

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 2007

(SECTION 32)

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE



PART A : DETAILS OF APPLICANT

1. Name: (person or business): Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry

2. Business Registration/Identity:

(if applicable)

3. Correspondence Address: Private Bag 13184

4. Name of Contact Person: Ipeinge Mundjulu

5. Position of Contact Person: Environmental Assessment Practitioner

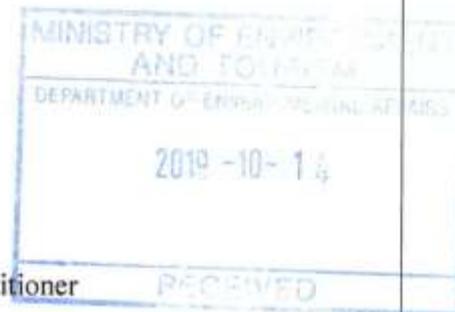
6. Telephone No.: +264 81 147 7889

7. Fax No.: N/A

8. E-mail Address: red duness18@gmail.com

(if any)

Tick the appropriate box





APPLICATION NO: APP-00746

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEED PROCESSING PLANTS IN
ZAMBEZI, KAVANGO EAST, KAVANGO WEST, OSHIKOTO
AND OMUSATI REGIONS**

CONSULTANT:

**Mr. Ipeinge Mundjulu (BSc, MSc)
Red-Dune Consulting CC
P O Box 27623
Cell: +264 81 147 7889
Windhoek**

PROPONENT

**Ms. Johanna F.N. Andowa
Ministry of Agriculture Water and Land
Reform
Private Bag 13184,
Windhoek**



RED-DUNE CONSULTING CC

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

DOCUMENT STATUS	Final
APPLICATION NO:	APP-00746
PROJECT TITLE	Environmental and Social Management Plan for the Construction of Seed Processing Plants in Zambezi, Kavango East, Kavango West, Oshikoto and Omusati Regions
CLIENT	Ministry of Agriculture Water and Land Reform
PROJECT CONSULTANT	Mr. Ipeinge Mundjulu
LOCATION	Kavango East, Kavango West, Omusati, Oshikoto and Zambezi Regions

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Table 1. Policy and Legal framework governing the project16

ACRONYMS

DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECO	Environmental Compliance Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)
ESMP	Environmental Social Management Plan
HPP	Harambee Prosperity Plan
MET	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
MWAF	Ministry of Agriculture Water and Land Reform
NAMSIP	Namibia Agricultural Mechanisation and Seed Improvement Project
NDP 5	National Development Plan 5
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RD	Red-Dune Consulting CC
SM	Site Manager

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) is implementing the Namibia Agricultural Mechanisation and Seed Improvement Project (NAMSIP) project. The project is intended to improve household food security and nutrition, job creation, household incomes and lives of rural people through increased agricultural production and productivity, in line with Namibia's Fifth National Development Plan (NDP_5: 2017/2018-2021/2022), Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP: 2016/2017-2019/2020) and Growth at Home Strategy for Industrialization. These National developmental documents have identified agriculture as a priority area with the potential to contribute to economic development, social transformation, environmental sustainability and good governance.

The proposed project's emphasis is on providing support towards agricultural mechanization and certified seed systems improvement as well as enhancing capacity of MAWLR and related institutions, farmers and farmer cooperatives.

2. Project Components

The Project has 2 components, namely: (a) Component 1 - Value Chain Improvement, with 2 sub-components, (i) Agricultural Mechanisation and (ii) Certified Seed Systems Improvement; and (b) Component 2 - Institutional Support, with 2 sub-components, (i) Capacity Building, and (ii) Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation. The agricultural mechanisation scheme will be implemented nationwide (all 14 Regions of Namibia) whilst the seed systems development scheme will be implemented in the Zambezi, Kavango East, Kavango West, Oshikoto and Omusati Regions.

In the first phase, the Ministry is planning to establish five (5) seed processing plants at the following existing agriculture stations, namely; Mashare Irrigation Training Centre (MITC), Katima town, Katwitwi Industrial Park, Okashana Research Station and Omahenene Research Station. Both areas are already disturbed, the project operation shall only involve normal civil work to construct structures for the seed processing plants.

2.1. Katima Seed Processing Plant

The Katima Seed Processing Plant is located in Katima Mulilo Town, Zambezi Region (17°30'39.8862"S, 24°16'3.42732"E) Figure 1. The site was previously labeled as Kalimbeza Research Station in the ESMP.



Figure 1. Katima Seed Processing Plant, Katima Mulilo

2.2. Mashare Irrigation Training Centre (MITC)

Mashare Irrigation Training Centre is located east of Rundu on the Trans-Caprivi High way (17°54'52.46424"S, 20°9'31.27176"E) Figure 2.

