



"Environmental pollution is an incurable disease. It can only be prevented".

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list of acronyms

DEA	Department of Environment Affairs
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EC	Environmental Commissioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESA	Environmental Scoping Assessment
ESR	Environmental Scoping Report
GIS	Geographic Information System
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry Tourism
NSWMS	National Solid Waste Management Strategy

1. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

The Tsumeb Municipality has commissioned the Environmental study in order to comply with the Environmental requirements as outlined in the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (Act. No.7 of 2007). This was necessitated by numerous complaints from the public about the poorly operated municipal dumpsite and associated impacts on the biophysical and social environment. In November 2020, a compliance order was served by the Office of the Environmental Commissioner to Tsumeb Municipality for illegal dumping of waste and inappropriate management of waste. The existing dumpsite requires to be closed off, rehabilitated and conduct an Environmental impact Assessment for the new site as per Part VII, VIII and IX of the Environmental Management Act of No.7 of 2007.

SM Dynamic was appointed to undertake and facilitate the Environmental Scoping Study. The Consultant shall facilitate the EIA process for the site selection for the new landfill. The purpose of this study is to extend beyond the traditional ways of disposing waste and to ensure compliance with relevant legislation. The Namibian Constitution through Article 91(c) and 95 makes provision for the overarching guidance in terms of the maintenance and sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future. The Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007 sets principles of environmental management which includes that "the reduce, re-use, and recycling of waste must be promoted". Article 5 of the EMA provides that a person may not discard or dispose waste, except (a) at a disposal site declared or approved by the Minister or (b) in a manner or by means of facility or method and subject to such conditions as the Minister may prescribe. The construction of a waste facility, treatment of waste and disposal of waste and the import, processing, use and recycling, temporal storage, transport of waste may not be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

The proposed site is located on the Tsumeb Tsintsabis road within the Municipal boundaries of the Tsumeb Municipality (Latitude - 19.227703 and Longitude - 17.705859) and is 5 km. this area sits on an area of about 17 $000m^2$ (1.7Ha) (Picture 1 below).



Figure 1: Proposed New Landfill Site Location

The mitigation measures recommended in this report and the conditions of approval provided in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) record of decision apply to three phases of the project cycles namely:

The Design Phase: These measures relate to the detailed layout, planning, design and decommissioning of landfill site, and will largely be implemented by the Tsumeb Municipality, prior to the commencement of any physical activities on the proposed new site.

The Construction Phase: These mitigation measures are applicable during site preparation and construction on site and will thus need to be implemented by the appointed contractors and subcontractors. The construction phase of the project is considered to include all activities related to the following;

- Site preparation
- Construction activities; and
- Operational activities.

3 The Operational Phase: These mitigation measure that are applicable during the operation of the Landfill site and must therefore be implemented by the Tsumeb Municipality or by a qualified landfill management company.

The tasks that were undertaken in this Environmental Assessment covered the investigation of the following: appraisal of the risks, vegetation, soil & geology, climate, water and socioeconomic. The Scoping Report together with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner for consideration in the application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

The following method were adopted in this assessment to assess the environmental issues; data collection from the proponent and key stakeholders regarding the project site and multi criteria method was used for new site selection.

2. THE NEED AND DESIRABILITY

Tsumeb is a town of about 19,275 (2011) inhabitants and the largest town in Oshikoto region in northern Namibia. The town of Tsumeb is a gateway to the north of Namibia and it is the closest town linking to the Etosha National Park. The current waste disposal practice was found not suitable in terms of the set environmental requirements and needs to be closed and rehabilitated. If the office of the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) does not grant Tsumeb Municipality an Environmental Clearance Certificate to develop a new landfill facility, both the municipality and residents will be forced to continue operating illegally at the current dumpsite or to pursue other less desirable waste management options. Additionally, there is a risk on the human health should the current operation remain.

3. **SCOPE OF WORK**

SM Dynamic Investment cc was appointed by Tsumeb Municipality to undertake the EIA for the site selection for the establishment of a new landfill site and application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

Any other permits, licenses or certificates that will be required further with this proposed development of the new landfill site needs to be applied for by the project proponent (Tsumeb Municipality).

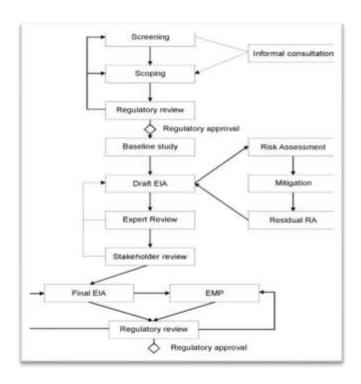


Figure 2: EIA Process in Namibia

The Scope of work for this scoping assessment is to:

- Undertake an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) and develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the operation and management for the new landfill site in Tsumeb.
- Develop and submit Scoping report and EMP to the Department of Environmental Affairs, as part of the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).
- Conduct a public consultation process and maintain stakeholder register.
- Enforcement of Legal Framework such as the Namibian Constitution Article 95, Environmental Management Act (Act No.7 of 2007) and subsequently, the EIA regulations of 2012 (Government notice no: 30 of 2012).

4. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The assessment included the following activities.

- Site Assessment (site visits).
- Desktop Review.
- Conduct EIA Process (Assessment and description of the study area, recommended sites or the affected environment).
- Participation process (Public): Identification of the affected and interested stakeholders and authorities, Newspaper Advertisement, scheduled and host participation meetings and develop public consultation report.
- Develop Environmental Scoping Assessment Report and circulate to interested and affected parties.

Develop EMP which will comprise of the following.

- Induction and code of conduct for all staff members on the provisions of EIA and EMP.
- Communication mediums and channels during survey operations.
- Health and Safety.
- Waste Management and Pollution Control.
- Environmental and ecological systems.
- · Rehabilitation and Decommissioning.

It is anticipated that should the Environmental Clearance Certificate be granted, the Tsumeb Municipality will source funding for the setting of detailed engineering designs for the new landfill facility to be constructed and operated in line with Environmental Management Act (EMA) requirements and National Solid Waste Management Strategy (NSWMS).

The overall structure, use of terminology and approach presented in this report document will be standardized between sub-sections. It is recommended that a standard Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be adopted for the method section to ensure that the appropriate information is presented in a consistent and accurate manner to allow a simplified interpretation and implementation.

5. DETAILS AND CV OF AUTHOR

This report was compiled by Mr. Kluivert Mwanangombe, who is the Lead Environmental Practitioner for SM Dynamic Investment cc. Mr. Mwanangombe holds a university degree in Environmental Engineering (Cape Peninsula University of Technology), Diploma in Land Use Planning (NUST) and Honours Degrees in Environmental Management from Stellenbosch University. He has more than 12 years' experience in solid waste management and environmental management. Most of his experience was spent in the mining industry and local authority. He is a panel member of the National Solid Waste Advisory Committee and e-waste National Policy Formulation Committee.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS 6.

Table 1: Legal Framework

LEGISLATION	PROVISION AND REQUIREMENTS
Article 95 of the Namibian Constitution	Provide overarching guidance in terms of the maintenance and sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future.
Waste Classification and Management Regulations (GN R634 of August 2013	To ensure adequate and safe storage and handling of hazardous waste, and to inform the consideration of suitable waste management options. These regulate the classification of waste in terms of SANS 10234; prescribe requirements for the assessment of waste and destined for disposal (GN R 635); requires that disposal of waste to landfill take place in terms of GN R 636; prescribe requirements and timelines for the management of certain wastes and prescribe the general duties of waste generators, transporters and managers.
Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007	Ensures that the significant effects of activities on the environment are considered carefully and timeously. It promotes the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources by establishing principles for decision making on matters relating to the built environment.
National Solid Waste Management Strategy, 2018	Provide for a coordinated funding, regulations, action plan for proper solid waste management and facilitate stakeholder collaboration.

