

Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed Prospecting and Exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10005 Located south west of Kamanjab, in Kunene Region.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT: Final

ECC Application Reference: APP-005370

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as the Proponent), has applied to the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME) to be granted an Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10005 on 03rd April 2024. The approval and granting of EPL No. 10005 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before the commencement of the planned prospecting and exploration works. Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (The Consultant) was appointed to act on behalf of the proponent in obtaining an ECC. The EPL covers a total surface area of 20 372.0793 hectares (ha). The EPL is located 40 Km south west of Kamanjab, at Anker in the Kunene region as shown in (**Figure 1**). The EPL covers (overlies) farms Geboortereg No. 603, Anker No. 602, Kakatswa onguati No. 236, Amkarub No. 269, Amkarub No. 289, Brambach No. 271, Vergelee No. 266, Vierannas, Driehoek and Autsuab, in Kunene Region.

The target commodities for prospecting and exploration are **Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals and Semi- Precious Stones.**

Prospecting and exploration-related activities are among the listed activities that may not be undertaken without an ECC under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, Subsequently, to ensure that the proposed activity is compliant with the national environmental legislation, the project Proponent, appointed an independent environmental consultant, Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd to undertake the required Environmental Assessment (EA) process and apply for the ECC on their behalf.

The application for the ECC was compiled and submitted to the competent authority (Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)) as the environmental custodian for project registration purposes. Upon submission of an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) Report and Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP), an ECC for the proposed project may be considered by the Environmental Commissioner at the MET's Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF).

Brief Project Description

Planned Activities: Proposed Exploration Methods

The Proponent intends to adopt a systematic prospecting and exploration approach to the project as follows:

1. Non-invasive Technique:

- **Desktop Study: Geological mapping:** Mainly entails a desktop review of geological maps and ground observations. This includes the review of geological maps of the area and on-site ground traverses and observations and an update where relevant, of the information obtained during previous geological studies of the area and aero-geophysics survey.
- **Lithology geochemical surveys:** Rock and soil samples shall be collected and taken for trace element analysis to be conducted by analytical chemistry laboratories to determine if enough target commodities are present. Also, trenches or pits may be dug depending on the commodity (in a controlled environment e.g., fencing off and labelling activity sites) adopting a manual or excavator to further investigate the mineral potential. Soil sampling consists of small pits being dug where 1kg samples can be extracted and sieved to collect 50g of material. As necessary, and to ensure adequate risk mitigations, all major excavations will both be opened and closed immediately after obtaining the needed samples or the sites will be secured until the trenches or pits are closed. At all times, the land owners and other relevant stakeholders will be engaged to obtain authorization where necessary.
- **Geophysical surveys:** This will entail data collection of the substrata (in most cases service of an aero-geophysical contractor will be sourced), by air or ground, through sensors such as radar, magnetic, and electromagnetic to detect any mineralization in the area to ascertain the mineralization. Ground geophysical surveys shall be conducted, where necessary using vehicle-mounted sensors or handheld by staff members, while in the case of air surveys, the sensors will be mounted to an aircraft, which then flies over the target area.

2. Invasive Technique:

- **Detailed Exploration Drilling (Invasive Technique):** Should analyses by an analytical laboratory be positive, holes are drilled, and drill samples collected for further analysis. This will determine the depth of the potential mineralization. If necessary new access tracks to the drill sites will be created and drill pads will be cleared in which to set up the rig. Two widely used drilling options may be adopted; these are either Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling and/or diamond drilling. RC drilling uses a pneumatic hammer, which drives a rotating tungsten-steel bit. The technique produces an uncontaminated large-volume sample, which is comprised of rock chips. It is relatively quicker and cheaper when compared to other techniques like Diamond Drilling. However, diamond drilling may also be considered for this exploration program, for better geological control and to perform processing trials. A typical drilling site will consist of a drill-rig, and support vehicles as well as a drill core and geological samples store. A drill core equipment parking and maintenance yard may be set up (including a fuel and lubricants storage facility).

Public Consultation

Public Consultation Activities

Regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations details steps to be taken during a public consultation process and these have been used in guiding this process. The public consultation process assisted the Environmental Consultant in identifying all potential impacts and aided in the process of identifying possible mitigation measures and alternatives to certain project activities. The communication with I&APs about the proposed prospecting and exploration activities was done through the following means in this order to ensure that the public is notified and allowed to comment on the proposed project:

- A Background Information Document (BID) containing information about the proposed exploration activities was compiled and emailed upon request to all registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs).
- Project Environmental Assessment notices were published in New Era Newspaper (**13 December 2024 and 20 December 2024**), and The Namibian Newspaper (**13 December 2024 and 20 December 2024**), briefly explaining the activity and its locality, inviting members of the public to register as I&APs and submit their comments/concerns.

- A public consultation meeting was initially scheduled for 08 April 2025, at 10:00 at the Anker Community Hall in the Kunene Region. However, two separate meetings were conducted. The first meeting took place at the /Gaio-Daman Traditional Authority offices at 10:00, involving commercial landowners, Traditional authority and the conservancy. Subsequently, a second meeting was held at the Anker community Hall with the broader community. This arrangement was necessitated by the need for a translator to facilitate effective communication with the community.
- The issues and concerns raised were noted and used to form a basis for the ESA Report and EMP.

Potential Impacts identified

The following potential impacts are anticipated:

- **Positive impacts:** Socio-economic development through employment creation (primary, secondary, and tertiary employment) and skills transfer; Opens up other investment opportunities and infrastructure-related development benefits; Produces a trained workforce and small businesses that can serve communities and may initiate related businesses; Boosts the local economic growth and regional economic development and; Increased support for local businesses through the procurement of consumable items such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), machinery spare parts, lubricants, etc.
- **Negative impacts:** Potential disturbance of existing pastoral systems; Physical land/soil disturbance; Impact on local biodiversity (fauna and flora); Habitat disturbance and potential illegal wildlife and domestic hunting in the area; Potential impact on water resources and soils particularly due to pollution; Air quality issue: potential dust generated from the project; Potential occupational health and safety risks, Vehicular traffic safety and impact on services infrastructures such as local roads, Vibrations, and noise associated with drilling activities may be a nuisance to locals; Environmental pollution (solid waste and wastewater), Archaeological and heritage impact and Potential social nuisance and conflicts (theft, damage to properties, etc.).

The potential negative impacts were assessed, and mitigation measures were provided accordingly.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

The potential impacts that are anticipated from the proposed project activities were identified, described, and assessed. For the significant adverse (negative) impacts with a medium rating, appropriate management, and mitigation measures were recommended for implementation by the Proponent, their contractors, and project-related employees.

The public was consulted as required by the EMA and its 2012 EIA Regulations (Sections 21 to 24). This was done via the two newspapers (New Era and The Namibian) used for this environmental assessment. A consultation through a face-to-face meeting with directly affected landowners whereby they raised concerns and comments on the proposed project activities.

The issues and concerns raised by the registered I&APs formed the basis for this Report and the Draft EMP. The issues were addressed and incorporated into this Report whereby mitigation measures have been provided thereof to avoid and/or minimize their significance on the environmental and social components. Most of the potential impacts were found to be of medium-rating significance. With the effective implementation of the recommended management and mitigation measures, will particularly see a reduction in the significance of adverse impacts that cannot be avoided completely (from medium rating to low). To maintain the desirable rating, the implementation of management and mitigation measures should be monitored by the Proponent directly, or their Environmental Control Officer (ECO) is highly recommended. The monitoring of this implementation will not only be done to maintain the reduced impacts' rating or maintain a low rating but to also ensure that all potential impacts identified in this study and other impacts that might arise during implementation are properly identified in time and addressed right away too.

It is crucial for the Proponent and their contractors as well as to effectively implement the recommended management and mitigation measures to protect both the biophysical and social environment throughout the project duration. All these would be done to promote environmental sustainability while ensuring a smooth and harmonious existence and purpose of the project activities in the community and environment at large.

Recommendations

The Environmental Consultant is confident that the potential negative impacts associated with the proposed project activities can be managed and mitigated by the effective implementation of the

recommended management and mitigation measures and with more effort and commitment put into monitoring the implementation of these measures.

It is, therefore, recommended that the proposed prospecting and exploration activities be granted an ECC, provided that:

- All the management and mitigation measures provided herein are effectively and progressively implemented.
- All required permits, licenses, and approvals for the proposed activities should be obtained as required. These include permits and licenses for land use access agreements to explore and ensure compliance with these specific legal requirements.
- The Proponent and all their project workers or contractors comply with the legal requirements governing their project and its associated activities and ensure that project permits and or approvals required to undertake specific site activities are obtained and renewed as stipulated by the issuing authorities.
- Site areas where exploration activities have ceased are rehabilitated, as far as practicable, to their pre-exploration state.
- Environmental Compliance monitoring reports should be compiled and submitted to the DEAF Portal as per the provision made on the MET/DEAF's portal.

Disclaimer

Excel Dynamic Solutions (EDS) warrants that the findings and conclusion contained herein were accomplished following the methodologies outlined in the Scope of Work and Environmental Management Act (EMA) of 2007. These methodologies are described as representing good customary practice for conducting an EIA of a property to identify recognized environmental conditions. There is a possibility that even with the proper application of these methodologies there may exist subject property conditions that could not be identified within the scope of the assessment, or which were not reasonably identifiable from the available information. The Consultant believes that the information obtained from the record review and during the public consultation processes concerning the proposed exploration work is reliable. However, the Consultant cannot and does not warrant or guarantee that the information provided by the other sources is accurate or complete. The conclusions and findings outlined in this report are strictly

limited in time and scope to the date of the evaluations. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

Some of the information provided in this report is based on personal interviews, and research of available documents, records, and maps held by the appropriate government and private agencies. This report is subject to the limitations of historical documentation, availability, and accuracy of pertinent records, and the personal recollections of those persons contacted.

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Appendix C: Curriculum Vitae (CV) of the Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP)

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Appendix E: Intention to grant

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
BID	Background Information Document
CV	Curriculum Vitae

DEA	Department of Environmental Affairs
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EDS	Excel Dynamic Solutions
ESA	Environmental Scoping Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EPL	Exclusive Prospecting Licence
GG	Government Gazette
GN	Government Notice
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
MET	Ministry of Environment, and Tourism
MIME	Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Reg	Regulation
S	Section
TOR	Terms of Reference

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Alternative	A possible course of action, in place of another would meet the same purpose and need of the proposal.
Baseline	Work done to collect and interpret information on the condition/trends of the existing environment.

Biophysical	That part of the environment does not originate with human activities (e.g. biological, physical, and chemical processes).
Cumulative Impacts/Effects Assessment	About an activity, means the impact of an activity that in it 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.
Decision-maker	The person(s) entrusted with the responsibility for allocating resources or granting approval to a proposal.
Ecological Processes	Processes play an essential part in maintaining ecosystem integrity. Four fundamental ecological processes are the cycling of water, the cycling of nutrients, the flow of energy, and biological diversity (as an expression of evolution).
Environment	As defined in the Environmental Management Act - the complex of natural and anthropogenic factors and elements that are mutually interrelated and affect the ecological equilibrium and the quality of life, including – (a) the natural environment that is land, water, and air; all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms and (b) the human environment that is the landscape and natural, cultural, historical, aesthetic, economic and social heritage and values.
Environmental Management Plan	As defined in the EIA Regulations (Section 8(j)), a plan that describes how activities that may have significant environments effects are to be mitigated, controlled, and monitored.
Exclusive Prospecting Licence	Is a license that confers exclusive mineral prospecting rights over the land of up to 1000 km ² in size for an initial period of three years, renewable twice for a maximum of two years at a time

Interested and Affected Party (I&AP)	Concerning the assessment of a listed activity includes - (a) any person, group of persons, or organization interested in or affected by the activity; and (b) any organ of state that may have jurisdiction over any aspect of the activity. Mitigate - practical measures to reduce adverse impacts. Proponent – as defined in the Environmental Management Act, a person who proposes to undertake a listed activity. Significant impact - means an impact that by its magnitude, duration, intensity, or probability of occurrence may have a notable effect on one or more aspects of the environment.
Fauna	All of the animals that are found in a given area.
Flora	All of the plants are found in a given area.
Mitigation	The purposeful implementation of decisions or activities that are designed to reduce the undesirable impacts of a proposed action on the affected environment.
Monitoring	Activity involving repeated observation, according to a pre-determined schedule, of one or more elements of the environment to detect their characteristics (status and trends).
Nomadic Pastoralism	Nomadic pastoralists live in societies in which the husbandry of grazing animals is viewed as an ideal way of making a living and the regular movement of all or part of the society is considered a normal and natural part of life. Pastoral nomadism is commonly found where climatic conditions produce seasonal pastures but cannot support sustained agriculture.
Proponent	Organization (private or public sector) or individual intending to implement a development proposal.
Public Consultation/Involvement	A range of techniques can be used to inform, consult or interact with stakeholders affected by the proposed activities.