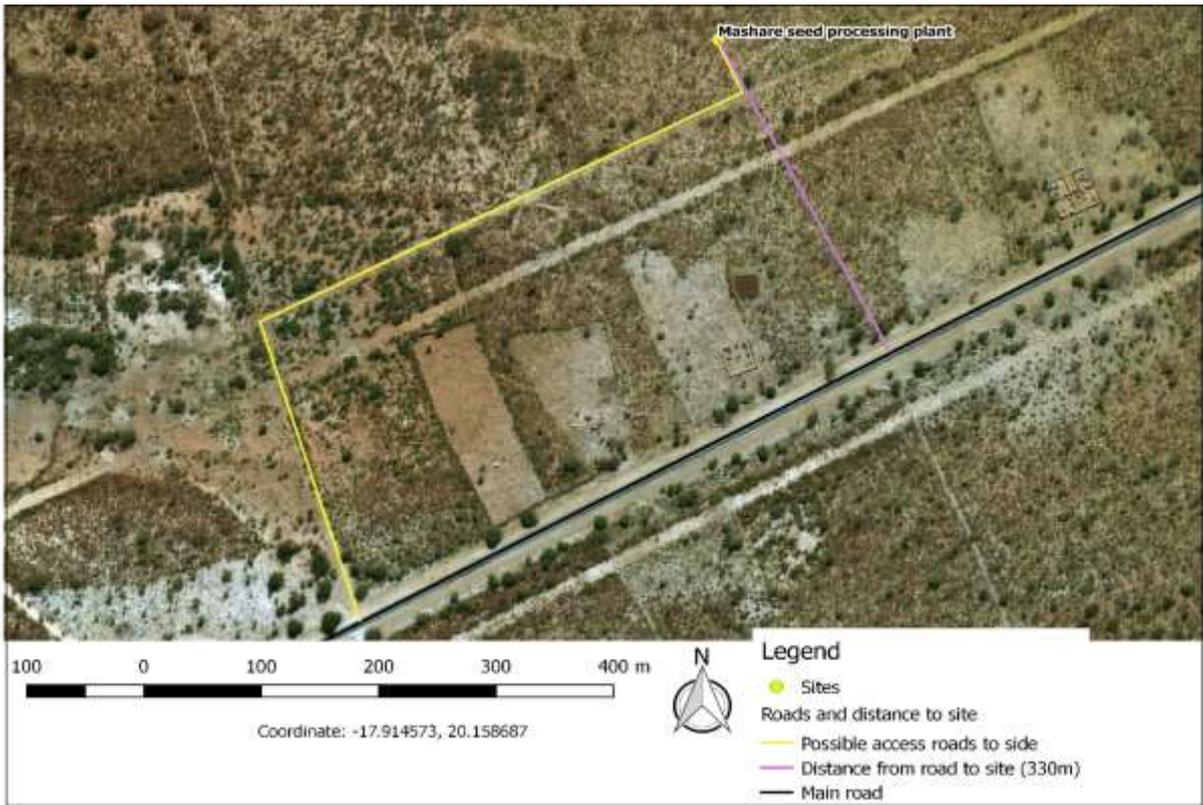


Figure 2. Mashare Irrigation Training Centre Seed processing Plant

2.3. Katwitwi Seed Processing Plant

The Katwitwi Research Station is located at Namibia, Angolan boarder of Katwitwi in the Kavango West region (17°23'52.63152"S, 18°24'47.4894"E) in the Small Medium Enterprise Park for the Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and SME Development Figure 3.



Figure 1. Katwitwi Seed Processing Plant

2.4. Okashana Research Station

Okashana Research Station is located in Oshikoto Region, near Omuthiya Town (18°24'33.90"S, 16°38'7.07"E) Figure 4.