Public Health and Environmental Act, 2015	The objective of this Act is to. Prevent injuries, diseases, and disabilities Promote individuals and community from public health risks Provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks Promote public health and wellbeing
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, No.11 of 1976	To provide for the prevention of pollution of the atmosphere, and for matters incidental thereto. The ordinance deals with administrative appointments and their functions; controls of noxious or offensive gases; atmospheric pollution by smoke, dust control, motor vehicles emissions; and general provisions.
The Soil Conservation Act No.76 of 1969	The Act provides guidelines for the prevention and combating of soil erosion, the conservation, improvement, and manner of use of the solid and vegetation and the protection of water sources.
Waste Disposal Site Guidelines, 2017	Provides guidelines and specifications for Sanitary Landfills and Criteria for Site Selection.
Basel Convention, Framework Convention on Climate Change	Aimed to ensure environmental sound management of hazardous waste and other waste through the reduction of their movement, for the purpose of reducing their impacts on human health and environment.

7. UNDERSTANDING WASTE MANAGEMENT IN TSUMEB

7.1. Project Rationale

Waste management consists of various elements such as legal framework, organizational management, technology, environmental and social considerations. Instinctively, people and organisations with differing positions and opinions are involved. If the differences or conflicts in opinions on waste management make it difficult to reach consensus, it is importance to revisit the guiding principle of "maintaining and improving the sanitary environment in cities and ensuring that people can live healthfully" as committed in National legislations.

The Municipality is responsible for waste management in the entire town and intends to construct a new landfill site. The current dumpsite does not comply with the minimum waste disposal requirements and standards permitted by Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), and has reached its full capacity.

An order was served by the Office of the Environmental Commissioner to stop with the current illegal dumping of waste, close of the current site, rehabilitate and find an alternative site for a new landfill site. The Tsumeb Municipality working towards improving the environmental performance at its waste disposal site in order to comply with the Environmental Management Acts No.7 of 2007 and its regulations of 2012.

8. CURRENT WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

8.1. Waste Generation

The town generates about 500 tonnes of waste monthly, which requires to be disposed. The current existing dumpsite has reached its full capacity and needs to be closed. The Tsumeb Municipality is responsible for the daily collection and disposal of public domestic and garden refuse from residential and business areas including the maintenance of open spaces and street cleaning. The common municipal waste management practices include recycling, landfilling/open dumping. The development of waste management in Tsumeb has not kept up with the rapid increase in waste that has accompanied the rapid urbanization. Collected waste is improperly disposed and open dumping together with open fires remain as major concerns of the town. Apart from the commonly known problems of insects and pests, waste can also cause contamination of surface water and groundwater from leachate, offensive odours, and fires.

8.2. Baseline Assessment

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To try to understand the current solid waste operations, the consultants carried out a baseline assessment, table 2 below indicates the number of survey aspects considered.

Table 2: Baseline Assessment

Survey Aspect	Findings
Municipality's Financial status	Inadequate Waste Management Budget Operational costs (transportation, waste removals, etc.)
Status of final disposal site (whether its operated appropriately and if the site is not leading to environmental pollution).	Open fires are a major concern They were insects and pests observed. Covering isn't done systematically and regularly. Waste is not compacted appropriately. Slope gradients was found to be too steep. We suspect leachate contaminating the surrounding rivers and groundwater
Gained amount and composition of waste	No data is available from council to determine waste volumes. The consultant recommends council to keep records on monthly waste volumes. Waste survey was conducted to determine the waste composition will mostly consists general waste, garden, building rubbles, etc.)
Health and hygiene status	Location, size of illegal dumping was assessed. Waste removal calendar is available (see attached annexure)
Recycling initiatives	Recycling projects were observed (see attached annexure)

CURRENT OPERATIONAL METHODS & STRATEGIES

9.1. Municipality's Responsibility on Waste Management

The Health Department has the responsibility to collect and dispose of all kinds of waste produced within the Tsumeb Municipal area. The department has a Solid Waste Management Policy which requires to be revised. Waste is calculated through the waste collected and received at the dumpsite. However, there is no weighbridge at the dumpsite, waste is estimated by the number, size and type of trucks entering the dumpsite. An estimate of about 500 tonnes is recorded monthly. Waste is managed based on three systems (a) compactor system, (b) litter picking or street and open space cleaning, (c) Front-End loader system, and (d) Landfilling system. The council has adequate fleet which consists of compactor refuse removal trucks, Front-End loaders, Tipper Trucks and light duty vehicles (LDV). This fleet is responsible for the day-to-day waste removal operational activities within the town.

a) Compactor System

Special manufactured trucks that compress and crushes garbage to increase its density and decrease the volume which greatly improves the efficiency of garbage collection and transportation. Mainly used in the collection and transportation of household and business waste. Waste composition is classified into household waste (removed once weekly), business waste (all food dealers' waste is removed twice weekly), garden waste, Hazardous waste (used oils from garages is transported to a reservoir at the Sewer plan that is managed and handled by WESCO company), Medical Waste (The municipality is not responsible for the removal of medical waste, all hospitals have incinerators).



Figure 3: Compactor Refuse Removal Truck

b) Litter picking/ open space cleaning System

This refers to general workers or contractors responsible for the general cleaning of streets and open spaces by picking up litter or windblow litter.

c) Front-End loader System

These are large engineering vehicles used to pick up heavy refuse in open spaces or at illegal dumped hot spots.

d) Landfill system

Dumpsites are the most widely used method of municipal solid waste disposal (MSW) in the World. They receive about 40% of the world's waste generation and serve about 3-4 billion people (ISWA, 2016). Dumpsites are the third largest anthropogenic source of methane in the world, accounting for approximately 11% of the estimated global methane emissions or about 1,077 million MT of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2020 (Global Methane Initiative, 2020). Open dumps cause severe damage to the environment, public health and safety. Landslides collapse of open dumping are one of the most serious man-made environmental disasters. Furthermore, open burning of waste releases smoke, toxic particles, and gaseous contaminants into the atmosphere around dumpsites.

The municipality is responsible for managing the dumping site. The type of waste disposal site depends on the type of waste to be disposed and the population it serves. Waste disposal sites are classified into three classes (Class A, B and C). The first two classes are generally known to pose major environmental threats such as leachate, vermin and disease and odour. Their site requires advanced engineering such as containment of leachate and harvesting of methane. These sites cater for larger populations and typical for bigger towns such as Windhoek. The class C type is considered low risk as it caters for mostly general household waste with no leachate, and likely very low risks for future contamination if proper designs are implemented.

CONSIDERATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES 10.

The project proposes the operational and management of a new landfill facility in Tsumeb. However, it will require a structured assessment to ascertain if they will be any adhered impacts on the existing infrastructure (Land Use, Utilities) and towards the natural environment. Careful planning and EIA tools will be applied in accordance with EIA regulations and best practices.

11. PLANNING PROJECT SCHEDULING

If the financial, technical, and environmental/social feasibility of the project is established, the proposed key dates for the project will be as follows:

Table 3: Project Scheduling

Date	Milestone
August 2021	Initiate the EIA study (Environmental Screening Study)
October 2021	Environmental Scoping and Assessment (Specialist Studies if required)
March 2022	Submit EIA Scoping & EMP, Application for ECC to DEA for approval
March 2022	Record decision
April 2022	Site preparation new site
May - June 2022	Bid document preparation
July/October 2022	Construction of a new landfill facility

12. EIA EVALUATION METHOD

The concept behind the introduction of Environmental Assessment is to ensure local authorities adopt a consistent approach to conducting environmental risk assessments, particularly those for open disposal sites, as well as to assess the environmental impacts and mitigation options for long-standing unregulated waste disposal sites. Such sites are generally operated illegally and do not follow any legal requirement. This section assesses the pollution risk associated with the Tsumeb Dumpsite that likely pose a threat to the environment and public health. A tabulated evaluation of potential impacts identified is presented in the evaluation tables below which indicates that the impacts associated with the project vary from low to medium with mitigation.

It is possible to mitigate the potential negative impacts by committing to apply the related mitigation actions as outlined in the attached EMP. The main environmental concerns identified are dust, noise, soil, and water contamination. These impacts were evaluated was using the scoring criteria outlined in table 6 below.

Table 4: Impact rating criteria.

