

# ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

FOR THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM “PUBLIC OPEN SPACE” TO “BUSINESS” WITH A BULK OF 3.0.



December 2022

Prepared by:

Babajele Investment cc  
P.O. Box 1060  
Windhoek  
Cel: +264 81 2277 164  
E-mail: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)

Prepared for:

Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd  
P. O. Box 21730  
Windhoek  
Cel: +264 81 1496921



Prepared by :	Babajele Investment cc P.O. Box 1060 Windhoek
Prepared for:	Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd P. O. Box 21730 Windhoek
Document Status:	Final

#### Prepareres of the Environmental Impact Assessment

Name of representative of the EAP	Education qualifications	Professional affiliations
Elina SP Vakuwile	B-tech Environmental Management	Environmental Scientist (EAPAN Member)

#### Client

Name	Position/ Role	Address
Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd	Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd (Proponent)	P. O Box 21730 Windhoek

## LIST OF ABBRECIATIONS

TERMS	DEFINITION
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
PPPPs	Projects, Plans, Programmes and Policies
NDC	Namibia Development Consultants
SANS	South African National Standards
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
PM	Particulate Matter

# Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND .....	7
1.1. Terms of Reference.....	8
1.2. Acknowledgement .....	8
2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....	9
2.1. Site Locality .....	9
2.2. Land Zoning and Ownership.....	10
2.3. Proposed Activities .....	10
2.4. Site Descriptions.....	14
2.5. Engineering services.....	17
2.6. Need and Desirability of the Proposed Project .....	17
2.7. Activities during the Construction Phase .....	18
2.7.1. Site clearance and fencing.....	18
2.7.2. Site Office.....	18
2.7.3. Excavation .....	18
2.7.4. Construction of superstructures.....	18
2.7.5. Installation of bulk services .....	18
2.8. Activities during the operation and maintenance phase .....	19
3. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES.....	19
3.1. Alternative Site .....	19
3.2. The “No Project” Alternative.....	20
4. POLICY AND OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATIONS.....	21
5. BASELINE DATA.....	23
5.1. Climatic conditions and Temperature .....	23
5.2. Geology, Topography and drainage .....	23
5.3. Fauna.....	24
5.4. Flora.....	24
6. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT .....	25
7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP).....	26
7.1. Aim for Public Participation Process (PPP) .....	27
7.2. Compilation of stakeholder database .....	27
7.3. Background Information Document .....	28

7.4.	Notification of I&APs.....	28
7.5.	Advertisement .....	29
7.6.	Public Meeting held at the site Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Ext 1, Namibia .....	30
7.7.	Issues raised by interested and affected parties .....	30
8.	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY.....	30
8.1.	Impacts Associated with Construction Phase .....	33
8.2.	Impacts Associated with Operational Phase .....	41
8.3.	Impacts Associated with Decommissioning Phase .....	46
9.	CONCLUSION .....	46
10.	REFERENCES.....	47

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Locality Map .....	10
Figure 2:	Subdivision Plan of Portion A and Remainder of Erf 685 .....	12
Figure 3:	Consolidation of Erf 517, 518, 519 and Portion A of erf 685.....	13
Figure 4:	Consolidated and Rezoned Erf X .....	14
Figure 5:	Illegal dumping on the proposed site .....	15
Figure 6:	Overview of the proposed site .....	16
Figure 7:	Current development on site and power supply .....	16
Figure 8:	Notice placed at a Public place.....	29

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Subdivision of Erf 685 measurements in square meters.....	11
Table 2: Consolidation of Erven measurements in square meters .....	11
Table 3: Socio-Economic Environment.....	25
Table 4: Environmental Assessment Methodology .....	32
Table 5: Air Quality Impact during Construction Phase .....	33
Table 6: Sewage Impact during Construction Phase.....	34
Table 7: Noise Impacts during Construction Phase.....	35
Table 8: Employment Creation impact during Construction Phase.....	36
Table 9: Health and Safety Impact during Construction Phase .....	37
Table 10: Traffic Impacts during Construction Phase .....	38
Table 11: Waste Impacts during Construction Phase.....	39
Table 12: Safety and Security Impact during Construction Phase.....	40
Table 13: Employment Opportunity during Operational Phase.....	41
Table 14 Water Demand during Operational Phase .....	42
Table 15: Waste Management Impact during Operational Impact.....	43
Table 16: Aesthetic look during Operational Phase.....	44
Table 17: Power Usage during Operational Phase.....	45

Appendix A: Preparer's Resume

Appendix B: The Layout Plan

Appendix C: Letters for Comments

Appendix D: Background Information Document (BID)

Appendix E: Advertisements

Appendix F: Presentation

Appendix G: Attendance Register

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0.

Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved. The proposed development will cater for the business activities which will as well provide full parking area. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been conducted to meet the requisites of Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007).

An EIA may be defined as: a formal process to predict the environmental consequences of human development activities and to plan appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce adverse effects and to augment positive effects. There are three main functions of EIA which are mainly to:

- predict problems,
- find ways to avoid them, and
- Boost positive effects.

The potential environmental impacts and associated social impacts were identified and addressed in this report.

## **1.1. Terms of Reference**

The proposed project for the Subdivision of Erf 685 into Portion A and Reminder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from “Public Open Space” to “Business” with a bulk of 3.0 and the Consolidation of Erf 517, 518 and 519 into consolidated Erf X is a listed activity that cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate. Therefore, as part of the commissioning process an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required. Thus the Babajele Investment cc has been appointed to provide consultancy services to undertake an environmental impact assessment compliant to Environmental Management Act (2007).

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the consultants are, but not limited to the following:

- The collection of all possible data on the environmental, social and natural resource components and parameters of necessity;
- A description of the location of the proposed project including the physical area that may be affected by the project activities;
- Description of the design of the proposed project;
- Description of the activities that will be undertaken during the project construction, operation and decommissioning phases;

## **1.2. Acknowledgement**

The Babajele Investment cc has prepared this EIA Report on behalf of the Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd. The Project proponent which is the Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd had been extremely positive in providing necessary information and documents and also in providing necessary guidance during the undertaking of the study and preparation of the report. The Babajele Investment cc is gratefully acknowledges the help, advice and information provided by the proponent. The identified stakeholders or identified Interested and Affected Parties have not shown any interested since no comment or any communication received from them.



## **2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed project is for the subdivision of Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. The remainder of the Erf 685 will still be available as a POS, only the Portion A of the Erf 685, the three erven 517, 518 and 519 to be consolidated and rezoned into Erf X. The consolidated Erf X will allow the owner to operate business activities on an enhanced Erf size and unlock the development potential of the full Erf size being 9819m<sup>2</sup>.

The project involves the constructions of buildings, stormwater network within the site, parking areas as well as the construction of the access road/pathways within the proposed site. The project also involves the constructions, installations and connections of bulk services which are already made available in the surrounding.

### **2.1. Site Locality**

The Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 is located on the Northern part of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 with the current zoning of "Public Open Space" and measures 9331m<sup>2</sup> in extent, in Nkurenkuru, Kavango West Region Namibia. The project coordinates are 17°37'46.83"S and 17°36'13.32"E. See locality map fig 1.

## LOCALITY PLAN

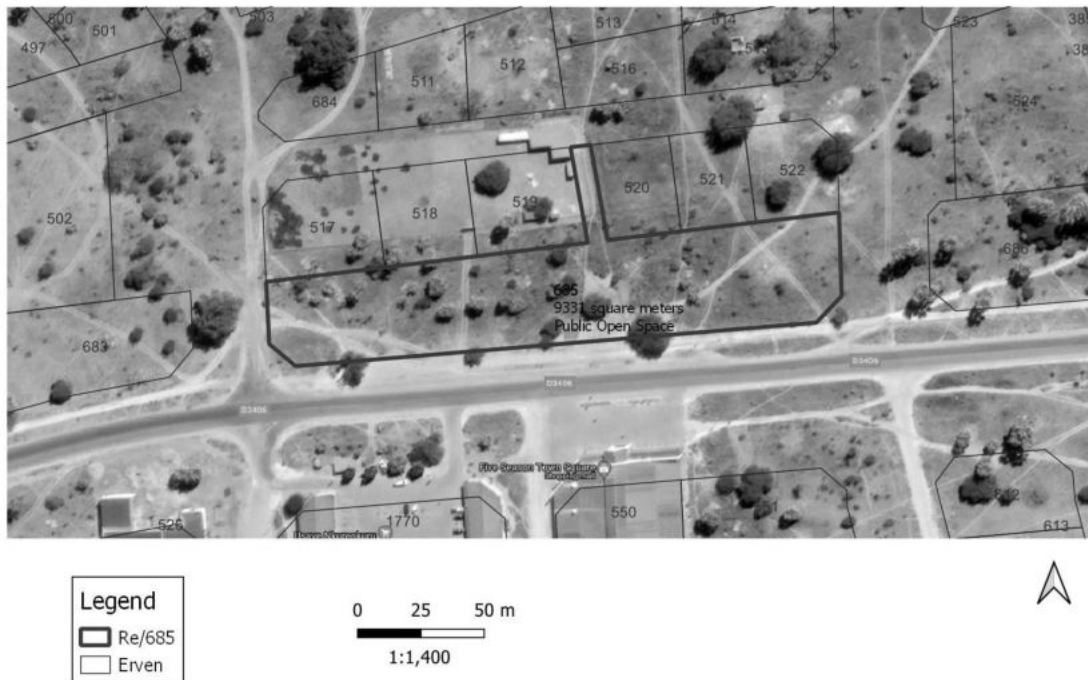


Figure 1: Locality Map

## 2.2. Land Zoning and Ownership

The Erf is currently vacant and zoned as a “Public Open Space” and is not yet registered and thus ownership is vested with the Nkurenkuru Town Council. The Remainder of Erf 685 remains as a Public Open Space.