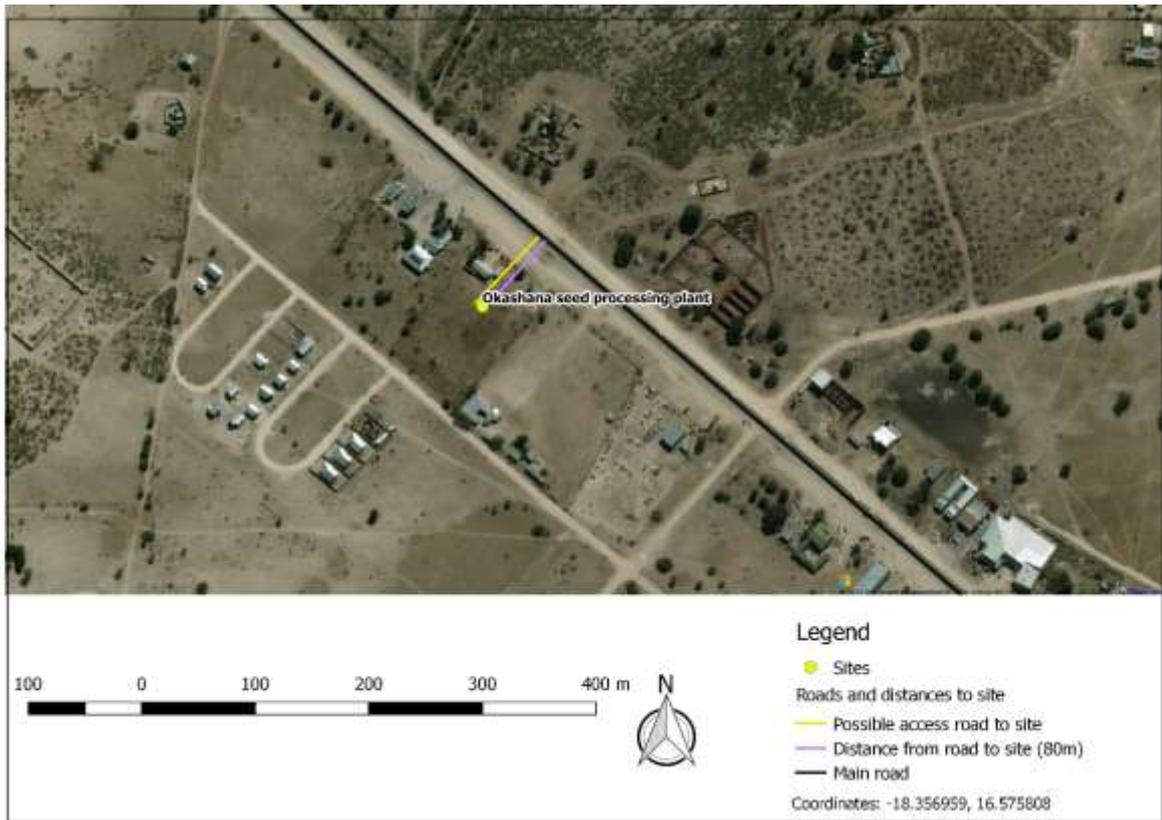


Figure 2. Okashana Seed Processing Plant

2.5. Omahenene Research Station

Omahenene Research Station is located in Omusati region, north west of Outapi town (17°26'46.41"S, 14°47'1.39"E) Figure 5.

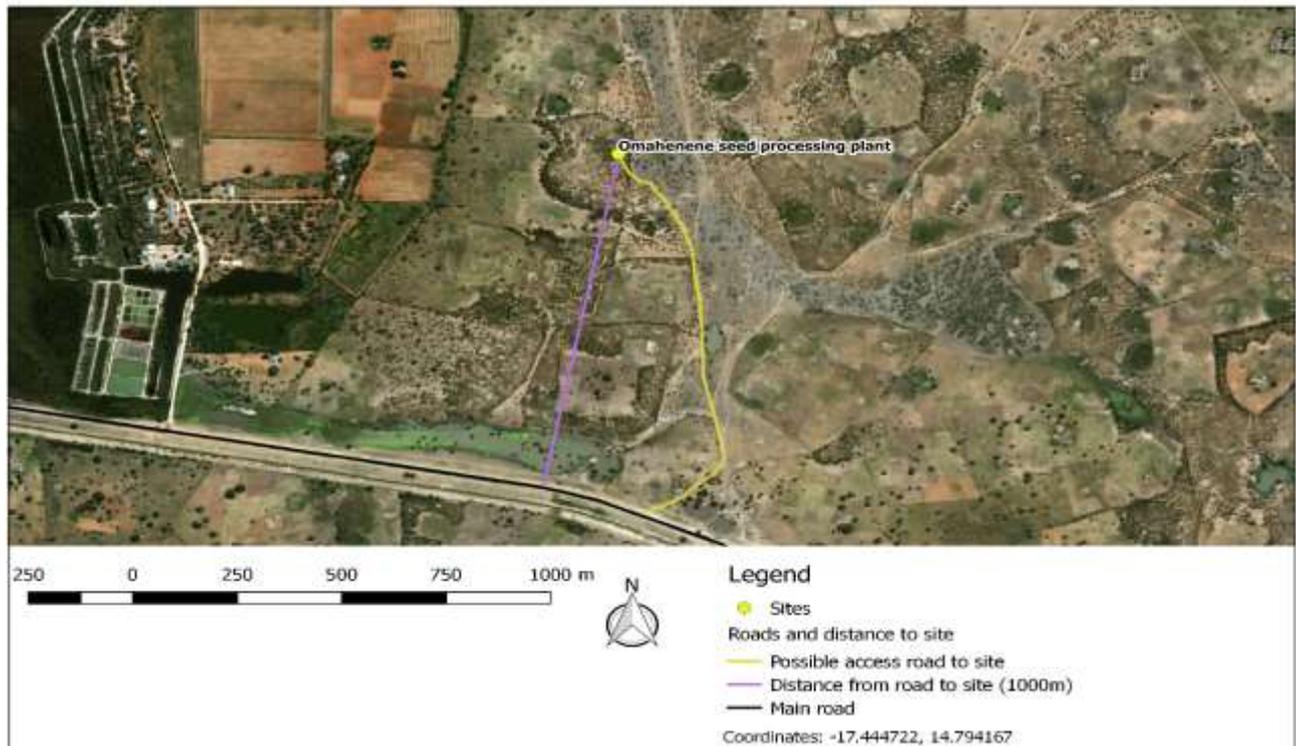


Figure 3. Omahenene Research Station

3. Project Description

A seed processing plant is a highly mechanized process. It is designed based on the characteristics of seed grain and the impurities that shall be separated. The process involves feeding of raw seed into a cleaner to remove impurities. The seeds are passed through graders for sorting. The graded seed are separated through various means, gravity is used in many cases to remove light seeds, which are of low quality. The processed high quality seeds are packed in bags and ready to be used by farmers (Figure 5).

