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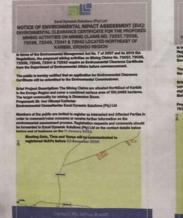


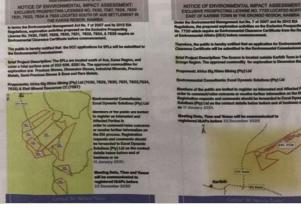
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at he in writing and forwarded to: Mr.) Halpinge, at johalpinge@gmail.com 1966570028



Former rugby player returns to his love of sketching

Mospey 21 December 2020 13







litical

nity is one of the biggest challenge facing the town council.

Shebeens are mushrooming, daily in town, causing moral decay and increasing crime in our community, he said, adding that the council will find ways to address the problem.

It was always my dream to see the establishment of an innovation centre in Keetmanshoop where centre in Keetmanshoop where community, he added.

Is ask piedged to work together with other political parties and to serve all residents regardless of their political affiliation.

skhkowski@nepc.com.na

aid the fourth industrial revolution, fined the world, as we know it inhead the world, as we know it inhead the world, as we know it inhead to the world inhead the set the star disposal to build strong interpartnerships and alliances that one partnerships and alliances that one inhead and extraordinary period in lented and extraordinary period in the said, the called on efflow ambassadors he commotioners to push in the same and support each other from their is duty stations with a common and support each other from their is duty stations with a common and support can be common to the common of the com



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5). Their next ned mina

Long road ahead for local tourism

a Albertina Nakale

HE month of October has recorded a notable room and bed occupancy with 15%, compared to 5-7% between July and September, which are the traditional high season months for tourism. The majority of foreign visitors were from central Europe.

However, compared to previous years, Namibia is still far off the norm in terms of tourism business. October 2019 showed an almost 75% occupancy and with the average break-even point for establishments at about 40-45%, the current 15% is still far any from the desired business flow to the country. The CEO of Hospitality Association of Namibia (HAN) Gitta Paetrold said the industry is doing in general and on tourist arrivals in Namibia, which has been progressing since the tourism revival initiative was rolled out.

"Many properties have since mid-year, been offering domestic specials for Namibians, which was nampresite number of Namibians explore their own capacities of the control of the

less than half of the over 3 000 entities have resumed full operation.

"We sincerely hope that the travel numbers will gradually increase, and are positively optimistic, given the news from the ferrman airline, but it is expected that worldwide, the travel industry will take at least two years or more to reach the numbers of 2019. So the road to recovery will be a long and hard one," she said.

What makes the processor were not not all.

hard one, she said.
What makes the recovery even more challenging
is the fact that operational costs seem to increase,
with little sign of relief from any sector - be it
electricity, water, telecommunication or any other
cost factor that has bearing on the service provider

in tourism.

HAN has been Jobbying for relief for its members and the industry in general from banks, insurances

3011

CONTORNAMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):
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MINNO ACTIVITIES ON MINNO CLAMAS NO. 72037, 77038.
72039, 72040, 72041 A 72042 (OCATED NORTHEAST OF
KARIBIO, ERONGO REGION

STO

and ICT providers. However, Pactrold said the pandemic seems to have negatively impacted all sectors and providers, which results in the general snability or willingness to provide discounts and relief. On its part. HAN has decided to exempt its members from paying membership fees for the upcoming financial year, while deability is commitment to lobby for the interests of tourism maximism. A challenge, which were well to the provider of the provider of the providers of tourism in Namibia.

accommodation and the revival of tourism in Namibia.

A challenge, which we are willing to tackle, convinced that if there is one country that can succeed with tourism revival post Cowd, it is Namibia, as this country simply has what it takes — wide open spaces, freedom to move, a small population, fresh air, and great climatic conditions that assist in curbing the spread of the virus. We are looking forward to a better 2021 for tourism, easy to achieve when comparing numbers to 2020, but we do know that recovering to levels of 2019 will take years, Paetzold indicated.

She said Namibia has been welcoming back international courists since mid-Septenber at the start of the Tourism Revival Initiative, and some 5000 travelers have come to Namibia since them.