## 2.3. Proposed Activities

The proposed development will entail the following four (4) activities:

- The subdivision of Erf 685 (Public Open Space) Nkurenkuru Extension 1 into Portion A and Remainder
- Permanent Closure of Portion A of Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 as a “Public Open Space”

- Rezoning of Portion A Erf 685 (POS) Nkurenkuru Extension 1 to “Business” with a bulk of 3.0
- Consolidation of Portion A of Erf 685 (POS) with Erven 517, 518 and 519 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 into Erf X

The portions will measure approximately the following sizes as indicated in the Table below:

<b>SUBDIVISION</b>			
Erf No.	Size m <sup>2</sup>	Zoning	Density
Erf 685	9331	Public Open Space	N/A
Ptn A of Erf 685	4823	Public Open Space	N/A
Rem/685	4508	Public Open Space	N/A

Table 1: Subdivision of Erf 685 measurements in square meters

<b>CONSOLIDATION</b>			
Erf No.	Size m <sup>2</sup>	Zoning	Bulk
Ptn A of Erf 685	4823	Business	3.0
517	1799	Business	3.0
518	1480	Business	3.0
519	1717	Business	3.0
Erf X	9819	Business	3.0

Table 2: Consolidation of Erven measurements in square meters

The proponent intends to subdivide Erf 685 into Portion A and Remainder, and to rezone Portion A of Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from “Public Open Space” to “Business” with a bulk of 2.0 so as to align the zoning with that of Erven 517, 518 and 519 which are already zoned business with a bulk of 2.0. This will then further allow for the consolidation of the Portion A, of Erf 685 with Erven 517, 518 and 519 Nkurenkuru into one Erf. The

consolidated Erf X will allow the owner to operate business activities on an enhanced Erf size and unlock the development potential of the full Erf size being 9819m<sup>2</sup>.

The above-mentioned activities are listed activities in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Government Notice No. 30 of 2012). Thus, Environmental Impact Assessment has been conducted.

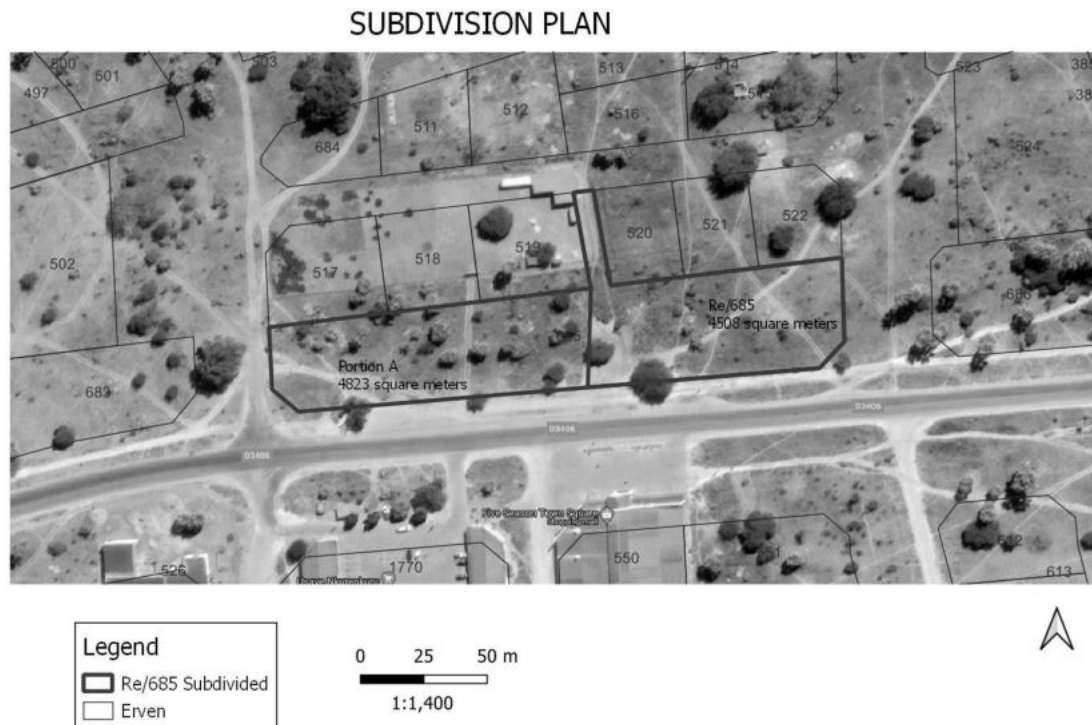


Figure 2: Subdivision Plan of Portion A and Remainder of Erf 685

Figure 2 above shows the two activities of the project. The first activity is the Subdivision of Erf 685 into Portion A and Remainder as a POS while the second activity is the Permanent Closure of Portion A as a POS the blue section on the left of the Erf 685.

## CONSOLIDATION PLAN

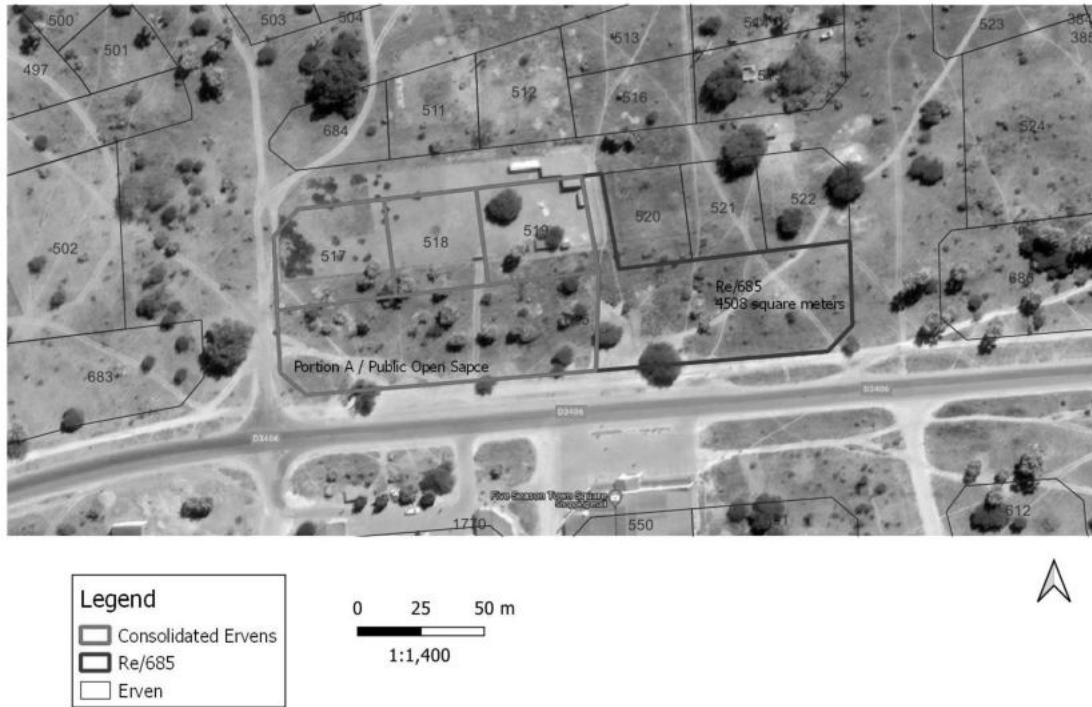


Figure 3: Consolidation of Erf 517, 518, 519 and Portion A of erf 685

Figure 3 above shows the other project activity which is the Consolidation of Portion A of Erf 685 (POS) with Erven 517, 518 and 519 Nkurenkuru Extension 1.

