dula o tseba ka theknoloji ya dipapatso le mekgwa, hammoho le ditaba tsa boemo ba lefatshe mo dipolotiking tse ka amang mokgatlo wa rona. Ho phaella moo, ho hlophisa le ho laola diketsahalo ho thata kaha ho hloka ho sebedisana le bafani ba ditshebetso ho netefatsa hore ba dumellana le pono le ho theha dinako tse sa lebaheng. Ke ntho e sa lebellwang empa e thabisa.

Ka morao ho seo se etsahetseng, na o ka be o kgethile mosebetsi o fapaneng?

Tjhe, ke thabile hore ebe diakhaonte di ile tsa nkotla.

O ka kgothatsa jwang:

- batjha ba batlang ho latela mosebetsi wa hao?

Gen Z le Alpha ke di-zoomer le ba batlang thabo. Ha ke na bonnete ba hore na ba batla ho latela mosebetsi ya rona ya setso. Ha ba tshabe ho kena sebakeng se sa tsejweng. Le ha mosebetsi o tswetse pele, ba tlameha ho hopola metheo ya mantlha. Utlwisisa metheo, hlahisa merero e dumellanang le dipheo tsa mokgatlo, di kenyeletse le mahlale a teng, mme o phethe tshebetso jwalo ka ha ho rerilwe.

- basebetsi ba nang le tjantjello ya CGS ba ka tlase ho boemo ba hao?

Boloka tshusumetso e phelang, bontsha maikutlo a matle ka mosebetsi wa hao, o etse dintho seprofeshenale, tswelapele ho ithuta, e ba motho ya batlang ho ithuta mme o se ke wa lebala hore leeto le qala ka wena.

Tlaleho ya PFMA ya ho Latela Melawana

Karolo ena ya tlaleho e fana ka lesedi le amanang le ho dumellana ha CGS le Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba. Karolo ena e akaretsa lesedi le latelang:

- Ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang, tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo le ditahlehelo
- Ho dieha le/kapa ho se lefe bafani ba ditshebeletso
- Bolaodii ba theko ya thepa.

Karolo E

Mesaletsa ya Brachiopod
Tropidoleptus ka hara shale ya
Devonian-age Swartruggens
Formation, Worcester



1 Ditshenyehelo tse sa Lokang, tse se Nang Ditholwana le tsa Tshenyo le Ditahlehelo

1.1 Ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang

a) Ho kgutlisetswa tshebedisong ha ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance	-	-
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Irregular expenditure confirmed	5 403	-
Less: Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not condoned and removed	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: Irregular expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	5 403	-

Ho kopanya dintlha

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Irregular expenditure for the current year	5 403	-
Total	5 403	-

b) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang (tlasa tekolo, qeto le phuputso)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure under assessment	-	-
Irregular expenditure under determination	-	-
Irregular expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	-	-

c) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang tse dumelletsweng

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure condoned	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang tse flositsweng – (tse sa dumellwang)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure NOT condoned and removed	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang tse ka kgutlisetswang

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	-	-

f) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang tse hlakotsweng (tse ke keng tsa kgutlisetswa)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Irregular expenditure written off	-	-
Total	-	-

Tsebis e eketsehileng mabapi le Ditokisetso tsa ka Hara Setheo

g) Dintlha tsa dinyewe tsa ho se dumellane moo setheo se amehang tokisetsong ya ka hara setheo (moo setheo se jwalo se sa ikarabelleng bakeng sa ho se latele melawana)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
	-	-
Total	-	-

h) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang moo setheo se amehang tokisetsong ya ka hara setheo (moo setheo seo se ikarabellang bakeng sa ho se latele melawana)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
	-	-
Total	-	-

i) Dintlha tsa mehato ya kgalemo kapa ya botlokotsebe e nkilweng ka lebaka la ditshenyehelo tse sa lokang

Disciplinary steps taken

1.2 Ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo

a) Ho kgutlisetswa tshebedisong ha ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Opening balance	18 496	18 496
Adjustment to opening balance	-	-
Opening balance as restated	-	-
Add: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure confirmed	-	-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	-
Less: Fruitless and wasteful expenditure not recoverable and written off	-	-
Closing balance	18 496	18 496

Ho ile ha fumanwa ditshenyehelo tse entsweng lefeela, moo ho neng ho se na melemo e fumanweng mme di ka be di ile tsa qojwa mabapi le ho kenngwa tshebedisong tsamaiso ya Humidity, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) ho fihlela ka 2017. Mosebetsi o fumanwe o sa amohelhe ka setekgeniki mme o hloka ho lokiswa. Botsamaisi bo ntse bo ikemiseditse ho fedisa le ho qoba ditshenyehelo dife kapa dife tse entsweng lefeela, moo ho neng ho se na melemo e fumanweng mme di ka be di ile tsa qojwa.

Ho kopanya dintlha

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that was under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure that relates to the prior year and identified in the current year	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure for the current year	-	-
Total	-	-

b) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo (tlasa tekolo, qeto le phuputso)

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under assessment	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under determination	-	-
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure under investigation	-	-
Total	-	-

c) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo tse ka kgutlisetswang

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure recoverable	-	-
Total	-	-

Ho ile ha fumanwa ditshenyehelo tse entsweng lefeela, moo ho neng ho se na melemo e fumanweng mme di ka be di ile tsa qojwa mabapi le ho kenngwa tshebedisong tsamaiso ya Humidity, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) ho fihlela ka 2017. Mosebetsi o fumanwe o sa amohelhe ka setekgeniki mme o hloka ho lokiswa. Botsamaisi bo ntse bo ikemiseditse ho fedisa le ho qoba ditshenyehelo dife kapa dife tse entsweng lefeela, moo ho neng ho se na melemo e fumanweng mme di ka be di ile tsa qojwa.

d) Dintlha tsa ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo tse ke keng tsa kgutlisetswa le ho hlakolwa

Description	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure written off	-	-
Total	-	-

e) Dintlha tsa mehato ya kgalemo kapa ya botlokotsebe e nkilweng ka lebaka la ditshenyehelo tse se nang ditholwana le tsa tshenyo

Disciplinary steps taken

-

1.3 Tsebiso e eketsehileng mabapi le ditahlehelo ho ya ka PFMA Karolo 55(2)(b)(i) le (iii)*

a) Dintlha tsa ditahlehelo ka boitshwaro ba botlokotsebe

Material losses through criminal conduct	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
Theft		
Other material losses	-	-
Less: Recoverable	-	-
Less: Not recoverable and written off	-	-
Total	-	-

b) Dintlha tsa ditahlehelo tse ding

Nature of other material losses	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
Total	-	-

c) Ditahlehelo tse ding tse ka kgutlisetswang

Nature of losses	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
Total	-	-

d) Ditahlehelo tse ding e tse ke keng tsa kgutlisetswa le ho hlakolwa

Nature of losses	2024/25 R'000	2023/24 R'000
(Group major categories, but list material items)	-	-
Total	-	-

* Lesedi le amanang le ditahlehelo le lona le tlameha ho senolwa ditatementeng tsa ditjhelete tsa selemo le selemo

2 Ho Dieha le/kapa Ho Se Lefe Bafani Ba Ditshebeletso

Description	Number of invoices	Consolidated value R'000
Valid invoices received	3 831	283 960
Invoices paid within 30 days or agreed period	2 324	211 899
Invoices paid after 30 days or agreed period	1 507	72 061
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and without dispute)	-	-
Invoices older than 30 days or agreed period (unpaid and in dispute)	-	-

Diinvoese tse lefuwang kamora matsatsi a 30 e ne e le diinvoese tse ho ngangisanwang le barekisi ka tsona mabapi le theko kapa bongata ba thepa kapa ditshebeletso tse amohetsweng.

3 Bolaodii ba Theko ya Thepa

3.1 Ho reka ka mekgwa e meng

Project description	Name of supplier	Type of procurement by other means	Contract number	Value of contract
Three-year service and maintenance contract for all Struers laboratory equipment, as well as associated consumables	Advanced Laboratory Solutions	Sole source	N/A	R4 919 215.97
Maintenance of HVAC system for period of six months	Amakhaza Moia	Sole source	N/A	R1 961 140.00
Renewal of the Geosoft software licence for a period of one (1) year	Bentley Systems International Limited	Sole source	N/A	R3 618 825.53 USD196 305.00
Renewal of Leapfrog licenses for a period of one year	Bentley Systems International Limited	Sole source	N/A	R2 884 414.65 USD156 400.00
Renewal of the ARCGIS Suite of software for a period of three years including maintenance and support	Esri South Africa	Sole source	N/A	R10 817 890.60
Total				R24 201 486.75

3.2 Diphetoho le ho atoloswa ha dikonteraka

Project description	Name of supplier	Contract modification type (Expansion or Variation)	Contract number	Original contract value	Value of previous contract expansion/s or variation/s	Value of contract
Implementation of ERP SAP system (licence acquisition)	Technolibra Solution (Pty) Ltd	Variation	CGS-2023-19F	R75 790 000.00	R24 413 295.60	R99 922 667.10
Drilling of the 1 800m borehole for the CCUS project in Leandra, Mpumalanga	Mzansi Exploration, Drilling and Mining (Pty) Ltd	Variation	A-CGS-299301-NC-RFB	R47 678 574.09	R7 151 786.11	R54 830 360.20
ICT Project Management for implementation of ERP system	Invoke Solutions	Variation	CGS-2023-015NY	R3 599 730.00	R1 397 250.00	R4 996 980.00
Total						R159 750 007.30

Tlhahisoleseding ya Ditjhelete

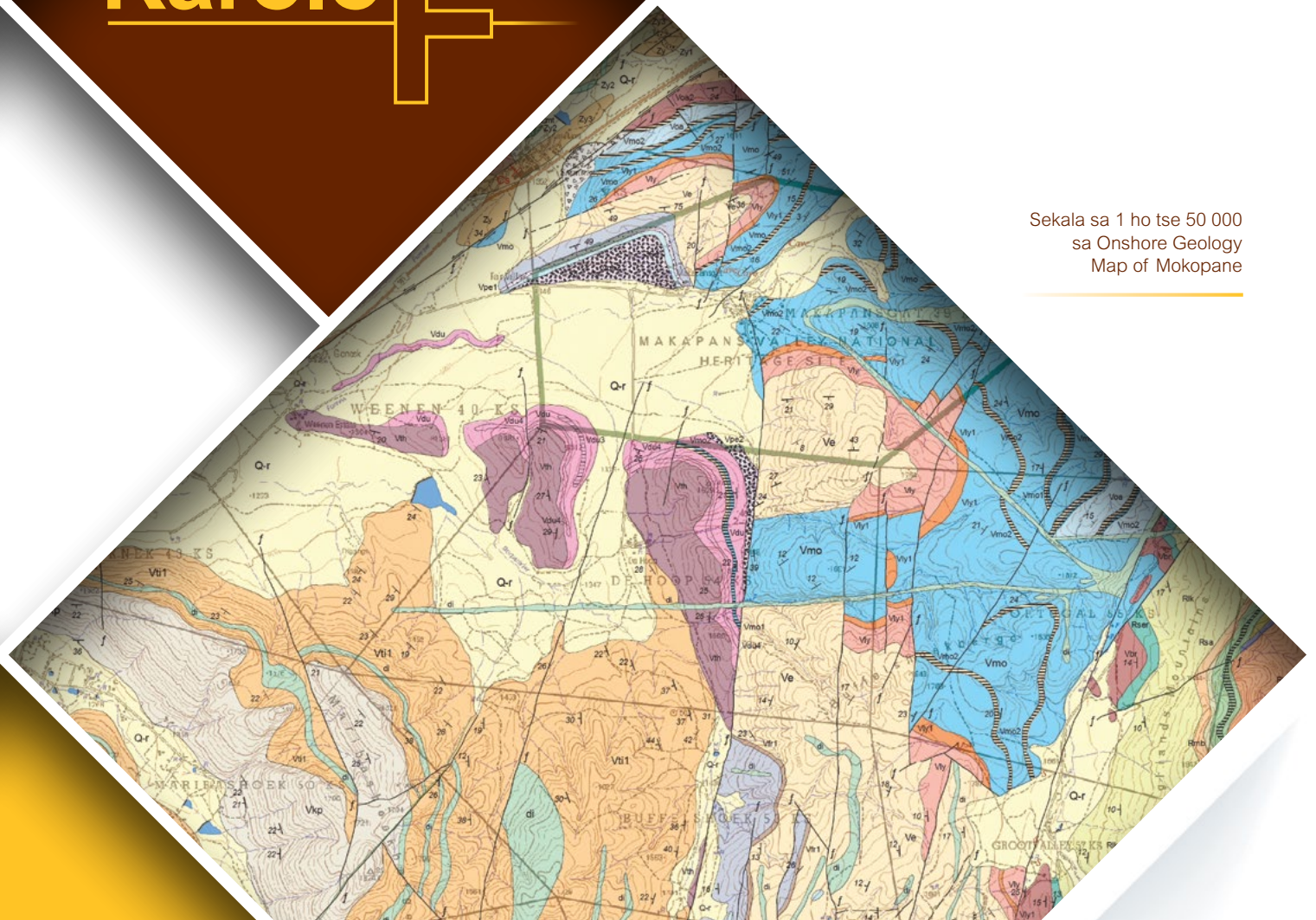
Karolo ena ya tlaleho e fana ka lesedi mabapi le maemo a matle a ditjhelete a CGS mme e akaretsa tlhahisoleseding e latelang:

Tlaleho ya Ofisiri e ka Sehloohong ya Ditjhelete, e kenyelletsang tlhahlobo e akaretsang ya ditjhelete le ditaba tse amanang le mesebetsi e rerilweng, ho boloka tjhelete e ngata, bolaodii ba theko ya thepa, tlaleho ya tlhahlobo le merero ya bokamoso.

- Tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi-Kakaretso ho Paramente mabapi le CGS. Tlaleho ena e fana ka maikutlo mabapi le ho loka ha ditateme tsa ditjhelete tsa selemo le selemo ha ho hlaliswa boemo ba ditjhelete ba mokgatlo, tshebetso ya ditjhelete, tshebediso ya ditjhelete ho ya ka maemo a Afrika Borwa a GRAP le ditlhoko tsa PFMA (Wa 1 wa 1999) jwalo ka ha o fetotswe dikarolong tsohle tsa bohlokwa. E tlaleha ka tshebetso mabapi le ho latela molao le taolo, taolo ya kahare le ditaba tse amanang le tsona.
- Ditateme tsa selemo le selemo tsa ditjhelete, tse kenyelletsang setateme sa boemo ba ditjhelete, setateme sa tshebetso ya ditjhelete, setateme sa diphetoho ho matlotlo, setateme sa tshebediso ya tjhelete le dintlha tsa ditatjhelete.

Karolo F

Sekala sa 1 ho tse 50 000
sa Onshore Geology
Map of Mokopane



1 Tlaleho ya Ofisiri e ka Sehloohong ya Ditjhelete



Selelekela

Lekgotla la Geoscience (CGS), le kgethilweng e le mokgatlo wa setjhaba wa Kemiso ya 3A ho latela Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba (PFMA), le ntse le tswela pele ho boloka boemo bo matla ba ditjhelete. Selemo sa ditjhelete sa 2024/25 se ne se tshwauwa ka tjhelete e ntlafaditsweng, ho boloka ditshenyehelo tse hlokolosi, le ho feta ho hoholo ho tsamaiswang ke taolo e ntlafaditsweng ya ditjhelete. Diphetho tsena di bontsha boitlamo ba CGS ho tsamaiso ya ditjhelete, tshebetso e ntle le botsitso ba nako e telele.

Boemo ba Ditjhelete

Ho tloha ka la 31 March 2025, CGS e bontshitse boemo bo tsitsitseng ba ditjhelete, ka thepa e felletseng e tshwereng ka mokgwa o tsitsitseng ho R599.4 milione, e bontshang selemo sa ditjhelete se fetileng ho sa tsotelehe tshusumetso ya dipheleho ho sebopeho sa thepa, ho theola boleng le ho lahla thepa. Tshebedisano ena e totobatsa matla a taolo ya thepa ya CGS, e matlafaditsweng ke ho fetola thepa e sa bonahaleng hore e be matlotlo le keketseho e badilweng ya boleng ba thepa ya lefa.

Ho matlafatsa boemo bona bo tiileng ba ditjhelete, matlotlo a eketsehile ka R98.7 milione (28.5%), ho tloha ho R362.1 milione ho ya ho R460.8 milione. Kgolo ena e hlokomelehang e bontsha phaello e matla ya tshebetso le katleho ya ho ntjhafatsa tjhelete ya thepa ya bohlokwa.

Tshebetso ya Ditjhelete

Kakaretso ya lekeno bakeng sa selemo e bile R791.2 milione, e leng phokotso ya 7.5% ho tloha ho R860.7 milione ka 2024. Ho fokotseha hona ho ne ho lebelletswe ka lebaka la tjhelete e tlase ya konteraka ditshebedisanong tsa phapanyetsano. Leha ho le jwalo, dithuso tsa mmuso di eketsehile ho R613.6 milione (2024: R559.5 milione), ho netefatsa botsitso ba ditjhelete tsa motheo.

Ho sa tsotellehe ho fokotseha ha lekeno, kakaretso ya ditjeo e theohile haholo ka R119.8 milione (14.4%) ho tloha ho R830.0 milione ho ya ho R710.2 milione, haholoholo ka lebaka la taolo e sebetsang ya ditjeo ka ditjeo tse tobileng tsa projeke le ditjeo tsa tsamaiso. Ka lebaka leo, mokgatlo o tlalehile tjhelete e setseng ya R81 milione, e fetang habedi tjhelete e setseng ya R30.7 milione e tlalehilweng selemong se fetileng.

Phallo ya tjehele le mokedikedi

CGS e hlahisitse tjehele ka kakaretso ya R64.7 milione mesebetsing ya tshebetso, ha e bapiswa le tjehele ka kakaretso e sebedisitsweng ya R11.4 milione ka 2024. Phetoho ena e bakwa haholo ke ntlafatso ya taolo ya matlotlo a sebetsang le ditshenyehelo tse tlase tsa projeke. Tsetelo ya thepa e sa bonahaleng le ya matlotlo e ne e le R69.7 milione, e matlafatsang phetoho ya leano la mokgatlo ho ya phetohong ya dijithale le ntlafatso ya thepa. Haholoholo, CGS e ile ya boloka tjehele ya R149.7 milione qetellong ya selemo, e totobatsa tshehetso e tswelang pele ya ditjehele.

Ho boloka tjehele e ngata le ho tsetela hape

Ho ya ka Karolo 53(3) ya PFMA, CGS e fumane tumello ho tswa ho Letlole la Naha ho boloka ditjehele tse ngata tse bokelletsweng. Ditjehele tsena di abelwa matsete a nang le tshusumetso e phahameng, ho kenyetse ntlafatso ya bokgoni ba ho tjheka, dintlafatso tsa meralo ya motheo le ho fumana disebediswa tsa saense ya ho ithuta ka lefatshe. Kopo e ntjha ya ho boloka tjehele e ngata e hlahisitse ho tshehetsa lenaneo le pharalletseng la ho kgutlisa thepa ho netefatsa tshebetso e tswelang pele ya tshebetso le bokgabane ba saense.

Phepelo Chain Management (Tsamaiso ya Phallo ya Thepa le Ditshebetso) (SCM)

SCM Unit e sebetsa ka hara moralo o dumellanang le Dikarolo 38 le 51 tsa PFMA mme o dumellana le melao-motheo ya toka, ponaletso, tlhodisano le ditshenyehelo. Theko e entswe ka tsela e kgothalletsang dipheo tsa B-BBEE, mme mokgatlo o hlahisitse ditlaleho tsa tumellano ho latela Karolo ya 13G(1) ya Molao wa B-BBEE. Ha ho ditlhahiso tse sa batlwang tse fanweng nakong ya ho tlaleha, mme CGS ha ya ka ya ba le ho se sebetse ha dintho tse bonahalang ditshebetso tsa ho reka.

Sephetho sa Tlhahlobo ya Ditjehele le Taelo e Ntle

CGS e thabela ho tlaleha hore mokgatlo o amohetse tlaleho e hlwekileng ya tlhahlobo ya ditjehele bakeng sa selemo sa ditjehele se hlalositsweng. Tlaleho e hlwekileng ya tlhahlobo ya ditjehele e tiisa hore ditlaleho tsa ditjehele di fana ka pono e nepahetseng le e senang leeme ya boemo ba ditjehele le tshebetso ya mokgatlo. Re dula re ikemiseditse ho matlafatsa taolo e ntle le ho netefatsa ponaletso le boikarabello ditabeng tsohle tsa ditjehele.

Diphephetso tsa Ditjehele le Mehato e Nkilweng ho Fokotsa Ditahlehelo

Le hoja diphephetso tsa ditjehele di ne di le ntle, mathata a ntse a le teng. Tsena di kenyeletsa:

- Ho dieha ho sa kgaotseng ha ho phethelwa ha konteraka ho amang lekeno le tswang diporojekeng tsa kantle

- Matlotlo a siilweng ke nako a ICT a hlohang ho tsetela hape
- Dithibelo tsa bokgoni ho SCM le ditjehele.

Ka lebaka leo, CGS e kentse tshebetso mehatong e nang le maikemisetso e jwalo ka:

- Kopanyo ya ERP bakeng sa dimojule tsa ditjehele le SCM
- Tlhophiso ya mokgatlo ho hokahanya ditjehele le bokgoni ba SCM le ditlhoko tsa setheo
- Ho potlakisa ho tlatsa dikgeo tsa bohlokwa ho ntlafatsa tshebetso ya ho tsamaisa thepa.

Boitlamo ba CGS ho tsamaiso ya ditjehele, tshebetso le botsitso ba nako e telele bo hlahisitse boemo bo matla ba ditjehele, bo tshwauwang ke tjehele e ntlafaditsweng le tjehele e ngata.

Diketsahalo ka Mora Letsatsi la Ho Tlaleha

Ha ho diketsahalo tsa bohlokwa tse ileng tsa etsahala kamora ho tlaleha boemo ba ditjehele tse neng di tla ama tlhaloso ya ditlaleho tsa ditjehele. CGS e ntse e tswela pele ho ameha ka ditjehele tse lekaneng mme ha ho na maemo a molao a tshosetsang bokgoni ba yona ba tshebetso.

Bokamoso

Ha re shebile pele, CGS e shebana le:

- Ho boloka bophelo ba yona bo botle ba ditjehele ka ho ntlafatsa ho fapanyetsana ha ditjehele
- Ho sebedisa theknoloji ho ntlafatsa taolo ya ditjehele le ho tlaleha
- Ho matlafatsa taelo e ntle ya SCM le ho fokotsa dinako tsa phetoho ya theko
- Ho phethahatsa diporoeje tsa matlotlo tse tshehetsang thomo ya saense ya leano la mokgatlo.

Dikananelo

Ke leboha haholo dihlopha tsa Ditjehele le SCM ka boinehelo ba bona bo sa thekeseleng le botsebi. Ke boetse ke lebohela tshehetso ya Boto, Ofisiri e ka Sehloohong, le mekgatlo ya rona ya tlhokomelo eo botsamaisi ba yona bo tshehetsang tshireletso e tswelang pele ya ditjehele ya CGS.



Mr Sakhiseni Simelane

Mohlanka e Moholo wa Ditjehele
Lekgotla la Geoscience

31 July 2025

2 Tlaleho ya Mohlahlobi-Kakaretso ho Paramente mabapi le Lekgotla la Geoscience

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

1. I have audited the financial statements of the Council for Geoscience set out on pages 122 to 174, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement and of statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
2. In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council for Geoscience as at 31 March 2025 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practise (Standards of GRAP) and the requirements of the Public Finance Management 1 of 1999 (PFMA).

Basis of opinion

3. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the responsibilities of the Auditor-General for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.
4. I am independent of the public entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International code of ethics for professional accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA code) as well as other ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit in South Africa. I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.
5. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matters

6. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Restatement of corresponding figures

7. As disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements, the corresponding figures for 31 March 2024 were restated

as a result of an error in the financial statements of the public entity at, and for the year ended, 31 March 2025.

Other matters

8. I draw attention to the matter below. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Unaudited supplementary paragraphs

9. The supplementary information set out on pages 1 to 46 and 52 to 115 does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. I have not audited these schedules and accordingly, I do not express an opinion thereon.

Responsibilities of the accounting officer for the financial statements

10. The accounting authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards of GRAP and the requirements of the PFMA and for such internal control as the accounting authority determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
11. In preparing the financial statements, the accounting authority is responsible for assessing the public entity's ability to continue as a going concern; disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the appropriate governance structure either intends to liquidate the public entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the Auditor-General for the audit of the financial statements

12. My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

13. A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the annexure to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 119, forms part of my auditor's report.

Report on the audit of the annual performance report

14. In accordance with the Public Audit Act 25 of 2004 (PAA) and the general notice issued in terms thereof; I must audit and report on the usefulness and reliability of the reported performance against predetermined objectives for the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report. The accounting officer is responsible for the preparation of the annual performance report.

15. I selected the following material performance indicators related to Programme 4: Delivery of the mandate presented in the annual performance report for the year ended 31 March 2025. I selected those indicators that measure the public entity's performance on its primary mandated functions and that are of significant national, community or public interest.

- Onshore geoscience map coverage
- Offshore geoscience map coverage
- Applied geoscience outputs for minerals and energy
- Applied geoscience outputs for infrastructure, land use, health, groundwater and the environment

16. I evaluated the reported performance information for the selected programmes against the criteria developed from the performance management and reporting framework, as defined in the general notice. When an annual performance report is prepared using these criteria, it provides useful and reliable information and insights to users on the public entity's planning and delivery on its mandate and objectives.

17. I performed procedures to test whether:

- the indicators used for planning and reporting on performance can be linked directly to the public entity's mandate and the achievement of its planned objectives
- the indicators are well defined and verifiable to ensure that they are easy to understand and apply consistently and that I can confirm the methods and processes to be used for measuring achievements
- the targets can be linked directly to the achievement of the indicators and are specific, time bound and measurable to ensure that it is easy to understand what should be delivered and by when, the required level of performance as well as how performance will be evaluated
- the indicators and targets reported on in the annual performance report are the same as what was committed to in the approved initial or revised planning documents

- the reported performance information is presented in the annual performance report in the prescribed manner
- there is adequate supporting evidence for the achievements reported and for the reasons provided for any over- or underachievement of targets.

18. I performed the procedures for the purpose of reporting material findings only; and not to express an assurance opinion.

Achievement of planned targets

19. The annual performance report includes information on reported achievements against planned targets and provides explanations for over- or under- achievements.

Programme 4: Delivery of mandate

Key indicator not achieved	Planned target	Reported achievement
Applied geoscience outputs for minerals and energy	9	7
Applied geoscience outputs for infrastructure, land use, health, groundwater and the environment	9	2

Material misstatements

20. I identified material misstatements in the annual performance report submitted for auditing. These material misstatements were in the reported performance information for Programme 4: Delivery of mandate. Management subsequently corrected all the misstatements, and I did not include any material findings in this report.

Report on compliance with legislation

21. In accordance with the PAA and the general notice issued in terms thereof, I must audit and report on compliance with applicable legislation relating to financial matters, financial management and other related matters. The accounting officer is responsible for the public entity's compliance with legislation.

22. I performed procedures to test compliance with selected requirements in key legislation in accordance with the findings engagement methodology of the Auditor-General of South Africa (AGSA). This engagement is not an assurance engagement. Accordingly, I do not express an assurance opinion or conclusion.

23. Through an established AGSA process, I selected requirements in key legislation for compliance testing that are relevant to the financial and performance

management of the public entity, clear to allow consistent measurement and evaluation, while also sufficiently detailed and readily available to report in an understandable manner. The selected legislative requirements are included in the annexure to this auditor's report.