Notable... HAN CEO Gitta Pactzold. Photo: Nampa







Promote agriculture... Agriculture ministry we in the Otjozondjupa region as part of its hortic development schemes, starting January 2021

Otjozondjupa farn to register for assi

OTIIWARONGO - The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform has called on interested vegetable and poultry farmers in the Orjozondjupa Region to register for seeds and material assistance being funded by the ministry.

Agricultural assistance being funded by the ministry and the ministry of t

QUALIFICATIONS & SIGLLS:

WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY: MONDAY, 14 DECI





purpose of a pension fund

This news is your business

Agri sector contracts in Q3



Maihapa Ndjavera

The agriculture and forestry sectors recorded a decline in the third quarter of 2020 in comparison to a contraction of 5.5% in the same period in 2019.

The weak performance is attributable to the forestry subsector that registered a decline of 25% in real value added in the third quarter of 2020, compared

third quarter of 2020, compared to a growth of 0.9% recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2019.

According to the gross domestic product (GDP) quarter,

three report from the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), the decline is due to reduced activities in the harvesting of timber resulting from the lockdown. Furthermore, the livestock sub-sector registered a decline of 1% in real value added, albeit an improved performance during the period under review compared to a contraction of 7.6% in the same quaster of 2019. The sluggish performance is attributable to weak demand by export markets, reduced animals

export markets, reduced animals for slaughter however, herd-stock is increasing minimising the impact. Cattle export to

abattoirs and butchers registered a decline of 68%, compared to a growth of 10.1 % recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2019; reads the report.

Furthermore, small livestock marketed to abattoirs and butchers posted a decline of 60.9%, compared to a decline of 61.9% registered in the corresponding quarter of 2019. Cattle exported live to South Africa and Angola contracted to 36.3% relative to a decline of 10.6% in 2019.

The Agency also stated that small livestock exported live to South Africa and other destinations posted a decline of 10.6% in 2019.

51.6% during the period under review compared to a contraction of 22% in 2019.

Alex Shimuafeni, CEO of NSA, further indicated during the month under review, Namibia recorded a trade deficit to the tune of NS3.9 billion.

The current figure shows that the deficit worsened by 160% and 44.1% from its level of N\$2.7 billion and N\$1.5 billion recorded in October 2019 and September 2020, respectively.

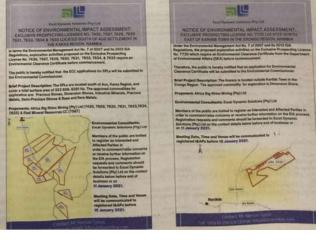
He said the value of exports in October 2020 remained constant at N\$7.6 billion as observed in the corresponding period of

2019. However, when compart to its level of N58.9 billic in September 2020, expor on the other hand rose by 11.0 and 11% when compared t October 2019 and Septembe 2020 respectively.

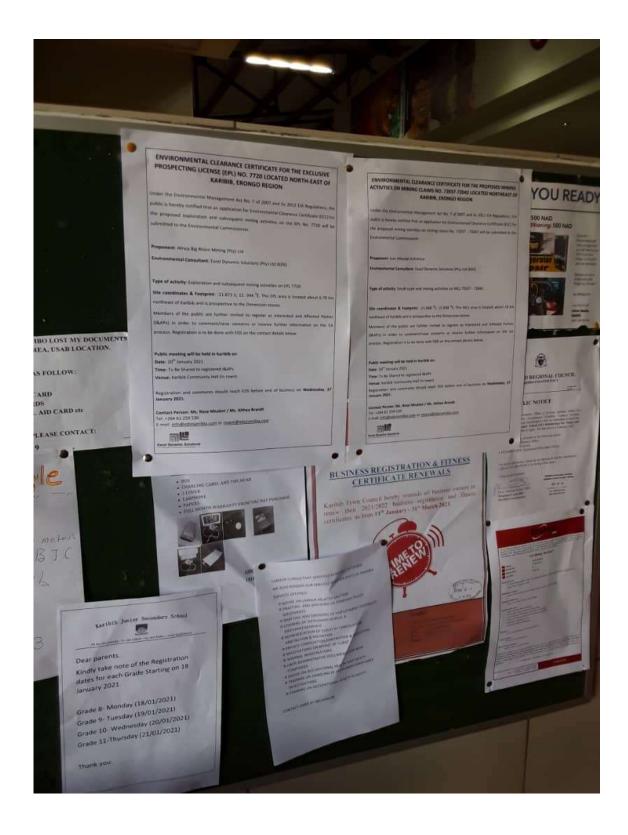
After the developments is exports and imports. Namibial total merchandise tradimproved by 6.7% from its leve of N518 billion in October 2015 to N519.2 billion in October 2020, while deteriorating by 0.7% from its level of N519 billion in September 2020.