Protected Area	Refers to a protected area that is proclaimed in the Government Gazette according to the Nature Conservation Ordinance number 4 of 1975, as amended
Scoping	An early and open activity to identify the impacts that are most likely to be significant and require specialized investigation during the EIA work. Can, also be used to identify alternative project designs/sites to be assessed, obtain local knowledge of the site and surroundings, and prepare a plan for public involvement. The results of scoping are frequently used to prepare a Terms of Reference for the specialized input into full EIA.
Terms of Reference (ToR)	Written requirements governing full EIA input and implementation, consultations to be held, data to be produced, and form/contents of the EIA report. Often produced as an output from scoping.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as the Proponent), has applied to the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME) to be granted an Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10005 on 03rd April 2024. The approval and granting of EPL No. 10005 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before the commencement of the planned prospecting and exploration works. Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (The Consultant) was appointed to act on behalf of the proponent in obtaining an ECC. The EPL covers a total surface area of 20 372.0793 hectares (ha). The EPL is located 40 Km south west of Kamanjab, at Anker in the Kunene region as shown in **(Figure 1)**. The EPL covers (overlies) farms Geboortereg No. 603, Anker No. 602, Kakatswa onguati No. 236, Amkarub No. 269, Amkarub No. 289, Brambach No. 271, Vergelee No. 266, Vierannas, Driehoek and Autsuab, in Kunene Region.

The target commodities for prospecting and exploration are **Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals and Semi- Precious Stones.**

Section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (No. 7 of 2007) and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations, provides a list of activities that may not be carried out without an EIA undertaken and an ECC obtained. Exploration activities are listed among activities that may not occur without an ECC. Therefore, individuals or organizations may not carry out exploration activities without an ECC awarded to the Proponent.

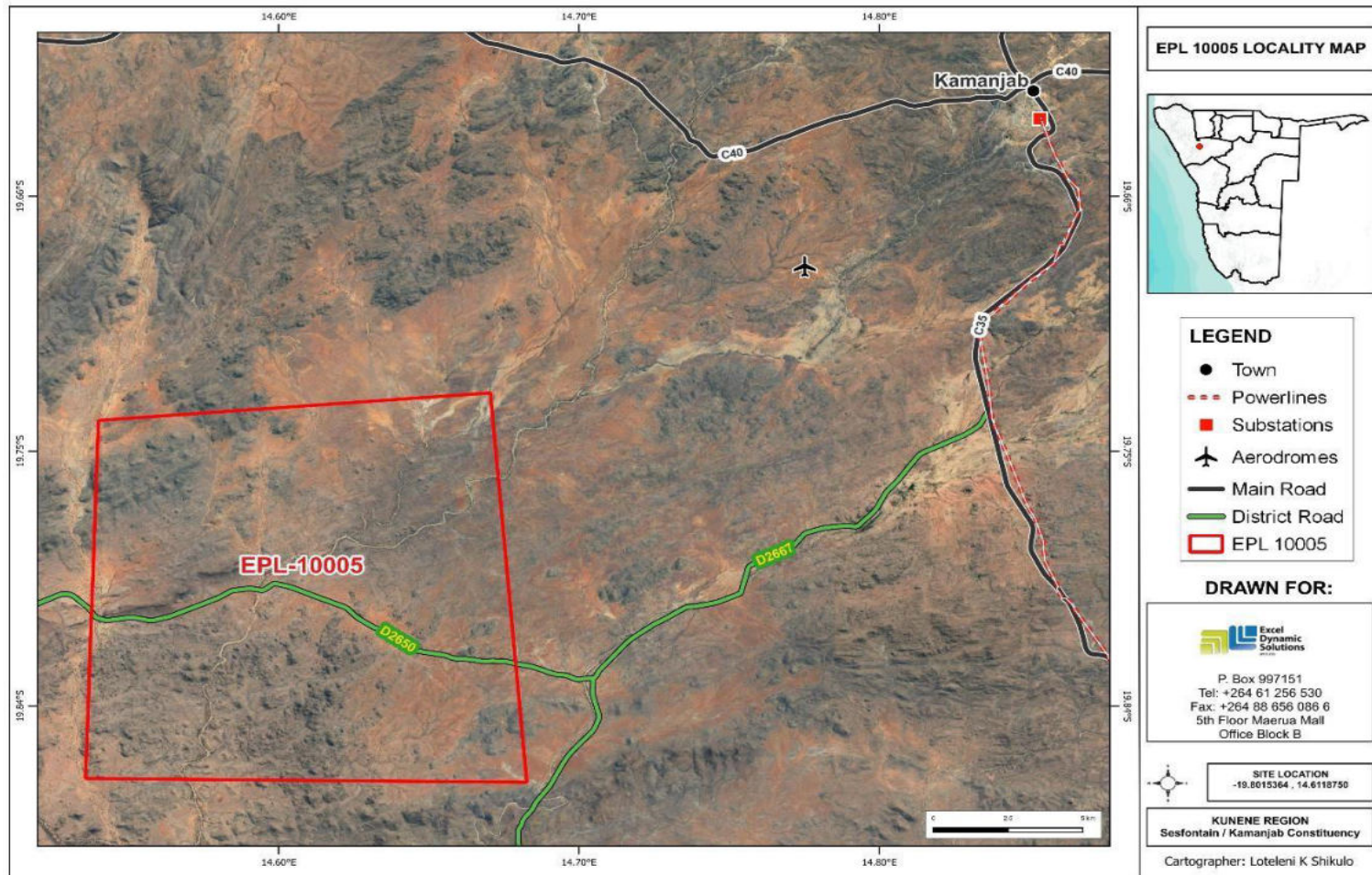


Figure 1: Locality map for EPL 10005.

1.2 Terms of Reference, Scope of Works, and Appointed EA Practitioner

To satisfy the requirements of the EMA and its 2012 EIA Regulations, The Proponent appointed EDS to conduct the required Environmental Assessment (EA) process on their (Proponent's) behalf, and thereafter, apply for an ECC for exploration works on the EPL. There were no formal Terms of Reference (ToR) provided to EDS by the Proponent. The consultant, instead, relied on the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) (EMA) and its EIA Regulations (GN. No. 30 of 2012) to conduct the study.

The application for the ECC (**Appendix A**) is compiled and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, and Tourism (MET), the environmental custodian for project registration purposes. Upon submission of an Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) Report and Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) (**Appendix B**), an ECC for the proposed project may be considered by the Environmental Commissioner at the MET Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF).

The EIA project is headed by Mr. Nelson Tjerlos, a qualified and experienced Geoscientist and experienced EAP. The consultation process and reporting are done by Mr. Wilbard Angula. The EAP CV is presented in **Appendix C**.

1.3 Motivation for the Proposed Project

The mining sector constitutes one of the most significant economic drivers in Namibia, playing a pivotal role in enhancing local livelihoods and national development. Mineral exploration in the country is predominantly conducted by private entities, with the potential to stimulate growth in ancillary sectors. These activities generate employment opportunities and tax revenues, which are instrumental in financing social infrastructure projects. Furthermore, the mineral industry is a major source of foreign exchange earnings and contributes substantially to the nation's gross domestic product (GDP).

Beyond its direct economic contributions, the sector facilitates skills development and fosters entrepreneurship by cultivating a skilled labour force and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) that service both mining operations and local communities. Exploration initiatives also stimulate secondary industries, including the manufacturing of mining equipment and the expansion of specialized services such as engineering and environmental consulting.

The strategic importance of mining is reflected in Namibia's key development frameworks. The sector is critical not only for meeting global mineral demands but also for advancing national socioeconomic prosperity. The successful exploration of Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 could lead to the extraction of targeted mineral deposits, thereby aligning with the objectives outlined in Namibia's development agendas.

2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

Prospecting and exploration of minerals are the first components of any potential mining project. These are carried out to acquire the necessary data required for further decision-making and investment options. These activities are anticipated to last for about three years. The exploration process includes three phases - prospecting, exploration, and the decommissioning of works.

2.1 Prospecting Phase (Non- Invasive Techniques)

2.1.1 Desktop Study

This mainly entails a desktop review of geological maps of the area, on-site ground traverses and observations, and an update, where relevant, of the information obtained during previous geological studies of the area.

2.1.2 Geophysical surveys

Geophysical surveys entail data collection of the substrata by air or ground, through sensors such as radar, magnetic, and/or electromagnetic sensors, to detect and ascertain any mineralization in the area. Ground geophysical surveys shall be conducted, where necessary, using vehicle-mounted sensors or handheld by the exploration crews, while in the case of air surveys, the sensors are mounted to an aircraft, which navigates over the target area.

2.1.3 Lithology geochemical surveys

Rock and soil samples shall be collected and taken for trace element analysis to be conducted by analytical chemistry laboratories to determine the sufficiency of the mineral and the feasibility of mining the mineral. Additionally, trenches or pits may be dug depending on the commodity (in a controlled environment e.g., fencing off and labelling activity sites) adopting a manual or excavator to further investigate the mineral potential.

Soil sampling consists of small pits being dug, where 1kg samples can be extracted and sieved to collect about 50g of material. As necessary, and to ensure adequate risk mitigation, all major excavations will be closed immediately after obtaining the needed samples, or the sites will be secured until the trenches or pits are closed. The landowner and other relevant stakeholders will be engaged to obtain authorization where necessary.

2.2 Exploration Phase (Invasive Techniques)

2.2.1 Exploration Phase (Invasive Techniques)

The selection of the potential mineralization model and exploration targets will be based on the local geology, and the trenching, drilling, and assay results of the samples collected. The planned exploration activities are aimed at delineating the mineral deposits and determining whether the deposits are economically feasible mining resources.

2.2.2 Detailed Exploration (Drilling)

Should analyses by an analytical laboratory yield positive results, drilling commences, and drill samples are collected for further analysis. This determines the depth of the potential mineralization. If necessary, new access tracks to the drill sites are created and drill pads at which to set up the rig are cleared. Two widely used drilling options may be adopted - the Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling method and/or the Diamond (Core) drilling method. The RC drilling method uses a pneumatic hammer, which drives a rotating tungsten-steel bit. RC Drilling produces an uncontaminated large-volume sample, which comprises rock chips. It is relatively quicker and cheaper when compared to other techniques like Diamond Drilling. However, diamond drilling may also be considered for this exploration program, for better geological control and to perform processing trials.

A typical drilling site consists of a drill-rig and support vehicles, as well as a core and geological samples store. A drill equipment parking and maintenance yard may be set up (including a fuel and lubricants storage facility).

Other aspects of the proposed exploration operations include:

2.2.3 Accessibility to Site

The EPL is accessible via D2650, D2667 route diverging from C35 routes in Kamanjab, Kunene region. The existing tracks will primarily provide access to camps and drill sites, though new routes

may be required for optimal efficiency. Any proposed access tracks must be carefully planned and approved in consultation with stakeholders, including landowners, before implementation.

2.2.4 Material and Equipment

The requirements of the exploration program in terms of vehicles and equipment include (4X4) vehicles, a truck, water tanks, drill rigs and drilling machines, and a power generator. Equipment and vehicles will be stored at a designated area near the accommodation site or a storage site established within the EPL area.

2.2.5 Services and Infrastructure

- **Water:** Water for the exploration operations on the EPL will be obtained from the nearest existing boreholes, or the proponent will drill boreholes within the EPL, upon obtaining necessary permits and signed agreements with the landowners in the area. The estimated monthly water consumption is 4000 Liters. This includes water for drinking, sanitation, cooking, dust control (if necessary), as well as washing of equipment.
- **Power supply:** Power required during the operation phase will be provided by diesel generators. About 200 Liters of diesel will be used per month.
- **Fuel (diesel for generators and other equipment):** The fuel (diesel) required for exploration equipment will be stored in a tank mounted on a mobile trailer, and drip trays will be readily available on this trailer and monitored to ensure that accidental fuel spills are cleaned up as soon as they have been detected/observed. Fuel may also be stored in a bunded diesel bowser on site, and in jerry cans placed on plastic sheeting to avoid unnecessary contamination of soils.

2.2.6 Waste Management

The site will be equipped with secured waste bins for each type of waste (i.e., domestic, hazardous, and recyclable). Depending on the amount generated, waste will be sorted and collected as regularly as possible and taken to the nearest certified landfill site. An agreement will need to be reached with different waste management facility operators/owners and authorization or permits will be obtained before utilizing these facilities, in the case of production of any hazardous waste.

- **Sanitation and human waste:** Portable ablution facilities will be used, and the sewage will be disposed of according to the approved disposal or treatment methods of the facility manufacturer.

- **Hazardous waste:** Drip trays and spill control kits will be available on-site to ensure that oil/fuel spills and leaks from vehicles and equipment are captured on time and contained correctly before polluting the site.

The waste produced on-site can also be categorized as mineral or non-mineral waste:

- **Mineral Waste:** Consists of solid products of exploration and mineral concentration to acquire the targeted minerals. Mineral waste will potentially be produced throughout the project exploration phase. This waste will be stripped and dumped in allocated areas as stipulated in the EMP.
- **Non-mineral Waste:** Consists primarily of auxiliary materials that will support the exploration phase. This includes but is not limited to items such as empty containers, plastic, etc., and other domestic waste. This waste will be collected, sorted, and taken to the dumpsite as regularly as necessary.