24. I did not identify any material non-compliance with the selected legislative requirements.

Other information in the annual report

25. The accounting officer is responsible for the other information included in the annual report, which includes the audit committee's report. The other information referred to does not include the financial statements, the auditor's report and those selected programmes presented in the annual performance report that have been specifically reported on in this auditor's report.
26. My opinion on the financial statements, the report on the audit of the annual performance report and the report on compliance with legislation, do not cover the other information included in the annual report and I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion on it.
27. My responsibility is to read this other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the selected programmes presented in the annual performance report, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
28. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive and read

this information, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request that the other information be corrected. If the other information is not corrected, I may have to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report as appropriate. However, if it is corrected this will not be necessary.

Internal control deficiencies

29. I considered internal control relevant to my audit of the financial statements, annual performance report and compliance with applicable legislation; however, my objective was not to express any form of assurance on it.
30. I did not identify any significant deficiencies in internal control.

Auditor General

Pretoria

31 July 2025



AUDITOR - GENERAL
SOUTH AFRICA

Auditing to build public confidence

Annexure to the auditor's report

The annexure includes the following:

- The Auditor-General's responsibility for the audit
- The selected legislative requirements for compliance testing

Auditor-General's responsibility for the audit

Professional judgement and professional scepticism

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout my audit of the financial statements and the procedures performed on reported performance information for selected programmes and on the public entity's compliance with selected requirements in key legislation.

Financial statements

In addition to my responsibility for the audit of the financial statements as described in this auditor's report, I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the public entity's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made

- conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements. I also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the public entity to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion on the financial statements. My conclusions are based on the information available to me at the date of this auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a public entity to cease operating as a going concern
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and determine whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Communication with those charged with governance

I communicate with the accounting officer regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide the accounting officer with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Compliance with legislation – selected legislative requirements

The selected legislative requirements are as follows:

Legislation	Sections or regulations
Public Finance Management Act 1 of 1999	Section 1; 38(1)(b); 38(1)(c)(i); 38(1)(c)(ii); 38(1)(d); 38(1)(f); 38(1)(h)(iii); 39(1)(a); 39(2)(a); 40(1)(a); 40(1)(b); 40(1)(c)(i); 43(1); 43(4); 44; 45(b)
Treasury Regulations, 2005	Regulation 4.1.1; 4.1.3; 5.1.1; 5.2.1; 5.2.3(a); 5.2.3(d); 5.3.1; 6.3.1(a); 6.3.1(b); 6.3.1(c); 6.3.1(d); 6.4.1(b); 7.2.1; 8.1.1; 8.2.1; 8.2.3; 8.4.1; 9.1.1; 9.1.4; 10.1.1(a); 10.1.2; 11.4.1; 11.4.2; 11.5.1; 12.5.1; 15.10.1.2(c); 16A3.2; 16A3.2(a); 16A6.1; 16A6.2(a); 16A6.2(b); 16A6.3(a); 16A6.3(b); 16A 6.3(e); 16A6.4; 16A6.5; 16A6.6; 16A7.1; 16A7.3; 16A7.6; 16A8.3; 16A8.4; 16A9.1(b)(ii); 16A 9.1(d); 16A 9.1(e); 16A9.1(f); 16A9.2; 16A9.2(a)(ii); 17.1.1; 18.2; 19.8.4
Construction Industry Development Board Act 38 of 2000	Section 18(1)
Construction Industry Development Board Regulations, 2004	Regulation 17; 25(7A)
Division of Revenue Act 24 of 2024	Section 11(6)(a); 12(5); 16(1); 16(3); 16(3)(a)(i); 16(3)(a)(ii)(bb)
National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 2020/21	Paragraph 4.8; 4.9; 5.3
Second amendment National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 1
Erratum National Treasury Instruction No. 5 of 202/21	Paragraph 2
National Treasury Instruction No. 1 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1
National Treasury Instruction No. 4 of 2015/16	Paragraph 3.4
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 4A of 2016/17	Paragraph 6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 3 of 2021/22	Paragraph 4.1; 4.2 (b); 4.3; 4.4(a); 4.17; 7.2; 7.6
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 11 of 2020/21	Paragraph 3.4(a); 3.4(b); 3.9
National Treasury SCM Instruction No. 2 of 2021/22	Paragraph 3.2.1; 3.2.4; 3.2.4(a); 3.3
National Treasury Practice Note 5 of 2009/10	Paragraph 3.3
National Treasury Practice Note 7 of 2009/10	Paragraph 4.1.2
Preferential Procurement Policy Framework Act 5 of 2000	Section 1; 2.1(a); 2.1(f)
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2022	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 4.3; 4.4; 5.1; 5.2; 5.3; 5.4
Preferential Procurement Regulation, 2017	Regulation 4.1; 4.2; 5.1; 5.3; 5.6; 5.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3; 6.6; 6.8; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.6; 7.8; 8.2; 8.5; 9.1; 10.1; 10.2; 11.1; 11.2
Prevention and Combating of Corrupt Activities Act 12 of 2004	Section 34(1)
Public Service Regulations, 2016	Regulation 18(1); 18(2); 25(1)(e)(i); 25(1)(e)(iii)
State Information Technology Agency Act 88 of 1998	Section 7(3)

3

Boikarabello le Tumello ya Bolaodi ba Diakhaonte

Boto ya Batsamaisi e ikarabella bakeng sa ho netefatsa ho latela Molao wa Tsamaiso ya Ditjhelete tsa Setjhaba (PFMA), (Molao wa 1 wa 1999), le ho boloka botshepehi ba ditlaleho tsa selemo le selemo tsa ditjhelete (AFS). Boikarabello bona bo kenyeletsa ho hlokomela ditlaleho tsa ditjhelete, ho kenya tshehetsong taolo ya kahare, le ho netefatsa mekgwa e metle ya tsamaiso.

Ditlaleho tsa selemo le selemo tsa ditjhelete di lokiseditswe ho latela Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), ho kenyeletswa ditlhaloso tsohle tse sebetsang, tataiso le ditaolo tse fanweng ke Accounting Standards Board (ASB). Ditatemente tsena tsa ditjhelete di bontsha boemo ba ditjhelete, tshebetso le tshebediso ya ditjhelete ya mokgatlo bakeng sa selemo sa ditjhelete se felang ka la 31 March 2025.

Boto e amohela boikarabello ba yona ba ho theha le ho boloka tsamaiso ya taolo ya ditjhelete ya kahare ho sireletsa thepa ya mokgatlo le ho netefatsa boikarabello. Moralo ona o kenyeletsa mekgwa e sebetsang ya boikarabello, kabelo e nepahetseng ya boikarabello ba ditjhelete, le karohano ya mesebetsi ho fokotsa dikotsi tse amanang le ditatemente tse fosahetseng tsa ditjhelete. Tsamaiso ya dikotsi e shebana le ho kgetholla, ho lekola, ho laola le ho lekola dikotsi tse ka amang botshepehi ba ditjhelete le tshebetso. Le ha dikotsi tsa tshebetso di ke ke tsa fediswa ka botlalo, mokgatlo o dula o ntlafatsa taolo, ditsamaiso tsa taolo e ntle le boitshwaro ho netefatsa tumellano ka hara maano a ditjhelete a rerilweng esale pele.

Boto e hlalobile ponelopele ya tshebediso ya ditjhelete le boemo ba ditjhelete bakeng sa selemo se qetellang ka la 31 March 2025 mme e kgotsofetse hore mokgatlo o na le, kapa o na le phihlello ya disebediswa tse lekaneng ho tswela pele ka tshebetso nakong e tlang e ka lebellwang. Tlhahlobo ena e ipapisitse le kabo ya ditjhelete, dikgakanyo

tsa tjhelete, merero ya tshebetso e dumellanang le boitlamo ba ditjhelete, le maano a ho fokotsa kotsi a ikemiseditseng ho sireletsa botsitso ba ditjhelete.

Mohlalobi-Kakaretso wa Afrika Borwa o ile a etsa tlhahlobo e ikemetseng ya ditatemente tsa ditjhelete mme a fuwa phihlello e sa lekanyetswang ya direkoto tsa ditjhelete ho netefatsa ponasetso le ho latela ditlhoko tsa ho tlaleha ditjhelete. Tlaleho ya tlhahlobo e hlaliswa tokomaneng ena ho netefatsa ho latela ditlamo tsa molao.

Boto e amohela boikarabello ba yona ba ho tsamaisa mokgatlo ka mokgwa o hlakileng le o ikarabellang, ho nahanwa ka dithahasello tsa bankakarolo ba bohlokwa, ho kenyeletswa mafapha a mmuso, basebetsi, bao mokgatlo o ba kolotang, le setjhaba sa lehae. Kamora ho lekola boemo ba ditjhelete ba mokgatlo le botsitso ba yona ba tshebetso, Boto ya Batsamaisi e amohela ditlaleho tsa selemo le selemo tsa ditjhelete bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025, tse lokiseditsweng motheong wa tebello ya hore mokgatlo ona o tla tswelapele ka tshebetso ya ona nakong e tlang e lebelletsweng.

E amohetswe ke Boto ka la 31 July 2025.

E saennwe lebitsong la Boto ya Batsamaisi:



Mr Kelepile Dintwe

Modulasetulo

Boto ya Lekgotla la Geoscience

31 July 2025

4 Ditatemente tsa Ditjhelete tsa Selemo le Selemo bakeng sa Selemo se Fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

Setatemente sa Boemo ba Ditjhelete

ka la 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets		382 651	353 482
Property, plant and equipment	3	305 196	323 161
Intangible assets	4	43 257	12 759
Heritage assets	5	34 198	17 562
Current assets		216 787	245 919
Inventories	6	-	5
Receivable from exchange	7	48 361	74 378
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	8	18 724	30 638
Cash and cash equivalents	9	149 702	140 898
Total assets		599 438	599 401
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities		8 418	15 218
Employee benefit liabilities	13	8 418	8 539
Payables from exchange transactions	10	-	6 679
Current liabilities		130 237	222 010
Payables from exchange transactions	10	52 560	109 611
Deferred income	11	39 168	77 966
Employee benefit liabilities	12	38 508	34 433
Total liabilities		138 655	237 228
Total net assets		460 783	362 173
Net assets		460 783	362 173
Accumulated surplus		443 180	362 173
Revaluation surplus		17 603	-
Total net assets and liabilities		599 438	599 401

Setatemente sa Tshebetso ya Ditjhelete

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 R'000	2024 Restated R'000
Revenue			
Non-exchange revenue		686 664	639 280
Government grants	14	613 649	559 458
Project-related revenue	14	22 469	20 849
Contracting revenue	14	50 546	58 974
Exchange revenue		104 505	221 396
Contracting revenue	15	70 809	191 166
Publication revenue	15	3 721	3 551
Interest received	15	17 025	16 503
Other revenue	15	12 950	10 176
Total revenue		791 170	860 676
Expenditure			
Direct projects costs	16	(103 692)	(237 085)
Personnel project costs	16	(152 080)	(151 103)
Audit fees	17.1	(4 199)	(4 868)
Depreciation and amortisation	17.2	(45 009)	(44 927)
Operating leases	17.3	(6 860)	(6 581)
Administrative expenditure	17.4	(150 844)	(172 278)
Employee related cost	18	(233 681)	(211 593)
Operating expenses	19	(12 797)	(1 534)
Finance cost	20	(32)	(36)
Revaluation deficit	21	(967)	-
Total expenditure		(710 162)	(830 005)
Net surplus for the year		81 008	30 671

Setatements sa Diphetoho ho Matlotlo ka Kakaretso

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

Description	Revaluation Reserve R	Accumulated Surplus R'000	Total R'000
2024			
Balance at 31 March 2023	-	331 503	331 503
Balance at 1 April 2023	-	331 503	331 503
Restated surplus for the year	-	30 671	30 671
Previously stated surplus for the year	-	51 292	51 292
Prior period error (Note 23)	-	(20 621)	(20 621)
Restated balance at 31 March 2024	-	362 174	362 174
2025			
Restated balance at 31 March 2024	-	362 173	362 173
Prior period error (Note 23)	-	-	-
Restated Balance at 31 March 2024	-	362 173	362 173
Surplus for the year	-	81 008	81 008
Net gains/(losses) not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance	-	-	-
Changes in revaluation of heritage assets	17 603	-	17 603
Balance at 31 March 2025	17 603	443 180	460 783

Setatements sa Tshebediso ya Ditjhelete

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 R'000	2024 Restated R'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Government grants	14	613 649	559 458
Project-related revenue	14	22 469	20 849
Contracting revenue	14	159 286	205 165
Publication revenue	15	3 721	3 551
Interest received	15	17 025	16 503
		816 150	805 525
Payments			
Employee related costs	18	(229 606)	(207 282)
Administrative expenditure	17	(263 382)	(221 437)
Project cost	16	(255 772)	(388 188)
Interest paid	20	(32)	(36)
		(748 793)	(816 944)
Net cash flows from operating activities	26	67 357	(11 418)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3	(37 929)	(18 460)
Purchase of intangible assets	4	(31 814)	-
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3	10 826	155
Insurance proceeds for property and equipment	3	363	435
Net cash flows from investing activities		(58 553)	(17 870)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8 804	(29 288)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9	140 898	170 186
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9	149 702	140 898

Setatements sa Papiso ya Bajete le Ditjhelete tsa Sebele

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

	2025			Reference
	Budget R'000	Actual amount on a comparable basis R'000	Variance between final budget and actual R'000	
Revenue				1
Non-exchange revenue	709 598	686 664	(22 934)	
Government grants	613 649	613 649	-	
Project related revenue	37 745	22 469	(15 276)	1.1
Contracting revenue	58 204	50 546	(7 658)	
Exchange revenue	89 187	104 505	15 318	
Contracting revenue	79 735	70 809	(8 926)	1.2
Publication revenue	4 502	3 721	(781)	1.3
Interest received	-	17 025	17 025	1.4
Other revenue	4 950	12 950	8 000	1.5
Total revenue	798 785	791 170	(7 615)	
Expenditure				2
Direct projects costs	(178 286)	(103 692)	74 594	2.1
Personnel project costs	(187 340)	(152 080)	35 260	2.2
Audit fees	(4 570)	(4 199)	371	2.3
Depreciation and amortisation	(46 804)	(45 009)	1 795	2.4
Operating leases	(2 653)	(6 860)	(4 207)	2.5
Administrative expenditure	(152 441)	(150 844)	1 597	2.6
Employee related cost	(226 691)	(233 681)	(6 990)	2.7
Operating expenses	-	(12 797)	(12 797)	2.8
Finance cost	-	(32)	(32)	
Revaluation deficit	-	(967)	(967)	
Total expenditure	(798 785)	(710 162)	88 623	
Net surplus/(deficit)for the year	-	81 008	81 008	

Basis of Preparation

In accordance with GRAP 24, the entity has presented a comparison of budgeted and actual amounts for which it is held publicly accountable. The financial statements and the budget are fully aligned on the accrual basis, ensuring no differences in accounting treatment, classification, or reporting methodology. Since there are no differences in accounting basis between budgeted and actual figures, no reconciliation for basis differences is required.

