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Reko Diq: Great future prospects

An interview with Gerhard von Borries, CEO, Tethyan Copper Company Pakistan



How does it feel to be in Pakistan?

I feel very comfortable in Pakistan. I have met wonderful people and in a short time made some very good friends. By far I have had the most interesting conversations about almost everything I had come across earlier in life. Being in Pakistan will be a lifetime experience.

Tell us about your life and family? Have they visited Pakistan yet?

Our kids have still not visited Pakistan. They are grown up, all working professionals in their late twenties. I am planning to get some of them to visit us in Pakistan soon. My wife, however, has been to Pakistan several times. We have so far visited some very in-

teresting places; my wife has been to Reko Diq and we plan to visit and travel around as much as my schedule allows us to.

My free time, when I have some left, I devote mostly to reading, listening to music and trekking with my family. My favourite reading topic is history and therefore I have been reading a lot about the history of the subcontinent as well as the poetry originating from this part of the world. In fact, I had started to read poetry classics from the past and listen to local music a long time before coming to Pakistan. Out of my interest in different cultures I had studied the Chinese language on my own for seven years which I am

Contd. on page 2

Editor's Note

Greetings!

Welcome to the second issue of Yaqeen. Now in printed form, the newsletter reflects our efforts towards making it more widely accessible to our esteemed readers.

In this issue, Yaqeen speaks to Gerhard Von Borries, CEO, TCC Pakistan, who presents some interesting insights about his experiences in Pakistan, about what it is like working in Balochistan and about his vision to establish Reko Diq as Pakistan's first world-class copper mining project.

Yaqeen presents this month a report on the recent natural calamity that hit the country, the Cyclone Phet and its aftermath. Gwadar and its surrounding areas took the main brunt when the cyclone hit the Pakistani coastline. TCC immediately took the decision of allocating Rs. 8.5 Million (US\$ 100,000) to provide relief

to the affectees. This edition shares the details of the relief efforts in a spirit of volunteerism demonstrated by its employees.

We're also excited to introduce you to TCC geologist Hafeez-ur-Rehman Baloch, who gives us an insight into his professional and personal growth while working for the company. We are immensely proud to have him as part of the TCC family.

It is our endeavour to make Yaqeen a truly dynamic platform for the communication of ideas and exchange of information and we would like to encourage all our friends at TCC to come forward with their valuable comments and contributions.

Happy reading!
Editorial Team
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now able to speak, read and write. Now that I am in Pakistan I am working to learn the Urdu language.

How do you feel about your role at the Tethyan Copper Company?

Challenging, most challenging! TCC as an organization has to understand that there is only one relevant task at this hour: to secure the project. That means that we have to be able to get all our stakeholders on board and get the basic agreement with the Government of Balochistan and the Government of Pakistan to move this project forward. Without our partners being "willing-partners", there will be no project.

In my role as the CEO of TCC I am learning very quickly the particular characteristics of the local working culture and so far I have encountered the full cooperation of everybody. But our communications have to improve; especially the way we communicate and share information amongst ourselves.

Share with us highlights of the Reko Diq Copper project.

The Reko Diq project will definitely change the lifestyle of the people of Chaghai district where it is located and have a significant impact on the economy of Balochistan. The amount of direct and indirect employment during the mine development phase and then during the commercial operations phase will mean that each of the families scattered over hundreds of kilometers around the project shall have a direct interest or a business transaction with this project. Just to share a few impressive facts: approximately 11,500 construction jobs are expected to be created at the peak of the project construction. During the operations period, 2,500 full-time, permanent job opportunities will be created.

The selection and hiring of 2,500 permanent workers will trigger a large-scale training program. The program will take several years to produce highly specialized workers. These will include technicians, supervisors, managers and executives. Eventually this is going to be a 98% locally staffed company and special emphasis will be placed on engaging the local com-



Gerhard and his wife sitting with a community elder at Sia Reg

munities, especially the youth.

The project will be the first mover of modern mining in Balochistan and would showcase Balochistan as a good investment venue on the world map.