## REZONED CONSOLIDATED ERF X

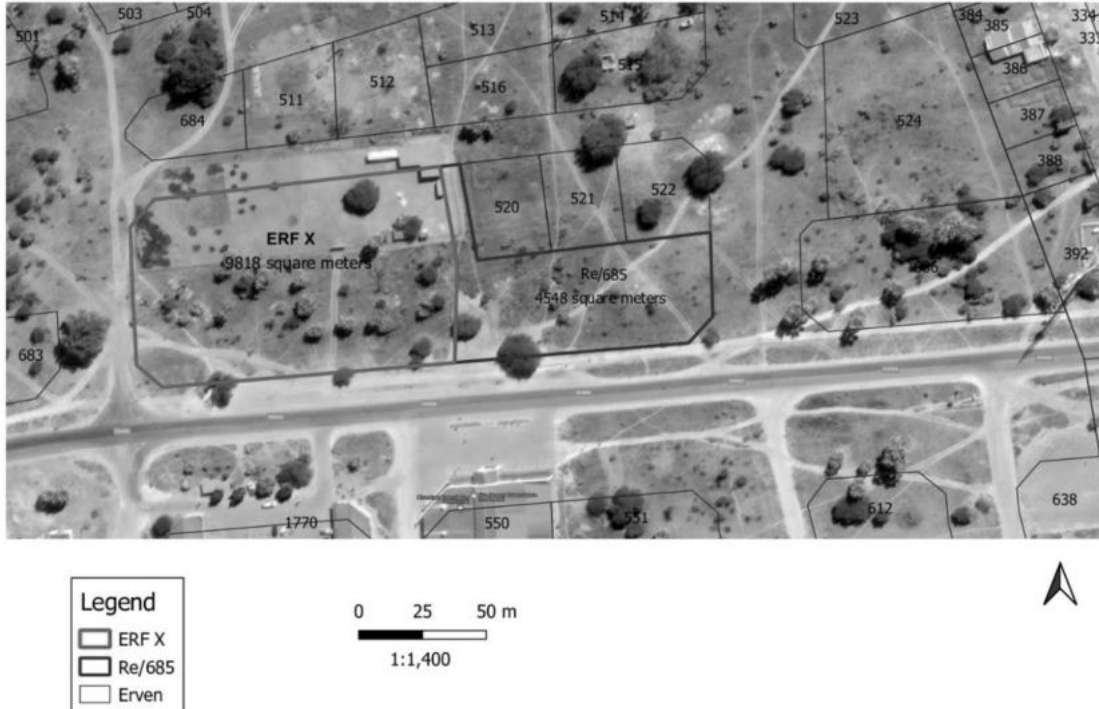


Figure 4: Consolidated and Rezoned Erf X

Figure 4 above shows the last activity of the proposed project which is the Consolidated and Rezoning of Erf X.

### 2.4. Site Descriptions

The Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 measures 9331 m<sup>2</sup> the Erf is then divided into two portions which are: Portion A measuring 4823m<sup>2</sup> and the Reminder measuring 4508m<sup>2</sup>. Hence, the remainder of Erf 685 will still be available to POS while the Portion A of the Erf 685 is to be rezoned to Erf X and transferred to Egongelo Fishing Company for business purposes.

- The slope of the site is relatively flat.
- No characteristics of ground slope instability were observed on site.
- No ground or surface water was encountered during the site investigation.
- No erosion was evident during the investigation.
- Medium excavations can be expected but no blasting operations are fore seen.
- The site is currently an eyesore and attracts illegal dumping, hence Rezoning and development of the site will bring some control in the area.
- The portion of the site which is probably the consolidated Erven (517,518 & 519) is fenced off only the Portion A to be fenced off after the approval of the rezoning and consolidated Erf X.



Figure 5: Illegal dumping on the proposed site



Figure 6: Overview of the proposed site



Figure 7: Current development on site and power supply



## **2.5. Engineering services**

- All municipal bulk services such as water, sewerage and electricity are already available in Nkurenkuru Extension 1.
- The existing Erven are already connected to water and electricity in this area.
- The proposed Portion A, of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 will be connected to the existing municipal services available in this Township.
- Enough parking will be provided on-site on the consolidated Erf as required in terms of the Nkurenkuru Zoning Scheme.
- Access to the newly created Erf will be obtained from the existing Nkurenkuru Extension 1 street network.
- Based on the site investigation, no storm water system observed.
- The consultant recommended the storm water drainage system to be integrated in the project and be connected to the Town Council's Storm Water network system.
- The area is relatively flat and sandy. Hence no blasting.

## **2.6. Need and Desirability of the Proposed Project**

The Nkurenkuru Town Council approves the sales of a Portion of Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Extension 1 to Egongelo Fishing Company Pty (Ltd) as a private developer who can take responsibility to upkeep and develop the site and operate business activities on the said land. The proposed development is desirable since the Municipal bulk services such as electricity supply, water, a sewer system and road network are easily reachable, hence approval of this application would not negatively affects the environment, nor compromise the integrity of the town Spatial Development Framework.

The remainder of the Erf 685 will still be available as a POS, only the Portion A of the Erf 685, the three erven 517, 518 and 519 to be consolidated and rezoned into Erf X. The proposed subdivision of Erf 685 into Portion A for consolidation purposes will enhance the business development potential on the consolidated Erf X, hence the approval of this application would not compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area.

## **2.7. Activities during the Construction Phase**

### **2.7.1. Site clearance and fencing**

This involves the clearance of the little vegetation that is currently found on the proposed site. The site will then be isolated for public safety and for the security of construction material and equipment.

### **2.7.2. Site Office**

The contractor to construct a temporary site office to run and manage all activities at this phase.

### **2.7.3. Excavation**

This will involve excavation of the ground for the pipe working and constructions of bulk services and buildings and other substructures as per the engineering drawings. This will use appropriate excavation equipment.

### **2.7.4. Construction of superstructures**

Based on the proposal of the proponent, this will entail the construction of superstructures of the proposed business with components that include but not limited to:-

- Constructions of buildings (e.g. store, storerooms, ablution facilities etc.),
- Creation of pathways and parking areas,
- Sewage reticulation
- Electricity power lines
- Portable water supply network
- Associated piping work and many more

### **2.7.5. Installation of bulk services**

This involves the installations of all the bulk infrastructure such as water supply, power supply and sewage.

## **2.8. Activities during the operation and maintenance phase**

The Proponent will run the business on the site on a daily basis and will be responsible for the maintenances of the site during operational phase such as Waste management on site from generation stage to the storage stage, Noise Pollution control, light pollution and be responsible to train employees on saving water, saving energy, safety as well as technical maintenance of the afore-mentioned services. The proponent will also be responsible for the maintenance of the stormwater network within the site.

Nkurenkuru Town Council will only be responsible for the technical maintenance of the bulk services on the site during the operational phase and be responsible for the collection and disposal of waste from site to the recognized waste disposal site as well as to be responsible for controlling the noise pollution in the area since the site is situated within the Nkurenkuru Townland.

## **3. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES**

In terms of environmental impact assessment best practice, assessment of potential impacts from a proposed activity must include the assessment of alternatives. Assessment of alternatives is undertaken to identify the option that will minimise harm to the environment and may include site, technology and other alternatives, but must always include the option of not implementing the activity, known as the “no-go” alternative.

### **3.1. Alternative Site**

The proponent has the option of undertaking the proposed development in a different location other than the chosen site. This could also entail acquiring land elsewhere to carry out the development.

Due to land availability and service connections, the proposed site, Alternative 1, is the only site that has been identified for the proposed development during the consultation process with the proponent and the Nkurenkuru Town Council. Hence, no alternative site has been identified for this study.

The following reasons justify the use of the proposed site for the development:

- The proposed change in land use was found to be ideal for the proposed development/business.
- The proposed site is easily accessible and close to existing municipal services such as roads, electricity, and water except the sewage connection.
- The land is in a light industrial zone, therefore no red data recorded on the proposed land which might hinder the development on the proposed land.
- There is adequate space for the proposed development on the proposed land which is 9819m<sup>2</sup> in extent.
- It will create job opportunities for the local or Namibians in both construction and operational phases which will improve their skills.

