

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED NAMIBIA INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE, WINDHOEK-NAMIBIA



## ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

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## Definitions

<b>TERMS</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
BID	Background Information Document
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioners
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
ECO	Environmental Control Officer
EIA (R)	Environmental Impact Assessment (Report)
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMPr	Environmental Management Plan Report
GHG	Greenhouse Gasses
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
I&Aps	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT: DEA	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism's Directorate of Environmental Affairs
NHC	National Heritage Council
NEMA	Namibia Environmental Management Act
ToR	Terms of Reference
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

## **i. Purpose of This Environmental Management Plan**

This Environmental Management Plan follows on environmental impacts associated with the proposed Namibia International Convention Centre which were identified in the Environmental Scoping Report. A conscious decision was made based on the recommendations and guidelines by the Directorate of Environmental Affairs EIA guidelines in order to assess both significant and less significant environmental impacts proposed by the development. The developed Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for this proposed activity will have to be effectively implemented by the client, to ensure that adverse environmental impacts are not considered.

The framework within which this EMP is developed includes identifying various activities, their occurrence in the construction and operation processes and the likely impacts that are associated with those activities.

It is therefore necessary to subcategorize the EMP into construction and operational phases. The first category of the EMP which deals with project activities identified and highlight the activities impacts and the phases they are likely to occur. In this respect, this EMP alludes on anticipated construction activities and the mitigation measures that will need to be applied to reduce the severity of the impacts the proposed service station may have on the surrounding environment. This will also include rehabilitation measures that will need to be implemented once the construction is completed and how to continuously monitor the plant in accordance to monitoring parameters highlighted herein.

## **ii. EMP PRINCIPLES**

The following principles have informed the compilation of this environmental management Plan:

- The environment is considered to be composed of both biophysical and social components.
- Environmental management must place people and their needs at the forefront of its concern, and serve their physical, psychological, developmental, cultural and social interests equitably.
- Development must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.
- Construction, in general, is a disruptive activity and all due consideration must be given to the environment, particularly the social environment, during the execution of the project to minimize the impact on the affected parties.
- Minimization of areas disturbed by construction activities will reduce the severity of the construction related environmental impacts and reduce rehabilitation requirements and costs.

- As minimum requirements, relevant standards relating to international, national, regional and local legislation, where applicable, shall be adhered to. This includes requirements relating to waste emissions (e.g. hazardous, airborne, liquid and solid), waste disposal practices, noise regulations, road traffic ordinance etc.
- Reasonable measures to avoid pollution and environmental degradation are to be provided for.
- The costs of remedying pollution, environmental degradation and consequent adverse health effects and of preventing, controlling, or minimizing further pollution, environmental damage or adverse health effects must be paid for by the person responsible for harming the environment.
- The responsibility for the environmental, health and safety consequences of the proposed development exists throughout its life cycle

# 1. CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND

## 1.1. Introduction

The proponent, **SA& B Global Resources (SA&B)** intends to spearhead the establishment of the Namibia International Convention Centre in Windhoek. The proposed project will oversee the establishment different sub-projects as part of the development proposal.