2.2.7 Safety and Security

- **Storage Site:** Temporary storage areas for exploration material, equipment, and machinery will be required at the campsite and/or exploration sites. Security will be supplied on a 24-hour basis at the delegated sites for storage. A temporary support fence surrounding the storage site will be constructed to ensure people and domestic animals are not put at risk.
- **Fire management:** A minimum of basic firefighting equipment, i.e., fire extinguishers will be readily available in vehicles, at the working sites and camps. The exploration crew is required to have the contact details of the nearest fire station at hand in case of a larger scale of fires at the site.
- **Health and Safety:** Adequate and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be provided to every project personnel while on and working at the site. A first aid kit will be readily available on-site to attend to potential minor injuries.

2.2.8 Accommodation

The exploration crew will be accommodated on the farm, or a campsite will be set up for the exploration crew near the exploration sites. If the accommodation camp is to be set up on the farm, necessary arrangements will be made with the landowner. Exploration activities will take place during daytime only and staff will commute to the exploration site(s) from their place of accommodation if they are not accommodated on site.

2.3 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Phase

Once the exploration activities on the EPL come to an end, the Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place. Decommissioning and rehabilitation are primarily reinforced through a decommissioning and rehabilitation plan, which consists of safety, health, environmental, and contingency aspects. An unfavourable economic situation or unconvincing exploration results might force the Proponent to cease the exploration program before the predicted closure. Therefore, it is best practice for the Proponent to ensure the project activities cease in an environmentally friendly manner, and the site is rehabilitated.

3 PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

Alternatives are defined as the “different means of meeting the general purpose and requirements of the activity” (EMA, 2007). This section highlights the different ways in which the project can be undertaken, and identifies alternatives that may be the most practical, but least damaging to the environment.

Once the alternatives have been established, these are examined by asking the following three questions:

- What alternatives are technically and economically feasible?
- What are the environmental effects associated with the feasible alternatives?
- What is the rationale for selecting the preferred alternative?

The alternatives considered for the proposed development are discussed in the following subsections.

3.1 Types of Alternatives Considered

3.1.1 The "No-go" Alternative

The “no action” alternative implies that the status quo remains, and nothing happens. Should the proposal of exploration activities on the EPL, be discontinued, none of the potential impacts (positive and negative) identified would occur. If the proposed project is to be discontinued, the current land use for the proposed site will remain unchanged.

This no-go option is considered and a comparative assessment of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the “no action” alternative, is undertaken to establish what benefits might be

lost if the project is not implemented. The key losses that may never be realized if the proposed project does not go ahead include:

- Loss of foreign direct investment.
- About ten (10) temporary job opportunities for community members will not be realized.
- No realization of local business supports through the procurement of consumable items such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), machinery spare parts, lubricants, etc.
- Loss of potential income to the local and national government through land lease fees, license lease fees, and various tax structures.
- Improved geological understanding of the site area regarding the targeted commodities.
- Socio-economic benefits such as skills acquisition for local community members would be not realized.

Considering the above losses, the “no-action/go” alternative may not necessarily be considered a viable option for this project, although, in the case where parts of the project site are considered environmentally sensitive and/or protected, one or several sections of the site may be identified as no-go zones.

3.1.2 Exploration Location

The prospecting/exploration location is dependent on the geological setting (regional and local), the economic geology, and the exploration and mining history of the EPL area. Therefore, finding an alternative location for the planned exploration activities is not possible. This means that the mineralization of the target commodities is area-specific, and exploration targets are primarily determined by the geology (host rocks) and the tectonic environment of the site (an ore-forming mechanism)). The tenement has a sufficient surface area for future related facilities, should an economic mineral deposit be defined.

The potential locations of mineral resources nationwide are mapped and categorized by the Ministry of Mines and Energy as exclusive prospecting licenses, mining licenses and claims, mineral deposit retention licenses, reconnaissance licenses, and exclusive reconnaissance licenses on the Namibia Mining Cadastral Map <https://maps.landfolio.com/Namibia/> Cadastral information on EPL 10005 is shown in **Figure 2**.

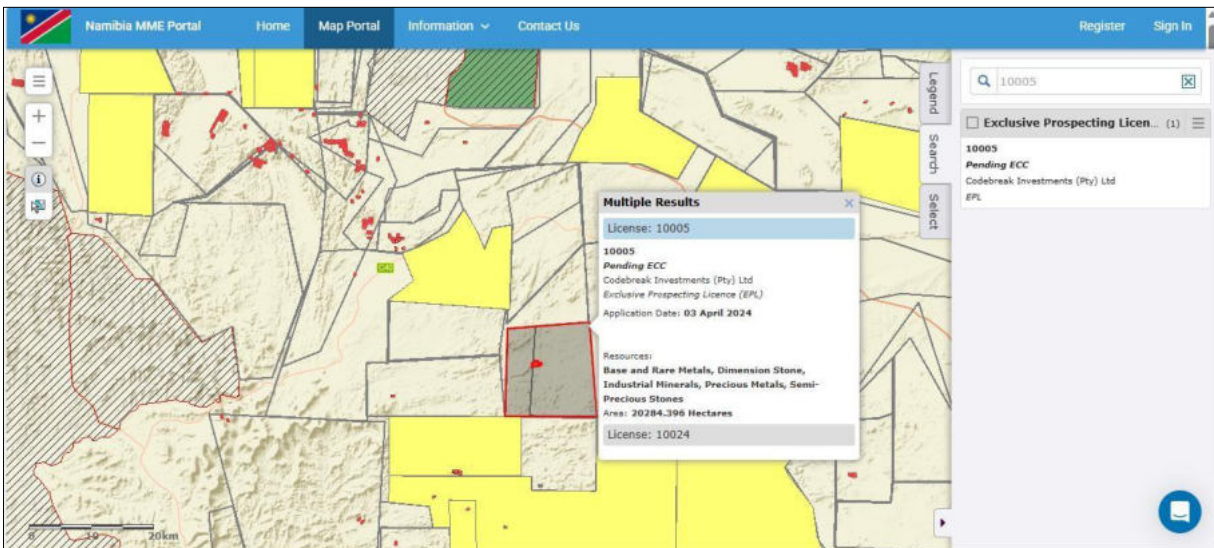


Figure 2: EPL 10005 on the National Mining Cadastre.

3.1.3 Exploration Method

Both invasive and non-invasive exploration activities are expected to take place. If an economically viable discovery is made, the project will proceed to the mining phase upon approval of a mining license. If any other alternative viable exploration methods are found to achieve the purpose more effectively and/or efficiently without aggravating any environmental measures put in place, it can be implemented.

Table 1: Presentation of pitting, and trenching as well as comparison of reverse circulation and diamond drilling methods

Invasive exploration Method (Alternatives Considered)	Short Description	Justification for selected option
Pitting and trenching	<p>-Pits and trenches, can be a quick, cheap way of obtaining lithological and structural information in areas of shallow cover.</p> <p>-Pitting is usually employed to test shallow, extensive, flat-lying bodies of mineralization. An ideal example of this would be a buried heavy mineral placer.</p> <p>-The main advantage of pitting over a pattern-drill programme on the same deposit is that pits can provide a very large volume sample. Large sample sizes are necessary to overcome problems of variable grade distribution, which are a characteristic feature of such deposits.</p> <p>-Trenches are usually employed to expose steep dipping bedrock buried below shallow</p>	<p>-Quick, cheap way of obtaining lithological and structural information in areas of shallow cover.</p> <p>-Pits can provide a very large volume sample. Large sample sizes are necessary to overcome problems of variable grade distribution, which are a characteristic feature of such deposits.</p> <p>-Trenches are an excellent adjunct to RC drilling programmes, where the structural data from trench mapping are needed to complement the lithological information obtained from the drill cuttings (Marjoribanks, 1997)</p>

	overburden and are normally dug across the strike of the rocks or mineral zone being tested (Marjoribanks, 1997).	
Reverse Circulation (RC)	<p>-Crushed rock is collected in the form of cuttings samples called back within stems contrast to conventional drilling that puts the air inside the stems and cuttings outside. Here the air passes downwards through the annular space between the inner shaft and the outer tube.</p> <p>-Water is often used down the hole to cool the drill bit and reduce dust as well as assisting with the transportation of sample bits to the surface.</p> <p>-RC drilling is designed for drilling through and crushing hard rock. -RC is fundamentally different from diamond core drilling, both in terms of equipment and sampling. One major difference is that RVC drilling creates small rock chips instead of solid core. Furthermore, according to Technidrill (2020), the RC method:</p>	<p>-Compared to diamond drilling, RC requires less water. Therefore, RC drilling will put less pressure on water supply and use. The major differences between RC and diamond drilling are in the rate of penetration and cost per foot. RVC drilling is much faster than diamond core drilling, and much less expensive.</p> <p>-Unlike diamond drilling, this process creates rock chips that can be analysed, rather than a solid, cylindrical piece of rock.</p> <p>-Some types of information, such as structural details, are not possible to obtain in the absence of solid rock. Despite this disadvantage, much valuable information can still be obtained from the rock chips. For example, the chips are much easier to examine under a microscope. Testing of fluorescence and effervescence are easily accomplished (Earth Science Australia,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Allows full recovery of samples continuously -Quick installation -There is no contact between the walls and cuttings taken at the bottom. -The penetration rate is fast (Technidril, 2020) 	<p>2020). It is for these reasons that RC will be the most preferred method and mainly used. However, the RC drilling would be combined with Diamond drilling where necessary for more reliable data collection and analysis. Diamond drilling would more applicable where deeper holes are required than is possible using RC drilling. - In-fill drilling would also be applied to support an update to a higher classification of the Mineral Resource estimate.</p>
Infill drilling	<p>The progress of an exploration project mostly depends on the result of the primary boreholes. Therefore, primary exploration boreholes must intersect high-grade mineralization zones with considerable thickness. On the other hand, the infill boreholes are designed based on obtained results from the primary boreholes (Fatehi, et al., 2017). Therefore, infill drilling is intended to support an update to a higher classification of the Mineral Resource estimate. The metallurgical test-work results will improve understanding of blending designs in the</p>	

	exploration schedules for the product offtake specifications (Canyon Resources, 2021).
Diamond (Core) drilling	<p>-Diamond core drilling uses a diamond bit, which rotates at the end of drill rod (or pipe). The opening at the end of the diamond bit allows a solid column of rock to move up into the drill pipe and be recovered at the surface</p> <p>-The diamond bit is rotated slowly with gentle pressure while being lubricated with water to prevent overheating. As a result, this drilling method is known to use a huge amount of water compared to RC, thus may put pressure on water supply sources. -While the drill cuttings obtained with RC drilling can be analysed to provide a limited amount of information, the scope of these tests is limited, and their locations are less precise. Core samples, on the other hand, will identify actual veins of materials and give you their precise location (BG Drilling, 2016). Therefore, for accuracy's sake, diamond drilling would</p>

	<p>provide better result. In other words, RC results are reliable but may not be accurate.</p> <p>-As diamond is one of the strongest materials in the world, it has no trouble drilling through most surfaces. Therefore, it works well across a wider range of ground types and conditions.</p> <p>-Time-consuming and more effort is required to obtain the drill core.</p> <p>-Low initial investment, but generally more expensive to meters drilled because of the limitation of the speed.</p>	
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The final drilling technique would be determined by the mineralization type. However, based on the information presented in the Table above regarding the detailed exploration methods (drilling), it was found and pre-determined that Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling would be preferable as much as possible given its efficiency in terms of costs, operating speed and environmentally friendly (water demand) compared to Diamond drilling (which not likely to be used for this proposed exploration. Although RC drilling is known to have its shortcomings, particularly lack of solid drill recovery and inaccuracy, it is usually combined with Diamond drilling for the exploration of some minerals, if the drillhole(s) needs to be deeper than what RC can.

4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK: LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Prospecting and exploration activities have legal implications associated with certain applicable legal standards. A summary of applicable and relevant international policies and Namibian legislation, policies, and guidelines for the proposed development is given in this section (**Table 2**). This summary serves to inform the project Proponent, Interested and Affected Parties, and the decision-makers at the DEAF, of the requirements and expectations, as laid out in terms of these instruments, to be fulfilled to establish the proposed prospecting and exploration activities.

4.1 The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)

This EIA was carried out according to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) and its Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations (GG No. 4878 GN No. 30).

The EMA has stipulated requirements to complete the required documentation to obtain an ECC for permission to undertake certain listed activities. These activities are listed under the following Regulations:

- *3.1 The construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, the right of other forms of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right, or other forms of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act, 1992).*
- *3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.*
- *3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation, and related activities.*

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878) detail requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21). The EIA regulations also outline the required details of a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).

Other legal obligations that are relevant to the proposed activities of EPL No. 10005 and related activities are presented below.