### **3.2. The “No Project” Alternative**

The No-Go Option is the option not to proceed with the proposed activity, implying a continuation of the current situation/ status quo. Therefore, the No-go Alternative would mean that the subdivision of Erf 685, closure of Portion A of Erf 685, consolidation of Erf 517, 518, 519 and Portion A of Erf 685 and rezoning of the proposed consolidated Erven into Erf X will not take place. Should the proposed development not take place, then the economic status of the Nkurenkuru will remain the same and there will be a serious environmental consequences. In the environmental-socio-economic point of view, the no project option is the least preferred option due to the following factors:

- Currently the site pose as an eyesore and attracts illegal activities such as dumping therefore, leaving it in its current situation is not an option.
- The local skills would remain underutilized.
- No employment opportunities will be created for the locals who would work on the project.
- Poverty will not be eradicated in terms of job creations.

This is therefore not a desirable alternative as the option of not accepting the proposed development.

## 4. POLICY AND OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATIONS

SUBJECT	INSTRUMENTS AND CONTENT	APPLICATION TO THE PROJECT
The Constitution of the Republic of Namibia	<p><i>General human rights – eliminates discrimination of any kind</i></p> <p><i>The right to a safe and healthy environment</i></p> <p><i>Affords protection to biodiversity</i></p>	<p><i>Ensure these principles are enshrined in the documentation of the exploration project</i></p>
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007)	<p><i>Requires that projects with significant environmental impact are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles which are to guide all EAs.</i></p>	➤
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 487)	<p><i>Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21). Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).</i></p>	➤
Forestry Act No 27 of 2004	<p><i>Provision for the protection of various plant species</i></p>	<p><i>Some species that occur in the area are protected under the Forestry Act and a permit is therefore required to remove the species</i></p>
Hazardous Substances Ordinance 14 of 1974:	<p><i>Control of substances which may cause injury or ill-health or death of human beings because their toxic, corrosive, irritant, strongly sensitizing or flammable nature</i></p>	<p><i>The waste generated on site and at the campsite should be suitably categorised/classified and disposed of properly and in accordance with the measures outlined in the Ordinance and Bill</i></p>
The Nature Conservation Ordinance ( No. 4 of 1975)	<p><i>Prohibits disturbance or destruction of protected birds without a permit. Requires a permit for picking (the definition of “picking” includes damage or destroy) protected plants without a permit</i></p>	<p><i>Protected plants will have to be identified during the planning phase of the project. In case there is an intention to remove protected species, then permits will be required</i></p>

Forestry Act 12 of 2001 Nature Conservation Ordinance 4 of 1975	<i>Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22(1)). Prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.</i>	<i>Even though the Directorate of Forestry has no jurisdiction within townlands, these provisions will be used as a guideline for conservation of vegetation.</i>
Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992	<i>Protection of biodiversity of Namibia</i>	<i>Conservation-worthy species not to be removed if not absolutely necessary.</i>
Water Act 54 of 1956 Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004	<i>The Water Resources Management Act 24 is presently without regulations; therefore the Water Act 54 is still in force  The Act provides for the management and protection of surface and groundwater resources in terms of utilisation and pollution</i>	<i>Obligation not to pollute surface water bodies</i>
National Heritage Act 27 of 2004	<i>Section 48(1) states that “A person may apply to the [National Heritage] Council [NHC] for a permit to carry out works or activities in relation to a protected place or protected object</i>	<i>Any heritage resources (e.g. human remains etc.) discovered during construction requires a permit from the National Heritage Council for relocation</i>
Labour Act 11 of 2007	<i>Details requirements regarding minimum wage and working conditions (S39-47).</i>	<i>Employment and work relations</i>
Health and Safety Regulations GN 156/1997 (GG 1617	<i>Details various requirements regarding health and safety of labourers.</i>	<i>Protection of human health, avoid township establishment at areas that can impact on human health.</i>
Public Health Act 36 of 1919	<i>Section 119 states that “no person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”</i>	<i>The Egongelo Company should ensure that all contractors involved during the construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed project comply with the provisions of these legal instrument</i>
Water Act 54 of 1956	<i>The Water Resources Management Act 24 of 2004 is presently without regulations; therefore the Water Act No 54 of 1956 is still in force:  Prohibits the pollution of underground and surface water bodies (S23(1)).</i>	<i>The protection of ground and surface water resources should be a priority. The main threats will most likely be concrete and hydrocarbon spills during construction and hydrocarbon spills during operation and maintenance.</i>

## **5. BASELINE DATA**

### **5.1. Climatic conditions and Temperature**

According to the literature review, the Kavango West Region experiences higher rainfall than other parts of the country. The Region receives rainfall during the summer months between October/November to March/April. Average annual rainfall for Nkurenkuru ranges between 500 to 550 mm per year. The Kavango West Region is generally warm to hot. The average annual temperature is above 22°C. The average maximum temperature for Nkurenkuru Town varies between less than 34 and 36°C with the average minimum temperature between 6 and 8°C.

### **5.2. Geology, Topography and drainage**

The literature review shows that the geology of the Kavango West Region falls within the Kalahari Group geological division while the rock type for the region is described as the Kalahari and Namib sands with sands being the dominant soils (Mendelsohn, Jarvis, Roberts & Roberston, 2002). The Kavango West Region consists of gently undulating plains of consolidated sands, sloping gradually down northwards to the Kavango River and eastwards to the lowest areas along the river before it enters Botswana. The flat landscape and high permeability of the sandy soil provides very little surface water drainage (Ministry of Lands and Resettlement, 2015). The Kavango River is the major source of water for rural communities that are in the vicinity of the river or lives along it. Water is also abstracted to supply Nkurenkuru and smaller towns and agricultural schemes.

### **5.3. Fauna**

During the site inspection, no animals were seen on the area due to the fact that the proposed site is in the light industrial zone.

### **5.4. Flora**

The Kavango West Region has a vegetation type of the Forest (Tree and Shrub) Savanna Biome and Kalahari Woodland comprised of broadleafed trees, deciduous woodlands. These vary in terms topography and the soils that support them. This is described as a species-rich vegetation dominated by deciduous trees which are like; Kiaat (*Pterocarpus angolensis*), teak (*Baikaea plurijuga*), Silver Terminalia (*Terminalia sericea*), Red Seringa (*Burkea Africana*), False Mopane (*Guibourtia coleosperma*), Mangetti (*Schinziophyton rautanenii*) and Monkey Oranges (*Strychnos cocculoides*). Trees within the region are a valuable source of timber or food sources for rural livelihoods (Giess 1971). There are no protected species onsite that needs to be preserved and be made part of the development except one thorn acacia tree and the palm trees. No other endangered species were observed present on site; therefore no threat to vegetation was identified. No wildlife was observed in the vicinity of the study area.



## 6. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

According to Namibia Population and Housing Census of 2011, the Region comprises of the following:

<b>Demographic</b>	<b>Figures</b>
Total	223352
Females	118591
Males	104761
<b>Head of households</b>	<b>Figures</b>
Females	54
Males	46
<b>Languages</b>	<b>Figures</b>
Oshiwambo	94
<b>Employment</b>	<b>Figures</b>
Employed (15 year and older)	63
Unemployed	37
The population outside the labour force comprised of students, homemakers and retired or old age persons.	
<b>Main source of income/Livelihood</b>	<b>Figures</b>
Wages & salaries	40
Cash remittance	5
Business, non-farming	17
Pension	19
Farming	13

Table 3: Socio-Economic Environment

According to the Health Profile of the Kavango (East and West Region), the Regional Health Directorate has the following facilities:

- ❖ Hospitals: 1
- ❖ Health Centres: 2
- ❖ Primary Health Care Clinics: 26

According to the Educational Profile of the Kavango Region, there are 255 Primary schools, 54 Combines school and 14 Secondary schools in total with no special schools in the region. The percentage literacy rates for persons older than 15 years in the Region is 96% compared with that of Namibia which is 81%. There are 323 schools altogether, where 316 are state owned and 7 privately owned. From the 77, 314 learners in the Region, 75, 621 are enrolled in public schools while 1693 attend private schools and the remaining 161 are other learners (special learners). Only 229 of all 2 876 teachers in the Region are without training. (EMIS, 2012)

## **7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS (PPP)**

This section of the report provides details of Public Participation Process (PPP) undertaken in the compilation of the EIA final report. Therefore, in terms of Section 26(1)(h) of the Namibian Environmental Assessment Regulations (2012), it is a requirement to provide details of the public participation process conducted in accordance with Section 32 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations. Furthermore, the Public Participation forms an important component of this EIA. It has been defined by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism that an Environmental Assessment Regulations (2012) of the Environmental Management Act (2007), as a process in which potential interested and affected parties such as neighbouring landowners, local authorities, environmental groups, village councils and communities, to comment on the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed activity and are given an opportunity to comment on, or raise issues relevant to the proposed project and its benefits to the nation and to Namibia's economy. Besides these legal requirements, it was also endeavoured to

consult the public and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that their voices are heard and taken into account during the decision-making process.