I have gotten along very well with the people in Balochistan, not only at the work place but also at government and private levels. I have found them to be hospitable, considerate and hard working. It is my duty to make sure that our most relevant stakeholders, the community and the Government of Balochistan understand this project and what we intend to do.

How has your experience been working with people from the province of Balochistan and Pakistan in general?

Everywhere in the world people have their own particular ways of doing work, of communicating, and being effective and efficient. We have to be able to understand these particular ways in order

to shape a fully productive organization. So far I have gotten along very well with the people in Balochistan not only at the work place but also at government and private levels. I have found them to be hospitable, considerate and hard working. It is my duty to make sure that our most relevant stakeholders, the community and the Government of Balochistan understand this project and what we intend to do.

What do you see as major opportunities for the people working at TCC?

I strongly believe that whoever participates in this venture will certainly have an extraordinary experience with far-reaching and progressive impacts on both their private and professional lives. Great future prospects lie ahead for those who are associated with the Reko Diq project since this project shall be the mother-seed of all future mining ventures in Balochistan. Reko Diq is going to be a fascinating project as so many disciplines are involved, such as social, environmental, technical and financial, to name a few. People shall experience new technologies. Completely different ways and methods of doing things and organizing work will challenge everybody. With a multicultural workforce, tremendous learning opportunities shall be available to all and at the same time will help in evolving our own organizational culture marked by the spirit of mutual respect and tolerance. Working on this amazing project with two major, prestigious international mining companies will certainly have a deep impact on



Gerhard speaking as Chairperson PROCEMIN, International Conference on Mineral Processing, Santiago, Chile 2009

the life of everybody involved. I can say this from my personal experience.

Given your long and varied experience in the mining sector, what socio-economic development impact do you see coming through Reko Diq for the people of Balochistan?

I think that socio-economic development can come in many ways: employment, an improvement in the standard of life, permanent high-skill workplaces for generations, vested interests for local households in a large radius around the project, educational facilities and a responsible company in the form of TCC with high standards in terms of workplace quality and respect for the rights of the workers. All these benefits shall bring change for the better not only in the lives of the surrounding communities but also generally for the people of Balochistan.

The Reko Diq Project will also be an example for other local or international companies. Reko Diq represents only a very little spot of the vast Chaghai province where the Tethyan Copper belt passes through. Once this project starts to take off, other potential investors will feel more confident in huge investment projects within the mining industry and the related industries.

What is your future vision for the people of Balochistan given their natural resources?

In Balochistan, mining could well be the engine of economic growth for the whole province with a significant spill-over effect into the rest of Paki-

stan. This could well be a large mining cluster as exists in Canada, Australia, South Africa and Chile. All these thriving mining economies ensured that the state institutions facilitated potential investors; their laws were transparent

In Balochistan, mining could well be the engine of economic growth for the whole province with a significant spill-over effect into the rest of Pakistan. This could well be a large mining cluster as exists in Canada, Australia, South Africa and Chile.

and the regulatory framework enabled commercial activity ensuring progress and development.

How did Chile transform itself into a robust mining-driven economy? What best practices from the public and private sector would you like to share?

Chile basically set up clear rules for investors, whether Chilean or foreign. The state ensured legal stability and consistent tax regulations. Secondly

it adopted the finder-keeper principle which already was a long-standing tradition in America. By means of this principle, one who bears the risk of the exploration has the right to mine-out whatever he finds. How he does it is not a matter of concern for the state or the government. Clear tax, royalty, labour and environmental laws for compliance were put in place for the mining companies. The state only ensured tight monitoring and enforcement of its laws on each company. An independent judicial system ensured that even foreign companies could win their cases against the government. This framework set up by the Chilean government encouraged the development of a large and successful mining industry. Thirdly, investment in the people to train them in the fields of science and technology via degree courses or technical diplomas was important in ensuring maximum local employability. The mining business demands people who are able to learn fast and be hardworking team players in a multicultural environment. Mineral wealth may lie buried in the ground but only the above three factors enable this wealth to serve the interests of the people. Otherwise it may stay hidden and unproductive for centuries.

Any messages for your TCC colleagues?

Only teamwork and open and honest communications can make us succeed in launching this project and putting it to the service of all the involved stakeholders: the communities, the workers, the governments and the shareholders.