Table 2: Applicable local, national and international standards, policies and guidelines governing the proposed prospecting and exploration activities

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
<p>The Constitution of the Republic of Namibia, 1990 as amended: Government of the Republic of Namibia</p>	<p>The Constitution of the Republic of Namibia (1990 as amended) addresses matters relating to environmental protection and sustainable development. Article 91(c) defines the functions of the Ombudsman to include:</p> <p>“...the duty to investigate complaints concerning the over-utilization of living natural resources, the irrational exploitation of non-renewable resources, the degradation and destruction of ecosystems and failure to protect the beauty and character of Namibia...”</p> <p>Article 95(l) commits the state to actively promoting and maintaining the welfare of the people by adopting policies aimed at the:</p> <p>“...Natural resources situated in the soil and on the subsoil, the internal waters, in the sea, in the continental shelf, and in the exclusive economic zone are property of the State.”</p>	<p>By implementing the environmental management plan, the establishment will be conformant to the constitution in terms of environmental management and sustainability.</p> <p>Ecological sustainability will be the main priority for the proposed development.</p>
<p>Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992):</p>	<p>Section 52 requires mineral license holders to enter into a written agreement with affected landowners</p>	<p>The Proponent should enter into a written agreement with landowners before exploring their land. On commercial land,</p>

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME)	<p>before exercising rights conferred upon the license holder.</p> <p>Section 52(1) mineral license holder may not exercise his/her rights in any town or village, on or in a proclaimed road, land utilized for cultivation, within 100m of any water resource (borehole, dam, spring, drinking trough, etc.) and boreholes, or no operations in municipal areas, etc.), which should individually be checked to ensure compliance.</p> <p>Section 54 requires a written notice to be submitted to the Mining Commissioner if the holder of a mineral license intends to abandon the mineral license area.</p> <p>Section 68 stipulates that an application for an exclusive prospecting license (EPL) shall contain the particulars of the condition of, and any existing damage to, the environment in the area to which the application relates and an estimate of the effect which the proposed prospecting operations may have on the environment and the measures to be taken to prevent or minimize any such effect.</p>	<p>the Proponent should engage the landowners for land use consent.</p> <p>An assessment of the impact on the receiving environment should be carried out.</p> <p>The Proponent should include as part of their application for the EPL, measures by which they will rehabilitate the areas where they intend to carry out mineral exploration activities.</p> <p>The Proponent may not carry out exploration activities within the areas limited by Section 52 (1) of this Act.</p>

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
	Section 91 requires that rehabilitation measures should be included in an application for a mineral license.	
Nature Conservation Amendment Act, No. 3 of 2017: Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)	National Parks are established and gazetted following the Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975 (4 of 1975), as amended. The Ordinance provides a legal framework concerning the permission of entering a state-protected area, as well as requirements for individuals damaging objects (geological, ethnological, archaeological, and historical) within a protected area. Though the Ordinance does not specifically refer to mining as an activity within a protected area (PA) or recreational area (RA), it does restrict access to PAs and prohibits certain acts therein as well as the purposes for which permission to enter game parks and nature reserves may be granted.	<p>The Proponent will be required to enhance the conservation of biodiversity and the maintenance of the ecological integrity of protected areas and another State land in the Project Site area.</p> <p>The Proponent will also be required to comply with the existing and planned local operational management plans, regulations, and guidelines.</p>
Forestry Act 12 of 2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005: Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	
The Parks and Wildlife	Aims to provide a regulatory framework for the protection,	

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Management Bill of 2008: Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET)	conservation, and rehabilitation of species and ecosystems, the sustainable use and sustainable management of indigenous biological resources, and the management of protected areas, to conserve biodiversity and contribute to national development.	
Mine Health & Safety Regulations, 10th Draft: Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	Makes provision for the health and safety of persons employed or otherwise present in the mineral licenses area. These deal with among other matters; clothing and devices; design, use, operation, supervision, and control of machinery; fencing and guards; and safety measures during repairs and maintenance.	The Proponent should comply with all these regulations concerning their employees.
Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001): Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME)	Regulation 3(2)(b) states that “No person shall possess [sic] or store any fuel except under the authority of a license or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 Liters or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area”	The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorization from the MIME for the storage of fuel on-site.
The Regional Councils Act (No. 22 of 1992): Ministry of Urban and	This Act sets out the conditions under which Regional Councils must be elected and administer each delineated region. From a land use and project planning perspective, their	The relevant Regional Councils are IAPs and must be consulted during the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. The project site

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Rural Development (MURD)	duties include, as described in section 28 “to undertake the planning of the development of the region for which it has been established with a view to physical, social and economic characteristics, urbanization patterns, natural resources, economic development potential, infrastructure, land utilization pattern and sensitivity of the natural environment.	falls under the Kunene Regional Council; therefore, they should be consulted.
Traditional Authority Act (Act No. 25 of 2000): Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD)	The Act also stipulates that Traditional Authorities (TAs) should ensure that natural resources are used on a sustainable basis that conserves the ecosystem. This Act implies that TAs must be fully involved in the planning of land use and development for their area. It is the responsibility of the TA’s customary leadership, the Chiefs, to exercise control on behalf of the state and the residents in their designated area.	The EPL falls under /Gaio-Daman Traditional Authority. Therefore, the Traditional authority and community members should be consulted.
Water Act 54 of 1956: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)	The Water Resources Management Act 11 of 2013 is present without regulations; therefore, the Water Act No 54 of 1956 is still in force: Prohibits the pollution of water and implements the principle that a person disposing of effluent or waste has a duty of care to prevent pollution (S3 (k)).	The protection (both quality and quantity/abstraction) of water resources should be a priority. The permits and license required thereto should be obtained from MAWLR’s relevant Departments (these permits include Borehole

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
	<p>Provides for control and protection of groundwater (S66 (1), (d (ii)).</p> <p>Liability of clean-up costs after closure/abandonment of an activity (S3 (l)). (l)).</p>	<p>Drilling Permits, Groundwater Abstraction & Use Permits, and when required, Wastewater / Effluent Discharge Permits).</p>
<p>Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013): Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)</p>	<p>The Act provides for the management, protection, development, use, and conservation of water resources; provides for the regulation and monitoring of water services, and provides for incidental matters. The objects of this Act are to:</p> <p>Ensure that the water resources of Namibia are managed, developed, used, conserved, and protected in a manner consistent with, or conducive to, the fundamental principles set out in Section 66 - protection of aquifers, Subsection 1 (d) (iii) provide for preventing the contamination of the aquifer and water pollution control (S68).</p>	
<p>National Heritage Act No. 27 of 2004: Ministry of Education, Arts, and Culture (MEAC)</p>	<p>To provide for the protection and conservation of places and objects of heritage significance and the registration of such places and objects; to establish a National Heritage Council; to establish a National Heritage Register; and to provide for incidental matters.</p>	<p>The Proponent should ensure compliance with this act's requirements. The necessary management measures and related permitting requirements must be taken. This is done by consulting with the National Heritage Council</p>

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
The National Monuments Act (No. 28 of 1969): Ministry of Education, Arts, and Culture (MEAC)	The Act enables the proclamation of national monuments and protects archaeological sites.	(NHC) of Namibia. The management measures should be incorporated into the Draft EMP.
Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969): Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)	The Act makes provision for the prevention and control of soil erosion and the protection, improvement, and conservation of soil, vegetation, and water supply sources and resources, through directives declared by the Minister.	Duty of care must be applied to soil conservation and management measures must be included in the EMP.
Local Authorities Act No. 23 of 1992: Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD)	To provide for the determination, for purposes of traditional government, of traditional authority councils; the establishment of such authority councils; and to define the powers, duties and functions of traditional authority councils; and to provide for incidental matters.	Kamanjab Village council and Sesfontein constituency are the responsible local Authorities of the area, therefore they should be notified.
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919): Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	Section 119 states that “no person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.”	The Proponent and all its employees should ensure compliance with the provisions of these legal instruments.

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Health and Safety Regulations GN 156/1997 (GG 1617): Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	Details various requirements regarding the health and safety of labourers.	
Public and Environmental Health Act No. 1 of 2015: Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	The Act serves to protect the public from nuisance and states that no person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health.	<p>The Proponent should ensure that the project infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, and machinery are designed and operated in a way that is safe, or not injurious or dangerous to public health, and that the noise and dust emissions which could be considered a nuisance remain at acceptable levels.</p> <p>Public and environmental health should be preserved and remain uncompromised.</p>
Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance (1976): Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	This ordinance provides for the prevention of air pollution and is affected by the Health Act 21 of 1988. Under this ordinance, the entire area of Namibia, apart from East Caprivi, is proclaimed as a controlled area for section 4(1) (a) of the ordinance.	The proposed project and related activities should be undertaken in such a way that they do not pollute or compromise the surrounding air quality. Mitigation measures should be put in place and implemented on-site.

Legislation / Policy / Guideline: Custodian	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Hazardous Substance Ordinance, No. 14 of 1974: Ministry of Health and Social Services (MHSS)	The ordinance provides for the control of toxic substances. It covers manufacture, sale, use, disposal, and dumping as well as import and export. Although the environmental aspects are not explicitly stated, the ordinance provides for the importing, storage, and handling.	The Proponent should handle and manage the storage and use of hazardous substances on site so that they do not harm or compromise the site environment
Road Traffic and Transport Act, No. 22 of 1999: Ministry of Works and Transport (Roads Authority of Namibia)	The Act provides for the establishment of the Transportation Commission of Namibia; for the control of traffic on public roads, the licensing of drivers, the registration and licensing of vehicles, the control and regulation of road transport across Namibia's borders; and for matters incidental thereto. Should the Proponent wish to undertake activities involving road transportation or access to existing roads, the relevant permits will be required.	Mitigation measures should be provided for, if the roads and traffic impact cannot be avoided, the relevant permits must be applied for.
Labour Act (No. 6 of 1992): Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation (MLIREC)	Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation is aimed at ensuring harmonious labour relations through promoting social justice, occupational health and safety, and enhanced labour market services for the benefit of all Namibians. This ministry insures the effective implementation of the Labour Act No. 6 of 1992.	The Proponent should ensure that the prospecting and exploration activities do not compromise the safety and welfare of workers.

4.2 International Policies, Principles, Standards, Treaties, and Conventions

The international policies, principles, standards, treaties, and conventions applicable to the project are listed in **Table 4** below.

Table 3: International Policies, Principles, Standards, Treaties and Convention applicable to the project

Statute	Provisions	Project Implications
Equator Principles	<p>A financial industry benchmark for determining, assessing, and managing environmental and social risk in projects (August 2013). The Equator Principles have been developed in conjunction with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), to establish an International Standard with which companies must comply to apply for approved funding by Equator Principles Financial Institutions (EPFIs). The principles apply to all new project financings globally across all sectors.</p> <p>Principle 1: Review and Categorization</p> <p>Principle 2: Environmental and Social Assessment</p> <p>Principle 3: Applicable Environmental and Social Standards</p> <p>Principle 4: Environmental and Social Management System and Equator Principles Action Plan</p> <p>Principle 5: Stakeholder Engagement</p> <p>Principle 6: Grievance Mechanism</p> <p>Principle 7: Independent Review</p> <p>Principle 8: Covenants</p>	<p>These principles are an attempt to: ‘...encourage the development of socially responsible projects, which subscribe to appropriately responsible environmental management practices with a minimum negative impact on project-affected ecosystems and community-based upliftment and empowering interactions.’</p>

Statute	Provisions	Project Implications
	<p>Principle 9: Independent Monitoring and Reporting</p> <p>Principle 10: Reporting and Transparency</p>	
<p>The International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards</p>	<p>The International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Sustainability Framework articulates the Corporation's strategic commitment to sustainable development and is an integral part of the IFC's approach to risk management. The Sustainability Framework comprises IFC's Policy and Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, and IFC's Access to Information Policy. The Policy on Environmental and Social Sustainability describes IFC's commitments, roles, and responsibilities related to environmental and social sustainability.</p> <p>As of 28 October 2018, there are ten (10) Performance Standards (Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability) that the IFC requires project Proponents to meet throughout the life of an investment. These standard requirements are briefly described below.</p> <p>Performance Standard 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts</p> <p>Performance Standard 2: Labour and Working Conditions</p>	<p>The Performance Standards are directed toward clients, guiding how to identify risks and impacts, and are designed to help avoid, mitigate, and manage risks and impacts as a way of doing business sustainably, including stakeholder engagement and disclosure obligations of the Client (Borrower) concerning project-level activities. In the case of its direct investments (including project and corporate finance provided through financial intermediaries), IFC requires its clients to apply the Performance Standards to manage environmental and social risks and impacts so that development opportunities are enhanced. IFC uses the Sustainability Framework along with other</p>

Statute	Provisions	Project Implications
	<p>Performance Standard 3: Resource Efficient and Pollution Prevention and Management</p> <p>Performance Standard 4: Community Health and Safety</p> <p>Performance Standard 5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, and Involuntary Resettlement</p> <p>Performance Standard 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources</p> <p>Performance Standard 7: Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities</p> <p>Performance Standard 8: Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Performance Standard 9: Financial Intermediaries (FIs)</p> <p>Performance Standard 10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information</p> <p>A full description of the IFC Standards can be obtained from</p> <p>http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/environmental-and-social-framework/brief/environmental-and-social-standards?cq_ck=1522164538151#ess1</p>	<p>strategies, policies, and initiatives to direct the business activities of the Corporation to achieve its overall development objectives.</p>
The United Nations Convention to Combat	Addresses land degradation in arid regions with the purpose to contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of	The project activities should not be such that

Statute	Provisions	Project Implications
Desertification (UNCCD) 1992	<p>biodiversity and the mitigation of climate change.</p> <p>The convention's objective is to forge a global partnership to reverse and prevent desertification/land degradation and to mitigate the effects of drought in affected areas to support poverty reduction and environmental sustainability United Nations Convention.</p>	they contribute to desertification.
Convention on Biological Diversity 1992	<p>Regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity whether within or outside protected areas, to ensure their conservation and sustainable use.</p> <p>Promote the protection of ecosystems, and natural habitats, and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings.</p>	Removal of vegetation cover and destruction of natural habitats should be avoided and where not possible minimized.
Stockholm Declaration on the Human Environment, Stockholm (1972)	It recognizes the need for: "a common outlook and common principles to inspire and guide the people of the world in the preservation and enhancement of the human environment.	Protection of natural resources and prevention of any form of pollution.