The I&APs were notified of the process through:

- ❖ Placement of an advertisement (in local newspapers (the New Era of the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022));
- ❖ Public meeting invitation letters and Background Information Documents (BID) (BIDs were posted and emailed to the identified stakeholders/ I&A Parties)
- ❖ Public Participation Meeting held on 07 October 2022;
- ❖ Placement of notices on notice boards;
- ❖ Discussions with key authorities and IAPs

### **7.1. Aim for Public Participation Process (PPP)**

The aims for the Public Participation Process are but not limited to;-

- Informing Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) of the proposed project;
- Identifying issues, comments and concerns as raised by I&APs;
- Promoting transparency and an understanding of the project and its consequences;
- Serving as a structure for liaison and communication with I&APs; and
- Providing local knowledge and input in identifying potential environmental (biophysical and social) impacts and “hotspots” associated with the proposed development.

### **7.2. Compilation of stakeholder database**

The following are there I&APs or stakeholders identified and were invited to the Public Participation meeting.

- ❖ Nkurenkuru Town Council;
- ❖ Kavango West Regional Council;
- ❖ Uukwangali Traditional Authority;
- ❖ Nored;

- ❖ Pep Store;
- ❖ Ok Food Supermarket;
- ❖ General public

### **7.3. Background Information Document**

The background information document (BID) was prepared and was ready to be distributed to Interested & Affected Parties. However, no body requested for it and it was to be distributed to people at the meeting but only one person showed up for the meeting and was briefed about the project. See a copy of the BID in Appendix D

### **7.4. Notification of I&APs**

The requirements for the notification of potentially interested and affected parties of this application are set out in detail in section 32(2)(b) of the EA regulation. These requirements have been addressed and include;-

- ❖ Forwarding letters to the identified relevant stakeholders see Appendix C;
- ❖ Placing a notice at a place conspicuous to the public in English.
- ❖ A word of mouth invitation in Nkuerenuru town by the consultant inviting the communities.
- ❖ Placing advertisements twice in at least one local newspaper.

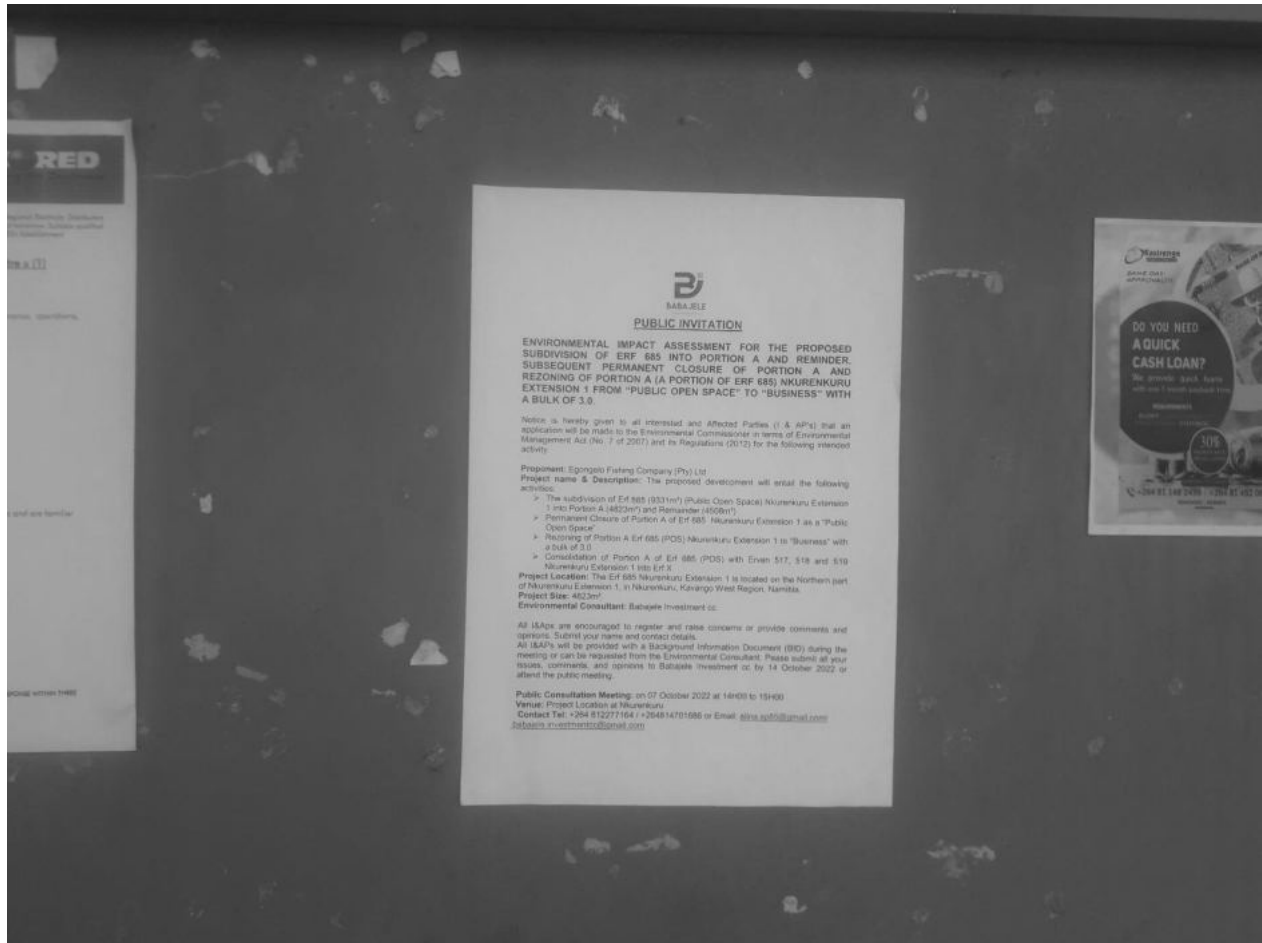


Figure 8: Notice placed at a Public place

## 7.5. Advertisement

The advertisement of the public participation and public meeting for the proposed project were placed in the national newspaper, the New Era (dated: 23<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022). Proofs of advertisements are presented in Appendix E.

## **7.6. Public Meeting held at the site Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Ext 1, Namibia**

In compliance with the EIA Regulations (2012), public (I&AP) and all stakeholders were notified as a requirement for EIA process. Therefore, to incorporate the varying needs of stakeholders and I&APs, as well as to ensure the relevant interactions between stakeholders and the EIA specialist team; the public was invited to the public meeting at the proposed site Erf 685 Nkurenkuru as per the schedule below.

Public Consultation Meeting held on: 07 October 2022 at 14H00 to 15H00  
Venue: Project Location at Nkurenkuru Erf 685 Ext 1

## **7.7. Issues raised by interested and affected parties**

No comments received on the project from interested and affected parties (stakeholders), although they were notified about the project.

## **8. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY**

An appraisal of the type of effect the proposed development would have on the affected environment; rate as either positive (beneficial on the environment), neutral (no impact on the environment), or negative (adverse impact on at a cost to the environment).

CRITERIA	CATEGORY
Severity	1 Negligible / non-harmful / minimal deterioration (0 – 20%) 2 Minor / potentially harmful / measurable deterioration (20 – 40%) 3 Moderate / harmful / moderate deterioration (40 – 60%) 4 Significant / very harmful / substantial deterioration (60 – 80%) 5 Irreversible / permanent / death (80 – 100%)
Duration	1 Less than 1 month / quickly reversible 2 Less than 1 year / quickly reversible 3 More than 1 year / reversible over time 4 Significant / very harmful / substantial deterioration (60 – 80%) 5 Irreversible / permanent / death (80 – 100%)
Extent	1 Within immediate area of the activity 2 Surrounding area within project boundary 3 Beyond project boundary 4 Regional/ Provincial 5 National/ International
Determination of Consequence (C)	(Severity + Duration + Extent) / 3
Frequency	1 Less than once a year 2 Once in a year 3 Quarterly 4 Weekly 5 Daily
Probability	1 Almost impossible 2 Unlikely 3 Probable 4 Highly likely 5 Definite
Determination of Likelihood (L) =	(Frequency + Probability) / 2
Environmental Significance	L (1 - 4.9) Low environmental significance LM (5 - 9.9) Low to medium environmental significance

	M (10 - 14.99) Medium environmental significance
	MH (15 - 19.9) Medium to high environmental significance
	H (20 - 25) High environmental significance. Likely to be a fatal flaw