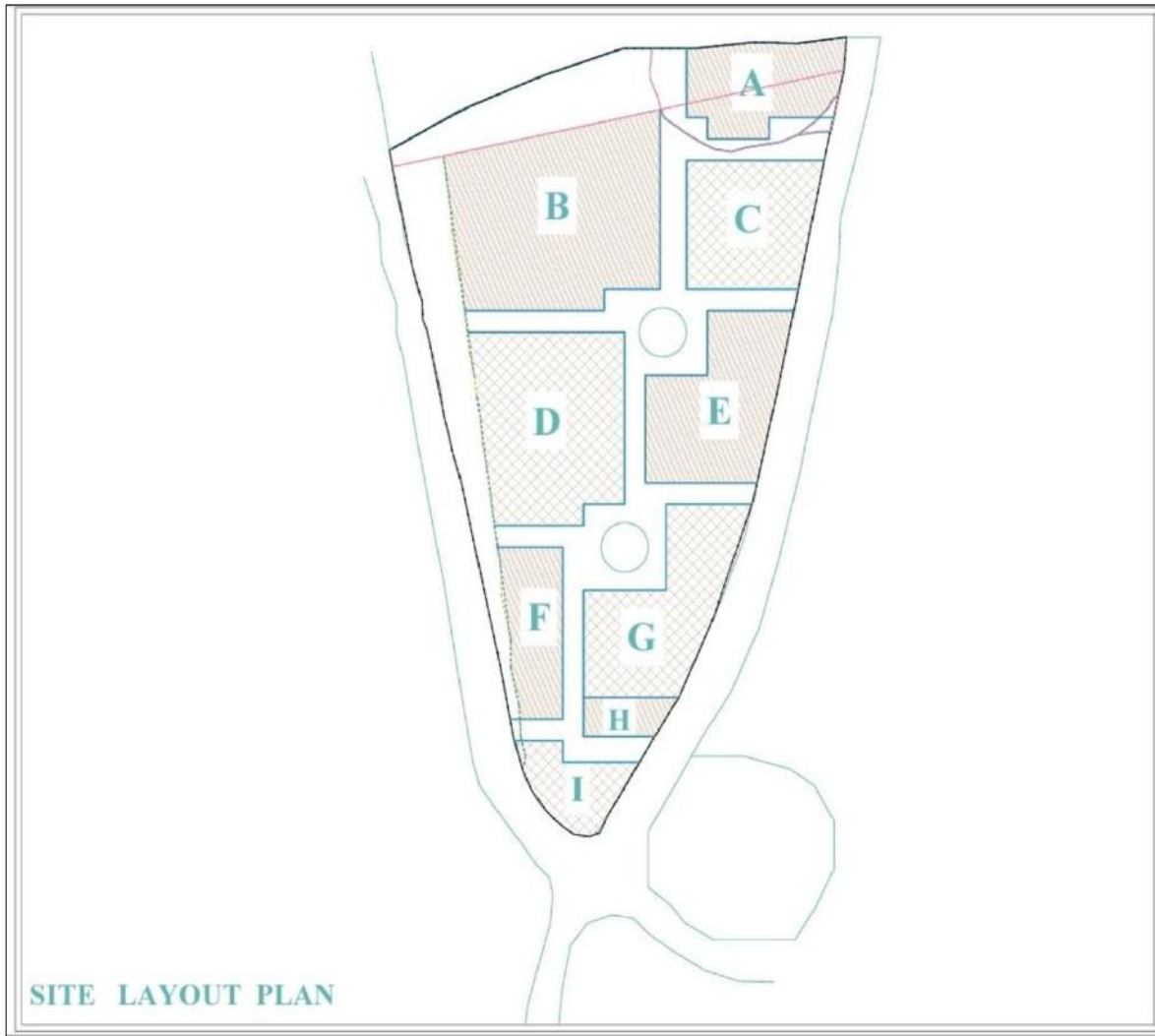
As per the requirements of the Township and Division of Land Ordinance 1963 and the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007, SA&B hereby appointed EnviroPlan Consultants to undertake an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA), formulate an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and apply for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET): Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA).

In this respect, this document forms part of the application to be made to the DEA's office for an Environmental Clearance certificate for the proposed Namibia International Convention Centre in Windhoek. The assessment is done in accordance to the guidelines on the statutes of the Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 and the environmental impacts regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012).

## 1.2. Project Location

The proposed development is situated on portion 327 of Venus Ext 1 is situated in Prosperita Industrial area. The proposed development is approximately 20ha. in extent and is currently vacant, dominated by grass, bushes, shrubs. Notable in the surrounding are disused and dilapidated buildings on the project area, bordered by the B1 highway to the North and North-East, and industrial buildings and warehouses to the east also housing Nammilk, Steel Africa, Highway Importers and Nampharm.

The site locality map on Fig 1 gives an overview of the project site and exact project location



<i>GUIDE FOR LAYOUT PLAN</i>	
<b>A</b>	<b>CAR PARK, LANDSCAPING AND SOLAR FARM</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CONVENTION CENTRE WITH WALL OF FAME &amp; ART GALLERY. WITH CAR PARK, LANDSCAPING.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>5 STAR SPECIALIST HOSPITAL WITH LANDSCAPING AND CAR PARK</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>7 STAR HOTEL WITH CAR PARK AND LANDSCAPING</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>SHOPPING MALL WITH DANCING WATER FOUNTAIN</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>3 STAR HOTEL WITH CAR PARK AND LANDSCAPING</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>WATER PARK ( WITH LANDSCAPING &amp; CAR PARK )</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>UTILITIES (WATER)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>ICT HUB WITH CAR PARK AND LANDSCAPING</b>

**Figure 1: Proposed Layout.**





## **2. CHAPTER THREE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)**

### **2.1. Introduction**

This EMP has been developed for the proposed NICC development in Prosperita, Windhoek. All anticipated environmental and social impacts identified in the environmental scoping report are addressed, with a mitigation action, monitoring requirements, key indicator and responsibilities.

