ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) STUDY

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Application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the Subdivision of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 and Rezoning of Remainder to Parastatal to erect Erongo Red Substations on Remainders (120 sqm portion of each Erf) at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund

Project details

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 2556 sqm into Erf 231 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 6261 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

Proponent

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QTC

From concept to creation

PROVIDENTIAE MEMOR

Document Control

ECCS Reference #	**APP-003260**
Report Title	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) for the Subdivision of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 and Rezoning of Remainder to Parastatal to erect Erongo Red Substations on Remainders (120 sqm portion of each Erf) at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund
Client	Municipality of Swakopmund PO Box 53, Swakopmund Namibia Contact. Ms. Paulina Engelbrecht Mobile: +264811438766 Email: pengelbrecht@swkmun.com.na
Date	December 2021
This report is to be referred to in bibliographies as:	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) for the Subdivision of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 and Rezoning of Remainders to Parastatal to erect Erongo Red Substations on Remainders (120 sqm portion of each Erf) at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund
	For review by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Office of the Environmental Commissioner, interested and affected parties and stakeholders.
Report Status	Final
Date	April 2022
Signed	

Executive Summary

As part of installing municipal services (civil and electrical) at Matutura Proper/Block 18, the Municipality of Swakopmund proposes to subdivide and rezone remainders of **Public Open Spaces** (POS) Erf 231 measuring: 2556 sqm and Erf 233 measuring 6261 sqm to Parastatal.

These are located at; Matutura Proper/Block 18 a Portion of 141 (A Portion of Portion 137) of the Farm Swakopmund Town and Townlands No 41 in the Municipality of Swakopmund measuring 22,4518 hectares, comprising of 233 erven (numbered 1-230, 3 public open spaces numbered 231-233, Institutional and Remainder Streets.

Matutura Proper also known as Block 18 is an approved and promulgated extension as per the approved Surveyor General, General Plan G 201 (SG.No.780/2016) of Matutura, Swakopmund dated 17 May 2017 and, Government Gazette No 6710: Government Notice 236 Declaration of Matutura to be an approved Township: Townships and Division of Land Ordinance 1963 of 14 September 2018.

The two POS's will be subdivided as follows.

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 2556 sqm into Erf 231 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 6261 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

The two POS's namely Erf 231 are located at Latitude -22.636824° and Longitude 14.553018° and Erf 233 located at Latitude -22.638938° and Longitude 14.551277° must be subdivided, rezoned and a Substation erf measuring 10x12m/120 sqm in size on a portion of each Public Open Space created to be zoned "parastatal" in terms of the Swakopmund Zoning Scheme to energise Matutura Proper.

Certificate of Registered Title No T4497/2018 and Certificate of Consolidated Title No T 1922/2018 in the name of the Municipal Council of Swakopmund hold this land dated 10 June 2018.

Title Deeds will be registered in the name of Erongo Red and subsequently electricity substation facilities of 55.25 sqm each will be constructed on those 120 sqm of rezoned portions after the required consents and authorisations are obtained.

The Municipality of Swakopmund appointed Quintessential Trading and Consultancy Pty Ltd in early Nov 2021 to undertake all the statutory procedures to deliver on this exercise by commissioning an Environmental Impact Assessment Process. On the 29th of November 2021, the official appointment letter was issued.

We commenced with the process of registering the project on the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) System of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) on the 11 Nov 2021. It was confirmed that only a Scoping Report was required for the process of application for an ECC.

In order to commence with the Public Participation of the Stakeholder Engagement Process, three adverts were placed in the Legal Notices of three prominent daily newspapers on the following dates.

- Republikein Advert -16 November 2021
- New Era Advert -16 November 2021
- New Era Advert – 23 November 2021

A comprehensive BID document was prepared for Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) and we, asked I&APs to register as such and request BID documents from Tuesday 16 November 2021.

We also communicated that we needed inputs and concerns communicated to us before the 06 December 2021 on the BID Document.

Not a single person send correspondence by post, email or contacted us on our submitted numbers to register as an I&AP and or to request a BID documents. As such no Stakeholders Meeting was held.

The notice of the availability and review of the scoping report was extended to end December. There were no comments received from the public during this period.

The following were regarded as main impacts related to the proposed development:

The subdivision and rezoning of land in this instance for development of electric substations is usually associated with some impacts, both positive and negative. The proposed activity will have some potential impacts on the surrounding environment and these are listed below.

Negative:

The following potential negative impacts may be anticipated:

- Noise (nuisance): noise generated by machinery and vehicles may lead to nuisance to employees and immediate community.
- Air pollution from fugitive dust emissions from construction activities and vehicular traffic although it will be miniscule due to the scope of work and small footprint.
- Vehicular traffic: potential increase in local traffic due to construction activities on site and subsequent operational activities.

- Health and safety: improper handling of site materials and equipment may cause health and safety risks.
- Waste generation: from construction materials packaging that needs to be disposed off

Positive:

- Establishment of an extension which leads to dignified living and delivery of affordable housing
- Sustainable and efficient energy supply
- Socio-economic development through job (employment) creation in the area.
- Local empowerment through skills development during construction phase
- Associated spinoff industries in the new extension leading to economic empowerment and growth

We are confident that the above-mentioned impacts can adequately be addressed by implementing the mitigation measures provided in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) **in Chapter 12.**

Therefore we recommend that the proposed development, as described in **Chapter 7** and the following associated activities receive an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC), provided that the EMP is implemented and conditions set by the Municipality of Swakopmund and Erongo Red are complied with.

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Abbreviations

DRC	Democratic Resettlement Community
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
Erongo Red	Erongo Regional Electricity Distributor (PTY) Ltd
ESA	Environmental Scoping Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GHG	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
GN	Government Notice
HSE	Health Safety and Environmental
HSEO	Health Safety and Environmental Officer
ISO	International Standards Organisation
I&AP's	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MURD	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development
NAMBAP	Namibia Planning Advisory Board
POS	Public Open Space
SANS	South African National Standard
SG	Surveyor General
SM	Municipality of Swakopmund
SQM	Square metres

Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
Corrective Action	Action to eliminate cause of a detected nonconformity
Duration	Refers to the length of time over which an environmental impact may occur;
Environment	Surroundings in which an organization operates, including air, water, land, natural resources, flora, fauna, and their interrelation
Environmental Audit	An assessment of the extent to which an organization is observing practices which minimize harm to the environment
Aspect	Element of an organization activities or products or services that can interact with the environment.
Environmental impact	Any change to the environment, weather adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organization aspects
Frequency	the number of times during the project or specific project phase or activity that an environmental effect might occur (e.g., one time or multiple times) in a specified time period

Hazard	Source, situation, or act with a potential for harm in terms of human injury or ill health, or combination of these
Hazard identification	The process of recognizing a hazard in existence and defining its characteristics
Incident	Work-related events in which an injury or ill health or fatality occurred. Or could have occurred
Interested Parties	Person or group, inside or outside the workplace, concerned with or affected by the Integrated management system of an organization
Impact	Any consequence caused by a proposed activity on the environment, including effects on human health and safety, fauna, flora, soil, air, water, climate, landscape, and historical monuments, or other physical structures, or the interaction among those factors. It also includes effects on cultural heritage or socio-economic conditions resulting from alterations to those factors.
Non conformance	Non-fulfilment of a requirement as per IMS standards, Applicable Rules & Regulations & Client requirements
Ill health	Identifiable, adverse physical or mental condition arising from and/or made worse by a work activity and/or work-related situation
Risk	Combination of the likelihood of an occurrence of a hazardous event or exposures and the severity of injury or ill health that can be caused by the event or exposures
Risk Assessment	The process of evaluating the risks arising from a hazard, considering the adequacy of any existing controls, and deciding whether the risks are acceptable
Occupational Health and Safety	The condition and factors that affect or could affect the health and safety of employees or other workers (including temporary workers and contractor personnel), visitors or any person in the workplace
Preventative Action	The action to eliminate the cause of a potential nonconformity or other undesirable potential situation
Project	The features and activities that are a necessary part of the Project Proponent's development, including all associated facilities without which the Project cannot proceed. The Project is also the collection of features and activities for which authorization is being sought.
Project Site	The (future) primary operational area for Project activities.
Project Footprint	The area that may reasonably be expected to be physically touched by Project activities, across all phases. The Project Footprint includes land used on a temporary basis such as construction laydown areas or construction haul roads, as well as disturbed areas in transport corridors, both public and private.

1. Introduction

For the new Township Establishment of Matutura Proper electrical reticulation needs to be installed. The Proponent the Municipality of Swakopmund needs to undertake all the statutory procedures to apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the Subdivision and Rezoning of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 to erect Erongo Red Substations on a 120-sqm portion of each POS at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund.

As per requirements of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007, and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) application needs to be undertaken and submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), respectively for approval and issuing of an environmental clearance certificate (ECC).

The intent is to conduct an ESA is ultimately to aid in obtaining permissions and authorisations for the.

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- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

2. Terms of Reference

The Municipality of Swakopmund appointed Quintessential Trading and Consultancy Pty Ltd in early Nov 2021 to undertake all the statutory procedures to apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC). This is for the Subdivision and Rezoning of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 to erect Erongo Red Substations on a 120-sqm portion of each Erf at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund.

3. Study Approach and Methodology

This Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) process was carried out in accordance with provisions for EA, as prescribed by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN. No. 30 of 2012), provided for by Section 56 of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007).

The Terms of Reference and the relevant and applicable legislation guided the study's approach and methods.

3.1. Registration of Application for Environmental Clearance Certificate

The first step followed as part of this EA process was to identify the listed activities, which the proposed project entails, as stipulated in the 'List of Activities that may not be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate' (GN. No. 29 of 2012) and register the mentioned with the Office of the Environmental Commissioner.

Only one listed activity has been identified for which an ECC is required and is listed below.

Activity 5.1 – Land Use and Development Activities

(d) The rezoning of land from zoned public open space to any other land use

We commenced with the process of registering the project on the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) System of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) on the 11 Nov 2021. It was confirmed that only a Scoping Report was required for the process of application for an ECC.

The Competent Authority, for this development was identified to be the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD), Urban and Regional Planning Board.

4. Scoping Stage Aims

The next step followed as part of this EA process was the scoping stage. The identification of impacts and their significance as well as public consultation (as prescribed by Regulation 21 to 24 of the EIA Regulations (GN. No. 30 of 2012) are important elements of the scoping stage.

Hence, during the scoping stage, issues/impacts that are likely to be significant are identified and those that are less significant are evaluated and if warranted, eliminated.

4.1. Scoping Stage Method

The method followed during the scoping stage was as per requirements set by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN. No. 30 of 2012), which included –

- Giving notice to all potential interested and affected parties (I&APs) of the application (ECC application) in newspaper adverts.
- Preparing a scoping report by subjecting the proposed application to scoping by -
    - Assessing the potential effects of the proposed listed activity on the environment.
    - Assessing whether and to what extent the potential effects identified can be mitigated and whether there are any significant issues and effects that require further investigation.
    - Identifying feasible alternatives related to the development.
    - Setting the Terms of Reference for further investigations (if required).

  - Informing I&APs of the way forward in the EA process.
  - Ensuring informed, transparent, and accountable decision-making by the relevant authorities; and
- Informing all registered I&APs of the decision of the office of the Environmental Commissioner.

4.2. Study Assumptions and Limitations

In undertaking the EA and compiling of the scoping report, the following assumptions and limitations apply:

- It is assumed that all the information provided by the proponent and authorities consulted is accurate and that those have disclosed all necessary information available.
- No alternative site for assessment is available.
- It is assumed that all permit or licence requirements, other than the ECC, associated with the development will be addressed as separate investigations and are not included in this EA process.
- It is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the development or the affected environment between the compilation of this report and implementation of the development that could substantially influence findings and recommendations with respect to mitigation and management, etc.
- The EA process involved the assessment of impacts on the current conservation value of affected land and not on either the historic or potential future conservation value.
- The assessment is based on the prevailing environmental (social and biophysical) and legislative context at the time of writing.

5. Legislation relevant to the proposed development

The table below provides a summary of the National legislative framework considered to be relevant to this development and the environmental assessment process.

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance 11 of 1976	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs	• Air quality and GHG • Emissions • Health and safety • Biodiversity • Communities and • Socio-economic	Section 5 provides that no person may carry on a scheduled process on any premises in a controlled area without a current registration certificate. In addition, no person may erect or cause to be erected any building or plant, which is intended to be used for the purpose of carrying on any scheduled process, unless he is the holder of a provisional registration certificate authorising such building or plant.	Fugitive emissions in the form of dust liberation from civil works will require comprehensive management and monitoring programmes to be in place.
Constitution of the Republic of Namibia 1 of 1990	Government of the Republic of Namibia	• Air quality and GHG emissions • Non-mineral waste • Water use and quality control • Hazardous materials and contamination • Noise and vibration • Visual amenities • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity • Heritage and archaeology • Disaster management and risk	In Namibia, environmental protection is enshrined in the Constitution and Sustainable development is a cornerstone of Vision 2030. Since 1990, the Government of Namibia has adopted a number of policies that promote sustainable development. Most of these have their roots in the following two articles of the Namibian Constitution: Article 91(c), which defines the functions of the Ombudsman to include:… the duty to investigate complaints concerning the over-utilisation of living natural resources, the irrational exploitation	The works needs to fully adhere to the requirements of environmental and ecosystem protection to ensure that the area of influence is maintained for the benefit of current and future generations.

		• Communities and socio-economic • Occupational Health and safety	of non-renewable resources, the degradation and destruction of ecosystems and failure to protect the beauty and character of Namibia … and Article 95(l), which commits the state to 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 utilisation of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future … The State is thus committed to actively promoting and maintaining the Environmental welfare of Namibians by formulating and institutionalising policies that can realise the above-mentioned sustainable development objectives. The integration of the principles of sustainable development into national policies in Namibia is supported by various key international, regional and national legal instruments and policy documents.	
Environmental Management Act 7 of	Ministry of Environment, Forestry	• Air quality and GHG emissions	Adequate public participation is required as a first step of the	The EIA process described in the act

2007 (and accompanying regulations Government Notice (GN) 29 and 30, Government Gazette (GG) 4878, 6/2/2012;	and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs	• Non-mineral waste • Water use and quality control • Hazardous materials and contamination • Noise and vibration • Visual amenities • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity • Heritage and archaeology • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic • Occupational Health and safety	environmental assessment process in order for interested and affected parties to give their input and grievances (Section 2(b-c). Protection of Namibia's cultural and natural heritage, including its biological diversity for the benefit of present and future generations (Section 2(d). This section requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subjected to a thorough environmental assessment process (Section 27).	must be followed such as conducting public participation. This was previously done and since this is an ECC renewal application it is not done due to the scope and extent of the project and justifications have been given in this EMP. An Environmental Clearance certificate is required for the continuation of the land servicing and construction that commenced in 2014 for the remainder of the extensions and this is only issued after successful review and approval of this submitted EMP document.

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
Regional Councils Act No 22 of 1992	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development	• Land use stewardship • Communities and socio-economic	Regional Councils are responsible for the planning and coordination of regional policies and development	They are tasked with the planning, implementation and evaluation of development in their regions and thus the Erongo Regional Council and elected Councillors are Interested and Affected Parties (I&AP's) to these developments
Labour Act 11 of 2007 No. 156 Labour Act, 1992: Regulations relating to the health and safety Of Employees at work	Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relation and Employment Creation: Office of the Labour Commissioner	• Health and safety • Hazardous materials and contamination • Noise and vibration • Communities and socio-economic	The regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work contain extremely comprehensive provisions on a wide range of health and safety issues in the workplace of which the following are of relevance to construction activities CHAPTER 1 governs the RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS • CHAPTER 3 provides for WELFARE AND FACILITIES AT WORK-PLACES. Regulation 30 • CHAPTER 4 contains Comprehensive provisions on the SAFETY OF MACHINERY. • CHAPTER 6 PHYSICAL HAZARDS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS	The Municipality of Swakopmund is obliged to enforce compliance on developers to implement stringent health and safety and PPE policies.

			• CHAPTER 7 MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS • CHAPTER 8 CONSTRUCTION SAFETY	
South African National Standard (SANS) –Code of Practice, SANS 10103:2008, The measurement and rating of environmental noise with respect to annoyance and to speech communication, and as required by the regulations of the South African Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), No 154 Noise Control Regulations in Terms of Section 25 of the Environmental Conservation Act, 1989 (Act No 73 of 1989), Govt Gaz. No.	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs The Municipality of Swakopmund: Environmental Health Department	• Health and safety • Noise and vibration • Communities and socio-economic	Noise nuisance means any sound which disturbs or impairs, or is likely to disturb or impair the convenience, peace, safety or health of any person residing within municipal areas	Developers should ensure that noise emissions from their operations comply with the requirements of these Regulations and Code of Practice

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
National Heritage Act 27 of 2004	National Heritage Council	• Heritage and archaeology • Communities and socio-economic	In terms of Section 57 (7) no person may without a permit: (a) use an archaeological or palaeontological object or meteorite	Developers should ensure that if any archaeological or palaeontological objects as described in this Act are found in the course

			for the purpose of study, conservation or presentation. (b) uncover or expose, or move from its original position, any archaeological or palaeontological object or meteorite. (c) carry out an investigation or survey of any land for the purpose of finding any archaeological or palaeontological object or meteorite. (d) alter or develop any land on or in which an archaeological or palaeontological site or a meteorite is believed to be located. (e) carry out an act likely to endanger an archaeological or palaeontological object or meteorite;	of its construction operations or closure that such find be reported to the relevant Ministry immediately. If necessary, the relevant permits must be obtained before disturbing or destroying any object of heritage significance as envisaged by this Act.
Road Traffic and Transport Act 22 of 1999; (as amended by the Road Traffic and Transport Amendment Act 6 of 2008)	Municipality of Swakopmund	• Air quality and GHG emissions • Hazardous materials and contamination • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic • Health and safety	In terms of Section 64 the operator of a motor vehicle shall, inter alia ensure that the conveyance of dangerous goods is undertaken in accordance with such requirements as are prescribed by or under this Act or any other law pertaining to such goods.	Construction activities must comply with these regulations for safe transportation methods of plant and equipment to work sites.