Table 4: Environmental Assessment Methodology



### 8.1. Impacts Associated with Construction Phase

Air Quality Impacts									
	Severity	Duration	Extent	Consequence S+D+E/3	Frequency	Probability	Likelihood F+P/2	Status	Confidence/ Significance
Unmitigated	3	2	2	2.33	5	4	4.5	Negative	6.83 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dust may be generated during the construction/decommissioning phase and might be aggravated when strong winds occur therefore; dust suppression during the construction process is advised if dust becomes an issue.</li> <li>- Vehicles travelling to and from the construction site must adhere to the speed limits so as to avoid producing excessive dust. A speed limit of 15 km/hr should be set for all vehicles travelling over exposed areas.</li> <li>- Loads could be covered to avoid loss of material in transport, especially if material is transported off site.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	2	1	1.33	1	2	1.5	Negative	2.83 (L)

Table 5: Air Quality Impact during Construction Phase

<b>Sewage</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	4	5	3	4	2	5	3.5	Negative	7.5 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate sanitation facilities e.g. chemical toilets must be provided at the camp depot and construction site.</li> <li>- Adequate sanitation facilities i.e. 15 employees per facility should be provided.</li> <li>- The toilets should be located at least 50m from the construction site.</li> <li>- They should be kept clean and hygienic regularly to ensure that they are usable.</li> <li>- Effluent must not be discharged into natural environment and bush-toileting is prohibited.</li> <li>- Letter of consent from a registered waste facility to allow contractor to empty the toilet facility at their sewer system should be provided.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	1	2	1.33	1	2	1.5	Negative	2.83 (L)

Table 6: Sewage Impact during Construction Phase

<b>Noise Impacts</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	3	4	3	3.33	5	3	4	Negative	8.33 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction should be limited to normal working days and office hours from 08h00 to 17h00 and 7:30 – 13:00 on Saturdays.</li> <li>- Provide ear plugs and ear muffs to staff undertaking the noisy activity or working within close proximity thereof or alternatively, all construction workers should be equipped with ear protection equipment.</li> <li>- Noise pollution should be addressed and mitigated at an early stage of construction phase.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	2	2	1	1.66	1	2	1.5	Negative	3.16 (L)

Table 7: Noise Impacts during Construction Phase

<b>Employment Creation</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence</b> <b>S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood</b> <b>F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	1	3	3	2.33	2	5	3.5	Positive	5.83 (LM)
<p>Mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Various employment opportunities will be created during all phases of the development, ranging from highly skilled to unskilled. Preference should be given to Namibian Citizens residing in the Region especially those residing in Nkurenkuru to reduce the need for migrant workforce.</li> <li>- When recruiting, the responsible contractor should ensure gender equality is taken into consideration that both men and women are employed equally and treated equally.</li> <li>- In terms of human resource development and capacity building, the contractor must enforce training programs that skilled workers should always train unskilled workers when necessary, in order for them to enhance their performances and to gain more knowledge that they might demonstrate at other levels in future.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	2	5	2.66	3	5	4	Positive	6.66 (LM)

Table 8: Employment Creation impact during Construction Phase

<b>Health and Safety</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	5	4	3	4	5	4	4.5	Negative	8 (LM)
<p>Mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Appoint the Safety Officer to continuously monitor the safety conditions during construction.</li> <li>- A health and safety plan is to be developed and implemented as soon as land clearing commences.</li> <li>- During construction, earthmoving equipment will be used on site. This increases the possibility of injuries and the responsible contractor must ensure that all staff members are briefed about the potential risks of injuries on site.</li> <li>- Toolbox talks to be done on a weekly basis.</li> <li>- First Aid Kits/ emergency facilities are available on site.</li> <li>- The construction staff handling chemicals or hazardous materials must be trained in the use of the substances and the environmental, health and safety consequences of incidents.</li> <li>- All construction staff must have the appropriate PPE.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	2	1	2	1.66	1	2	1.5	Negative	3.16 (L)

Table 9: Health and Safety Impact during Construction Phase

<b>Traffic</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	5	5	4	4.66	5	3	4	Positive	8.66 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No diversion of traffic or closure of the road is expected the site will be cordoned off.</li> <li>- The responsible contractor must ensure that all drivers employed have valid driver's licenses of vehicle types they employed for, and that they have experience in driving those vehicles.</li> <li>- The contractor must ensure that there is always a supervisor on site to ensure that no driver under the influence of alcohol or narcotics to be authorized to drive company's vehicles.</li> <li>- The vehicle construction should limit speed to 15km/h and also be considerate of the surrounding land users.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	2	3	2	1	2	1.5	Positive	3.5 (L)

Table 10: Traffic Impacts during Construction Phase

<b>Waste Impacts</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	4	4	3	3.66	5	5	5	Negative	8.66 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Waste from the temporary toilets be disposed of at an approved Wastewater Treatment Works.</li> <li>- Ensure that no excavated soil, refuse or building rubble generated on site are placed or dumped on surrounding properties or land.</li> <li>- Contaminated wastes in the form of soil, litter, building rubble and other material must be disposed off at an appropriate disposal site.</li> <li>- The contractor and developer should ensure that all the waste generated by the development is appropriately disposed of at the recommended waste disposal sites close to the area.</li> <li>- Strictly, no burning of waste on the site or at the disposal site is allowed as it possess environmental and public health impacts;</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	2	1	2	1.66	1	1	1	Negative	2.66 (L)

Table 11: Waste Impacts during Construction Phase

<b>Safety and Security</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	3	3	3	3	5	4	4.5	Negative	7.5 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The site must be fenced off to prevent unauthorized access during construction.</li> <li>- All visitors must report to the site office.</li> <li>- Ensure that the contact details of the police or security company and ambulance services are available on site.</li> <li>- The contractor and developer should ensure that all the waste generated by the development is appropriately disposed of at the recommended waste disposal sites close to the area.</li> <li>- Strictly, no burning of waste on the site or at the disposal site is allowed as it possess environmental and public health impacts;</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	Negative	4 (L)

Table 12: Safety and Security Impact during Construction Phase



## 8.2. Impacts Associated with Operational Phase

Employment opportunities									
	Severity	Duration	Extent	Consequence S+D+E/3	Frequency	Probability	Likelihood F+P/2	Status	Confidence/ Significance
Unmitigated	2	3	5	3.33	3	3	3	Positive	6.33 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is recommended to put local people at forefront when hiring or recruiting people, therefore unskilled people from the local community should be employed and semi-skilled from the region so that unskilled workers can be trained by semi-skilled for them to learn and be able to compete with others in future.</li> <li>- Jobs for the maintenance of infrastructure and services will be created following the completion of the development. These jobs might be made available to existing labour there creating long term employment.</li> <li>- Equity, transparency, should be put into account when hiring and recruiting and that committees should also take part in the recruiting process for decision makings.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	4	4	3	2	5	4	Positive	6.5 (LM)

Table 13: Employment Opportunity during Operational Phase

<b>Water demand</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	Negative	9(M)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This development will create employment to people from different backgrounds and with different perceptions on using water. Therefore, awareness should be created to inform people on the importance of saving water to reduce water consumption.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	2	1	1.33	1	2	1.5	Negative	2.83 (L)

Table 14 Water Demand during Operational Phase

<b>Waste management</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	4	3	3	3.33	5	3	4	Negative	7.33 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- During the operations phase, the Nkurenkuru Town Council waste management will manage the waste disposal from the site while the Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty)Ltd will ensure that waste are stored in correct waste storages.</li> <li>- Nkurenkuru Town Council to develop a formal waste collection strategy and that the waste is to be collected regularly by disposed of at authorized dumping site or disposal site.</li> <li>- Ensure maintenance of sewage system</li> <li>- Illegal dumping should be prohibited.</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	1	1	1	4	2	3	Negative	4 (L)

Table 15: Waste Management Impact during Operational Impact

<b>Aesthetic look of the area</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	3	4	1	2.66	5	4	4.5	Positive	7.16 (LM)
<p>Mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No mitigation required because it's a positive impact. However, the developer should create awareness among the staff working in the proposed offices about energy conservation, waste management, saving of water and other resources.</li> <li>- It should provide accessibility to the services provided in the building.</li> <li>- Parking areas will be provided with 1 parking bay per 25m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>- Ensure proper and regular maintenance of the area.</li> <li>- No illegal dumping of waste should be allowed</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	4	2	2.33	5	5	5	Positive	7.33 (LM)