This EMP is incessant, and it requires compliance monitoring, updating and or amendment if the scope of operations change. All personnel working on the project will be legally required to comply with the standards set out in this EMP.

This section describes the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for impacts associated with the proposed development. The EMP stipulates the management of environmental programs in a systematic, planned and documented manner. The EMP below includes the organizational structure, planning and monitoring for environmental protection at the proposed farm area development and other areas of its influence. The aim is to ensure that the proponent maintains adequate control over the project operations to:

- To prevent negative impacts where possible;
- Reduce or minimise the extent of impact during project life cycle;
- Prevent long-term environmental degradation.
- Ensure public safety and health is protected

### **2.2. Legal and other requirements compliance**

This report presents the EMP and has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007 and the Environmental Assessment regulations of 2012. As such, key requirements in accordance to this Act, classifies the proposed project as listed and invokes the need for an environmental management plan to sustainably implement this project. However, legal compliance is not only limited to the EMA, but also applies to all applying legal requirements identified in the ESR. When licenses are required such as wastewater discharge, the proponent should ensure that all licenses and permits are obtained and fulfilled as per conditions.

In line with the Namibian Environmental Management legislation and International best practices the proponent will implement an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to prevent, minimise and mitigate negative impacts. The environmental management plan is being developed by EnviroPlan Consulting cc to address all the identified expected impacts.

### **2.3. EMP Administration**

There is a strong need to clearly outline the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders to ensure that the EMP is fully implemented. There is also a need for the proponent to appoint

an overall responsible person (project manager) to ensure the successful implementation of the EMP as highlighted in table 2:

**Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities in EMP Implementation**

ROLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
SA & B Global Resources	Responsible to enforce EMP implementation to contractors
Environmental Control Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement, review and update the EMP.</li> <li>• Ensure all reporting and monitoring required under EMP is undertaken, documented and distributed as needed</li> <li>• Conduct environmental site training (toolbox talks) and inductions with the support of an environmental consultant.</li> <li>• Conducts environmental audit at work site with the support of environmental consultant.</li> <li>• Close out all non-conformances.</li> <li>• Ensure materials being used on site are environmentally friendly and safe.</li> </ul>
The Department of Environmental Affairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the EMP and any amendments to the EMP.</li> <li>• Review reports of environmental issues and non-conformances as issued.</li> <li>• Review and approve environmental reports submitted as part of EMP implementation</li> </ul>
Site Engineers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control and monitor actions required by the EMP.</li> <li>• Report all environmental issues to HSE Manager.</li> <li>• Ensure documented procedures are followed and records kept on site.</li> <li>• Ensure any complaints are passed onto the management within 24 hours of receiving the complaint.</li> </ul>
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow requirements as directed by site engineers.</li> <li>• Report any potential environmental issues to site engineer/project manager, indicating spilt oil, excess waste, excessive dust generation, dirty water running off the site and other possible non-conformances</li> </ul>

## 2.4. EMP Management Actions

The management actions aim to avoid potential impacts where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, management actions are outlined in order to minimize the significant impacts.

The tables below outline the specific management actions which need to be undertaken during the construction and operational phase of the development to ensure that the site activities are compliant.