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill, 1999	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs	• Water use and quality control • Hazardous materials and contamination • Noise and vibration • Visual amenities • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity • Heritage and archaeology • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic • Occupational Health and safety	The Bill aims to promote sustainable development; to prevent and regulate the discharge of pollutants to the air, water and land, to regulate noise, dust and odour pollution, to make provision for the establishment of an appropriate framework for integrated pollution prevention and control, to establish a system of waste planning and management and to enable Namibia to comply with its obligations under international law in this regard	There will be discharge of pollutants to the air, water and land, generation of noise, dust and odour pollution during the civil works and construction phases and this must be reduced to as low as reasonably possible it if cannot be mitigated

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
Public Health Act 36 of 1919	Ministry of Health and Social Services Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs	• Air quality and GHG emissions • Hazardous materials and contamination • Noise and vibration • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic • Health and Safety	Section 132: empowers the Minister to make regulations regarding, inter alia, the drainage of land or premises, the disposal of liquids and the removal and disposal of rubbish, refuse, manure and waste matters as well as regarding the establishment and carrying on of factories or trade premises which are liable to cause offensive smells or effluvia or to discharge liquid or other material liable to cause such smells or effluvia or to pollute streams and prohibiting the establishment or carrying on of such factories in unsuitable localities. Section 119: no person shall cause a nuisance on any premises owned or occupied by him. Offensive smells or effluvia and excessive smoke are deemed to be nuisances.	Relevant for the purposes of land development activities and the provisions of the Act that regulate trades which are liable to cause offensive smells and nuisances and, in this case, will be dust and noise as well as management of Covid-19 Regulations and protocols
Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
Soil Conservation Act 76 of 1969 (as amended in South Africa to March 1978)	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism: Department of Environmental Affairs	• Water use and quality control • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity	In terms of section 3 of the Act, the Minister of Agriculture, Water and Forestry ("the Minister") may either by written notice in the Gazette or by written notice to the owner or occupier of land issue directions in respect of, inter alia:	Land servicing activities may impact on conditions which cause or may cause erosion and will be obliged to comply with any such directions as may be

			(a) the drainage of vleis, marshes, natural water sponges and water courses. (b) the protection and stabilising of barrier dunes on the coast, of other dunes where drift sand occurs or may occur and of the vegetation occurring thereon. (c) the prevention of erosion, the denudation, disturbance or drainage of land; and (d) any other disturbance of the soil which creates or may create conditions which cause or may cause any form of erosion or pollution of water by silt or drift sand.	issued by the Minister in terms of this Act. Storm water draining infrastructure needs to be installed and managed accordingly.
Tobacco Products Control Act No 1 of 2010	Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	• Community health • Fire safety	Prohibited distance of smoking tobacco products from public places and workplaces	By law you may not smoke next to others or shared public spaces and workplaces. For fire safety management smoking is banned from some work areas.

Relevant Legislation, Regulations and Guidelines	Regulatory authority	Aspects	Summary of legislative provisions	Relevance to the works
Social Security Act 34 of 1994	Social Security Commission Ministry of Labour	• Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic • Health and safety	This Act provides for the payment of maternity leave benefits, sick leave benefits and death benefits to employees and pension benefit to retired employees. The act applies in relation to every employer, and employee. The Act requires that, every employer, in the prescribed manner and period, registers himself or herself with the Commission as an employer and every employee employed by him or her.	Developers are required to register and pay contributions to the Social Security Commission for all their current and future employees.
Water Act 54 of 1956		• Mineral waste • Non-mineral waste • Water use and quality control • Hazardous materials and contamination • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic	This Act provides for the control, conservation and use of water for domestic, agricultural, urban and industrial purposes and for the control of certain activities on or in water in certain areas. The user of water for industrial purposes must furnish the Department of Water Affairs in writing with those particulars regarding the use and disposal of purified or treated water as may be prescribed by regulation (section 21(1)(c)).	Municipal water supplies and discharge will be to the Municipal sewer. Any effluent produced will have to be treated in accordance with requirements set out in section 21(1) and (2) of the Act. The applicable standards for Namibia are those which were promulgated by the Minister by Notice in the Gazette in 1962 (R553 Regional Standards for Industrial Effluent, in

				Government Gazette No 217 dated 5 April 1962). Should waste water be discharged, a permit is required. Developers and contractors are obliged to have a comprehensive plan in place to avoid the pollution of ground water.
Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004		• Mineral waste • Non-mineral waste • Water use and quality control • Hazardous materials and contamination • Land use stewardship • Biodiversity • Disaster management and risk • Communities and socio-economic	This was enacted to replace the Water Act 54 of 1956, which is generally outdated, with a view to reforming the use and management of Namibia's water resources. However, this Act has not yet been put into force. Like the 1956 Act, even though the main thrust is geared at freshwater. 56 to 71) which deals with Water Pollution Control stipulates that a person may not discharge effluent directly or indirectly to any 'water resource' unless such person is following a permit issued in terms of section 60. The term 'Effluent' is defined to mean "… any liquid discharged as a result of domestic, commercial, industrial or agricultural activities".	This Act has yet to enter into force. As such, the provisions of the Water Act 54 of 1956 regarding pollution of water still apply. See comments above for the Water Act 54 of 1956.

6. The need for the project and its benefits are explained using the three pillars of sustainable development

The proposed development directly falls under and within the Swakopmund Municipal area of jurisdiction.

Environmental benefits – POS Erf 231 and 233 are located inside the proclaimed residential neighbourhood of Matutura Proper, Swakopmund in a highly disturbed urban area with no existing natural environment. The proposed project site is therefore already in a transformed state and shows no signs of human inference.

Economic benefits – The construction and operational phase of this project will contribute to the existing local economic activities in the area and deliver affordable housing. Direct and indirect job opportunities will be created for semi-skilled & skilled workers, technicians, labourer and transporters.

An indirect positive impact will also be felt through increased spending on services of local business such as banking, general retail, transport companies, property etc., payment of rates and taxes to the Municipality of Swakopmund and revenue to Erongo Red through provision of electricity.

Social benefits – In alignment with the national development priorities this project bring forth some positive impacts. The project will contribute towards social equity, dignified living and poverty alleviation through job creation and development of local skills.

The benefits and acceptability of this project will be high and reasonable to stakeholders. The scheme will bring about economic, social and environmental benefits that are in line with Namibia's development goals, programmes and vision.

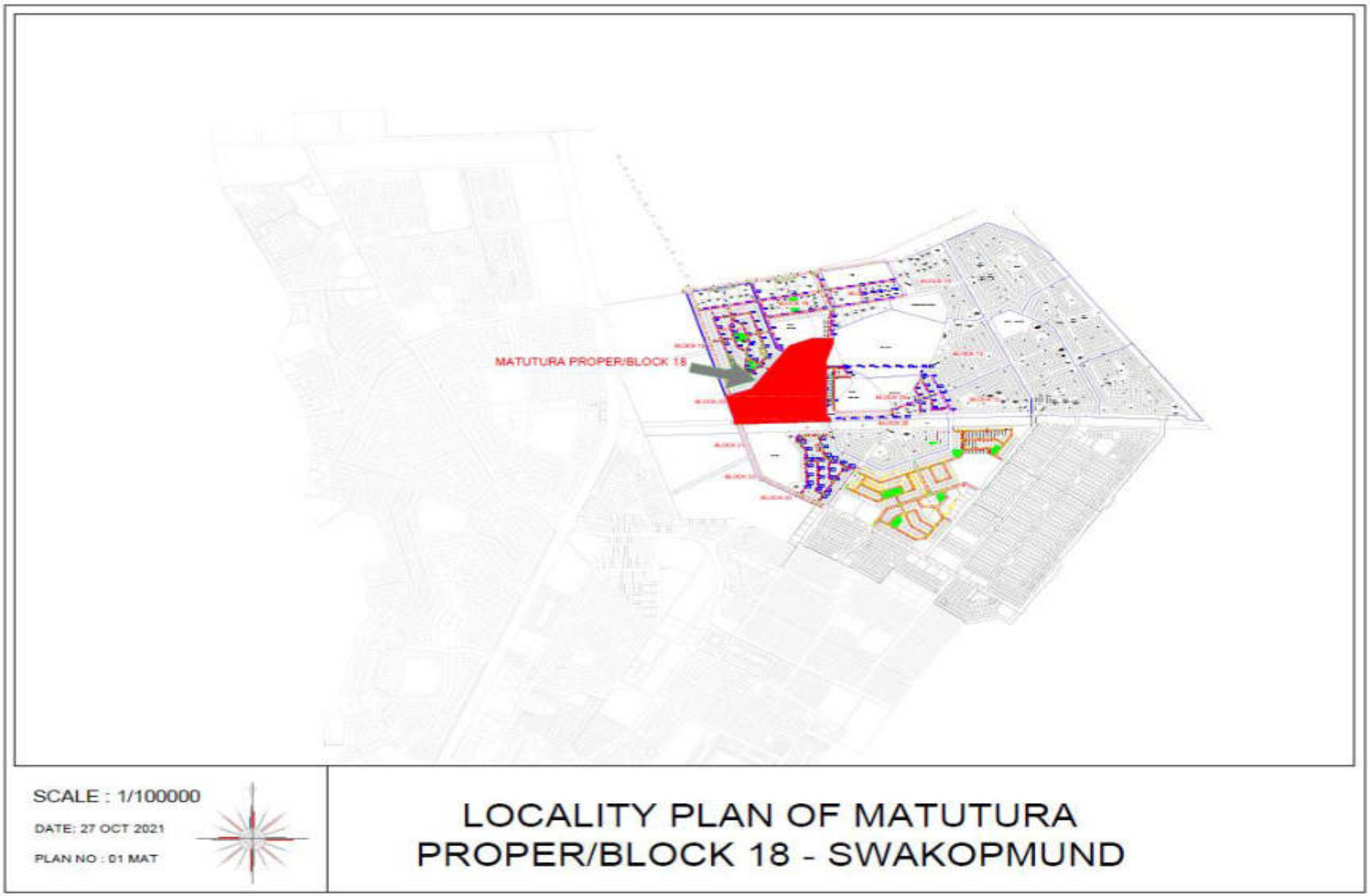
The proposed subdivision and rezoning are regarded as pertinent for the establishment of Matutura Proper and would not have a negative impact on the urban and environmental structure of this area.

The proposed activity is in line with the objectives of the Swakopmund Strategic Plan 2020 – 2040, the Swakopmund Town Planning Zoning and Planning Scheme, Namibia's 5th National development plan (NDP5) as well as The Harambee Prosperity Plan II (covering the period 2021-2025). There is no suitable alternative to the proposed development.

7. Development Proposal

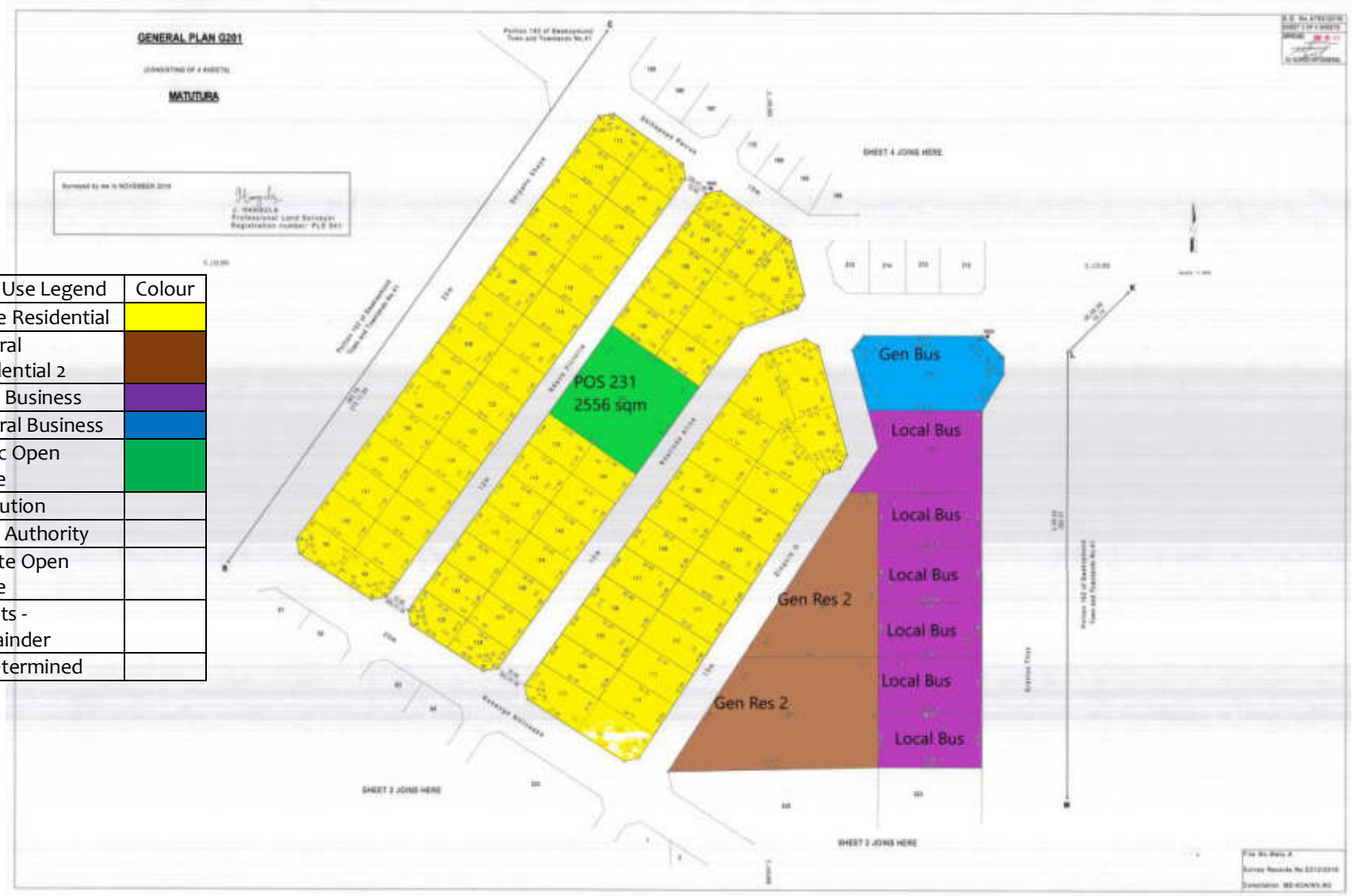
7.1. Locality, Size and Existing Land Use

Public Open Space Erf 231 measures 2,556 sqm and Public Open Space Erf 233 measures 6,261 sqm. Both these erven are in the new township development of Matutura Proper Swakopmund and all two hundred and thirty-three (233) erven in this extension are currently vacant and unused.



Picture 1 Locality of Matutura Proper (in red shading) in Swakopmund

Land Use Legend	Colour
Single Residential	
General Residential 2	
Local Business	
General Business	
Public Open Space	
Institution	
Local Authority	
Private Open Space	
Streets - Remainder	
Undetermined	



Picture 2 Location of POS 231 in Matutura Proper, Swakopmund in Green

Land Use Legend	Colour
Single Residential	
General Residential 2	
Local Business	
General Business	
Public Open Space	
Institution	
Local Authority	
Private Open Space	
Streets - Remainder	
Undetermined	

Picture 3 Location of POS 233 in Matutura Proper, Swakopmund in Green

7.2. Intent and Overview

The intent to conduct an ESA is ultimately to aid in obtaining permissions and authorisations for the.

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 2556 sqm into Erf 231 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 6261 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

The application for the subdivision and rezoning of Erf 231 and 233 was submitted to the Swakopmund Town Council and has been approved.

8. Proposed Subdivision

The two POS's namely Erf 231 are located at Latitude -22.636824° and Longitude 14.553018° and Erf 233 located at Latitude -22.638938° and Longitude 14.551277° must be subdivided, rezoned and a Substation erf measuring 10x12m/120 sqm in size on the remainder portion of each Public Open Space created to be zoned "parastatal" in terms of the Swakopmund Zoning Scheme to energise Matutura Proper.

Title Deeds will be registered in the name of Erongo Red and subsequently electricity substation facilities of 55.25 sqm each will be constructed on those 120 sqm of parastatal rezoned portions after the required consents and authorisations are obtained.

As the subdivision is less than eleven (11) portions there is no statutory requirement for a Need and Desirability application for approval by the Namibia Planning Advisory Board (NAMBAP)

The following will be assumed unless informed otherwise.