Relevant international Treaties and Protocols ratified by the Namibian Government

- Convention on International Trade and Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), 1973.
- Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992.
- World Heritage Convention, 1972.

5 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE

The project activities will be undertaken in specific environmental and social conditions. The understanding of these conditions helps in identifying the sensitive environmental features that may need to be protected through the implementation of certain management and mitigation measures. The summary of selected physical, biological and social baseline information of the project area is provided below as per the site visit conducted by the Environmental Consultant on the 08 of April 2025 and relevant published reports and books.

The climatic conditions of the project area are described using the available nearest data for the area obtained from the Climate data website (2025).

5.1 Biophysical Environment

5.1.1 Climate

Climate has a major influence on the exploration activities proposed on the EPL. Understanding of climatic conditions helps to determine the appropriate and/or inappropriate times to conduct exploration activities.

The proposed Namibia' climate is predominantly semi-arid; however, the EPL lies in an area categorized under the BSH (Arid Steppe Hot) classification within the Köppen-Geiger system, which is defined as a climate whose mean annual temperature is greater than or equal to 18 Celsius and too dry to support forest, but not dry enough to be a desert usually consisting of grassland plains. Kamanjab has a warm, semi-arid climate, The summer months are notably hot, with temperatures often exceeding the high 30s°C, and represent the primary rainy season, during which the majority of the annual rainfall occurs in short, intense bursts. In contrast, the remaining months, from April to September, are predominantly dry and sunny, with temperatures moderated by lower humidity levels. During this period, rainfall is minimal, and humidity remains low, resulting in an arid landscape for much of the year. Despite the prevailing dryness, the region experiences abundant sunshine throughout the year, contributing to a high average daily solar exposure and reinforcing the overall warm and dry climatic conditions. **(Figure 3)** shows the climate condition of Kamanjab the nearest town.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperature °C (°F)	23.3 °C (74) °F	23.3 °C (73.9) °F	23.2 °C (73.7) °F	23 °C (73.5) °F	21.2 °C (70.1) °F	18.1 °C (64.5) °F	17.8 °C (64.1) °F	20 °C (68.1) °F	22.8 °C (73.1) °F	24.4 °C (75.9) °F	24.3 °C (75.8) °F	23.8 °C (74.9) °F
Min. Temperature °C (°F)	17 °C (62.6) °F	17.5 °C (63.5) °F	18.1 °C (64.5) °F	17.4 °C (63.2) °F	14.9 °C (58.7) °F	11.6 °C (53) °F	11.3 °C (52.4) °F	12.5 °C (54.4) °F	14.4 °C (57.9) °F	16.3 °C (61.3) °F	16.8 °C (62.2) °F	16.8 °C (62.3) °F
Max. Temperature °C (°F)	30.7 °C (87.3) °F	30 °C (86.1) °F	29.1 °C (84.3) °F	29 °C (84.3) °F	27.8 °C (82) °F	25 °C (77.1) °F	24.9 °C (76.9) °F	28.1 °C (82.5) °F	31.6 °C (88.9) °F	33.2 °C (91.7) °F	32.6 °C (90.7) °F	31.7 °C (89.1) °F
Precipitation / Rainfall mm (in)	88 (3)	106 (4)	90 (3)	24 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	13 (0)	32 (1)	61 (2)
Humidity(%)	46%	51%	56%	44%	30%	28%	26%	22%	20%	24%	29%	36%
Rainy days (d)	8	8	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
avg. Sun hours (hours)	10.8	10.1	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.5

Figure 3: Climate Conditions around the project area (source: Climate data online).

5.1.2 Topography

The EPL 10005 is located on the Kamanjab plateau of Namibia, which is characterized by relatively flat terrain at an average elevation range between 885-1302 meters. The topography of the Kamanjab plateau according to Atlas of Namibia Team (2022), the landscape is mostly flat with occasional low, rolling hills made up of accumulated boulders. These formations are the result of weathering on large blocks of granitic-gneiss rock. The aspect of the slope is steep slope which means the area has an elevation change of at least 17 meters over a distance of one kilometre (Atlas of Namibia Team, 2022). (Figure 4) below show the Topography of the project area.

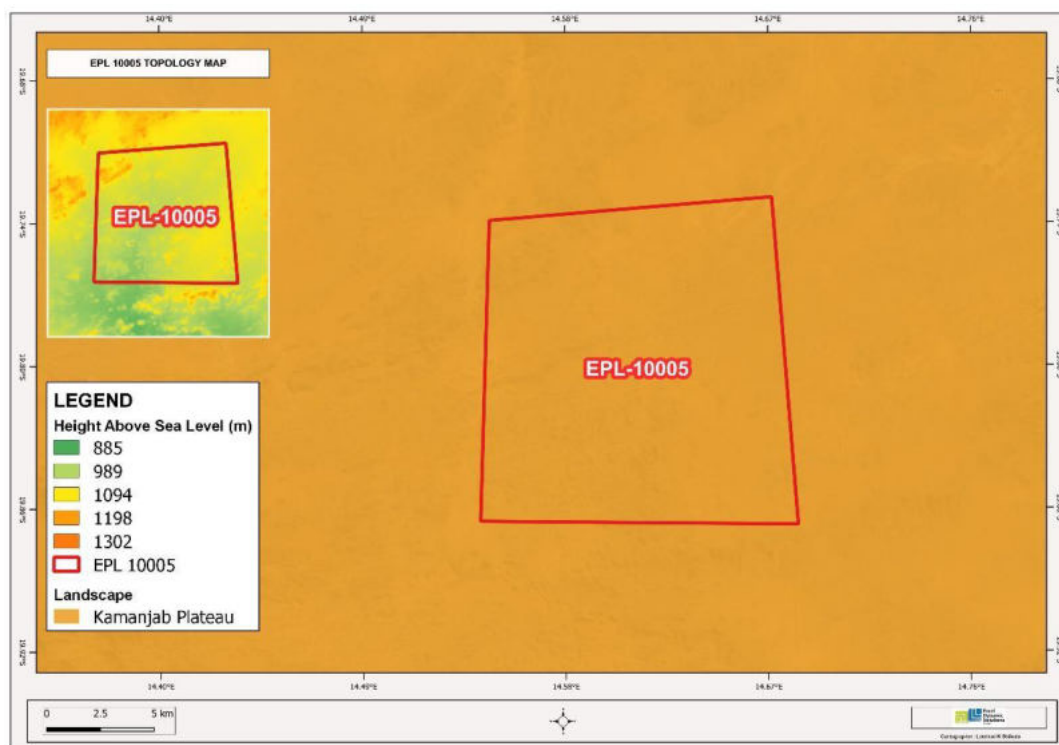


Figure 4: Topography Map for EPL 10005

5.1.3 Geology

The EPL 10005 is primarily characterized by the Kamanjab inlier Formation, a geological formation that spans a significant portion in the Kunene Region. Here's an overview of the geological formation of the Kamanjab Inlier/Plateau:

Kamanjab inlier Formation:

The Kamanjab Inlier, along with the Epupa Complex and Grootfontein Inlier, constitutes the southwestern boundary of the Congo Craton. This region is overlain by Neoproterozoic formations associated with the Pan-African Kaoko and Damara Belts. Despite limited documentation, the Kamanjab Inlier is recognized for its extensive outcrops spanning approximately 13,000 square kilometres, which are primarily composed of a Paleoproterozoic basement complex approximately 1.8-2 billion years old (Kleinhanns, et al., 2013).

Lithology: The geology of the Kamanjab Inlier is consisting of three primary lithostratigraphic units: the metavolcanosedimentary Khoabendus Group, the Fransfontein Granitoid Suite, and the Huab Metamorphic Complex. According to Porada (1974), the Khoabendus Group comprises two distinct components: a basement complex consisting of granite and gneiss, and an upper unit of white, glassy orthoquartzite, commonly referred to as the Otjovazandu Member. The Fransfontein Granitoid Suite is predominantly composed of granitic intrusions, including granodiorites and tonalites. The Huab Metamorphic Complex consist of two sequences: the lower and upper sequences, with the lower sequence being of particular relevance to the study area. Notably, the EPL area is situated on the lower sequence of the Huab Metamorphic Complex and overlaps with the Fransfontein Granitoid Suite. The geology map is covered dominantly by para/orthogneiss, metasedimentary rocks and granitite the less broad portion consist of granite and graniorite. **Figure 5** below show the Geology map of the EPL area.

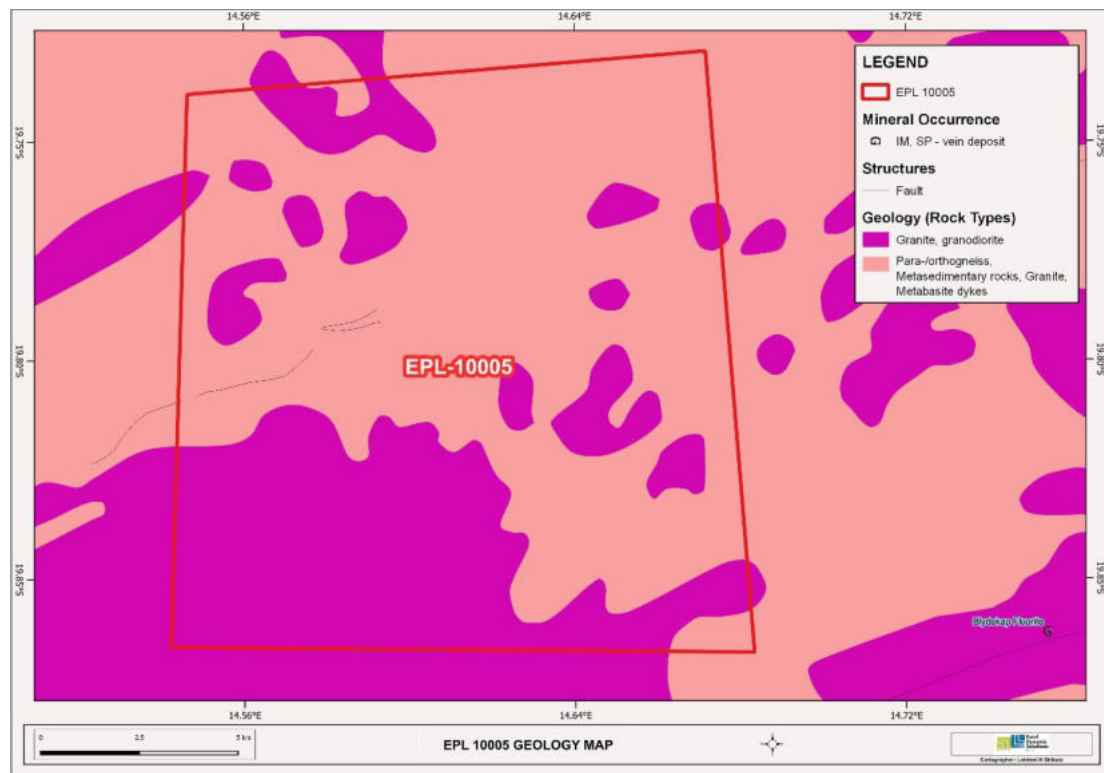


Figure 5: General geology map – EPL 10005.

5.1.4 Soil

The soil type on the EPL is Rock outcrops, which are exposed bedrock formations protruding above the Earth's surface and in various types of rocks sedimentary, igneous, or metamorphic rocks. These outcrops vary in size and shape, and their presence limits soil development due to minimal weathering and organic accumulation. Surrounding areas may feature shallow, poorly developed soils, such as lithosols, consisting of partially weathered rock fragments with low fertility. The rock outcrops influence the region's hydrology, geomorphology, and ecological dynamics, making them a key consideration for geological and environmental assessments. **Figure 6** below is a map of the soil types found within the EPL area.

It is notable that during the operational phase of the project, soil sampling may be conducted. *Therefore, the Soil Conservation Act (No 76 of 1969) should be taken into account to ensure that soils are conserved in a way that does not promote soil erosion.* (Refer to the EMP).