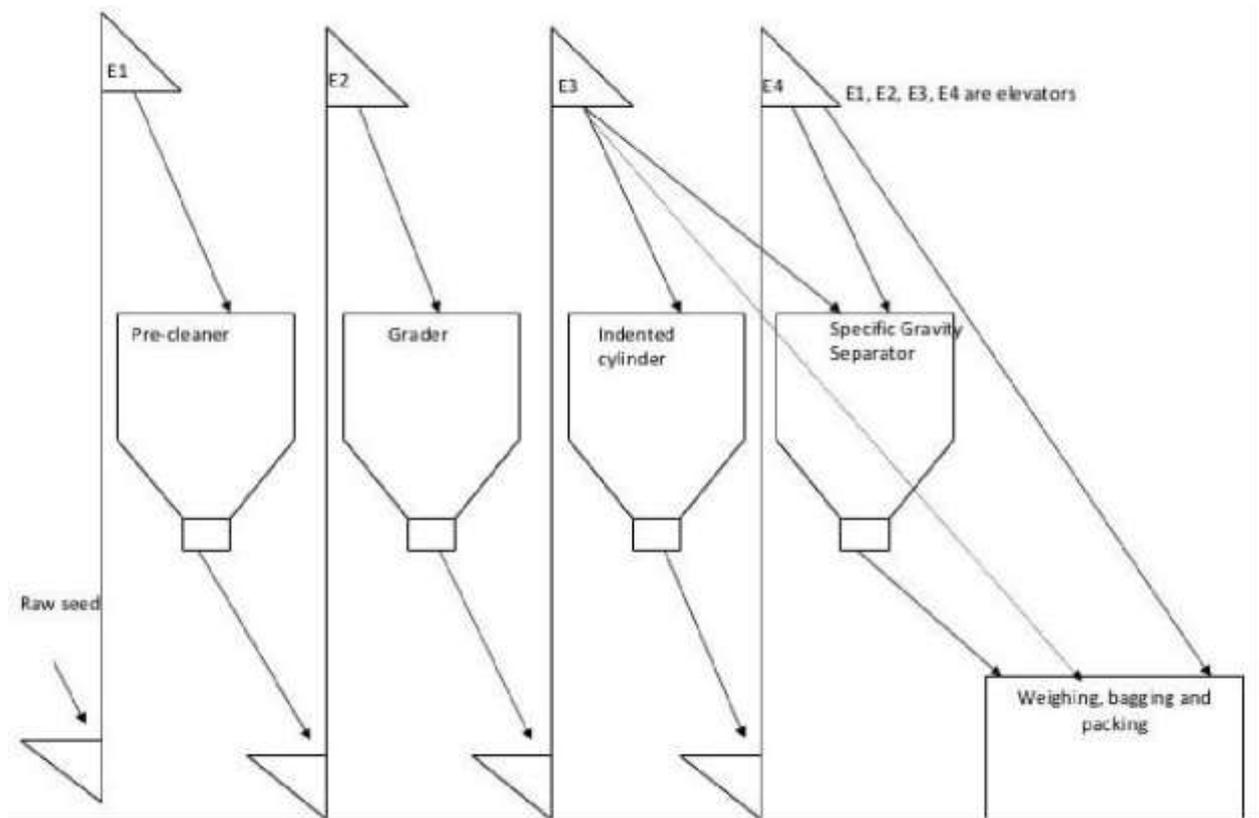


Figure 5. Illustration of the seed processing plant

4. Project Rationale

The Agriculture sector remains central to the lives of the majority of the country's 2.28 million population. The sector, directly or indirectly, supports over 70% of the country's population and can be divided into two distinct sub-sectors (i) capital intensive, relatively well developed and export oriented commercial sub-sector which covers about 44% of the country's 824,268 km² total land area, though it accommodates only 10% of the population, and (ii) subsistence-based, high-labour, low-technology communal sub-sector which covers 41% of the total land area and accommodates about 60% of the population. Agricultural production, and subsequently household income, is low in the subsistence sector due to chronic drought and consequent water shortages resulting in death of animals and crop failures, widespread soil erosion and land degradation, lack of agricultural land and isolation from markets, high cost of agricultural inputs, lack of access to credit, limited income generating opportunities, inadequate MAWLR field staff and inability of rural producers to timely access quality certified seeds, and

also farm machinery/equipment necessary for effective land preparation, planting, weeding, harvesting and transportation vehicles

The NAMSIP has been designed to achieve the HPP's ambitious target by increasing agricultural production and productivity, in line with the MAWLR's Harambee Comprehensively Coordinated and Integrated Agricultural Development Project (HACCIADep: 2017). NAMSIP will contribute to the attainment of the objectives of HACCIADep by considering (i) agricultural mechanization scheme, and (ii) seed systems development scheme, which are key for sustainable crop and livestock value chain improvement. The proposed areas of intervention in the Project, namely agricultural mechanisation and seeds systems development, will help increase agricultural production and productivity including market access.