Team TCC reaches out to Baloch brethren in time of need



Pictorial views of destruction in Gwadar and TCC's relief efforts

Whenever a natural disaster strikes Balochistan, the Tethyan Copper Company (TCC) has always been on the forefront in providing humanitarian aid to the disaster affected people. In early June 2010, when the Cyclone Phet lashed the Gwadar coast at speeds of up to 120kmph, flooding the city and its surrounding areas; causing destruction and disrupting the normal flow of life for the locals, TCC provided one of the first sizable and effective responses to the cyclone hit populace of the port district of Gwadar. In the wake of this humanitarian crisis, TCC CEO, Gerhard Von Borries decided to immediately constitute a Coordination Committee to assess what were the most pressing relief requirements of the flood-stricken areas, particularly the Gwadar District which was affected the most. TCC announced Rs. 8.5 Million (US\$ 100,000) to assist the people of Gwadar and the Government of Balochistan (GoB) in their relief efforts with the immediate provision of relief items. The TCC relief package consisted of both food and non-food items.

A decision was made to immediately field a mission to Gwadar to ensure procurement and delivery of relief goods in a timely manner to help the brethren of the district. TCC employees belonging to Turbat were recalled from vacation and requested to form the three-member committee led by the Site Manager Mr. Naseer Baloch to coordinate with the National Rural Support Program (NRSP) for supply of relief goods at the doorstep of the affected communities. After the first week of the TCC relief work, the Community Relations (CR) Team took over from the field mission for delivery of relief goods. The CR team conducted a rapid damage assessment with support from NRSP and local NGOs including the Rural Community Development Council (RCDC) and GEWS. The food items were properly packaged in a hygienic manner and each food package comprised flour, rice, pulses and lentils, ghee and cooking oil, salt, spices, matchboxes, milk, sugar and tea. The food package was delivered to each family in the target areas. Team TCC successfully managed the relief goods distribution with help from NRSP and under guidance of the Deputy Commissioner for Gwadar.

The TCC CR team was able to achieve the target of reaching out to 1200 households comprising over 9022 individuals. In addition to packaged food items, non-food items including qanats (partitions), toilet tents, plastic tarpaulins, water decanting pumps with suction and delivery pipes and fittings and plastic water tanks were distributed through RCDC and GEWS.

The TCC relief effort was successful only due to the dedication, hard work and team effort of Team TCC. The TCC representatives demonstrated the core values of TCC's corporate citizenship that are an integral part of TCC's business philosophy.



Team TCC works with dedication to ensure distribution of both food and non-food items to the families affected by the cyclone

Did you know...

Resource vs. Reserve



A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of natural solid fossilized organic material including base and precious metals crust in such form and quantity and of such a grade or quality that it has reasonable prospects for economic extraction. The location, quantity, grade, geological characteristics and continuity of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge.

TCC reports its resource and reserve to two International Minerals Reporting Standards: JORC (Australia) and CIM (Canada). Under these standards, resource can be classified as “Measured”, “Indicated” or “Inferred” depending on the degree of confidence in continuity and grade with “Measured” having the highest levels of confidence and “Inferred” the lowest.

Definition of a Reserve

The same international reporting standards define a “reserve” as “the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated mineral resource”. Also states that “appropriate assessments and studies have been carried out, and include consideration of and modification by realistically assumed mining, metallurgical, economic, marketing, legal, environmental, social and governmental factors. These assessments demonstrate at the time of reporting that extraction could be reasonably justified.”

Inferred Resource

Inferred mineral resource cannot be upgraded to reserve without additional geological definition and thus it is quite normal in the minerals industry that not all of the tonnage in a mineral resource becomes a mineral reserve.

Reko Diq Mineral Resource

Total mineral resources at Reko Diq are estimated at 5.9 billion tons. The breakdown of this resource includes:

- Measured Resource: 1.7 billion tons
- Indicated Resource: 1.3 billion tons
- Inferred Resource: 2.9 billion tons

As previously explained, only a portion of Measured + Indicated resources could potentially become reserves, accomplishing all the requirements from international standards. In Reko Diq, the economically mineable resources have been estimated by the Feasibility Study at 2.2 billion tons.

