

Helao Nafidi



Rezoning of Erf 570 Engela-Omafo Extension 1, Helao Nafidi

OHANGWENA REGION

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPING REPORT

APP- 00637



Project Name	:	REZONING OF ERF 570, HELAO NAFIDI
Type of Project	:	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SCOPING
Project Location	:	Engela-Omafo Ext 1 Helao Nafidi Ohangwena Region
Competent Authority	:	Helao Nafidi Town Council Private Bag 503 OHANGWENA
ECC Application No.	:	APP-00367
Date	:	December 2022
Project Promotor	:	Shati's Trading CC Box 24393 Windhoek Atten: Mr Erich Nghixulifwa Cell: 081 455 5210 Email: enghixulifwa@gmail.com
Town Planner	:	Dunamis Consulting Town & Regional Planner Box 81108 WINDHOEK
EIA Consultant	:	Ekwao Consulting 4350 Lommel Street Ongwediva Cell: 081 127 3027 Email: ekwao@iway.na

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BAT	Best Available Technology
BID	Background Information Document
COVID-19	'CO' - Corona, 'VI'- Virus & 'D' - Disease of 2019
EC	Environmental Commissioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FSN	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Namibia
HN	Helao Nafidi
HNTC	Helao Nafidi Town Council
IAPs	Interested and Affected Parties
MAWLR	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MURD	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development
NamRA	Namibia Revenue Authority
NHC	National Heritage Council
NSA	Namibia Statics Agency
NSI	Namibia Standards Institute
ORC	Ohangwena Regional Council
POS	Public Open Space
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SHE	Safety, Health & Environment
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SSC	Social Security Commission

DEFINITIONS

<p>Assessment</p> <p>The process of collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating information relevant to decision making.</p>
<p>Builder's Waste</p> <p>Means any waste generated during the building, construction, repair, alteration, renovation, excavation or demolition of any road, surface, structure, building or premises, and includes builders rubble, earth, vegetation and rock displaced during such building, construction, repair, alteration, renovation, excavation or demolition.</p>
<p>Business Waste</p> <p>Means any waste generated on any premises used for non-residential purposes, but excluding agricultural properties and small holdings, and does not include general waste, household hazardous waste, garden waste, bulky waste, builder's waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste and health care risk waste.</p>
<p>Council Site</p> <p>Means any waste management, collection, processing, satellite or disposal site operated and/or owned by Helao Nafidi Town Council.</p>
<p>Cumulative Impacts</p> <p>In relation to an activity, means the impact of an activity that in itself may not be significant, but may become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts eventuating from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area.</p>
<p>Disposal</p> <p>Means the discharge, depositing, dumping, spilling, leaking, placing of waste on or at any premises or place set aside by the HNTC for such purposes, and "dispose" shall have a similar meaning.</p>
<p>Dump</p> <p>Means to dispose of waste in any manner other than a manner permitted by law and includes, without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, to deposit, discharge, spill or release waste, whether or not the waste is in a container or receptacle, in or at any place whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, including but not limited to vacant land, waterways, catchments and sewage and stormwater systems. The act of "littering", which retains its ordinary meaning, is excluded from the definition of "dump".</p>
<p>Environment</p> <p>As defined in the Environmental Assessment Policy and Environmental Management Act - "land, water and air; all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms as well as biological diversity; the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in sub-paragraphs, the human environment insofar as it represents archaeological, aesthetic, cultural, historic, economic, paleontological or social values".</p>
<p>Environmental Clearance Certificate</p> <p>A certificate and associated conditions issued in terms of the Environmental Management Act, authorizing a listed activity to be undertaken.</p>
<p>Environmental Impact</p> <p>A description of the potential effect or consequence of an aspect of the development on a specified component of the biophysical, social or economic environment within a defined time and space.</p>
<p>Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>A working document which contains site project specific plan developed to ensure that environmental management practices to eliminate and control environmental impacts are followed during the developmental phase of that site, project and or facility and would normally consist of construction phase, operational phase and decommissioning phase.</p>
<p>General waste</p> <p>Means any waste generated on or at any premises used –</p> <p>(a) for residential purposes, and includes agricultural properties and small holdings; or</p> <p>(b) as public and/or private facilities and institutions but does not include garden waste (unless specifically determined or authorised by the HNTC subject to any conditions or limitations that maybe imposed), bulky waste, business waste, builder's waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste and health care risk waste;</p>

<p>Hazardous waste</p> <p>Means -</p> <p>(a) any waste containing, or contaminated by, poison;</p> <p>(b) any corrosive agent;</p> <p>(c) any flammable substance having an open flash-point of less than 90 degrees Celsius;</p> <p>(d) an explosive or radioactive material and substance;</p> <p>(e) any chemical or any other waste that has the potential even in low concentrations to have a significant adverse effect on public health or the environment because of its inherent toxicological, chemical, ignitable, corrosive, carcinogenic, injurious and physical characteristics;</p> <p>(f) any waste consisting of a liquid, sludge or solid substance, resulting from any manufacturing process, industrial treatment or the pre-treatment for disposal purposes of any industrial or mining liquid waste, which in terms of any law, order or directive relating to drainage and plumbing may not be discharged into any drain or sewer;</p> <p>(g) the carcass of a dead animal; and</p> <p>(h) any other waste which may be declared as such by HNTC or in terms of any other applicable law</p>
<p>Household hazardous waste</p> <p>Means any waste, excluding garden or bulky waste, generated as a result of housekeeping, maintenance or repair activities on or at any premises, or accumulated, stored or deposited on such premises, used –</p> <p>(a) for residential purposes, and includes agricultural properties and small holdings; or</p> <p>(b) as public and/or private facilities and institutions. which by reason of its nature, composition, toxicity, type, quality, quantity or volume causes or may cause a nuisance, public health risk or pollution.</p>
<p>Industrial waste</p> <p>Means any waste generated as a result of business, commerce, trade, wholesale, retail, professional, manufacturing, maintenance, repair, fabricating, processing or dismantling activities, but does not include general waste, garden or bulky waste, builder's waste, business waste, hazardous waste or health care risk waste.</p>
<p>Minerals</p> <p>Means any substance, whether solid, liquid or gaseous form occurring naturally in, on or under any land and having been formed by or subjected to, a geological process.</p>
<p>Non-compliance</p> <p>Issues that are in direct non-compliance with the requirements, commitments and/or management measures as approved in the EMP.</p>
<p>Pollution</p> <p>Means any change in the environment caused by –</p> <p>(a) any waste, substance or matter; or</p> <p>(b) noise, odour, dust or heat, emitted from or caused by any activity, including the storage or treatment of any waste, substance or matter, building and construction, and the provision of any service, whether engaged in by any person or an organ of state if that change has an adverse effect on public health or well-being or on the composition, resilience and productivity of a natural or managed ecosystem (both short term and long term), or on material useful to people, or will have such an adverse effect in the future.</p>
<p>Recovery</p> <p>Means the process or act of reclaiming or diverting from waste any materials, products or by-products for the purposes of being reused, or collected, processed and used as a raw or other material in the manufacture of a new, recycled or any other product, but excluding the use for purposes of energy generation.</p>
<p>Recyclable waste</p> <p>Means waste which has been separated from the waste stream, and set aside for purposes of recovery, reuse or recycling.</p>
<p>Recycling</p> <p>Means the process or act of subjecting used or recovered waste materials, products or by-products to a process or treatment of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process or treatment by which waste materials are transformed into new products or base materials in such a manner that the original waste materials, products or by-products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or materials, but excluding the use for purposes of energy generation, and “recycle” shall have a similar meaning.</p>
<p>Recycling Facility</p>

Means a facility which receives any waste, materials, products or by-products for the purposes of recovery, reuse or recycling, and includes a buy-back centre.
Reduction
Means the process or act of reducing the nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of any waste generated, and “reduce” shall have a similar meaning.
Refuse container
Means any receptacle or other container, including a skip, stipulated or approved by the HNTC from time to time, whether supplied by the Council or not, for the storage, depositing and disposal of waste.
Re-use
Means the process or act of sorting and separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in any waste in order to promote and facilitate recovery, reuse and recycling of materials and resources, and “separate” shall have a similar meaning.
Separation
Means the process or act of sorting and separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in any waste in order to promote and facilitate recovery, reuse and recycling of materials and resources, and “separate” shall have a similar meaning.
Storage
Means the temporary storage or containment of any waste for a period of less than 90 days after its generation and prior to its collection for recovery, reuse, recycling, treatment or disposal.
Waste
Means any substance or matter whether solid, liquid or any combination thereof, irrespective of whether it or any constituents thereof may have value or other use, and includes – (a) any undesirable, rejected, abandoned or superfluous matter, material, residue of any process or activity, product, by-product; (b) any matter which is deemed useless and unwanted; (c) any matter which has been discarded, abandoned, accumulated or stored for the purposes of discarding, abandoning, processing, recovery, reuse, recycling or extracting a usable product from such matter; or (d) products that may contain or generate a gaseous component
Waste Disposal Site
Means any facility or site which receives waste for treatment or disposal, and which is authorised to accept such waste, or if such a facility is an incinerator, subject to the provisions of regulation 20, and any possible registration or other permission as may be required by any other applicable law.
Waste generator
Means any person whose activities produce any waste and, if that person is not known the person who is in possession and/or control of that waste.
Waste Management Plan
Means a structured document that sets out to record/eliminate/reduce/reuse/recycle the amounts and the types of all waste that is generated in an area or facility.
Waste minimisation
Means any activity, process or act involving the prevention, elimination or reduction of the amount, nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of waste that is generated, and in the event where waste is generated, the reduction of the amount, nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of waste that is disposed of.

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

Ekwao Consulting (**Ekwao**) has been appointed by the proponent whose particulars are provided in **Table 1**, to attend to its application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) required for the purpose of land rezoning. In terms of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) Act No. 7 of 2007, land rezoning is a listed activity which may not be undertaken without an ECC having been granted.

The land in question is Erf 570, currently zoned as a Public Open Space (POS), and is situated in Engela-Endola Extension 1, in the town of Helao Nafidi (HN), in the Ohangwena Region. The Helao Nafidi Town Council (HNTC) has resolved to sell the said land to the proponent, but the transaction is conditional upon an ECC having been secured. The ECC has to allow and to permit these activities:

- ✚ Permanent closure of Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, as Public Open Space,
- ✚ Rezoning Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, from Public Open Space to Residential, and
- ✚ Subdivision of Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, into 7 Residential Erven and Remainder.

A background information document (BID) The scope and scale of the project was presented to the office of the Environmental Commissioner (EC) in the Ministry of Environmental, Forestry, Tourism (MEFT) which allocated the application this number: **APP-00367**. The EC has advised for the following aspects be covered for the EIA:

- ✚ Environmental impact scoping
- ✚ Environmental Management Plan (EMP), and
- ✚ Public Consultation Process

Table 1: Particulars of the Promotor

Name	Shati's Trading Close Corporation
Registration Number	CC/2016/15190
Contact Person	Mr Erich Nghilunanye Nghixulifwa Operations Manager Cell: 081 455 5210 Email: enghixulifwa@gmail.com
Physical Address	Erf 512 Ehenye Oshakati Namibia
Postal Address	Box 24393 Windhoek Namibia

1.2 Terms of Reference

According to the brief from the applicant, **Ekwao** is required to conduct an EIA in terms of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (Act no. 7 of 2007) and to obtain an ECC, which would allow the activities listed in **Table 2**, above.

1.3 Triggered Activities

A brief review of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (EIAR), as gazetted in the Government Gazette No. 4878 of February 2012, has shown that the rezoning of Erf 570 from POS into seven single residential erven and a remainder (R/570) as proposed by the promoter has triggered listed activities that are tabulated in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: Triggered Activities

Activity Category	Expansion
Energy Generation, Transmission and Storage Activities	Paragraph 1(b) Electricity supply to the newly created residential erven
Waste Management, Treatment, Handling and Disposal Activities	Paragraph 2.3 Temporary storage of waste generated during the construction activities
Forestry Activities	Paragraph 4 Clearing of vegetation during the construction activities.
Land Use and Development Activities	Paragraph 5.1(a) Rezoning of land in this case from Public open Space to residential
Water Resource Development	Paragraph 8.6 Extending water pipelines to the newly created residential erven
Hazardous Substance Treatment, Handling and Storage	Paragraph 9.1 Temporary storage of hazardous products during the construction phase, e.g. fuel storage for use by construction vehicles.

1.4 Purpose of the EIA

The aim of the environmental impact scoping is to gather adequate information on the envisaged rezoning of Erf 570 from POS to residential and the surrounding areas in order to assess and determine any potential impacts, both negative and positive, which the triggered activities as listed in **Table 2** above, would bring to bear to the bio-physical and socio-economic environments. Furthermore, these aspects have been considered in the EIA:

- ✚ Applicable legislations to the study.
- ✚ Methodology followed to assess identified impacts.
- ✚ A public participation process (PPP).
- ✚ Any sensitivity of the receiving environment.
- ✚ Any potential ecological, environmental and social impacts.

In the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) practical mechanisms have been recommended on how negative impacts associated with the activity can be eliminated, avoided, reduced or sufficiently mitigated. The implementation of the EMP by the proponent will ensure that any construction activities that may be required are carried out in a manner that is technically sound, economically feasible and environmentally sustainable.

Finally, the gathered information on the development is presented to the EC in order to assist the EC to make an informed decision on whether:

- ✚ to grant an ECC with conditions;
- ✚ to grant an ECC without any conditions; and or
- ✚ to reject the application for the ECC.

1.5 Assumptions and Limitations

This short report is based on a several assumptions and is therefore subject to certain limitations that are summarised here.

- ✚ The information provided to **Ekwao** (the EIA Consultant) by **Shati's Trading**, the promoter, and staff of HN to the effect that Erf 570 is a POS, has been accepted as accurate and correct and no confirmation was made at the Deed Registry as to the status and ownership of Erf 570.
- ✚ The assessment of impact significance has been based on the new layout proposed for Erf 570 as prepared by the town planner appointed by the promoter. The said layout makes provision for the subdivision of Erf 570 into seven single residential erven with the respective sizes as provided on the layout.
- ✚ The assessment has been confined to construction activities that may be required in order to create the said seven residential erven and any possible impacts of such erven on the existing services and infrastructure as outlined in this scoping report.
- ✚ Where detailed design information was not available, i.e. the number of houses that can be connected to the existing water and sewer line networks, the precautionary principle has been adopted, i.e. to overstate the negative impacts and to understate any benefits.
- ✚ The promoter will in good faith implement the mitigation measures recommended in the EMP report, commit sufficient resources and employ suitably qualified personnel to ensure that the any construction work that may be required, is carried out a professional manner by complying with all local authority standards and bylaws.

Notwithstanding the above, **Ekwao** is confident that these assumptions and limitations do not compromise the overall findings of the report.

2. THE PROJECT

2.1 Location

The project site is situated in the what is known as Engela-Omafo Extension 1 - an already proclaimed section of HN townlands in the Ohangwena Region. Taking the head office of HNTC as a reference point, the site is reached by driving on the B1 highway in the direction of Oshikango for about 2 km, and turning right at the O'Save Mini Market Complex and proceeding in the northeastern for a further 400 m.

Erf 570 measures about 8 131 square meters (m²) in extent. The Omafo cemetery is to the southwest about 100 m away, is the most significant landmark in the area. The land in question is surrounded by a blend of completed residential houses, multiple incomplete housing units and several shack structures especially to the south and west. Access is provided by a single unpaved (gravel) street road. All services (water, sewer line and electricity and unpaved street roads) have been installed and functional.

The respective sizes (in square meters) for the seven residential erven planned to be created are tabulated in **Table 3** below. In **Fig. 1**, a bird view of Erf 570 is presented while the layout for proposed seven erven to be created is as depicted in **Fig. 2** with the seven erven shaded in yellow. The bulk of the land (64.80% of the total available land) has been retained as a servitude (R/570) accommodating overhead power lines that run through the property seen in **Fig. 3**. The servitude has a minimum width of 22 m.