Table 16: Aesthetic look during Operational Phase

<b>Power usage</b>									
	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Extent</b>	<b>Consequence S+D+E/3</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Likelihood F+P/2</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Confidence/ Significance</b>
Unmitigated	2	5	5	4	5	3	4	Negative	8 (LM)
Mitigation measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Power should be off in areas that are not in use/avoid unnecessary lights</li> <li>- Avoid unnecessary printings</li> <li>- Unplug unused electronics</li> <li>- Ditch the desktop computers</li> <li>- Encourage use of renewable energy i.e. Solar lights at parking to supplement the electricity supply</li> </ul>									
Mitigated	1	1	1	1	3	2	2.5	Negative	3.5 (L)

Table 17: Power Usage during Operational Phase

### **8.3. Impacts Associated with Decommissioning Phase**

It is difficult to visualise and assess the decommissioning phase at the moment, although the procedures for decommissioning phase should be the same as for the construction phase however, there will be possible pollution the demolition of the project. Furthermore, during the decommissioning phase, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be required and the disposal of decommissioned equipment and hazardous contaminated materials should be disposed following the disposal of hazardous material legislation.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

The potential environmental issues associated with the proposed activities have been identified and assessed. Therefore, they are considered sufficient and no additional specialist study is required. Furthermore, a number of potential impacts were assessed and mitigation measures are provided. The area is generally suitable for the proposed project and there were no objections or critical issues have been raised by I&AP's. Hence, all environmental risks can be minimised and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. Therefore, the approval of this application would not compromise the integrity of the existing environmental management priorities for the area.

## 10. REFERENCES

- Ben J. Strohbach. (2001). Vegetation degradation trends in the northern Owambo Basin Namibia Northern Region.
- DEAT (2006) Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.
- DEAT (2006) Guideline 4: Public Participation in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria
- DEAT (2006) Guideline 5: Assessment of Alternatives and Impacts in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2006. Integrated Environmental Management Guideline Series, Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT), Pretoria.
- Education Management Information System Education Statistics (2011) Environmental Management Act guideline of Namibia. Ohangwena Regional Poverty Profile (2007).
- Mandelsohn J., Jarvis A., Roberts C. And Robertson T. (2013), A Profile and Atlas of the Cuvelai-Etосha Basin, RAISON, Namibia.
- Miller R.McG. (2008). Geology of Namibia.
- Namibia Development Consultant 2001/2006 Otjondjupa Region environmental study.