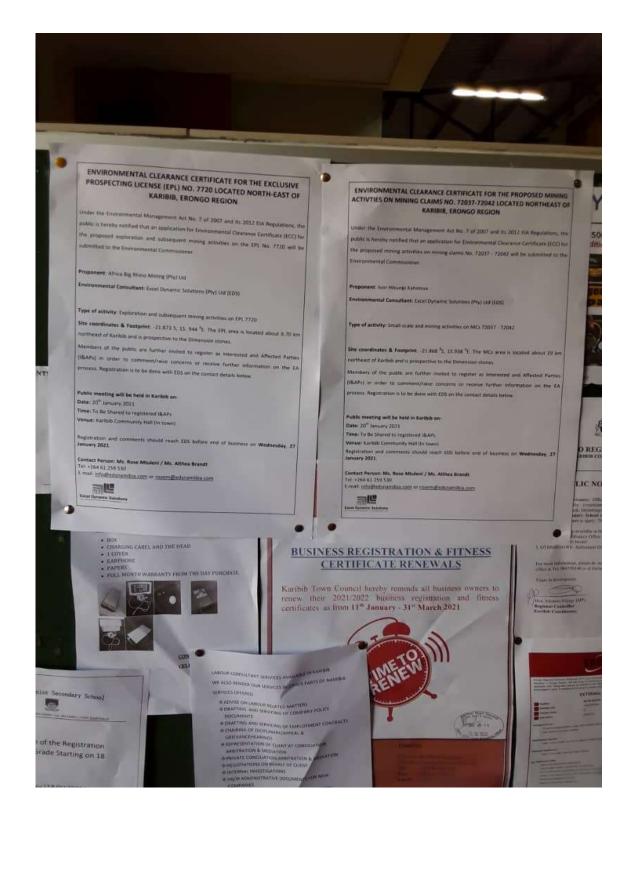
- mndjavera@nepc.com.na











Background Information Document (BID) Document Type: Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed **Project Name:** mining activities on Mining Claims No. 72037-72042 located northeast of Karibib, Erongo region **Document version: Final BID Environmental Assessment Practitioner:** Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd **Proponent:** Mr. Ivor Hikuepi Kahimise 8 December 2020

1 INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Mr. Ivor Hikuepi Kahimise holds mineral rights under Mining Claims (MCs) No. 72037, 72038, 72039, 72040, 72041 & 72042 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). The areas covered by the MCs are prospective to the Dimension Stone group.

The application for the tenure of the licences was applied on the 27 July 2020 as per the information available on the Namibia Mining Cadastre Portal.

The MCs are located about 19km northeast of Karibib, and cover a total surface area of 100.9465 ha. The localities of the MCs are shown in **Appendix A** (coordinates: -21.868 °S, 15.938 °E).

The Proponent plans to conduct small scale mining for the Dimension Stones group. An Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required in order for the mining activity to occur on MCs 72037, 72038, 72039, 72040, 72041 & 72042. Prospecting and mining form part of the listed activities that may not be undertaken without an ECC.being issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) upon submission of an Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) and draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Under section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA), (No. 7 of 2007), and in line with Sections 32-37 of the EMA as gazetted in 2012, the proposed small-scale prospecting and mining activities are listed as activities that may not be conducted without an ECC from the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), MEFT. The relevant listed activities as per Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations are:

- 3.1 The construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, right of other forms of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act, 1992).
- 3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.
- 3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.

The Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, an independent team of Environmental Consultants to conduct the required Environmental Assessment (EA) process and submit the ECC application to the Environmental Commissioner on behalf of the Proponent. The draft EMP will be used by the Proponent to guide them throughout the proposed mining operations, and ensure that the identified environmental impacts are avoided or limited, if they cannot be avoided completely.

2 PURPOSE OF BID

The aim of the EA is to generate information on the environmental impact of the proposed small-scale mining activities, facilitate the consideration of environmental issues in planning and decision-making processes, and give the public and other stakeholders, a platform to participate in these processes. The purpose of this document is to provide background information to interested and affected parties (I&APs) of the project, thus providing an opportunity for them (I&APs) to receive information, submit their comments and raise issues regarding the environmental authorization process. The information from I&APs will help regulatory authorities (MEFT

and MME) to judge the acceptability of the project, and if deemed acceptable, issue the ECC.

3 I&AP'S/STAKEHOLDERS

The table below represents the list of pre-identified people/parties that are being invited to participate in the EA Public Participation process by means of public meetings, and written correspondences.

Table 1: Pre-Identified Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs)

Civil and Community Based Organizations		
Farming Neighbours		
Government representatives – Ministries, Regional and Local Authorities		
Community leaders		
Non-Governmental Organisations		
Environmental Health Organisations		
Church/Spiritual communities		
Private Sector Industries		
General Public		

4 NEED AND DESIRABILTY OF THE ACTIVITY

Namibia is endowed with mineral resources and the mining industry is a noteworthy part of the national economy. The mining sector forms a vital part of some of Namibia's development plans, namely: Vision 2030. National Development Plan 5 (NDP5) and Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP). Thus, mining is essential to the development goals of Namibia in contributing to meeting the ever-increasing global demand for minerals, and for national prosperity. Participation of local communities in the mining sector does not only create employment and increase revenue, but also contributes to the GDP of the country, which can help achieve a balance between the creation and distribution of wealth. Successful small-scale mining work on the MCs would feed into the aforementioned development plans.

Dimension Stones are essential in the construction industry for producing globally used building material. Their discovery can contribute greatly to the generation of foreign currency and positively contribute to the national GDP. This in turn, can support the aim of achieving a balance between the establishment and dissemination of wealth. Partaking of local groups/organisations in the small scale mining sector would not only promote creation of employment, but also increase local proceeds.

The project is expected to generate employment for at least 25 people. Employment would be made up of unskilled to semi-skilled workers (general labourers and operators) for the project. Progression of the project would contribute towards the socio-economic development of the Erongo Region.

5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The following phases of the project will be addressed in the EA and subsequently in the EMP:

 Operation and maintenance – This is the phase during which the Proponent is prospecting for the targeted commodity and undertaking related activities on site. The level and magnitude of planned small-scale mining activity are not clear at this stage. However, the Proponent has highlighted that invasive mining activities are expected to take place upon issuance of an ECC. Detailed information of the mining methods to be employed will be made available in the Scoping Report.

Decommissioning and Rehabilitation – The
decommissioning of the mining operation may be
considered due to various reasons beyond the scope of this
report. During the operational phase and before
decommissioning, the Proponent will need to put the mining
site rehabilitation measures in place.

The scoping process will identify sensitive environmental features that might be affected by the proposed prospecting and subsequent mining activities. A separate Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study will be conducted for the mining phase of the project.

5.1 Accessibility

The nearest town to the tenement is Karibib which is approximately 19km from the MCs. The MCs are accessed via the B2 road from Karibib town, which links to the C33 road about 6 km from Karibib. Another 6 km on the C33 road to the MCs'

area through a less formal road which is connected northeast of the C33 road before reaching the Karibib air strip.