Mechanization enables producers to complete farming operations in a timely manner and also helps in increasing productivity and reducing cost of cultivation, especially in rain-fed farming systems. The support to the certified seeds system development will help to address the challenges on availability of high quality seeds, especially under the dry land crop production programme, which will lead to increased nutrient dense crop productivity.

5. Environmental and Social Impact

A seed processing plant is not expected to have significant negative impact on the environment. The project impacts are rather hugely positive (food production, climate resilience, economic development, livelihoods and quality of life) when in terms of socio-economic impacts, given that, majority of the Namibian people, especially the rural poor depends on agriculture for their livelihood. This positive socio-economic impacts are expected to benefit 294 500 farmers and impact on capacity building.

However, development does not take place in a vacuum. The construction of buildings where the seed processing plant shall be operated may cause the following environmental and social impacts;

Soil / Land degradation due to clearing of land as well as from uncontrolled movement of heavy machinery at the project site may cause land degradation and civil activities;

Noise pollution from machineries and heavy vehicles;

Dust pollution from digging, movement of heavy vehicles and during transportation of sand for building.

Health and Safety from the operation of heavy machines and specialised machineries, employees are at risk of injury. Excessive noise from machinery have detrimental effect on the employees hearing, while dust have impact on their respiratory system.

These impacts are not expected to be significant and shall be site specific (i.e within the research station). However, proper mitigation measures are required to ensure that all possible impacts are considered regardless of their significant levels.

6. Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP)

6.1. Purpose of the EMP

This Environmental Management Plan (ESMP) is a risk strategy that contains logical framework, monitoring programme, mitigation measures, and management control strategies to minimize environmental and social impacts. It further stipulates the roles and responsibility of persons involved in the project. These strategies are developed to reduce the levels of impacts for the projects.

6.2. Compliance to the EMP

This ESMP is a legally binding document as given under the provisions of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007). MAWLR and its contractors must adhere to the framework of this document.

6.3. Roles and Responsibilities

6.3.1. The Proponent

The proponent (MAWLR), shall take overall responsibility for proper implementation of the EMP. It remains the responsibility of the proponent to appoint key personnel for the implementation of the ESMP.

The proponent must therefore;

- Appoint a site Manager;
- Ensure employees understand the guidelines of the ESMP;
- Ensure the ESMP is well explain to Contractors;
- Ensure safer working environment;
- Provide workers with Personal Protective Clothing;
- Ensure the environment is protected and;
- In events where the proponent hires or subcontract contractors for the job, the proponent must ensure that the contractor is in position to execute the mandate of the ESMP;

6.3.2. Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO)

Compliance to ESMP is enforced by the environmental inspector as provided for under Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) (EMA). Hence the Environmental Compliance Officer (ECO) is an individual appointed as an environmental inspector under EMA. Depending on his/her work schedule, the ECO shall visit the site at any time for environmental inspection and monitoring.

6.3.3. Site Manager

The Site Manager (SM) represents the proponent on site. He/she shall be responsible for daily activities in ensuring environmental protection. All communication with regard to the implementation of ESMP must be channeled through the SM.

6.3.4. Employees

It shall be responsibility of employees to adhere to the provision of ESMP. At all times when on site, employees are expected to ensure their safety by wearing personal protective equipment clothing, report worn out PPE and request for replacement.

6.4. Disciplinary Action

6.4.1. Proponent

The ESMP is a legally binding document, non-compliance to the ESMP is punishable upon conviction under EMA. Amongst others, legal action, fines and suspension of work or both.

6.4.2. Employees

Employees found contravening the ESMP must be disciplined by the proponent such as written warning.

7. Policy and legal framework

The project approval and operation shall be subject to the following national and international laws (Table 2).

Table 1. Policy and Legal framework governing the project

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	SUMMARY	APPLICABILITY
The Namibian Constitution	The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting policies aimed at ... The maintenance of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future	Protection of the environment and biodiversity
Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007	This act aims to promote the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources and to provides for a process of assessment and control of activities which may have significant effects on the environment; and to provide for incidental matters	The acts provide a list of activities that may not be undertake without an environmental clearance certificate to prevent environmental damages

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	SUMMARY	APPLICABILITY
Draft Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill	This Bill serves to regulate and prevent the discharge of pollutants to air and water as well as providing for general waste management	To protect the Environment from possible hydrocarbons and oil leaks from the machinery and vehicles
Environmental Policy framework (1995)	This policy subjects all developments and project to Environmental Assessment and provides guideline forthe Environmental Assessment.	Consideration of all possible impacts and incorporate them in the development stages
Seed and Seed Varieties Act 23 of 2018	To provide for the appointment of the Registrar of seed and seed varieties and the registration of producers, processors and dealers of seed and control over imports and exports of seed; to provide for the establishment of the Namibia Seed Council and the Seed Varieties Committee and their powers and functions; to provide for the establishment of a national seed varieties register; to provide for the establishment of the Seed Certification Service and its powers and functions; and to provide for incidental matters.	The seed processing must be done in accordance to this act
National Solid Waste Strategy	The strategy to control and manage solid waste in Namibia	Proper handling of solid water from the project