Significance Rating	LIST OF CRITERIA USED IN ASSIGNING A SPECIFIC RATING				
	INTENSITY	EXTENT	DURATION		
	High	Regional	Medium Term		
High	High	National	Short Term		
Significance	High	Local	Long Term		
	Medium	National	Medium Term		
	Medium	Regional	Long Term		
	High	Local	Medium Term		
	High	Regional	Short Term		
Medium Significance	Medium	National	Short Term		
	Medium	Regional	Medium Term		

	Medium	Local	Long Term	
	Low	National	Medium Term	
	Low	Regional	Long Term	
	Medium	Local	Medium Term	
Jan.	Medium – High	Local	Short Term	
Low Significance	Medium	Regional	Short Term	
	Low	National	Short Term	
	Low	Regional	Medium Term	
	Low	Local	Long Term	
Very low	Low	Local	Medium Term	
Significance	Low	Regional	Short Term	
	Very low	Local	Short Term	
Neutral/No impact	Zero intensity with any combination of extent and duration			

POTENTIAL IMPACT IDENTIFIED 13.

Noise Pollution

Noise levels in town are mostly influenced by community activities and are highly dependent on the wind speed. Noise simulations from SLR (consulting company for Dundee precious Metal in Tsumeb), indicates that the proposed landfill development will not exceed the allowable noise level as per guidelines. The increase in noise levels above the background levels during the day and night will not be detectable. To mitigate this, the proponent will need to monitor the number of construction vehicles and machinery on site during construction.

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	2	4	2	MS	LS

Dust

Based on data from SLR consultants, the ambient air quality monitoring stations in Tsumeb Town, the main contributor of airborne particulate matter (PM10) sources seem to be from the sewerage works and tailing facilities. The proposed waste facility will not produce dust that will trigger dust levels. However, continuous dust monitoring program will be implemented on-site.

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
	·					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust	-	2	2	4	2	М	L

Waste generation

A review of the current dumpsite was undertaken, and recommendations were made in the screening assessment for improved environmental performance. The major issues were the steep slopes (likely to cause a landslide), no fencing, open fires and improper waste disposal practices. An order was issued by the DEA office to close the current dumpsite, rehabilitate and find a new site.

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Signific	ance
	Impact					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	2	2	4	2	М	L

Soil and Water

The soil and geology of the proposed landfill site are not to be affected given that there are no significant excavations or constructions activities to be generated by the development of the new landfill facility. Additionally, soil and geology of the new landfill will not be affected given that no groundwater disturbance or contamination is anticipated during the construction works. However, control measure will be implemented in this EMP.

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Soil & Water	-	1	1	2	1	L	L

• Contamination of Ground water

Care must be taken to avoid contamination of soil and ground water. Lining material should be installed according to specifications. No servicing of machinery on site should be allowed to avoid spillage. Spill kits should be made available on site at all time

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Groundwater	-	2	2	4	2	М	L

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts results when the effects of an action are added to or interact with other effects in a particular place and within a particular time. It is a combination of effects resulting from environmental degradation.

Possible cumulative impacts associated with this proposed project include leakages, surface water contamination and ecological disturbance. If not well managed and controlled, these impacts are likely to become significant. They can occur at both stages (constructional and operational) of the project development.

17 Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Cumulative Impacts	-	2	3	4	2	L	L

In conclusion, all impacts assessed are expected to be low to medium and mostly short term and only applicable to the targeted study area and not affecting the surrounding. However, mitigation measure outlining options on how to reduce or lessen these potential impacts will be discussed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) attached.

14. SITE ASSESSMENT FOR THE NEW PROPOSED AREA

14.1. Site Location Proximity

The Tsumeb municipality is faced with a major challenge of land for realize its development objectives. The town is surrounded by farmlands, mining land and privately owned land — with limited room for expansion. The study adopted the multicriteria evaluation method for site selection (details is discussed in the next section. The study identified a portion of land situated about 5 kilometres (-19.227703, 17.705859) along the Tsumeb - Tsintsabis road. This area is located on Portion 79 (a portion of portion B) on a farm Town of Tsumeb and they exist an old building that used to be an abattoir (figure 7). The land previously belonged to Dundee Precious Metals until August 2021 when it was donated to Municipality of Tsumeb for the purpose of developing a new landfill facility (see attached annexure).



Figure 4: Old Abattoir

15. MULTICRITERIA SELECTION METHOD

Choosing a suitable location for landfills depends on several factors and is a complicated procedure. These site selection procedures can benefit from the appropriate use of GIS. Most common benefits of GIS include its ability to; (i) capture, store, and manage spatially referenced data, (ii) provide massive amounts of spatially referenced input data and perform analysis of the data, (iii) perform sensitivity and optimization analysis easily, and (iv) communicate model results (Parson and Frost, 2000). GIS is an operational system designed to assist decision makers make informed decisions. It uses the logic in the sequence (Map - Evaluate – Act, process) in supporting decision-making process.

In this site selection assessment, a two-stage, multicriteria evaluation method was used. In the first stage, in order to find the suitable site, GIS digital map overlay techniques were used. Different siting restrictions were considered, and numerical and qualitative criteria were applied in an explanatory investigation to the study area. The resulting alternative sites were evaluated using multicriteria evaluation methods. In the second stage, quality of life indicators that represent economic efficiency, environmental and technical economic criteria were applied to identify the most preferred alternative. The method was applied for the new landfill site for the Tsumeb Municipality. Although they were limited in available data (no cadastral layouts) such as shapefiles available for this project, the GIS team managed to design and develop varieties of information necessary to achieve the needed results.

In this study, in order to maximize the benefits of a traditional decision-making support system, determine areas for landfill site selection based on information on the land use from GIS is designed with various model that enables programming to be used as decision support model.

The study area is Tsumeb town in the Oshikoto Region. The municipal council have decided on the construction of new landfill site which will serve the whole of its residents. The landfill site requirements carry serious restrictions certain selection criteria must be followed as stipulated below. Tsumeb town where the proposed new landfill should be situated consists of is privately owned farms, mining area, a smelter processing plant, mountains, and Jordan River stream. For selecting site alternatives sites, GIS digital map overlay technology is used and for evaluation of alternatives sites compromise programming is used.

15.1. Selection Criteria

Selection criteria was given to include:

- I. site within 10km of Tsumeb Town, taking the State Hospital as the centre
- II. be within a 1 kilometre from major roads to ease on access. Main, arterial and secondary roads were considered as major in this case
- III. site to be located away from a conservation area, including farm areas, and mining areas such as the smelter processing plant.
- **IV.** Had to be at least a certain distance (100m) from the river streams depending on whether the rivers where perennial or non- perennial and in both cases, there were slope aspects to consider too.

15.2. Methodology for Site Selection

This sections outlines the methodology used in identifying potential sites. In brief, the process of selecting the ideal site entails a process of elimination of unsuitable sites according to the criteria used. There is use of a suite of tools either individually or in combination in e.g. using the buffer tool or using the multiple ring buffer to eliminate options. There was use of selection by attribute in order to focus on specific given conditions which would form a basis for decision making. As accessibility is important in waste management services, roads were a key feature of consideration with final shortlisting looking at major roads where refuse trucks can drive on with the additional weight without causing damage to the roads.

Furthermore, the following factors for selecting a landfill site are groundwater depth, surface water vicinity, elevation, land slope, soil permeability, soil stability, flooding susceptibility, lithology and stratification, faults, land use type, nearby settlements and urbanization, cultural

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and protected site vicinity, wind direction, roads, railways, proximity to building materials, pipelines and powerlines, and proximity to airports.

The multi criteria method revealed that the best suitable site to establish the new landfill site is at a location named Portion 79 (a Portion of Portion B) of the Farm Town of Tsumeb. This Portion of land previously use to belong to Dundee Precious Metals and was donated to Tsumeb Municipality (see attached Deed of Transfer).

The proposed site meets the set standards for selection of new landfill sites as outlined by the Ministry of Environment, forestry and Tourism which are as follows:

- More than 3 km from the existing airport.
- More than 500m from the existing residential area.
- More than 1 kilometre of the National Park.
- Not close to any area at risk of flooding.
- More than 500 m from a water source and shallow aguifers.
- More than 500 m from surface water source (No rivers in proximity).

In summary, the proposed landfill development on the identified site proposal will have no significant impact on the physical environment in a short to long term period at both phases of the project (constructional and operational phase). However, SM Dynamic consultant strongly recommends a full implementation of the EMP to all parties involved in this project. Continuous monitoring of project activities will assist to better manage these potential impacts.

Results

The final layer as presented in the map below (figure 15) shows the spatial location of various sites. Green represents suitable areas. However, most of these suitable areas are located on private farmlands or located at a distance very far from town. Prevailing wind direction, terrain and distance made it possible to select a site 5 km north of town (figure 16 below, Latitude: -19.227703 and Longitude: 17.705859).