Table 3: Rezoning of Erf 570

Description		Total Area (m ²)
Erf 570 (POS)		8 131
Created Erven	Sizes (m ²)	Percentage (%)
#1	348	4.28%
# 2	365	4.49%
#3	486	5.98%
#4	433	5,33%
#5	352	4,33%
#6	452	5.56%
#7	426	5.24%
# R/570	5 269	64.80%
Total	8 131	100.00%



Figure 1: Bird View of Erf 570

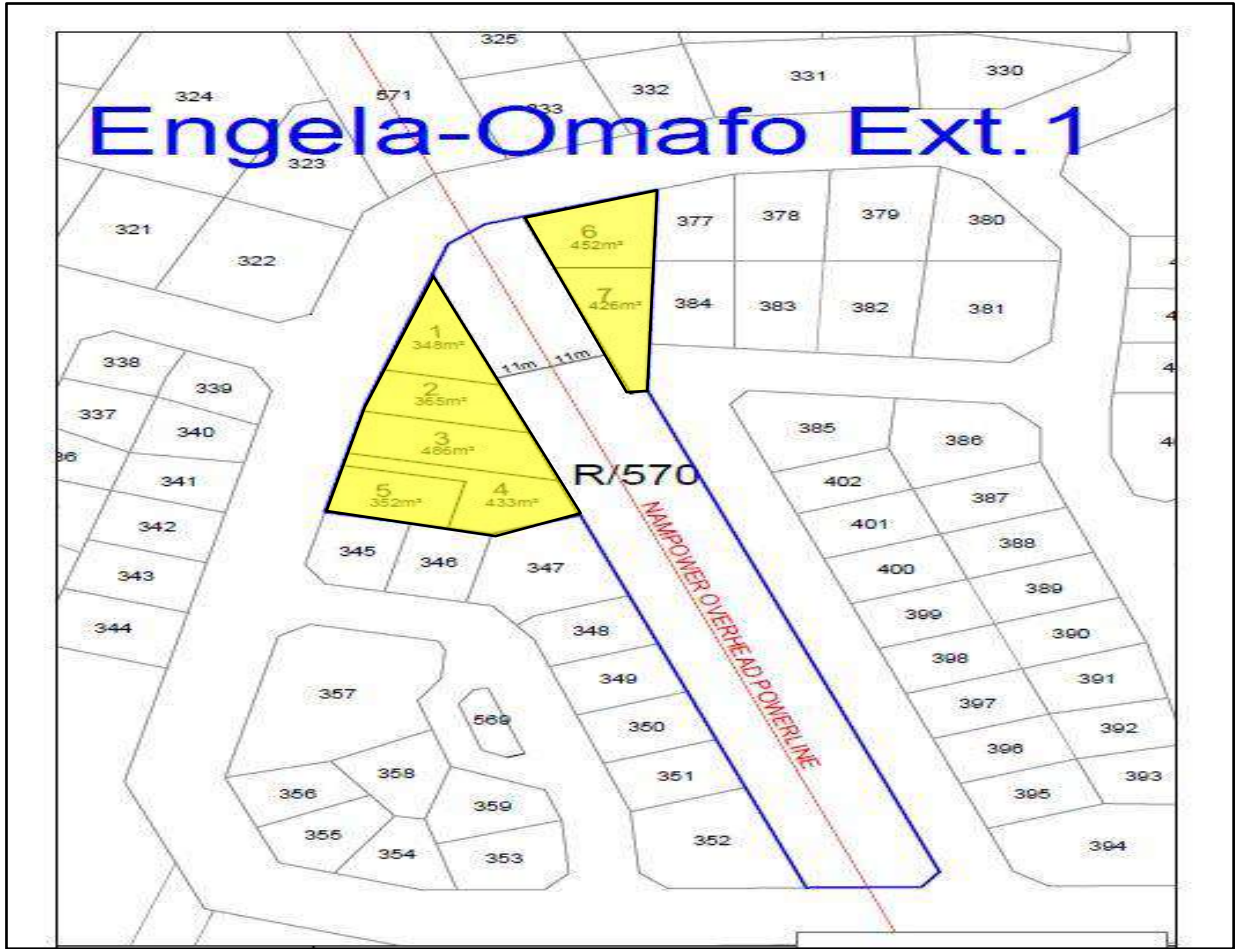


Figure 2: Layout for the Proposed Seven Erven



Figure 3: The Powerline Through Erf 570

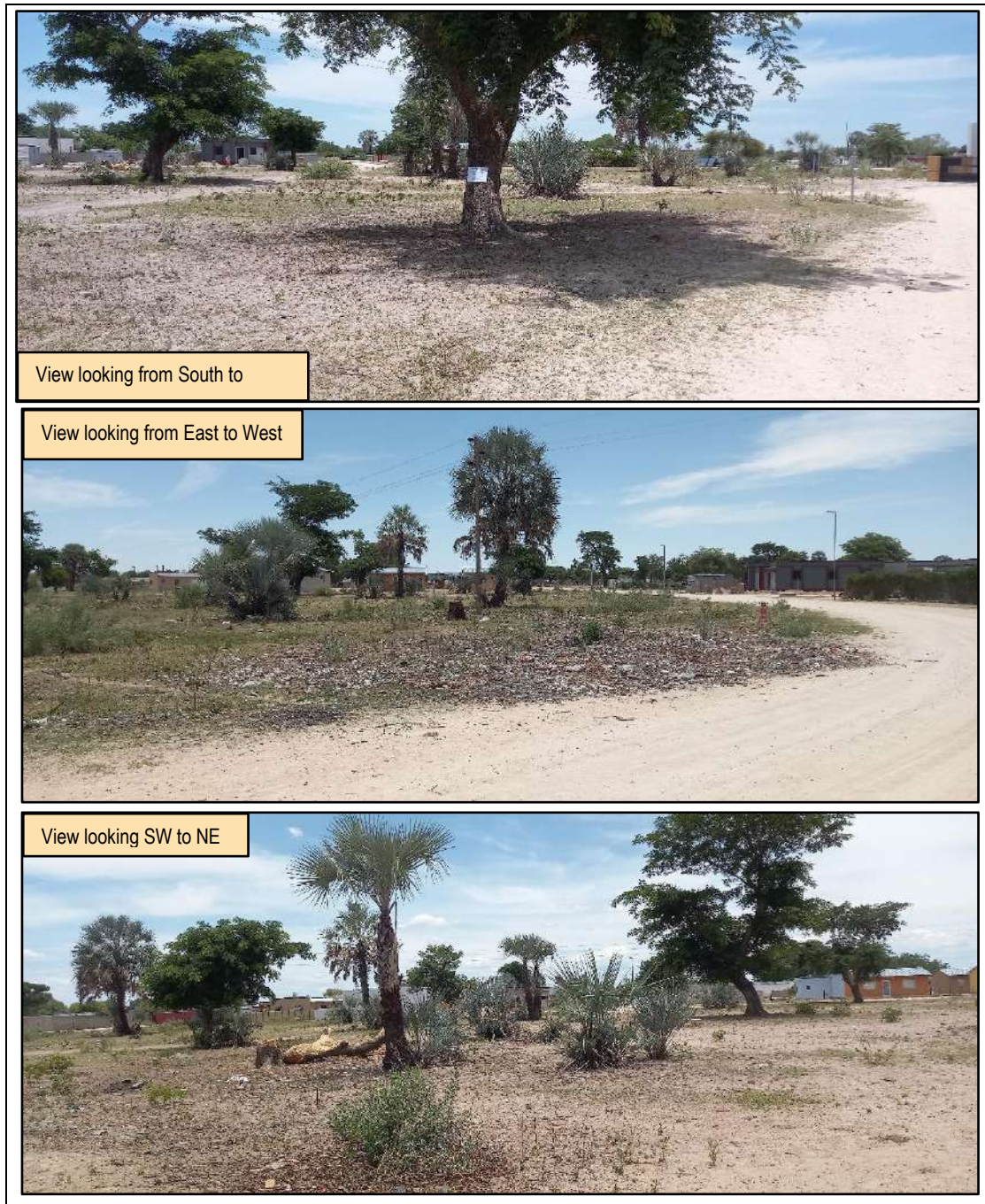


Figure 4: Project Site Views

2.2 Need and Desirability

According to a research conducted by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Namibia (FSN) and published in the Namibian newspaper of 21 September 2020, the housing shortages in Namibia was estimated at 300 000 units - 'Derek Klazen, Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD). Staggering statistics presented in the report by FSN are indicated in **Fig. 5**, below. Therefore, the need and desirability for the project cannot be more stressed.

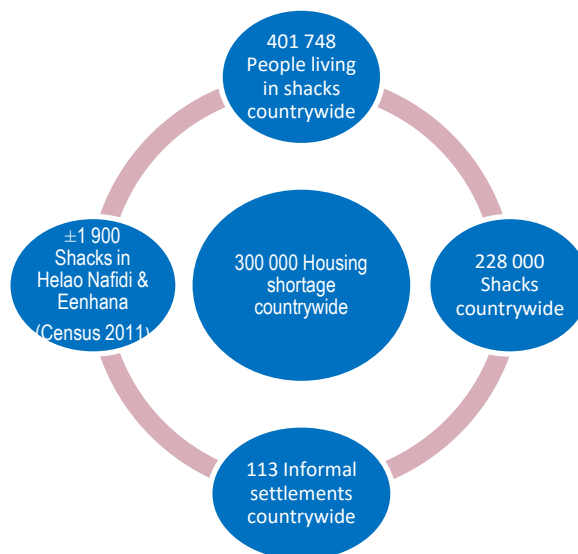


Figure 5: Housing Shortage Countrywide

2.3 Consideration for Alternatives

In terms of EMA, alternatives are defined as 'different means of meeting the general purpose and the requirements of the activity'. Three different ways in which the project may be undertaken has been considered as well as the alternatives that are most practical and least harmful to the environment. These are:

- ✚ No-go option;
- ✚ Get another piece of land, and
- ✚ Provision of services.

2.3.1 THE NO-GO OPTION

Generally, public open spaces are parks or green areas and recreational facilities that are intended to promote healthy living for urban residents by providing opportunities for physical and leisure activities. However, it requires money to develop and to maintain such amenities. With this option, none of the potential impacts, as identified, would occur. Given the limited resources and various competing social needs confronting the HNTC, the development of a park is the least on its priorities. In fact, there is no need for a public park in Extension 1. The No-Go option would also mean that the potential of creating additional seven residential erven would remain unrealized while the housing shortage will continue to persist. This option is not advisable.

2.3.2 GET ANOTHER PIECE OF LAND

One of the biggest challenges faced by several local authorities especially those bordering communal lands such as HNTC, is securing land for urban development. This problem is exacerbated by the perception that the compensation paid to those asked to offer their mahangu fields to town councils for urban living development was too little, hence the reluctance of the villagers to offer their land. There is therefore, no virgin land available and there is no guarantee that the promoter will be able to secure any land anywhere within the borders of HNTC.

2.3.3 PROVISION OF SERVICES

The rezoning and subdivision of Erf 570 will have the least environmental impacts, because all the required services such as water, sewer, electricity, street roads, etc. have been installed already. All that will be required is to link the created seven erven to the existing network which will require minimal construction activities. The option to rezone Erf 570 is therefore more advisable. There is no need for a park or recreational facility in Extension 1 in the distant future.

3. THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

The rezoning and subdivision of Erf 570 in Extension 1 of the HNTC, from POS to seven (7) single residential erven and a Remainder (R/570) is the core activity for which this EIA has been initiated. In this section, a brief overview of the existing infrastructure in and around the subject property, is presented. Any potential impact (both positive and negative) that is likely to be induced by the implementation of the said activity is also highlighted without providing any mitigation measures.

It is often said that a picture speaks a thousand words – in this report generous use of photographs has been made with the view to limit elaborative written explanation.

3.1 Socio-economic Environment

Based on the layout proposed for Erf 570 as presented in **Fig. 2** and the sizes of individual erven tabulated in **Table 3**, the scale and scope of the project is comparatively minor to make any significant and meaningful contribution to the socio-economic environment, both at the local and regional levels. Extension 1 is fully serviced and the rezoning of the land in question will not require any major construction activities – which is often the case when new townships are being developed.

During the planning stage, a surveyor will be hired to survey in and erect individual pegs around each residential erf based on the layout plan presented in **Fig. 2**. All bulk services (water, electricity, street roads, street lights, etc.) have been installation all around Erf 570.

Potential Impacts

No major socio-economic impact, such as employment creation is expected during the implementation of the project. However, the creation of seven individual residential erven will have long term additional benefits in addressing acute housing in the town of Helao Nafidi. During the construction of the houses, employment opportunities will be available to various trades in the build environment.

3.2 Services and Infrastructure

Thanks to the Management of HNTC, Extension 1 has been fully serviced with all bulk services installed. These are water reticulation system, electricity distribution networks, street roads, sewerage system, etc. The infrastructure appears to be functional and reasonably well maintained. Waste disposal services and facilities are also provided.

The rezoning of Erf 570 will not require the construction of any additional infrastructure. Once the seven erven individual erven have been surveyed in, all that will be required during the construction of the top structure, is to link such erven to the existing service network in Extension 1.

3.2.1 ACCESS TO THE SITE

Access to Erf 570 is provided via an existing unpaved street road seen in **Figures: 6, 8 & 10**. From **Fig. 2**, it can be seen that all new seven residential erven will be accessed from the existing street roads without the need to create any new access roads.



Figure 6: Existing Street Road

Potential Impacts

No construction of access roads is required and the creation of seven residential erven will not result in any traffic congestion on the existing street road.

3.2.2 WATER SUPPLY

Water reticulation system has been installed covering the entire Extension 1. A fire hydrant point was also observed along the street road to the west of the project site (Fig. 7). There is no need to lay out additional water pipelines to serve the newly created seven residential erven. All that is required is to connect new water meters as shown in Fig. 8, for each individual erf to the existing water supply network in Extension 1.



Figure 7: A Fire Hydrant Point

Potential Impacts

The existing water infrastructure is adequate to cater for the additional seven residential erven created from Erf 570, hence no construction of water pipelines will be required. Available water is sufficient to cater for the additional seven erven.

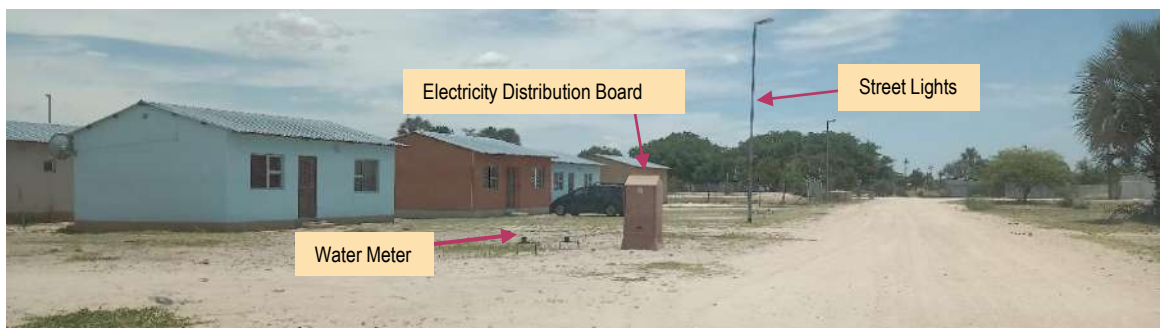


Figure 8: Existing Water & Electricity Points

3.2.3 ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Electricity distribution network has been installed in Extension 1 where Erf 570 is situated. The available electricity is assumed sufficient to cater for the seven additional erven. Connection or distribution of electricity to the newly created seven additional erven will not require any major construction work.

Potential Impacts

No construction of electricity network infrastructure is required while connecting the seven additional residential units to the existing network will not constraint the available power.

3.2.4 STORM WATER

At present, Extension 1 is served by unpaved street roads as depicted in Figures 4 & 6 with no provision made for storm water to cater for water generated from the existing housing structures. Normally, storm water canals are constructed, running along paved or tarred street roads to catch rainwater from the street roads and any adjacent

building structures. It is understood from HNTC that an engineering solution to address stormwater challenges will be constructed when the street roads get tarred in the future.

Potential Impacts

Storm water is not considered a major challenge in the town of HN at the present. An engineering solution will be provided when the street roads in Extension 1 get tarred in future.

3.2.5 SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

Extension 1 of HNTC has an underground sewer system already installed which consists of pipes and pump stations. The seven erven created will be connected to the existing sewer system and no additional major construction work is required.



Figure 9: Manhole for Sewer Line Inspection

Potential Impacts

No construction of a sewer line network will be required. Connecting the seven additional residential erven to the existing network will not constraint the current sewerage network.

3.2.6 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Solid waste created in Extension 1 is collected and disposed of through the municipal waste collection and management systems and discarded of at an approved waste disposal site. The waste generated by the additional seven erven will also be disposed of through the same waste management system.

Currently, Erf 570 is zoned as a POS and considerable waste was observed dumped all over the empty site as depicted in **Fig. 10**. According to the residents everyone dumps all kinds of waste on the empty plot – building rubble, garden waste, household waste, scrap metals, etc. HNTC would normally remove the waste after several months.



Figure 10: A Waste Dump Created on Erf 570

4. THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Introduction

In this section, the relevant legislation, policies and guidelines that are applicable to the proposed development are presented. The overall objective is to acquaint the proponent, HNTC and IAPs of the requirements and expectations as laid out in such legal instruments that have to be fulfilled in order to undertake the envisaged activity.

4.2 The Laws

The Republic of Namibia has five tiers of law and a number of policies relevant to environmental assessment and protection which include the following:

- ✚ The Namibia Constitution
- ✚ Statutory law
- ✚ Common law
- ✚ Customary law, and
- ✚ International law

4.3 Applicable Legislations

The legislations applicable to this activity are listed in Table below.

Table 4: Laws, Policies & Regulations

Legislations & Policies	Applicable Legislation										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
The Constitution of Namibia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Environmental Management Act	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
EIA Regulations											
Hazardous Substance Ordinance	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x
National Heritage Act								x			
Local Authorities Act							x				
Public & Environmental Health Act		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Soil Conservation Act							x	x			
EIA Regulations Act	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forest Act	x						x	x			
Road Traffic and Transport Act		x	x	x							x
Water Resources Management Act											
Legend											
A	Use of natural Resources			H	Biodiversity						
B	Emissions Impact (Air & Odour)			I	Archaeological, Cultural and Heritage Impacts						
C	Emissions (to land & hazard)			J	Social-economic Impacts						
D	Noisy Impacts			K	Health and Safety Impacts						
E	Visual Impacts										
F	Vibrations										
G	Land Use										

5. APPROACH TO THE EIA STUDY

5.1 Introduction

The approach adopted for this environmental scoping report has been of an investigative nature which incorporated, amongst others, the following activities:

- ✚ Physical site observation, inspections and assessment,
- ✚ Consultation with the staff personnel of HNTC,
- ✚ Desktop studies, and
- ✚ Public participation process.