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	SUMMARY	APPLICABILITY
Regulations Related to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work. Reg No. 156	Promotes the Safety and Health of employees at the work place	Employees subjected to noise, dust and injuries
Public Health Act No. 1 of 2015	To Protect the public from nuisance and states that no person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.	Application of proper mitigation measure to prevent aesthetic pollution. Public health from dust and injuries.
Labour Act No. 11 of 2007	This Act outlines the labour laws which encompass protection and safety of employees at work.	To ensure the National Labour practises are adhered to.
Regional Council Act, 1992 (Act No. 22 of 1992)	The Regional Councils Act legislates the establishment of Regional Councils that are responsible for the planning and coordination of regional policies and development. The main objective of this Act is to initiate, supervise, manage and evaluate development at regional level.	Observe the regional and local authority by laws
Local Authorities Act, 1992 (ACT NO. 23 OF 1992)	provide for the determination, for purposes of local government, of local authority councils; the establishment of such local authority councils; and to define the powers, duties and functions of local	Obey to the local authority by laws

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK	SUMMARY	APPLICABILITY
	authority councils; and to provide for incidental matters.	
Water Act No, 54 of 1956	All water resources belong to the State. It prevents pollution and promotes the sustainable utilization of the resource	Prevention of discharging contaminated water at unauthorised places
Soil Conservation Act No. 76 of 1969	To promotes the conservation of soil, prevention of soil erosion	Uncontrolled movement of heavy vehicles and truck at areas surrounding the site may cause land degradation
Water Resource Management Act No.11 of 2011	The Act stipulates the prevention of both Surface and Ground water sources.	Possibility of surface and groundwater contamination.
National Heritage Act No.27 of 2004	The Act gives provision of the protection and conservation of places and objects with heritage significance.	There were no heritage features identified on site or within the close vicinity of the site.

8. The ESMP

The ESMP shall address the construction and operation of the seed processing plant. This ESMP is generic to the proposed seed plant due to the following reason;

- All sites are known agricultural research station which are operational. Hence there is no need to undertake site specific assessment.

8.1. Construction and Operation

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
Employment	To improve the socio-economics of locals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unskilled labour must all be reserved for local 2. Only employ foreigners where skills and expertise in not in Namibia 3. Abide by the labour act 4. Provide contract to employees 	Record of industrial actions	MAWLR and ItsContractors
Induction	To ensure that all employees are familiar with the requirements of the EMP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All employees must go through an induction course for the provision of the EMP. 2. Provide awareness to the employees on danger of alcohol, (HIV/AIDS) and drug abuse 	Induction Minutes, report and Attendance Register	MAWLR and itscontractors

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		3. Provide Condoms on construction site		
Aesthetics	To prevent eyesore from construction activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure good house keeping 2. Piles of excavated sand must be well stored 3. Rehabilitate the excavated area back to its natural state 4. Do not burry waste on site 	<p>Construction area is neatly kept</p> <p>Sited well rehabilitated</p>	MAWLR and ItsContractors
Noise and Vibration	To prevent excessive noise and vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Don't hooter unnecessarily 2. Maintain low speed 3. Vehicle and machinery must be well serviced 4. Work must only start at 7:00am – 5:00pm, do not work in evening 5. Provide PPE such as ear muffs to the employees 6. Stationary vehicles and machines must be switched off at time 	<p>Public complaint</p> <p>Employees has PPE</p>	MAWLR and itsContractors
Dust	To prevent nuisance dust during construction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid digging during heavy winds 	<p>Public complaints</p> <p>Employees with PPE</p>	MAWLR and ItsContractors

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Apply dust suppression measures such as water sprays 3. Provide employees with adequate Personal Protective Equipment 		
Vehicle emissions	Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from broken equipment vehicles / machinery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All vehicles and equipment must be kept in good working condition and serviced frequently to prevent leakage and emission of poisonous smoke etc. 2. Switch off engines when vehicle is not operations 	<p>Vehicle servicing records</p> <p>Reports of smoke emissions from machinery</p>	MAWLR and ItsContractors
Oil Leakages	Manage fuels, oils and lubricants leakages from Vehicles and Machinery to prevent pollution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure all vehicle are well service and leak inspection are done 2. Provide drip trays to stationary vehicle 3. Servicing of vehicle must be done at an approve site 4. Re-fuelling, oil replacement must be done on concrete bund 5. Storage of fuel, oil and lubricants must be kept on banded structure 	Physical verification and routine monitoring	MAWLR and ItsContractors

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		<p>6. Bund and concrete slabs should be installed at each point where oils and lubricant are likely leak.</p> <p>7. If an oil leak occur, collect the contaminated soil, store in appropriate container and dispose of at appropriate waste disposal site (e.g. Municipal / Town Council disposal site)</p>		
Solid Waste	<p>To manage solid waste</p> <p>To prevent littering, pollution, contamination of water and general environmental health hazards</p>	<p>1. Construction generate garbage, refuse and building rubbles. Waste generated from the construction site should be classified into different categories, e.g. Material Waste (Wood, steel, corrugated iron, etc.), Building Rubble (concrete, bricks etc.), Garden Waste (tree stumps, branches, etc.), Domestic Waste (Litter – cans, plastics, tissue, plastics etc.)</p> <p>2. Each category should be collected separated disposed of, in the most</p>	<p>Scattered waste, Littering and any other unsightly waste at the site (eyesore)</p> <p>Skip bins for waste</p>	<p>MAWLR and ItsContractors</p>