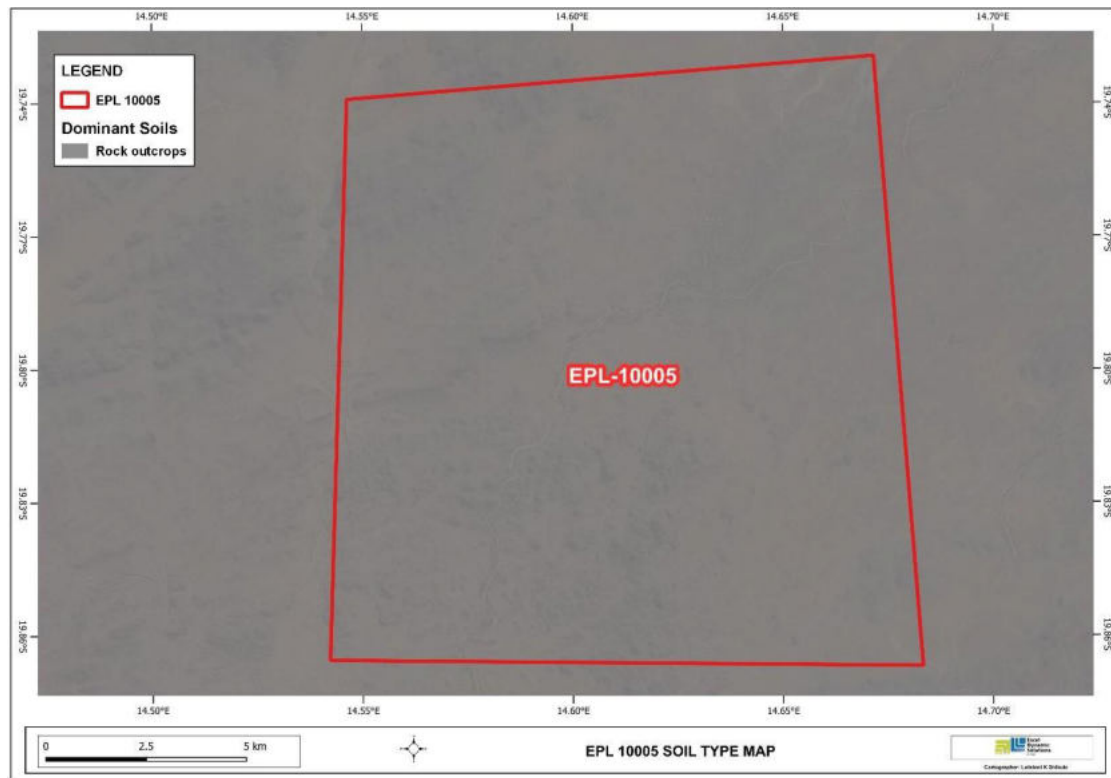


Figure 6: Soil Map for EPL 10005.



Figure 7: Rock outcrops observed on the EPL.

5.1.5 Water Resources: Groundwater and Surface Water

The EPL lies over rock bodies with little groundwater potential. However, the groundwater within the EPL is most likely to flow along porous aquifers consisting of several boreholes. Due to the limited groundwater potential, the EPL area is prone to moderate groundwater pollution. Surrounding water consist of the ephemeral systems, Okatembo and Ongwati river which transverse the EPL flowing westwards, many of the boreholes in the area are located along these rivers. Exploration activities may impact both the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater. As a result, any potential contamination or alteration of water resources

during the project phase must be closely monitored, particularly in areas where surface or groundwater is present within the EPL. **Figure 8** shows the hydrological map of the project area.

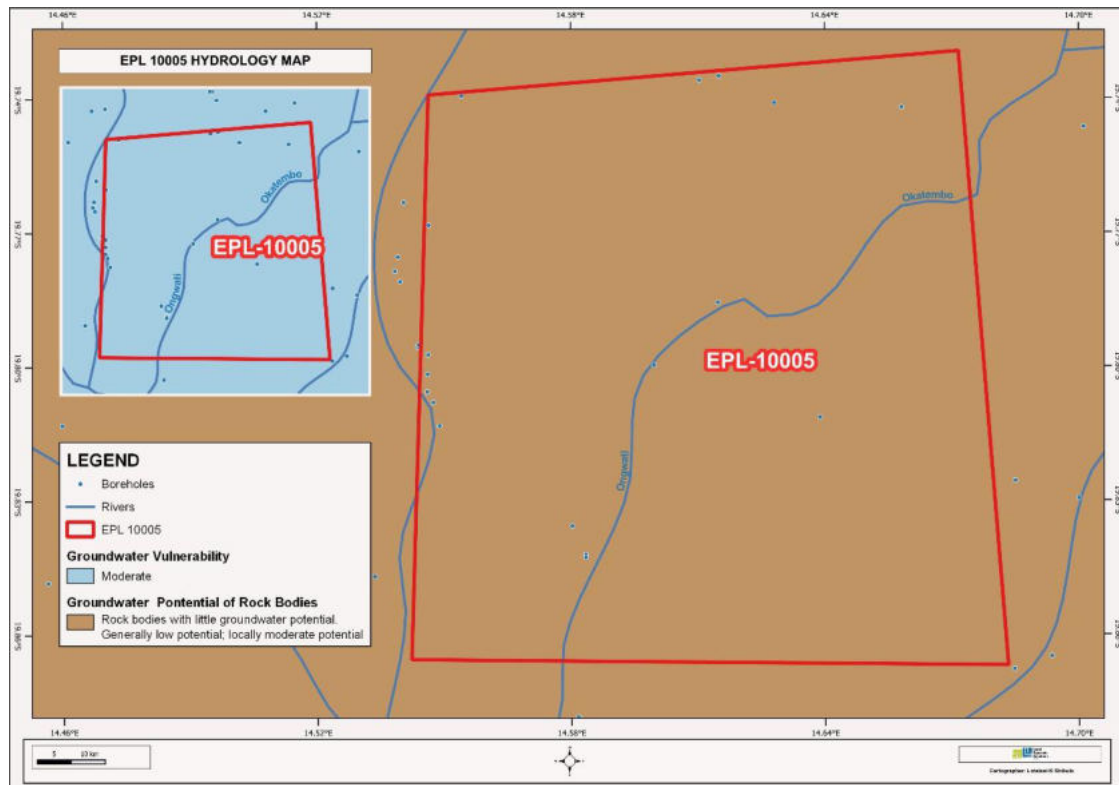


Figure 8: Hydrological map – EPL 10005



Figure 9: Ongwati ephemeral river located within the EPL.

5.1.6 Flora and Fauna

5.1.6.1 Flora

The EPL lies in acacia tree and shrub biome and the vegetation cover is Western highland which is characterized by rugged terrain, relatively higher rainfall compared to the surrounding arid lowlands, and cooler temperatures, creating a unique ecological niche that supports a variety of flora adapted to these conditions (Mendelsohn et al., 2002; Burke, 2004). The vegetation is primarily savanna and woodland, featuring a mix of grasses, shrubs, and trees. Most of the trees are located along the ephemeral drainage lines, common tree species include *Colophospermum mopane* (mopane), *Vachellia erioloba* (Camel Thorn), and *Boscia albitrunca* (Shepherd's Tree). Grass species such as *Stipagrostis* and *Eragrostis* are also prevalent, providing critical grazing resources for wildlife and livestock (Mendelsohn et al., 2002). It is important to highlight that mopane trees are protected by law in Namibia. Therefore, before removing them especially when they obstruct exploration work a permit must be obtained from the nearest Forestry Directorate Office. **Figure 10** below shows the vegetation map for the project area, and **Figure 11** shows the observed vegetation on the EPL.

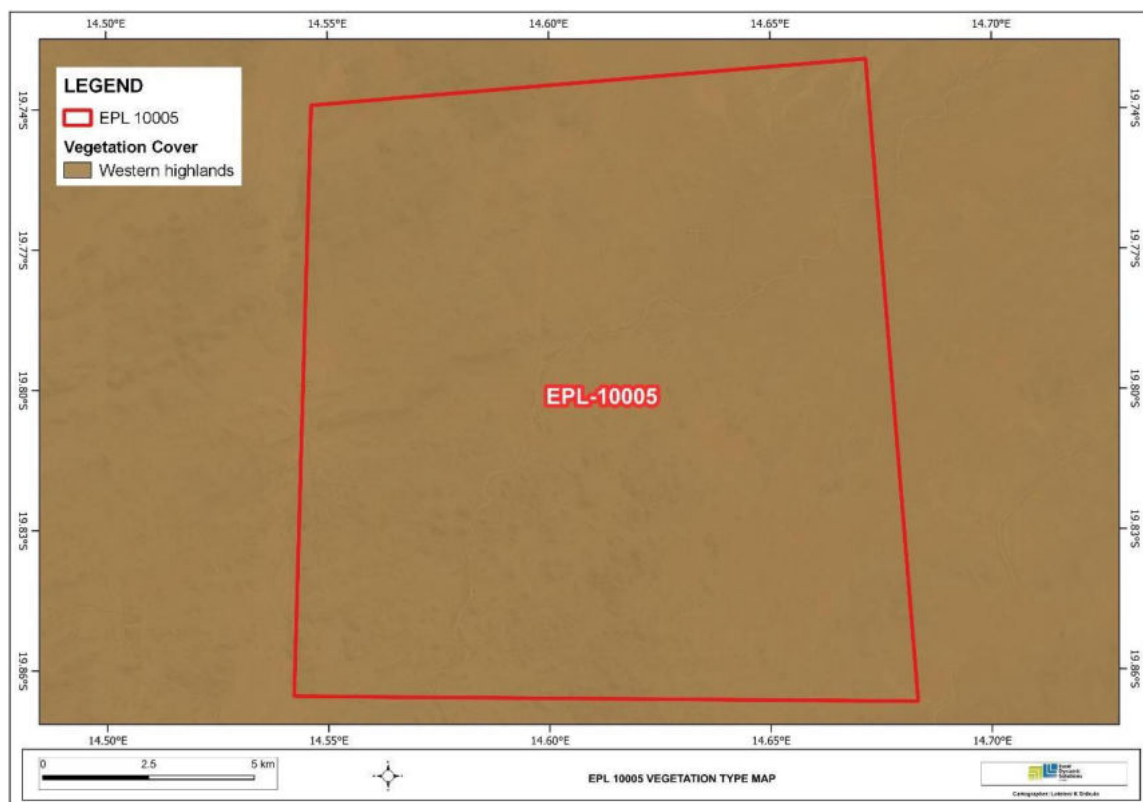


Figure 10: Vegetation map for EPL 10005.

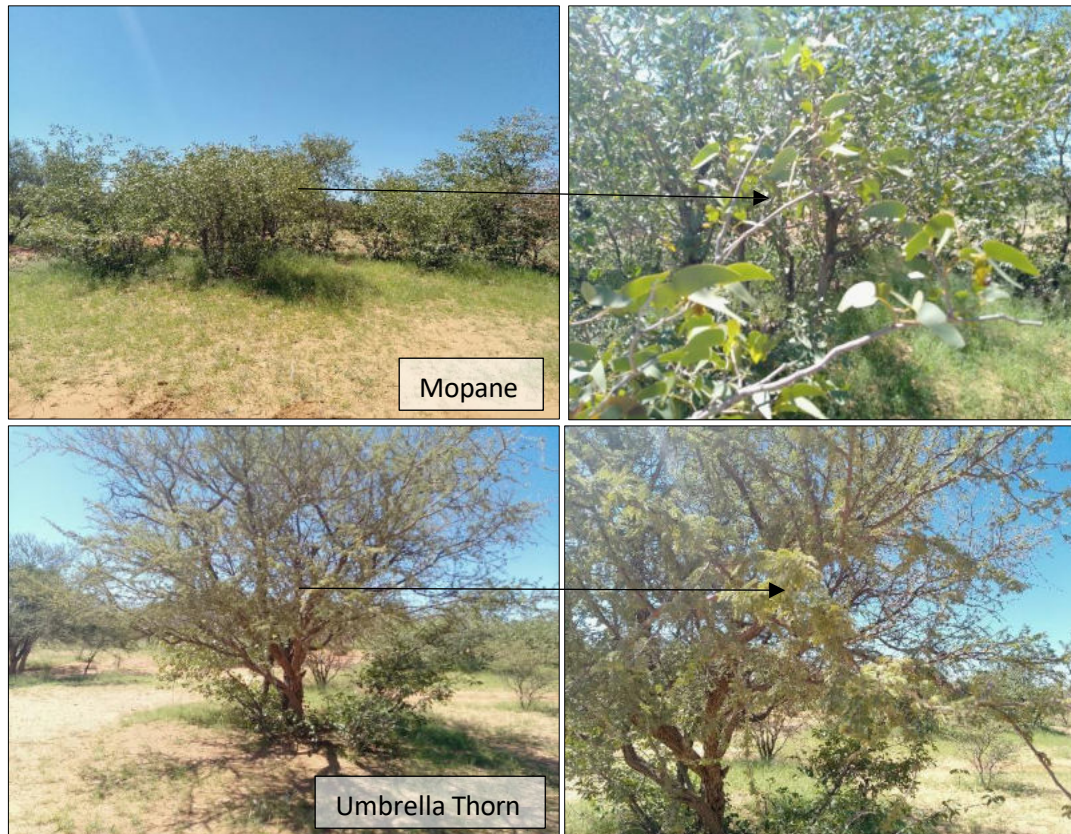


Figure 11: Vegetation observed on EPL 10005

5.1.6.2 Fauna

The EPL is situated within the #Khoadi-//Hôas Conservancy. According to the Namibian Association of CBNRM Support Organizations (NASCO, 2025), this conservancy serves as a habitat for a diverse range of wildlife species, including elephant, black rhino, leopard, mountain zebra, kudu, gemsbok, oryx, ostrich, springbok, steenbok, giraffe, duiker, klipspringer, warthog, spotted hyaena, black-backed jackal, and cheetah. Although no wildlife species were directly observed during the site visit, indirect evidence such as elephant dung were observed, and local testimonies confirmed the presence of most fauna in the area. The area has extensive communal farming, with livestock including horses, donkeys, cattle, sheep, and goats. **Figure 12** highlights some of the observed fauna on the EPL.