Additionally, no budget adjustments were implemented during the year; the final budget matches the original budget.

This disclosure includes full explanations for revenue, expenditure, and surplus variances ensuring comprehensive alignment with GRAP 24 compliance

1. Explanation of Revenue Variances

1.1 Project-related revenue

Income from non-exchange project contracts recognised in FY 2024/25 Financial year when expenses were incurred. The amount (R15.3 million) was not included in the original budget, resulting in a positive variance.

1.2 Contracting Revenue

The variance of (R7.7 million) in exchange revenue contracting is due to lower than expected project delivery and delays in contract execution. Some contracts expected to be finalised and invoiced within the financial year were delayed. This impacted revenue recognition. Additionally, subdued market influenced the revenue streams from contracts, as such revenue collections were slightly lower than initially estimated.

1.3 Publication revenue

Sales figures did not meet expectations, affecting revenue collections. However, this deviation contributed positively to surplus retention.

1.4 Interest received

The entity revised its cashflow management strategy shifting funds into high-yield, low-risk investments, resulting in higher interest earnings R17 million above budget. Additionally, unbudgeted surplus funds retention was approved by National Treasury which boosted liquidity.

1.5 Other revenue

Sundry income sources, including insurance recoveries and rebates were not fully budgeted, leading to a positive variance of R8 million.

2. Explanation of Expenditure Variances

2.1 Direct projects costs

These expenses were lower than budgeted by R74.6 million due to more efficient procurement practices and operational adjustments, including budget reforms anchored by the ERP system being implemented.

2.2 Personnel project costs

A rationalisation of technical personnel to support geoscientific projects led to some vacant positions, causing a variance of R35.3 million. Some posts remained unfilled due to administrative delays, following a revised organisational structure to capacitate core business. Progress in the filling of vacancies is being monitored through budget reforms.

2.3 Audit fees

The variance R0.4 million is attributed to timing differences in invoicing with a portion of the fees being billed after year-end.

2.4 Depreciation and amortisation

A variance R1.8 million is due to assets with extended useful life. Certain assets, particularly machinery and computer equipment, remained in operation beyond their originally estimated lifespans, reducing depreciation expenses. This reflects strategic asset management efficiencies, ensuring optimal asset utilisation.

2.5 Operating leases

A higher-than-expected usage of machinery and equipment for operational continuity resulted in an overspend of (R4.2 million) primarily linked to ERP implementation.

2.6 Administrative Expenditure

The variance of R1.6million is as a result of unanticipated Inflationary impact on costs increases in leading to higher prices for office supplies, utilities, and related services. The increased operational demands are also driven by compliance requirements to meet regulatory reporting obligations.

2.7 Employee-related cost

The variance of (R7 million) is mainly due to operational adjustments commensurate with the revised organisational structure in 2024/25 financial year. The structure is aligned with the entity's business model geared to catalyse a skilled and capable workforce to support the mandate of the entity.

2.8 Operating expenses

The entity incurred unexpected costs related to asset disposals and foreign currency losses, which were not originally budgeted. These retirement costs led to an unfavourable variance of (R12.8 million).

2.9 Surplus Variance Explanation

The operational surplus of R81 million reflects higher-than-budgeted revenue collections, particularly in interest income and unbudgeted project-related revenue. Savings from direct project expenditure also contributed positively to surplus retention. While operating leases and expenses exceeded budget, the overall financial position remained strong due to higher revenue inflows.

Dipholisi tsa Diakhaonte Bakeng sa Ditatemente tsa Ditjhelete tsa Selemo le Selemo

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

1. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance and in compliance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements comply with all applicable requirements and principles set out by GRAP to ensure consistency, transparency, and comparability in financial reporting.

The values in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand rand (R'000) to enhance readability while maintaining accuracy. Furthermore, these financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that revenues and expenses are recognised when they are incurred, rather than when cash transactions occur. This approach provides a more accurate reflection of the entity's financial performance and position.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis and accounting policies are consistent with prior years.

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, i.e. the assumption that the Council for Geoscience will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the direct method.

Specific information is presented separately on the Statement of Financial Position such as:

- a) receivables from non-exchange transactions, including taxes and transfers;
- b) taxes and transfers payable; and
- c) trade and other payables from non-exchange transactions.

In accordance with GRAP 24, the entity has presented a comparison of budgeted and actual amounts for which it is held publicly accountable. The financial statements and the budget are fully aligned on the accrual basis, ensuring no differences in accounting treatment, classification, or reporting methodology. Since there are no differences in accounting basis between budgeted and actual figures, no reconciliation for basis differences is required. Additionally, no budget adjustments were implemented during the year; the final budget matches the original budget.

1.1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Provision for bad debts

Past experience indicates a reduced prospect of collecting debtors over the age of four months. Debtor balances are regularly assessed by management and provided for in line with the policy.

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available and in line with the policy.

Property and equipment

Management has made certain estimations with regard to the determination of estimated useful lives and residual values of items of property and equipment.

Leases

Management has applied its judgement to classify all lease agreements that the entity is party to as operating leases, as they do not transfer substantially all risks and ownership to the entity. Furthermore, as the operating lease in respect of premises is only for a relatively short period of time, management has made a judgement that it would not be meaningful to classify the lease into separate components for the land and for the buildings for the Polokwane office current lease, and the agreement will be classified in its entirety as an operating lease.

1.2 Sources of estimation uncertainty

There were no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date that could have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the revenue from non-exchange transactions recognised as income in the current year, contract income and sales of publications.

The Council for Geoscience measures revenue at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with a transaction will flow to the Council for Geoscience, and the amount of revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred, can be measured reliably.

2.1 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

The CGS receives grants in the form of a baseline allocation from the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is recorded as deferred income when it is received. It is then recognised as income proportionate to the costs incurred or to the extent that CGS has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied with the grant.

Other baseline allocation funds are recognised as revenue upon receipt.

2.2 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions comprises sales and contract revenue as follows:

Sales revenue

Sales revenue represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the CGS. This revenue is recognised when the revenue recognition criteria are met.

Contract revenue

Revenue from contracts is recognised by means of progress payments over the duration of the contracts. Revenue from contracts in progress is recognised when the revenue criteria are met. When the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised by referring to the stage of completion of the contract outcome.

Interest received

Interest is recognised on a time proportionate basis with reference to the principal amount receivable and the effective interest rate applicable.

3. Property and equipment

Property and equipment are tangible non-current assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council for Geoscience; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Land and buildings were valued at initial recognition and subsequently only the building is depreciated on a straight-line method.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property and equipment and costs incurred

subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If the cost of a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Property and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Day-to-day expenses incurred on property and equipment are expensed directly to surplus or deficit for the period.

Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or at a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Major refurbishment that meets the recognition criteria of an asset is capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on all property and equipment other than freehold land, to write down the cost, less residual value, on a straight-line basis over their average useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Years
Land	Not depreciable
Buildings	30 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 14 years
Equipment	5 to 18 years
Aircraft and Helicopter – Body	15 to 18 years
Aircraft and Helicopter – Components	Useful hours as per Civil Aviation Authority
Boats	10 years
Office furniture	20 to 31 years
Computer equipment*	3 to 19 years
Specialised equipment	15 years
Electronic devices	2 years

* All existing computer equipment continue to depreciate for 6 years from date of purchase. New computer equipment procured on or later than 1 April 2022 will adopt the new useful life of 3 years.

The depreciation charges for each period are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance, unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The average useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and changes are reflected as changes in accounting estimates on a prospective basis.

The residual value of motor vehicles is 10% of cost.

The residual value of land and buildings is the market value at the end of the useful life.

The residual value of aircraft bodies is 10%.

The residual value of boats is 10%.

4. Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Capitalised computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses. Computer software is tested annually for impairment or changes in estimated future benefits. Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets to their residual value, on a straight-line basis, being two to 13 years.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from research and development is recognised as part of intangible assets only if all of the following conditions are met:

- an asset is created that can be identified;
- it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
- the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Internally generated assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Asset class	Years
Software developed	2 to 13
Software purchased	2 to 13

5. Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets held for their cultural, environmental or historical significance. Heritage assets are initially recognised at deemed cost which has been determined, due to the nature of heritage assets, by specialist valuers. Heritage assets are reflected initially at deemed cost and subsequently valued at fair value. Heritage assets are not depreciated. At each reporting date heritage assets are assessed for indications of impairment. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage assets will be determined and tested against the carrying amount.

A heritage asset is recognised as an asset when:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and
- The cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are initially measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired at no cost or for a nominal amount, it is initially recognised at its fair value on the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, heritage assets are carried at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of the revaluation, less any subsequent impairment losses.

Depreciation and impairment

Heritage assets are not depreciated. They are subject to impairment testing in accordance with GRAP 21 (Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets) or GRAP 26 (Impairment of Cash-generating Assets) when there is an indication of impairment.

Treatment of revaluation surpluses and deficits

Revaluation increases are credited directly to a revaluation surplus in net assets, unless they reverse a previous revaluation decrease recognised in surplus or deficit.

Revaluation decreases are recognised in surplus or deficit, unless they reverse a previous revaluation surplus relating to the same asset, in which case the decrease is recognised in the net assets.

6. Inventories

The CGS is a custodian of scientific information that produces publications in the form of books, maps and map explanations etc. These publications are distributed to the public for free or at a nominal charge.

Inventories are initially measured at deemed costs (fair value) and subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

7. Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Rand, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At each balance sheet date:

- foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from

those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous annual financial statements are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Rand by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Rand and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

8. Deferred income

Deferred income is accounted for in the Statement of Financial Position. The related revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which it satisfies the revenue recognition criteria.

9. Retirement benefit costs

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as bonuses, paid vacation leave and sick leave) is recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

Short-term employee benefits include items such as:

- a) Wages, salaries and social security contributions;
- b) Short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service; and
- c) Bonus, incentive, and performance related payments payable within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the service.

Remuneration to employees is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as the services are rendered, except for non-accumulating benefits which are only recognised when the specific event occurs.

The entity has opted to treat its provision for leave pay as an accrual.

The CGS recognises the expected cost of performance bonuses only when the entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment and a reliable estimate can be made.

Defined contribution and defined benefit plans

The CGS operates both a defined contribution pension and provident fund and a defined benefit plan in respect of post-retirement medical-aid contributions. For the defined benefit plan, the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost, is determined by using the projected unit credit method. The defined benefit plan is subject to an annual actuarial valuation. The qualifying plan asset of this scheme is held and administered by Momentum Group Limited.

The actuarial gains or losses are further limited to the extent that the net cumulative unrecognised actuarial gains or losses (before recognition of that actuarial gain or loss) exceed the unrecognised part of the transactional liability. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance in the year to which they relate.

Post-retirement healthcare benefits

Recognition and measurement

Defined benefit plans are post-employment plans other than defined contribution plans. Under these plans, the employer has a legal or constructive obligation to provide agreed benefits to current or former employees.

The entity recognises a net defined benefit liability or asset in its Statement of Financial Position. This is calculated as the present value of the defined benefit obligation minus the fair value of any plan assets.

Components of defined benefit cost

Defined benefit cost is made up of the following components:

- Service cost;
- Net interest revenue/expense; and
- Remeasurements.

Service cost

Service cost comprises the following costs:

- a) Current service cost;
- b) Settlement; and
- c) Past service cost, made up of:
 - i. Plan amendments; and
 - ii. Curtailments.

The remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset), to be recognised in surplus or deficit, comprise:

- a) actuarial gains and losses;
- b) return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset); and
- c) any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset).

Recognition and measurement: Plan assets**Fair value of plan assets**

The fair value of any plan assets is deducted from the present value of the defined benefit obligation in determining the deficit or surplus.

Plan assets exclude unpaid contributions due from the reporting entity to the fund, as well as any non-transferable financial instruments issued by the entity and held by the fund. Plan assets are reduced by any liabilities of the fund that do not relate to employee benefits, for example, payables and liabilities resulting from derivative financial instruments.

The entity has an obligation to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to certain of its retirees. According to the rules of the medical aid funds with which the CGS is associated, a member (who is on the current Conditions of Service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of the medical aid fund, in which case the entity is liable for a certain portion of the medical aid membership fee. Not all medical aid funds with which the entity is associated, provide for continued membership.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligation and unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, reduced by unrecognised past service costs. The plan is unfunded. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method, incorporating actuarial assumptions and a discount rate based on the government bond rate. Valuations of these obligations are carried out annually by independent qualified actuaries.

The following amounts are recognised immediately in surplus or deficit:

- Actuarial gains or losses;
- Service cost; and
- Remeasurement of net liability.

10. Provisions and contingent liabilities**Provisions are recognised when:**

- the entity has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Commitments

The CGS classifies commitments as contracted future transactions that are non-cancellable or only cancellable at

significant cost, and that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

This excludes steady routine transactions such as salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefits.

Disclosure is made of the aggregate amount of capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date, to the extent that the amount has not been recorded in the financial statements in line GRAP 17 and 13.

If a commitment is for a period longer than a year, it is stated in the note to the commitments.