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		<p>suitable and environmentally acceptable manner</p> <p>3. There must be sufficient skip containers for domestic waste collection.</p> <p>4. There must be sufficient ablution facility at the site for designated for males and female.</p> <p>5. No onsite burying, dumping or burning of waste material shall be permitted.</p> <p>6. Ensure appropriate waste collection and removal from the site and dispose at appropriate waste disposal site.</p>		
General Safety at Work Place	<p>Ensure safety of workers</p> <p>Adhere to the Health and Safety Regulations, Government Notice 156/1997 (GG 1617)</p>	<p>1. Develop a Health and safety Plan (should be part of the induction)</p> <p>2. Train staff/employees on personnel safety and how to handle equipment and machinery</p>	<p>Health and Safety included and reflected in the Induction Minutes</p>	<p>MAWLR and its Contractors</p>

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Provide protective gear for all site staff (helmets, safety shoes, overall reflective vests, hand gloves, ear muffs, dust mask etc.) 4. Provide sufficient fire extinguishers and train staff on how to use them and the applications thereof 5. Provide an adequate first aid kit to well-trained employee 	<p>Adequate protective gear for all staff</p> <p>Availability fire Extinguishers and evidence training (e.g. minutes, training pictures etc.</p> <p>Availability of the first aid kit onsite</p>	
Dust	Mitigate dust impacts to both employees and the public	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adhere to the act (Labor act, non-toxic human dust exposure levels may not exceed 5mg/m³ for respiratory dust and 15mg/m³ for total dust. 2. No employees must be exposed to noise levels above the 85dB (A) limit over a period of 8 hours. Should the noise level be higher than 85dB (A), the employer must implement a 	Incident Report	MAWLR and its Contractors

Environment / Social Impact	Objectives	Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
		<p>hearing conservation program such noise monitoring</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Use dust suppression measures such as water spraying to mitigate dust impacts 4. Avoid working during windy times 5. Provide protective eye glasses, dust masks and ear muffs to all employees operating in a dusty environment. 		
Heritage Resources / artefacts	Preserve Heritage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heritage, human remains or artefacts find must immediately be cordoned off and reported to the National Museum (+264 61 276800) or the National Forensic Laboratory (+264 61 240461). 2. No artefacts must be removed or be interfered with prior to authorisation from the Namibian National Heritage Council (NHC) 	Sighting report/s of heritage resources / artefacts	MAWLR and ItsContractors

9. Decommissioning Phase

Although, not envisioned in the near future, to ensure sustainable livelihoods and the environment, the project proponent must;

1. Inform workers and the affected stakeholders about the project closure 6 months prior to the decommissioning.
2. Ensure that all contaminated material must be properly cleaned before their disposal
3. The work must be supervised by qualified and competed persons
4. Workers must be provided with all necessary PPE.
5. All wasted generated must be disposed of approved sites

10. Conclusion and Recommendations

10.1. Conclusion

It is very important to note that, this project is of high National priority. The expected socio-economic benefits are huge especially during this time when Namibia is affected by drought. The seed plants shall be constructed within various agriculture research station across the country. The project shall not involve land clearing, hence there is no potential impact on habitat destruction for flora and fauna. The land to which the seed processing plants are going to be established is government land. Other physical and socio-economic impacts emanating from the construction and operation of the seed processing plants are negligible given adequate implementation of the ESMP.

10.2. Recommendation

It is recommended to the approving authority that this project is approved and be issued with the Environmental Clearance Certificate.

11. References:

1. Africa Development Bank Group 2017., Namibia Agricultural Mechanisation And Seed Improvement Project (NAMSIP), Environmental And Social Management Summary
2. National Development Plan 5
3. Harambee Prosperity Plan
4. Vision 2030

12. Appendixes

Appendix 1. Curriculum of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner



CURRICULUM VITAE FOR IPEINGE E. MUNDJULU

PERSONAL INFORMATION

First names: Ipeinge Etuwete

Surname: Mundjulu

Identity Number: 840805 1009 8

Citizenship: Namibian

Membership in Professional Bodies: None (There is no established existing Regulatory Body for Environmental Practitioners under any Act of Parliament in Namibia).