- The voltage layout plan shows cable lines at the same scale as the cadastral plan on which they are drawn.
- Boundaries of the new erven will lie approximately 3 metres from the cable lines shown on the voltage layout plan.
- Ownership of the township and erven still lies with the Municipality of Swakopmund, and that application to the Ministry will be done in the name of the Municipality of Swakopmund.
- The two new Erongo Red erven will be zoned "parastatal" in terms of the Swakopmund Zoning Scheme.

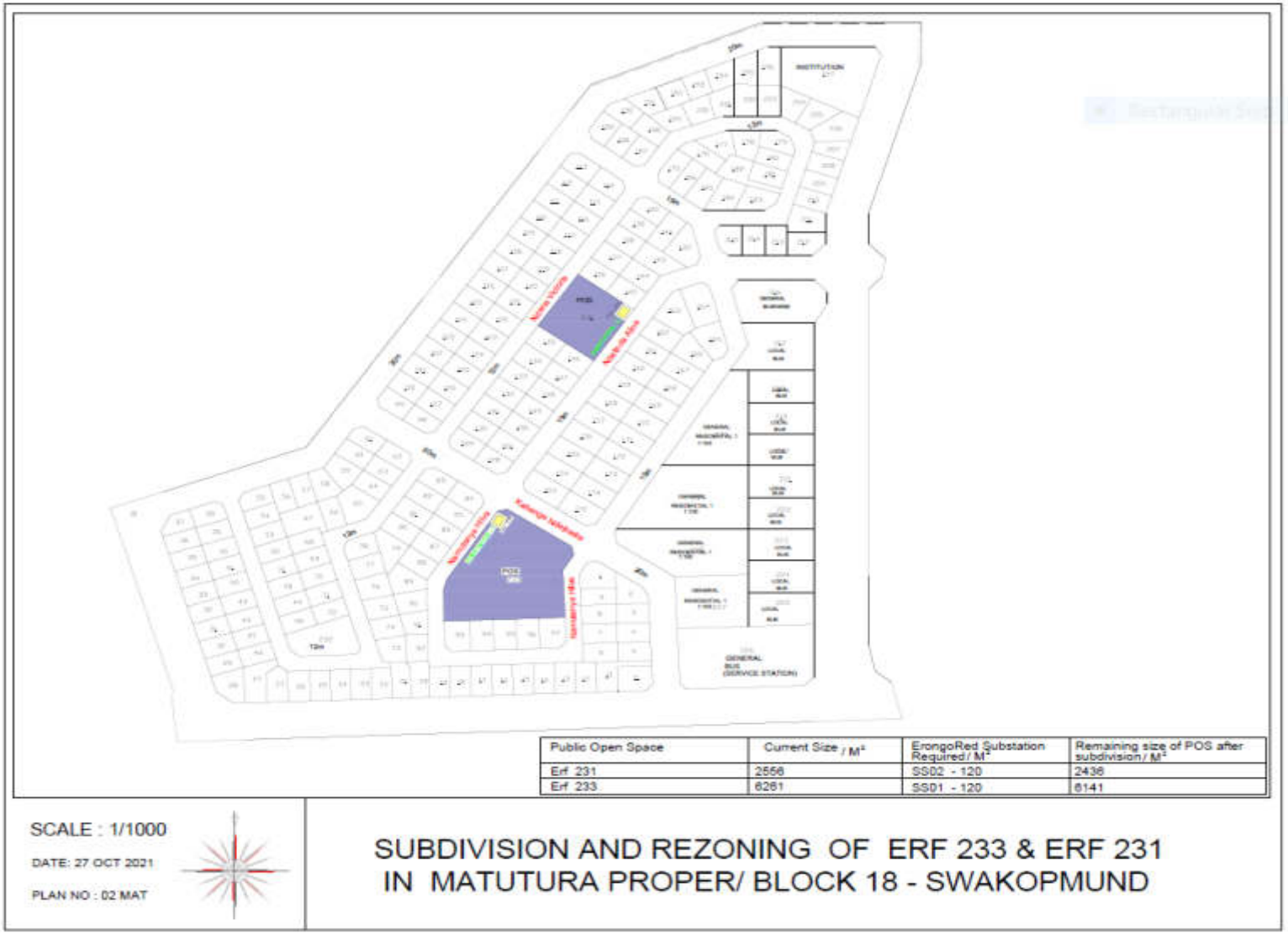
The erven proposed to be subdivided and rezoned with their estimated sizes are indicated in the following Table:

Public Open Space	Current Size in sqm	Project Site Area coordinates	Remaining size of POS after subdivision	Erongo Red Sub Erf Required	Size of Erongo Red substation to be constructed
Erf 231	2556	Latitude -22.636824° and Longitude 14.553018°	2,436 sqm	SS01 – 120 sqm	55.25 sqm
Erf 233	6261	Latitude -22.638938° and Longitude 14.551277°	6,141 sqm	SS02– 120 sqm	55.25 sqm

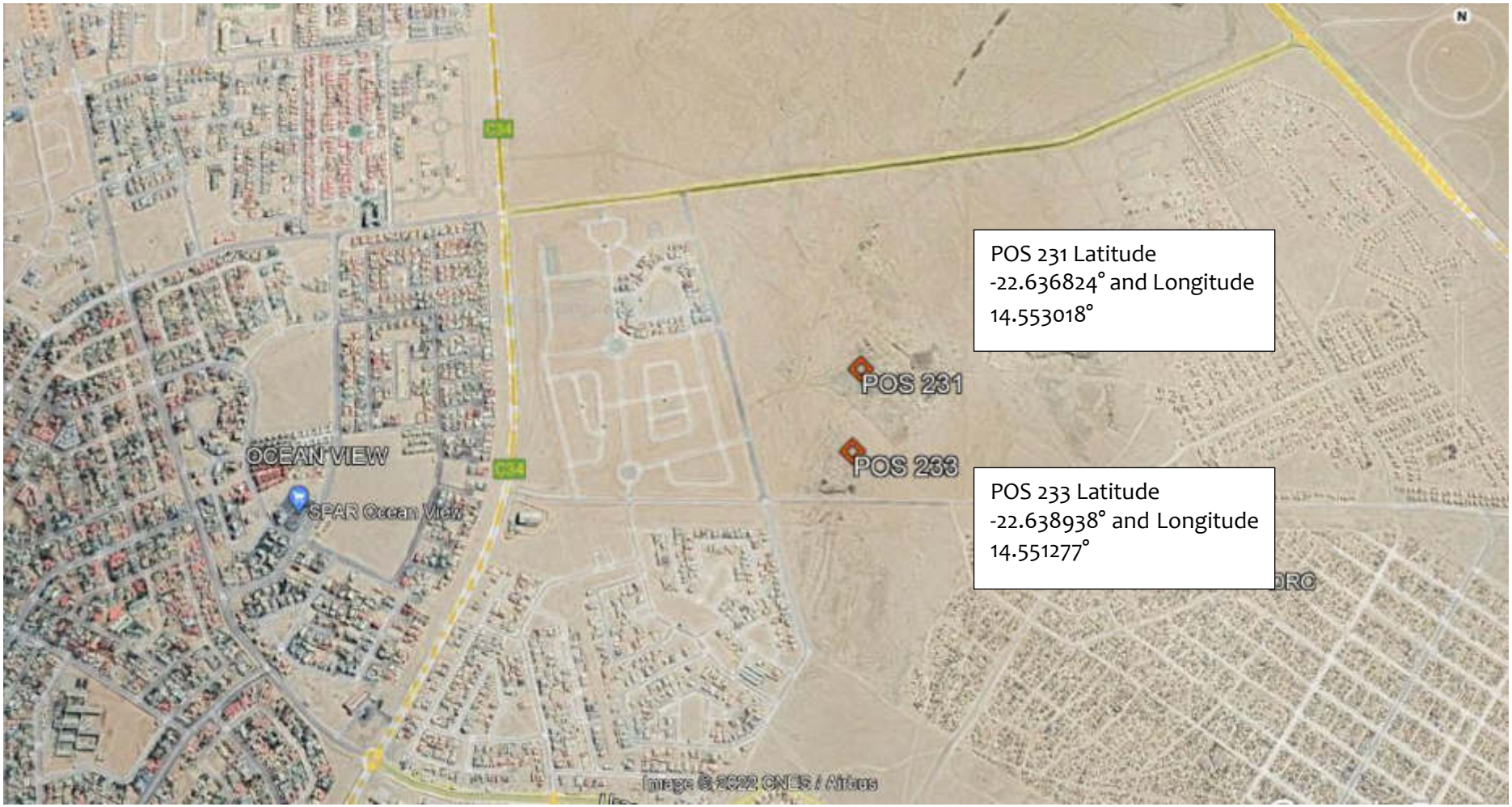
Table 1 Proposed Subdivision and rezoning summary

Picture 4 Typical Erongo Red Substation to be constructed on parastatal rezoned portions of POS Erf 231 and 233 after ECC is issued and subdivision and zoning is approved

Picture 5 Typical Erongo Red Substation to be constructed on parastatal rezoned portions of POS Erf 231 and 233 after ECC is issued and subdivision and zoning is approved



Picture 6 Proposed Subdivision of POS 231 and 233 in purple and rezoning of remainder in yellow to Parastatal



Picture 7 Project Site Area (map) with clear coordinates

Once the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development-Urban and Regional Planning Board have approved the subdivision, the proposed new zonings as indicated in the tables above, should be included in the next Town Planning Amendment Scheme for Swakopmund.

9. Surrounding land use and character

9.1. Physical Environment

80% of the extension Matutura Proper, Swakopmund is a former building rubble waste dump currently being cleared for installing services and it is a proclaimed residential suburb/extension in the town of Swakopmund. The public open spaces Erven 231 and 233 are in this highly disturbed urban area and thus no natural environment exists.

The proposed project site is therefore already in a transformed state with extensive signs of human disturbance. There is no vegetation, no trees and only a few birds and lizards were observed during activities on site.

Picture 8 Site walk through on site to assess physical environment

Picture 9 Current land clearing activities on site

Once the electrical substations have been built, the public will have no direct use of the facilities on the parastatal-zoned land, as they will be restricted due to the risk of electrocution. It will however only be accessible to the maintenance crews of Erongo Red. The public will only have direct use of the remainders of Public Open Spaces Erf 231 and 233.

The creation of the parastatal erven to construct Erongo Red substations is a compatible land use in Matutura Proper and there is no alternative. This is because it is not a land use that will be inhabited for residential purposes but will be to serve the supply of electricity to residents, industrial and commercial operations of the whole extension/suburb.

The provision of electrical services is a much needed and compatible land use for all land uses especially for a new township establishment and, it poses no danger to next-door neighbours, does not emit or generate pollution and it will be well secured.

9.2. Climate and biophysical environment

Surrounded by the Namib Desert on three sides and the cold Atlantic waters to the west, Swakopmund enjoys a mild desert climate (BWn, according to the Köppen climate classification). The average temperature ranges between 15 °C to 25 °C. Rainfall is less than 20 mm per year. The cold Benguela current supplies moisture for the area in the form of fog that can reach as deep as 140 km inland.

Fogs that originate offshore from the collision of the cold Benguela Current and warm air from the Hadley Cell create a fog belt that frequently envelops parts of the Namib Desert.

Coastal regions can experience more than 180 days of thick fog a year and, it is a vital source of moisture for desert life. The fauna and flora of the greater, undeveloped, and undisturbed surrounding areas of Swakopmund have adapted to this phenomenon and now rely upon the fog as a source of moisture.

The Swakopmund area is underlain by rocks of the Damara Sequence, intruded by dolerite dykes of Karoo age. Bedrock occurs on or near-surface in much of Swakopmund's eastern and central suburbs.

A greater part of Swakopmund is located on deep luvio-marine deposits. These deposits consist largely of non-cohesive, granular, gravelly, medium-grained sands. The upper surface layer is generally loose, but the medium dense to dense sands are at depths of about 0,5 m.

Examination of soil profiles indicates that the sands generally have a low collapse potential, but the upper loose surface layers are compressible and subject to substantial settlement under load.

Also inhabiting these undisturbed areas are lizards and birds, which have adapted to the desert environment as well as domesticated dogs and cats are the only visible animals in this location.

Two kinds of drought resistant woody shrubs are predominant in the undisturbed areas behind Mondesa and the Northern Blocks namely the Dollar bush (Tetraena stapffii), so-called because of its coin-like round leaves, and the Ink/Pencil Bush (Arthraerua leubnitziae), with its fine leaves and spindly appearance. The Pencil bush is a hardy scrub seen along the Namibian Atlantic coast and Namib Desert, with small white flowers and small succulent oblong leaves

Both these kinds of plants are indigenous to this habitat and classed as Namibian Endemics. They are well adapted to an area, which receives an average of less than 20 mm of rain a year, and then mostly in single downpours.

Picture 10 The dollar bush (zygophyllum stapfii)

Picture 11 The Ink/Pencil Bush (Arthraerua leubnitziae),

9.3. Current and Future Bulk Services and Infrastructure

The clearing of the debris at Matutura Proper has commenced in January 2022 and will be followed up with the installing of internal engineering services (civil and electrical) in order to develop the extension for habitation. All services (water, sewage, roads and electrical) are in place in the adjacent extensions and the civil engineering contractors must tie into these services.

Access to the two public open spaces will be given during the construction of roads in the extension.

9.4. Neighbouring land use and character

The neighbouring lands are zoned residential in terms of the Swakopmund Town Planning Scheme and are newly established and inhabited suburbs namely Tamariskia Extension 3, Matutura Extension 1 and 2 to the West. Matutura Extension 3 to the North and Extension 36 to the South are new extensions still to be developed and devoid of human inhabitation with the informal Development Resettlement Community (DRC) inhabited to the East.

Other land uses and activities such as institutional, general- and local business and public open space are also found within the larger surrounding area of the Matutura Extensions.

9.5. Current and Future Street Network

All the low-density extensions adjacent and West to Matutura Proper have good interlocked high-density main and internal roads. A high-density unnamed main road measuring about twenty-five (25) metres wide to the West and to which the roads in Matutura Proper will connect to is in place. To the South is the gravel/salt road Shipala Tobias previously known as Reguit Street that leads to the high-density extensions to the East and all the roads in these extensions are gravel roads.

All the roads in Matutura Proper and surrounding the POS to be rezoned and subdivided will be interlocked to be consumerate with the low-density area of the extension. Ndana Victoria Street to the West and Ndatinda Alina to the East borders and gives access to POS Erf 231 once completed. Namutenya Hilva Streets to the West and South and Kahenge Ndilineka Street to the North borders and gives access to POS Erf 233 once completed.

9.6. Socio-Economic Environment of the Erongo Region

As if intended by nature, the Central-western Plains of Namibia have been carved out over millennia, now to serve as the perfect gateway for socio-economic development in the Erongo Region and beyond.

Covering most of this vast and naturally endowed area, the Erongo Region is taking rapid and giant strides towards establishing itself as Namibia's new hub for economic growth. This is being emphasised by the region accommodating all the country's uranium mines as well as mines producing commodities such as gold, marble, granite, sea salt and gemstones.

The rich Benguela Current in the Atlantic Ocean provides for a thriving fishing and processing industry while the continental shelf off its coast keeps the promise of large reserves of natural oil and gas to be explored. At its port city of Walvis Bay, the most important sea, air and road routes converge, facilitating national, regional and international trade.

With its tourism industry growing at a fast rate and agriculture at its hinterland serving as the main livelihood there, the Erongo Region offers a diverse portfolio of economic activities and resources.

The most important centres are well connected by excellent roads with its communication, water and electricity infrastructure being of world standard. Strong safeguards ensure the conservation of the region's biodiversity and sustainable development in harmony with nature.

About 51.04% of Namibia's population lives in cities and urban areas, and about 48.96% lives in rural areas. This is a significant increase in the urban population since 2009 when 40.6% of the population was urban. The country's urbanization rate is around 1.94%.

In the Namibia Statistics Agency's (NSA) recently released 2016 Namibia Intercensal Demographic Survey (NIDS) Report, it says that urban regions, and especially towns in the Erongo region, are growing at a much faster rate than rural areas.

The movement of people from rural to urban areas has increased at an exponential rate with a total increase of 31 593 in the population of the Erongo region between 2011 and 2016.

The Namibian population is estimated to have grown by 1,9% annually between 2011 and 2016, compared to 1,4% that was recorded in 2011.

With such a huge amount of people moving to the Erongo region, the provision of sufficient housing has been difficult. In its report, the NSA states that shacks made up approximately 40% of all households in the most urbanised regions such as Omaheke, Otjozondjupa, //Kharas, Hardap, Erongo and Khomas.

Improvised housing units or shacks account for 26,6% of all households nationally. These structures were mostly common in urban areas, accounting for 39,7% of the households as opposed to 10,6% of households in rural areas. Of the 58 486 households recorded in the Erongo region, 42,2% were detached/semi-detached houses and 43,6% were shacks.

A total of 73,2% of households in the Erongo region use electricity from the main grid or generators, compared to 50% of households nationally that rely mainly on wood as the main source of energy.

Swakopmund is the third-most populous city in Namibia and the capital of the Erongo administrative district, home to about 60,000 people. It experiences one of the highest rural-urban influx in the Erongo Region. This is mainly because it is seen as a place of opportunity to generate income and reduce poverty.

While urbanization in the Town is increasing factors such as high unemployment rates, school dropouts, alcohol and drug abuse, the availability of serviced land and affordable housing remains a challenge.