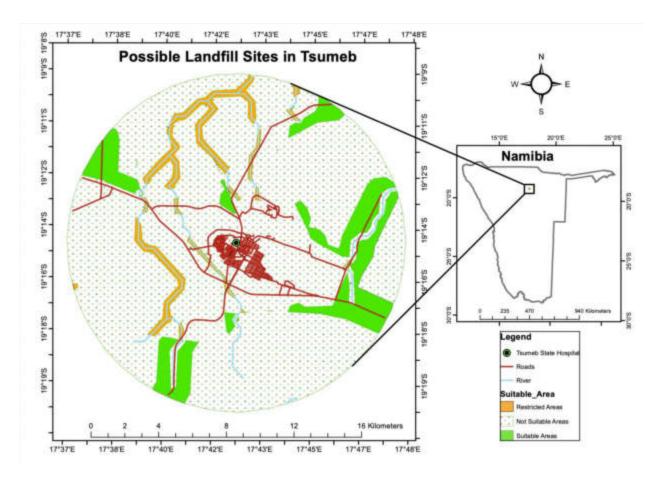


Figure 5: GIS Multicriteria Site Selection Method

SITE SELECTION & ANALYSIS

16.1. Topography and Hydrology

The Tsumeb town forms part of the Otavi Mountain land which has been classified into Mountain Savanna and Karstveld (Ministry of Environment and Tourism, 2004). There are no major river systems in the Tsumeb region. However, there is only one permanent stream known as the Jordan Creek, which springs south of Tsumeb and terminates in a swampy delta area north of town (Kribek et al., 2005).

- Surface water: There are no natural water sources within the proposed site.
- Groundwater quality on and beyond the proposed site is related to both current and historic impact from old mines and smelter activities. It is not expected that the proposed activity will lead to any measurable cumulative contribution to the current groundwater quality impacts.

16.2. Ecological Environment

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Based on the findings of this Scoping report, it is not expected that the proposed development of the new landfill facility will lead to any measurable cumulative contribution to the ecological environment (i.e., without mitigation measure). It is also anticipated that, with the implementation of the prescribed mitigation measures in the EMP, any possible cumulative negative impact related to the landfill operations would be reduced to a great extent.

16.3. Geology and Soil

There are 105 commercial farms around Tsumeb. The area consists largely of rolling hills covered in thorn bush. Tsumeb falls under the dry woodland, savanna vegetation zone. The soil around Tsumeb varies in quality from very fertile red loam through black turf to chalky clay and loam. The district is thus suitable for intensified farming and crop production. There is an abundance of ground water and regular rainfall in the summer months. Irrigation makes the area even more productive. Farmers in the area grow citrus fruits with much success. The main crops grown are maize, sorghum and sunflowers. Cattle farming is also widespread.

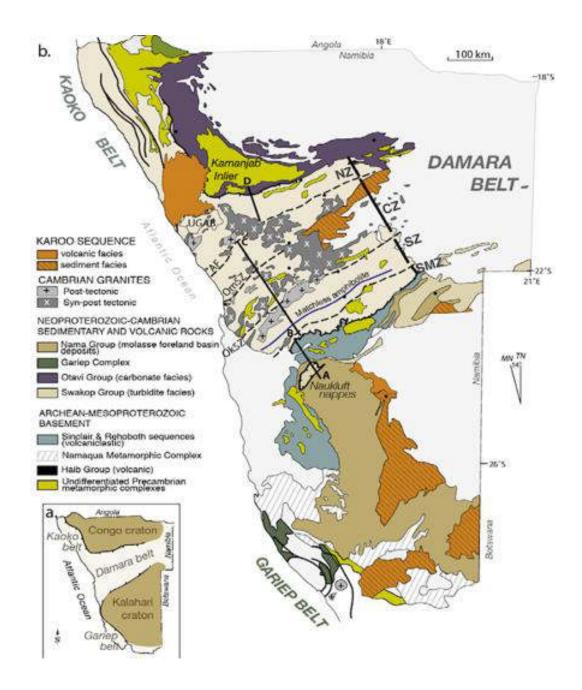


Figure 6: Geology Map

Tsumeb belongs to the world's most prolific mineralogical sites. The minerals from Tsumeb are unsurpassed in variety and quality of form. At least 170 mineral species have been cataloged, 20 minerals are found nowhere else. The concentration of ingredients for Tsumeb mineral formations originates in a sulfide deposit rich in many metals. A non-arid environment plentiful in oxygen-rich groundwater contributed to leaching and re-deposition of these elements as new minerals, sometimes in crystalline formations.

A diverse assemblage of plants is found in the Karstveld because of the variety of topography and soil in the landscape (Mendelsohn et al., 2002). Dominant woody plants are Catophractes alexandri, Terminalia prunioides, Acacia species and Marula tree Sclerocarya birrea.





Figure 7 & 8: Marula tree Sclerocarya birrea.



Figure 9: Acacia species

According to Mendelsohn et al. (2002a) a total of 658 species of birds have been recorded in Namibia and of these, 201 -230 bird's species are found around Tsumeb. There are over 71 reptile species and 76 mammal's species around The Tsumeb area Mendelsohn et al., 2002a). the following mammalians species may occur around Tsumeb area; kudu, steenbok, damara dik-dik, hyena, wild cat and other small predators (Geo-Consult, 1996).

In summary, there is low species diversity and richness at the Abattoir hill Site (proposed area from new landfill site) which is due to high abundance of the *Terminalia prunioides* Species which is encroaching in this area. Different in species composition is attributed to pollution from smelter plant and disturbance. Tree density at Abattoir Hill is low as compared to other sides due to tree clearance. However, grass cover is significantly higher, and this is attributed to the removal of trees.

17. PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL DUMPING

It is possible that there will be some individuals and private companies that may attempt to dispose their waste and stray animals may also enter the closed dumpsite. The following mitigation controls must be applied.

Signage shall be installed at the entrance(s) prohibiting open burning of fires, people squatting and dumping of waste.

Fencing will be installed around the dumpsite to enclose the area and prevent unauthorised entry to site.



Figure 10: Illegal Dumping at Dumpsite Entrance

BASELINE POLLUTION & ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Based on the potential environmental impacts (Table 6) identified during the screening assessment, a risk assessment was undertaken as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) to reflect the planned activity's operations. Given that landfill is listed activities under the Environmental Management Act (EMA), suitable environmental controls have been identified and will be implemented and monitored continuously. Environmental Risk assessment is a tool used to identify and define hazards (possible sources of harm) to the environment in other words it is a process for evaluating how likely it is that the environment may be impacted as a result of exposure to one or more environmental stressors.

Table 5: Potential Environmental Impacts Identified

Risk/Hazard	Environmental risk	Likelihood of	
		occurrence	
Air quality (dust &	Emission of air pollutants and odor above the	Low levels of risk due to	
odor)	allowable standards.	the large buffer	
		distance between the	
		landfill facility and the	
		sensitive receptors.	
Surface water	Contamination of surface water	Possible with control	
		measures, but unlikely	
		due approved	
		engineering controls to	
		manage the facility.	
Noise	Increased noise impacts above the allowable	Rare due to the large	
	limits. Impacts on the local community.	buffer distance	
		between the landfill	

		facility and the sensitive receiver.
Pest, disease and agriculture related impacts	Introduction of pests and the spread of diseases as a result of the proposed development.	Possible without control measures, however unlikely due to approved operational management measures.
Socio economic	Negative impact on the existing social conditions and the economic vitality of Tsumeb town if left unattended.	Rare as the project will generate additional employment demand, while amenity impact are low.
Traffic and transport	Significant impacts on local community, impacting levels of service and traffic flow.	Rare due to the relatively low level of truck movement.
Hazard and risk	Increased risk to human health and the environment from the proposed development, especially from dangerous material and gases.	Rare as hazardous substances may not be received at the landfill facility.
Cumulative impacts	Possible cumulative impacts include noise air quality and odor, surface water, groundwater, and traffic	Possible with adequate control measures and management techniques.