11. Financial instruments**Initial recognition**

The entity classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the entity's Statement of Financial Position when the Council for Geoscience becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised initially at fair value.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The entity derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

The entity derecognises financial liabilities when the entity's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Impairment of loans and receivables

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account (bad debt provision). When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Fair values of trade and other payables are determined at a price charged at transaction date and impaired when indicators of impairment are present. At period end there were no differences between the book value and the fair values of trade and other payables.

Fair value of trade and other receivables

Fair values of trade and other receivables are determined at a price charged at transaction date and impaired when indicators of impairment are present. At period end there were no differences between the book value and the fair values of trade and other receivables because of the short-term maturity.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts. Impairment is determined on a specific basis, whereby each asset is individually evaluated for impairment indicators. Write-offs of these assets are expensed in surplus or deficit.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include:

- Cash on hand;
- Bank balances held in current accounts; and
- Short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

11.1 Operating leases

Leases of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

12. Impairment

The CGS identifies cash-generating assets as assets that are managed with the objective of generating a commercial return, and non-cash-generating assets as assets that do not generate market related cash flows from that asset.

The entity assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of fair value less assumed costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

At each reporting date the entity assesses impairment losses recognised in prior years for continued existence or decreases. If such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated. The increase in the carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

13. Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure means expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including:

- a) The Public Finance Management Act; or
- b) State Tender Accounting Authority Act, 1968.

When confirmed, irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements. The amount recorded in the notes is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred.

Irregular expenditure is recorded in the notes to the financial statements when confirmed. The amount recorded is equal to the value of the irregular expenditure incurred, unless it is impractical to determine, in which case reasons therefore must be provided in the notes. Irregular expenditure receivables are measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and are de-recognised when settled or written off as irrecoverable.

Irregular expenditure must be removed from the balance of the irregular expenditure notes when it is either:

- a) condoned by the relevant authority if no official was found to be liable in law;
- b) recovered from an official liable in law;
- c) written off if it's irrecoverable from an official liable in law; or
- d) written off if it's not condoned and not recoverable.

Guideline on irregular expenditure

The accounting officer or accounting authority may remove irregular expenditure that was not condoned by the relevant authority.

Removal of irregular expenditure may take place only if the accounting officer or accounting authority is satisfied that the recommendations of the relevant committee (in a case of a determination) and a function that conducted the investigation confirms that:

- a) the matter is free of fraudulent, corrupt or other criminal conduct.
- b) disciplinary action was taken against the responsible employee(s);
- c) the department, constitutional institution or public entity, whichever applicable, did not suffer any loss;
- d) the non-compliance that led to the irregular expenditure has been addressed to ensure that such expenditure does not recur under similar circumstances; and
- e) transactions of a similar nature are regularly reviewed to ensure compliance with the relevant prescripts.

The accounting officer or accounting authority may proceed with the removal of irregular expenditure from the notes to the annual financial statements after confirmation of the processes indicated above.

A receivable related to irregular expenditure is measured at the amount that is expected to be recovered and de-recognised when the receivable is settled or subsequently written off as irrecoverable.

All irregular expenditure is charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

14. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure, where identified, is accounted for in the related year. The expenditure is accordingly classified with its nature, and where subsequently recovered or written off, it is accounted for accordingly in surplus or deficit.

15. Related parties

Individuals as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions. Management is regarded as a related party and comprises the Board members and senior management. Related party transfers/payments of appropriated funds, specific-purpose allocations, etc. would generally fall under the disclosure exemption in GRAP 20, and such transfers and allocations are therefore part of the normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationships and are therefore not disclosed.

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

A person as well as their close family members, and/or entities are related parties if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or has significant influence over the other party in making financial and/or operating decisions.

Management is regarded as a related party as they have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity. Management refers to the Board members, Chief Executive Officer, and all executive managers reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

16. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in notes to the annual financial statements.

17. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- Those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date)
- Those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The CGS will adjust the amounts recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurs.

The CGS will disclose the nature of the event and estimate its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

18. Principal-agent arrangement

The CGS engages in principal-agent relationships where we act as the principal. In these arrangements, agents are appointed to act on our behalf for specific tasks, such as the collection of funds due. The agents are authorised to act on our behalf, and the transactions carried out by the agents are recognised in our financial statements.

19. Comparative information

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are reclassified. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed.

20. Prior period errors

Where material accounting errors, which relate to prior periods, have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. The opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable.

Correction of errors is applied retrospectively in the period in which the error has occurred, except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change.

Dintlha tsa Ditatemente tsa Ditjhelete tsa Selemo le Selemo

bakeng sa selemo se fedileng ka la 31 March 2025

1. New standards and interpretations

1.1 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The Council for Geoscience has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been approved but are not yet effective for the accounting period 2024/25:

GRAP statement	Description	Impact	Effective date
GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements	None	To be determined
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets	None	To be determined
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments (Revised)	None	1 April 2025
GRAP 105	Transfer of Functions between Entities under Common Control	None	To be determined
GRAP 106	Transfer of Functions between Entities not under Common Control	None	To be determined
GRAP 107	Mergers	None	To be determined
IGRAP 7	Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset Min Fund Requirement and Interact	None	To be determined

2. Going concern assessment

Management has considered the following matters relating to the going concern:

- In the current year under review the CGS had recognised a surplus of R81 million, positive cash inflow of R 8.8 million. In the current year under review there has been no change in any legislation to suggest that the entities objectives is threatened and as a result, its ability to continue as a going concern. The CGS has also received a significant grant allocation over the current MTEF period. There are no legal or court claims or litigations against the council which would threaten the entity's ability to operate as a going concern. There are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the CGS's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Under the going concern assumption, CGS is viewed as continuing inter operations for the foreseeable future and therefore accounts for its assets and liabilities on the basis that it will be able to realise and discharge them in the normal course of operations. Taking the aforementioned into account, management has prepared the annual financial statements on the going concern basis.

3. Property, plant and equipment

31 March 2025

Reconciliation of carrying value

Description	Land R'000	Buildings and fixtures R'000	Equipment* R'000	Office furniture R'000	Aircraft and boat R'000	Motor vehicles R'000	Computer equipment R'000	Total R'000
Carrying values at 1 April 2024	16 631	184 894	69 414	5 533	13 300	9 760	23 629	323 161
Cost	18 231	284 214	240 784	14 933	24 792	28 779	56 980	668 712
Accumulated impairment losses	(1 600)	(477)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 077)
Accumulated depreciation	-	(98 843)	(171 369)	(9 400)	(11 491)	(19 019)	(33 351)	(343 474)
Additions	-	9 419	17 518	2 689	-	5 451	5 273	40 350
- At cost	-	9 419	17 518	2 689	-	5 451	5 273	40 350
Work in progress	-	(2 402)	(20)	-	-	-	-	(2 422)
Depreciation	-	(10 430)	(18 873)	(530)	(266)	(2 411)	(11 182)	(43 692)
Impairment loss reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying value of disposals	-	-	(163)	(82)	(11 635)	(246)	(75)	(12 202)
- Cost	-	-	(7 326)	(566)	(22 348)	(1 744)	(845)	(32 830)
- Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	7 164	483	10 713	1 498	771	20 628
Carrying values at 31 March 2025	16 631	181 481	67 923	7 609	1 464	12 488	17 600	305 196
Cost	18 231	291 231	251 001	17 057	2 563	32 365	61 362	673 811
Accumulated impairment losses	(1 600)	(477)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 077)
Accumulated depreciation	-	(109 273)	(183 079)	(9 447)	(1 099)	(19 877)	(43 762)	(366 538)

* Equipment in the tables above include the following categories of equipment: Specialised equipment, audio and visual, technical equipment, electronic devices, office equipment and scientific equipment.

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**31 March 2024**

Reconciliation of carrying value

Description	Land R'000	Buildings and fixtures R'000	Equipment* R'000	Office furniture R'000	Aircraft and boat R'000	Motor vehicles R'000	Computer equipment R'000	Total R'000
Carrying values at 1 April 2023	16 631	193 189	67 771	5 363	13 827	11 355	41 118	349 253
Cost	18 231	281 812	224 615	14 645	24 792	31 447	67 297	662 838
Accumulated impairment losses	(1 600)	(477)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 077)
Accumulated depreciation	-	(88 146)	(156 843)	(9 282)	(10 965)	(20 092)	(26 179)	(311 508)
Additions	-	-	16 383	706	-	2 239	4 981	24 309
Work in progress	-	2 402	4 836	-	-	-	(13 087)	(5 849)
Depreciation	-	(10 697)	(19 546)	(489)	(526)	(2 797)	(9 264)	(43 320)
Impairment loss reversal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying value of disposals:	-	-	(30)	(47)	-	(1 037)	(118)	(1 232)
- Cost	-	-	(5 050)	(418)	-	(4 907)	(2 211)	(12 586)
- Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Accumulated depreciation	-	-	5 020	371	-	3 870	2 093	11 354
Carrying values at 31 March 2024	16 631	184 894	69 414	5 533	13 300	9 760	23 629	323 161
Cost	18 231	284 214	240 784	14 933	24 792	28 779	56 980	668 712
- Completed assets	18 231	276 990	240 784	14 933	24 792	28 779	56 980	661 488
- Under construction	-	7 224	-	-	-	-	-	7 224
Accumulated impairment losses	(1 600)	(477)	-	-	-	-	-	(2 077)
Accumulated depreciation	-	(98 843)	(171 369)	(9 400)	(11 491)	(19 019)	(33 351)	(343 474)
Correction of error – Cost (Note 22)							56 980	56 980
Correction of error – Accumulated depreciation (Note 27)								-
Correction of error – Accumulated impairment (Note 23)								-

* Equipment in the tables above include the following categories of equipment: Specialised equipment, audio and visual, technical equipment, electronic devices, office equipment and scientific equipment.

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The transfer of the following land and buildings as stipulated under section 26 of the Geoscience Act (Act No. 100 of 1993) has not yet been completed:

Location	Fair value at date of transfer R'000
474 Carl Street, Town Lands 351JR, Pretoria West	2 800
280 Pretoria Street, Silverton, Pretoria	94 000

The value of these properties has been included in the carrying amount of land and buildings and was determined by an independent valuator.

Details regarding land and buildings are kept at the CGS head office and will be supplied upon written request.

3.1 Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment

The following specific costs included in the amount of repairs and maintenance were incurred by the entity during the 2024/25 financial year:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Land and buildings	2 907	5 088
Office equipment and furniture	256	818
Technical and scientific equipment	2 369	5 568
Computer equipment	123	3 637
Aircraft	56	336
Total expenditure incurred to repair and maintain	5 711	15 447

3.2 Property and equipment in the process of being constructed

Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of property and equipment being developed/constructed

	Buildings and fixtures R'000	Equipment* R'000	Aircraft and boat R'000	Intangible assets R'000	Total R'000
Gross carrying amount	9 830	4 630	1 040	10 302	15 500
Closing net carrying amount at 31 March 2024	9 830	4 630	1 040	10 302	15 500
Movement	(9 201)	(20)	(1 040)	29 881	(10 261)
Closing net carrying amount at 31 March 2025	629	4 610	-	40 183	5 239

3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)**3.3 Compensation from third parties for property and equipment lost**

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Proceeds from insurance	363	435

3.4 Restrictions on title of property, plant and equipment

There were no restrictions on the title of property, plant, and equipment, and no items of property, plant, and equipment were pledged as security for any liabilities at the reporting date. Capital commitments are disclosed in note 30.

4. Intangible assets

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
At cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses	43 257	12 759
The movement in intangible assets is reconciled as follows:		
Computer software: Website		
Carrying values at 1 April	12 759	14 366
Cost	23 254	23 460
Accumulated amortisation	(10 495)	(9 094)
Acquisitions:	31 814	-
- Purchased	1 933	-
- Work in progress	29 881	-
Amortisation:	(1 317)	(1 608)
- Standard amortisation	(1 317)	(1 608)
Disposals:	-	-
- At cost	-	(206)
- At accumulated amortisation	-	206
Carrying values at 31 March	43 257	12 759
Cost	55 070	23 254
Accumulated amortisation	(11 812)	(10 495)

The amortisation expense has been included in the line item depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Financial Performance (see note 17). In the current year under review, there were no internally generated assets recognised.

All of the entity's intangible assets are held under freehold interests and no intangible assets were pledged as security for any liabilities of the entity. Intangible commitments are disclosed in note 30.

5. Heritage assets

GRAP 103 defines heritage assets as assets which have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Certain heritage assets are described as inalienable items thus assets which are retained indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent as required by law or otherwise.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
At fair value less accumulated impairment losses	34 198	17 562
- Gemstone collections	478	1 445
- Meteorite collections	10 633	2 804
- Mineral collections	23 087	13 313

The heritage assets were at initial recognition valued at fair value using evaluators with the following credentials:

Fossils:

Professor for Palaeontological Research, University of the Witwatersrand

Mineral collections:

MSc Geology and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Geology, University of the Witwatersrand

Meteorite collections:

Author of "Meteorites", Private collector of meteorites

Gemstones:

MSc Geology

Various valuation methods were used taking into account the different types of heritage assets held by the CGS. Effective date of revaluation is 31 March 2025.

The valuations reports are held at the CGS offices and are available for inspection.

The palaeontological (fossil) assets have no monetary value as legislation does not permit the purchase or sale of fossils. (National Heritage Resources Act, 1999 par 35(4)(c).

There were no restrictions on the title of heritage assets, no heritage assets were pledged as securities for liabilities, and there were no contractual commitments for the acquisition, maintenance, or restoration of heritage assets. No compensation was received from third parties for heritage assets that were impaired, lost, or given up during the reporting period.

No expenditure was incurred for the repair and maintenance of heritage assets during the reporting period.