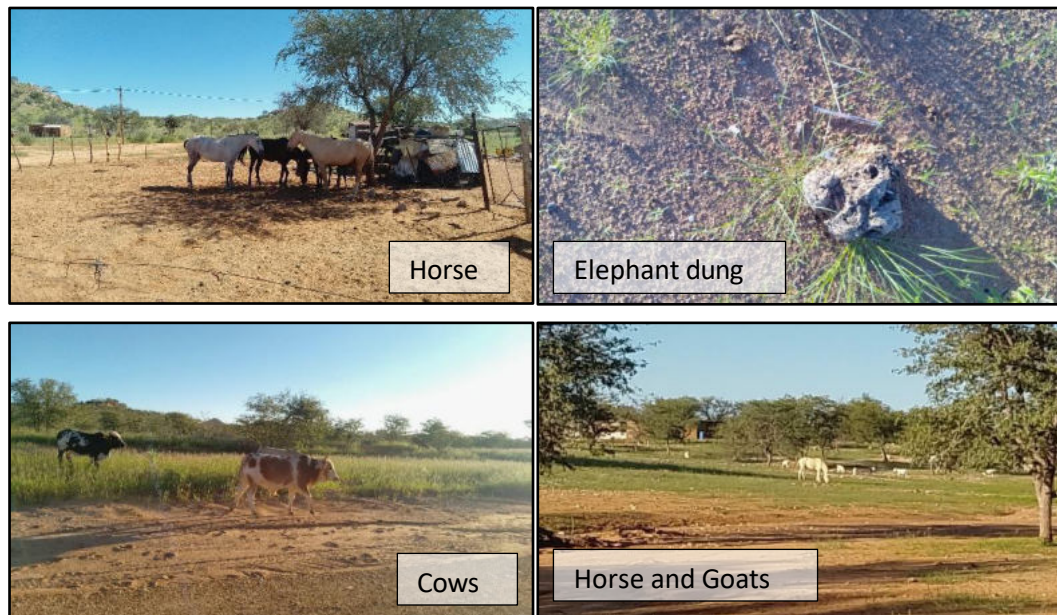


Figure 12: Fauna observed on EPL 10005.

5.2 Heritage and Archaeology

5.2.1 Local Level and Archaeological Findings

The Kunene region hosts multiple declared heritage sites and contains significant archaeological records, including numerous rock paintings. During the assessment, certain rock paintings were observed within the EPL area, though they exhibited signs of weathering and vandalism. Given the region's rich cultural heritage, there is a credible possibility that unrecorded or undiscovered archaeological features or artifacts may be encountered during the exploration phase. In the case where an archaeological discovery is made on site during exploration works, the procedures outlined in the National Heritage Act, No. 27 of 2004 are to be followed. Section 55 (4) of the National Heritage Act, No. 27 of 2004, requires that any archaeological or paleontological object or meteorite discovered is reported to the National Heritage Council as soon as practicable.

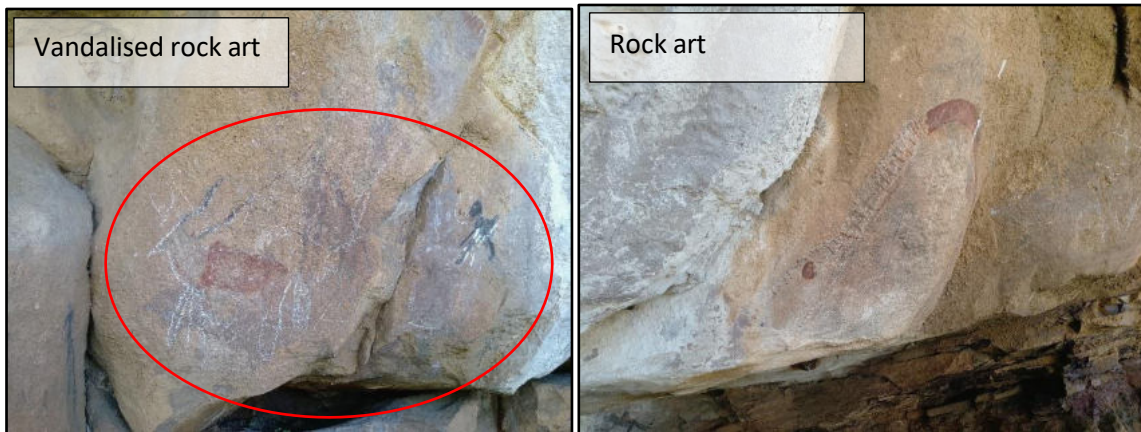


Figure 13: Observed Vandalised and weathered rock painting.

5.3 Surrounding Land Uses

The EPL falls within the commercial and communal land areas and covers (overlies) Farms Geboortereg No. 603, Kakatswa onguati No. 236, Amkarub No. 269, Amkarub No. 289, Brambach No. 271, Vergelee No. 266, Vierannas, Driehoek, Autsuab and Anker No. 602 with consist of anker settlement (as indicated on the ministry of mines and energy cadastre), #Khoadi-//Hôas Conservancy as shown in **Figure 14**. The Proponent is required to secure a signed agreement from the affected landowners to gain access to the areas of interest for prospecting and exploration investigations as per Section 52 of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act No. 33 of 1992 and Section 2.2.3 of the Minerals Policy of Namibia.

1. Section 52 (1) The holder of the mineral license shall not exercise any rights conferred upon such holder by this Act or under any terms and conditions of such mineral license

—

- (a) In, on, or under any and until such holder has agreed in writing with the owner of such land containing terms and conditions relating to the payment of compensation, or the owner of such land has in writing waived any right to such compensation and has submitted a copy of such agreement or waiver to the Commissioner.

Section 2.2.3 of the Draft Minerals Policy of Namibia states that the License Holder and/or mineral explorers currently have to negotiate a contract with landowners to gain access for mining purposes.

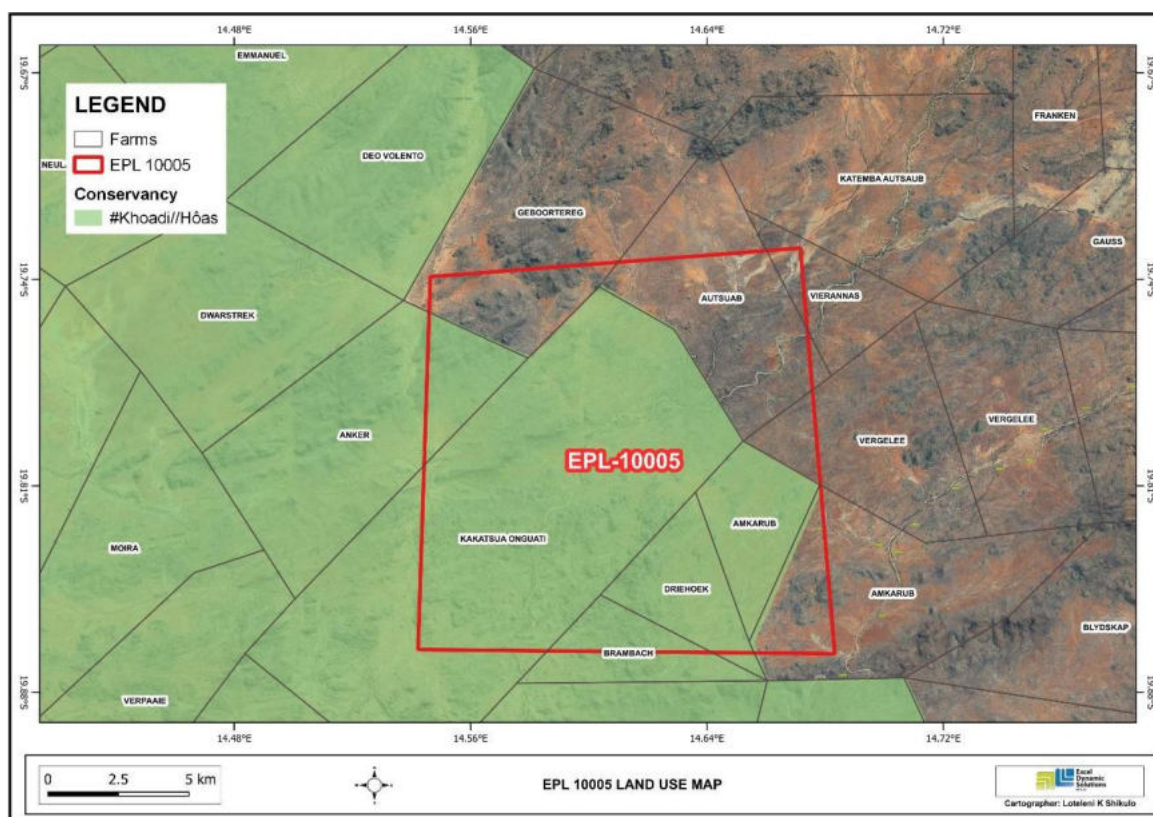


Figure 14: Land use (Farms) map for EPL 10005.

5.4 Socio-Economic conditions

The EPL area is situated between the Kamanjab and Sesfontein constituencies, with a predominant portion falling within Sesfontein. Geographically, Sesfontein Constituency is located in the central-western part of the Kunene Region, while Kamanjab Constituency occupies the south-central portion. The two constituencies share borders with Opuwo Rural Constituency to the north, Khorixas Constituency to the south, Kamanjab Constituency to the east (for Sesfontein), and Outjo Constituency to the east (for Kamanjab) (Kunene Regional Council, 2015).

Population

Sesfontein Constituency

Sesfontein spans 20,198 km² and has a population of 8,845 (Namibia Statistical Agency [NSA], 2024), comprising 4,597 males (52%) and 4,248 females (48%). With a population density of 0.4 persons/km², it is the least densely populated constituency in the Kunene Region. The constituency exhibits a literacy rate of 72% among individuals aged 15+,

though 60% have left formal schooling. Approximately 64% of the population is economically active, with 54% formally employed and 46% unemployed.

Kamanjab Constituency

Kamanjab covers 17,130.63 km² and has a population of 11,349 (NSA, 2024), with a gender distribution of 6,568 males (58%) and 4,781 females (42%). Its population density (0.7 persons/km²) ranks among the lowest in the region. The constituency reports a literacy rate of 75% (ages 15+), reflecting an 8% increase since 2001. Notably, females show higher educational attainment relative to males.

Transportation

According to the Kunene regional council, (2015), the Kamanjab constituency is strategically positioned to become the Kunene region's logistical hub for goods and services. The constituency has a four-dimensional road interconnection infrastructure connecting the Northern regions, and beyond, to the coastal transportation network and the Eastern regions to the Western part of the region and vice versa. However, a significant challenge in the Kunene region is the poor state of road infrastructure, particularly the predominance of gravel roads that provide access to key tourist sites and game farms. These unpaved roads often become impassable during the rainy season due to flooding and erosion, severely restricting mobility for both tourists and local operators. While some tarred roads connect major towns, their limited coverage does not adequately support the region's tourism-dependent areas. Sesfontein constituency is the gateway to Cape and Angra Fira, places earmarked for the development of the development of the next harbour and the Kunene Mouth where diamonds are mined (Kunene regional council, 2015).

Economic Activities in Sesfontein and Kamanjab Constituency.

According to the Kunene Regional Council (2015), citing data from the Namibia Statistical Agency's 2011 census, 77.6% of the constituency's population is economically active, with agriculture and tourism forming the backbone of the local economy in both constituencies. In Sesfontein, approximately 37% of the population relies on wages and salaries as their primary income source, followed by farming (30%) and pensions (17%) (NSA, 2011). Meanwhile, in Kamanjab, wages and salaries account for the main income for 75% of the population, with farming (9%) and pensions (7%) being less prominent. Despite these differences, agriculture and tourism remain the dominant economic activities across the constituency.

Agriculture and farming

In Sesfontein Constituency possesses significant potential for large-scale crop production, supported by fertile soils and reliable water resources. Key investment opportunities in the area include Green Scheme crop production, such prospects position Sesfontein as a viable region for agricultural and economic growth. In contrast, Kamanjab animal husbandry stands as the predominant agricultural activity, particularly among rural households. The region features three primary animal auction kraals located in Kalkrand, Loskop, and Witklip, where livestock such as cattle, goats, sheep, and donkeys are predominantly traded. Conversely, crop production remains limited due to low rainfall, an arid and rocky terrain, and a general lack of farming expertise, all of which contribute to low agricultural yields. To support local farmers, the constituency relies on a single Agriculture Development Centre (ADC) for essential services.