**Table 2:Construction and Operational Phase Management Actions**

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
<b>Construction and Operational Phase Impacts</b>				
<b>Air Quality-Noise pollution</b>	Noise will be generated through: -Construction activities -Convention Centre operation -Traffic impacts	- The following mitigation measures are recommended for consideration by the proponent to reduce noise impacts: Keep all plant, equipment and vehicles in good repair. -Ensure that all diesel powered equipment is regularly maintained and kept at a high level of maintenance. This must particularly include the regular inspection and if necessary, replacement of intake and exhaust silencers. Any change in the noise emission characteristics of equipment must serve as trigger for withdrawing it for maintenance. -Combine noisy operations such as the use of diesel mobile equipment, earthworks and concrete batching so that they occur, where possible, at the same time. -Shut down machines used intermittent in the intervening periods between work or throttle down to a minimum. -Contain construction activities to reasonable hours during the day. Any construction activities to be undertaken at night must be approved by the resident engineer. -Do not allow construction on weekends from 14h00 on Saturday afternoons to 06h00 the following Monday morning.	-Daily Observations -Monthly Monitoring	Project Manager
<b>Air Quality-Dust</b>	Dust will accumulate because of the land preparation, onsite	- Dust suppression will be done through watering dust sources surfaces. -Watering down dusty surfaces,	-Daily Observations	Project Manager

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	<p>movements of vehicles and machines, wind blowing on loose material during abstraction and tipping.</p>	<p>-Ensure that protective equipment such as respirators are distributed to employees, and ensure their use.</p> <p>-Site notices to be erected on and around the site to inform visitors and surrounding residents.</p> <p>-Fallout dust monitoring will be conducted to ensure that the nearby residents are not being affected.</p>	<p>-Monthly Monitoring</p>	
<p><b>Ecological Impacts</b></p>	<p>-Vegetative plants on site will be removed</p> <p>-Habitat destruction for both ground dwelling species and tree dwelling species.</p> <p>-Soil disturbance on and around the site.</p>	<p>The following mitigation measures are proposed to mitigate the ecological impacts, namely the loss of natural vegetation and the potential spread of weeds and alien invader plants throughout the project</p> <p>-Remove and relocate all high value reptile species e.g. tortoise, monitor lizards etc. prior to lifecycle: development or when observed during construction. These species could be relocated to an area of similar habitat e.g. Daan Viljoen Game Park.</p> <p>-Prevent and discourage the setting of snares for ungulates (poaching) or collection of veld foods (e.g. tortoises), and indiscriminate killing of perceived dangerous species (e.g. snakes) during the construction phase.</p> <p>-Prevent the capturing/killing of birds for own use or resale during the construction phase.</p> <p>-Prevent or ensure that fire does not spread from the construction site as this could lead to loss of life, property and grazing for neighbouring landowners and associated problems.</p>	<p>-Daily Observations</p> <p>-Monthly Monitoring</p>	<p>Project Manager</p>

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Avoid the removal of all the indigenous trees/shrubs and grasses in the area prior to construction.</li> <li>-Ensure adequate erosion protection as some areas are steep and clearing and/or developing these areas could lead to increased runoff and erosion.</li> <li>-Avoid the total clearance of the area using heavy machinery, but instead limit development to specific infrastructure and leave natural vegetation as ground cover.</li> <li>-Identify and mark (e.g. with red and white tape) protected and unique plant species (i.e. <i>Acacia erioloba</i>, <i>Albizia anthelmintica</i>, <i>Boscia albitrunca</i>, <i>Searsia lancea</i> and <i>Ziziphus mucronata</i> before the commencement of construction activities. These species should be avoided as far as possible.</li> <li>-Remove and relocate unique flora species e.g. various Aloe species from the development area. A permit must be applied for the relocation of such species and permit conditions must be adhered to. Such species could also be reintroduced and incorporated into the overall landscaping of the site.</li> <li>-Avoid the use of herbicides in the area due to the many tributaries draining the ephemeral drainage lines and Avis as well as Goreangab dams in the area.</li> <li>-Incorporate indigenous vegetation especially the protected species – i.e. <i>A. erioloba</i> individuals as well as some of the larger bigger protected tree/shrub specimens in the overall</li> </ul>		