5. Heritage assets (continued)**Reconciliation of the carrying amount**

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Carrying values at 1 April	17 562	17 562
- Gemstone collections	1 445	1 445
- Meteorite collections	2 804	2 804
- Mineral collections	13 313	13 313
Additions	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses	-	-
Revaluation	16 636	-
- Gemstone collections	(967)	-
- Meteorite collections	7 829	-
- Mineral collections	9 774	-
Impairment losses recognised	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Carrying values at 31 March	34 198	17 562
- Gemstone collections	478	1 445
- Meteorite collections	10 633	2 804
- Mineral collections	23 087	13 313

5.1 Heritage assets measured after recognition using the revaluation model

The following heritage assets are subsequently measured on the revaluation model. The carrying values are as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
- Gemstone collections	478	1 445
- Meteorite collections	10 633	2 804
- Mineral collections	23 087	13 313
Total value of heritage assets based on the revaluation model	34 198	17 562

5.2 Revaluation surplus attributable to heritage assets

The revaluation reserve arises on the revaluation of specimen collections. Where revalued specimen collections are sold, the portion of the revaluation reserve that relates to that asset, and is effectively realised, is transferred directly to accumulated surplus.

The revaluation surplus is reconciled as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Balance at beginning of year	17 562	-
Realised from revaluation – additions	17 603	-
Surplus/(deficit) realised from revaluation – decreases	(967)	-
Balance at end of year	34 198	-

6. Inventories

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Inventory comprises:		
Publication inventories	-	5
Total Inventories	-	5

Inventory consists of items on hand as at the end of the reporting year. The cost of the inventory recognised as an expense is included under other operating expenses.

The entity wrote off inventory amounting to R5 thousand for obsolete geological maps. This amount was fully expensed, resulting in a nil balance. The write-off is recorded under inventory expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance. As the inventory has been entirely expensed, it no longer holds any future economic benefit. Before the write-off, the inventory was valued and measured at cost. Consequently, the R5 thousand was derecognised from the Statement of Financial Position, as it no longer contributed to the entity's economic resources.

7. Receivables from exchange transactions

	Gross balances R'000	Provision for impairment R'000	Net balances R'000
As at 31 March 2025			
Trade receivables	10 425	-	10 425
Contracting receivables	24 327	-	24 327
Other receivables	15 636	(2 026)	13 610
Total receivables from exchange transactions	50 387	(2 026)	48 361

	Gross balances R'000	Provision for impairment R'000	Net balances R'000
As at 31 March 2024			
Trade receivables	24 930	-	24 930
Contracting receivables	40 970	-	40 970
Other receivables	10 503	(2 026)	8 477
Total receivables from exchange transactions	76 404	(2 026)	74 378

As at 31 March 2025, none of the trade and other receivables were impaired and provided for. Factors taken into account when considering impairment included the age of the debt and the likelihood of recovery.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Provision for bad debts		
Opening balance	2 026	5 836
Movement	-	(3 810)
Closing balance	2 026	2 026

7. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Analysis of impairment		
Long overdue debtors considered impaired relates to an ongoing litigation matter	2 026	2 026

There is no difference between the fair value of trade and other receivables and their book value.

Total receivables from exchange transactions decreased from R74 378 in 2024 to R48 361 in 2025, a reduction of R26 017. Other receivables from R15 636 to R13 610 due to an impairment of R2 026 for long outstanding debts.

No trade receivables were pledged as security.

No collateral is held for any of the debtors disclosed above.

7.1 Ageing of receivables from exchange transaction

As at 31 March 2025

	Current	Past due		Total R'000
	0–30 days R'000	61–90 days R'000	+ 90 days R'000	
Trade receivables:				
Gross balances	10 421	4	-	10 425
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	10 421	4	-	10 425
Contract customers:				
Gross balances	4 365	-	19 962	24 327
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	4 365	-	19 962	24 327
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	11 316	-	4 319	15 635
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	(2 026)	(2 026)
Not impaired	11 316	-	2 293	13 609
As at 31 March 2025 receivables of R48 361 were past due but not impaired. The age analysis of these receivables are as above.				
All receivables:				
Gross balances	26 102	4	24 281	50 387
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	(2 026)	(2 026)
Net balances	26 102	4	22 255	48 361

7. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

As at 31 March 2024

	Current	Past due		Total R'000
	0–30 days R'000	61–90 days R'000	+ 90 days R'000	
Trade receivables:				
Gross balances	24 897	-	33	24 930
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	24 897	-	33	24 930
Contract customers:				
Gross balances	23 570	-	17 400	40 970
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	23 570	-	17 400	40 970
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	6 184	-	4 319	10 503
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	(2 252)	(2 252)
Not impaired	6 184	-	2 067	8 251
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	54 651	-	21 752	76 403
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	(2 252)	(2 252)
Not impaired	54 651	-	19 500	74 151

8. Receivables from non-exchange transactions

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Trade receivables	-	8 638
Other receivables	18 724	22 000
	18 724	30 638

The total balance for receivables from non-exchange transactions decreased from R30 638 in 2024 to R18 724 in 2025, indicating a year-on-year decline of R11 914. Trade receivables previously recorded at R8 638 in 2024, but R0 in 2025. Other receivables: Reduced from R22 000 in 2024 to R18 724 in 2025, showing a decrease of R3 276, mainly due to collection of R5 million from SANEDI.

No trade receivables were pledged as security.

No collateral is held for any of the debtors disclosed above.

8. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)

8.1 Ageing of receivables from non-exchange transactions

As at 31 March 2025

	Current	Past due		Total
	0–30 days R'000	61–90 days R'000	+ 90 days R'000	
Trade receivables:				
Gross balances	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	-	-	-	-
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	18 724	-	-	18 724
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	18 724	-	-	18 724
All receivables:				
Gross balances	18 724	-	-	18 724
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Net balances	18 724	-	-	18 724

As at 31 March 2024

	Current	Past due		Total
	0–30 days R'000	61–90 days R'000	+ 90 days R'000	
Trade receivables:				
Gross balances	8 638	-	-	8 638
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	8 638	-	-	8 638
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	22 000	-	-	22 000
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	22 000	-	-	22 000
Other receivables:				
Gross balances	30 638	-	-	30 638
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-	-	-
Not impaired	30 638	-	-	30 638

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period are represented by the following balances:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Cash at bank	22 508	59 514
Call accounts	127 194	81 384
Total bank, cash and cash equivalents	149 702	140 898

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash-on-hand and cash in banks.

There is no difference between the fair value of cash and cash equivalents and their book value.

All cash and cash equivalent balances were available for use by the economic entity at the reporting date. There were no significant restrictions, legal or otherwise, on the use of cash and cash equivalents.

10. Payables from exchange transactions

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Current		
Trade payables	25 732	49 434
Accruals	24 185	54 517
Salary-related payables	2 643	5 659
	52 560	109 611
Non-current		
Accruals	-	6 679
	-	6 679
Total payables from exchange transactions	52 560	116 290

Total payables from exchange transactions

There is no difference between the fair value of trade payables and their book value.

11. Deferred income**Exchange revenue**

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
11.1 Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the Department of Science and Innovation to develop an intellectual property management office. (Geoscience Act par 5(1)(g))		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	2 607	2 607
Amounts used during the period	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of period	2 607	2 607
11.2 Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement with the Organisation of African Geological Surveys		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	2 501	1 371
Amounts received	-	1 129
Carrying amount at the end of period	2 501	2 501
11.3 Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources to develop and implement various measures to mitigate the effect of mining-induced contamination and integrated research into mine closure		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	23 693	32 479
Amounts used during the period	(6 473)	(8 786)
Carrying amount at the end of period	16 950	23 693
11.4 Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement entered into with the National Research Foundation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	110	110
Amounts received	-	-
Amounts used during the period	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of period	110	110
11.5 Deferred income arising as a result of the Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation Project		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	25 585	19 466
Amounts receivable*	-	22 000
Amounts used during the period	(8 585)	(15 881)
Carrying amount at the end of period	17 000	25 585

* Refer to note 27

11. Deferred income (continued)

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
11.6 Deferred income arising as a result of the Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilisation Project funded by the World Bank		
Amounts received	11 310	95 708
Amounts used during the period	(11 310)	(84 398)
Carrying amount at the end of period	-	11 310
11.7 Deferred income arising as a result of an agreement with the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	12 160	17 128
Amounts used during the period	(12 160)	(4 968)
Carrying amount at the end of period	-	12 160
Total deferred income	39 168	77 966

12. Employee benefit liabilities

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Current liability portion		
Provision for leave pay		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	28 352	26 954
Provision current period	5 742	5 138
Amounts used during the current period	(2 061)	(3 740)
Carrying amount at the end of period	32 034	28 352
The leave pay provision relates to the estimated liabilities as a result of leave days due to employees.		
Provision for 13th cheque		
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	6 082	5 729
Provision current period	393	352
Carrying amount at the end of period	6 474	6 082
The 13 th cheque provision relates to the structuring of employee cost-to-company and is paid out on employees' birthdays.		
Total employee benefit liabilities	38 508	34 433

13. Employee benefit liabilities

Non-current liability portion

Post-retirement medical-aid fund (PRM)

The CGS has made provision for the medical-aid fund covering all its qualifying employees. All eligible employees are members of the defined benefit scheme. To improve management of this defined benefit scheme the CGS established a qualifying plan asset in October 2010 which is held and administered by Momentum Group Limited and evaluated annually as at 31 March.

The amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is determined as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Current service costs	42	37
Interest charge	2 678	2 281
Expected return on planned assets	(1 644)	(1 638)
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised	(1 197)	1 880
Recognition of loss on asset realisation	-	-
	(121)	2 560

The amount included in the Statement of Financial Position arising from CGS obligation in respect of PRM is as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000	2023 R'000	2022 R'000	2021 R'000
Present value of fund obligations	23 345	23 542	22 210	25 894	26 070
Fair value of planned assets	(14 927)	(15 003)	(16 231)	(14 364)	(14 810)
Liability recognised in Statement of Financial Position	8 418	8 539	5 979	11 530	11 260

Movement in net liability during the period is as follows:

	2025			2024		
	Liability R'000	Planned asset R'000	Net R'000	Liability R'000	Planned asset R'000	Net R'000
Liability at beginning of period	23 542	-	23 542	22 210	-	22 210
Value of planned assets at beginning of period	-	(15 003)	(15 003)	-	(16 231)	(16 231)
	23 542	(15 003)	8 539	22 210	(16 231)	5 979
Interest charge/expected return of planned asset	2 678	(1 644)	1 034	2 281	(1 638)	643
Contributions received	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current service costs	42	-	42	37	-	37
Benefits paid	(2 528)	2 528	-	(2 481)	2 481	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(389)	(808)	(1 197)	1 495	385	1 880
Closing balance	23 345	(14 927)	8 418	23 542	(15 003)	8 539

13. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)**Contributions expected to be paid**

Top up payments are expected to be made during the 2026 financial year.

Expected rate of return on plan assets 10.56%

Assumptions

Discount rates 10.56%

Basis of discount rates: JSE zero coupon bond yield after the market closed on 31 March 2025

Return on assets 10.56%

Expected salary increases 6.00%

Healthcare cost inflation rate 6.88%

Sensitivity analysis on accrued liability (R Millions) for the year ending 31 March 2025

Assumption	Change	In service	Continuation	Total	Change
Central assumptions	-	1 341	22 004	23 345	-
Healthcare inflation	1%	1 603	23 389	24 992	7%
	-1%	1 127	20 749	21 876	-6%
Discount rate	1%	1 133	20 761	21 894	-6%
	-1%	1 599	23 397	24 996	7%
Post-retirement mortality	-1 year	1 372	22 953	24 325	4%
Average retirement date	-1 year	1 462	22 004	23 466	1%
Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	1 215	22 004	23 219	-1%

The table above indicates, for example, that if medical inflation is 1% greater than the long-term assumptions made, the liability will be 7% higher than that shown.

Sensitivity analysis for current service and interest cost (R Millions) for the year ending 31 March 2025

Assumption	Change	Current service	Interest cost	Total	Change
Central assumptions	-	41 605	2 678 247	2 318 235	-
Healthcare inflation	1%	50 147	2 879 064	2 507 857	8%
	-1%	34 678	2 498 892	2 150 580	-7%
Discount rate	1%	35 187	2 707 757	2 347 630	1%
	-1%	49 562	2 641 586	2 281 853	-1%
Post retirement mortality	-1 year	42 606	2 796 485	2 418 811	4%
Average retirement date	-1 year	45 908	2 690 540	2 331 143	1%
Continuation of membership at retirement	-10%	37 445	2 665 380	2 298 509	-1%

The table above indicates, for example, that if medical inflation is 1% greater than the long-term assumptions made, the liability will be 8% higher than that shown.

Pension and provident fund benefits

The CGS and its employees contribute to a defined contribution plan. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the CGS in funds under the control of trustees. The total cost charged to income of R18.388 million (2024: R17.240 million) represents equal contributions of 7.5% by the employer and employee.

13. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Opening balance	23 542	22 210
Service cost:	42	37
- Current service cost	42	37
Interest expense	2 678	2 281
Payments from the defined benefit:	(2 528)	(2 481)
- Payment of benefits	(2 528)	(2 481)
Remeasurement of defined benefit:	(389)	1 495
- Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(389)	1 495
Total recognised benefit liability	23 345	23 542

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit assets were as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(15 003)	(16 231)
Interest revenue/(expense)	(1 644)	(1 638)
Payments from the plan:	2 528	2 481
- Payment of benefits	2 528	2 481
Remeasurement of plan assets:	(808)	385
- Actuarial gains/(losses) from changes in financial assumptions	(808)	385
Total defined benefit assets	(14 927)	(15 003)

The major categories of plan assets, and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date for each category, are as follows:

	Fair Value of Plan Assets	
	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Assets with a quoted market price in an active market:		
Cash and cash equivalents:		
- Guaranteed account annuities	3 150	3 529
- Growth account	11 777	11 474
Weighted average expected return	7 464	7 502

The expected return with assets with a quoted market price in active market – cash and cash equivalents at guaranteed account annuities and growth account are 10.56% (2024: 12.11%).

The overall expected rate of return is a weighted average of the expected returns of the various categories of plan assets held. The Management's assessment of the expected returns is based on historical return trends and analysts' predictions of the market for the asset in the next 12 months.

13. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)

The plan assets include insured annuity with a fair value of R11.777 million (2024: R11.474 million) and a growth account of R3.150 million (2024: R3.529 million).