10.Public Participation

The following procedures has been adhered to in order to inform the public of the intended public open space Subdivision and Rezoning to give them the opportunity to comment.

The subdivision and rezoning of the POS's has been advertised in the Republikein Newspaper of 16 November 2021, New Era Newspaper of 16 November 2021 and the New Era Newspaper of 23 November 2021.

In terms of these notices, the closing date for objections was also 06 December 2022. To date, no objections have been received.

11. Concluding Remarks

In compliance to the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007), it was necessary to apply to the Environmental Commissioner for the subdivision and rezoning of POS Erf 231 and 233 Portions and Remainder.

It is our expert opinion that the proposed activity will not have a significant negative impact on the immediate and surrounding environment or next-door neighbours. Additionally, no objections were received during the public participation process.

Thus, without hesitation, we recommend that an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) should be issued for;

The Subdivision of Public Open Spaces (POS) namely, POS Erf 231 and POS Erf 233 and Rezoning of Remainder to Parastatal to erect Erongo Red Substations on Remainders (120 sqm portion of each Erf) at Matutura Proper, Swakopmund

We hope and trust this submission meets your approval and should there be any queries please to hesitate to contact us for clarifications.

……

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Quintessential Trading and Consultancy
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
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12. Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

This is the phase where excavations and earthworks will be done and then engineering services such as water, electricity, sewerage, roads will be installed in Matutura Proper, Swakopmund followed by construction of Erongo Red substations, residential, general residential, general business and local business properties.

12.1. Construction Phase EMP

The mitigations measures proposed herein must be implemented and managed continuously during the construction phase.

Aspects and hazards	Impacts	Mitigation/Management Action measures (objectives and targets)	Responsible Party
Aesthetics	• Land pollution	• The site shall be kept visually and aesthetically pleasing, especially in and around the Contractor camp. • The HSEO shall regularly inspect the site to ensure that it is neat and clean. • Where required the Contractor camp shall be screened by the Contractor to ensure that there is no unacceptable visual intrusion in the area of the site. • Screening can be done by use of shade cloth or corrugated fencing.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers
Archaeology and heritage	• Destruction of Archaeological sites.	• If any artifact on site is uncovered, work in the immediate vicinity shall be stopped immediately. • Should any archaeological sites be uncovered during construction, their existence shall be reported to the National Heritage Council immediately. • The position of any known sites shall be shown on the final design plans. • Such areas shall be marked as no go areas. • Artifacts shall not be removed under any circumstances. Any destruction of a site can only be allowed once a permit is obtained and the site has been mapped and noted.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• The permit shall be obtained from the National Heritage Council by a reputed Archaeologist.	
Site Establishment and sanitation	• Soil pollution • Water pollution	• Site establishment shall take place in an orderly manner and all required amenities shall be installed at Camp sites before the main workforce move onto site. • The Construction camp shall have the necessary ablution facilities with chemical toilets at commencement of construction activities. • The Contractor shall inform all site staff to make use of supplied ablution facilities and under no circumstances shall indiscriminate sanitary activities be allowed other than in supplied facilities. • Ablution facilities shall be within 100m from workplaces but not closer than 50m from any natural water bodies. • There should be enough toilets available to accommodate the workforce (minimum requirement 1: 20 workers). • Toilets shall be serviced regularly • The Contractor shall supply waste collection bins where such is not available and all solid waste collected shall be disposed of at the Municipal landfill • The disposal of waste shall be in accordance with all relevant legislation. • Under no circumstances may solid waste be burnt on site.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers
Fauna and Flora	• Intentional or unintentional killing of fauna on site. • Unnecessary removal of flora.	• The areas to be developed are inhibited by few woody shrubs of the Dollar bush and the hardy shrub Ink/Pencil bush and there are no trees • The only species of fauna found in the areas to be developed are lizards and birds • Special care should be taken not to damage or remove any such species unless absolutely necessary. • Permits for removal must be obtained should such species be affected.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• All shrubs and bush not interfering with the operation of the developments shall be left undisturbed, clearly marked and indicated on the site plan. • The contractor must ensure that no faunal species are disturbed, trapped or killed during the construction phase. • The Contractor and their employees shall not bring any domesticated animals onto the site. • The Contractor shall ensure that the work site be kept clean, tidy and free of rubbish that would attract animals.	
Occupational Health and Safety	• Health and Safety of employees on site	• The construction phase is expected to present the most challenges from a health and safety point of view. • A clear operating plan should be in place to guide the health and safety requirements during the construction phase. • This plan should guide construction staff in terms of their responsibilities in terms of health and safety during the construction phase. • It should be ensured that construction activities are conducted in such a manner that it does not increase the risk of injury or fatalities of construction staff and that the appropriate measures are in place to prevent any incidents and accidents	Contractors HSE Officers
Clearing and Grubbing	• Topsoil • Flora	• The extent of all construction site footprints will be minimised and limited to existing and / or already disturbed areas wherever possible. • The areas needing to be cleared and the degree of clearing required will be determined and demarcated in consultation with the HSEO before clearing begins. • The Contractor shall at all times carefully consider what machinery is appropriate to the task while minimising the extent of environmental damage. • Topsoil shall be cleared of woody vegetation, and specifically exotic vegetation, before ripping and removing.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• The topsoil is regarded as the top 300 mm of the soil profile • Topsoil is to be handled twice only – once during clearing and stockpiling & once during rehabilitation • Soil stockpiles shall not be higher than 2.5m or stored for a period longer than one year. • The slopes of soil stockpiles shall not be steeper than 1 vertical to 2.5 horizontal. • No vehicles shall be allowed access onto the stockpiles after they have been placed. • Stockpiles shall not be allowed to become contaminated with oil, diesel, petrol, garbage or any other material, which may inhibit the later growth of vegetation. • The Contractor shall apply soil conservation measures to the stockpiles to prevent erosion. This can include the use of erosion control fabric. • If at any stage of the clearing operations archaeological artefacts are unearthed or identified, the National Hertiage Council must be contacted immediately to conduct a thorough scientific investigation of the finds.	
Prevention of disease	• Health of workers	• The Contractor shall take all the necessary precautions against the spreading of disease such as Covid-19, flu, TB, etc. • All employees that come onsite must obey Covid-19 protocols and measures must be put in place. • This can then be used as evidence in court should any claims be instituted against Developers and or their Contractors. • The workforce shall also be sensitised to the effects of sexually transmitted diseases, especially HIV/AIDS. • General health issues shall be brought under the attention of the site staff and condoms shall be supplied on site.	Contractors HSE Officers
Site Buildings / Construction Camp	• Visual pollution • Aesthetics	• The planning and design for the Construction Camp must ensure that there is minimal impact on the environment.	Principal contractor

	• Injury to workers and damage to property	• The Construction Camp will be placed within an existing disturbed area as far as possible. • The Construction Camp site will be identified by the Contractor in consultation with the HSEO, and negotiated by the Site Manager with the Town Planner of the Municipality of Swakopmund • All site buildings to be of a container or prefabricated type. No permanent structures will be permitted. • With the decommissioning of the structures all compacted platforms and slab foundations must be ripped and removed. • All buildings will be soundly built and will not pose a danger to personnel. • No fires are allowed outside the Construction Camp. • Adequate and well maintained fire fighting equipment according to the fire hazard strategies must be maintained on site during the construction period (at least two all purpose 12.5 kg extinguishers). • Welding, gas cutting or cutting of metal will only be permitted in a protected area inside the Construction Camp. • The Contractor shall be liable for any costs related to extinguishing fires started by the Contractor's representatives / employees. • Additional penalties for infringements will also be imposed by the HSEO or Site Manager.	Contractors HSE Officers
Storm water management	• Hydrology and Storm water • Downstream siltation • Erosion	• It is expected that storm water will be adequately managed during the construction phase. • Storm water will either be directed to the storm water drains or allowed to be absorbed into the soil through the assistance of the gravel distributed especially on the soil surface of the area where infrastructure is located.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

Natural Drainages	• Blocking and diversion of natural Watercourses • Downstream siltation • Erosion	• Under no circumstances shall the contractor interfere with any watercourses in the vicinity of the site. • Should deviation of such watercourses be required as part of the contract design specification, the specifications shall be adhered to strictly. • The HSEO shall ensure that all watercourses are adequately protected to prevent downstream siltation due to erosion on site • Rubble from the construction process shall be removed from site and may under no circumstances be dumped into any natural drainage channels. • The normal flow of runoff water must not be impeded, as this will enhance erosion	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers
Groundwater	• Groundwater pollution	• No impacts are expected on the groundwater of the area during the operational phase as there is no groundwater sources • Containment of waste water will be put in place and to prevent runoff	Contractors HSE Officers
Access roads to the site	• Impacts on traffic movement • Nuisance traffic • Congestion	• Planning of access routes to the site for construction purposes shall be done in conjunction between the Developers, Contractors and the Municipality of Swakopmund. • During construction, use should be made of existing access routes to construction areas where possible. • Construct approved vehicle turning areas, avoiding selected ecological sensitive areas or species, and have turning area routes approved by the HSEO. • All agreements reached should be documented and no verbal agreements should be made. • Continual use of dirt access roads by heavy machinery and increased transport loads means they will have to be	Developers Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		carefully monitored and regularly graded as soon as potholes or rutting occurs. • The Contractor shall properly mark all access roads. • Roads not to be used shall be marked with a "NO ENTRY " sign • Temporary access roads must be rehabilitated after usage	
Initial Earthworks and Platforms	• Erosion • Soil pollution	• The construction platform for the Contractor's camp, as well as the platform for the materials storage area must be appropriately planned. • The Contractor shall take appropriate and active measures to prevent erosion resulting from his own works, operations and activities as well as stormwater control measures to the satisfaction of the HSEO or Site Manager. • Restoration costs will be for the contractor's account, should these measures not be reasonably implemented.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers
Excavations, backfilling and trenching	• Dust liberation • Injuries and fatalities • Damage to mobile equipment • Natural resource depletion	• Where at all possible, excavations must not stand open longer than 2 days, and should preferably be opened and closed on the same day. • They should not be permitted to stand open longer than a week under any circumstances. Excavations must be marked with tape to clearly demarcate the area and warn against access. • Excavations must not be undertaken until such time that all required materials / services etc. are available on-site, to facilitate immediate laying of such services or the construction of subsurface infrastructure. • Any such excavations should ideally be undertaken within the confines of an established construction site - i.e. a site that is either protected with a peripheral fence, or a site that has a regular / continual human presence. Failing this, regular daily inspections are essential.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• Removed soil is to be used to backfill areas where required (i.e. such as existing and unrehabilitated gravel pits). • Excavated material is to be stockpiled along the trench within the working servitude, unless otherwise authorised. • Deficiency of backfill material will not be made up by excavation within the protected area. • Where backfill material is deficient, it must be made up by importation from an approved borrow pit area. • Excess sand and soil resulting from levelling activities of the work area should be stored in low heaps either on the access road or already disturbed area. • Excess topsoil is to be spread evenly over the area in a manner that blends in with the natural topography. • Once heavy machinery has cleared the bulk of these material stockpiles, the disturbed areas should be levelled and cleared of any foreign material.	
Sand mining	• Resource depletion • Visual pollution	• No sand mining will be allowed on the remaining extensions to be serviced • All sand required for construction activities must be procured from offsite licenses companies in around Swakopmund	HSE Officer
Vehicle Parking Area	• Congestion • Soil pollution	• All vehicles and plant will be allocated a dedicated parking area in the camp site. • No storage of plant and vehicles will be allowed outside of the designated area.	Contractors HSE Officers
Construction Rubble Disposal	• Land pollution • Soil pollution • Compaction of soil by rubble • Air pollution • Injury to workers and the public	• The Contractor shall dispose of all excess material on site in an appropriate manner and then removal to the Municipal landfill • All packaging material shall be removed from site and disposed off and not burned on site. • No material shall be left on site that may harm man or animals.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• Broken, damaged and unused spares such as glass, nuts, bolts and washers shall be picked up and removed from site. • Surplus concrete may not be dumped indiscriminately on site, but shall be disposed of in designated areas as agreed with the Municipality of Swakopmund • Concrete trucks shall not be washed on site after depositing concrete into foundations. • Any spilled concrete shall be cleaned up immediately.	
Stockpiling, handling and storage of building materials	• Land pollution • Visual pollution • Soil pollution	• Stockpiles and storage yards will be demarcated in areas already disturbed or where they will cause minimal disturbance. • Clearly indicate which activities are to take place in which areas within the site e.g. the mixing of cement, stockpiling of materials etc. Limit these activities to single sites only. • This may not always be possible for example for heaps of topsoil, but should definitely be the case for other building materials. • Stockpiles of expensive materials such as cement bags should be such that they can easily be removed from the site over weekends or during rainy weather. • Specific sites should be allocated for construction waste e.g. empty cement bags, discarded planks, etc. • A low temporary fence may be erected around such a site in order to contain the waste and assist the effective removal thereof from the site. • Used cement bags will be placed in wind and spill proof containers as soon as they are empty. The Contractor will not allow closed, open or empty bags to lie around the site. • The Contractor will ensure that all operations that involve the use of cement and concrete are carefully contolled • Concrete mixing may only take place in the construction camp or in agreed specific areas on site.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• Concrete may not be mixed directly on the ground. No mixed concrete may be deposited directly onto the ground prior to placing. A board or other suitable platform / surface is to be provided onto which the mixed concrete can be deposited whilst it waits placing • All visible remains of excess concrete will be deposited in a designated area awaiting removal to the Municipal landfill site.	
Service Area / Wash Bay and storage aras	• Impact on soil	• All vehicle and plant shall be well maintained to ensure that there are no oil or fuel leakages. • All maintenance and repair work will be carried out at the main construction camp within an area designated for this purpose, equipped with necessary pollution containment measures. • Drip trays will be utilised during servicing • The Contractor may only change oil or lubricant at agreed and designated locations, except if there is a breakdown or emergency repair, and then any accidental spillages must be cleaned up / removed immediately. • Drainage from the service area will be channelled into a sump or oil-skimming tank, where it shall be treated to remove old hydrocarbons. • Drainage from the wash bay platform will firstly be channelled into a skimming tank before being released by drain to a sedimentation pond. • Soil contaminated by oil, fuel or chemicals shall be removed and disposed of at a registered Hazardous Waste Disposal Site in Walvisbay or rehabilitated in-situ. • The Contractor shall educate workers on the appropriate methods for workshop maintenance and fuel points to prevent fuel and oil being washed out of containment areas.	Principal contractor Contractors HSE Officers

		• Toxins and oil must be recovered from the system at least once a week, and if necessitated more regularly should the HSEO require it. • Toxins and oil recovered must be stored in sealed drums on a covered, bunded area and removed from site either for recycling or disposal at the Walvisbay Hazardous Waste Disposal Site. • All spillage of oil onto concrete surfaces shall be controlled by the use of an accepted absorbent material or saw dust. • Fuels required during construction must be stored in a central depot at the construction camp. This storage area should be located on a slab and be contained within a bund capable of containing at least the volume of one of the containers. • Temporary fuel storage tanks and transfer areas also need to be located on an impervious surface adequately bunded to contain accidental spills. Appropriate run-off containment measures must be in place.	
Claims for damages	• Theft • Reputational damage • Negative publicity	• The HSEO shall keep a photographic record of any damage to areas outside the demarcated site area. • The date, time of damage, type of damage and reason for the damage shall be recorded in full to ensure the responsible party is held liable. • All claims for compensation emanating from damage should be directed to the HSEO for appraisal. • The Contractor shall be held liable for all unnecessary damage to the environment. • A register shall be kept of all complaints from the community. • All claims shall be handled immediately to ensure timeous rectification / payment by the responsible party.	Contractors HSE Officers

Public Safety	• Theft of equipment on site • Injury and fatalities	• Access to the construction site should be strictly controlled by a security company. • Trespassing on private / commercial properties adjoining the site is forbidden	Contractors HSE Officers
Dust pollution	• Land pollution	• The Contractor shall be responsible for dust control on site to ensure no nuisance is caused to the neighbouring Communities • Watering of access roads is recommended, as access roads are normally the greatest cause of dust pollution. • Speed limits can also be installed, especially on private dirt roads leading to the site. • Any complaints or claims emanating from the lack of dust control shall be attended to immediately by the Contractor	Contractors HSE Officers
Air Pollution	• Coughs, wheezing and shortness of breath. • Cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. • Lung cancer. • Strokes. • Exacerbation of asthma.	• Reduce the uneccessry idling of diesel engine exhausts of plant and other vehicles • Wear appropriate PPE, such as the correct type of respiratory protective equipment (RPE) depending on the task. • Reduce exposure to dusts and fibres, such as silica, as well as the fumes and gases emitted by vehicles and machinery explains • Never burn waste materials. • Use low sulphur diesel to power equipment and vehicles • Improve existing equipment by using particulate filters and catalyst converters. • Use water sprays or sprinklers to control some types of dust and stop it spreading. • Use an on-tool extraction to control some types of dust. • Source local materials to avoid the need for them to be transported from far	Contractors HSE Officers
Separation Tanks	• Water pollution	• The Contractor shall provide grease and oil separation tanks (if required) at all areas where oil spillage or collection will	Contractors HSE Officers

		occur, i.e. workshops, oil storage, vehicle wash areas and fuel points. • The Contractor shall provide a method for oil recovery. • Recovered oil shall be collected in weather-proof drums for recycling or disposed of at a registered Waste Disposal site. These drums will be stored on site only on a covered, bunded area. • The Contractor will test effluent discharged from any oil skimming tanks for conformance with relevant effluent standards if requested to do so by the HSEO when pollution is suspected.	
Littering	• Land pollution • Visual pollution	• Littering by the employees of Contractors shall not be allowed under any circumstances. • The HSEO shall monitor the neatness of the work sites as well as the Contractor campsite	Contractors HSE Officers
Solid Waste Managment	• Visual pollution • Attracting scavengers	• An adequate number of 'scavenger proof' refuse bins must be provided at the construction sites and at the construction camps. • These bins must be provided with lids and an external closing mechanism to prevent their contents blowing out and must be scavenger-proof to prevent dogs and other animals that may be attracted to the waste. • The Contractor will ensure that all personnel immediately deposit waste in the waste bins provided. • All refuse and solid waste generated at all work sites will be stored in appropriate scavenger proof containment vessels at the relevant site and removed to the main construction camp, where the waste will be sorted and stored within a fenced waste storage area. • All waste must be transported in an appropriate manner • The Contactor may not dispose of any waste and / or construction debris by burning, or by burying.	Contractors HSE Officers