In accordance with EMA , an EIA is a necessary and imperative component of this process to facilitate the granting of an ECC for land rezoning and all applicable infrastructure. An overview is therefore presented, of all those aspects of the natural environment that are considered opportunities or constraints upon the project or those aspects of the natural environment that may be impacted when the envisaged activity is undertaken. The overall aim is to present the relevant information on the socio-economic and bio-physical environments in which the proposed activity is located and to establish the significance of the associated impacts. This will help to meet the objectives of the environmental assessment scoping, which are:

- ✚ To ascertain the existing environmental conditions in the proposed area, in this case Extension 1 of HNTC, where the activity is to be implemented in order determine its environmental sensitivity.
- ✚ To inform Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs), the leadership of the HNTC, the office of the EC, etc. on the likely impacts associated with the envisaged development and to give IAPs a platform through which to raise any issues and or concerns.
- ✚ To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised; and
- ✚ To compile a report detaining all identified issues and possible impacts, mapping the way forward and identify specialist area that may require further investigation.

5.2 Aspects Evaluated

The following aspects were assessed and evaluated as part of the Environmental Scoping Assessment:

- ✚ Land Use and Surroundings
- ✚ Climatic Conditions
- ✚ Site Topography and Drainage
- ✚ Water Resources (Surface and Groundwater)
- ✚ Geology and Soil Characteristics
- ✚ Archaeological and Cultural Heritage
- ✚ Visual Aesthetics
- ✚ Biodiversity (Flora and Fauna)
- ✚ Traffic Flow on the Access Street Road
- ✚ Noise Disturbances

6. THE BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

With respect to the receiving environment, the impacts which the proposed development is likely to present have been evaluated as described in this section. The bulk of study information was gathered through a host of sources such as:

- ✚ physical investigation of the specific land and the surrounds;
- ✚ discussions with the staff personnel of the proponent;
- ✚ technical staff personnel of HNTC;
- ✚ taking of photographs; and
- ✚ observation of the current environmental status of the immediate surrounds.

Only those elements of the environment that have a direct bearing on the impact assessment process of the proposed development are discussed. The severity of the potential impacts is largely determined by the state of the receiving environment.

6.1 Land Use and Surroundings

Helao Nafidi was proclaimed as a local authority in 2003. The purpose was to formalize the numerous peri-urban areas (informal settlements) situated along the B1 highway, stretching mostly from the village of Onhuno to Oshikango border post, by creating a formal urban settlement in which services and infrastructure are provided. In this context, the predominant land use in Extension 1 where Erf 570 is situated, is a mixture of residential (60%), transport (10%), institutional (10%), business (10%), public open space (3%) and others. Most of the businesses in the town are still operating in an informal setting.

Erf 570 was zoned as a POS, but due to limited resources and numerous competing interests, HNTC has not been able to develop a park with modern amenities. At present the empty land is used more as a waste dumping site (Fig. 10). At present Erf 570 measures about 8 131 m². After rezoning about 35% or 2 862 m² will be used as residential land while the balance 65% will be retained as a servitude for the overhead power lines.

6.2 Climatic Conditions

The town of HN has a semi-arid climate and is generally warm to hot all year round. Between 300 mm and 500 mm of rainfall is received annually with most precipitation occurring between January and March each year. The hottest months are September, October, November and December when daily temperatures vary between 35 and 40 Celsius Degrees. May, June and July are the coldest months. The town has adequate sunshine hours which make the use of solar energy a feasible alternative to conversional power.

During the torrential rains received on three occasions, i.e. rainy season of 2008-2009, 2011-2012 and 2019-2020, massive flooding of residential and business properties was experienced in the towns of Outapi (Omusati) and Oshakati (Oshana) which caused disruptions and huge financial losses. The town of HN is well positioned – away from major Cuvelai drainage system (*oshana*) and does not experience flooding incidents when torrential rains occur in the regions.

6.3 Site Topography and Drainage

The project site has a complete flat topography with no obvious elevation observed anywhere. All the rainfall water is absorbed into the sandy soil structure since there are no natural surface drainage system available. Prior to HNTC acquiring the land from the local traditional authority, the predominant land use was agricultural activities, i.e. cultivation for mahangu hence the absence of a natural drainage system.

6.4 Water Resources

6.4.1 SURFACE WATER

There were no sources of surface water observed on the land in question and within the immediate surrounds.

6.4.2 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater level is believed to be quite shallow. It is understood that the original landowners used to source water either from wells or from shallow water fountains sunk in the calcrete and sandstone soil. The fountain is constructed by removing the soft sandy soil down to the bedrock which is a formation of calcrete and sandstone. Water is often found trapped in the sandstone and calcrete rocks. The fountain is replenished during the rainy period.

6.5 Geological Aspects

6.5.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

Geologically, some 65 million ago, the Etosha pan was a huge lake (depression) into which three massive drainage systems discharged water from the Angola highlands. These three drainage systems were the Kunene, Cubango and Cuvelai. At some point in the past, the Kunene drainage system carved through the rock barriers of Ruacana, hence diverting its flow away from Etosha lake and towards the Atlantic Ocean.

At Katwitwi, the Cubango drainage system was also forced to divert its flow towards the Kavango Delta leaving the Cuvelai drainage as the only drainage system feeding into Etosha depression. Over time, the Cuvelai dried up, forming what is known today as the Owambo basin. This basin is dotted around by residual deltas or flood plains (oshanas) running from north to south which come to life during the rainy season.

6.5.2 LOCAL GEOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

The project site is covered by sandy soils which resulted from the actions of the wind and erosion which happened over millions of years ago and still continuing up to this date. The sand thickness varies from place to place. Underneath the sand layer, layers of calcrete and sandstones are mostly encountered several meters from the surface which tend to trap water.

6.6 Cultural Heritages

A big cemetery covering about 2.5 ha was observed in close proximity of the project site – about 100 m to the southwest. The cemetery has been fenced in, but not completely screened from the view of the residents and the travelling public using B1 highway. With funerals being conducted more frequently these days, a sensitive resident will probably avoid having a house in close proximity of a cemetery where one is exposed to seeing funeral processions more often and related noise disturbances.

6.7 Visual or Sense of Place

The rezoning and creation of seven additional residential erven is in conformity with the current zoning and will not alter the visual and amenity values of the place. The public open place was not developed hence there will be no loss of sense of place. Therefore, the construction of the proposed development is not expected to have any significant effect on the visual amenity of the site and the surrounding areas.

6.8 Biodiversity

6.8.1 FLORAL DIVERSITY

The site forms part of an already proclaimed Extension 1 of the HN and has been completely transformed during the installation of the services and during the construction of existing building structures (houses, businesses, etc.). During the servicing phase, the site was cleared of vegetation, trees and plants. With specific reference to Erf 570, large trees were preserved to provide shelter as well as to improve the aesthetic appeal of the area once a public park was eventually developed. However, it was rather strange to observe mature trees chopped down in the middle of a residential area possibly for firewood harvesting (**Fig. 11**).



Figure 11: Floral Species on the Land

6.8.2 FAUNAL DIVERSITY

The site is in an urban environment and its habitat has been completely altered and no longer functioning as a normal pristine ecosystem. However, from time to time, livestock (cattle, goats and donkeys) is still encountered grazing around within the town boundary. It is strongly recommended that any animals found on the site during the construction work (whether big or small) be safeguarded and not harmed.



Figure 12: Livestock around the Site

6.9 Other Environmental Disturbances

Any construction work that is likely to take place during the implementation of the project, will be associated with environmental pollution resulting from:

- ✚ dust disturbances generated during excavation activities;
- ✚ gaseous emissions from construction vehicles and equipment used in the operation;
- ✚ noise pollution from construction vehicles and equipment; and
- ✚ air pollution from traffic using the adjacent B1 highway.

6.10 The Socio-Economic Environment

6.10.1 POPULATION

The data used in this section is for the Ohangwena Region and was sourced from the National Population and Housing Census conducted by Namibia Statics Agency (NSA) in 2011. Between three census periods as indicated in **Fig. 13**, the population of the region) has grown from 179 634 to 245 446 – an increase of 36.64% over twenty years. Of significance here is the urban population which stood at 1.2% and 10.1% of the total population during census years of 2001 and 2011 respectively. With no census conducted in 2021, the urban population residing in the three urban localities within the region could be approaching 30% or 73 633 by now. The three urban localities are Eenhana (the administrative capital), Helao Nafidi and Okongo.

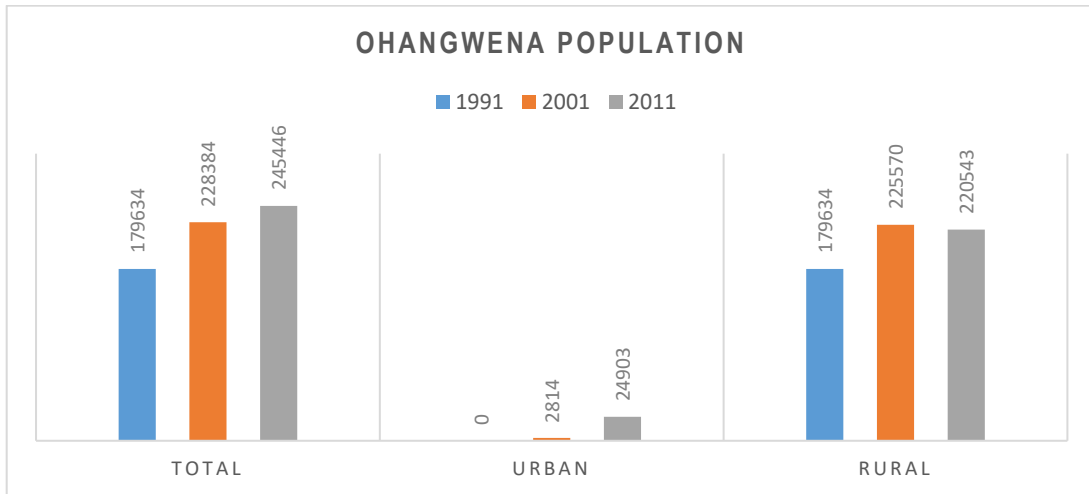


Figure 13: Ohangwena Population

Fig. 14 is a graphic presentation of the Ohangwena population by 2011 which shows that over 51% of the population or 125 177 people were in the 15 - 59 age band. Today, the youngest person in the 5-14 age band would be 17 while the oldest would be 39 years old. According to the census report, 63% of the population in the 15-59 age band were living in urban areas compared to 44% in the rural areas.

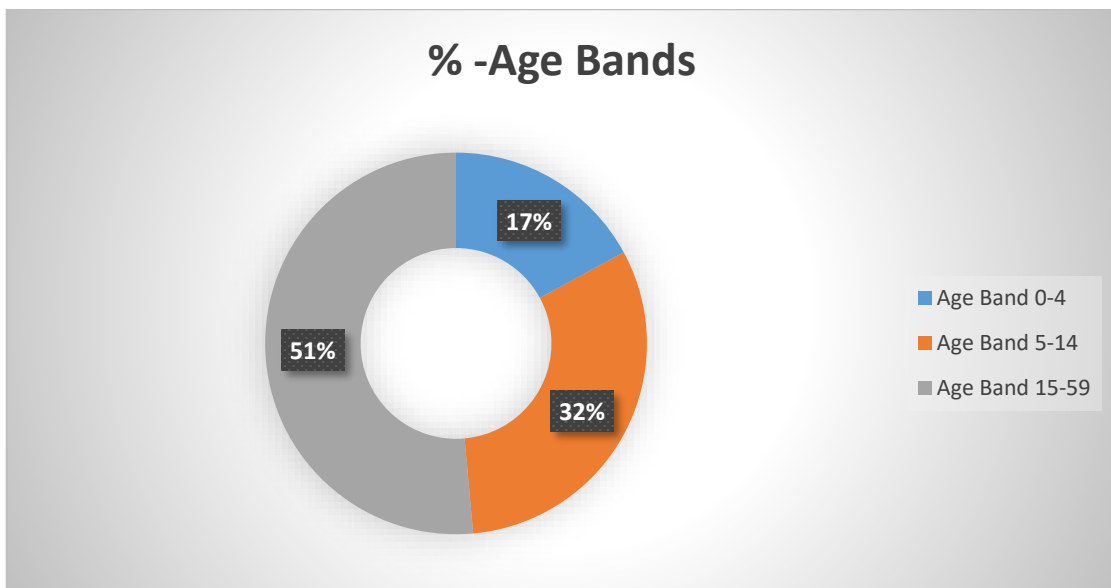


Figure 14: Ohangwena Population Age Bands

6.10.2 HOUSING

According to the census of 2011, the total number of households in the region of Ohangwena was calculated as 43 723 units with the split between rural and urban as indicated in **Fig. 15**. Traditional dwellings were the most common in the region accounting for about 82% of the households. At least nine types of housing units were defined in the census report as free standing house, townhouse or semi-detached house, guest flat, part commercial/industrial, mobile home (caravan, tent), single quarter, traditional dwelling and impoverished housing units.

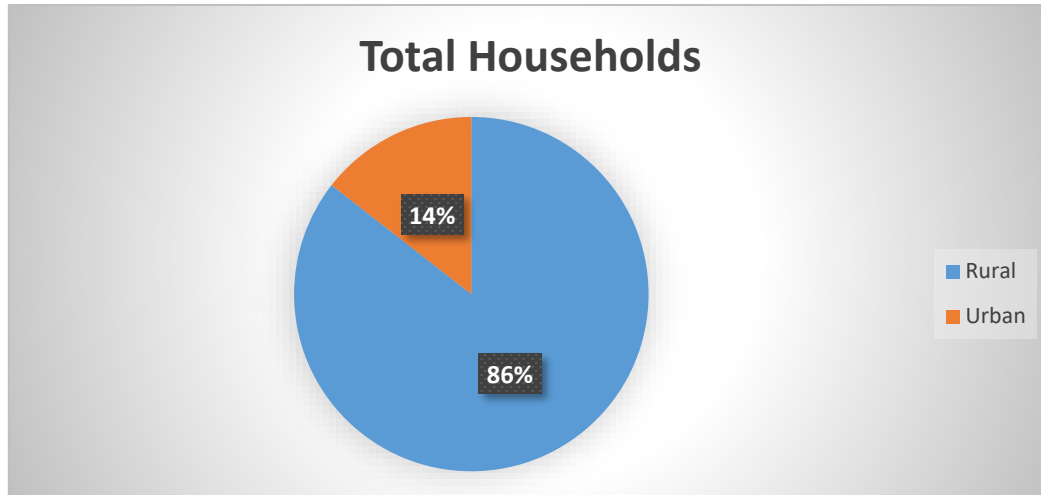


Figure 15: Households in Ohangwena Region

The number of improvised housing (or shacks) in the two urban areas in Ohangwena were given as 1 900 shacks which meant that is 29% of households in the urban areas lived in shacks.

6.10.3 EMPLOYMENT

Vital information on economic activities or employment status of all persons aged from 15 was gathered during the census conducted 2011 and classified as follows:

- ✚ Employed
- ✚ Unemployed
- ✚ Economically inactive

Eleven years ago, the employment picture in th Ohangwena region was as depicted in **Fig. 16** below. f

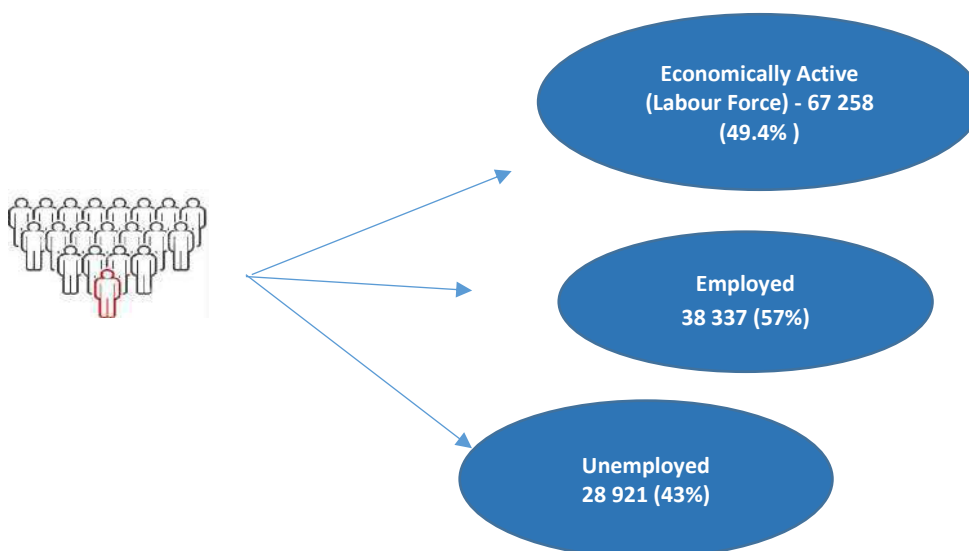


Figure 16: Economic Activities

7. IMPACT ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

7.1 Introduction

Described in this section are types of impacts, identification of such impacts, assessment and evaluation methodology for impacts and mitigation of impacts. It is crucial that all possible significant impacts that may arise from the proposed activity are identified, assessed, evaluated and mitigation measures recommended.

The findings are then presented to MEFT to allow the EC to make an informed decision on whether or not an ECC should be granted.

In this report, impacts have been defined as the changes in an environmental parameter that results from undertaking an activity. Such changes are the difference between the effects on an environmental parameter where the activity is undertaken compared to where the activity is not undertaken, and occur over a specific period and within a defined area (EMA, 2007).

7.2 Types of Impacts

In general, different types of impacts may occur from undertaking an activity, which could be:

- ✚ positive or negative impacts;
- ✚ direct impact or primary;
- ✚ indirect impact or secondary, and/or
- ✚ cumulative impacts.