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		<p>final landscaping of the site. Indigenous plants also require less maintenance and water than exotic species.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Avoid introducing potential alien invasive plant species (e.g. Tecoma stans, Lantana camara, Opuntia sp, Pennisetum setaceum, etc.) in the eventual landscaping (i.e. ornamental plants). Alien species have a potential to escape and infest the local surroundings.</li> <li>-Eradicate and remove existing invasive alien plant species (i.e. Prosopis sp and Opuntia sp.) in the area. Such activity would be beneficial to the overall ecology of the areas.</li> <li>-Avoid development and destruction of the drainage lines throughout the area and the rocky terrain that has been identified as an important habitat.</li> <li>-Avoid development in the important areas in the scoping report</li> <li>-Implement a policy of re-establishing (i.e. planting) two indigenous trees/shrubs species for each protected species destroyed. Indigenous species could be acquired at the forestry nurseries in Okahandja, Grootfontein or the National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) as well as local nurseries in Windhoek.</li> <li>-Show overall environmental commitment by adapting a minimalistic damage and indigenous planting approach to future development e.g. retain local flora and include other habitats such as drainage lines into the landscaping.</li> </ul>		

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		-Educate and inform contractors on environmental issues contained herewith prior to development and monitor compliance thereof throughout the project phase. -Ensure that an Environmental Officer (EO) from City of Windhoek is seconded to the project to ensure compliance of environmental issues during the construction phase..		
<b>Greenhouse gas emissions</b>	Green House Gasses (GHGs) emissions will be produced from the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fuels combustion for transport (construction vehicles and equipment)</li> <li>• Ground excavation releases phosphorus found underground and releases particulate matter into the atmosphere.</li> </ul>	-Adopt the use of ethanol blended fuels wherever necessary. -Design an operation system that cuts on fuel consumption.	-Daily Observations	Project Manager
<b>Water Resources</b>	The project area has potential stormwater impacts and groundwater contamination.	- Ensure that all waste is stored and contained in designated containers and transported to the nearby waste disposal site. -Adequate sanitation must be provided at the construction site.	-Daily Observations - Surface water monthly	Project Manager



Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Waste bins will be put on site and regularly emptied to handle domestic waste.</li> <li>-Only designated areas will be mined and the areas marked no-go will not be encroached.</li> <li>-A surface water hydrological specialist assessment is recommended to ensure that stormwater mitigation measures are conducted.</li> </ul>	monitoring (level and quality)	
<b>Hydrocarbons release into the environment</b>	There will be no storage of oils and fuel on site, however there is risk of spillage of hydrocarbons from vehicles and machinery operations, maintenance through leakages and spillages which may result in environmental contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Implement a maintenance programme to ensure all vehicles, machinery and equipment are remain in proper working order</li> <li>-Vehicle maintenance should be Conducted in designated areas only, preferably off-site.</li> <li>-Waste oil, fuels and other chemicals from drip trays on stationery vehicles and machinery will be disposed of as hazardous waste at a licensed facility by a specialist hazardous waste handler.</li> <li>-Oil residue will be treated with oil absorbent material such as Drizit or bio-remediation and removed to an approved waste disposal site</li> <li>-No bins containing organic solvents such as paint and thinners shall be cleaned on site, unless containers for liquid waste disposal are provided on site.</li> </ul>	-Daily Observations	Project Manager
<b>Safety and Health risks</b>	Construction related Safety and Health hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Equip workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), provide trainings on how to effectively use the PPE.</li> </ul>	-Daily Observations	Project Manager

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
		-Provide platforms for briefings and meetings about possible safety and health hazards in the work place -Provide site signs warning and informing about different hazards on site.		
<b>Archaeology</b>	It is predicted that the project would have a negative impact on certain archaeological sites should a specialist Heritage impact assessment is not conducted, for adequate mitigation measures implementation.	Detailed HAIA commissioning.	Monthly	Project Manager
<b>Socio-Economic</b>	The assessment presented here confirms that there will be negative and positive social impacts attributed to the proposed development. The implementation of mitigation measures is expected to reduce the negative impacts to acceptable levels, while positive impacts will on average be significantly	<p><b>The following mitigation measures are recommended to improve positive socio-economic impacts and reduce negative socio-economic impacts:</b></p> -The contractor shall be required to employ local labour where possible. -Where possible encourage the use of local suppliers for procurement of goods, materials and services. -The contractor shall provide an adequate supply of free condoms to all workers and these must be located in accessible areas on the construction sites. -Daily construction activities shall end before nightfall.	-Daily Observations	Project Manager