- 28 The assessment criteria ensures that a comprehensive assessment of potential is undertaken in order to determine the overall impacts significance. The following criteria should be taken into consideration:
 - The nature of impact i.e. positive, negative, direct, indirect;
 - The extent and location of the impact;
 - The duration of the impact i.e. short term, long term, intermittent or continuous;
 - The magnitude/intensity of the impact occurring;
 - The extent to which the impact can be reversed;
 - The degree to which an impact may cause irreplaceable loss of a resource;
 - The cumulative impacts;
 - The mitigatory of potential impacts; and
 - The significance of the impact on local, regional or global level.

Mitigation measures should subsequently be identified and recommended for all impacts to reduce the overall impact significantly to an acceptable level, where applicable. Mitigation measures should aim to address the following:

- More environmentally sound designs, concepts, layouts, technologies, etc., are investigated and implemented, if feasible;
- Environmental benefits of proposed activity are enhanced;
- Negative impacts are avoided, minimized or enhanced; and
- Residual negative impacts are within acceptable levels.

19. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The principle of the Environmental Management Act of 2007 and along with the EIA Regulations of 6 February 2012, is to provide for sufficient and transparent process to share information regarding a proposed project and to allow the Interested and Affected Parties to comment and ensure that all concerns are identified and included throughout the decision-making process.

Notices appeared in the Namibian and the New Era Newspaper. See attached copies of newspaper notices to this scoping report. Other notices were displayed on site and on Municipal Notice board of Tsumeb Municipality. No objectives or comments on the proposed activity were observed or received.

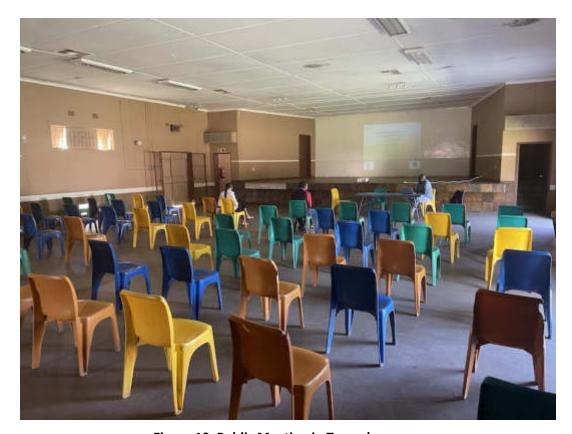


Figure 10: Public Meeting in Tsumeb

19.1. Objectives of the Public Participation Process

The public participation process is designed to offer enough, accessible and fair platform to share or to include the affected and interested parties to information about the project. The process must allow those issues of concerns benefits both parties and are addressed fairly throughout the process. It also should verify that these issues have been captured. All issues should be

verified by the technical investigations. Comments and issues raised must be included in the EIA report.

19.2. Announcing of the Opportunity to Participate

The opportunity for stakeholders to participate in the EIA was announced as follows:

- A3 posters were placed on noticeboard at the following places: Tsumeb Municipality, on site, shopping mall.
- Background information document (BID) was distributed to stakeholders.
- Newspaper advertisements were place in the following newspaper (see annexure attached).
- Namibian Newspaper 09,11,15, 18 November 2021.
- New Era 09,11, 15, 18 November 2021.

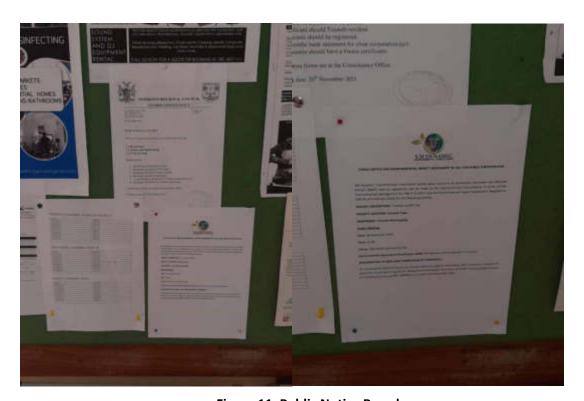


Figure 11: Public Notice Board

31 Announcement for report availability

The availability of the draft report was announced by way of:

- All initial contact and at public consultative meeting with stakeholders.
- All initial calls for register as Interested and affected parties in newspaper advertisements.

Distribution of draft report

The report was distributed for comment as follows:

- A copy was issued to the Health Department, Tsumeb Municipality.
- Posted on www.smdynamic.org website.
- MEFT ECC application portal

19.3. Stakeholder Briefing and Community Consultation

A meeting was held on the 30th of November 2021 and attendance register was distributed and only one person attended. No comments or issues raised at this meeting.

19.4. Raised Issues for Investigation by EIA Specialists

Stakeholders had the opportunity to raise issues either in writing, by telephone or email, during the meeting held 30 November 2021. To date, no issues have been received.

19.5. Review of the Draft Scoping Report and Issues and Response Report

Stakeholders were given two months period to comment and share their concerns so they can be captured in this final Scoping Report. Stakeholders had an opportunity to verify information in the first draft and raise further issues and comments on any aspects of their concerns. A period for comment lapsed without any comments from them.

19.6. Final Scoping Report and issues and Responses

The final Scoping Report was prepared at the end of the comment period end of 21 December 2021. No comments from stakeholders were registered.

19.7. Ongoing Progress Report

As the process progresses, all stakeholders who attended the meeting were added to the distribution list and receive personalized letters. These will report on progress to date, thank those who attended the public consultation meeting and outline the next step in the process.

20. RECOMMENDATION

This section highlights key considerations that should be addressed in waste management practices of the Tsumeb Municipality.

- I. To protect the environment and to assure better public health and safety, the current dumpsite needs to be closed and replaced by controlled landfill facility and complimented with other waste disposal technologies and methods.
- II. The engineering designs for the new landfill site/facility must incorporate all details of the EIA and EMP.
- III. An appropriate weighing method/facility must be formalized and commissioned to record type and volume of waste received.
- **IV.** Data management should be undertaken in terms of the relevant regulations, norms and standard.
- V. No open-air burning of waste must be allowed on the old or new waste facilities. If burning will be required, construction process for a proper incinerator facility must be undertaken in accordance with EMA requirements.

It is recommended that a standard Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be adopted for the method section to ensure that the appropriate information is presented in a consistent and accurate manner to allow a simplified interpretation and implementation. A tabular format may be applicable. Finally, SM Dynamic recommends that the new landfill should be operated together recommendation for the closure plan.

21. CONCULSION

In terms of the Environmental Management No. 7 of 2007, SM Dynamic undertook an Environmental Assessment and prepared an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the new proposed landfill site in Tsumeb. An Environmental Management Plan was designed to eliminate and manage potential impacts and to guide both construction and operational phase of the new proposed landfill establishment. It must be updated regularly to address the environmental challenges as they arise.

The process of site selection was undertaken and it entails a process of eliminating the unsuitable sites using the two-stage, multicriteria evaluation method. In the first stage, in order to find the suitable site, GIS digital map overlay techniques were used. Different siting restrictions were studied, and numerical and qualitative criteria were applied in an explanatory examination of the study area. The resulting alternative sites were evaluated using multicriteria evaluation methods.

33 In the second stage, quality of life indicators that represent economic efficiency, environmental and technical economic criteria were applied to identify the most preferred alternative.

Choosing a suitable location for landfills depends on several factors and is a complicated procedure. The selection method revealed that the Portion 79 (a portion of portion B) is suitable for the new landfill site. The proposed landfill development on the identified site proposal will have no significant impact on the physical environment in a short to long term period at both phases of the project (constructional and operational phase). However, SM Dynamic consultant strongly recommends a full implementation of the EMP to all parties involved in this project. Continuous monitoring of project activities will assist to better manage these potential impacts.

The consultants thus recommend the DEA's office to grant an Environmental Clearance Certificate to Tsumeb Municipality pending the finalization for the subdivision currently underway by Stubenrauch Planning Consultants (SPC).

ANNEXES

ANNEX A: COMPLIANCE ORDER



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTRY AND TOURISM

Tel. (00 264) 61 284 2111 Fax: (00 264) 61 232 057

E-mail: salmo diudume@met.gov.na Enquiries: Mr. Salmo Divulume On: Robert Mugable A. Dr. Kenneth Kaurdia Stree Private Bag 13306 Windhoek Kamibia

16 August 2021

OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

Ms. Karolina Damaseb Chief Executive Officer Tsumeb Town Council P.O. Box 275 Tsumeb, Namibia

Dear Ms. Damaseb

SUBJECT: COMPLIANCE ORDER FOR ILLEGAL DUMPING OF WASTE AND INAPPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE NEAR KUVUKI LAND, TSUMEB TOWN COUNCIL

The above subject has a reference.