# APPENDIX A

## PREPARER'S RESUME

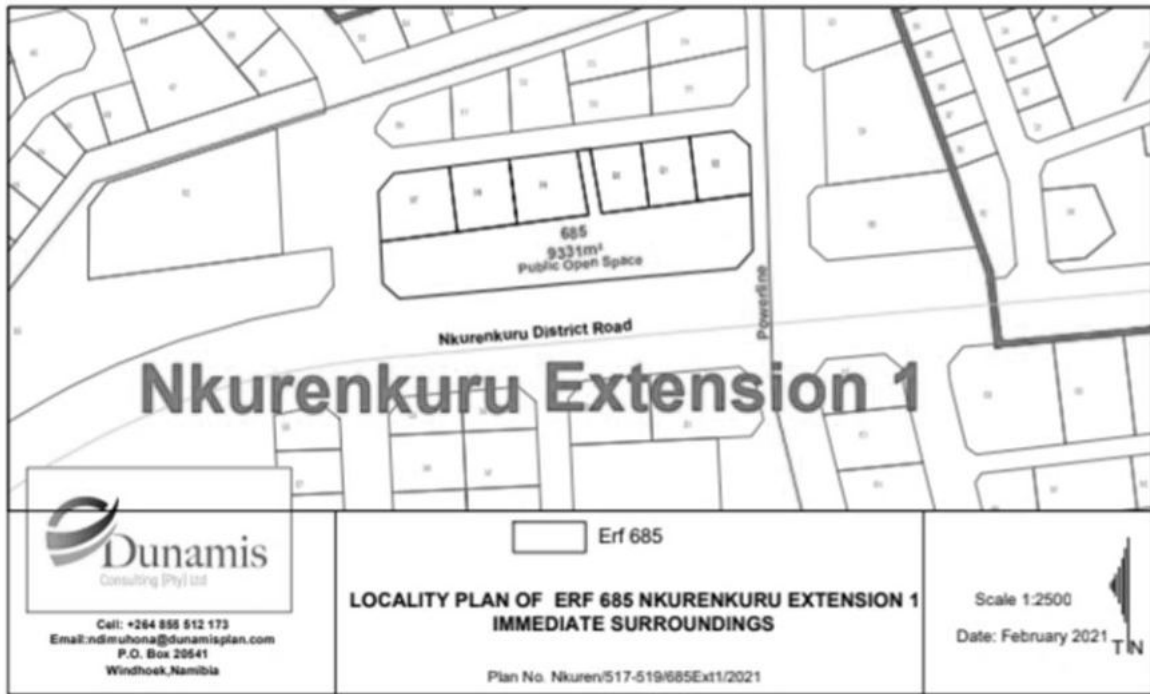


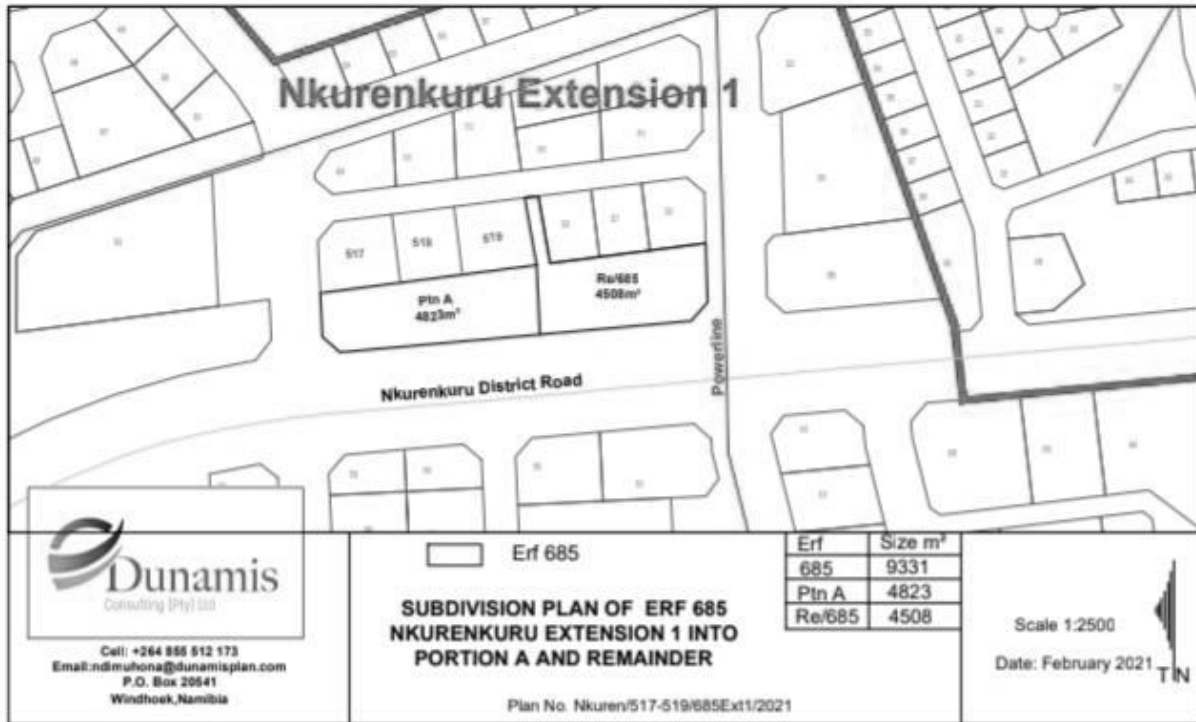


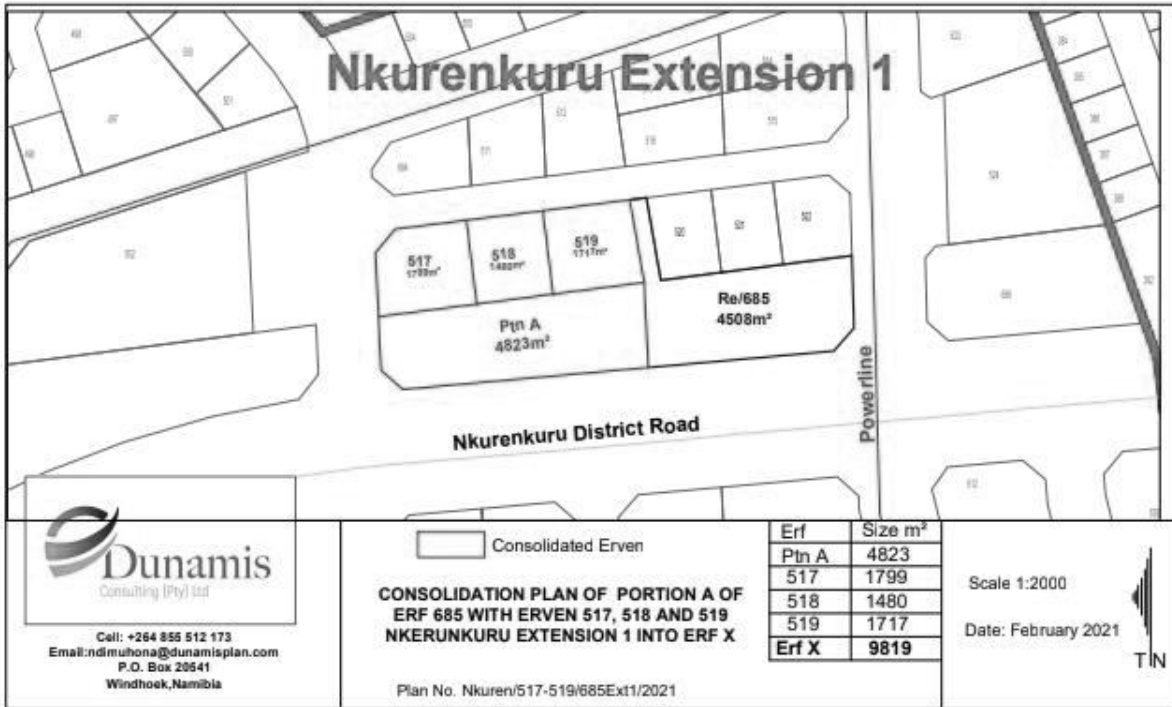
# APPENDIX B

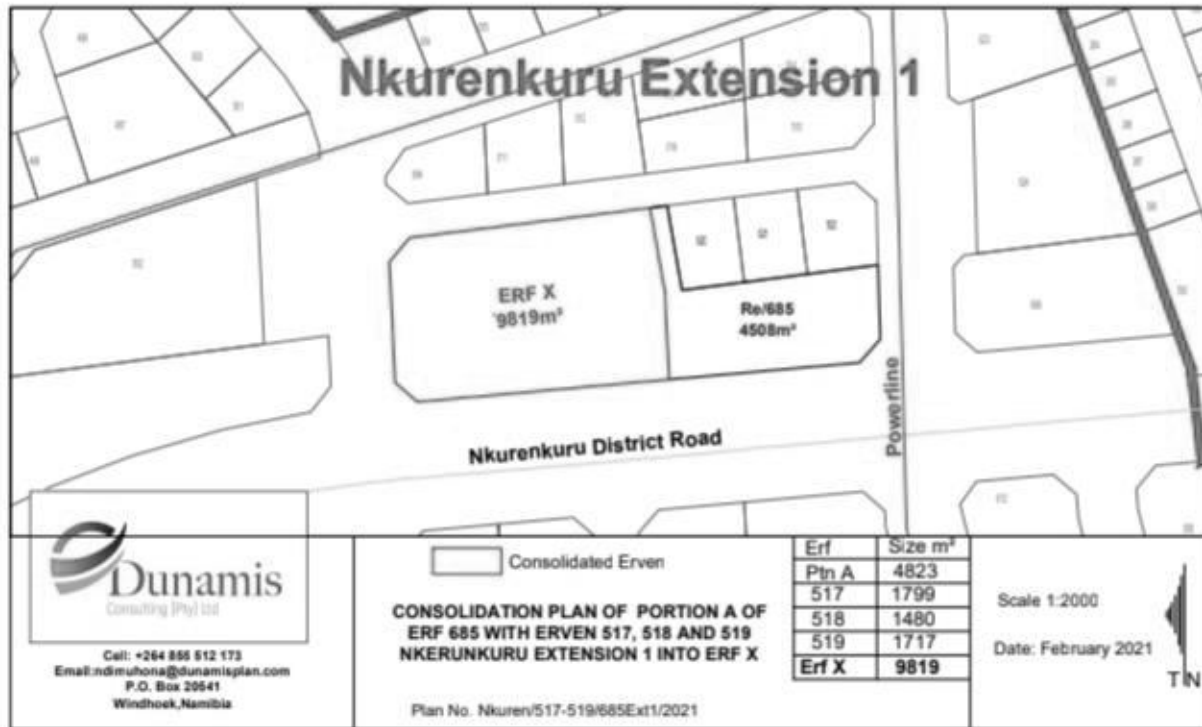
## THE LAYOUT PLAN











# APPENDIX C

## LETTERS FOR COMMENTS



20 September 2022

The Manager  
Nored Electricity, Nkurenkuru  
P O Box 639  
Ondangwa

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on 07 October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com).

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,



Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director



P.O Box 1060, Windhoek, Namibia | Cell: +264814701686 / +264812277164  
Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)  
VAT Number: 11098802  
Reg. Number: cc/2015/14161

20 September 2022

The Manager  
OK Food Supermarket  
Nkurenkuru  
P O Box 1509  
Rundu

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0.

Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on the 07<sup>th</sup> of October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Vakuwile', is written over a horizontal line.

Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director





P.O Box 1060, Windhoek, Namibia | Cell: +264814701686 / +264812277164  
Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)  
VAT Number: 11098802  
Reg. Number: cc/2015/14161

20 September 2022

Ms. Pandureni Albertina  
The Manager  
Pep Store  
P O Box 2314, Rundu

Dear Ms. Albertina,

**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on 07 October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com).

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elina Vakuwile', is written over a horizontal line.

Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director



P.O Box 1060, Windhoek, Namibia | Cell: +264814701686 / +264812277164  
Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)  
VAT Number: 11098802  
Reg. Number: cc/2015/14161

20 September 2022

Dr. Mpasi Katewa  
The Chief Regional Officer  
Kavango West Regional Council  
P O Box 6274, Nkurenkuru

Dear Dr. Katewa,

**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on 07 October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com).

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Vakuwile', is written over a horizontal line.

Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director

20 September 2022

Chief Eugen Siwombe Kundumo  
Uukwangali Traditional Authority  
Kavango West Region  
P O Box 6039, Rundu

Dear Chief Kundumo,

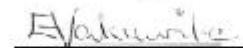
**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on 07 October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com).

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,



Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director



P.O Box 1060, Windhoek, Namibia | Cell: +264814701686 / +264812277164  
Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com)  
VAT Number: 11098802  
Reg. Number: cc/2015/14161

20 September 2022

Chief Executive Officer  
Nkurenkuru Town Council  
P O Box 6004  
Nkurenkuru

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: INVITATION TO THE INTERESTED AND AFFECTED PARTIES MEETING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0.**

The Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd proposes to subdivide Erf 685 in Nkurenkuru, into Portion A and Remainder. Subsequent Permanent Closure of Portion A and Rezoning of Portion A of Nkurenkuru Extension 1 from Public Open Space to Business with a Bulk of 3.0. Babajele Investment cc has been appointed by Egongelo Fishing Company (Pty) Ltd to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed development at Nkurenkuru. An EIA is required to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate from the Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Forestry before the project can be approved.

Babajele Investment cc has the pleasure to invite you to attend the Interested and Affected Parties meeting to be held at the Project Location in Nkurenkuru, on 07 October 2022 at 14:00 hours. Please register as an I & A party and provide us with comments by writing to Ms. E S Vakuwile at Babajele Investment cc, Tel: +264(81) 4701686/+264(81) 2277164 or Email: [babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com](mailto:babajele.investmentcc@gmail.com).

Enclosed is the Background Information Document to send in your comments effective from 07 October 2022 to 14 October 2022.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Vakuwile', is written over a horizontal line.

Elina Vakuwile  
Managing Director

# APPENDIX D

## Background Information Document (BID)



# APPENDIX E

## Advertisements



# APPENDIX F

## PRESENTATION




# APPENDIX G

## ATTENDANCE REGISTER





**ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR THE PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF ERF 685 INTO PORTION A AND REMINDER. SUBSEQUENT PERMANENT CLOSURE OF PORTION A AND REZONING OF PORTION A (A PORTION OF ERF 685) NKURENKURU EXTENSION 1 FROM "PUBLIC OPEN SPACE" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 3.0. EIA PUBLIC MEETING HELD ON THE 07 OCTOBER 2022**

Name of Participant	Organization/ Affiliation (if applicable)	Contact Details		Signature
		Telephone	Address	
Toni Angula	Kaifango West Regional Council	081 204 2145	Nkurenkuru	

Attendance register for the Erf 685 Nkurenkuru Ext 1 Project