5.2 Water Supply and Power Supply

In accordance with the Water Resources Management Act, 2004, (Act No. 24 of 2004) and in view of the arid nature of the Namibian environment, the disposal of wastewater as well as all other types of waste is strictly controlled. Therefore, it is required that wastewater is disposed in evaporation ponds because no effluent may be discharged into the ephemeral, dry river beds in the interior of Namibia. NamWater (2020) has identified Weinachsbrun, Hälbichsbrunn the and Hälbichsbrunn 2 boreholes as groundwater sources for supply to Karibib. Water required for the small-scale mining operations will be used for drinking, washing and dust control. The reclamation, re-use and recycling of waste is encouraged whenever an industry applies for a waste water disposal permit.

The power required during operation phase will be provided by diesel-run generators.

5.3 Equipment

The following equipment are confirmed to be part of the proposed project by the Proponent:

- Vehicles: One 4x4 vehicle; loading truck
- Forklift, bulldozer, excavator
- Saw
- Diesel Generator

5.4 Infrastructure

Usakos is the closest town to Karibib with better infrastructure. Both Karibib and Usakos have infrastructure such as surfaced road links, clinics, schools, shops, service stations, Café, guest houses/ hotels, restaurants, power supply from the national grid and a good quality water supply from the Omaruru River.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

This EA process is conducted according to the provisions of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and its' EIA Regulations (2012). The primary objective of the EA will be to identify potential negative impacts that may be associated with the proposed activity, assess them, and recommend practical and effective mitigation measures that will be implemented by the Proponent to minimize these impacts. The EA process serves primarily to inform the public and relevant authorities about the proposed project and to determine any impacts. The EA project duration is expected to last for about three (3) months. However, the project timeframe could be extended to address stakeholders' concerns and comments.

The main objectives of this EA are to:

- Comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its EIA regulations (2012).
- Identify potential impacts associated with the proposed Activity.
- Inform I&APs and relevant authorities about the exploration activities, and provide them with a reasonable opportunity to participate during the EA process.

- Assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- Compile a report addressing all identified issues and potential impacts related to various aspects of the activity.
- Compile an Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which includes impact mitigation measures.

*Refer to page 12 (**Appendix B**) for the current phase of the EA process.

6.1 Environmental and Social Baseline

The proposed small-scale mining activities will be undertaken in specific environmental and social conditions. The summary of selected environmental and social baseline information pertaining to the mining area is given below.

6.1.1 Climate and Vegetation

Namibia is generally considered a hot and arid country, although temperatures throughout the country do vary according to day/night, seasons and altitude. The average annual rainfall decreases progressively from Kranzberg Railway Station, between Karibib and Usakos, towards the coast. Average annual rainfall in Usakos is 137mm. There are, on average, only approximately 5-10 days of fog in Usakos.

Vegetation is characterised as a Savanna Biome with dominant *Acacia Reficiens*.

6.1.2 Topography

The Erongo Region stretches from the Central Plateau westwards across the Central-Western Plains and Escarpment to the Central Namibian coast, roughly over a distance between 200 and 350 km. The region stretches from the Ugab River in the north to the Kuiseb River in the south over a distance of up to 300 km. The Central-Western Plains were largely formed by erosion cutting eastwards into the higher ground, thereby forming the catchment area of several major ephemeral rivers such as the Khan, Omaruru, Swakop and Ugab.

6.1.3 Local Geology setting

A broader description of the local geology will be addressed within the Scoping Report.

6.2 Potential Impacts

The following potential impacts have been identified so far for the surrounding towns, settlements and property:

Positive:

- Creation of jobs to the locals.
- Helps boost local economic growth.
- Open up other investment opportunities.
- Contribution to regional economic development.

Negative:

- Occupational health and safety risks
- Land degradation and possible destruction of faunal habitats as well as removal of vegetation that may be encountered within the target areas.
- Generation of dust from the small-scale mining activities and access gravel road.
- Visual impact (scars) on landscape that will, because of low rainfall, remain so for a very long time if not rehabilitated.
- Environmental pollution.
- Socio-economic challenges

The potential impacts listed above were pre-identified. More potential impacts will be identified as the EA process progresses i.e. upon site visit and consultation with the public. All impacts and public concerns/comments will be incorporated and addressed in the Environmental Assessment Report.