Hafeez-ur-Rehman Baloch

‘I was always attracted by the natural beauty of mountains’

TCC is a group of people who believe in succeeding through dedication and hard work. As a goal oriented organization TCC recognizes and rewards individuals who contribute in the achievement of collective organizational goals. TCC’s *Yaqeen* is a monthly showcase to share the success stories of these dedicated individuals in making TCC a unique and fulfilling place to work.

Meet Hafeez-ur-Rehman Baloch. Hafeez is currently working with TCC as Manager Hydrogeology on the Reko Diq project. Born in Nokkundi of district Chagai he is also the first geologist from the district. After completing his education from Quetta, Hafeez was selected as field geologist for the BHP-BDA Chagai Hill Joint Venture in 1996. Later on Hafeez was selected and trained as the first HSE coordinator for the TCC Reko Diq project from where he was promoted as Manager Hydrogeology. *Yaqeen* spoke to Hafeez about his career as a geologist and his experience working at TCC.

Where did you receive your education?

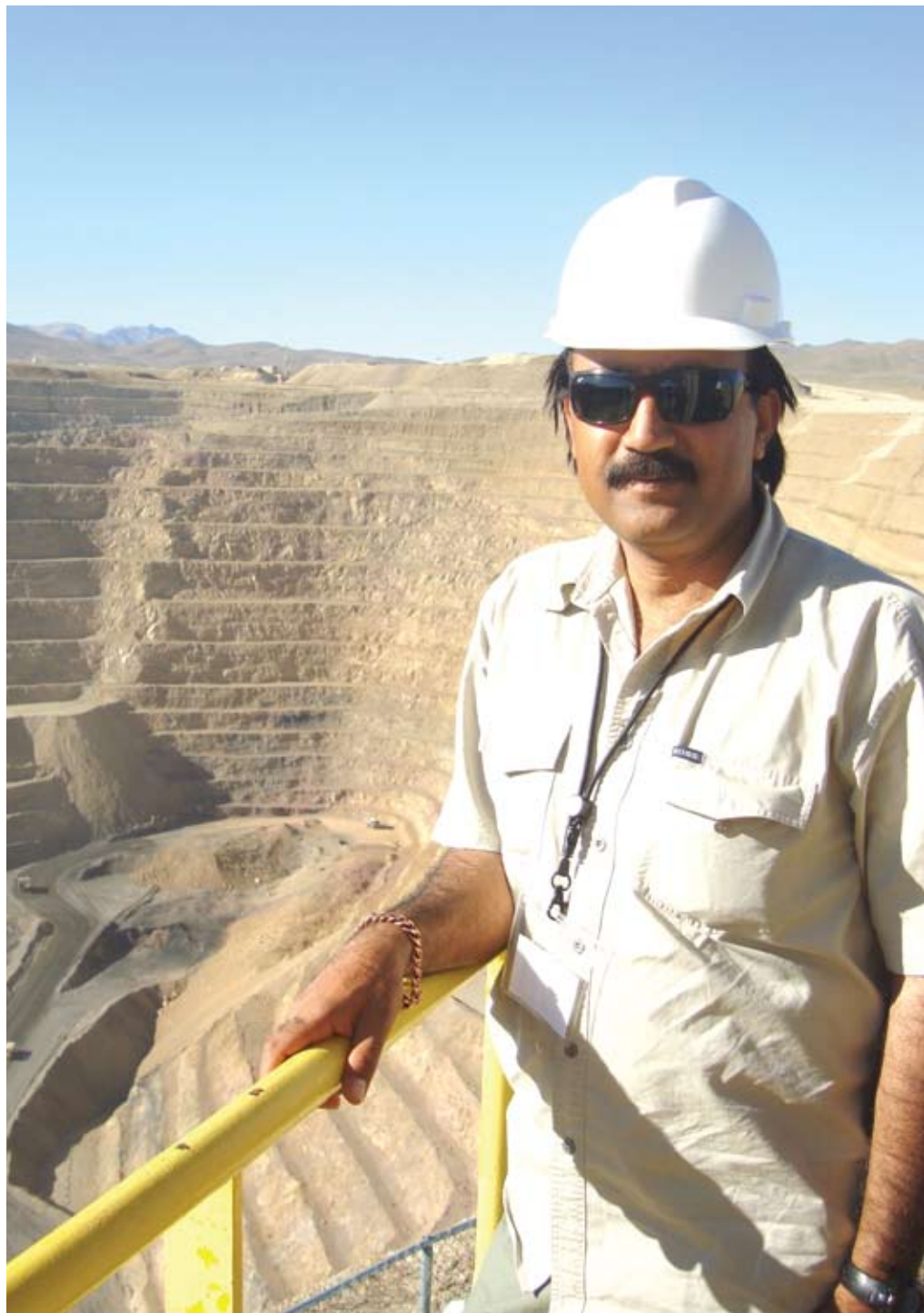
I completed my early education from Quetta and earned my B.Sc. (Hons.) in Geology in 1995 and my Masters in 2nd position in the year 1996 from the University of Balochistan.