Kindly, note that your town council has been issued an extension period to conduct a full Environmental Impact Assessment together with an Environmental Management Plan for submission to this Ministry before the 30 September 2021.

Yours sincerely,

Timoteus Mufeti

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER



ANNEX B: APPOINTMENT LETTER

Enquiries:

G.E. KEARNS

Ref.:

SC/RP/TBM-01/202

Tel.: +264 (0)67 221056/7/8 Fax.: +264 (0)67 221464/221067 **TSUMEB MUNICIPALITY**

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Private Bag 2012 Tsumeb Namibia

September 29th, 2021

SM DYNAMICS INVESTMENT CC P.O.BOX 8387 Ocean View Namibia

Dear Sir/Madam

REF: APPOINTMENT OF SM DYNAMICS INVESTMENT CC FOR A FULL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT STUDY ON CURRENT TSUMEB WASTE SITE AS WELL AS ON THE NEW
ENVISAGED WASTE SITE OF TSUMEB MUNICIPALITY

The Tsumeb Municipality hereby further appoints SM DYNAMIC INVESTMENT CC to conduct a Full Environmental Impact Assessment Study on the current Tsumeb Waste Site as well as on the New Envisaged Waste Site after adopting the Environmental Screening Report as per Council Resolution (C77/08/21) held on 31# August 2021 during the Ordinary Monthly Municipal Council Meetling.

The Council Resolution (C77/08/21) reads as follows:

- a) THAT Council approve the Waste Site Screening report & Technical Feasibility Study which is to be executed by SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants;
- that Council approve that the closure as well as the rehabilitation be done simultaneously;
- c) THAT feasibility study of the new land fill site may only commence upon the acceptance/approval of the site;
- d) THAT the Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism be informed that the period for this project will be approximately three (3) months;

It is further resolved that the Health Manager provide regular reports on the progress of the project.

The Tsurneb Municipal Council further informs you that this is a Capital Budget Project, thus as soon as the line minister approves the Council's budget will you be informed to proceed.

We look forward to be working with your organization.

Yours sincerely

Monique Muturi

ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MM/gek

Vision: "To be a well - Managed Modern City Offering Diverse Services and Opportunities to its Community and the Town of Choice in the Oshikoto Region for investors and Visitors"



OUR REF : MC/tjm/S21251 11 August 2021

The Directors
ONGOPOLO MINING LIMITED
TSUMER

By email to A.Thomson@weatherlyplc.com.na>

Cr

hans, #eorg.nolte@gmail.com mmuturi@tsumeb.org.na

Dear Sirs,

RE: DONATION TRANSFER: ONGOPOLO MINING LIMITED / MUNICIPALITY OF TSUMEB

PROPERTY: "UPPER LEVELS"

We refer to the Deed of Donation entered into between the parties for the "Upper Levels" land and the Municipal Rubbish Dump.

We confirm that our client Ongopolo Mining has now obtained the Title Deed for the "Upper Levels" land, namely Portion 79 (a Portion of Portion B) of the Farm Town of Tsumeb and has instructed us to attend to the transfer of the land to you and that we will attend to this now.

Th Municipal Rubbish Dump falls within Portion 49 of Farm Tsumeb. This land cannot be transferred to you yet, as the subdivision must still be finalised.

Yours faithfully,

MARINDA COLEMAN ATTORNEYS

COLEMAN, MATOS

📲 Marinda Coleman Attorneys 🦫

10 Dr AB May Sir. P.O. Box 325, Windhoek, Namibia Tel: (+264) 61 444 400 Infa@marindocolemán.com

Altoneys, holdries and Corresponders Marinda Colemon B. R. Law (Salf) LEE (UCT) Authorized and regulated by the Law Society of Namifolia

18 KUNDANA

Thursday 11 November 2021 NEW ERA

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REHOBOTH TOWN COUNCIL

REHOBOTH TOWN COUNCIL PUBLIC NOTICE

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SM DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENTAL | TSUMEB MUNICIPALITY- ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT | FEBRUARY 2022

News, views and everything you need to know about the economy



WHAT THEN?

The world's historic shot toward curbing carbon emissions is likely to spur unprepedented demand for some of the most crucial metals used to generale and store renew able energy is a net-zero emissions by 2050 sce-nario. A resulting surge in prices for materials, such as cobalt and nicket, would bring boom times to some economies. that are the biggest exporters - but soaring costs could last through the end of this decade and could decall or delay the energy transi-tion itself.

See full opinion on

Photo: Unaplash

Women micro entrepreneurs certified

THE gender ministry trained women in the basics of entrepresentable but week, in an effort to break the spell of dependency, encourage the registration of formal businesses, as well as participation in tenders.

This was done through the ministry's Accel-eration of Women-Named Micro-Emroprises (AWOME) programme, through its partnership with the United Nations and the De Beers

Georp of Companies.

Explaining its mandate, executive director in the ministry littler Companies says the programme provides comprehensive support Business and Intellectual Property Authority programme provides comprehensive support (Bigat, Social Secutity, the Ministry of Finance and other relevant local authorities.

**This wouldes you to participate in the public in the pub Sources (IYR).

This package is further complemented by coaching aimed at improving women's busi-

sens of manuals, including: planning for your business, costing, buying, succe control, record keeping, marketing, an well an people and (GYB) and Start Your Business (SYR) pack-

The programme is designed to provide women micro empepreneurs with the shilley so-grow their businesses through different aspects of business and life skith training, as well as increase the capacity of Namibian women's business associations, says Eusepani.

Programme trainer Anantania Shiviya says trainers in the AWCME programme mobilised themselves to pain women in their various

procurement process in order to reap the general benefits of business registration," she says.

"It is important to note that the AWOME of training packages. Our trainers have been capacitated to deliver teatning in other mod-tiles such as, the Generate Your Business Idea

"The programme will be to a position to deliver training and support to entrepressure where businesses are at various stages in 2022.

In 2019, the provident of the African Develpment Buck, Akinwarei Adesina, said smart rations invest in women, as "women are more bunkable"

He quoted available data suggesting that the African continent has a US\$42 billion financing gap between men and women, leaving 70% of women excluded financially.

Aderina said despite the fact that women are baskative, and are the majority of farmers in Africa, they face a financing gap of close to USS16 hillow (NSS40 hillow).

The bank's president added that 90% of women pay back their losses, "yet, there exists globally close to US\$1.5 trillion (N\$22 trillion) financing gap for women-led small and medium stard ownsprises."

"Smart rations (copie to lieves) in women."

- Entail: shante@nambian.com.na.

Stock shortages lower new vehicle sales

· MATTHEW DLAMINI

A TOTAL of TIA new vehicles were sold to Numbia during the month of October 2021, compared to 767 sold in the prior month and 56) sold a year ago. This is according to figures Si-

monis Storm Securities obtained from the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers South Africa and referred on Priday. "Vehicle sales increased by

27,3% y/y and decreased by 6,9% m/m in October 2021,7 said

A notal of 7 935 vehicles. Local dealerships indicated have been sold year-to-dent in that vehicle sales would be signands, accounted for 71,3% evaluable. (5 63) vehicles.

'During October, extra-heavy ontmercial vehicles saw the foregat annual increase in vehicle ics ming by 75,0% yry from 20 to 35 gain," said Sireonia Storm.

The report added that sales of tember and Desober as well. light commercial vehicles rose by 35,9% 3/y from 217 to 295 by 35,9% My Blain 217 to 295 smin, while passenger vehicles rose 19,3% My from 298 to 356 smin and medioon commercial vehicles rose by 22,2% My from Bao 27 code.

puseager and light commercial car global production for Novem-vehicles, accounting for 49.5% ber by as much as 15% (between and 41.3% of sales during October 100 000 and 150 000 card), with 100 000 and 150 000 card, with company representatives blanning the ongoing global shortage of microchips used in the production

Toyota cut production in Sop-

Component shortages resulted from Coxid-19 infections among factory staff and lockdown-related restrictions in Mulayaia and Virtnam, which lowered their production."