		• Discard all construction waste at the Municipality of Swakopmund /Rent-a-Drum registered waste management facility / landfill site, particularly those wastes or products that could impact on surface or groundwater quality by leaching into or coming into contact with water. • The contractor will maintain 'good housekeeping' practises as to ensure that all work sites and construction camp are kept tidy and litter free.	
Liqued Waste Management	• Soil pollution • Land pollution • Health • Erosion	• The Contractor must take reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of the ground and / or water resources on and adjacent to the site as a result of their activities • The Contractor may discharge 'clean' silt laden water overland and allow this water to filter into the ground. However, he must ensure that he does not cause erosion as a result of any overland discharge • No natural watercourse is to be used for the cleaning of tools or any other apparatus. This includes for purposes of bathing, or the washing of clothes etc • All washing operations will take place off-site at a location where wastewater can be disposed of in an acceptable manner. • Trucks delivering concrete may not be washed on site. • No spills may be hosed down into a storm water drain or sewer, or into the surrounding natural environment. • Adequate ablution facilities are to be provided at each construction site, conveniently located near to work areas to avoid localised pollution from camp sewerage. • All soil contaminated, for example by leaking machines, refuelling spills etc. is to be excavated to the depth of contaminant penetration, placed in 200 litre drums and removed to an appropriate landfill site.	Contractors HSE Officers

Hazardous waste and materials	• Soil pollution • Health	• Compliance to local, national and international legislation and management practices with regard to the storage, transport, use and disposal of fuel, chemicals, harmful and hazardous substances and materials will be enforced. • Fuel, chemical, harmful and hazardous waste throughout the site must be stored in appropriate, well maintained containers. • Any accidental chemical / fuel spills to be cleaned up immediately. • Storage of all hazardous material is to be safe, tamper proof and under strict control. • Emergency procedures for dealing with spills or releases of solvents and fuel must be put in place. • The training and education of all personnel on site who will be handling the material about its proper use, handling and disposal must be put in place.	Contractors HSE Officers
Noise Pollution	• Noise pollution • Local residents experience varying levels of stress, • Sleep disturbance or high blood pressure. • Workers gradual hearing loss	• Use quiet power tools and equipment to manage noise pollution. • Where possible, use modern construction equipment that has been designed specifically to produce less noise. • The Contractor shall ensure that noise levels remain within acceptable limits. This applies especially after working hours and during the night • Schedule work during sociable hours rather than when residents are likely to be sleeping. For example, between 8h00 Am to 17h00 on weekdays and half days on Saturdays. • Also notify local residents of the working hours and keep them updated on the project. • Put acoustic (movable noise) barriers in place to manage the levels of noise pollution. • Machinery and vehicle silencer units are to be maintained in good working order.	Contractors HSE Officers

		• Offending machinery and / or vehicles will be banned from use on site until they have been repaired. • Switch off plant when it's not in use. • Ensure employees wear the correct PPE when required to reduce the risk of hearing loss due to excessive noise.	
Water pollution	• Spread of Infectious diseases, like cholera, typhoid fever and other diseases gastroenteritis, diarrhea, vomiting, skin and kidney problems • Clogging of water filters and contamination of drinking water. • High cost to purify drinking water	• Monitor and improve your management and disposal of site waste. Make sure all waste is correctly dealt with to stop it from spreading. • Keep materials such as sand or cement secure. • Materials must be located where there isn't a risk of them being washed into waterways or drains. • Cover up all drains to prevent waste from ending up in the water. • Keep the roads and footpaths to the sites clean at all times. This will prevent silt and other pollutants from running off into any bodies of water. • Properly collect and treat any wastewater being produced.	Contractors HSE Officers
Fire prevention	• Poor maintenance of firebreak might lead to fires spreading	• No open fires shall be allowed on site under any circumstance or started as a result of activities on site. • Gas and liquid fuel may not be stored in the same storage area. • No open fires for heating or cooking will be permitted on site, unless otherwise agreed and then only in designated areas. • The Contractor shall have operational suitable, tested and approved fire-fighting equipment available on site at all times at site offices, kitchen areas, workshop areas, material stores and any other areas.	Contractors HSE Officers
Erosion Control	• Dust liberation • Foundations subsidence • Visual pollution	• The Contractor shall protect all areas susceptible to erosion and shall take measures, to the approval of the HSEO.	Contractors HSE Officers

		• The Contractor shall not allow erosion to develop on a large scale before effecting repairs and all erosion damage shall be repaired as soon as possible. • Where required, cut-off trenches can be installed to divert substantial runoff • During construction, areas susceptible to erosion must be protected by installing temporary or permanent drainage works and energy dispersion mechanisms and prevent erosion.	
Interaction with Affected Parties	• Relations with next door neighbours • Health and safety of next door neighbours	• The success of any project depends mainly on the good relations with the Municipality of Swakopmund and its Communities. • It is therefore required that the HSEO and the Contractor establish good relations with all the affected parties in the immediate vicinity of all construction activities. • All negotiations for any reason shall be between the HSEO, the affected parties and the Contractor. • NO verbal agreements shall be made. All agreements shall be recorded in writing and all parties shall co-sign the documentation. • The affected parties shall always be kept informed about any changes to the construction programme should they be involved. • If the HSEO is not on site the Contractor should keep the affected parties informed. • The contact numbers of the Contractor and the HSEO shall be made available to the affected parties. • This will ensure open channels of communication and prompt response to queries and claims. • All contact with the affected parties shall be courteous at all times. The rights of the affected parties shall be respected at all times	Contractors HSE Officers

Infrastructure	• Nuisance to communities • Inconveniencing next door neighbours	• No interruptions other than those negotiated shall be allowed to any essential services. • Damage to infrastructure shall not be tolerated and any damage shall be rectified immediately by the Contractor. • A record of any damage and remedial actions shall be kept on site. • All existing private access roads used for construction purposes, shall be maintained at all times to ensure that the local people have free access to and from their properties. Speed limits shall be enforced in such areas and all drivers shall be sensitized to this effect. • Any possible disruptions to essential services must be kept to a minimum and should be well advertised and communicated to the Municipality of Swakopmund and surrounding Communities.	Contractors HSE Officers
Traffic impacts	• Injured or fatalities as a result of being struck by moving plant • vehicles or their loads striking people, particularly when reversing • vehicles striking services and obstructions • manufacturers • instructions for safe use being disregarded • inadequate training of drivers and signallers; and • unsafe loading and transportation of materials on vehicles.	• Drivers of the construction and operational vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses • Planning and managing vehicle operations on construction sites • Organise construction sites so that vehicles and pedestrians using site routes can move around safely. • The routes need to be suitable for the persons or vehicles using them, in suitable positions and sufficient in number and size • Provision and maintenance of safe workplaces, safe vehicles, safe drivers and safe work practices. • Drivers must not be allowed to operate vehicles and machinery while impaired due to medication, alcohol, drugs and medical conditions. • Selecting and maintaining vehicles; and implementing safe driving and working practices.	Contractors HSE Officers

	• Obstruction of adjacent roads • Increased heavy mobile equipment traffic in neighbourhood • lost productivity, • added project costs, and • bad public relations with the surrounding communities.	• Provide car and van parking for the workforce and visitors away from the work area; • Control entry to the work area; and • Plan storage areas so that delivery vehicles do not have to cross the site. • Employers should take steps to make sure that all workers are fit and competent to operate the vehicles, machines and attachments they use on site • The need for vehicles to reverse should be avoided where possible as reversing is a major cause of fatal accidents. • Install turning circles so that vehicles can turn without reversing. • Safe loading, hauling and offloading zones must be identified onsite. • Make sure that all drivers and pedestrians know and understand the routes and traffic rules on site. Use standard road signs where appropriate • Provide induction training for drivers, workers and visitors and send instructions out to visitors before their visit. • Install aids for drivers, plant and vehicle marshallers, lighting and pedestrians on site should wear high-visibility clothing	

12.2. Operational Phase EMP

In case the Municipality of Swakopmund finds that changes to the Project, the Project site or Adverse Impacts of the Project warrant revisions to this EMP, Construction Phase EMP, or Operational Phase EMP as the case may be, then the Municipality of Swakopmund may require the Developers to prepare and submit a revised EMP, Construction Phase EMP, or Operational Phase EMP, as the case may be to the Municipality of Swakopmund for review and approval.

The requirements for the daily management and execution of the Matutura Proper development are stated in this section to ensure that.

- Work is managed with minimal disturbance and creation of nuisance to surrounding natural and human environment.
- Employees and visitors to the sites do not interfere and negatively impact on the environment and next-door neighbours and the conservation and restoration of this must be prioritised.
- A positive HSE culture must be instilled and always practiced by Developers, their contractors and employees when working and engaging with the surrounding communities.
- Monitoring will be done through random site inspection

Aspects and hazards	Impacts	Mitigation/Management Action (objectives and targets)	Responsible Party
Environmental Health and Safety	• Environmental pollution	• A health & safety and environmental management training session(s) prior to commencing work on site shall be conducted for all staff members and sub-Contractors. • A follow up session(s) shall be conducted as needed to ensure all staff members and sub-Contractors have received training.	Contractors HSEO
Covid-19	• Community transmissions • Absenteeism • Employees isolation • Site shutdown	• Site entrance checks with body scanners • Anyone with an abnormally high temperature of 38°C is not allowed onsite • Provision of sanitiser onsite and at site entrances • All staff to be encouraged to always mask up when interacting with other employees (where required and in compliance with current Covid-19 Regulations) • Any employee with COVID-19 related symptoms is to be isolated with immediate effect, removed from site and reported to the Swakopmund State Hospital Health Authority	Contractors HSEO

		• Tracing of close contact to commence and all close contacts informed and requested to leave site and get tested.	
Lack of enforcement	• Manpower support	• Employ qualified and competent teams and manpower to implement all the practical environmental conservation measures as proposed in this EMP. • Manage the programme i.e., coordinating with an environmental consultant • Implement necessary prevention or best practice method in the event of poor environmental quality.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Waste generation	• Dumping of contaminated soil, cleared vegetation, rubble, domestic waste and stockpiles.	• Stockpiles should be stored and/or disposed in accordance with the relevant policies and guidelines. • Ensure that no excavated soil, refuse or building rubble generated on site are placed, dumped or deposited on adjacent/surrounding properties or land. • Wind and animal proof bins must be provided at demarcated areas. Waste must be disposed of at a licensed waste disposal site. • Ensure that hydrocarbon contaminated soil is bio-remediated before being disposed of at appropriate sites. • No littering or dumping of solid waste of any description is permitted on the site. All litter especially plastics and other materials capable of being dispersed by the wind and constituting hazard to public livelihoods' activities should be collected daily, properly stored before disposed of at an approved dumping site. • Construction waste should be recycled whenever possible, in accordance with the waste management plan. • Domestic wastewater should be collected into appropriate sewage tanks and treated with appropriate chemicals before discharge at licenced solid waste sites.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO

		• Toilets should be provided to male and female staff members at a ratio of 1:20. • No burning of refuse shall be allowed.	
Positioning of security lights	• Light pollution	• Placement of security lights should be directed to glow in a downward direction to avoid light pollution and glare onto nearby communities and properties. • Perimeter lighting area should also be placed in a downward facing manner and motion activated to prevent glare at night. • No flood lights should be allowed to be installed at the contractor's camps for the purposes of illuminating the sites at night.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Visual impact	• Adjustment of terrestrial habitat	• Morning Take 5 talks to be made routine and all employees must be given and undergo induction. • Always determine the route of activities beforehand and restrict all activities to demarcated areas. • Reinstate and rehabilitate where necessary during construction activities.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Sewerage management	• Attraction of pests • Offensive odours • Visual pollution • Nuisance to neighbours • Community complaints	• Only portable flush toilets equipped with French drains/septic tanks will be erected at construction sites. • No foreign object may be flushed down the toilets to prevent damage and maintain integrity of the sewer system and maintain a healthy environment	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Solid waste management	• Environmental pollution • Littering	• Implement waste segregation strategies onsite • Promote positive waste management practices i.e. reduce, reuse, and recycle, and only the remaining waste must be send to landfill. • Minimise and eliminate the careless release of waste products into the receiving environment.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO

		• Waste removal for offsite disposal such as to the landfill should be through licensed waste removal contractors such as Rent-a-Drum	
Construction equipment	• Visual impact • Loss of aesthetic value	• Only key and required mobile equipment and machinery needed must be kept on site in and on the construction site in an orderly fashion.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Noise generation from construction equipment and machinery	• Noise pollution to employees, surrounding area and next-door neighbours	• Near source employees must be provided with appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment such as earplugs and earmuffs where required. • The movement and operation of heavy mobile equipment and machines will be restricted to daytime operational hours only.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Dust liberation	• Dust generation from construction and excavation activities exposure to land and next-door neighbours	• All personnel working in dusty areas and or around heavy mobile equipment will be provided with dust masks • Dust spraying methods to be implemented for high volume or frequently used roads and surfaces to be excavated in especially those near boundaries to suppress dust liberation.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Dust liberation and storm runoff on excavated land and open trenches	• Soil erosion • Dust liberation • Downstream siltation	• Excavation, handling and transporting of layer materials must be minimised under high wind conditions. • Dust suppression measures may be required, such as sprinkling the construction site with water to suppress the dust. • Dust protection masks must be provided to all staff members working in dust polluted environment. • All vehicles' speeds should be controlled to reduced dust production; hence appropriate road signs should be placed to control the traffic speed. • Excavated and disturbed land should be contoured and landscaped after construction activities.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO

		• Artificial drainage systems should be erected where natural drainage systems have been cut off, interrupted to rerouted.	
Occupational Health and HIV and AIDS	• Prevalence of HIV might increase due to the developments. • The immigration of mainly single persons to the construction site presents a perfect opportunity for sex workers and for local community members to engage in unsafe, sex-for-cash sexual relations.	• HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, and general hygiene training programmes should be developed and implemented before any construction commences. • The main target group is the staff members, but the public may also be encouraged to attend. • Follow up awareness raising, and education should be conducted at least every six months.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
General Nuisance of the Construction Activities	• Aesthetics and inconvenience caused to persons trying to access/exit the construction site, or other general nuisances arising from the construction activities.	• Contractors should always maintain housekeeping and tidiness on site. • Site camps will be properly fenced, and no domestic animals are allowed on site. • Contractors must ensure that all excavations are rehabilitated at the end of construction to reduce unwanted aesthetic impacts. • Contractors should always keep "an open-door policy" towards the local community. This will encourage cooperation and strengthen relationships.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO

Aspects and hazards	Impacts	Mitigation/Management Action (objectives and targets)	Responsible Party
Traffic impacts	• Disruption to traffic flow in the immediate surrounds	• - Set up appropriate vehicle movement signage on local roads/intersections surrounding • the project site to direct traffic flow in a safe manner. • - Whenever feasible, construction vehicles should avoid leaving the site at peak traffic • periods (07:00 to 08:30 AM, 12:00PM to 14:00PM and (17:30PM to 18:30 PM). • - Construction vehicles should not be allowed to park off site, except in dedicated parking • spaces (off site) as may be agreed upon between the proponent and the local authority. • - All necessary reflective and lighting signs should be placed on project and construction • vehicles to maximize visibility and reduce potential accidents that may have occurred • otherwise.	Principal contractor Contractors
Noise	• Noise pollution due to heavy-duty equipment and machinery on site. • Disturbance of the residents and staff members' exposure to noise in the vicinity of the construction area will have to be considered during construction.	• Ensure engines of construction machinery are fitted with mufflers. • Equipment and machinery operators should be equipped with ear protection equipment. • Operations should be strictly between 07H00 to 17H00.	Principal contractor Contractors

Safety and Security	• Earthmoving equipment used on site may increase the possibility of injuries to both staff members and the public. • The presence of equipment and materials not securely stored may encourage theft.	• The Contractor must ensure that all staff members are briefed daily about the potential risks of injuries on site. • All staff members shall receive health and safety training prior to working on any construction work. • Flammable materials (e.g., fuel for construction vehicles) should be stored as far as possible from sensitive receptors. • Storage of hazardous materials and substances shall be strictly in accordance with the appropriate risk and fire prevention standards. • Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) for all chemicals and any hazardous substance used on site should be always readily available on site. • The Contractor is urged to ensure that adequate emergency facilities, including first aid kits, are available on site. • Adequate traffic and safety signs must be placed at the construction site to warn and inform all stakeholders about the construction and traffic conditions. • The Contractor must adhere to all relevant laws, regulations, guidelines and policies with regards to labour aspects, health and safety standards.	Principal contractor Contractors
Protection of Biodiversity and Cultural Heritage	• Motorised disturbances that could threaten biodiversity, ecosystems functions and services and cultural heritage.	• Site Management Plans depicting preferred site for construction camps, permanent way for materials collection and storage, etc. need to be developed by the Contractor with the assistance of the project engineer. • These plans need to be documented, reviewed, updated, and implemented prior to the commencement of work at any location. • There are no structures of cultural heritage observed during assessments.	Principal contractor Contractors

		• The projects resident engineer and the Contractors should regularly communicate with relevant local authorities to identify cultural heritage sites if found during excavations and, construction should immediately be stopped, and relevant authorities should be informed. • Construction works can only resume with written approval from the relevant authorities the Heritage Council. • No water should be abstracted from any source without specific written approval from relevant authorities. • To minimise land degradation, no off-road driving is allowed except on demarcated access and hauling roads. • The confines of the site, especially haul and access roads shall be clearly marked and signposted by the Contractors at the direction of the HSEO. • All necessary measures should be implemented to minimise fauna displacement and flora destruction. • No fires are always allowed on site. • Soils from areas infested with invasive flora should not be hauled from those specific areas. The risk of such species dispersing and displacing natural vegetation is very high, thus the HSEO should be always consulted to ensure that invasive plants are not accidentally dispersed. • Any person or institution or company not complying with these specifications are liable to fines and penalties as indicated in relevant contracts conditions, relevant laws, and regulations.	
Job creation, Skills development and business opportunities	• Positive socio-economic impacts and spinoffs	• Semi-skilled and unskilled jobs should target local community members. • Prioritise local employment and spend in local business where reasonably possible	Principal contractor Contractors

		• Enhance the use of local labour and local skills as far as reasonably possible. • Ensure that goods and services are sourced from the local and regional economy as far as reasonably possible.	