The entity is required to fund any shortfall between the plan assets and benefit obligations. The amount and timing of funding contributions could vary based on the plan's performance and changes in actuarial assumptions.

Characteristics of the defined benefit plan

The entity offers employees and continuation members (pensioners) the opportunity of belonging to one of several medical-aid schemes, most of which offer a range of options pertaining to levels of cover.

Upon retirement, an employee may continue membership of the medical aid scheme. Upon a member's death-in-service or death-in-retirement, the surviving dependants may continue membership of the medical-aid scheme.

Members contribute according to tables of contribution rates which differentiate between them on the type and number of dependants. Some options also differentiate on the basis of income.

CGS subsidises 66.67% of a member's medical aid contribution. Dependants will continue to receive the same subsidy upon the death-in-service or death-in-retirement of an active employee ('Actives') or retired employee/continuation and widow(er) member ('CAWM').

Risks of the defined benefit plan

Investment risk: The plan's assets are subject to fluctuations in the financial markets. Significant declines in market values can affect the funding status of the plan and may require increased contributions from the entity.

Longevity risk: There is a risk that participants live longer than expected, potentially increasing the liability of the plan.

Interest rate risk: Changes in interest rates affect the discount rate used to calculate the plan's liabilities. A decrease in interest rates increases the present value of future benefit obligations.

The CGS employs several strategies to manage the risks associated with the assets and liabilities of its defined benefit healthcare plan. These strategies are designed to ensure that the plan's assets align with its obligations, particularly in terms of timing and amount, thereby securing the plan's financial health and sustainability.

The members of the post-employment healthcare benefit plan are made up as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
In-service members (employees)	2	2
Continuation members (retirees, widow/ers and orphans)	28	30
Total members	30	32
The liability in respect of past service has been estimated as follows:		
In-service members	1 341	1 138
Continuation members	22 004	22 404
Total liability	23 345	23 542

13. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)

Maturity profile

The defined benefit obligation of the CGS's healthcare plan has a weighted average duration of approximately 7.3 years. This duration reflects the estimated time period over which the accrued benefits are expected to be settled.

The following is a maturity analysis of the benefit payments expected to be made under the plan:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Within 1 year	2 720	2 695
2 to 5 years	10 900	11 339
6 to 10 years	13 218	14 683
Total benefit payments	26 838	28 717

The benefits payments are scheduled based on the expected retirement ages of current employees and the provisions of the plan that determine the timing of benefit payments. The distribution of these payments is subject to changes in demographic factors such as retirements, mortality rates, and changes in employment within the entity.

The CGS makes monthly contributions for healthcare arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:

- Bonitas
- Discovery
- Medihelp

The current service cost for the year ending 31 March 2025 is estimated to be R42, whereas the cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R47 (31 March 2024: R37 and R37 respectively).

General

It is assumed that the Council's healthcare arrangements and subsidy policy would remain as outlined in the accounting policy, and that the level of benefits receivable and the contributions payable would remain unchanged, with the exception of allowing for inflationary adjustments. Implicit in this approach is the assumption that current levels of cross-subsidy from in-service members to continuation members within the medical scheme are sustainable, and will continue.

Financial assumptions

Discount rate

Assumption: 10.56%

GRAP 25 stipulates that the choice of this rate should be derived from government bond yields consistent with the estimated term of the post-employment liabilities. However, where there is no deep market in government bonds with a sufficiently long maturity to match the estimated term of all the benefit payments, current market rates of the appropriate term should be used to discount shorter term payments, and the discount rate for longer maturities should be estimated by extrapolating current market rates along the yield curve.

Consequently, the nominal and real zero curves as at 31 March 2025 supplied by the JSE to determine our discount rates and CPI assumptions at each relevant time period was used. In the event that the valuation is performed prior to the effective valuation date, the prevailing yield at the time of performing the calculations was used.

Medical aid contribution inflation

Assumption: 6.88%

Medical aid contribution inflation rate was set with reference to the past relationship between the discount rate for each relevant time period and medical aid contribution inflation rate for each relevant time period.

13. Employee benefit liabilities (continued)**Demographic assumptions****Mortality rate**

Assumption: PA(90) Mortality Tables

For post-retirement mortality, we have used the PA(90) mortality tables with a two year age reduction for this valuation, consistent with those incorporated in the previous valuation.

Continuation of membership

This valuation assumes 100% continuation of membership at retirement.

Family profile

It was assumed that 100% of eligible employees will remain eligible for a subsidy at retirement and that the marital status of all active employee members will remain the same up to retirement. Where necessary it was assumed that female spouses would be 3 years younger than their male spouses at retirement and vice versa.

14. Non-exchange revenue

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Government grant operating expenses	613 649	559 458
Project-related revenue	22 469	20 849
Contracting revenue	50 546	58 974
	686 664	639 280

15. Exchange revenue

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Contracting revenue	70 809	191 166
Publication revenue	3 721	3 551
	74 530	194 717
15.1 Interest received		
Total interest earned		
Interest income on call accounts	15 811	11 265
Interest income on current accounts	1 214	5 238
	17 025	16 503
15.2 Other exchange revenue		
Foreign currency gains	70	627
Proceeds from sale of assets	10 826	155
Property, plant and equipment received by donation	-	3 618
Recovery of asset losses	363	435
Reversal of provision for bad debts		3 810
Sundry income	1 691	1 530
	12 950	10 176
Total exchange revenue	104 505	221 396

16. Cost of contracts

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Direct projects costs		
Direct cost – commercial	72 605	177 283
Direct cost – statutory	31 086	59 803
	103 692	237 085
Personnel project costs		
Personnel expenditure – commercial	43 583	43 015
Personnel expenditure – statutory	108 497	108 088
	152 080	151 103
Total cost of contracts	255 772	388 188

17. Expenses

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
17.1 Audit fees	4 199	4 868
External audit	2 357	3 479
Internal audit	1 842	1 389
17.2 Provision for bad debts	-	-
17.3 Total depreciation and amortisation	45 009	44 927
Depreciation	43 692	43 320
Buildings	10 430	10 697
Equipment	18 873	19 546
Office furniture	530	489
Motor vehicles	2 411	2 797
Aircraft	39	299
Boat	227	227
Computer equipment	11 182	9 264
Amortisation	1 317	1 608
Computer software	1 317	1 608
17.4 Operating leases	6 860	6 581
Land and buildings	2 229	1 699
Multifunctional printers	4 631	4 882
17.5 Administrative expenses	150 844	172 278
Total administrative expenditure	206 913	228 767

18. Employee cost

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Basic salaries	294 597	273 088
Permanent workers	288 677	265 310
Contract workers	5 920	7 778
Bonuses	39 502	37 703
Overtime	3 510	3 302
Allowances	1 372	1 624
Social contributions	24 833	26 556
Medical aid	-	2 602
Pension fund	20 158	18 864
Skills development levy	3 253	3 041
UIF	959	973
Compensation insurance	463	1 075
Leave gratuities	5 743	5 138
Leave gratuities provision	3 682	1 399
Leave gratuities payment	2 061	3 740
Retrenchment payment	-	1 517
Death and disability insurance	9 341	7 022
Long-term service awards	190	450
Staff training	6 673	6 294
Total employee related costs: Employees	385 761	362 696
Employee cost allocated to:		
Cost of commercial projects		
Personnel expenditure	(43 583)	(43 015)
Cost of statutory projects		
Personnel expenditure	(108 497)	(108 088)
Total employee-related costs: Employees without manpower	233 681	211 593
Included in employee costs are:		
Defined benefit plan expense for the post-retirement medical-aid fund		
Service cost:	42	37
Current service cost	42	37
Remeasurement of net liability:	(2 841)	242
Actuarial gains and losses	(1 197)	1 880
Return on plan assets	(1 644)	(1 638)
Net interest cost	2 678	2 281
Total defined benefit plan	(121)	2 560

19. Other operating expenses

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Assets disposed at carrying value:	12 202	1 232
Equipment disposed at carrying value	153	30
Vehicles disposed at carrying value	246	1 037
Aircraft disposed at carrying value	10 595	-
Computer equipment disposed at carrying value	75	118
Office furniture disposed at carrying value	82	47
Foreign currency exchange losses	591	303
Write-off of inventory	5	-
Total other operating expense	12 797	1 534

20. Finance cost

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Finance cost on motor vehicle fleet cards	32	36
Total finance costs	32	36

21. Revaluation deficit

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Revaluation expense – gemstone collections	967	-
Total revaluation deficit	967	-

22. Emoluments

Senior management

	2024/25						
	Pensionable salary	Provident/ Pension fund contributions	Performance bonus	Leave paid out	Termination/ Resignation benefits	Other contributions	Total
Members	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Mr Molikoe, LT	739	31	-	-	-	34	803
Mr Mabuza, MB	4 261	259	406	-	-	184	5 110
Mr Meintjes, JWP	2 263	148	189	-	-	134	2 733
Ms Mbatha, ZB	2 242	168	188	-	-	109	2 707
Dr Khumalo, TN	2 443	175	221	175	-	118	3 132
Ms Buthelezi, SBN	2 242	168	62	-	-	108	2 580
Mr Simelane, SA	1 903	120	-	-	-	92	2 114
Total							19 180

	2023/24						
	Pensionable salary	Provident/ Pension fund contributions	Performance bonus	Leave paid out	Termination/ Resignation benefits	Other contributions	Total
Members	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Mr Mabuza, MB	4 058	468	247	-	-	152	4 925
Mr Matsepe, LD	2 435	176	147	829	1 517	128	5 231
Ms Monoko, PR	359	-	23	378	-	19	779
Dr Khoza, TD	503	-	33	239	-	30	805
Ms Mbatha, ZB	2 135	-	160	-	-	89	2 384
Dr Khumalo, TN	2 507	-	159	-	-	96	2 762
Mr Molikoe, LT	2 197	137	88	-	-	101	2 523
Mr Meintjes, JWP	2 168	147	117	-	-	106	2 538
Total							21 946

Board emoluments

Non-executive Board Members	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Mr Dintwe, K	253	145
Dr Mathe, H	-	37
Mr Mvinjelwa, X	193	195
Adv. Maake, N	145	150
Ms Chowan, A	-	80
Dr Sing, M	145	131
Ms Njozela, T	205	165
Dr Nxumalo, N	168	130
Dr Mngadi, S	278	224
Total	1 387	1 257

23. Prior period errors

23.1 Correction of accumulated surplus

The prior year figures of accumulated surplus have been restated to correctly disclose the monies held by the entity in terms of the disclosure notes indicated below.

The effect of the changes are as follows:

	Accumulated surplus R'000
Balances published as at 31 March 2024	331 502
Correction of error:	
Adjustment for subsistence and travel advances not processed	34
Adjustment for other receivables provision not reversed	(226)
Adjustment for income received to deferred income OAGS	14
Adjustment for fleet expenditure that was duplicated	(661)
Adjustment for expenditure not captured in the correct year	1 862
Adjustment for accumulated depreciation not accounted for	623
Incorrect capitalisation of intangible assets as PPE	(10 302)
Reclassification of PPE to intangibles	10 302
Incorrect allocation of exchange revenue to non-exchange revenue	15 881
Reclassification of non-exchange revenue to exchange revenue	(15 881)
Adjustment for expenditure previously capitalised	18 974
	20 621
Restated balances as at 31 March 2024	352 122

23.2 Correction of expenditure

The prior year figures of expenditure classes have been restated to correctly classify the nature of expenditure of CGS.

The effect of the correction of error is as follows:

	Prior year AFS 2023/24 expenditure R'000	Current year AFS 2023/24 expenditure R'000	Restated amount 2023/24 R'000
Direct projects costs	(236 618)	(237 085)	-
Personnel project costs	(151 103)	(151 103)	-
Audit fees	(5 169)	(4 868)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(44 303)	(44 927)	(624)
Operating leases	(5 772)	(6 581)	(809)
Administrative expenditure	(153 092)	(172 278)	(19 186)
Employee related cost	(211 560)	(211 560)	-
Operating expenses	(1 534)	(1 534)	-
Finance cost	(36)	(36)	-
	(416 297)	(436 917)	(20 621)

23. Prior period errors (continued)

	Employee related cost R'000	Depreciation and amortisation R'000	Operating leases expenses R'000	Administrative expenditure costs R'000
Balance previously reported	(211 560)	(44 303)	(5 772)	(153 092)
Adjustment for subsistence and travel advances not processed	-	-	-	(34)
Adjustment for other receivables provision not reversed	-	-	-	226
Adjustment for income received to deferred income OAGS	-	-	-	(14)
Adjustment for fleet expenditure that was duplicated	-	-	-	661
Adjustment for expenditure not captured in the correct year	(18)	-	(807)	(1 037)
Adjustment for accumulated depreciation not accounted for	-	(623)	-	-
Adjustment for expenditure previously capitalised	-	-	-	(18 974)
Restated balance now reported	(211 578)	(44 926)	(6 579)	(172 264)

23.3 Correction of Statement of Financial Position

The prior year figures of classes in the Statement of Financial Position have been restated to correctly classify the nature of assets, liabilities and net assets of the Council of Geoscience.

The effect of the correction of error is as follows:

	Prior year AFS 2023/24 balance R'000	Current year AFS 2023/24 balance R'000	Restated amount 2023/24 R'000
Current assets			
Receivable from exchange	74 186	74 378	192
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	353 086	323 161	(29 924)
Intangible assets	2 432	12 759	10 327
Net assets			
Accumulated surplus	382 793	362 172	20 621

23. Prior period errors (continued)

Opening balances and prior year amounts of items in the Statement of Financial Position have been restated as indicated below:

	Inventories R'000	Receivable from exchange R'000	Property, plant and equipment R'000	Intangible assets R'000
Balances previously published per AFS as at 31 March 2023	-	60 077	359 579	4 064
Balances now published per AFS as at 31 March 2023	-	60 077	359 555	4 064
Transactions incurred for the year 2023/24	-	14 109	(6 494)	(1 607)
Prior period error	-	192	(29 900)	10 301
Balances now published per AFS as at 31 March 2024	(5)	74 378	323 161	12 758

	Trade and other payable R'000	Deferred income R'000
Balances previously published per AFS as at 31 March 2023	72 419	168 869
Adjustments	-	-
Balances now published per AFS as at 31 March 2024	72 419	168 869
Transactions incurred for the year 2023/24	42 670	(90 917)
Adjustment for additional accruals	1 201	-
Adjustment for write-off of unreconciled balances	-	14
Balances now published per AFS as at 31 March 2024	116 290	77 966

Receivable from exchange

The opening balances of trade receivables have been restated to correctly disclose the amount for S&T receivables.