"In our report last month, we has seen an increase in its backlog from 300 to 350 vehicles. In other words, customers who have paid deposits are still waiting for Namibia since early this year." said Simonis Storm.

market in terrors of market share. and cooperate partners. 70 years of production in South three mouth. The annual increase wax mainly driven by increased porchases of — Japan's beggest carrender—has mill off the Unenhage production during 2021.

line was a Beetle in 1951.

Similar, to other brands globally, the manufacturing plant in Unroluge is experiencing a production backlog, implicating our local dealerships in Namibia.

raid Simonis. Imports of Volkswagen models are delayed due to the shortage of cargo ships and containers, leading to focal dealerships taking a cuttuck on their allocated orders.

Market expectations up that pentrained supply of new schicles will remain socharged until mid-nest year.

Dealerships with a short supply of most soudel ranges for both passenger and comm have lost a market share, as some impatient customors take what is available elsewhere instead of waiting for imports to arrive.

Interns of poicing, Volkswagen lo 2021. Volkswagen relebrates has seen price increases every 70 years of production in Seath three months of Servenon 1,5% Africa, where the first vehicle to and 2% on average in Samibia



The Management Tip Learning Should Be a Daily Practice

NO matter what industry you're its or how long you've been in it, the ability to learn is dicke luiture.

It's not as simple as acquiring knowledge though, rather it's the regular practice of trying out new things and seeing the world in new ways.

Conduct experiments as part of your duity work, whether it's using a new productivity tool or trying out a new approach to meetings. Keep a log where you track the experiments you're running and reflect on what you're

you to industry sees interest on what you be learning along the way.

You might also look for opportunities to learn front others. Set a goal of faving one 'curiosity coffee,' each month, virtually or in person, with semoone you haven't me! before. This might be someone in a differ-est department who will help you view your organisation through a new Iras or someone in your profession at another company who could broaden your knowledge.

You can also make learning a team activity. Try a weekly or mosthly skill's swap, where people can share a skill they're happy to help

*This tip is adapted from Make Learning a Part of Your Daily Routine', by Helen Tapper and Sarah Ellis.



gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (IBAPIs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Universervital Management Act (No. 1 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Astenument Regulations (QN 30 of 6 february 2012) for the

Public Morting:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: New Proposed Limited Size PROJECT LOCATION: Tournet Size PROPORENT: Tournet Municipality

30 November 2021 sub-Corn

Environmental Assessment P Dynamic Environmental Com-

REGISTRATION OF SEATS AND SUBMISSION OF

All Interested & Affected Funties are Nereby invited As introduced a Anacond nation and network entities in register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in writing or request for Background information Document will limit information and analysis or informationalistic and OHS 1445000 on or before 3" Documber 1921.



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7 die on Erongo roads in two days

Eveline de Klerk

ALVIS BAY - Eronge police have called on residents and visitors to exercise and the region's made after seven people died in two days in two separate soci

Impector flam Shapundu on Saturday and for eccupants of a nevert-seater died on Felday evening near Undon when the whicle collided with a double-cab launa

He explained that the seven-senter with teven occupants was travelling from Wordhoek to Walvis flay when they collided with the pick-up of two firatilian nationals who were travelling

from Arandia poscanda Usakoa, "Four occupants of the seven seater, including the driver, died on the spot. The other there occupants automed serious injuries and were taken to booptud in Windhook for treatment," he added.

The Brazilians sustained slight-

Meanwhile, two people also died on Thursday when the driver of another seven swater lost control over the whicle schen a rear tyre burst between Karibile and Okahandja.

"One passenger died at the scene, while the second pussenger passed way in an ambulance on the way to Windheek. for treatment. The driver is in a critical

the Katutura State Hospital.

The deceased have been identified as Eliabe Titus (29) and Selma Kalimbo (47)

The seventh person died on Priday morning when he allegedly grabbed a bucket of vytkoek from a house in Keinrbroand and tried to run across the road to Narraville.

rous to Norrovelle.

Me was his by an NDF vehicle.

We can asalyse information in these sociderite, including the one in which a person lost his life in Walvis flay posterday tograing. The statistics also reflect that most of these persons who ion their lives were young people. Conversely, we have observed a lead trend of dronken drivers

Walvis Bay and Swalespensond," Shapunsha

He observed that traffic volumes any especied to increase as the festive insion approaches

We are recounding all mad users, tacloding young drivers, to exercise caution, exhibit a sense of responsibility. and to drive afert. (For coads should, as they are intended for, serve as a revers to take as all to our destinations safely. This is penable when we act required by through strict compliance with the risks as the made, driving within the speed limit, must sig whole filters at all times, and driving safely," the efficier appealed.

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ADDITION OF MAN, NO TORNHOOD OF CONTINUES.
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Nghipunya to wait for constitutionality challenge

Former National Fishing Corporation of Namibia (Fishcor) CEO Mike Nighipunya was last week dealt a double blove by the orts when two cases he is involved in

He has to wait for 11 more weeks to argue sis constitutional challenge against parts of the Criminal Procedure Act (CPA).

Nghipunia was also before Judge Shafimana Uebele in the Bigb Court, fighting to be released on ball, pending the finalization of the multi-million-dollar Fishert beibery scandal. That matter was also postported on Friday to run from 24 to 28 January, 31 January to § February and 21 to 25 February 2022.

According to Nghipunya's affidavit, he was hoping the constitutionality challenge would be finalised before his hall bearing as he wanted the court to

section 61 in the CPA, which gives the court authority to refuse buil to accoused persons on grounds of the administration of pastice or public interest.

flat judge Thomas Manulus relayed the view of Judge-President Petrus Damasch, who had used the countrationality challenge should be board by a full bench of judg. This case was thus postponed until January 2022.

In his application, Nghipunya is seeking a review and acting uside of a section in the CPA containing those words, declaring it unconstitutional, noll and youl, and of so force and effect in law.

According to him, the words undity place as autonomouble limitation to his rights in Articles 7, 10, 11, 12, 22, 24 and 23 of the Numburs Constitution, and they exceed the limits of a constitutionally compliant law. Nghipunya also wants the court to

review and set unde section 61 in the CPA. application.

Nghipunya is in police custody following his arrest in February 2020 on charges of famil contracting the Anti-Corruption Act and corruptly using an office for gratification, as well as money laundering.

He is charged alongside former Inheritor minister Beruhard Euro, former minister of justice Sacky Shanghula, former investor Asset Management Namibia managing director Junes Hatsshalips, Essa's son-in-low Tatason Hamikolipi and Pios Mwstelslo.

The prosecution is alleging Nghipunyu, sugnide Enns, Shanghala and James med their offices or positions in a public body to obtain gratification and gain millions paid to them or extities of their choice between

August 2014 and December 2019. He has since devied the sllegatio mamakadi@mepc.com.na



Oniipa CEO disputes legality of suspension

says he is not going anywhere

Obrcia Simuilio

The CEO of Onipa Town Council, Junius Jukoh, has refused to budge despite being suspended by council late Tuesday afternoon, arguing that the meeting at which he was relieved of duties was illegal and unprocedural.

Jakob suid be will not go anywhere and as it stands, according to him, he still remains he legitimate CEO, further mying. his alleged removal in just a plot as management committee (MC) chairperson Jafet August, scho Jakob has au uord-ofa witch burs. Jakob, who has been the CBO of

Ornipa since 2016, was suspended indefinitely with all benefits to pave way for an investigation into ellegations of corruption relating to an electrical servicing tender that was awarded in 2020

"Council through its special meeting resolved to suspend the CEO becase the allegations levelled against him are very serious. Even though he was reliating the suspension claiming that it is being done unprocedurally But we informed him that when he signed and agreed to enter into the electrical tender agreement, it was done unprocedural, accounted was not aware. The same applies when he breached the agreement to which he committed himself."

said MC chairperson August. "So, he is susproded with all besiefts pending the finalization of the investigations. Once we are done, the suspension will be lifted but we have informed the minister ccordingly in this regard," he

However, the CEO hit back.

"Die mayor indicated that the council was indeed buildood by the management committee and he could not do anything about it. The mayor and his present councillors were questioned on the legality of their morting and whether the MC has legitimate power to suspend



Onlipe CEO Junias Jakob.

the CEO but could not answer. The mayor could also not asswer apparently the question whether the suspension was consented by

the transiter, Jakob countered. The tender to provide electrical services was awarded to West Trading CC, which sought financial assistance from Nazabia Procurement Fund (NamPro

a creation agreement with West Trading relating to a financing scheme, which was awarded to the contractor as start-up capital. This deal has since gues sour after Onitpa Town Council, under the stewardship of Jokob, breached such a contract and paid monies directly to the contractor, in contrast to NamPeo Fund as

initially agreed.