12.3. Closure and rehabilitation Phase EMP

The operational phase is followed by the closure and rehabilitation phase of a project. This is also a site-specific plan drawn up to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are put in place during the finalisation of these Matutura developments and to put in place remediation measures of works.

Closure and rehabilitation phase.

- Provide site specific and fit for purpose mitigation measures to finalise construction works, site clean-up, remediation of contaminated sites, waste and construction rubble removal and restoration activities of areas not going to be built-up.
- Reduce and eradicate any long-term liability issues related to the different extensions to the developers and to the Municipality of Swakopmund.

The mitigation measures and activities should commence during the construction and operational phase and be finalised at closure and completion of construction activities.

Aspects and hazards	Impacts	Mitigation/Management Action (objectives and targets)	Responsible Party
Soil erosion	• Erosion of site	• All topsoil removed during the land servicing and excavations of foundations must be conserved and used in the rehabilitation and close out phase. • No topsoil may be sold. This soil must be kept safe from erosion • Stockpile area will be covered with gravel during construction operations to prevent erosion. • Gravel will be removed on completion of construction. The topsoil will be used as a defensive wall for the stockpile pad and ramp, to protect the area from prevailing winds and rainwater erosion.	Contractors HSEO

		• Topsoil and vegetation from the ramp must be used to create a defensive wall along the perimeter of the ramp and stockpile area. The pile should be used as windbreaks to shield the ramp and stockpile area from the prevailing winds. • Stockpiles should be stabilised by securing with nets or other suitable sheeting material. • The stockpile pad will be re-shaped to remove any steep embankments during the final rehabilitation and closure phase. • After rehabilitation is complete, no topsoil shall be left over	
Rehabilitation of access roads and surrounding site	• Visual pollution	• Any access road or portions thereof, constructed by the developers shall be removed and or rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the HSEO. Gravel will be removed • Any gate or fence erected by the developers which is not required by the landowner, shall be removed and the land restored to the pre-construction state	Contractors HSEO
Removal of construction equipment, vehicles, machinery and infrastructure	• Visual pollution • Nuisance Infrastructure	• All construction equipment/vehicles and machinery should be removed immediately from the site at the end of defects liability period. • The removed materials should be transported and kept in safe place for use by the owners and Contractors in other works. • The area should be cleaned and all domestic wastes, debris/waste metals, grease and oils must be cleaned up and disposed of in a manner approved by competent authorities • There must be a removal of all portable toilets, bins, machinery and other equipment on site as according to relevant legislation	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO
Monitoring	•	• Monthly HSEO inspections will take place during construction and during rehabilitation to ensure that objectives are being met.	Principal contractor Contractors HSEO

12.4. Implementation of the EMP

All construction activities will be carried out in compliance with the relevant legal requirements. No significant impacts are anticipated for the activities that have been identified and management and mitigation measures are in place for potential risks.

This EMP.

- Has been prepared pursuant to identified aspects and hazards involved in land servicing and housing construction activities and developers, their contractors and employees will be required to comply and will be a contractual requirement

12.5. Location of the Environmental Management Plan

The HSEO should ensure that a copy of this EMP is always available on site. This includes any EMP, or other document used to guide the overall management of environmental, health and safety aspects of the entire land servicing and construction developments.

The following are also examples of documents to be kept on site:

- Site Diary
- I & AP Complaints register.
- Environmental incidents register.
- Non-conformance Reports.
- Method Statements.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- Written Corrective Action Instructions.
- Safe disposal certificate for all types of waste disposed of.
- Health, Safety and Environmental Training Records.
- Notification of Emergencies and Incidents.
- Copies of monthly reports
- Minutes of site meeting including discussions on environmental issues

12.6. Compliance Assessment

The HSEO should ensure that the requirements contained in this EMP are complied with. Clear records of compliance issues and/or the compliance status with this EMP should be kept for assessment either as part of any environmental audits or performance assessments conducted for the land servicing and construction developments.

Should any issues of non-compliance be identified, these should be rectified immediately, or a clear action plan complied to ensure that the issues are addressed as quickly as possible.

12.7. Conclusion

This EMP has a long-term objective to ensure that:

- Environmental management considerations are implemented from the design phase of the project.
- Contractors can and shall include any costs of compliance with this EMP into the tender prices.
- Precautions against environmental damage and claims arising from such damage are taken timeously.
- The completion date of the various contracts is not delayed due to environmental problems with the landowner, communities or Regulatory Authorities arising during the project execution.

This EMP is legally binding because it will form part of the contract between the Municipality of Swakopmund, developers and any contractor or staff member.

It is crucial for all recommendations made in this EMP to be appropriately implemented on site during the land servicing, construction and operation of Matutura Proper. Compliance monitoring by an appropriately qualified HSEO will serve as a means of verifying the degree to which the EMP is being implemented on site.

13.APPENDICES

Appendix A: Newspaper Legal Notices

Republikein Advert 16 November 2021

TUESDAY 16 NOVEMBER 2021 Market Watch 7

Market Watch Kleinadvertensies • Classifieds

SPERTYE: 13:00 TWEE WERKSDAE VOOR PLASING
DEADLINES: 13:00 TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT
Geen advertensies sal telefonies aanvaar word nie.

TEL: 061-297 2055 FAX: 061-239 638
EMAIL: classifieds@republikein.com.na
No advertisements will be accepted telephonically.

Regskennisgewings / Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT Quintessential Trading and Consultancy hereby give notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

Project Details:

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 3330 m² into Erf 231 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 m² portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring [illegible] m² into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 m² portion of Remainder from Public OpenSpace to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

The rezoning of land from zoned public open space to any other land use are listed activities as per the List of Activities requiring Environmental Clearance (Government Notice 29 of 6 February 2012) and accordingly require an Environmental Scoping Assessment process to be conducted.

The Proponent: Municipality of Swakopmund

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Quintessential Trading and Consultancy

Registration of I&APs and Submission of Comments

In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) all I&APs are hereby invited to register, request a BID document, submit their comments, concerns or questions before 06 December 2021 in writing to:

Quintessential Trading and Consultancy
Mail: Po Box 2112, Swakopmund,
Post Code 13001, Namibia
Email: quintessentialtrading@gmail.com
Mobile: +264814815177

New Era Advert 16 November 2021

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CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44 Fax: (061) 220 584 Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Notice

Legal Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Quintessential Trading and Consultancy hereby give notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

Project Details:

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Mukuru Proper, Swakopmund measuring 3558 sqm into Erf 231 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Mukuru Proper, Swakopmund measuring 8381 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Parastatal and registration in the name of Erongo Red

The rezoning of land from zoned public open space to any other land use are listed activities as per the List of Activities requiring Environmental Clearance (Government Notice 29 of 6 February 2012) and accordingly require an Environmental Scoping Assessment process to be conducted.

The Proponent: Municipality of Swakopmund

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Quintessential Trading and Consultancy

Registration of I&AP's and Submission of Comments

In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register, request a BID document, submit their comments, concerns or questions before 08 December 2021 in writing to:

Mail: Po Box 2112, Swakopmund, Post Code 13001, Namibia

Email: quintessentialtrading@gmail.com

Mobile: +264814815077

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CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44 Fax: (061) 220 584 Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services Offered

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SPCA Adopt a pet

CLASSIFIEDS

Employment Offered

THE SALVATION ARMY

THE SALVATION ARMY NAMIBIA

Vacancy Position: Officer-in-charge

Qualification: Bachelor's degree in Theology + 5years work experience.

Knowledge: Christian mission - Pastoral care - Church planting.

Responsibilities: Manage & support the various sections of the voluntary auxiliary of the Salvation Army - Supervise all projects - Community engagement.

Requirements: Christian leadership Ministry within a cross-cultural context. Adherence to the doctrines of TSA. The successful candidate must be a mature Christian. A couple would be ideal, both full time ministry. Non-Salvationist candidates will have to undergo membership into the Salvation Army and undertake to live the Order & Regulation thereby, as notified.

This is a voluntary position, and as such there is no payment/remuneration from The Salvation Army Namibia.

CV + covering letter + copies of relevant documents to be sent BY EMAIL only:

TSA.Namibia@sal.salvationarmy.org

Closing date: Thursday 25 November 2021

PUBLIC NOTICE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Environmental Trading and Consultancy hereby give notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 28 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

Project Details:

- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 231 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 2556 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Residential and registration in the name of Erongoflied
- Subdivision of Public Open Space Erf 233 Matutura Proper, Swakopmund measuring 5301 sqm into Erf 233 and Remainder
- Rezoning the 120 sqm portion of Remainder from Public Open Space to Residential and registration in the name of Erongoflied

The rezoning of land from zoned public open space to any other land use as listed activities as per the List of Activities requiring Environmental Clearance (Government Notice 29 of 6 February 2012) and accordingly require an Environmental Scoping Assessment process to be conducted.

The Proponent, Municipality of Swakopmund

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Environmental Trading and Consultancy

Registration of I&AP's and Submission of Comments

In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and EIA regulations (GN 28 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register, request a BID document, submit their comments, concerns or questions before 06 December 2021 in writing to:

Mail: PO Box 21162, Swakopmund, Post Code 13001, Namibia

Email: questionsenvtrading@gmail.com

Mobile: +264814819277

Notice Legal Notice

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION HELD AT OSHAKATI

CASE NO: 1582019

In the matter between:

JOHANNES HENDRIK GREYLING t/a JAN GREYLING & ASSOCIATES PLAINTIFF

AND

KNOWAS SHANIKA DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judgment of the above Honourable Court, the following goods will be sold by Public Auction at, ADVANCED REFRIGERATION, MAIN ROAD, OSHAKATI, at 12h00 on the 25th day of NOVEMBER 2021

1 X TOYOTA HILUX SC/CAB REG NO: [illegible]

CONDITIONS OF SALE: "VOETSTOOTS" – CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Dated and SIGNED at OSHAKATI on this the 12th day of OCTOBER 2021

SIGNED: J GREYLING

GREYLING & ASSOCIATES ERF 648 - ROBERT MUGABE STREET PRIVATE BAG 5552 - OSHAKATI TEL. NO. 221611/8 OR FAX 221619 REF: JGA/MS0701

GEGEOR

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

INVITATION TO COMMENT / PARTICIPATION

Omati Investments (Pty) Ltd; Erf. 8422, Kuiseb Region, Namibia

CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH we has been appointed to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in accordance with the Namibian Environmental Management Act (2007) and it Regulations (2012).

Omati Investments (Pty) Ltd; Erf. 8422, Kuiseb Region, Namibia is proposing to undertake exploration of base, rare and precious metals.

The exploration is being undertaken in line with the exploration programme that has been approved by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

Interested and affected parties are encouraged to register via email in order to receive the Background Information Document (BID) to the email below within a period of fourteen days from the date of advert to the email below, and information on a possible arrangement for a Public meeting.

All comments and concerns should be submitted to CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH.

Please contact: Mr Mushi Siguindanga CENTRE FOR GEOSCIENCES RESEARCH c/o P.O. Box 31423 Pionierspark Windhoek, Namibia 1204 Main Street Tel: 061-3071507/ Cell: 0856419511 Email: cegeoresearch@gmail.com

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION HELD AT OSHAKATI

CASE NO: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-CON/2021/00038

In the matter between:

ADNE ANUNGO PLAINTIFF

AND

ERICKSON KAMONGE DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

IN THE EXECUTION of a Judgment of the above Honourable Court, the following goods will be sold by Public Auction at, ADVANCED REFRIGERATION, MAIN ROAD, OSHAKATI, at 12h00 on the 9th day of DECEMBER 2021

1 X NISSAN 1DA 617199

CONDITIONS OF SALE: "VOETSTOOTS" – CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

Dated and SIGNED at OSHAKATI on this the 11th day of NOVEMBER 2021

SIGNED: J GREYLING

GREYLING & ASSOCIATES ERF 648 - ROBERT MUGABE STREET PRIVATE BAG 5552 - OSHAKATI TEL. NO. 221611/8 OR FAX 221619 REF: JGA/MS0701

IN THE MAGISTRATE'S COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OSHAKATI HELD AT OSHAKATI CASE NO: 223/2018

In the matter between:

ANNA JUSTUS PLAINTIFF

and

HASHIPALA PAULINA DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

In pursuance of a Judgment of the above Honourable Court dated 19th of NOVEMBER 2021 the following goods will be sold in at sale in execution on 9TH of DECEMBER 2021 at Advance Refrigeration, Main Road Oshakati at 12:00

1 X FRIDGE
1 X LOUNGE SUITE
1 X GAS STOVE
1 X DOUBLE BED
1 X SINGLE BED
1 X HI-FI
1 X DOUBLE BED
1 X HEARD BOARD
2 X WARD ROBE

TERMS OF SALE: VOETSTOOTS AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

DATED at OSHAKATI this 20th day of OCTOBER 2021

AINDURA ATTORNEYS Legal Practitioners for Plaintiff Per: S AINDURA Room 101, Palms Complex Cnr of Robert Mugabe & Main Road Oshakati (Ref: 018048)

PUBLIC NOTICE

TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT OF OUTAPI EXTENSION 20

INVITATION TO A TOWN PLANNING PUBLIC MEETING

GPC has been appointed by the Outapi Town Council to prepare a layout design and to undertake a township establishment for Outapi Extension 20 on the Remainder of Erf 3529 Outapi Extension 4. The new township extension has the aim to primarily provide and develop affordable housing at Outapi, which are to be supported by public open spaces, residential and general residential land uses.

The residents of the affected areas and the general public as well as any interested parties are hereby invited to attend the town planning meeting during which the draft layout design prepared of the new township extension will be presented for comments and inputs from the public. The meeting is scheduled to take place as follows:

DATE	TIME	VENUE
24 November 2021	09h00	Ondombinge Open Market (Outapi)

Please note that the Covid-19 regulations will be strictly adhered to.

For persons interested to register as an 'Interested and Affected Party' or for any other reasons concerning this project, may do so by contacting our office:

Contact: Mr Gardee Skeiwaoch
Tel: 061-251109
Email: gardee@gpc.com.na

GPC

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA MINISTRY OF TRADE & INDUSTRY LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998

Employment Offered

KAMBWA

Kambwa Water Works

We've got the following vacancies:

1x Site Agent

- National Diploma in Civil Engineering or equivalent.
- With more than 10 years' experience in Roads and Building Works.
- Proficient in MS Project and Office Packages.
- Have a Code "B" Driver's license.

1x General Foreman

- Proficient in concrete works and carpentry.
- Have more than 10 years' experience.
- Good communication skills.

Interested candidates should email their cv to kambwatoka@iway.na

before the 30TH OF 5 December 2021

SPCA Adopt a pet

DBV SPCA Windhoek

Adopt a Pet

Open your heart to those in need. Give them a warm & loving home!