Direct impacts are impacts that are caused directly by the activity and generally occur at the same time and at the place of the activity. These impacts are usually associated with the operation and maintenance of a development or activity and are therefore conspicuous evident and quantifiable.

On the other hand, indirect impacts are induced changes that may occur as a result of the activity or development. Cumulative impacts can occur from the collective impacts of individual minor actions over a period of time and can include both direct and indirect impacts.

7.3 Identification of Impacts

The identification of potential impacts associated with an activity on the environment should include impacts that may occur during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases. The process of identification and assessment of impacts could, inter alia, include the following:

- ✚ Determination of current environmental conditions in sufficient detail so that there is a baseline against which impacts are identified and measured.
- ✚ Determination of future changes to the environment that will occur if the proposed activity does take place.
- ✚ Understanding of the activity in great details so as to understand its consequences.
- ✚ Identification of significant impacts that are likely to occur if the activity is undertaken.

7.4 Evaluation and Assessment of Impacts

The potential impacts identified for the activity which has been described in this report, were evaluated and assessed in terms of the parameters presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Impact Assessment Methodology

CRITERIA	EXPANSION
Impact	A description or list of the expected impacts
Nature	<p>Describes the type of effect of the impact in terms:</p> <p>Positive - the project will have a social or economical or environmental benefit</p> <p>Neutral - the project will have no effect</p> <p>Negative - the project will have impacts that are likely to have harmful consequences</p>
Extent	<p>Describes the scale of the impact in terms of:</p> <p>Site Specific: Impact expanding only as far as the activity itself, i.e. confined within the project site boundary.</p> <p>Small : Impacts confined to the immediate environment of the site, i.e. within a radius of 1 km of the project site boundary</p> <p>Medium: Impacts extend beyond the immediate environment of the site, i.e. within a radius of 5 km of the project site boundary (local)</p> <p>Large: Impacts extend beyond the project site boundary and have a widespread effect i.e. beyond 5 km (regional)</p>
Duration	<p>Predicts the lifetime of the impact:</p> <p>Temporary: Impacts expected to endure for less than 1 year</p> <p>Short term : Impacts expected to endure for between 2 and 5 years.</p> <p>Medium term: Impacts expected to endure for between 5 and 15 years.</p> <p>Long term : Impacts anticipated to endure for over 15 years. Impact will only stop after the operational or running lifespan of the activity, either due to natural course or by human inference)</p> <p>Permanent: Impact will be where mitigation or moderation by natural course or by human interference will not occur in a particular means or in a particular time period that the impact can be considered temporary.</p>
Intensity	<p>Describes the magnitude (scale) of the impact</p> <p>Very Low : Affects the environment in such a way that the natural and/or social functions/processes are not affected .</p> <p>Low : Natural and/or social functions/processes are slightly affected.</p> <p>Medium: The natural and/ or social functions/processes are notably altered but continue albeit in a modified way.</p> <p>High: The natural, cultural or social functions or processes are alerted to the extent that it will permanently cease</p>
Probability of Occurrence	<p>Describes the probability of the impact actually occurring:</p> <p>Improbable: Not at all likely that impact will occur.</p> <p>Probable: Distinct possibility for impact to occur.</p> <p>Highly Probable: Impact will most likely to happen.</p> <p>Definite: Impact will occur irrespective of any preventative measures or correction action taken.</p>
Degree of Confidence in Predictions	<p>Degree of confidence in prediction is largely based on availability of information and any specialised knowledge:</p> <p>Low : Less than 40% - little confidence regarding information available</p> <p>Medium: Between 40% and 80%% - Moderate confidence regarding information</p> <p>High: Over 80% - great confidence regarding information available.</p>
Significance Rating	The Significance Rating of an impact on each component is determined by a combination of the above criteria where:

CRITERIA	EXPANSION
	<p>No change: A potential concern which was found to have no impact when evaluated.</p> <p>Very low: Impacts will be site specific and temporary with no mitigation necessary.</p> <p>Low: The impacts will have a minor influence on the proposed development and/or environment. These impacts require some thought to adjustment of the project design where achievable, or alternative mitigation measures.</p> <p>Moderate: Impacts will be experienced in the local and surrounding areas for the life span of the development and may result in long term changes. The impact can be lessened or improved by an amendment in the project design or implementation of effective mitigation measures.</p> <p>High: Impacts have a high magnitude and will be experienced regionally for at least the life span of the development or will be irreversible. The impacts could have the no-go proposition on portions of the development in spite of any mitigation measures that could be implemented.</p>

7.5 Mitigation of Impacts

Once impacts have been identified or predicted for a particular activity, appropriate mitigation measures have to be established. Mitigation measures are the modification of certain activities in such a way as to reduce the impacts on the environment. The objectives of mitigation are to:

- ✚ find more environmentally sound ways of doing things;
- ✚ enhance the environmental benefits of a proposed activity;
- ✚ avoid, minimize or remedy negative impacts, and
- ✚ ensure that residual negative impacts are within acceptable levels.

When mitigation is considered for certain impacts, it should be organized in a hierarchy of actions, namely:

- ✚ avoid negative impacts as far as possible through the use of preventative measures
- ✚ minimize or reduce negative impacts to 'as low as practicable' level, and
- ✚ remedy or compensate for negative residual impacts that are unavoidable and cannot be reduced further.

The mitigation measures for those impacts that have been identified and assessed in the next chapter, are provided in the EMP report.

8. ASSESSMENT OF IDENTIFIED IMPACTS

Described in this section are those impacts that are likely to be associated with the proposed activity. The assessments are based on the methodology presented in the preceding section.

8.1 Construction induced Impacts

Based on the proposed layout and physical site observation, the rezoning of Erf 570 will not require any major construction activities whatsoever, because all services as listed in **Table 6**, below have been installed. However, the assessment of impacts presented in this section has been premised on these assumptions that:

- ✚ construction work will be undertaken,
- ✚ construction vehicles and equipment will be used, and
- ✚ at least, a minimum of ten people will be employed.

Table 6: Available Services

Aspect	Expansion
Access road	All erven created are accessed from the existing street road, hence construction of an access road will be required.
Water	Potable water has been installed serving existing houses all around Erf 570. Minor construction may be required to lay a water pipeline on the road pavement to service erven numbers: 1 to 6. Erf 7 can be connected to the served east and west.
Sewer line	All seven new erven can be connected to the existing sewer line with minimal construction work required.
Electricity	All seven new erven can be connected to the existing network with minimal construction work.
Waste Disposal	Waste will be disposed of at existing site without the need to create any new waste disposal sites.

8.1.1 ASSESSMENT OF SOIL EROSION

The characteristics of the site is that it is poorly vegetated and there is no provision made for storm water. In the event the construction activities are conducted during the rainy season, there is a likelihood for soil erosion to occur if the necessary measures are not applied. The significance rating for possible impacts is **Very Low** with mitigation measures. If recommended measures are implemented there is likely to be changed.

The assessment on soil erosion is presented in **Table 7** below.

Table 7: Assessment of Impacts on Soil Erosion

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Probable	High	Very Low	No Change

8.1.2 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACT ON WATER RESOURCES

Poor handling, storage and disposal of any hydrocarbon products (fuel, oil, lubricants, etc.) that may be used for construction vehicles and equipment as well as any hazardous materials (chemicals: thinners, solvents, paint, etc.) have the potential to cause soil pollution and contamination of both surface and groundwater. This can only happen in the event of a major fuel spill or excessive leaks.

When handling fuel, it is crucial to bear in mind the following:

- ✚ any fuel spill or leak in excess of 200 litres is considered an environmental incident which should be investigated and reported to the line ministry.
- ✚ a permit is required for the onsite storage of fuel in excess of 200 litres.

Without mitigation measures being implemented the impact could have a significant rating of **Low** and **Very Low** with mitigation measures implemented. The assessment is presented in **Table 8**, below.

Table 8: Assessment of Impact on Water Resources

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Very Low	No change

8.1.3 ASSESSMENT ON NOISE DISTURBANCE

Sources of noise disturbances are likely to originate from construction vehicles (trucks, concrete mixers, compactors, welding tools, etc.) used in the construction activities. Given the sensitivity of the site, i.e. located in a buildup residential area – excessive idling, revving, and hooting can be annoying to the local residents. The environmental impact as a result of noise generated during the construction activities has **Medium** significance rating without mitigation and **Low** when mitigated. The assessment is given in **Table 9** below.

Table 9: Assessment on Noise Impacts

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Probable	High	Medium	Very Low

8.1.4 ASSESSMENT OF DUST AND EMISSIONS

Dust is often generated when construction work that includes excavation of soil materials is involved. Handling of ingredients such as sand, stones and cement when making concretes will also involve some dust generation. Gaseous emissions in the form of smoke is also released into the atmosphere by the construction vehicles and equipment which could lead to the pollution of the ambient air quality.

Considering the scale and scope of the operation, the impact significance as a result of dust and gaseous emissions is rated **Low** with mitigation and **Very Low** with mitigation.

Table 10: Assessment of Dust and Gaseous Emissions

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Low	Very Low

8.1.5 ASSESSMENT OF SOLID WASTE

Waste, especially solid waste will be generated during the construction period which could pose some threat to human and environmental health. For this specific activity, typical waste are likely to consist of the following: empty cement bags, bottles, broken glasses, plastics, carry bags, redundant PPEs. Used water and human excretes will also be included under this type of waste. Considering the scale and scope of the operation, the environmental impact related to solid waste generation and handling is rated **Low** with mitigation and **Very Low** with mitigation.

Table 11: Assessment of Solid Waste Impacts

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Low	Very Low

8.1.6 ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE

These type of waste will constitute hazardous waste : waste oil, used lubricants, old batteries, oil filters, scrap metals, scrapped machines, old tyres, paints, thinners as well as electrical products (cables, wires, bulbs, fuses, etc.) Hazardous waste could have long term effects and it is very crucial that extreme care is exercised when using such products. Electrical work is also considered as hazardous substance and any installation which may be required including any electrical wirings and connection of any appliances should only be done by qualified and experienced personnel.

The environmental impact related to hazardous waste has a **Low** significance rating without mitigation and **Very Low** with mitigation. The assessment is presented in **Table 12** below.

Table 12: Assessment of Hazardous Waste Impacts

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Low	Very Low

8.1.7 ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPACTS

Construction activities has the potential to cause health and safety risks to personnel working on site and to those members of the public who may be visiting such construction site. Without the implementation of any mitigation measures, the impact can be rated as of a **Medium** significance. If mitigation measures are not implemented, the potential impact will be significantly reduced to a '**Low**' rating.

Table 13: Assessment on Health and Safety Impact

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Medium	Low

8.1.8 ASSESSMENT OF TRAFFIC FLOW ON ACCESS ROAD

The planned development is not expected to impact negatively on the traffic flow and movements in and out of the residential area. Post construction, the traffic flow of the new residents is not expected to increase the traffic using the street roads in Extension 1. Without any mitigation measures implemented, the significance rating is considered as **Very Low**. With mitigation measures implemented, '**No Change**' is expected. The assessment is presented in **Table 14**, below:

Table 14: Assessment on Traffic Impacts

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Very Low	No Change

8.1.9 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY

The project site is in an established township and all the ecosystem has been completely altered during the installation of services. The subject site was intended for the development of a park or recreation facilities, hence mature trees have been preserved in order to provide shelter. This development will lead to clearing of some plants especially palm trees when houses are being constructed on the newly created erven.

The significance rating is **Low** with mitigation measures. **No Change** should be expected when mitigation measures are implemented. The assessment of impacts is presented in **Table 15**.

Table 15: Assessment of Impacts on Biodiversity

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Low	No Change

8.1.10 ASSESSMENT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

The planned development is not taking place in an area known to have any significant archaeological or cultural resources. However, should such items be encountered during any excavations activities, mitigation measures as recommended in the EMP section of the report should be implemented.

In the absence of any mitigation measures being implemented, the potential impact has a significant rating of **Low** and **Very Low** when mitigation measures are implemented. The assessment is as presented in **Table 16**.

Table 16: Assessment on Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Resources

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Improbable	High	Very Low	No Change

8.1.11 ASSESSMENT ON VISUAL AESTHETICS & SENSE OF PLACE

The project entails the rezoning of Erf 570 from a POS to seven residential erven with each erf having a footprint of under 500 m². The proposed zoning is therefore in conformity with the prevailing zoning in Extension 1, and the housing units which will eventually be developed on such erven will not in any material manner, alter the visual, or landscape characteristics of the area. Had a park been developed already, the scenario would have been completely different. The assessment with respect to visual intrusion is presented in **Table 17**, below:

Table 17: Assessment on the Visual Intrusion

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Probable	High	Very Low	No Change

8.1.12 ASSESSMENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The construction phase related to the development will create minimal economic opportunities in the form of temporarily employment, but the seven erven created in the process will offer long term socio-economic benefits – the construction of formal houses will bring additional revenue to the coffers of the HNTC in the form of rates and taxes. local authority. The nature of the impacts associated with this activity is positive and the significance rating will be **'Medium'** with mitigation measures.

Table 18: Assessment of Socio-economic Impacts

Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Confidence	Significance	
					Unmitigated	Mitigated
Small	Short	Low	Probable	High	Low	Medium

8.2 Decommissioning Induced Impacts

The proposed activity is expected to be of a permanent nature (creation of seven residential erven and the installation of any services that may be required) and is thus not anticipated to be decommissioned in future, save for cleaning up and removal of construction debris. In this connection, there is no assessment made on the impacts associated with decommissioning.

9. CONCLUSION

The Environmental scoping assessment conducted for the rezoning of R570 from attached to this document, will not have any significant negative impacts on the environment. Considering the limited resources and numerous socio-economic competing needs, HNTC has not been able to develop the POS into a recreational facility. At present, the empty plot is being used as an informal waste dumping site which prevents environmental hazardous.

There were no objections received during the public participation process conducted which included advertisement in two local newspapers as well as planting EIA Notices at the site. It is the opinion of the EIA Consultant, that converting the POS into residential erven will be of economic benefit to the HNTC in addressing acute housing shortage and the subsequent income that will be accrued from receiving rates and taxes.

Most of the potential impacts that were identified during the scoping assessment have a significant rating of low without mitigation measures, to very low when mitigation measures are implemented.

10. RECOMMENDATION

Overall the economic benefits that will accrue to the HNTC from the proposed activity, both in the short term and long term, by far outweigh the minimal environmental impacts that are related to the activity. It is recommended that an ECC be granted to the applicant to rezone Erf 570 from a POS into seven residential erven as per the layout submitted on condition that the mitigation measures as recommended in the EMP are adhered to.

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ANNEXURE A:

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Helao Nafidi



Rezoning of Erf 570 Engela-Omafo Extension 1, Helao Nafidi

OHANGWENA REGION

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

APP- 00367

Ekwao 
Consulting

Project Name : REZONING OF ERF 570, HELAO NAFIDI

Type of Project : ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**Project Location : Engela-Omafo Ext 1
Helao Nafidi
Ohangwena Region**

**Competent Authority : Helao Nafidi Town Council
Private Bag 503
OHANGWENA**

ECC Application No. : APP-00367

**Project Promotor : Shati's Trading CC
Box 24393
Windhoek
Atten: Mr Erich Nghixulifwa
Cell: 081 455 5210
Email: enghixulifwa@gmail.com**

**Town Planner : Dunamis Consulting Town & Regional Planner
Box 81108
WINDHOEK**

**EIA Consultant : Ekwao Consulting
4350 Lommel Street
Ongwediva
Cell: 081 127 3027
Email: ekwao@iway.na**

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ABBREVIATIONS

TERM	EXPANSION
BAT	Best Available Technology
COVID-19	'CO' - Corona, 'VI'- Virus & 'D' - Disease of 2019
EC	Environmental Commissioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FSN	Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Namibia
HN	Helao Nafidi
HNTC	Helao Nafidi Town Council
IAPs	Interested and Affected Parties
MAWLR	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MURD	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development
NamRA	Namibia Revenue Authority
NHC	National Heritage Council
NSI	Namibia Standards Institute
OHR	Ohangwena Regional Council
POS	Public Open Space
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SHE	Safety, Health & Environment
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SSC	Social Security Commission

DEFINITIONS

TERM	EXPANSION
Assessment	The process of collecting, organising, analysing, interpreting and communicating information relevant to decision making
Builder's Waste	Means any waste generated during the building, construction, repair, alteration, renovation, excavation or demolition of any road, surface, structure, building or premises, and includes builders rubble, earth, vegetation and rock displaced during such building, construction, repair, alteration, renovation, excavation or demolition.
Business Waste	Means any waste generated on any premises used for non-residential purposes, but excluding agricultural properties and small holdings, and does not include general waste, household hazardous waste, garden waste, bulky waste, builder's waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste and health care risk waste.
Council Site	Means any waste management, collection, processing, satellite or disposal site operated and/or owned by Helao Nafidi Town Council.
Cumulative Impacts	In relation to an activity, means the impact of an activity that in itself may not be significant, but may become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts eventuating from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area.
Disposal	Means the discharge, depositing, dumping, spilling, leaking, placing of waste on or at any premises or place set aside by the HNTC for such purposes, and "dispose" shall have a similar meaning.
Dump	Means to dispose of waste in any manner other than a manner permitted by law and includes, without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, to deposit, discharge, spill or release waste, whether or not the waste is in a container or receptacle, in or at any place whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, including but not limited to vacant land, waterways, catchments and sewage and stormwater systems. The act of "littering", which retains its ordinary meaning, is excluded from the definition of "dump".
Environment	As defined in the Environmental Assessment Policy and Environmental Management Act - "land, water and air; all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms as well as biological diversity; the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in subparagraphs, the human environment insofar as it represents archaeological, aesthetic, cultural, historic, economic, paleontological or social values".
Environmental Clearance Certificate	A certificate and associated conditions issued in terms of the Environmental Management Act, authorizing a listed activity to be undertaken.
Environmental Impact	A description of the potential effect or consequence of an aspect of the development on a specified component of the biophysical, social or economic environment within a defined time and space.
Environmental Management Plan	A working document which contains site project specific plan developed to ensure that environmental management practices to eliminate and control environmental impacts are followed during the developmental phase of that site, project and or facility and would normally consist of construction phase, operational phase and decommissioning phase.
General waste	Means any waste generated on or at any premises used – (a) for residential purposes, and includes agricultural properties and small holdings; or (b) as public and/or private facilities and institutions but does not include garden waste (unless specifically determined or authorised by the HNTC subject to any conditions or limitations that maybe imposed), bulky waste, business waste, builder's waste, industrial waste, hazardous waste and health care risk waste;
Hazardous waste	