EDUCATION / ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

Year:	Institution/school	Qualification obtained
2018 -2018	Center of Environment Institute (India)	Certificate, Environmental Management and its Compliances in Mine
2017-2017	Center of Environment Institute (India)	Certificate of Mining Inspection and Compliance Assurance
2007-2009	University of Tromsø (Norway)	Master of Science Degree, International Fishery Management
2003-2006:	University of Namibia	Bachelor of Science Degree, Natural Resources; Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
2001-2002:	Oshakati Senior Secondary School	Grade 12 IGCSE certificate
1997-2000:	Oshatotwa combined school	Grade 10 JSC certificate
1990-1996:	John Shekudja combined school	Primary education

EMPLOYMENT RECORD;

Period	Institution	Position	Core Functions
Nov 2018- To date	Red-Dune Consulting CC	Director and Lead Consultant	Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment and Developing Environmental Management Plans Environmental Inspections and Auditing Natural Resource Management

Master of Science Degree International Fisheries Management, TROMSO, NORWAY

Bachelor of Science Degree Natural Resource: Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, UNAM

CURRICULUM VITAE FOR IPEINGE E. MUNDJULU

Period	Institution	Position	Core Functions
01 August 2016- November 2018	Ministry of Environmentand Tourism	Senior Conservation Scientist (DEA)	<p>Reviewing of Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plans Reports</p> <p>Make Recommendations to Environmental Commissioner for the issuing of the Environmental Clearance Certificates</p> <p>Carrying out Environmental Inspections at new and old development sites around the country</p> <p>Raising awareness on the implementation and procedures of the Environmental Management Act 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007) to various Institutions.</p> <p>Technical Person for Sand Mining in the Country</p> <p>Member of the technical committee that developed the National Solid Waste Management Strategy.</p>
01 July 2012 – 30 July 2016 01 Jan 2010 – 29 June 2012	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	Senior Fisheries Biologist Fisheries Biologist	<p>Technical Focal Person for the review of Environmental Impact Assessment under which the Ministry of Fisheries is a Competent Authority. Amongst the reviewed EIA project;</p> <p>EIA Application for Namibian Phosphate Project</p> <p>EIA Application for various Oil and Gas Offshore prospecting</p> <p>EIA Application for Desert Rose Project</p> <p>EIA Application for the Proposed Cape Cross Salt Project</p> <p>EIA Application for Solar Power at Henties Bay etc.</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Supervised scientific sampling programs</p> <p>Supervised research onboard the vessel for Sardine survey</p> <p>Prepare and present research findings for in-house reports and discussions and for scientific publications and presentations.</p> <p>Present research findings for in-house discussions and to the Marine Advisory Council as was as Ministerial Management and to the small pelagic Industry.</p> <p>Participate in relevant regional and international research initiatives</p>

CURRICULUM VITAE FOR IPEINGE E. MUNDJULU

Period	Institution	Position	Core Functions
			Conduct in-house training for technical staff within the section
02 Apr 2007-31 July 2007	Walvis Bay Salt Refiners	Oyster Supervisor	In charge of oyster farm administration such as employees leave and Overtime claims
On Job Training			
Dec 2005-Feb 2006	Namsov Fishing Company	Student (Onboard the Vessel)	Sorting of Fish on conveyer belts and Fish packaging Biological data collection and analysis
Dec 2004-Feb 2005	Seagull Abalone Farm (Lüderitz)	Student	Management of Aquaculture operation

CONSULTANCY EXPERIENCE

Period	Institution	Position	Assignments
Nov 2018-todate	Red-Dune Consulting CC	Lead Consultant	<p>Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan for UNAM's proposed Solar Powered Desalination Plant at Sam Nuyoma Campus, Henties Bay Campus (March)</p> <p>Environmental Management Plan for the Brick Making at Epalela</p> <p>Environmental Management Plan for the Seal Processing Factory at Henties Bay</p> <p>Development Environmental Management Plan and Decommissioning Plan of existing Waste Disposal site (C2 – Waste Disposal site) (UNAM Neudamm Campus)</p> <p>Development of Environmental Management Plan Experimental Farming Waste Disposal site (UNAM Neudamm Campus)</p> <p>Development of Environmental Management Plan for the Incinerator (UNAM Neudamm Campus)</p> <p>Undertake Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan for the New Waste Disposal Site (UNAM Neudamm Campus)</p> <p>Development of an Environmental Management Plan for the Sewerage water treatment (Sewerage pond) (UNAM Neudamm Campus)</p> <p>Undertake Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan for the New Waste Disposal Site for Eenhana Town Council</p> <p>Development of Environmental Management Plan</p>

CURRICULUM VITAE FOR IPEINGE E. MUNDJULU

Period	Institution	Position	Assignments
			and Decommissioning Plan of existing Waste Disposal site for Eenhana Town Council Undertake Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan for the New Waste Disposal Site for Eenhana Town Council Development of an Environmental Management Plan and Rehabilitation plan of existing gravel burrow pits for Eenhana Town Council Undertake Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan for Sand Mining Site for Eenhana Town Council

LANGUAGES

Language	Speak	Write	Read
Oshiwambo	Excellent		
English	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Afrikaans	Good	Fair	Fair

REFERENCES

Mr. Teofilus Nghitila,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
 Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Tel: +264 61 284 2111,
 Email: Teofilus.Nghitila@met.gov.na

Mrs. Graca D'Almeida,
DIRECTOR;
 Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Resource Management, Tel: +264 61 2053911,
 Email: Graca.D'Almeida@mfmr.gov.na

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe me, my qualification, and experience.



Signature of Consultant

Full Name of Consultant: MUNDJULU IPEINGE ETUWETE