Appendix B: Copy of Matutura Proper, Swakopmund Title Deed

Prepared by me
CONVEYANCER
BEZUIDENHOUT C

BC 3736 / 2018

ENDORSEMENT IN TERMS OF SECTION 46(3) OF ACT 47 OF 1937

The land herein described has been laid out into 233 ERVEN NUMBERED 1-230, 3 PUBLIC SPACES NUMBERED 231-233, AND REMAINDER STREET

in accordance with General Plan S.G. No. A 780/2016 [illegible] 2017-05-17 [illegible] the name of NIATUTURA PROPER

2018-07-10
Deeds Office
WINDHOEK

Registrar of Deeds

T 4497 /2018

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTERED TITLE

Issued under Section 43 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937)

WHEREAS

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SWAKOPMUND

has applied for the issue to it of a Certificate of Registered Title under Section 43 of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937, in respect of the undermentioned land, being a portion of the land registered in its name under CERTIFICATE OF ~~REGISTERED~~ CONSOLIDATED TITLE NO T 1922/2018

8000000956727

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, I, the Registrar of Deeds at Windhoek do hereby certify that the said

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SWAKOPMUND

its Successors-in-title or assigns is the registered owner of -

CERTAIN	PORTION 141 (A PORTION OF PORTION 137) OF THE FARM SWAKOPMUND TOWN AND TOWNLANDS NO 41
SITUATE	IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SWAKOPMUND REGISTRATION DIVISION "G" ERONGO REGION
MEASURING	22,4518 (Twenty Two Comma Four Five One Eight) HECTARES, as indicated on the annexed Diagram S.G. No A386/2016
HELD BY	CERTIFICATE OF CONSOLIDATED TITLE NO T 1922/2018

AND THAT by virtue of these presents the said

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF SWAKOPMUND

its Successor-in-title or assigns, now is and henceforth shall be entitled thereto conformably to local custom, the State, however, reserving its rights.

SIGNED AT WINDHOEK ON 2018 -07- 10

AND CONFIRMED WITH MY SEAL OF OFFICE.

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

Appendix C: Appointment Letter from Municipality of Swakopmund

MUNICIPALITY OF SWAKOPMUND

(064) 4104400
(064) 4104125
Fax2email: 0886519137
53 Swakopmund
NAMIBIA
www.swkmun.com.na
townengineer@swkmun.com.na

Ref No: 16/1/1

Enquiries: P Engelbrecht

29 November 2021

Quintessential Trading and Consultancy (Pty) Ltd
P O Box 2112
SWAKOPMUND
Namibia
13001

theo.uvanga@gmail.com

Dear Sir

APPOINTMENT: TO APPLY FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE SUBDIVISION AND REZONING OF PUBLIC OPEN SPACES ERVEN 231 AND 233 FOR THE ERECTION OF AN ERONGO SUBSTATION

You are hereby given consent to carry out an Environmental Scoping Assessment and apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism for the above mentioned activity.

A copy of the Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Clearance Certificate must be submitted to the Office of the General Manager Engineering & Planning Services Mr C McClune.

Should you require more information, please do not hesitate to contact the Municipal Environmental Officer, Ms Paulina Engelbrecht, at telephone number (064) 4104438 / 081 1438766 or via email at pengelbrecht@swkmun.com.na.

Swakopmund Municipality

Yours faithfully,

C McClune
GENERAL MANAGER: ENGINEERING & PLANNING SERVICES

PE/

All correspondence must be addressed to Chief Executive Officer

Appendix D: Curriculum Vitae of Environmental Assessment Practitioner

D.O.B. September, 24th 1977
P.O. Box 2112, Swakopmund, Namibia
Mobile: +264811405898 or +2648140815077
Email: theo.uvanga@gmail.com

Skills and Attributes

- Demonstrates strong attention to detail in all aspects of work, meeting organisational standards in both the operational and strategic aspects of a role
- Excellent analytical and critical thinking ability, with a postgraduate qualification in Human and Sustainable Development and a graduate qualification in Public Administration
- More than eight (8) years hands on working experience in Occupational Health, Safety, Environment & Communities in a Mining and Processing environment at middle and senior management level
- More than seven (7.9) years hands on experience in sustainable development and socio-economic justice work at Management Level
- Six years and four months (6.4) years working experience within a Development Finance Institution in the field of environment and sustainability as well as Enterprise Risk Management at Management Level
- Strong knowledge and combined working experience of more than twenty-two (22) years on sustainable development, poverty-related issues, trade politics, rural development, occupational health and safety and environmental protection, public health (HIV/AIDS), gender equity issues and development finance on senior level.
- Strong Health, Safety & Environmental acumen, working knowledge and 1st and 2nd Party ISO18001 and ISO14001 implementation, management and certification audit experience
- Strong knowledge and working experience of the Environmental Impact Assessment framework
- Strong workshop facilitation and training skills
- Substantial development policy work experience.
- Proven ability to work effectively in a team environment and strong interpersonal skills.
- Outstanding writing skills including the ability to synthesise complicated policy issues into digestible, actionable briefings and to communicate our agenda to non-specialist audiences.
- Excellent time management, forward planning, and prioritisation skills, with the ability to work under pressure and to deadlines.
- Proven researching ability and attention to detail.
- A clear understanding of the links between policy, lobbying, campaigning and media work.
- Adding value by integrating sustainable development management with the business context and process
- Track record in mobilising support from donors and can demonstrate beneficial, tangible outcomes
- Ability to undertake vigorous networking, investing in relationships to continually inform, challenge, and improve advocacy messaging and tactics
- Proven team leadership, decision making, effective management skills, can demonstrate ability to work both collaboratively and independently
- Ability to coordinate and delivery of agreed plans or strategies
- A commitment to the highest standards of professional endeavour and the ability to take a leadership role in the community.
- An awareness of ethical, social, gender and cultural issues and their importance in the exercise of professional skills and responsibilities.
- Ability to do research appropriate for an applied research project.
- Influencing internal and external teams and stakeholders to achieve optimal environmental and sustainable development outcomes
- Taking responsibility and accountability for own behaviour, performance and development
- Experience of effectively influencing outside own team and successfully representing specific programme or specific issues
- Ability to represent organisation at a strategic level and in high profile environments.
- Ability to travel at short notice including willingness to travel and work unsocial hours when necessary to meet and exceed programme goals.
- Track record of managing teams across various industries

Qualifications and Training

Dates (dd/mm/yyyy)	Qualifications obtained/complete	Place of Training
20 October 2017	**Certificate if Advance Business Lending for Development Programme for Development Financiers**	Development Bank of Namibia & On Track Learning Solutions Namibia
9 months during 2016 completed on 20 January 2017	**Practical 6-day session on Applied Systems Thinking**	Development Bank of Namibia & Systems Thinking Africa
13-15 April 2016	**Management Development Programme**	The SADC Development Finance Resource Centre, Safari Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia
8th November 2014	Activity Number: ORG00323-2014-001 **Level 1 Clinical: 7 CPD Points** Ethics: 1 CPD Point	NASOM Congress Namibia Society of Occupational Medicine. Otjiwa Safari Lodge, Otjiwarongo, Namibia
12-13 August 2014	**Certificate of Completion in Advanced Excel**	Empowered Mind Training Consultancy Reg. No D/2014/0589 Windhoek, Namibia
12-15 July 2014	**The Assessment of Impacts of Mining on the Environment: The geochemist's approach**	University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
15-16 June 2014	**Environmental Geochemistry, Mineralogy, and Microbiology of Arsenic short course,**	Mineralogical Society of America and the Geochemical Society 15-16 June 2014, Miners Foundry, 325 Spring Str, Nevada City, California, 95959 USA
20/05/2013 – 05/06/2014	**NEBOSH National Environmental Diploma** Student No: 00233542 *Only obtained the certificate.*	SHEilds Ltd UK Head Office Tel: +44(0)1482 806805 Web: www.sheilds.org SHEilds House, Unit 24 Priory Tec Park, Saxon Way, Hessle, HU13 9PB. Registered business number: 4623681 England. VAT registration number: 808949875
09/06/10 - 29/11/10	**Rio Tinto Global Front Line Leadership Programme:** • Leading for a Zero Harm Culture • Understanding Self as Leader • Building & Maintaining an Engaged Team • Budgeting Management, Continuous improvement & Change management	Rio Tinto: Rössing Uranium, 28 Hidipo Hamutenya Avenue Private Bag 5005 Swakopmund, Namibia Tel. +264 64 520 9111 Fax +264 64 520 3017 http://www.rossing.com/index.html
23/08 – 27/08/2010	**Rio Tinto Health, Safety, Environmental Quality (HSEQ) Business Conformance Auditor Training for Auditors and Lead Auditors**	Richards Bay Minerals, Kwazulu Natal - South Africa Presented by Det Norske Veritas (DNV)

07-09 July 2009	Understanding Seismograph Equipment Setup & use of Instantel Seismographs Instantel Compliance Software Intro to ground vibration & air blast from blasting operations	Blast Management & Consulting Trainer: JD Zeeman Address: 61 Sovereign Drive, Centurion, 0157, South Africa Phone:+2712 345 1445 www.blastmanagement.co.za
09/2002 – 09/2003	**Master's degree: MA Africa Human & Sustainable Development** **Majors:** Development Studies, Politics, International relations, Political economy of resources and development Student ID: 200-014-360	Institute for Politics and International Studies [POLIS] Social Sciences Building **University of Leeds** Leeds, LS2 9JT, United Kingdom pgpolis@leeds.ac.uk http://www.polis.leeds.ac.uk/
17-20/04/2001	**Budgeting Made Simple**	**Polytechnic of Namibia / Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST)** Centre for Entrepeneurial Development 13 Storch St, Whk-West P/bag 13388, Windhoek, Namibia http://www.nust.na/?q=centres/centre-enterprise-development-ced
02/1996 – 11/1999	**Bachelor of Administration (4YR)** **Majors:** Politics, Public Administration, Industrial Psychology, Marketing & Economics Student ID: 9615946	**University of Namibia** Faculty of Economics and Management Science, P/bag 13301, 340 Mandume Ndemufayo Av, Pioneerspark, Windhoek www.unam.edu.na/
01/1990 – 11/1995	**High School - Grade 12** **EXAMS:** Higher International General Certificate of Secondary Education [HIGCSE} & International General Certificate of Secondary Education [IGCSE] Student ID: NA 202 52	**Deutsche Oberschule Swakopmund** currently known as Namib High School P.O. Box 118, Swakopmund, Namibia Tel: +26464404478 http://namibhigh.school.na/

Employment History

Development Bank of Namibia, 01 Oct to 31 December 2018
Reports to Chief Executive Officer
Job Title: Acting Head: Risk and Compliance: Managed 4 direct reports

The primary focus of this role was to enable DBN to achieve its strategic objectives by implementing and monitoring the Risk Management Framework and advising EXCO, Board of Directors, Audit, Risk and Compliance Committees on appropriate risk management strategies, with overall responsibility for risk monitoring, risk evaluation and risk measurement.

The role also focusses on creating, designing and implementing a compliance function and framework that supports the strategic goals of the Bank;

KPA 1: STRATEGIC DEFINITION, RISK, COMPLIANCE PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT

1. Planning for Risk Management
   - To ensure that strategies applied by the business are in support of the Vision and mandate of the Bank and that it is within the risk appetite/tolerance levels reflects expectations of the board and shareholders.
   - To ensure that the Risk and Control frameworks of the bank are operating effectively.
   - To ensure that these frameworks are maintained and updated as approved by the Board of Directors
   - To ensure that the risk controls required by the Frameworks remain within agreed risk appetite.
   - To ensure that risk identification, assessments, mitigation and monitoring are taking place and reported risk information to the CEO and the Board
2. Planning for Compliance Risk Management
   - To provide an effective compliance risk management framework and appropriately resourced specialized regulatory compliance support to the Bank.
   - To ensure strategic direction and focus and need to develop Bank wide compliance coverage plans and achieve the Compliance Function's targets.
3. Risk Identification and Assessment
   - To identify; evaluate; accept and/or transfer risk in line with the Bank's Risk Appetite and Tolerance levels that may ultimately impact achieving the Bank's strategic objectives
   - To track and monitor risks assigned to business owners/risk assurers and ultimately control the risk appetitive of DBN.
4. Relationship building, communication and coordination to synergize inter-departmental dependencies
   - To minimise the bank's credit; market; investment; operational and liquidity risk exposure.
   - To understand and interpret changes in the environment and their impact on the organisation and make recommendations and changes accordingly.

KPA 2: OPERATIONAL RISK EVALUATION AND MONITORING

1. Monitoring and Evaluating Risk
   - To track implementation and outputs systematically and measure the effectiveness of programmers in order to determine exactly when a programme is on track and when changes may be needed.
   - To maintain current information on risk assessments and ensure that all relevant parties are informed.
2. Reporting and Compliance
   - To ensure compliance to reporting requirements and professional standards (disclosure).
3. Oversee, lead and monitor evaluation of department
   - To ensure smooth running of departmental functions.
4. Lead and direct financial needs and resources
   - To ensure control of financial needs and resources and remain accountable for all financial resources and departmental expenditure.

KPA 3: HUMAN RESOURCE LEADERSHIP AND DIRECTION

- To ensure ownership and buy-in is created with each team member to achieve the set objectives of the credit risk department in terms of performance and delivery.
- To ensure development and retention of employees and critical competence for the successful functioning of the credit risk department.

Development Bank of Namibia, 18 January 2016 to 30 January 2022
Reports to Head: Risk and Compliance
Job Title: Manager: Environment and Social Development: Manages 2 direct report

The primary focus of this role is to screen new projects, assigning environmental risk category, and conducting due diligence to evaluate environmental, occupational health and safety and social risks of projects under consideration. This helps the DBN to avoid and manage loans with potential environmental and social risks by conducting environmental and social due diligence prior to loan disbursement and adequate supervision of projects during the term of the loan agreement. Also act as Risk and Compliance Officer in assessing enterprise risk of all applications.

- Set up, revise and implement the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)
- Communicate ESMS requirements
- Screen projects against Applicable Requirements (e.g., Exclusion List/national laws)
- Ensure that all loan decisions are supported by appropriate environmental and social reviews
- Screen and review all Environmental Impact Assessments and Environmental and Social Management Plans submitted by clients
- Participate in loan decision-making process
- Determine and include environment, occupational health and safety covenants in loan agreements
- Provide in-house training to staff on the ESMS and provide guidance where required
- Monitor, inspect, audit and track project performance
- Report to AfDB on accidents/incidents and on an annual basis
- Represent the DBN on forums and steering committees with like-minded organisations
- Enterprise Risk Management, appraisals, due diligence and advise to Exco

Swakop Uranium at Husab Mine, Namibia, 08 June 2015 to 15 January 2016
Reports to Safety, Security, Health and Environmental Manager and Senior Vice President Operations
Job Title: Environmental Superintendent: Managed 12 direct reports

The primary purpose of this role was the delivery of quality support and technical advice to stakeholders, concentrating on compliance with legal and other requirements as well as continuous improvement of Environmental performance through the prevention and mitigation of Environmental impacts and footprints.

- developing and implementing environmental strategies and action plans that ensure corporate sustainable development.
- taking the lead on sustainable procurement for all goods and services.
- coordinating all aspects of pollution control, waste management, recycling, environmental health, conservation and renewable energy.
- leading the implementation of environmental management system, standards, policies and practices.
- ensuring compliance with environmental legislation and keeping up to date with Namibian and international regulation and legislation.
- liaising with relevant bodies such as local authorities, public bodies and competent bodies.
- auditing, analysing and reporting environmental performance to internal and external clients and regulatory bodies.
- give input and review impact assessments to identify, assess and reduce Swakop Uranium's (SU) environmental risks and financial costs.
- promoting and raising awareness, at all levels of SU, of the impact of emerging environmental issues, whether legislative or best practice, on corporate, ethical and social responsibility.
- developing and implementing environmental management systems to continually improve the impact of SU on the environment and implement the commitments of the Consolidated Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
- coordinating public hearings and consultations on environmental matters.
- managing relations with the board of directors, senior management and internal staff.
- training staff at all levels in environmental issues and responsibilities.
- participating in environmental education and research.
- negotiating environmental service agreements and managing associated costs and revenues.
- writing environmental reports, assuming the lead responsibility with the company.
- being proactive about corporate social responsibility issues and taking action to ensure these are met.
- setting organisational sustainability targets and developing plans to meet those targets and oversee their delivery.
- Represent SU on stakeholder forums such as the Sustainable Development Forum

Dundee Precious Metals Tsumeb, Tsumeb, Namibia, 10 September 2012 – 5 June 2015
Reported to DPM Vice President Environment, DMPT Senior HSE Manager & DPMT Vice President & GM
Job Title: Environmental Manager: Managed 16 direct reports

The primary purpose of this role was the delivery of quality support and technical advice to stakeholders, concentrating on compliance with legal and other requirements as well as continuous improvement of Environmental performance through the prevention and mitigation of Environmental impacts and footprints.

Core Focus of work and areas which I engage on (and plan to) on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis

- ensuring compliance with environmental legislation.
- managing the development and implementation of an environmental management system (ISO14001);
- coordinating all aspects of pollution control, waste management, recycling, environmental health, conservation and renewable energy.
- auditing, analysing and reporting environmental performance to internal and external clients and regulatory bodies.
- developing and implementing environmental strategies and action plans that ensure corporate sustainable development.
- overseeing consultants carrying out impact assessments to identify, assess and reduce an DPMT's environmental risks and financial costs and approving reports.
- leading the implementation of environmental policies and practices.
- promoting and raising awareness, at all levels of DPMT, of the impact of emerging environmental issues, whether legislative or best practice, on corporate, ethical and social responsibility.
- coordinating public hearings and consultations on environmental matters.
- managing relations with Exco, senior management and internal staff.
- training staff at all levels in environmental issues and responsibilities.
- participating in environmental education and research.
- negotiating environmental service agreements and managing associated costs and revenues.
- writing environmental reports, assuming the lead responsibility with the company.
- leading on corporate social responsibility issues and action.
- taking the lead on sustainable procurement for chemicals and hazardous materials.
- Overall environmental management to ensure environmental compliance and stewardship for the smelter

Rio Tinto Plc: Rössing Uranium Limited, Swakopmund, Namibia, 01 May 2012 – 6 September 2012
Front Line Manager: Reported to Manager Sustainable Development and Environment
Job Title: Advisor Product Stewardship – Environment and Communities

Rössing is committed to maintain, manage and improve world class performance with a second-to-none reputation in Product Stewardship. By implementing and applying the relevant Rio Tinto standards and complying with the relevant legislative and regulatory frameworks, the Product Stewardship program is based on knowledge of risks, impacts and consequences and pro-active support through a simple, effective and user-friendly system.