TERM	EXPANSION
	<p>Means -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any waste containing, or contaminated by, poison; (b) any corrosive agent; (c) any flammable substance having an open flash-point of less than 90 degrees Celsius; (d) an explosive or radioactive material and substance; (e) any chemical or any other waste that has the potential even in low concentrations to have a significant adverse effect on public health or the environment because of its inherent toxicological, chemical, ignitable, corrosive, carcinogenic, injurious and physical characteristics; (f) any waste consisting of a liquid, sludge or solid substance, resulting from any manufacturing process, industrial treatment or the pre-treatment for disposal purposes of any industrial or mining liquid waste, which in terms of any law, order or directive relating to drainage and plumbing may not be discharged into any drain or sewer; (g) the carcass of a dead animal; and (h) any other waste which may be declared as such by HNTC or in terms of any other applicable law
	<p>Household hazardous waste</p> <p>Means any waste, excluding garden or bulky waste, generated as a result of housekeeping, maintenance or repair activities on or at any premises, or accumulated, stored or deposited on such premises, used –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for residential purposes, and includes agricultural properties and small holdings; or (b) as public and/or private facilities and institutions, which by reason of its nature, composition, toxicity, type, quality, quantity or volume causes or may cause a nuisance, public health risk or pollution.
	<p>Industrial waste</p> <p>Means any waste generated as a result of business, commerce, trade, wholesale, retail, professional, manufacturing, maintenance, repair, fabricating, processing or dismantling activities, but does not include general waste, garden or bulky waste, builder's waste, business waste, hazardous waste or health care risk waste.</p>
	<p>Minerals</p> <p>Means any substance, whether solid, liquid or gaseous form occurring naturally in, on or under any land and having been formed by or subjected to, a geological process.</p>
	<p>Non-compliance</p> <p>Issues that are in direct non-compliance with the requirements, commitments and/or management measures as approved in the EMP.</p>
	<p>Pollution</p> <p>Means any change in the environment caused by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any waste, substance or matter; or (b) noise, odour, dust or heat, emitted from or caused by any activity, including the storage or treatment of any waste, substance or matter, building and construction, and the provision of any service, whether engaged in by any person or an organ of state if that change has an adverse effect on public health or well-being or on the composition, resilience and productivity of a natural or managed ecosystem (both short term and long term), or on material useful to people, or will have such an adverse effect in the future.
	<p>Recovery</p> <p>Means the process or act of reclaiming or diverting from waste any materials, products or by-products for the purposes of being reused, or collected, processed and used as a raw or other material in the manufacture of a new, recycled or any other product, but excluding the use for purposes of energy generation.</p>
	<p>Recyclable waste</p> <p>Means waste which has been separated from the waste stream, and set aside for purposes of recovery, reuse or recycling.</p>
	<p>Recycling</p> <p>Means the process or act of subjecting used or recovered waste materials, products or by-products to a process or treatment of making them suitable for beneficial use and for other purposes, and includes any process or treatment by which waste materials are transformed into new products or base materials in such a manner that the original waste materials, products or by-products may lose their identity, and which may be used as raw materials for the production of other goods or materials, but excluding the use for purposes of energy generation, and "recycle" shall have a similar meaning.</p>
	<p>Recycling Facility</p> <p>Means a facility which receives any waste, materials, products or by-products for the purposes of recovery, reuse or recycling, and includes a buy-back centre.</p>

TERM	EXPANSION
Reduction	Means the process or act of reducing the nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of any waste generated, and “reduce” shall have a similar meaning.
Refuse container	Means any receptacle or other container, including a skip, stipulated or approved by the HNTC from time to time, whether supplied by the Council or not, for the storage, depositing and disposal of waste.
Re-use	Means the process or act of sorting and separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in any waste in order to promote and facilitate recovery, reuse and recycling of materials and resources, and “separate” shall have a similar meaning.
Separation	Means the process or act of sorting and separating, at the point of origin, different materials found in any waste in order to promote and facilitate recovery, reuse and recycling of materials and resources, and “separate” shall have a similar meaning.
Storage	Means the temporary storage or containment of any waste for a period of less than 90 days after its generation and prior to its collection for recovery, reuse, recycling, treatment or disposal.
Waste	<p>Means any substance or matter whether solid, liquid or any combination thereof, irrespective of whether it or any constituents thereof may have value or other use, and includes –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any undesirable, rejected, abandoned or superfluous matter, material, residue of any process or activity, product, by-product; (b) any matter which is deemed useless and unwanted; (c) any matter which has been discarded, abandoned, accumulated or stored for the purposes of discarding, abandoning, processing, recovery, reuse, recycling or extracting a usable product from such matter; or (d) products that may contain or generate a gaseous component
Waste Disposal Site	Means any facility or site which receives waste for treatment or disposal, and which is authorised to accept such waste, or if such a facility is an incinerator, subject to the provisions of regulation 20, and any possible registration or other permission as may be required by any other applicable law.
Waste generator	Means any person whose activities produce any waste and, if that person is not known the person who is in possession and/or control of that waste.
Waste Management Plan	Means a structured document that sets out to record/eliminate/reduce/reuse/recycle the amounts and the types of all waste that is generated in an area or facility.
Waste minimisation	Means any activity, process or act involving the prevention, elimination or reduction of the amount, nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of waste that is generated, and in the event where waste is generated, the reduction of the amount, nature, type, quality, quantity, volume or toxicity of waste that is disposed of.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

1.1. Introduction

Ekwao Consulting ('**Ekwao**') has been appointed by Shati's Trading CC ('the **Promotor**') to handle its Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) authorisation process with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The promoter has been given a provisional approval by the Helao Nafidi Town Council (HNTC) to purchase Erf 570 which is situated in the Engela-Omafo Extension 1 of the town.

At present Erf 570 is zoned as a public open space (POS). The promoter has proposed to the HNTC to rezone Erf 570 from POS and to subdivide the land into seven single residential erven for the purpose of building low cost houses in order to address the acute housing shortage in HN which, according to the national census of 2011, has about 1900 shacks strewn all over the place. The transaction is conditional upon the promoter securing an ECC for its intended development.

1.2. Proposed Layout

The proposed layout is shown in **Fig. 1** while the areas for each individual erf is presented in **Table 1**, below.

Table 1: Proposed Erven Sizes

Description		Total Area (m ²)
Erf 570 (POS)		8 131
Created Erven	Sizes in Area (m ²)	Percentage (%)
#1	348	4.28%
# 2	365	4.49%
#3	486	5.98%
#4	433	5.33%
#5	352	4,33%
#6	452	5.56%
#7	426	5.24%
# R/570	5 269	64.80%
Total	8 131	100.00%



Figure 1: Proposed Layout

1.3. The EMP

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is compiled in terms of the Environmental Management Act to address any possible environmental impacts associated with the proposed activity. The EMP should be read in conjunction with the environmental scoping report in which impacts associated with proposed activities have been identified, evaluated and assessed. The EMP is intended to serve as a standalone tool to manage and to safeguard those impacts that are associated with the rezoning. The EMP is also intended to support an application for an ECC submitted to MEFT by the promoter.

Purpose of the EMP

It is the purpose of this EMP to provide clearly defined actions that should be implemented during the planning and any construction activities which may be required. It provides specifications that the proponent and any appointed contractor(s) should adhere to in order to minimise adverse environmental impacts associated with construction work that maybe undertaken.

The guidelines for the execution of the EMP have included the following aspects:

- ✚ Responsibilities for the environmental performance which have to be communicated on to the relevant stakeholders.
- ✚ Communication channels to report on any environmental performance problems and priorities must be put in place.
- ✚ A monitoring schedule must be established to identify potential negative environmental impacts associated with any construction works.
- ✚ Mitigation measures must be implemented to avoid or minimise the identified negative environmental impacts as well as to enhance positive impact on the environment (creation of employment, etc.).

1.4. Legal Obligation

The acceptance of this EMP report by the EC and the subsequent granting of an ECC will confer a legal obligation to the promoter to comply with the recommendations contained in this EMP. Should the ECC holder fail to comply with such requirements, it is deemed a contravention of the EMA and as such is criminally prosecutable.

1.5. Environmental Management Objectives

The implementation of this EMP is intended to convert mitigation measures into actions and through monitoring, review and corrective actions, to ensure conformation with the overall objectives of the rezoning activity. The ultimate environmental objectives are therefore:

- ✚ To ensure compliance with the conditions of the ECC once an ECC has been granted for the activity.
- ✚ To implement practical measures to prevent, minimize, mitigate or rehabilitate areas impacted by the development.
- ✚ To conserve significant aspects of the bio-physical and social environments.
- ✚ To protect human health and ensure safety of employees and individual members of the general public when visiting the construction site.
- ✚ To develop workable methods which ensure that the proposed development is carried out in a manner which is financially feasible, technically sound, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable.

2. PRESENTATION OF THE EMP

The mitigation measures recommended for those environmental impacts as identified and assessed in the environmental scope report, have been presented in this section of the EMP under the headings as listed below and in same sequences. The presentation is made in table formats in which a brief description of an impact is briefly given followed by management measures recommended to either eliminate or to reduce the perceived impact.

Where applicable, timing when monitoring of impacts should be carried out and the party responsible for ensuring that the required monitoring is done are also provided. The mitigation measures have been presented in **Table 2** through to **Table 14**:

- ✚ EMP - General Provisions
- ✚ EMP - Site Management
- ✚ EMP - Topsoil Disturbances
- ✚ EMP - Water Resources (surface & groundwater)
- ✚ EMP - Noise Disturbances
- ✚ EMP - Dust & Emissions
- ✚ EMP - Waste Handling (solid & hazardous)
- ✚ EMP - Traffic Impacts
- ✚ EMP - Biodiversity
- ✚ EMP - Archaeological and Cultural Heritage
- ✚ EMP - Visual Aesthetics
- ✚ EMP - Social-economic Impacts
- ✚ EMP - Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

2.1. EMP – General Provisions

Recommended measures with respect to the environmental management plans under general provisions are presented in **Table 1**, below.

Table 2: EMP – General Provisions

ROLES AND FUNCTIONS
<p>The Promoter is responsible for these roles and functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ To comply with all the provisions as outlined in the EMP. ✚ To comply with the conditions of the ECC, once the same has been granted. ✚ To report any significant environmental incidents or accidents and emergencies to the relevant authorities. ✚ To ensure that any third party who may be contracted is provided with a copy of the EMP.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL OFFICER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ The scope and scale of the activity does not justify the appointment of an independent Environmental Controller Officer. In this regard the promoter is advised to liaise with the Health Department of HNTC on all aspects related to environmental matters including waste storage on site, waste removal as well as on construction standards and regulations.
TRAINING & INDUCTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ An awareness training on the environmental requirements of the project should be provided to a person hired to work on the project site. This also applies to employees of any third party who maybe contracted by the promoter. ✚ The EMP should form part of the terms and reference of all contractors, subcontractors as well as service suppliers.
DISAGREEMENTS AND COMPLAINTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Any disputes or disagreements which may arise between the parties working on the site related to any environmental aspects, must be amicably addressed between parties. In the event that the matter is not resolved, the parties should mutually agree to present such a matter to an outside party for mediation. ✚ Any complaint received from any stakeholder or IAP with respect to any environmental aspect, must be recorded in writing. The record should include the date, the nature, details of the complainant, the investigation carried out and the corrective action taken. Where warranted, feedback maybe provided to the complainant.
REPORTING OF ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ All environmental incidents occurring at the project site should be recorded. ✚ The report should include the date of the incident, time, location, nature of the incident, extent of the incident, actions taken and the personnel involved.
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Periodic monitoring and verification that the EMP is being complied with should be carried out by the Promotor or its appointed agent. ✚ Regular site visits and inspections of the work being performed should be undertaken so as to ensure that correct operational procedures are being implemented. ✚ Regular meetings between the parties (the contractor and promotor or its appointed agent) to evaluate progress and to discuss any non-conformity with the provisions of the EMP should be held.

2.2. EMP – Site Management

The management measures recommended with respect to site management and accessories are presented in **Table 3**, below.

Table 3: EMP – Site Management

SITING OF THE CONTRACTOR CAMPSITE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Site the campsite in an area already disturbed, avoiding any sensitive areas such as watercourses or raised areas. ✦ Select a big enough area to accommodate all construction equipment and required construction materials. ✦ The area selected must be clearly demarcated and preferably fenced in with access controlled via a single lockable entrance. ✦ The site selected should involve the least removal of vegetation, bush and plants. ✦ The predominant wind direction should be taken into account when selecting a campsite. ✦ Avoid cutting down mature trees in the area so selected.
STORAGE AREAS FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
<p>Non-Hazardous Construction Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Take prevailing wind direction when choosing a storage area for construction materials. ✦ Ensure that storage areas are secured so as to minimise the risk of theft and crime. ✦ Storage areas should be safe from access by the general public including children and livestock. ✦ Ensure that adequate fire prevention facilities are present at all storage areas. ✦ Limit access to storage areas by authorised personnel only. <p>Hazardous Construction Materials (e.g. diesel, petroleum, lubricants, solvent based paint, batteries, oil filters, LPGs, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Hazardous storage areas must be bunded with impermeable line to avoid soil contamination. ✦ Ensure that storage areas for hazardous products are secured and sign posted. ✦ Proximity to neighbouring properties must be taken into account when selecting storage areas for hazardous products. ✦ Staff handling hazardous products should be well trained, experienced and provided with suitable PPEs. ✦ Access to such areas must be restricted to authorised personnel only.
SANITATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Provide adequate sanitation with clean drinking water and toilet facilities within the campsite. ✦ If some employees will be staying on site, suitable washing facilities should be provided. ✦ A high standard of hygiene and housekeeping must be maintained at the campsite. ✦ Effluent water from washing facilities should be disposed of in a properly constructed drain. ✦ Under no circumstances should employees use bushes & plants as toilet facilities. ✦ Toilet papers must be provided at the toilet facilities.
EATING AREAS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ A designated area within the campsite should be provided for cooking and eating purposes. ✦ Cooking of food should be done with gas cookers. Firewood may be used within the campsite if allowed by HNTC. ✦ Eating areas must be cleaned on a daily basis. ✦ Adequate waste bins must be provided. Bins must have scavenger proof lids.
HOUSEKEEPING RULES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Ensure that a harmonious relationship between personnel is maintained on the campsite. ✦ No alcohol and drugs are permitted on the campsite. ✦ No firearms are allowed unless in possession of security officials. ✦ Excessive noise is not allowed. ✦ No abuse of consumables such as water, toilet papers, etc. ✦ Accommodation of friends is not allowed unless permitted by a foreman/supervisor.
FIRE AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ Ensure that all electrical installations and wiring on the campsite is done by a qualified and experienced electrician. ✦ Open fire may be made at a designated area of the campsite only and should be kept small for its required function. ✦ Smoking may be allowed at designated areas only within the campsite. Such areas must be sign-posted. ✦ Construction activities such as welding are associated with risks of causing fire. Such work must be carried out by qualified personnel and in a secure place. ✦ Adequate fire-fighting equipment must be provided and personnel properly trained on how to use such equipment. ✦ Emergence numbers for the police, fire brigade, ambulance, etc. must be readily displayed on a notice board.

2.3. EMP - Soil Disturbances

The impacts associated with soil disturbances during any construction work which may be undertaken as well as suggested mitigation measures are presented in **Table 4**, below.

Table 4: EMP – Soil Disturbances

Impact Description	The topsoil structure is often disturbed during excavations and trenching when infrastructure (pipes) are installed and this could lead to soil erosion and possibly accumulation of sedimentation. This is likely to occur if excavated soil is exposed to the elements, i.e. wind and rain. The time when trenching is done is also critical – trenching during the wetter months is likely to result in more soil erosion and transport of sedimentation.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Ensure that any excavation or trenching that needs to be done is preceded by careful planning, with the affected area clearly demarcated with visible marks. Excavation must be confined to such marked area only. ✚ Time the procurement and delivery of construction materials (concrete stones, pipes, etc.) such that installation is done promptly and excavated trenches are not left uncovered for extended periods of time. ✚ Plan the timing of construction work to avoid having trenches excavated during the wet months which increases incidents of erosion and accumulation of sedimentation. ✚ Areas or sections where installation work has been completed, inspected and certified should be cleaned up and promptly rehabilitated.
Timing	Inspect before construction, during construction and soon after construction.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.4. EMP – Water Resources

Mitigation measures for those impacts with the potential to pollute and to contaminate water resources - both surface and groundwater are presented in **Table 5**, below.