Why did you choose Geology as a professional subject?

I was always attracted to the natural beauty of mountains, especially the Koh-e-Sultan, which is north of Nokkundi town and the Koh-e-Taftan volcanoes, south-west of Taftan. One of my cousins, also a geologist, discovered my interest in earth sciences and advised me to study geology. Thus the choice to study geology was made.

What is Geology? Could you also explain what Hydrogeology is?

Geology is the study of earth - its history and origin, the materials that make



the earth and the processes that act on those materials and the resulting products formed by such processes. Hydrogeology (hydro meaning water), is an area of geology that deals with the distribution and movement of

groundwater in the soil and rocks of the Earth’s crust.

How important is Hydrogeology to copper mining?

Water is vital for extracting copper from



Test drilling at Reko Diq

its ore. The ore usually contains a large amount of dirt, clay and a variety of non-copper bearing minerals. To remove some of this waste material, a flotation process called 'concentrating' is used and all such processes require the same amount of water as the amount of ore mined.

How important is groundwater for the Reko Diq mining project? Is it available easily?

As I mentioned earlier, water is very important during the process of extracting copper from the ore; there is no technique to produce copper concentrate without water. The Chagai district is located on an elevated hydro-geological trough bordered in the north and west by highly eruptive volcanic ranges and by mountain ranges in the east and south created by the collision of Indian tectonic plates. Most of the surface streams originating from the Hindu-Kush Mountains of Afghanistan, flow towards Balochistan and terminate in the Hamoons (dry flats) just north of Chagai district. The Afghani Hamoons are lower than the Reko Diq project by 400m and are not the source of recharge for regional ground-water. During the feasibility study, a few areas were identified as potential groundwater sources for the mine. But being in a dry, hyper-arid desert regime with low rainfall, high evaporation and sparse water resourc-

es; conservation of groundwater resources is a critical mine management issue. Minimizing water consumption in ore processing, power generation and tailings management is an important corporate stewardship issue for TCC.

Can you tell us about your experience working at the TCC Reko Diq project?

I have had the honor and the opportunity of starting my career as the first geologist from my home district of Chagai. I started my career in regional reconnaissance, exploration and drilling programs in several prospects of the Chagai Hills JV; leading to the Reko Diq discovery and feasibility stage. Apart from geology, I was also trained as HSE Project Coordinator. In the early days of the project it was a challenge to create the concept and suitable environment for an HSE culture, but we have succeeded and produced results. Through the years I have been given different roles as per the requirement of TCC. These include project geology, camp management, community relations, project coordination, supervision of first ground water drilling program, company representation for execution of various contracts and currently hydrogeology management.

What projects are you working on these days?

We have just completed the feasibility study of groundwater use for the TCC Reko Diq mine. Quite recently we also concluded a survey for a 700km long slurry pipeline, meant to transport copper concentrate from the mine site to the Gwadar coast. Some of these reports are under review. We are also currently monitoring and collecting data about groundwater in different potential bore fields. This will continue during and even beyond the mine's life.

Have you ever visited copper mines in any foreign country? How do their mining sectors operate?