Part of the condition was that Onitpa Town Council pays all does to NathPio Fund's account, which will then advance whatever

wincown to West Trading.
It is alleged that it is the breach
of that specific classe that landed
taked in bot water as he approved

funds to be paid to West Trading Trading and its director, while Online Town Council is listed as

The breach amounted to NS 648. well as another amount of N\$200 000 advanced into West Trading account on 28 November, Wistle the initial tender was for over NSI

In his defenor, through a I 800ed letter provided to the media lakob and allegations levelled against him are baseless.

Instead, he accused Assent of spearbeading a witch-bunt and trying to tater his professional

This is an internal ninistrative tone that through his political immuturity west to the extent of politicisting and publicising it in the public domain - a conduct which is to contravention with the Code of Conduct of Members of Local

Authority Councils of April 2015.

"The council was advised in wait until the legal route of the case is exhausted by the court, but the MC chairperson decided. to buildoor other councillors to persist an investigation in the project of West Trading CC. I will leave council when it's the right time. I was appointed by cooned with prior approval of the minister and not by the MC chairperson."

Jakob revealed their Jong standing difference stems from clashes when he refused to allow councillors to use council selectes to attend Swapo rootings, also for refusing to concede to directives of employing people from outside before according the opportunities

of an internship programme, as well as matters related to procurement, including issues. of land compensation and the interference into administrative operations.

помийи/рефессов на

Ithete calls for speedy realisation of SEZs

Ken., Swape MP

Staff Reporter

Swipe parliamentarian Naturgwe lithete has called for speedy implementation of special recons

He said once intelemented. Numbta will become independent from other economies and achieve its aspirations of

industrialization, r c o n n m i c diversification, and

parliament on Tuesday to the mid-term budget review tabled by finance minister Housebu Shitmi earlier this month where h billion has been made malableformslocation

liber said the melium-tembolenen review does not only facilitate the monitoring by providing a benchmark

against budgetary developments over time but it also helps ensure fiscal discipline by making more apparent the impact of policies on the government balance in the coming

although the country has experienced its worst economic downtra, we continue to three and grow with limited revenue," he said. He said the multications of funds

to the boalth ministry to boost the country's Govid response and to the anti-peaching activities as well as apport the operations of Namibia Wildlife Besorts (NWK) is crucial.

He said these reallocations are cial to the recovery of the economy

another wave of Covid-19 is to come. He vaid during the first and second quarters of 2021, Namibials accessorie. environment was confronted by well as the Covid-19 pundrosis; that inflicted the rotter global economy. Besides the last of fives, Ithers

said the pundemic destabilitied, the economy through disruptions in trade toorism production productives, supply chains, and other various integration

mechanisms. Additionally, he id the end GDF has also contracted in the first and second quarters of 2021.

Withrepedictorbe domestic economy. Morte said the impact of the pundence has

trade and tourism restrictions low commodity demand, and ternational commodity prices. He said the contraction in the

economy was observed across all sectors. Furthermore, he said, Covid-19 did not only affect the domestic economy but also the trade balance, as the country continues to experience a trade deficit although the total trade has improved over the

It is imperstive that even during these trying times, we remain realisest and continue with the impresentation of development policies and strategies to ensure that not only the GDP of the country improves but also increase the productivity and government



CHINA CIVIL ENGINEERING (NAMIBIA) (PTY LTD)

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- Knowledge of construction design sechniques Knowledge of construction materials Advanced materials

Duty Station: Windhook

Contact: Me White-Love J.T Kachila Tel: 951 234511 Hand delivery ERF no: 9971 Harvey Street, Windhoek North

Due Date: 23 November 2021



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PROJECT DISCONTRON New Proposed Law ST. Line

PROSECY LOCATION Trumple Town

Public Months

David 15:00

Independent Assessment Placificum (BAF) for the December Consultants

MINISTRATION DE MARK AND SUMMERCHOF CEDIMERTHS.
AS Intercold & Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and hereby five comments of success or specifics to writing or register for foreignment information Descriptor for Language and colours/decision on with information, and TNV 1447207 or po-sides his Descriptor 2011.



ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT YOR THE EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES OF BASE AND MARK METAL & DIRECTION STORM AND PRECIOUS EYALD ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSEISH TYS. OFTEN, KINESE REDON.

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All Interested and Affected Parties (IEAPs) are emprocept to register with this visual, bubbels all immer, comments and spiriture (suffice) (IEAPs).

Contact person Saturia in Husutta Set +254 85 2229000 Setal professional



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Huis Sonder Sorge



VACANCY

We invite applications for the following position

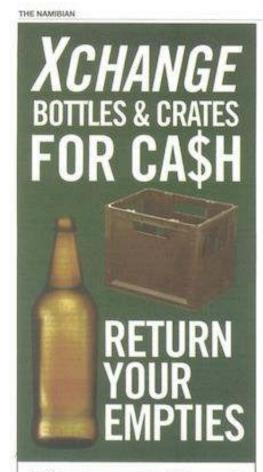
MANAGER-for-ADENDFREDEN RETRIBUTENT VILLAGE (Dishendja) (Managed by the Oranandja Association for the Care of the Agest)

- Administrative skills Computer Bertale Bitting human relations and communication English Attituants and possibly German

- Inglien Amazere and possely German Speaking Namishan Clairer Program Memenenera Balls Proy nesh Experience in a Retrainment Village or CRS Age thome Environment will be an advantage

Only successful exhibition will be conjucted.

Please mail your applications to The Manag tentumberber-Bokohandjabex org or Deliver The Manager, Huis Sorder Sorge, 1th Aven Erl 1181, Okahandja



Bring your empty NBL quart bottles & crates back to your nearest distributor and get cash.













Hospitality Manager @ Ongava - Lodge Based

Purpose of the Position:

The Position directs the overall Rospitality management and guest experience for the Organia group and the role includes but is not limited to; all personnel and departmental management, interaction with guests and ensuring professional guest experience delivery, development of human capital, quality control, administrative and financial records, product development and delivery of a five-star guest experience and the management of the cumps in line with the standards and ethos of the Ongava group.

Minimum Requirements:

Minimum of 5 years' experience of senior management in the tourism industry in a 5-star property.

SM DYNAMIC

PUBLIC NOTICE

SM Dynamic Environmental Consultains hereby

5M: Dynamic Environmental Compalipate, hersity gives notice to all postnostially interested and Affected Parties (I&APQ that an application will her mode to the Environmental Communication in layous at the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2001) and the Communication of United Associations (SM 90 of 6 february 2012); for the following Management Act (No. 8 of 10 february 2012); for the following 2012 of 10 february 2012; for the following 2012 of 10 february 2012; for the

Invironmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP); SUI Oynamic Emilionmental Consultants REGISTRATION OF IBAT: AND SURMISSION OF

All Interested 5 Affected Parties are havely invited to register and submit their comments, societies or questions in writing or request for Background information. Document, via. Email: mblusertill

Email.com, or inhalformismonic on or before 3" December 2021.

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dowing activity. PROJECT COCATION

- Relevant tertiary education.
- Experience with needs assessment techniques, quality standards and satisfaction evaluation techniques.
- Experience training and evaluating staff.
- Excellent communication skills (oral) and writtent Completely computer literate with.
- excellent administrative skills. Fluent in English. Additional languages
 Clean disciplinary record. would be advantageout.
- Familiarity with industry's latest development would be intrantageous.

Key Regulrements and Competencies:

- . Personnel, departmental and guest relation management.
- . Administrative and financial record
- keeping.

 Budgeting and stock control.
- Planning and organizing skills.
- . Adequate knowledge of personalized services principles and processes.
- . Highly responsible and reliable with professional presentation.
- Should be able to work long, fiesible hours, unsupervised and under pressure.
- . No priminal record
- . Have a valid driver's license and PDP.

Apply for this vacancy by sending an updated CV to ESCARTER MEDITAL CONTACTED CANODIDATES WILL BE CONTACTED

Clessing date for Applications



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