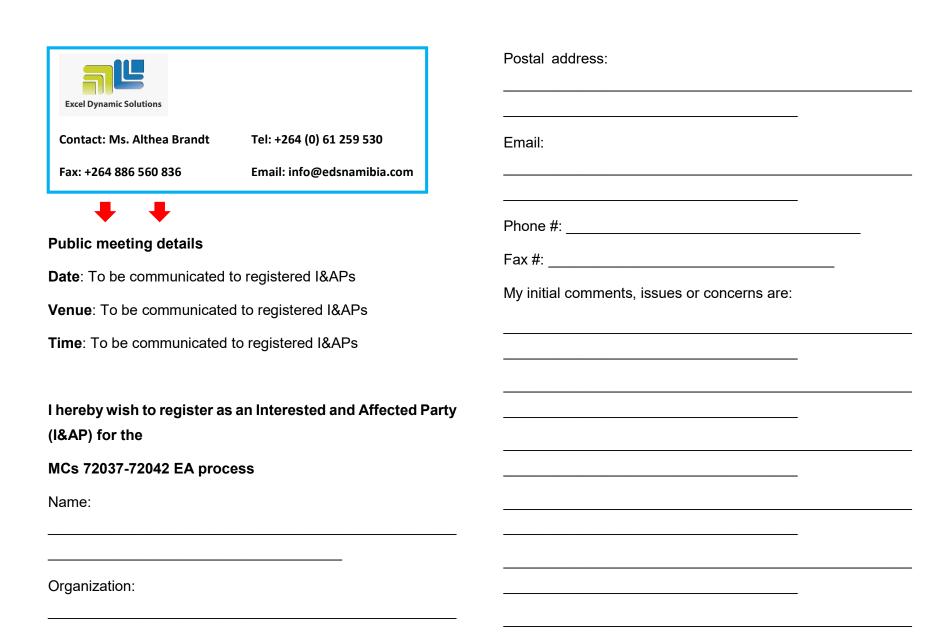
6.3 Public Consultation

Public consultation is an important part of EA process. During the consultation process, interested or affected members of the public are given an opportunity to find out more about the activity and raise any issues or concerns pertaining to the environmental assessment and provide written feedback.

Submission:

To comment or receive further information on the project, please register with Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (contact details below) as an Interested and Affected Party (I&AP).

All registered I&APs will be kept informed throughout the various stages of the project and will be provided the opportunity to comment on the Scoping Report.



Other individuals, stakeholders, organizations or entities that	Email:
should be registered are:	
Name:	
	Phone #:
	Fax #:
Organization:	Please return details to: Mr. Nerson Tjelos/Ms. Althea Brandt

P O Box 997154, Maerua Mall, Windhoek

Appendix A: Locality Map

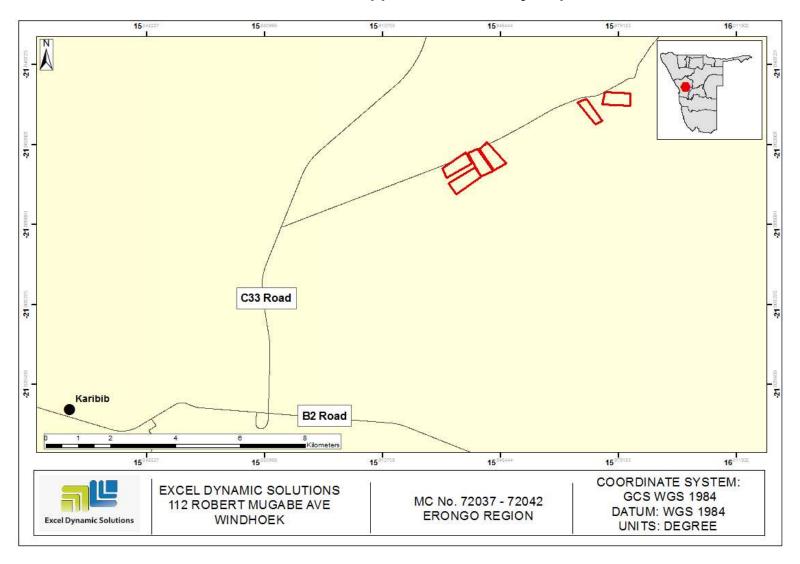
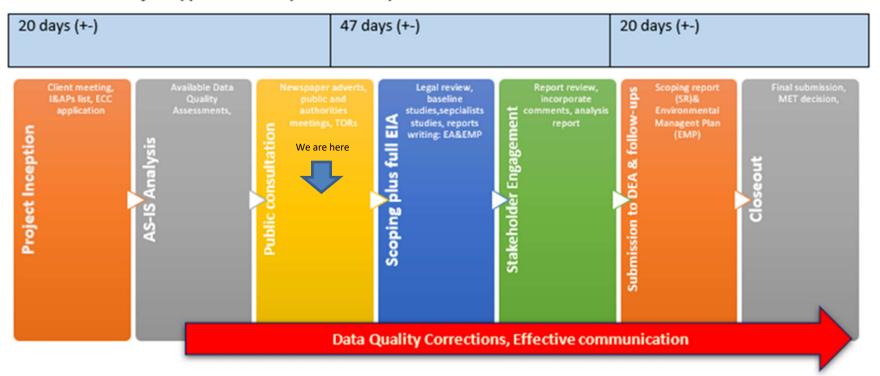