I have fortunately had the opportunity to visit some world-class mines in Chile such as Los Pelambres in the Andes mountain range and the Chuquibambilla in the Atacama Desert, a one hundred year-old mine which is also the world's largest open pit mine. I have also visited the Cortez mining operations in Nevada, USA.

Today, Chile is the world's largest copper producer. The country's mining sector had to struggle a lot but with the right mining regulations and encouraging investment policies of the Chilean government, today Chile accounts for over 35% of global copper production. Travelling has been my passion. I have also visited Australia, England, UAE, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong and Iran.

Mining for progress in the Tethyan Belt

A socio-economic development perspective

Pakistan lies on a massive transcontinental geological feature that runs through the earth's crust across central and southeast Europe, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, through the Himalayan region into Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. This is known as the Tethyan Magmatic Arc. A magmatic arc occurs in areas where the earth's tectonic plates collide with each other and are often areas of intense volcanic activity. When continental plates collide in this way, they form major mountain systems such as the Himalayas, the Alps and the Andes. But what makes magmatic arcs so special is the ore deposits found within them — deposits of copper and gold. The



the Chaghai district of Balochistan consisting of copper-gold porphyry systems found on the Tethyan Belt. An estimated production of 200,000 tons copper and 250,000 ounces of gold is expected through annual processing of 600,000 tons of copper concentrate. It is likely that a number of other mineralization centers

its economy. The Tethyan Belt, which lies to the North-West of the province has the potential of hosting multiple mining projects, all contributing to the Balochistan economy in the shape of employment opportunities, investment and revenue in the shape of taxes and royalties. The total expected investment is about \$3.3 billion that will be spent on developing the supporting infrastructure to make the mine operational. The Company also expects an expenditure of \$300 to \$400 million annually on procurement of goods and services of which 45-50% will be spent locally. From the Reko Diq area where the main mining activity will take place, to all along the pipeline route to the Gwadar port, development impact shall be felt through financial and infrastructure uplift. Millions of dollars in profit and royalty to the Government of Balochistan shall create an enabling environment to plan and undertake larger and outreach based development initiatives. TCC will employ state-of-the-art mining equipment, support and maintained systems and safety practices.



Tethyan Magmatic Arc, also known as the Tethyan Belt, has at least 48 known porphyry deposits. Pakistan lies on this copper belt, which runs through Balochistan's the Chagai district which borders with Iran & Afghanistan.

Exploring the Tethyan Belt

A major mineralized zone that contains a wealth of large ore deposits; the eastern and central sections of the Tethyan Belt are well-recognized as hosting world class mineralization such as Ok Tedi in Papua New Guinea, Sar Cheshmeh in Iran and Reko Diq here in Balochistan, Pakistan.

The Tethyan Copper Company, taking its name from the Tethyan belt, is developing the Reko Diq copper-gold mine in Balochistan province. Reko Diq is located in

exist in Pakistan with significant potential for further discoveries. However, extensive exploration work and risk investments are required to identify these mineralization centers. Assuming the development of the Reko Diq project, with international investment, is successfully accomplished, it is almost certain that the project will serve as a catalyst for attracting other investors, which then would be followed by exploration and mining development.

Socio-Economic Importance for Balochistan

The discovery and development of more mineral deposits in Balochistan holds huge promise for the socio-economic development of the province. In the long-term, Balochistan could very well find a world-class mining sector to be the backbone of

Even through the exploration stage, TCC has undertaken several community welfare initiatives. A variety of community development activities are under way and will continue over the years, through the evaluation phase, operations and post mine-closure. Since 2006 TCC has spent over \$ 1 million dollars on a number of community investment initiatives in education, health, skills development etc.

Similar projects would help exploit mineral resources and set into motion a possible multiplier effect stemming from the growth in employment, procurement, technology transfer and infrastructure development around the areas of mining operations. As the first ever investment of its kind, TCC's Reko Diq project promises to be a trailblazer for further foreign investment in the region, helping to exploit the wealth of the Tethyan Belt for the Balochistan economy and Pakistan in general.