23. Prior period errors (continued)**23.4 Reclassification of Financial Performance**

The effect of the correction of error is as follows:

	Prior year AFS 2024 R'000	Current year AFS 2024 R'000	Reclassified amount 2024 R'000
Revenue			
Non-exchange revenue			
Government grants	559 458	559 458	-
Project related revenue	4 968	20 849	15 881
Contracting revenue	58 974	58 974	-
Exchange revenue			
Contracting revenue	191 166	191 166	-
Publication revenue	3 551	3 551	-
Interest received	16 503	16 503	-
Other revenue	9 978	10 176	198
Expenditure			
Cost of commercial projects	(219 830)	-	219 830
Cost of statutory projects	(167 891)	-	167 891
Direct projects costs	-	(237 085)	(237 085)
Personnel project costs	-	(151 103)	(151 103)
Audit fees	-	(4 868)	(4 868)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(44 927)	(44 927)
Operating leases	-	(6 581)	(6 581)
Administrative expenditure	(419 896)	(172 278)	247 618
Employee related cost	-	(211 593)	(211 593)
Operating expenses	(1 535)	(1 534)	1
	(421 467)	(436 914)	(15 447)

23. Prior period errors (continued)**23.5 Reclassification of Financial Position**

The effect of the correction of error is as follows:

	Prior year AFS 2024 R'000	Current year AFS 2024 R'000	Reclassified amount 2024 R'000
Current assets			
Inventories	5	5	-
Receivable from exchange	74 186	74 378	192
Receivables from non exchange transactions	30 638	30 638	-
Cash and cash equivalents	140 898	140 898	-
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	353 086	323 161	(29 924)
Intangible assets	2 432	12 759	10 327
Heritage assets	17 562	17 562	-
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payable	108 410	109 611	1 201
Deferred income	77 952	77 966	14
Accruals	34 432	-	(34 432)
Employee benefit liabilities	-	34 433	34 433
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	8 539	8 539	-
Trade and other payable	6 679	6 679	-
Net assets			
Accumulated surplus	-	-	-
	854 818	836 629	(18 190)

23.6 Reclassification of Disclosure

	Prior year 2024 balance R'000	Restated 2024 balance R'000	Reclassified amount by R'000
Capital commitments	124 924	128 666	3 742

Contracts balance were erroneously included and excluded in the prior years disclosure.

In the current financial year, management undertook a review of the presentation of the Statement of Financial Position and Financial Performance to enhance the transparency and usefulness of financial information to users of the financial statements. As a result, certain line items previously aggregated have been disaggregated and presented separately.

The reclassification was made to provide more meaningful and relevant information to users and to better align the presentation.

Comparative figures have been reclassified accordingly to ensure consistency with the current year's presentation. These reclassifications have no impact on the net surplus/(deficit), assets, liabilities, or net assets of the entity.

24. Change in accounting policy

During the current financial year, the CGS changed its accounting policy for heritage assets from the cost model to the revaluation model, in accordance with GRAP 103.

The decision to change the policy was made to reflect the fair value of heritage assets more accurately and to enhance the relevance and reliability of financial reporting.

Due to the nature and age of certain heritage assets, and the lack of sufficient historical data to determine fair values reliably for prior periods, it was impracticable to apply the change retrospectively. As such, the change in accounting policy has been applied prospectively.

The change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase of R16 636 173 in the carrying value of the heritage assets.

25. Change in accounting estimates

The useful lives of property and equipment was reassessed. This resulted in a change of estimated remaining lives of certain assets in the categories listed below:

Useful lives	Old	New
Equipment	5–16 years	5–18 years
Office furniture	20–29 years	20–31 years
Motor vehicles	5–12 years	5–12 years
Computer equipment	6–17 years	6–19 years
Computer software	2–11 years	2–13 years
Aircraft	18 years	18 years

The effect of the change in accounting estimate has resulted in depreciation amounting to R730 520 in 2024/25.

The change of R1 461 041 will be reflected in future periods.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Due to the change in accounting estimate regarding the useful life and residual values of assets, the depreciation expense is reported at:	731	1 114
Equipment	474	979
Office furniture	1	35
Motor vehicles	-	-
Computer equipment	98	85
Computer software	158	15
Aircraft	-	-
Depreciation expense using the previous rates would have been reported at:	2 191	3 344
Equipment	1 423	2 938
Office furniture	2	106
Motor vehicles	-	-
Computer equipment	293	254
Computer software	473	46
Aircraft	-	-
Difference useful in lives	1 461	2 230
Equipment	949	1 959
Office furniture	1	71
Motor vehicles	-	-
Computer equipment	195	169
Computer software	315	31
Aircraft	-	-

26. Reconciliation of net surplus/(loss) for the period to cash generated from operations

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	81 008	30 671
Adjustment for non-cash transactions included in surplus/(deficit):		
Interest	32	36
Depreciation on property and equipment	43 692	43 320
Amortisation – intangible assets	1 317	1 608
Revaluation loss – heritage assets	967	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	(155)
Foreign currency gains/losses	(484)	324
Compensation from third parties for property and equipment lost	(11 189)	(435)
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	12 207	1 232
Provision for post-retirement medical-aid benefits	(121)	2 560
Operating surplus before working capital changes	127 429	79 160
Working capital changes:		
Increase in provision for accumulated leave pay and 13 th cheque	4 075	1 751
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	37 931	(44 713)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(63 279)	43 300
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(38 798)	(90 916)
Cash generated by operations	67 357	(11 418)

27. Acquisition of capital assets

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Acquisition of:		
Property and equipment		
Land	-	-
Buildings and fixtures	9 419	-
Equipment	17 518	16 383
Office furniture	2 689	706
Aircraft and boat	-	-
Motor vehicles	5 451	2 239
Computer equipment	5 273	4 981
	40 350	24 309
Work in progress – acquisitions		
Land	-	-
Buildings and fixtures	(2 402)	2 402
Equipment	(20)	4 836
Office furniture	-	-
Aircraft and boat	-	-
Motor vehicles	-	-
Computer equipment	-	(13 087)
	(2 422)	(5 849)
Total acquisitions	37 929	18 460

27. Acquisition of capital assets (continued)

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Acquisition of:		
Intangible assets – WIP	29 881	-
Computer software	1 933	-
	31 814	-

28. Contingent liability**Pending legal action**

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
The Council for Geoscience has an estimated legal liability due to pending labour cases.	87	-

29. Taxation

No provision for income tax was made as the Council for Geoscience is exempted in terms of section 10(1)(Ca)(i) of the Income Tax Act.

30. Commitments**30.1 Lease of office space**

The operating lease between a supplier and the Council for Geoscience entered into from 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024.

At reporting date, the outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due are as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Up to 1 year	-	408
2 to 5 years	-	-
Total lease commitments	-	408

30.2 Lease of office printing equipment

The operating lease contracts with suppliers from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2028.

At the reporting date, the outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due are as follows:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Up to 1 year	2 882	1 225
2 to 5 years	5 533	-
Total lease commitments	8 415	1 225

30. Commitments (continued)

30.3 Commitments

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Capital expenditure		
Approved and contracted: Property and equipment	144 628	124 924
Approved and contracted: Intangible assets	53 315	-
Total commitments	197 943	124 924
Commitments		
Up to 1 year: Property and equipment	1 509	6 187
2 to 5 years: Property and equipment	143 119	118 736
2 to 5 years: Intangible assets	53 315	-
Total commitments	144 628	124 923

The CGS has usage based contracts for the provision of the following services:

- Sampling services geophysics
- Accommodation and travel
- Courier services

31. Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments with financial institutions, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables.

The accounting policy for financial instruments was applied to the following Statement of Financial Position items:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Receivable from exchange	48 361	74 378
Receivables from non exchange transactions	18 724	30 638
Cash and cash equivalents	149 702	140 898
	216 787	245 914
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables from exchange transactions	52 560	116 290
	52 560	116 290

31. Financial instruments (continued)

31.1 Liquidity risk

The CGS's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The CGS manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

The CGS has limited exposure to liquidity risk and is able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The entity limits exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring all liabilities are cash backed.

The following are contractual maturities of financial assets and liabilities.

	Less than 1 year R'000	Between 1 and 2 years R'000	Between 2 and 5 years R'000	Over 5 years R'000
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As 31 March 2025

Payables from exchange transactions	52 560	-	-	-
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As 31 March 2024

Payables from exchange transactions	116 290	-	-	-
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31.2 Credit risk

Financial assets, which potentially subject the CGS to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, short-term deposits and trade receivables. The CGS's cash equivalents and short-term deposits are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Trade receivables are presented net of the allowance for doubtful debts. Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited due to the large number of customers being dispersed across different industries and geographical areas. Accordingly the CGS has no significant concentration of credit risk.

The carrying amounts of financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position represent the Council's exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets.

Trade and other receivables are controlled by well-established policies and procedures which are reviewed and updated on an on-going basis. The CGS does not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty.

Trade receivables and other payables are carried at amortised costs. Refer to notes 7 and 9.

The carrying amount of receivables and cash and cash equivalents represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Receivable from exchange	48 361	74 378
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18 724	30 638
Cash and cash equivalents	149 702	140 898
	216 787	245 914

31. Financial instruments (continued)

31.3 Interest rate risk

The organisation's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective interest rates on the financial instruments at reporting date are:

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Weighted average effective interest rate %
Assets		
Cash	1.20%	1.00%
Call accounts	6.96%	4.88%

Short-term deposits

The risk is perceived to be low due to the following factors:

- Funds are only invested with approved financial institutions according to the policy of the CGS.
- Short-term deposits are only reinvested or invested with Management approval.

31.4 Foreign currency risk

The CGS undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. It is not policy for the CGS to take out cover on these outstanding foreign currency transactions due to the fact that these transactions take place on an ad-hoc basis. The CGS's exposure at 31 March 2025 is disclosed in note 31.6 Foreign currency exposure

31.5 Airborne operations risk

It is the policy of the CGS to transfer risk in respect of airborne operations to third parties, namely insurance and an external operator.

31.6 Foreign currency exposure

	2025			2024		
	Exchange rate	Foreign amount '000	R-value R'000	Exchange rate	Foreign amount '000	R-value R'000
Trade receivables						
Foreign currency						
US\$	18.2286	28	506	17.5266	41	719
Banks						
Foreign funds						
Euro	19.5750	242	4 743	18.9669	240	4 552

32. Related party transactions

During the period, the following related-party transactions took place between the Council for Geoscience and the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Total grant received	613 649	559 458

Relationships: Parent National Department: Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources.

Refer to note 11 for further details regarding transactions with the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources.

Income received from related parties

During the year funds were received and revenue recognised, for services rendered by the CGS from the following related parties that are related to the entity as indicated below. The balances at year-end as contained in deferred income and debtors is disclosed. Amounts receivable from these entities are subject to the same terms and conditions as normal trade receivables.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Debtors balances		
Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources	-	8 638
Department of Defence	9 886	-
Petroleum Agency SA	-	2 299
Eskom	-	4 033
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	4	-
Deferred income balance		
Department of Science and Innovation	2 607	2 607

Relationship: National sphere of government

Services rendered by related parties

During the year expenses were incurred and recognised, for services rendered to the CGS by the following related parties that are related to the entity as indicated below. The balances at year-end as contained in trade payables is disclosed. Amounts due to these entities are subject to the same terms and conditions as normal trade payables.

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Creditors balances		
Department of Public Works and Infrastructure	652	5 232
Council for Scientific and Industrial Research	63	30
Ditsong Museum of South Africa	234	-
The South African Nuclear Energy Corporation	36	-
South African Bureau of Standards	18	-

Relationship: National sphere of government

33. Events after reporting date

Non-adjusting events

Settlement agreements

Subsequent to the reporting date, the entity reached a mutual separation agreement. This event did not present an obligation at year-end. As such, a contingent liability of R3.3 million has been recognised in the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

34. Principal-agent relationships

Nature of the principal-agent relationship

The CGS has engaged Goitseona Pilane (the agent) to investigate and collect payments from SANEDI on our behalf. Goitse Pilane is authorised to collect funds which are then remitted to us.

Significant judgments and assumptions

In determining the existence of a principal-agent relationship, we considered the following:

- Goitse Pilane has the authority to act on our behalf in collecting funds.
- The funds collected are for our benefit.
- The CGS retains control over which clients are pursued and the methods used for collection.

Amounts recognised

During the past financial year, Goitseona Pilane collected R22 million on our behalf of the CGS (refer to note 11). This amount was recognised as deferred revenue in our financial statements.

35. Irregular expenditure

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure:		
Opening balance	-	-
Irregular expenditure current year	5 403	-
Irregular expenditure in prior year/s but identified in current year	-	-
Condoned by Accounting Authority	-	-
Amount recovered	-	-
Transfer to receivables for recovery (see note 4)	-	-
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement	-	-
	5 403	-

35. Irregular expenditure (continued)

	2025 R'000	2024 R'000
Determination		
Irregular expenditure amounting to R4 605 750.00 (excluding VAT) was incurred due to services being rendered without adherence to contract management processes after the relevant contract had expired. Following the expiration of the contract, services continued to be provided without a formally approved procurement process, resulting in an irregular appointment.	4 606	-
An irregular expenditure of R679 138.02 (excluding VAT) was identified arising from non-compliance with procurement regulations. The matter remains under investigation to determine the full extent and nature of the non-compliance.	679	-
An irregular expenditure of R118 850.00 (excluding VAT) in relation to editorial services provided to the CGS. The procurement process proceeded without appropriate consideration of delegation of authority.	118	-
	5 403	-
Consequence management		
Completed and officials disciplined	1	-
Disciplinary process in progress	2	-

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