Table 5: EMP – Water Resources

Impact Description	Construction activities are associated with a range of potential pollution sources, i.e. cement, lubricants, oil, fuel, paints, chemicals, etc. which could have direct and or indirect impacts on the environment. Whilst there were no sources of surface water observed on site and contamination for groundwater would take large quantity of pollutant which is beyond the scope of this activity, mitigation measures have been recommended as precautionary measures.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Hazardous waste should be stored as recommended under the 'Site Management' section. ✚ Fuel handling should be done in approved containers, i.e. jerry cans or certified diesel bowsers. ✚ Refueling of concrete mixers should be done on an impermeable floor surface or by using drip trays. ✚ Any fuel spill or leaks should be cleaned and polluted soil scooped out and disposed of at an approved designated site. ✚ Construction vehicles and equipment should be well maintained and regularly serviced. ✚ All runoff from concrete batching areas should be strictly controlled and any water contaminated with cement must be collected, stored and disposed of at a suitable wastewater disposal facility. ✚ 'Best' practice measures should be used to minimise potential pollution (spills and leaks) to sensitive areas.
Timing	Daily inspection should be carried out.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.5. EMP – Noise Disturbances

Mitigation measures proposed to minimise impacts associated with noise disturbances are presented in **Table 6**, below.

Table 6: EMP – Noise Disturbances

Impact Description	Sources of noise at a construction site are likely to be the equipment used in the operation, concrete mixers, compactors, welding tools, workers, etc.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Confine work and any delivery of construction materials to the site within working hours of 07h00 to 17h00. ✚ Ensure that machinery and equipment are well maintained and routinely serviced with any defective silences replaced. Long Idling, revving and hooting should be avoided. ✚ Machinery and equipment that are used intermittently should be shut down between work periods or throttled down to a minimum and not left running unnecessarily. This practice will reduce noise and at the same time conserve fuel. ✚ Limit non-routine noisy generating activities such as concrete mixing, soil compacting to day-time hours only. ✚ Suitable PPEs should be provided to employees working in areas where noise levels are higher.
Timing	Daily, during working hours.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.6. EMP – Dust and Emissions

In **Table 7** below, the management measures recommended for dust and gaseous emissions from the proposed development are presented.

Table 7: EMP – Dust and Emissions

Impact Description	The project site is very close to the busy B1 highway such that the ambient air quality in the area is severely compromised. Dust and emissions are associated with construction activities but the severity is directly dependent on the scale of the development. This development is very small and any dust generated or emission released will not have significant environmental impacts on the natural ambient air quality.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Construction activities should be stopped during those instances when strong wind is blowing. ✚ Dust suppression using water is considered an effective measures especially on a construction site. ✚ Mixing of cement, sand and aggregate during strong wind should be avoided. ✚ Where possible, topsoil from excavated trenches should be covered or sheltered to avoid exposure to wind blowing. ✚ Any construction vehicle and equipment used in the operation should be well maintained, regularly serviced and idling times limited so as to minimize gaseous emissions into the atmosphere. ✚ Provide suitable PPEs to employees working in areas where gaseous emissions are generated.
Timing	Daily, during working hours.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.7. EMP – Waste Handling (Hazardous & Non-hazardous)

In **Table 8**, the management measures recommended with respect to manage waste, both hazardous and non-hazardous are presented.

Table 8: EMP – Waste Handling (Hazardous & Non-Hazardous)

Impact Description	Various types of waste – hazardous and non-hazardous will be generated during the development of the project which have the potential to cause environmental impacts if not properly handled.
Mitigation Measures	<p>Hazardous Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Suitable covered containers should be available for the temporary safekeeping of hazardous wastes. ✚ Any hazardous waste must be placed in leak-proof containers and disposed of at an approved site. ✚ Polluted soils should be collected and disposed of at the licensed facility. ✚ Under no circumstances should hazardous wastes be disposed of on the property. ✚ Any spill in excess of 200 litres is a reportable incident. ✚ Ensure that there is adequate firefighting equipment that are functional. <p>Non-Hazardous Waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Various types of waste should be kept separate. ✚ Non-biodegradable and recyclable waste (plastics, cans, bottles, packaging materials, etc.) should be stored in containers and disposed of on a regular basis. ✚ Organic waste (food items, potatoes skins, etc.) should be stored in bins with secure lids and not fed to wild animals. ✚ Avoid wind dispersal of papers and plastics as it results in visual nuisance. ✚ Under no circumstances should waste be buried on the property
Timing	Daily, during working hours.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.8. EMP – Traffic Impacts

Presented in **Table 9** below, is the management measures recommended to handle traffic impacts around the construction site.

Table 9: EMP – Traffic Impacts

Impact Description	The project site is in a residential area and there will be movements of vehicles moving in and out of the said area both by the residents and construction workers. This has the potential to impact negatively on the traffic flow in and out of the residential area.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Since the street road around the construction site is a gravel one, construction vehicles entering and leaving the construction site must comply with all road regulations. ✚ A speed limit of 30 km/hour around the construction site should be enforced to minimise dust generation. ✚ The construction site must be sign-posted to facilitate easy delivery of construction materials.
Timing	Daily, during working hours.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.9. EMP – Impacts on Biodiversity

In **Table 10** below, the management measures recommended with respect to the impacts associated on biodiversity are presented.

Table 10: EMP – Impacts on Biodiversity

Impact Description	The proposed development is an urban area which has been proclaimed. The entire ecosystem has been completely transformed during the installation of services: street roads, trenching for water pipelines, sewerage network and electricity. This development is confined to an area with a footprint not exceeding 3 500 m ² and minimal excavation will be required.
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ In the event that any excavation work is required to extend water reticulation system to the newly created erven, such excavation should be preceded by careful planning. ✚ Any construction activities required to give effect to the rezoning should be executed in such a way that minimal removal of vegetation is achieved. ✚ Felling of any mature indigenous trees on the property should be avoided. ✚ An overall commitment to the environment should be demonstrated by adopting a minimalistic damage approach throughout the development. ✚ Rehabilitation of any areas disturbed by construction activities undertaken for the purpose of giving effect to the proposed rezoning should be promptly effected. ✚ Any birds nesting in mature trees should not be disturbed. ✚ No hunting or poaching of livestock grazing around on the property or on the surrounding areas is allowed.
Timing	Throughout the construction period.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.10. EMP - Archaeological and Cultural Heritage

The management measures recommended to deal with items of cultural and heritages are presented in **Table 11**, below.

Table 11: EMP – Archaeological & Cultural Heritage

Impact Description	Any excavation activity carried out on the proposed site has the potential to unearth any unknown items of archaeological and cultural interests which, in the process could suffer damage, if not identified.
Mitigation Measures	<p>The guidelines listed below should be followed when any cultural items or human remains are unearthed during any excavations.</p> <p><u>'Chance Find Procedure'</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ If operating a machine stop work immediately. ✚ Must operator must immediately inform the Supervisor. ✚ The site must be demarcated with plastic warning tape. ✚ All work in the immediate vicinity must cease. ✚ Determine GPS position of the place if possible; ✚ No item(s) must be removed from the site. ✚ Supervisor must inform the office of National heritage Council (NHC) and request written permission to remove findings from work area. ✚ Recover, pack and label findings for transfer to the National Museum as guided by NHC. <p><u>Human Remains:</u></p> <p>Should human remains be found, these guidelines should be followed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Apply the chance find procedure as described above; ✚ Notify the nearest Namibia Police Charge Office ✚ Schedule a field inspection with an archaeologist or qualified person to confirm that remains are human; ✚ Advise and liaise with the NHC and the Namibian Police. ✚ Remains to be retrieved by NamPol and transported by them either to the National Museum or the National Forensic Laboratory. ✚ Work must only resume on the same site, once the remains have been successfully retrieved by NamPol.
Timing	During excavation work only.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.11. EMP - Visual Aesthetics

The management measures recommended with respect to visual intrusions are presented in **Table 12**, below.

Table 12: EMP – Visual Aesthetics

Impact Description	Waste left on the site
Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Security light used at the campsite should be directed inwards and not outwards such that the security light does not offend neighbouring residents. ✚ Waste resulting from proposed activity such as papers, plastics, etc. should be picked up and stored in suitable containers so to avoid such waste becoming a visual nuisance. ✚ The site should be cleared of all construction debris so as to prevent the site becoming an eyesore post-construction.
Timing	Daily, during working hours.
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.12. EMP - Social-economic Impacts

The management measures recommended with respect to the socio-economic impacts associated with proposed development, are presented in **Table 13**, below: impacts

Table 13: EMP – Social-economic Impacts

Impact Description	The scale and scope of the proposed development is such that no significant employment opportunities will be created, however, if the promoter proceeds with the next phase of constructing houses on the seven created erven, considerable economic benefits will accrue albeit to a limited number of people.
Mitigation Measures	<p>Where employment opportunities exist, the employment criteria should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ To hire workers for non-skilled positions from within the local community. ✚ To hire without discrimination on the basis of race, language, religion or political affiliations. ✚ To ensure that the hiring process is gender sensitive and disability inclusive. ✚ To give consideration to the marginalized people in the community. <p>Employees' Wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Develop a policy on social ills to deal with aspects related to drug and alcohol abuse by the employees. ✚ Initiatives should also be made with regard to raising awareness on the danger of unsafe sex practices which lead to HIV/AIDS and other sexual transmitted diseases. <p>Labour & Working Conditions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ The terms and conditions of each employee should be clearly spelled out in a written contract with a copy held on the file at the office and one copy given to the employee. The contract should amongst other things spell out job specifications, working hours and remuneration. ✚ Proper records should be kept with respect to the number of people employed whether fulltime or part-time, contractors hired, payments made to contractors, salaries and wages paid to full-time and part-time employees, number of non-locals hired, etc. <p>Social and Community Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Source and procure goods and services required for the project from local suppliers (spare parts, fuel, PPEs, stationery, etc.) where applicable. ✚ Contributions to the community should be reported on in the media so as to enhance the profile of the company to the general public.
Timing	Throughout the construction phase
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

2.13. EMP : Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

The proposed activity does not involve decommissioning, but the site may need to be rehabilitated post-construction or once any services (water pipes, etc.) have been installed. Periodic monitoring and inspections of the site that has been rehabilitated should be done over a twelve months' period.

Mitigation measures recommended for those impacts associated with rehabilitation are presented in **Table 14** below:

Table 14: EMP – Recommissioning and Rehabilitation

Impact Description	The environmental impacts associated with rehabilitation are: dust generation, noise disturbances, unsafe working conditions such as falling objects leading to incidents and accidents,
Mitigation Measures	<p>Rehabilitation Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ It is important to draw up a Rehabilitation Plan for the site at the beginning of any construction work which may be required. The plan should be revised and adopted to prevailing conditions in tandem with the progress with the envisaged development. ✚ Where backfilling of any excavated trenches is required, the infill materials must be contoured so as to blend in well with the natural surrounds. Where the materials needed for backfilling is unavailable and has to be sourced outside the construction site, the procurement of such materials should be done in a manner which does not cause undesirable environmental impacts. <p>Rehabilitation of the Campsite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Dismantle any fixed infrastructure (water tank, office, container, etc.) from the campsite and offer for sale to scrap dealers and or to recycling companies. ✚ All disturbed footprint areas must be graded and re-countered to match the surrounding landscape. Any hardened surface should be ripped and covered with topsoil in order to allow water infiltration and re-vegetation. ✚ Ensure that dismantling activities are conducted in a safe manner which does not comprise the safety and health of personnel involved. <p>Rehabilitation of Sanitation Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Dismantle and remove any toilet facilities from the campsite, and offer for sale any scraps recovered to scrap dealers. ✚ Contour the area to restore natural drainage and rip the surfaces to break any soil compaction so that vegetation can re-grow. <p>Post Rehabilitation Monitoring</p> <p>It is recommended that monitoring post-rehabilitation be focused on four key areas over a period of at least one year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Vegetation regrowth monitoring ✚ Erosion monitoring and management ✚ Surface run-off monitoring ✚ Management and monitoring of pollution control
Timing	Throughout the construction phase
Responsible Party	Promotor has the overall responsibility.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Although every attempt has been made to address all possible potential mitigation measures in this document, the EMP should be considered as a day-to-day management tool, which sets out the minimum environmental and social standards that are required, to minimise the negative impacts and maximize the positive benefits associated with proposed activity.

The EMP should be reviewed on an on-going basis and any changes or amendments made communicated to the EC at MEFT. Based on the observations made during several site inspections it is incumbent upon the proponent, once all operational infrastructure and accessories have been established, to make a careful assessment of whether any modifications to the mitigation measures, as proposed in this EMP may be required, in order to improve the overall efficiency and applicability of the EMP to the prevailing circumstances.

ANNEXURE B:

PUBLIC PARTICIPTION PROCESS

Rezoning of Erf 570 Engela-Omafo Extension 1, Helao Nafidi

OHANGWENA REGION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

APP- 00367



Project Name : REZONING OF ERF 570, HELAO NAFIDI

Type of Project : PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

**Project Location : Engela-Omafo Ext 1
Helao Nafidi
Ohangwena Region**

**Competent Authority : Helao Nafidi Town Council
Private Bag 503
OHANGWENA**

ECC Application No. : APP-00367

Date : December 2022

**Project Promotor : Shati's Trading CC
Box 24393
Windhoek
Atten: Mr Erich Nghixulifwa
Cell: 081 455 5210
Email: enghixulifwa@gmail.com**

**Town Planner : Dunamis Consulting Town & Regional Planner
Box 81108
WINDHOEK**

**EIA Consultant : Ekwao Consulting
4350 Lommel Street
Ongwediva
Cell: 081 127 3027
Email: ekwao@iway.na**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Public Participation Process (PPP) is an integral part of the EIA process as outlined in Section of 27(1) (h) of the Environmental Management Act and Section 32 of Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations. One of the objectives of the Environmental scoping assessment for this proposed development was to identify all possible stakeholders who are likely to be affected or those who will have an interest in the project so as to involve such stakeholders in the EIA process.

Generally, the public participation process is a platform which affords an opportunity to the stakeholders as well as to Interested or Affected Parties (IAPs) to participate in the EIA process. Through the PPP, such stakeholders and IAPs are given an opportunity to express their views, comments and or to voice any concerns which they might have with regard to the proposed development. In broader terms, the objectives of the public participation are, amongst others the following:

- ✚ To increase awareness and public confidence and in so doing to maximize benefits and minimize risks.
- ✚ To ensure transparency and accountability in decision-making and therefore less conflict, since decisions are deemed to have been made through consensus.
- ✚ To secure approval from stakeholders which gives some form of assurance and a sense of partnership with the envisaged project and prevents unnecessary disputes and costs associated with litigations.

2. PROJECT ANNOUNCEMENT

The project and the EIA process were announced in the local newspapers on the dates as shown in **Table 1** below in line with the provisions of the Environmental Management Act and Environmental Management Regulations.

Table 1: Newspaper Advertisements

Date	Publication	Distribution	Language	Publication Frequency
11 -17 Nov 2022	Confidénte	Nationwide	English	Weekly, Fri-Thu
18-24 Nov 2022	Confidénte	Nationwide	English	Weekly, Fri-Thu
11 Nov 2022	New Era	Nationwide	English	Daily, Mon to Fri
18 Nov 2022	New Era	Nationwide	English	Daily, Mon to Fri

Proof of newspaper advertisements are attached at the end of this report.

Additionally, EIA written notices/posts were also prepared and printed on an A3 paper and placed on the project site as shown in **Figure 1**.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

One of the objectives of the PPP is to identify all possible stakeholders to the EIA. Listed in **Table 2** below, are names of public officials representing Organs of State who have a direct bearing to the listed activity being assessed. Since Erf 570 which is being rezoned from a POS to seven residential erven is situated an established residential area, all neighbouring residents around Erf 570 were considered as stakeholders.

Table 2: Statutory Stakeholders (State Organs)

Names	Organization	Role	Remarks
Mr T Mufeti	MEFT	Environmental Commissioner	
Dr C !Garus-Oas	MEFT	Dep Environmental Commissioner	
Ms S Angula	MEFT	Dep Director, DEA	
Mr D Nchindo	MEFT	Chief Environmental Officer	BID
Mr H Mbura	MEFT	Chief Environmental Officer	
Hon D Shaalukeni	NHTC	Mayor of HNTC	
Ms Inge lipinge	HNTC	Chief Executive Officer	
Ms Josephine Jonas	HNTC	Town Planner	BID
Hon W Ndevashiya	OHR	Governor	
Hon E Ndawanifa	OHR	Chairman, Management Council	
Mr F Shilongo	OHR	Chief Regional Officer	
Ms S Kakwambi	OHR	Director : Development Planning	
Mr E Haimbili	OHR	Deputy Director: Development Planning	BID

BIDs were only made available to the official as indicated in the Table 2, above either by email or through the social media communication modes. BIDs were also handed over to a handful of the neighbouring residents.

4. COMMENTS AND OR INPUTS

There were no comments, concerns and or any contributions raised by anyone from the adverts placed in the local newspapers and for the EIA notices placed at the project site as shown in **Fig. 1**, below.