Core Focus of work and areas which I engaged on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis

1. **Understand and manage all current and future effects**
   - Establish, maintain and improve an efficient documentation system and database relevant to Product Stewardship.
   - Understand and evaluate significant and potential risks, impacts and consequences which are posed by Rössing.
   - Conduct and direct necessary research and developing mitigation strategies and action plans to address significant and potential risks in conjunction with key stakeholders.
2. **Mitigate and drive continuous improvement**
   - Assess direct and indirect and cumulative impacts of past, present and future activities relevant to Product Stewardship.
   - Analyze data to identify improvement opportunities and emerging areas of concern.
   - Research literature to continuously assess RUL's standards compared to relevant Product Stewardship practices.

3. Compliance
   - Assist in meeting obligations of legislative and regulatory frameworks and Rio Tinto reporting and compliance requirements on Product Stewardship.
   - Compile and provide accurate reporting of Product Stewardship data as required by Rössing, Rio Tinto and other stakeholders to ensure compliance and to track progress of objectives and targets.
   - Conduct inspections, 1st and 2nd party audits.
4. Support
   - Provide sound technical guidance and support to ensure that Rössing meets its obligations and remains a leader in assessing, avoiding and mitigating adverse impacts.
   - Support stakeholders with the necessary knowledge and tools to drive continuous improvement.
5. Engage and networking
   - Ensure that the concerns or complaints from the local communities are addressed in time.
   - Design and provide risk-based awareness materials and give training on Product Stewardship to employees and community.

Rio Tinto Plc: Rössing Uranium Limited, Swakopmund, Namibia, 02 June 2008 – 30 April 2012
Front Line Manager: Reported to Manager Sustainable Development and Environment
Job Title: Environmental Specialist/Advisor- GHG Emissions & HSE EMS Plant Operations
Environmental Management Section

Core Focus of work and areas which I engaged on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis

HSE MS Maintenance: I was responsible for the day-to-day environmental matters in relation to the Rössing Processing plant/Production (*Primary crusher, fine crushing plant, extraction operations, comminution, recovery operations, tailings and water management and maintenance areas in production*) area at Rössing Uranium Limited. This includes the identification of hazards and ensuring, with support, that the risks are appropriately managed.

Areas of emphasis are but not limited to:

- Maintenance of ISO 14001 certified Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
- Ensure that all operational HSE aspects and impacts have been identified, ranked and appropriately managed according to ISO14001, HSEMS and the performance standards for the production area.
- All Environmental related incidents reported, investigated, risks are analysed and communicated lessons learnt of significant incidents and Significant Potential Incidents (SPI's)
- Applies an appropriate level of technical knowledge in the management of Environmental Risk
- Communication and engagement: Provision of environmental technical support and feedback to operational teams
- Develops and delivers relevant Environmental messages to internal and external audiences
- Provide competent environmental inputs at Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA's), Hazard, and Operability Analysis (HAZOP's) and, design reviews etc
- Participation in site investigations, EMS audits and good practice forums
- Mentoring / supporting the line i.e., incident and action management
- Continuous interaction and regular engagement with employees and contractors
- Bi-annual engagement with Rio Tinto internal auditors
- Annual engagement with external auditors
- Conduct internal (1st Party) and external (2nd party) HSEMS and HSE Performance Standards Audits at Rio Tinto operations
- Adds value by integrating environmental issues with the business context and processes
- Technical input to policies and procedures
- Training provision to the line on Health, Safety & Environmental Management Systems, Rio Tinto Environmental Performance Standards and incident and action management
- Subject specific advice
- Influences internal and external stakeholders to achieve optimal environmental outcomes
- Aligns behaviours, decisions and actions with the values and principles in the Rio Tinto "The way we work" and related guidelines and standards at Rössing.
- Monthly reporting to the line and mine wide on actions, activities, successes and failures

1. **Implement, maintain and management of Rio Tinto Environmental Standards (E4- Greenhouse Gas Emissions)** Mine wide and with Rio Tinto Energy & Climate Strategy

- To implement and maintain RT E4-Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standard at Rössing to conform to the RT standard requirements on a continuous basis.
- Understand all current and future GHG emissions inventories and their factors
- Identify, evaluate and prioritize significant GHG sources and
- Design and implement a Greenhouse Gas and climate change action plan with appropriate control, reduction and mitigation measures.
- Ensure that appropriate measures are in place for metering or estimating the emissions.
- Conduct periodic reviews to identify potential risks associated with achieving set targets for GHG emissions performance
- Ensuring that the relevant stakeholders are appropriately trained in the areas of policies, procedures, and analysis of GHG data
- Research literature to continuously assess Rössing's standards compared to local and international practices.
- Monitor legislation and assess impact
- Based on legislation changes, implement programmes to ensure compliance.
- Maintain audit integrity of standard for internal and third party auditing
- Inspections, internal and external HSEMS auditing
- Regular engagement with external stakeholders (e.g., government, customers and public) through awareness programmes and sessions
- Monthly reporting mine wide, Rio Tinto Energy & Climate Strategy on activities and business performance to the targets
- Build relationships with outside agencies and stakeholders who specialise in GHG management and regulation to enhance RUL capacity
- Business Engagement on Climate Change Adaptation
- Coordination with departments on GHG emissions reduction mine wide.
- RT collaborative forums (Environment, Energy & Climate Strategy, Electricity Metering & Monitoring)
- Contribute to E-bulletin articles on Climate Change, energy efficiency and GHG management

2. **Occupational Health, Safety and Environment Representative (OHSE)** *for Environmental and Safety departments*

- Regularly inspect the workplace areas I was elected to represent, at agreed times and frequency.
- Immediately investigate the scene and details of any accident, dangerous incident or risk of serious injury or harm to any person.
- Keep up to date with workplace safety and health information provided by the employer and liaise with government and other bodies.
- Report hazards in the workplace to the employer.
- Where there is a HSE committee for the workplace, to refer any matters that I think should be considered by the committee.
- Consult and cooperate with the Management on HSE matters.
- Liaise with Management about HSE matters.
- Keep records of tasks related to the functions of a health, safety and environmental representative
- Where requested, participate in discussions on OHSE during the regular department/output team meeting(s) for the sections, I have been elected to represent.
- Key point of contact for staff/contractors working in Environmental and Safety building area with regard to OHSE issues/enquiries.
- Provide feedback to the Management accountable for the sections, regarding HSE areas of concern, issues to be resolved, accident or near-miss investigations.
- Chair the OHSE Representative Committee meetings on a rotational basis.
- Maintain minutes and records for the OHSE Representative Committee meetings
- Attend OHSE Committee meetings
- Provide support to the section Superintendents in meeting their responsibilities for ensuring employees have received appropriate HSE training, including safety refresher training etc.

Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP) Africa Secretariat, Dakar, Senegal, 08 August – 31 December 2007, **GCAP Africa Policy Consultant**

- Conduct research on African trade pacts & policies with the rest of the World e.g. EU-Africa Strategy, AGOA, WTO, EPA
- Formulate GCAP policy positions based on the Millennium Development Goals for African coalitions and mobilise them to engage their governments, regional trade groupings, civil society and other stakeholders
- Organise and mobilise African national coalitions to hold events and lobbying meetings in their countries to coincide with key world summits such as the G8 Summit, WTO meetings etc
- Organise and facilitate workshops and train African coalitions on GCAP policy demands

Namibia Development Trust, Windhoek, Namibia, 02 February 2004 – 06 August 2007
Reported to Executive Director and Namibia Country Projects Manager
Programme Officer

- Working with the Director and National Programmes Manager to deliver policy support for the organisation's strategic priorities.
- Ensuring that NDT's campaigning, media and lobbying products have policy credibility and effectiveness.
- Researching, monitoring and analysing the policies of key ministries.
- Drafted and submitted proposals to funding agencies for fundraising for social programmes
- Contributing research and analysis to NDT's policy development. Areas of focus included the following: CBNRM, GCAP, HIV/AIDS, education, poverty alleviation, development assistance, trade, and governance.
    - Implementation and Management of the Community Based Natural Resource Based Management (CBNRM) programme with non-profit organizations
    - Partake in specific development programmes at National Office and with NDT field staff at regional office level and assist with the implementation of such programmes and projects.
    - Maintain regular contact with various Regional Offices and assist them in the maintenance of organizational and developmental activities (rural development community projects).
    - Train community-based individuals/groups in environmental awareness, management, environmental legislation and management systems and basic self-management and operational skills.
      Assist in rolling out and continuous engagement of the Bristol Meyers Squib Foundation outreach HIV/AIDS education and prevention programme in Hardap and Karas regions
    - Coordinate the NANGOF/NDT Coalition on the UN Millennium Development Goals Campaign and the Global Call to Action Against Poverty in Namibia 2005-2007 on a voluntary basis
    - Steering Committee Member on the One World Action's Voices, Influences and Access Project in Southern Africa (action on Economic Partnership Agreement's and equitable trade campaign (Cotonou Agreement). 2005-2008 on a voluntary basis
- Keeping on top of key policy developments in think tanks, the wider policy community, NGOs, and media related to SADC and Africa, and communicating these internally and externally where appropriate.
- Using independent judgment in balancing and adhering to long and short-term deadlines and completing activities.
- Driving forward lengthier, longer-term research projects.
- Providing general support to the Management team at peak moments as required.
- Acts as public relations officer for NDT by engaging the media, programme recipients, donors, external and local civil society organisations in related matters

Oxfam Canada, Ben-Hur Rural Development Centre, Gobabis, Namibia, January 2000 – 19 September 2002
Reported to Oxfam Country Representative and Toronto Head Office
Programme Manager (Jan – September 2002) Managed 25 direct reports
Assistant Programme Manager (Jan 2000 – December 2001) Managed 20 direct reports

- Implementation and management of the Omaheke Integrated Development Programme (OIDP) in the Omaheke Region from Ben-Hur R.D.C
- Assist marginalised rural communities to improve their lives and livelihoods through coordinating health, literacy and poverty reduction programmes.
- Overall Management and Implementation of programmes and Projects including Administration, HR, Finances, Marketing.
- Host, engage and mentor local and internship students at BHRDC
- Implement and manage the Community Based Natural Management Programme

- Training of community groups and individuals in basic project management and human rights issues from a development perspective
- Ensure that activities @ BHRDC are implemented according to programme/project objectives and plans and in accordance with Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development (MAWRD) policy and Oxfam Canada Policy.
- Plan, Manage, Supervise and Monitor BHRDC Activities in Coordination with Oxfam Canada Country Representative.
- Liaise and coordinate with MAWRD and other partners on issues relating to management of BHRDC.
- Draft project proposals for funding to international donors for development projects
- Advise and assist the Oxfam Canada Country representative on decisions relating to BHRDC.
- Ensure that financial and narrative reports are prepared and submitted in a timely manner according to agreed formats and schedule e.g. [monthly, quarterly, annually]
- Participate at the BHRDC Steering Committee Meetings.
- Independently solve problems with creative solutions developed collaboratively with parties concerned.
- Drawing up a marketing plan and marketing of the Centre to potential clients and customers

Oxfam Canada, Windhoek, Namibia, July -October 1999

- Development internship with an international non-profit organisation working to ensure poverty and injustice is reduced and reversed through programme work
- Researched information and helped develop policies and performed various administrative support tasks for programme support

Accomplishments

1. Founding member and Coordinator for the UN Millennium Development Goals Campaign and Global Call to Action Against Poverty in Namibia residing within the NDT/NANGOF Socio-Economic Justice Sector from 2005-2007
2. Working Group Steering Committee Member of the One World Action, Voices, Influence and Access (VIA) Project in Southern Africa (action on Economic Partnership Agreements and equitable trade campaign Cotonou Agreement) 2005-2008
3. Steering Committee Member of the Namibia Climate Change Committee 2007 to present

Publications

UVANGA, T. & DEMPERS, R. (eds), (2006). Making trade work for women, The likely impact of the economic partnership agreements on women's rights and gender. Beef Sector in Namibia. One World action, London and Namibia Development Trust, Windhoek, Namibia

Computer Skills

- Microsoft Word, Excel, Power Point, Internet and Window's PC; standard office equipment, SAP, Taproot

Language Skills

- Fluent in English, Afrikaans (speaking, reading, writing); Fair in German (speaking, reading, writing) Otjiherero (native language), rudimentary spoken Oshiwambo ·

International Conferences attended [Presented position papers and facilitated discussions]

1. Towards Action by Namibian Civil Society on Millennium Development Goals – Organized under the auspices of NANGOF in collaboration with One World Action (VIA Project) and Namibia Development Trust, Workshop held at Hotel Fürstenhof- Windhoek, Namibia March 09,2005
2. Southern Africa UN Millennium and GCAP Campaign meeting, Harare Zimbabwe 1st September 2005
3. Draft Steering Committee Meeting: Taking Stock and Moving Forward: Consolidation GCAP Africa in 2005 &
4. the future Workshop" Harare, Zimbabwe November 7-9th 2005 Convened by GCAP Africa Steering Committee and organised by Mwelekeo wa NGO
5. Southern Africa GCAP Regional Planning Consultation, Rosebank Hotel, Rosebank, Johannesburg South Africa, 17 February 2006
6. One World Action: Voices Influences and Access Project: Regional Steering Committee Group Meeting and
7. Capacity Building Session, Rosebank Hotel, Rosebank, Johannesburg South Africa, 8th –10th March 2006
8. GCAP Africa and International Facilitation Group Meeting, Crown Plaza Hotel, Hamra, Beirut, Lebanon, 11- 15 March 2006
9. GCAP Ambassadors Orientation Meeting, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe 21 –24 September 2006
10. World Social Forum Meeting: Millennium Development Goals and Trade Liberalisation. Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani, Nairobi, Kenya, 20-25th January 2007
11. One World Action: Voices Influences and Access Project 4th VIA Project Partners Meeting, Intercontinental Hotel, Lusaka, Zambia, 07-11 March 2007
12. Conference on Poverty Reduction and Unemployment and Entrepreneurship development in Namibia, Safari Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia 4-6 June 2007
13. GCAP AFRICA REPS TO AU SUMMIT: Continental Civil Society Conference on the Proposed African Union
14. Government & Accelerating Africa's Integration and Development in the 21st Century: Prospects and Challenges of Union Government, Ghana Institute for Management and Public Administration (GIMPA), Greenhill, Accra, Ghana, 22-25 June 2007
15. Africa-Asia NGO Network Workshops in Kenya and Japan, - Creating and Strengthening Relations and Policy Capacity of NGO Networks in Africa and Asia including Japan, 17 – 18 September 2007 (Nairobi, Kenya workshop)
16. One World Action: Voices Influences and Access Project. Civil Society debate on implications of SADC-EU Economic Partnership Agreements on gender and trade in Southern Africa. Hotel Avenida, Maputo, Moçambique, 22-24 April 2008
17. National Climate Change Awareness-Raising Workshop, Safari Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia 23-25 September 2008
18. The Assessment of Impacts of Mining on the Environment: The geochemist's approach, 12-15 July 2014, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
19. Environmental Geochemistry, Mineralogy, and Microbiology of Arsenic short course, Mineralogical Society of America and the Geochemical Society 15-16 June 2014, Miners Foundry, 325 Spring Str, Nevada City, California, 95959 USA
20. 9th International Conference on Mine Closure, 1-3 October 2014, The University of the Witwatersrand (WITS), Johannesburg, South Africa, 1-3 October 2014, Sandton Convention Centre, Johannesburg, South Africa
21. Namibia Society of Occupational Medicine Congress, Otjiwa Safari Lodge, Otjiwarongo, Namibia, 8th November 2014. Activity number: ORG00323-2014-001
22. Management Development Programme, The SADC Development Finance Resource Centre, 13-14 April 2016, Safari Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia
23. Transformative Scenario Planning, The University of Namibia (UNAM), the University of Cape Town (UCT) and Oxfam, in collaboration with the Desert Research Foundation of Namibia, 30-31 May 2016, Heja Game Lodge, Windhoek
24. Consultation Workshop to discuss the Draft National Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, 22 June 2016 at the Safari Hotel and Conference Centre, Windhoek
25. African Drought Conference, Ministry of Environment and Tourism,15-19 August 2016, Windhoek Country Club and Resort, Namibia
26. Attendance of the COP23 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change from 6 to 17 November 2017 in Bonn, Germany
27. Attendance of negotiations and deliberations on the COP24 and the CMP14 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) taking place from 3-14 December 2018 in Katowice, Poland.
28. Attendance of negotiations and deliberations on the COP25 and the CMP15 to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) taking place from 25 November -13 December 2018 in Madrid, Spain.

References

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DECLARATION: I declare that all particulars furnished in this document are true and correct and can be verified by official certified documents and sources.

Mr. Theofelius Uvanga
Thursday, 31 March 2022