TCC employees awarded certificates on conclusion of technical training courses

As an organization committed to the development of the communities of the Chagai district, Balochistan, TCC provides opportunities to its employees to improve their skills for both technical and managerial tasks allowing them the chance for further personal and professional development.

TCC employees were recently awarded certificates at a ceremony on completion of their training in various disciplines including computing, civil drafting, mechanical and electrical technician training, welding and plumbing at the Technical Training Center (TTC) Quetta. Addressing the audience at the occasion, Ali Haider Shahwani, Principal of TTC, HR Coordinator TCC Naeem Ahmed and Maintenance Coordinator TCC Jackson Samson said that TCC employees had certainly proven their competence as the future of Balochistan through tremendous performance during their training.

The successful graduates will also be offered the opportunity to participate in further vocational training and be considered for construction and operations positions. On successful completion besides this, ongoing training courses are also conducted



TCC employees at certificate distribution ceremony

regularly on-site including English language proficiency, personal health-care, first-aid application and safety training.

If you have any ideas for in-service skill development trainings, feel free to share them with us at yaqeen@tethyan.com

Reko Diq Safety Champions of the Month June, 2010

Recognition awards for Good Safety Performance for the month of June 2010 were presented to the following personnel:



Geology Department
Habib Rehman (Geologist)



Administration Department
Shamoon Qasir (Camp Assistant)



Maintenance Department
Mumtaz Ahmed (Helper Mechanic)



Maintenance Department
Mohammad Zareef (Carpenter)

Safe driving: A state of mind, not state of traffic

TCC trusts all its employees to responsibly practice and maintain the Company's safety standards both at the workplace and elsewhere. Driving is one activity where it is easy to be careless especially when the perception is that there is little or no traffic around such as in Reko Diq. Safety is an attitude towards one's own and others wellbeing and not confined to rules only.

Yaqeen has tried to bring you some driving safety tips especially for TCC employees on-site and off-site that might save a life; even yours.

Change your mindset

- Think *safety* as the key determinant; stop driving if this attribute is compromised in any way.
- Think broader; think what is best for you and for the others on and near the road.
- Think *solution*; do not react to violations by others on the road, instead think of a safe solution for all to dissolve the danger. For example if a vehicle is approaching from the opposite direction and is occupying part of your lane then either stop your vehicle on your side of the road shoulder or slow down and partly move on the road-shoulder for your and the violating driver's security.
- Think *family and fun*; focus on how smoothly and safely can you reach your family or friends so that you can have a relaxing time.

Planning ahead and precautions

- Always check the weather before you drive so you can prepare for rain and dust storms.
- Keep emergency items in your vehicle at all times including a first-aid kit, blanket, flashlight, tow-chain and jumper cables.
- Keep extra water, packaged food



Be alert. Take care of your vehicle. Protect yourself and others.

items and pair of clothes in case your travel gets longer than expected due to unknown reasons.

Safe vehicle, safer you

- Check key indicators of your vehicle's health. Every time before embarking the vehicle make sure you have checked the brakes, engine oil, battery, headlights, indicator lights, windshield wipers and tyre pressure and condition while keeping in view the length and terrain of your travel.
- Leave your vehicle at the workshop after every major journey for a thorough check and any repairs if necessary.

Start fresh, stay alert, arrive safe

- Have a good sleep or take adequate rest before you start on any journey, long or short.
- Keep your focus far down the road while driving so you can anticipate problems. Check your navigational mirrors frequently.
- Drive predictably. Signal your turns and avoid last-minute turns.
- Before passing through an intersection look to your left and right

and then left again to ensure a clear road.

- Never multi-task while driving. This means no talking on the cell-phone or eating and drinking. If needed park your car on the road side.
- Never drive if you're feeling sleepy. Take multiple breaks at safe locations and do some stretches to freshen up.
- If your passengers are loud and distracting, ask them to stop.

Stay connected, stay in sight

- Check your wireless communications system (set and antenna) before departing and keep your control room updated of your position at fixed intervals. This way your control room will get alert if you skip an interval or the delay gets longer than usual.
- Always take the main routes relatively more frequented by traffic or with nearby settlements and avoid unfrequented routes for shorter distance.
- Always inform your logistics control room if there is a change in plans ranging from planned route, estimated time of arrival or destination.