Figure 1: EIA Notice at the Project site



ANNEXURE 1 – BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT

ANNEXURE 2 – NEWSPAPER ADVERTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Rezoning of a Public Open Space to Residential in the Local Authority of Helao Nafidi, Ohangwena Region

BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

INVITATION FOR COMMENTS

November 2022

INTRODUCTION

Shati's Trading CC ('Shati's' or 'the Promoter') has been made a conditional offer by the Helao Nafidi Town Council to buy Erf 570 which is currently zoned as a Public Open Space (POS). Shatis has plans to construct housing units on Erf 570 and is required to undertake the following activities:

- **Permanent closure of Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, as Public Open Space**
- **Rezoning Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, from Public Open Space to Residential, and**
- **Subdivision of Erf 570, Engela-Omafo, Ext 1, into 7 Residential Erven and Remainder.**

In terms of the Environmental Management Act and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012, an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is required in order to undertake the above activities. In this regard, Shatis has appointed, Ekwa Consulting (Ekwa) to handle its ECC authorisation process.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Erf 570 which measures about 8 131 m² as more or less depicted in **Fig. 1** has a powerline running through the property and is to be rezoned and subdivided into seven residential erven and a remainder. The sizes of the respective erven are given in **Table 1** below while a layout for the proposed subdivision is presented in **Fig. 2**.

Table 1: Sizes of Proposed Erven

Description		Total Area (m ²)
Erf 570 (POS)		8 131
Created Erven	Sizes (m ²)	Percentage (%)
#1	348	4.28%
# 2	365	4.49%
#3	486	5.98%
#4	433	5,33%
#5	352	4,33%
#6	452	5.56%
#7	426	5.24%
# R/570	5 269	64.80%
Total	8 131	100.00%



Figure 1: Bird View of Erf 570

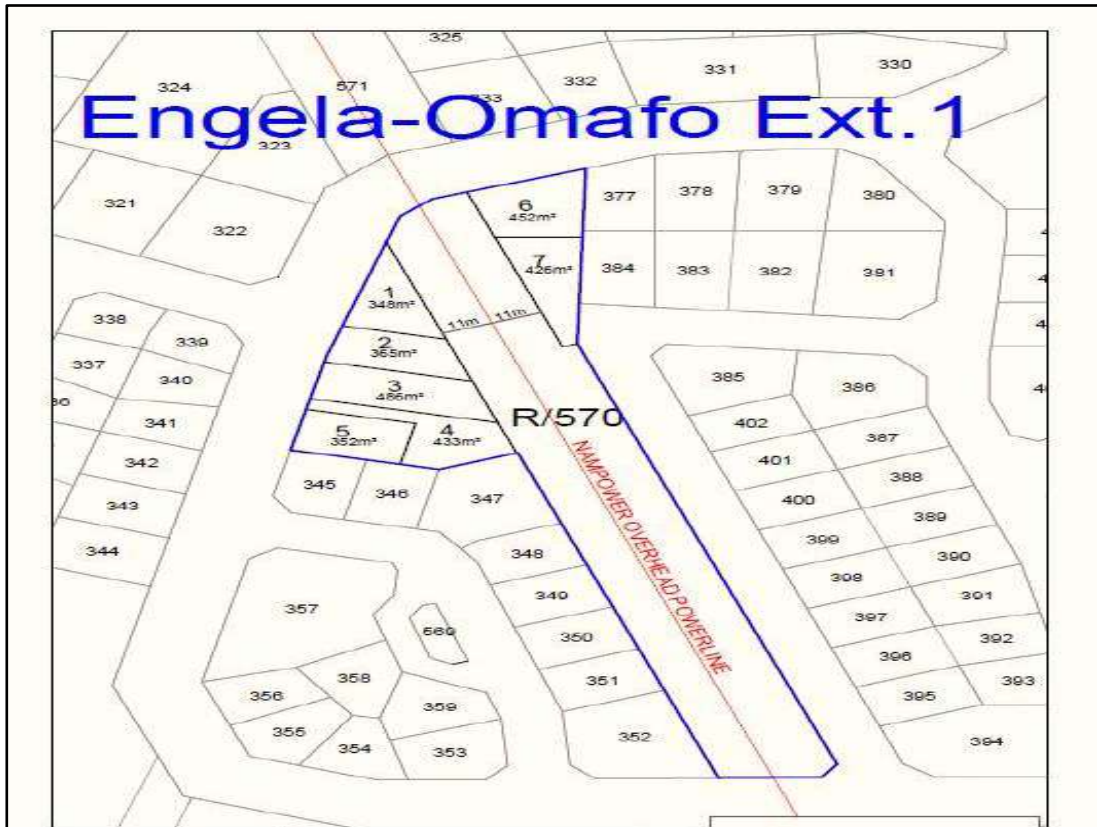


Figure 2: Proposed Layout

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This BID is intended to give:

- ✚ An overview of the proposed activity/development
- ✚ An outline of the EIA process that will be undertaken for the rezoning in order for the development to secure an ECC; and
- ✚ Contact details on how you, as an Interested and Affected Party (IAP), can become involved in the EIA process and to voice any issues, concerns and/or suggestions regarding the proposed gravel extraction/mining

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

The EIA is an effective planning and decision making tool which allows for the identification of possible environmental impacts likely to arise from the proposed development. Where negative impacts are likely to emanate from the envisaged project, mitigation measures are recommended in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to reduce such impacts to acceptable levels. Where positive impacts (employment, etc.) are likely to result, measures are recommended to enhance such benefits from the development.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

The Public Participation Process (PPP) is an important part of the EIA process, as it offers an opportunity to IAPs to actively participate in the EIA. Through PPP, stakeholders, are given a platform to identify issues of concern and to propose possible solutions to such issues. IAPs are therefore invited to register for the EIA and to submit their comments and or inputs to the EIA Practitioner whose contact details are provided below.

CONTACT DETAILS

Kindly provide your comments and or input to

Ekwao Consulting

4350 Lommel Street, Ongwediva

Cell: 081 127 3027

Fax: 088 645 026

Email: ekwao@iway.na

Attention: Joel Shafashike

Closing Date: 29 November 2022

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D&P ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
"Purpose with Passion"

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE EXISTING STADMITTE ROOFTOP ANTENNA AT STADMITTE BUILDING IN SWAKOPMUND, ERONGO REGION-NAMIBIA.

D & P Engineers and Environmental Consultants hereby gives notice to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), that an application for Environmental Clearance certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) as follows;

Proponent: PowerCom (PTY) LTD.
Environmental Assessment Practitioner: D&P Engineers and Environmental Consultants.

Project Description: The proponent intends to continue operating the existing Stadmitte rooftop antenna at Stadmitte building.

Project Location: The existing rooftop antenna is at Stadmitte building located in the CBD. The site coordinates are as follows;

Public participation process: Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and receive further information on the EIA process. A public meeting will be shared with interested and affected parties. ; **The participation and commenting period is effective until 30 November 2022.**

To register or request for documents submit your details in writing to the Environmental Consultant or alternatively fill the online form, link and contact details given;
<https://forms.gle/wdrs7mc4unbk2wFHG>

D&P Engineers and environmental consultants Environmental Consultant: Tendai E. Kasinganeti
Phone: +264813634904
Fax: +264 61 255 207
Email: tkasinganeti@dpe.com.na

EnviroPlan Consulting cc
...innovative planning for sustainability

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE PERMANENT CLOSURE OF ERF 685 TSUMEB, EXTENSION 4 - OSHIKOTO REGION: NAMIBIA

EnviroPlan Consulting cc hereby gives notice to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), that an application for Environmental Clearance certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) as follows;

Proponent: Shavuka General Dealer cc

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: EnviroPlan Consulting cc.

Project Description and Location:

a.) Permanent Closure of Erf 586 Tsumeb, Extension 4 'as public open space' and rezoning from Public Open Space to Business with a bulk of 2.0.

Erf 586 is located in Hage Geingob Street in Tsumeb, Extension 4. The Erf is zoned 'Public Open Space' and measures ±2 961m² in extent.

Public participation process: Interested and affected parties are hereby notified that a public participation meeting will be held on Friday 28 October 2022 at. The venue and time will be communicated to the Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). **The participation and commenting period is effective until 11 November 2022.**

To register or request for documents submit your details in writing to the Environmental Consultant or alternatively fill the online form, link and contact details given; <https://forms.gle/PhfCoqbnQPXu8qqi6>

EnviroPlan Consulting cc
Environmental Consultant: Mr T E. Kasinganeti
Phone: +264813634904
Email: tendai@enviroplanconsult.com

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Notice is hereby given that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made to the the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of the Environmental Management Act, (No. 7 of 2007) and related Environmental Regulations for permission to undertake the activity listed here below:	
Listed Activity	Rezoning of Erf 570, Ext 1, Engela-Omafo from public open space and subdivision into seven residential erven and Remainder, in the Helao Nafidi Local Authority, Ohangwena Region
Promoter :	Shatis Trading CC Box 24393, Windhoek
EIA Consultant:	Ekwao Consulting Fax: 088 645 026 Cell: 081 127 3027 & ekwao@iway.na
Closing Date:	Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are hereby invited to register for the EIA and to submit their comments and/or concerns with respect to the envisaged activity to the EIA Consultant by 29 November 2022 A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon inquiry



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--	---	---

Info@ondangwa-carhire.com

www.ondangwa-carhire.com

D&P ENGINEERS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
With Purpose. With Passion.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE EXISTING STADMITTE ROOFTOP ANTENNA AT STADMITTE BUILDING IN SWAKOPMUND, ERONGO REGION-NAMIBIA.

D & P Engineers and Environmental Consultants hereby gives notice to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), that an application for Environmental Clearance certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) as follows;

Proponent: PowerCom (PTY) LTD.
Environmental Assessment Practitioner: D&P Engineers and Environmental Consultants.

Project Description: The proponent intends to continue operating the existing Stadmitte rooftop antenna at Stadmitte building.

Project Location: The existing rooftop antenna is at Stadmitte building located in the CBD. The site coordinates are as follows;

Public participation process: Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register and receive further information on the EIA process. A public meeting will be shared with interested and affected parties. ; **The participation and commenting period is effective until 30 November 2022.**

To register or request for documents submit your details in writing to the Environmental Consultant or alternatively fill the online form, link and contact details given;
<https://forms.gle/wdrs7mc4unbk2wFH6>

D&P Engineers and environmental consultants Environmental Consultant: Tendai E. Kasinganeti
Phone: +264813634904
Fax: +264 61 255 207
Email: tkasinganeti@dpe.com.na

EnviroPlan Consulting cc
innovative planning for sustainability

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS FOR THE PERMANENT CLOSURE OF ERF 685 TSUMEB, EXTENSION 4 - OSHIKOTO REGION: NAMIBIA

EnviroPlan Consulting cc hereby gives notice to all potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), that an application for Environmental Clearance certificate will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) as follows;

Proponent: Shavuka General Dealer cc

Environmental Assessment Practitioner: EnviroPlan Consulting cc.

Project Description and Location:

a.) Permanent Closure of Erf 586 Tsumeb, Extension 4 'as public open space' and rezoning from Public Open Space to Business with a bulk of 2.0.

Erf 586 is located in Hage Geingob Street in Tsumeb, Extension 4. The Erf is zoned 'Public Open Space' and measures ±2 961m² in extent.

Public participation process: Interested and affected parties are hereby notified that a public participation meeting will be held on Friday 28 October 2022 at. The venue and time will be communicated to the Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). **The participation and commenting period is effective until 11 November 2022.**

To register or request for documents submit your details in writing to the Environmental Consultant or alternatively fill the online form, link and contact details given;
<https://forms.gle/PhfCoqbnQPXu8qqi6>

EnviroPlan Consulting cc Environmental Consultant: Mr T E. Kasinganeti
Phone: +264813634904
Email: tendai@enviroplanconsult.com

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Notice is hereby given that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made to the the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of the Environmental Management Act, (No. 7 of 2007) and related Environmental Regulations for permission to undertake the activity listed here below:	
Listed Activity	Rezoning of Erf 570, Ext 1, Engela-Omafo from public open space and subdivision into seven residential erven and Remainder, in the Helao Nafidi Local Authority, Ohangwena Region
Promoter :	Shatis Trading CC Box 24393, Windhoek
EIA Consultant:	Ekwao Consulting Fax: 088 645 026 Cell: 081 127 3027 & ekwao@iway.na
Closing Date:	Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are hereby invited to register for the EIA and to submit their comments and/or concerns with respect to the envisaged activity to the EIA Consultant by 29 November 2022 A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon inquiry

CONFIDENTE *lifting the lid*
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Looking for distributor to take newspapers to shops in the following towns: **Eenhana | Karirib | Oranjemund | Rosh Pinah**

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**REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY
LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF
APPLICATION TO A MAGISTRATE
IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998**
Notice is given that an application in
terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars
of which appear below, will be made to
the Magistrate of the District of
1. Name and postal address of
applicant: **N.W.R. POPA FALLS
RESORT P O BOX 5269**
2. Name of business or proposed
Business to which application relates,
NWR POPA FALLS RESORT
3. Address/Location of premises to
which application relates: **P O BOX
5269, DIVUNDU, POPA VILLAGE**
4. Nature and Details of application:
**RESTAURANT WITH PUBLIC BAR
LIQUOR LICENCE**
5. Where will application be lodged:
MAGISTRATE RUNDU
6. Date on which application will be
lodged: **10 NOVEMBER 2022**
Any objection or written submission
in terms of section 28 of the Act in
relation to the application must be sent
or delivered to the Magistrate of the
District to reach the Magistrate not later
than 7 days after the date on which the
Application is lodged.

• **CHANGE OF SURNAME •
THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION
OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**
I, (1) **TRESIA AUALA** residing at 372
LEOPARD STREET, OMEYA and
carrying on business / employed as a (2)
N/A intend applying to the Minister of Home
Affairs for authority under section 9 of the
Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname
SHITUULA-AUALA for the reasons that (3)
**SHITUULA IS MY MAIDEN NAME WHICH
I WOULD LIKE TO ASSUME AFTER
CHANGING MY SURNAME TO AUALA
UPON GETTING MARRIED. I WOULD
LIKE TO CHANGE IT TO DOUBLE-
BARREL.** I previously bore the name(s) (4)
TRESIA AUALA. I intend also applying for
authority to change the surname of my wife
N/A and minor child(ren) **N/A** (5) to **N/A** Any
person who objects to my/our assumption
of the said surname of **SHITUULA-AUALA**
should as soon as my be lodge his/her
objection, in writing, with a statement of his/
her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of
26 OCTOBER 2022

**NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR:
THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No.
8778 LOCATED NORTHWEST OF
NOORDOEWER, //KARAS REGION**
Under the Environmental Management Act
No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations,
the proposed prospecting and exploration
activities on EPL 8778 require an Environ-
mental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the
Department of Environmental Affairs and
Forestry (DEAF) before commencement.
The public is hereby notified that an appli-
cation for an ECC will be submitted to the
Environmental Commissioner.
Brief Project Description: The environ-
mental scoping process will identify
potential positive and negative impacts of
the proposed exploration activities on EPL
8778. The target commodities on the EPL
are Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals,
Precious Stones and Semi-Precious
Stones.
Proponent: Gayane Trading
Enterprises CC.
Environmental Consultant:
Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Members of the public are invited to regis-
ter as Interested and Affected Parties in
order to comment/raise concerns or receive
further information on the Environmental
Assessment process.
Public Consultation meeting details
**will be communicated with all the
registered I&APs**
Registration requests and comments
should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic
Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details
below, before or on **25th November 2022.**
Contact: Mr Silas David
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530

Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Notices

Teaching Vacancy
• 2 Senior Primary
School Teachers
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School Teachers
**needed & must have the
following qualifications:**
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(Major in Special needs education/
Secondary school education
majoring in at least 2 subjects)
5 years teaching experience in
teaching the advertised post.
The candidate must be able to teach
Kiswahili, French & English.
All Foreign Qualifications/
Professionals should be
NQA Accredited.
**Applications will
close 10 November 2022**
email :
admin@trinityprivateschool.net

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TRADING** is looking for 1
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Cuisines) and Indian
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Minimum of 10 years
experience.) And 1
• Operational Manager
who knows about
Indian spices
and have great
interpersonal skills
in Indian Restaurant with
a minimum of 10 years
experience
**Contact Email:
desidhaba@gmail.com**

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED PER-
SONS IN THE FOLLOWING DECEASED
ESTATE:**
In terms of section 35(5) of the Act 66 of 1965
notice is hereby given that the first and final
Liquidation and Distribution Account in the
estate below will be available for inspection
in the office of the Master of High Court,
Windhoek for 21 days as from date of pub-
lication of this notice and also in the towns
where the deceased resided.
Should no objections thereto be lodged with
the Masters concerned during the specified
period, the executors will proceed to make
payment in accordance with the accounts
Estate Late: Samuel Goliath
Estate no: E2426/2021
Date of birth: 1965/07/19
ID no: 65071900203
Last Address: Stampriet
Who died on: 2021/06/18
Was married in community of
property to Theo Paulina, identity no.
64042200109
**AFFLUX INVESTMENTS
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE
THEO BEN GURIRAB STREET.
P.O.BOX 1130
WINDHOEK
061-256419**

**NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

Notice is hereby given that an application for an
Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made
to the the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of
Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of the
Environmental Management Act, (No. 7 of 2007) and related
Environmental Regulations for permission to undertake the
activity listed here below:

Listed Activity	Rezoning of Erf 570, Ext 1, Engela-Omafo from public open space and subdivision into seven residential erven and Remainder, in the Helao Nafidi Local Authority, Ohangwena Region
Promoter :	Shatis Trading CC Box 24393, Windhoek
EIA Consultant:	Fax: 088 645 026 Cell: 081 127 3027 & ekwao@iway.na
Closing Date:	Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are herely invited to register for the EIA and to submit their comments and/or concerns with respect to the envisaged activity to the EIA Consultant by 29 November 2022. A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon inquiry