Figure 1: Location of MCs No. 72037-72042 located northeast of Karibib, Erongo Region

Appendix B: High Level Approach And Timeframe

Table 1: Project approach and implementation plan



List of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) Environmental Assessment for the Mining Claims (MCs) 72037-7242, Erongo Region

No	Name	Position		
	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (Department of Environmental Affairs)			
1.	Mr. Teofillus Nghitila	Executive Director		
2.	Mr. Timoteus Mufeti	Environmental Commissioner		
Mr. Ivor Hikuepi Kahimise (Proponent)				
3.	Mr. Ivor Hikuepi Kahimise	Mining Claim Owner		
Ministry of Mines and Energy				
4.	Mr. Simeon Negumbo	Executive Director		
Ministry of Works and Transport				
5.	Mrs. Esther N. Kaapanda			
6.	Ms. Monica A. Uupindi	Personal Assistant to Executive Director		
Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform				

No	Name	Position		
7.	Mr. Percy Misika	Executive Director		
8.	Mr John Hailwa	Directorate of Forestry - Director		
Ministry of Urban and Rural Development				
9.	Mr Nghidinua Daniel	Executive Director		
10.	Ms. B. van Wyk	Personal Assistant to the Executive Director		
11.	Ms. R. Ruben	Secretary to the ED		
Ministry of Health and Social Services				
12.	Mr. Ben Nangombe	Executive Director		
13.	Ms. Petty Tjaimba	Personal Assistant to the Executive Director		
Ministry of Mines and Energy				
14.	Mr Simeon Negumbo	Executive Director		
15.	Mr Erasmus Shivolo	Mining Commissioner		
Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade & SME Development				
16.	Mr. Gabriel Sinimbo	Permanent Secretary		
17.	Mr Calicious Tutalife	Deputy Director: Industrial Policy, Planning, & Development		
Roads Authority				

No	Name	Position	
18.	Mr C. M. Lutombi	Chief Executive Officer	
19.	Mr E. de Paauw	Senior Specialist Road Legislation, Advice & Compliance NP&C	
Erongo Regional Council			
20.	Hon. Neville Andre	Governor	
21.	Ms. Ludmilla Habate Doëses	Chief Regional Officer	
National Heritage Council			
22.	Mrs Erica Ndalikokule	Acting Director	
23.	Ms Agnes Shiningayamwe	Regional heritage officer	
24.	Ms Lucia	Admin	
25.	Dr. A.M. Nankela	Archaeologist & Heritage Specialist	
Karibib Town Council			
26.	Melania Ndjago	Councillor, Karibib Constituency	
Owners / Occupiers of Land and Neighbouring Property Owners			
27.	Johannes Munango		
28.	Angis Guesthouse		
29.	Bianca Foelscher		

Legend

Hand Deliver

Courier

Email