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	<p>enhanced to maximise benefits to the surrounding communities.</p>	<p>-No overnight camping at the construction site will be allowed. Only the option of a security guard at the construction materials may be allowed.</p> <p>-Implement clear identification of construction workers (including identifiable attire and tags.</p> <p>-Establish clear rules and regulations for access to the construction sites.</p> <p>-Ensure sufficient supply and adequate facilities (waste disposal and ablutions) onsite.</p> <p>-Refuse shall be discarded in sealed bins or cover skips and shall be removed from site at regular intervals (at least once a week) and disposed at approved disposal sites.</p> <p>-Ensure that set travelling speeds are enforced by monitoring vehicle travelling speed.</p>		
<b>Traffic Impact</b>	<p>The proposed project will have impacts on surrounding traffic flow and safety.</p> <p>A detailed traffic impact Assessment in this respect is required.</p>	<b>Detailed traffic impact Assessment, also covering Aviation obstruction impact Analysis.</b>	Specialist Study Specification.	Project Manager
<b>Business linkages</b>	-Raw materials acquiring and contracting companies	-The proponent will outsource most of its materials and services from the surrounding areas.	-Daily Observations	Project Manager

Impact	Description	Mitigation/ Management Action	Monitoring Requirements	Responsibility
	provide an opportunity for businesses.			
<b>Infrastructure development</b>	The development presents a unique opportunity for infrastructure development in Windhoek	-Development such as road upgrading will not only be limited up until the project site, but it will be extended to service other residents as well.	-Daily Observations	Project Manager

## 2.5. Environmental Monitoring Plan

Monitoring is very important for identifying the success of mitigation measures formulated for the significant impacts identified. Monitoring of activities will identify impacts that have not been foreseen and give enough time to analyse the situation and formulate measures to minimise impacts. Survey records and results must be maintained for these monitoring and inspections, highlighting any problems and the measures taken to address it.

- Prior to site preparation and construction activities, the main contractor should present an environmental monitoring plan (including, *inter alia*, location of construction camp and toilet facilities, location of material storage areas, solid waste management plan, dust control measures, activity schedule, etc.) for review and approval by the Environmental Consultant.
- The developer should present a landscape plan and the trees/vegetation earmarked for protection should be flagged and hoarded by the contractor.

The entity selected to carry out environmental monitoring of the construction works should then prepare an environmental monitoring programme based on the above, the requirements of the EIA, and conditions of the development permit. The major elements of the environmental impact monitoring programme to be implemented during the construction phase of the project are as follows:

- i. Site clearance to ensure that trees marked for protection are left untouched and that large areas of soil are not left exposed and uncovered for extended periods of time.
- ii. Site drainage and surface runoff, especially during and shortly after major rainfall events, to ensure there is no flooding, ponding and runoff of surface water. Compliance of construction works with site management and landscape plans.
- iii. Ensure transportation of earth materials is done by covered trucks and from approved sites.
- iv. The contractor must immediately and completely clean up spills of materials in public areas.
- v. Solid waste disposal practices to ensure appropriate on-site management and final disposal at approved dump.

### **3. CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The environmental impact assessment process for the proposed Namibia International Convention Centre was conducted in accordance to the Environmental Management Act 2007 and EMA Regulation 2012. Further consideration was given to relevant legislation throughout the entire process to ensure a successful assessment process.

Impacts likely to occur during project phases (construction and operation) were assessed depicting a positive outlook despite limited details of the magnitude of the proposed development. Based on the assessment, the overall project is less damaging to the environment demonstrating high job creation opportunities, boost in local tourism, ICT, sport and community development. Impacts with negative effects were also identified and summarized in a form of environmental management plan to ensure sustainable implementation.

The site has access to services such as electricity and roads for accessibility. Adding on the site has minimal vegetation such that no trees will be removed during the construction phase. It is important that the proponent observe and maintain accountability to both socio-economic and environmental sensitive activities from the project, such that the project is harmonized with policy, regulations, administrative frameworks and social interface with the public as proposed in the environmental management plan. Failure to observe these measures will significantly affect the local environment and lead to non-compliance. Therefore, implementation environmental protection measures should be executed in consultation with the key stakeholders.

EnviroPlan hereby recommends that MET: DEA grant the environmental clearance certificate based on a Full Environmental Impact Assessment for the proposed Namibia, international Convention centre.

The project will have to be approved, under the condition of full implementation of this EMP and appointment of an Environmental Control Officer during the construction phase.

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