• **CHANGE OF SURNAME •
THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION
OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**
I, (1) **HILJA NYAMBALI HANGO**
residing at **ERF HAVANA
WINDHOEK** and carrying on
business / employed as a (2)
N/A. Intend applying to the Minister
of Home Affairs for authority
under section 9 of the Aliens Act,
1937, to assume the surname
FRANS for the reasons that (3) **I
WAS SUPPOSED TO BE GIVEN
MY FATHER'S NAME AS MY
SURNAME BUT INSTEAD HIS
SURNAME.** I previously bore the
name(s) (4) **HILYA NYAMBALI
HANGO.** I intend also applying for
authority to change the surname of
my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren)
N/A (5) to **N/A** Any person who
objects to my/our assumption
of the said surname of **FRANS**
should as soon as my be lodge
his/her objection, in writing, with
a statement of his/her reasons
therefor, with the magistrate of
WINDHOEK 28 OCTOBER 2022

• **CHANGE OF SURNAME •
THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION
OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**
I, (1) **AM MR JOHANNES
SAKARIA WAAYI** residing at **TOUR
GUIDE AT NWR** and carrying
on business / employed as a (2)
TOUR GUIDE AT NWR. Intend
applying to the Minister of Home
Affairs for authority under section
9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume
the surname **FROM FILLEMON TO
JOHANNES** for the reasons that
(3) **WRONG SURNAME FROM
FILLEMON.** I previously bore the
name(s) (4) **FILLEMON REBBECA
REJOICE.** I intend also applying for
authority to change the surname of
my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren)
FILLEMON REBBECA REJOICE
(5) to **JOHANNES** Any person who
objects to my/our assumption
of the said surname of **JOHANNES**
should as soon as my be lodge
his/her objection, in writing, with
a statement of his/her reasons
therefor, with the magistrate of
WINDHOEK 24 OCTOBER 2022

**CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/
COMMENTS**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT PLAN TO OBTAIN AN
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR
THE OPERATIONS OF THE VARIOUS
TOURISM ESTABLISHMENTS AND
OTHER ACTIVITIES ON ONGUMA
NATURE RESERVE, OSHIKOTO REGION**
Green Earth Environmental Consultants
have been appointed to attend to and
complete an Environmental Impact
Assessment and Environmental
Management Plan (EMP) in order to obtain
an Environmental Clearance Certificate as
per the requirements of the Environmental
Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and
the Environmental Impact Assessment
Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6
February 2012) for the operations of the
various tourism establishments and other
activities on Onguma Nature Reserve,
located on the eastern border of the Etosha
National Park, Oshikoto Region.
Name of proponent: Onguma
Nature Reserve (Pty) Ltd
Project location and description: Onguma
Nature Reserve is located directly east of
the Etosha National Park, north of Road
C38 which link up with the B1 National
Road between Tsumeb and Ondangwa.
Onguma Nature Reserve consists of ±34
000 hectares of private wilderness. Currently
various tourism establishments and activities
operate from the Nature Reserve. The
tourism establishments include upmarket
lodging, camping facilities and tourism
activities like boma evenings, bush walks,
game drives, sundowner drives, massage
therapies, adventure sleep-outs and services
for weddings and others. Oshivello Farming,
also located on a portion of the Nature
Reserve, is part of their Sustainability
Program which produce agricultural products
under irrigation and provides jobs and
training to the community of Oshivello and
surroundings. A locality plan of the site
is available at the offices of Green Earth
Environmental Consultants at Bridgeview
Offices, No. 4 Dr. Kwame Nkruma Avenue,
Klein Windhoek.
Interested and affected parties are hereby
invited to register in terms of the assessment
process to give input, comments, and
opinions regarding the proposed project.
A public meeting will be held only if there
is enough public interest. Only I&APs that
registered will be notified of the possible
public meeting to be held.
The last date for comments and/or
registration is **30 November 2022.**
**Contact details for registration and further
information:**
Green Earth Environmental Consultants
**Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carien
van der Walt**
Tel: 0811273145
**E-mail: charlie@greeneearthnamibia.com
and carien@greeneearthnamibia.com**

• **CHANGE OF SURNAME •
THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION
OF CHANGE OF SURNAME**
I, (1) **ANGELINAH MASILISO SILLIO**
residing at **ERF 1714 EXTENSION
9 GROOTFONTEIN** and carrying
on business / employed as a (2)
TEACHER. Intend applying to the
Minister of Home Affairs for authority
under section 9 of the Aliens Act,
1937, to assume the surname
SIAMBANGO for the reasons that
(3) **SINVULA IS THE FIRST NAME
OF HIS FATHER, THEREFORE
SHE HAS TO CHANGE FROM
SINVULA TO SIAMBANGO THE
FAMILY NAME THAT SHE HAS
BEEN USING.** I previously bore
the name(s) **PRISCILA CHAZE
SINVULA.** I intend also applying for
authority to change the surname of
my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren)
N/A (5) to **N/A** Any person who
objects to my/our assumption of the
said surname of **PRISCILA CHAZE
SIAMBANGO** should as soon as my
be lodge his/her objection, in writing,
with a statement of his/her reasons
therefor, with the magistrate of
WINDHOEK 2 NOVEMBER 2022

**PUBLIC NOTICE
PERMANENT CLOSING OF
A PORTION (±172m²) OF
ERF 151 PROSPERITA AS
“PUBLIC OPEN SPACE”**
Notice is hereby given in terms
of article 50 (1) (a) (ii) of the
Local Authorities Act of 1992
(Act 23 of 1992) that the City
of Windhoek proposes to close
the undermentioned portion as
indicated on locality plan which
lies for inspection during office
hours at the office of Urban
Policy, Room 513, Municipal
Offices, Independence Avenue.
The Portion that is to be closed
is approximately 172m² in
extent and lies directly adjacent
to Erf 340 Prosperita. The
purpose of the closure is to
enable consolidation with Erf
340 Prosperita.
**CLOSING OF A PORTION
(±172m²) OF ERF 151
PROSPERITA AS “PUBLIC
OPEN SPACE”**
Objections to the proposed
closing are to be served on
the Secretary: The Urban and
Regional Planning Board,
Private Bag 13289, and
the Chief Executive Officer,
P.O.Box 59, Windhoek, within
14 days after the appearance
of this notice in accordance
with Article 50 (1) (c) of the
above Act.
**WSTRPC
Town Planning Consultants
P.O. Box 31761
Windhoek
Email: wstrpc@gmail.com
CITY OF WINDHOEK
Urban Policy Division
P.O. Box 59
Windhoek**

**NOTICE TO ALL INTERESTED
PERSONS IN THE
FOLLOWING DECEASED
ESTATE:**
In terms of section 35(5) of the
Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby
given that the first and final
Liquidation and Distribution
Account in the estate below will
be available for inspection in
the office of the Master of High
Court, Windhoek for 21 days as
from date of publication of this
notice and also in the towns
where the deceased resided.
Should no objections thereto
be lodged with the Masters
concerned during the specified
period, the executors will
proceed to make payment in
accordance with the accounts
Estate Late: Samuel Goliath
Estate no: E2426/2021
Date of birth: 1965/07/19
ID no: 65071900203
Last Address: Stampriet
Who died on : 2021/06/18
Was married in community of
property to Theo Paulina, identity
no. 64042200109
**AFFLUX INVESTMENTS
ROBERT MUGABE AVENUE
HEINITZBURG VILLAGE
THEO BEN GURIRAB
STREET.
P.O.BOX 1130
WINDHOEK
061-256419**

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO
APPLY FOR THE
REZONING,
CONSOLIDATION AND
CONSENT**
Take note that Asinovative
Planning Consultants on behalf
of the owner of Remainder Erf
1528, Erven 1530 and 1532,
Rundu Extension 5, intends
to apply to the Rundu Town
Council and the Urban and
Regional Planning Board for the:
• **rezoning of Remainder
Erf 1528, Rundu Extension
5 from “General
Residential”
to “Hospitality”,**
• **rezoning of Erf 1530,
Rundu
Extension 5 from
“Residential” to
“Hospitality”,**
• **consolidation of
Remainder Erf 1528 and
Erf 1530 Rundu Extension
5 with Erf 1532 Rundu
Extension 5 and**
• **consent to Commence with
the Proposed Development
/ Land Use (Hospitality) on
the newly consolidated erf
whilst rezoning is ongoing.**
In accordance with the Rundu
Town Planning Scheme,
Remainder Erf 1528 Rundu
Extension 5 is zoned “General
Residential”, Erf 1530
Rundu Extension 5 is zoned
“Residential” and Erf 1532
Rundu Extension 5 is zoned
“Hospitality”. Should the
rezoning of Remainder Erf 1528
and Erf 1530 Rundu Extension
5 be approved, these erven will
be consolidated with Erf 1532
Rundu Extension 5 and this
envisaged consolidation would
increase the development
potential of the consolidated
erf. The tourism facilities and
activities already located on
Erf 1532 Rundu Extension
5 would be expanded thus
strengthening the owners’
position within the tourism
industry in Rundu and the
Kavango Region.
Please further take note that
(a) the plans of the erf or land
lie for inspection at the
Offices of Rundu Town
Council and
(b) any person having
objections to the rezoning,
consolidation and consent
concerned or who wants
to comment, may in writing
lodge such objections
and comments, together
with the grounds, with the
Chief Executive Officer,
Rundu Town Council,
and with the applicant
within 14 business days
of the last publication of
this notice, i.e. no later
than **05 December 2022.**
**APPLICANT:
P O Box 81555
Olympia, Windhoek
Mobile: +264 81 124 3380
E-mail:
asinovative@gmail.com**

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061-2080844**

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 1596, GREEN MOUNTAIN STREET, GOREANGAB
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
11 JANUARY 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

IN THE MAGISTRATE COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ONDANGWA HELD AT ONDANGWA
Case no: 39/2015
In the matter between:
SAMUEL TANGENI MBANGO EXECUTION CREDITOR AND ISAK MATEUS EXECUTION DEBTOR
NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

In pursuance of Judgment granted on 16 March 2016 and warrant of execution dated 16 March 2016 the following goods will be sold in execution on 27 January 2023 at the Messenger of the court's office, Opposite Heroes Private School at 13:00 hrs, republic of Namibia.

GOODS: 1 X Toyota Cressida (Reg No N 4066 ND)
1 x Small Deep Freezer
2 x KIC Freezer
1 x Toyota Bakkie (Reg no: 12529 SH)

TERMS OF SALE: VOETSTOOTS AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER
Dated at ondangwa this 11th day of November 2022.

MESSENGER OF THE COURT
ERF 355-356I
IINONGA, OKAKWIYU-ONIPA, ONDANGWA
REF: LSH...../2022
TO: THE CLERK OF COURT MAGISTRATE'S COURT ONDANGWA

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
All persons having claims against the estate specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executor concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof.

Registered number of Estate: **E 2467/2022**
Master's Office: **Windhoek**
Surname: **Xoaseb**
First Names: **Eliaser Pieter Sqara**
Date of Birth: **03 October 1971**
ID Number: **7110030500229**
Last Address: **Rundu**
Date of Death: **01 June 2011**
Full Name of the Surviving Spouse: **N/A**
Date of Birth: **N/A**
ID Number: **N/A**
Authorized Agent: **Isabella Tjatjara**


Unit 11, Erf 1626 Dr Sam Nujoma Avenue, Tsumeb
Tel: 0812611797
Advertiser and Address: **Isabella Tjatjara**
info@isabellatjatjaralaw.com
Date: 10 November 2022
Tel: 0812611797 Isabella Tjatjara
Notice of publication in the Government Gazette 18 November 2022

• CHANGE OF SURNAME • THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) **ANGELINAH MASILISO SILILO** residing at **ERF 1714 EXTENSION 9 GROOTFONTEIN** and carrying on business / employed as a (2) **TEACHER**. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **SIAMBANGO** for the reasons that (3) **SINVULA IS THE FIRST NAME OF HIS FATHER, THEREFORE SHE HAS TO CHANGE FROM SINVULA TO SIAMBANGO THE FAMILY NAME THAT SHE HAS BEEN USING**. I previously bore the name(s) **PRISCILA CHAZE SINVULA**. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren) **N/A** (5) to **N/A** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **PRISCILA CHAZE SIAMBANGO** should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK 2 NOVEMBER 2022**

• CHANGE OF SURNAME • THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) **MBAMANOVANDU UTOUE** residing at **OTJOMUISE, CASSAMBA STREET, ERF 4266** and carrying on business / employed as a (2) **GENERAL WORKER AT PUPKEWITZ MEGABUILD CENTRAL YARD**. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **NDJOMBO** for the reasons that (3) **I AM MY FATHER'S LAST BORN AND I WOULD LIKE TO HOLD ON THE SURNAME AND TO LET THE GENERATION CONTINUE WITH THE SURNAME OF NDJOMBO**. I previously bore the name(s) **MBAMANOVANDU UTOUE**. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren) **N/A** (5) to **N/A** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **UATONA ALIDA MBAMANOVANDU** should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK 10 NOVEMBER 2022**

NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	
Notice is hereby given that an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) in terms of the Environmental Management Act, (No. 7 of 2007) and related Environmental Regulations for permission to undertake the activity listed here below:	
Listed Activity	Rezoning of Erf 570, Ext 1, Engela-Omafo from public open space and subdivision into seven residential erven and Remainder, in the Helao Nafidi Local Authority, Ohangwena Region
Promoter :	Shatis Trading CC Box 24393, Windhoek
EIA Consultant:	Fax: 088 645 026 Cell: 081 127 3027 & ekwao@iway.na
Closing Date:	Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) are hereby invited to register for the EIA and to submit their comments and/or concerns with respect to the envisaged activity to the EIA Consultant by 29 November 2022 .
A Background Information Document (BID) is available upon inquiry	
	

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 467, HILDA STREET, GOREANGAB
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
11 JANUARY 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 10218, 15 IYAMBO KALIMBA STREET
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
11 JANUARY 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

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MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
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(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 10218, 15 IYAMBO KALIMBA STREET
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
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MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 2080, OMURYAMBABI STREET, OKURYANGAVA
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
11 JANUARY 2023

Any objection or written submission in terms of section 28 of the Act in relation to the applicant must be sent or delivered to the Secretary of the Committee to reach the Secretary not less than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee at which the application will be heard.

• CHANGE OF SURNAME • THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) **ANDREAS AMUKWAYA AMUKWA** residing at **OKAHAO, OMUSATI REGION** and carrying on business / employed as a (2) **UNEMPLOYED**. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **AMUKWAYA** for the reasons that (3) **HE WAS USING AMUKWA INSTEAD OF USING AMUKWAYA**. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren) **N/A** (5) to **N/A** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **AMUKWAYA** should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK 07 NOVEMBER 2022**

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENSE (EPL) No. 8778 LOCATED NORTHWEST OF NOORDOEWER, /KARAS REGION
Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on EPL 8778 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement.

The public is hereby notified that an application for an ECC will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner.

Brief Project Description: The environmental scoping process will identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed exploration activities on EPL 8778. The target commodities on the EPL are Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals, Precious Stones and Semi-Precious Stones.

Proponent: Gayane Trading Enterprises CC.


Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties in order to comment/raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental Assessment process.

Public Consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs

Registration requests and comments should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on **25th November 2022**.

Contact: Mr Silas David
Email: public@ednsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 8627, SHANGAI STREET, KATUTURA EXT 5
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
11 JANUARY 2023

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS IN DECEASED ESTATES
Estate of the Late:
Albert Ralph Raymond Izaaks
Estate Number: **E 2613/2022**
Date of Birth: **27 May 1966**
Date of Death: **1 January 2008**
Last Address:
Erf No. Rehoboth B 1166

All persons having claims against the estate specified above, are called upon to lodge their claims with the Executor concerned within a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of publication hereof.

Gesina Wilhelmina Izaaks
Agent for Executrix
V. T. Van Wyk Attorneys
Hebron House, Plot A 129 Rehoboth
Ref. V T Van Wyk
Tel. 062-523337
Cell. 0811270230

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIALISATION AND TRADE, LIQUOR ACT, 1998
NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998
(regulations 14, 26 & 33)
Notice is given that an application in terms of the Liquor Act, 1998, particulars of which appear below, will be made to the Regional Liquor Licensing Committee, Region: **KHOMAS**

1. Name and postal address of applicant,
ALOIS MAIR, PO BOX 7232, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 691, HELENA STREET, EXT. 2 GOREANGAB
4. Nature and details of application:
SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENCE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged:
WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT
6. Date on which application will be Lodged:
28 NOVEMBER 2022

7. Date of meeting of Committee at Which application will be heard:
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2. Name of business or proposed Business to which applicant relates
MALALA BETTING CC
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates:
ERF 2080, OMURYAMBABI STREET, OKURYANGAVA
4. Nature and details of application:
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• CHANGE OF SURNAME • THE ALIENS ACT, 1937
NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

I, (1) **FILLEMOM AMUKWA** residing at **OKAHAO, OMUSATI REGION** and carrying on business / employed as a (2) **UNEMPLOYED**. Intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname **AMUKWAYA** for the reasons that (3) **HE WAS USING AMUKWA INSTEAD OF USING AMUKWAYA**. I previously bore the name(s) **FILLEMOM AMUKWA**. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife **N/A** and minor child(ren) **N/A** (5) to **N/A** Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of **AMUKWAYA** should as soon as my be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the magistrate of **WINDHOEK 07 NOVEMBER 2022**





ADVERTISE
HERE
CONTACT
061-2080844