OUR VISION

"Every person going home safe and healthy every day"

TCC Reko Diq site clinic

Attending to health needs of TCC employees and surrounding communities



Site doctor carrying out routine health check of a TCC employee

Tethyan Copper Company's most valuable asset is its people and the communities within reach of the project location that contribute to the project both in terms of employees and general support. Thus the greatest challenge of any mining company is to ensure the safety and health of its employees and the surrounding communities. Established on June 27, 2005 by the Tethyan Copper Company (TCC), the Reko Diq Site-Clinic was started with the help of Chagai district's first MBBS, Dr. Atta-ullah-Baloch. The Clinic started with humble beginnings, meant only for the 80 employees working at the site. Gradually, it began to provide basic healthcare facilities to the nearest communities, which consisted of more than 600 people. Today the community size has exceeded 1200 inhabitants. It was for the first time ever in the history of the area that the communities were being treated by a qualified and trained MBBS doctor. As healthcare awareness grew and more inhabitants started to benefit from the TCC clinic facility, Dr. Mohib-ullah was taken on board to maximize

In the remote area of Reko Diq that had no clinic, basic health unit, rural health clinic or hospital for the local communities the TCC site-clinic was a big achievement both for the company and the community. In 2006-07 the company employees had also increased to about 600 in number. TCC gradually kept increasing the number of its medical staff and improving its clinical facilities to meet the local needs.

the servicing capacity of the clinic. TCC also increased the stock size of

medicines and other health and first-aid kits. In order to ensure awareness and effective use of the clinical facilities TCC launched training programs on the use of first-aid kits and general hygiene related trainings for the site-employees.

In the remote area of Reko Diq that had no clinic, basic health unit, rural health clinic or hospital for the local communities; the TCC site-clinic was a big achievement both for the company and the community. In 2006-07 the company employees had also increased to about 600 in number. TCC hired a third doctor and paramedic from the international NGO SOS. The site-clinic facility was expanded by adding an emergency room fully equipped with basic emergency response equipment and medicines. In the spirit of its health and safety slogan, "Everybody going home safe and healthy everyday" it was made mandatory for all new employees and official contractors to receive first-aid and personal health trainings.

For mother and child health care, the site-clinic doctors have also trained two Lady Health Workers (LHWs) from the community. The basic training was given by the site doctors and advanced training was provided at the Gynae/Obstetrician wards at the Civil Hospital and Bolan Medical Complex, Quetta. TCC trained LHWs are now able to handle delivery cases independently.

TCC now operates three clinics for the benefit of its employees and the local communities. One clinic is located at the TCC camp-site, the second one at Humai settlement and the third in Nokcha. The TCC clinic at Humai manages a daily OPD (out-patient department) from 1400hrs up to 1700hrs for the benefit of the communities at Sia Reg and Humai. TCC also provides high quality medicines free-of-cost to attending patients. These include antibiotic, anti-pyretic, analgesic, vitamins and anti-emetic syrups for all age-groups. Special care is taken in selecting these medicines to ensure that medicines are responsive to specific health needs of the local people. TCC's Nokcha clinic also provides healthcare facilities to Mushkecha and nearby villages once a week, with health and hygiene sessions organized in the nearest communities. With this two pronged approach of awareness and offer the TCC clinics have been successful in encouraging local people to gradually leave conventional and mostly dangerous treatment methods. A significant behavioral shift has also been observed in communities recognizing and availing modern delivery practices.



Site doctor examining TCC employee



Site doctor performing medical checkup on community members

For mother and child health care, the site-clinic doctors have also trained two Lady Health Workers (LHWs) from the community. The basic training was given by the site doctors and advanced training was provided at the Gynae/Obstetrician wards at the Civil Hospital and Bolan Medical Complex, Quetta. TCC trained LHWs are now able to handle delivery cases independently. They have already

successfully handled two delivery cases for the community.

TCC also provides health, hygiene and first-aid training at the Girls' and Boys' High Schools in Nokkundi and also to the Nokkundi NGO Network. Through the efforts of TCC and the site doctors there has been substantial improvement in the health standards of the community.