Mining

The development of the mining sector in Kunene has been hindered by several factors. This delayed can be attributed to infrastructural challenges, limited investment, and environmental concerns. Aswell as concerns regarding equitable benefit distribution particular for the indigenous communities. mining projects could create employment and stimulate ancillary industries. According to the Mining Cadastre, several active Mining Licenses (MLs) have been granted, including ML 158 (held by Unison Resources (Pty) Ltd), ML 156 (Northern Namibia Development Company (Pty) Ltd), ML 40 (KNL of Namibia), ML 57 (Hoanib Exploration (Pty) Ltd), ML 200 (Namibia Rare Earth (Pty) Ltd), and ML 135 (Igneous Mining Projects). While significant mineral exploration efforts are ongoing in the region large portions of the region remain underexplored. The Kunene Regional Government's official platform emphasizes the importance of foreign investment in the mining sector, particularly through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) with local communities.

Tourism

Tourism plays a vital role in fostering socio-economic growth in the Kunene Region by generating employment opportunities, supporting local businesses, and preserving cultural heritage. Renowned for its dramatic landscapes, rich biodiversity, and the indigenous Himba people, the region attracts tourists seeking immersive cultural and eco-tourism experiences. Among its most notable attractions is Epupa Falls, where the Kunene River plunges over a 1.5 km stretch, producing a foaming spectacle Epupa meaning "foam" in the Herero language. Visitors engage in activities such as birdwatching and hiking along the falls. Further south, the

Burnt Mountain presents a striking volcanic formation, while the nearby Petrified Forest features ancient fossilized trees shaped by geological processes over millennia.

According to the Kunene Regional Council (2015), the region is home to 46% of Namibia's conservancies, which play a crucial role in protecting desert-adapted wildlife, including elephants, rhinos, lions, and giraffes. These conservancies facilitate expert-guided tours, promoting environmental education and sustainable tourism practices. Additionally, Kunene boasts a wide array of lodges and hunting farms, such as Huab Lodge, Porcupine Camp, Himba Village, Vingerklip Lodge, Grootberg Lodge, Toshari Lodge, Epacha Game Lodge, and Cheetah Farm, among others. Communal farmers from former reserves like Damaraland, Erwee, and Anker also contribute to the region's tourism and agricultural sectors. This thriving tourism industry not only enhances local livelihoods but also ensures the conservation of Kunene's unique natural and cultural assets.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

Public consultation is an important component of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. It provides potential Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) with an opportunity to comment on and raise any issues relevant to the project for consideration in part of the assessment process. Public input assists the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) in identifying all potential impacts and the extent to which further investigations are necessary. Public consultation can also aid in the process of identifying possible mitigation measures. Public consultation for this scoping study has been done following the EMA and its EIA Regulations.

6.1 Pre-identified and Registered Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

Relevant and applicable national, regional, and local authorities and other interested members of the public were identified. Pre-identified I&APs were contacted directly, while other parties who contacted the Consultant after project advertisement notices in the newspapers, were registered as I&APs upon their request. Newspaper advertisements of the proposed exploration activities were placed in two widely read national newspapers in the region (New Era Newspaper and The Namibian Newspaper). The project advertisement/announcement ran for two consecutive weeks inviting members of the public to register as I&APs and submit their comments. The summary of pre-identified and registered I&APs is listed in **Table 4** below and the complete list of I&APs is provided in **Appendix D**.

Table 4: Summary of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs)

National (Ministries and State-Owned Enterprises)
Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy
Regional, Local, and Traditional Authorities
Kunene Regional Council
Kamanjab Village Council
/Gaio-Daman Traditional Authority
≠Khoadi-/Hôas Conservancy
General Public
Landowners /Interested members of the public

6.2 Communication with I&APs

Regulation 21 of the EIA Regulations details the steps to be taken during a public consultation process and these have been used in guiding this process. Communication with I&APs concerning the proposed development was facilitated through the following means and in this order:

- A Background Information Document (BID) containing brief information about the proposed exploration works was compiled and emailed to registered and Identified Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs);
- Project Environmental Assessment notices were published in the New Era Newspaper (**13 December 2024 and 20 December 2024**), and The Namibian Newspaper (**13 December 2024 and 20 December 2024**), briefly explaining the activity and its locality and inviting members of the public to register as I&APs and submit their comments/concerns.
- Public notice (**Figure 17**) to inform members of the public about the EIA process.
- Public meeting was initially scheduled for 08 April 2025, at 10:00 at the Anker Community Hall in the Kunene Region. However, due to logistical considerations, two separate meetings were conducted. The first meeting took place at the /Gaio-Daman Traditional Authority offices at 10:00, involving commercial landowners and the conservancy. Subsequently, a second meeting was held at the Anker Community Hall with the broader community. This arrangement was necessitated by the need for a translator to facilitate effective communication with the public (**Figure 18**).



Figure 15: Public notice placed at Spar notice board, Kamanjab, Kunene Region.



Figure 16: Consultation meetings.

Issues raised by I&APs have been recorded and incorporated in the environmental report and EMP. The summarized issues raised during the public meetings are presented in **Table 5** below. The issues raised and responses by EDS are attached under **Appendix G**.

Table 5: Summary of main issues raised, and comments received during public meeting engagements

Issue	Concern
Poaching	Proposed activity will Increased traffic in the area which will also increase poaching in the area
Storage of fuels on Farms	Storing of large quantities posing safety concerns
Compensation	Farms to be compensated for environmental damage done on their farms such as grazing land clearing.
Invasion of privacy	Use of drones to survey farms is invasion of privacy and permission is required.
Area consists of EPLs, but Insufficient contributions made from Proponents.	Communities not benefiting EPLs.

7 IMPACT IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

7.1 Impact Identification

Proposed developments/activities are usually associated with different potential positive and/or negative impacts. For an environmental assessment, the focus is placed mainly on the negative impacts. This is done to ensure that these impacts are addressed by providing adequate mitigation measures such that an impact's significance is brought under control while maximizing the positive impacts of the development. The potential positive and negative impacts that have been identified from the prospecting activities are listed as follows:

Positive impacts:

- Creation of jobs for the locals (primary, secondary, and tertiary employment).
- Producing a trained workforce and small businesses that can service communities and may initiate related businesses.
- Boosting local economic growth.

- Open up other investment opportunities and infrastructure-related development benefits.

Negative impacts:

- Disturbance to grazing areas
- Land degradation and Biodiversity Loss
- Generation of dust
- Water Resources Use
- Soil & Water Resources Pollution
- Waste Generation
- Occupational Health & Safety risks
- Vehicular Traffic Use & Safety
- Noise & Vibrations
- Disturbance to Archaeological & Heritage Resources
- Impacts on local Roads
- Social Nuisance: local property intrusion & disturbance
- Social Nuisance: Job seeking & differing Norms, Culture & values
- Impacts associated with closure and decommissioning of exploration works

7.2 Impact Assessment Methodology

The Environmental Assessment process primarily ensures that potential impacts that may occur from project activity are identified and addressed with environmentally cautious approaches and legal compliance. The impact assessment method used for this project is following Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and its Regulations of 2012, as well as the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards.

The identified impacts were assessed in terms of scale/extent (spatial scale), duration (temporal scale), magnitude (severity), and probability (likelihood of occurring), as presented in **Table 6**, **Table 7**, **Table 8**, and **Table 9** respectively.

To enable a scientific approach to the determination of the environmental significance, a numerical value is linked to each rating scale. This methodology ensures uniformity and that potential impacts can be addressed in a standard manner so that a wide range of impacts are comparable. It is assumed that an assessment of the significance of a potential impact is a good indicator of the risk associated with such an impact. The following process will be applied to each potential impact:

- Provision of a brief explanation of the impact.
- Assessment of the pre-mitigation significance of the impact; and
- Description of recommended mitigation measures.

The recommended mitigation measures prescribed for each of the potential impacts contribute towards the attainment of environmentally sustainable operational conditions of the project for various features of the biophysical and social environment. The following criteria were applied in this impact assessment:

7.2.1 Extent (spatial scale)

The extent is an indication of the physical and spatial scale of the impact. **Table 6** shows the rating of impact in terms of the extent of spatial scale.

Table 6: Extent or spatial impact rating

Low (1)	Low/Medium (2)	Medium (3)	Medium/High (4)	High (5)
The impact is localized within the site boundary: Site only	The impact is beyond the site boundary: Local	Impacts felt within adjacent biophysical and social environments: Regional	Impact widespread far beyond site boundary: Regional	The impact extends National or international boundaries

7.2.2 Duration

Duration refers to the timeframe over which the impact is expected to occur, measured concerning the lifetime of the project. **Table 7** shows the rating of impact in terms of duration.

Table 7: Duration impact rating

Low (1)	Low/Medium (2)	Medium (3)	Medium/High (4)	High (5)
Immediate mitigating measures, immediate progress	The impact is quickly reversible, and short-term impacts (0-5 years)	Reversible over time; medium-term (5-15 years)	Impact is long-term	Long-term; beyond closure; permanent; irreplaceable or irretrievable commitment of resources

7.2.3 Intensity, Magnitude/severity

Intensity refers to the degree or magnitude to which the impact alters the functioning of an element of the environment. The magnitude of alteration can either be positive or negative. These ratings were also taken into consideration during the assessment of severity. **Table 8** shows the rating of impact in terms of intensity, magnitude, or severity.

Table 8: Intensity, magnitude, or severity impact rating

Type of criteria	Negative				
	H- (10)	M/H- (8)	M- (6)	M/L- (4)	L- (2)
Qualitative	Very high deterioration, high quantity of deaths, injury or illness / total loss of habitat, total alteration of ecological processes, extinction of rare species	Substantial deterioration, death, illness or injury, loss of habitat/diversity or resource, severe alteration or disturbance of important processes	Moderate deterioration, discomfort, partial loss of habitat/biodiversity or resource, moderate alteration	Low deterioration, slight noticeable alteration in habitat and biodiversity. Little loss in species numbers	Minor deterioration, nuisance or irritation, minor change in species/habitat/diversity or resource, no or very little quality deterioration.

7.2.4 Probability of occurrence

Probability describes the likelihood of the impacts occurring. This determination is based on previous experience with similar projects and/or based on professional judgment. **Table 9** shows impact rating in terms of probability of occurrence.

Table 9: Probability of occurrence impact rating

Low (1)	Medium/Low (2)	Medium (3)	Medium/High (4)	High (5)
Improbable; low likelihood; seldom. No known risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.	Likely to occur from time to time. Low risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards	A possible, distinct possibility, frequent. Low to medium risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.	Probable if mitigating measures are not implemented. Medium risk of vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.	Definite (regardless of preventative measures), highly likely, and continuous. High risk or vulnerability to natural or induced hazards.

7.2.5 Significance

Impact significance is determined through a synthesis of the above impact characteristics. The significance of the impact “without mitigation” is the main determinant of the nature and degree of mitigation required. As stated in the introduction to this section, for this assessment, the significance of the impact without prescribed mitigation actions is measured.

Once the above factors (**Table 6**, **Table 7**, **Table 8**, and **Table 9**) have been ranked for each potential impact, the impact significance of each is assessed using the following formula:

$$\text{SIGNIFICANCE POINTS (SP)} = (\text{MAGNITUDE} + \text{DURATION} + \text{SCALE}) \times \text{PROBABILITY}$$

The maximum value per potential impact is 100 significance points (SP). Potential impacts were rated as high, moderate, or low significance, based on the following significance rating scale (**Table 10**).

Table 10: Significance rating scale

Significance	Environmental Significance Points	Colour Code
High (positive)	>60	H
Medium (positive)	30 to 60	M
Low (positive)	1 to 30	L
Neutral	0	N
Low (negative)	-1 to -30	L
Medium (negative)	-30 to -60	M
High (negative)	-60<	H

Positive (+) – Beneficial impact

Negative (-) – Deleterious/ adverse+ Impact

Neutral – Impacts are neither beneficial nor adverse

For an impact with a significance rating of high (-ve), mitigation measures are recommended to reduce the impact to a medium (-ve) or low (-ve) significance rating, provided that the impact with a medium significance rating can be sufficiently controlled with the recommended mitigation measures. To maintain a low or medium significance rating, monitoring is recommended for a period to enable the confirmation of the significance of the impact as low or medium and under control.

The assessment of the exploration phases is done for pre-mitigation and post-mitigation.

The risk/impact assessment is driven by three factors:

Source: The cause or source of the contamination.

Pathway: The route taken by the source to reach a given receptor

Receptor: A person, animal, plant, ecosystem, property, or a controlled water source. If contamination is to cause harm or impact, it must reach a receptor.

A pollutant linkage occurs when a source, pathway, and receptor exist together. Mitigation measures aim firstly, to avoid risk and if the risk cannot be avoided, mitigation measures to minimize the impact are recommended. Once mitigation measures have been applied, the identified risk would reduce to lower significance (Booth, 2011).

This assessment focuses on the three project phases namely, prospecting, exploration (and possible analysis), and decommissioning. The potential negative impacts stemming from the proposed activities of the EPL are described and assessed and mitigation measures are provided thereof. Further mitigation measures in a form of management action plans are provided in the Draft Environmental Management Plan.

7.3 Assessment of Potential Negative Impacts

The main potential negative impacts associated with the operation and maintenance phase are identified and assessed below:

7.3.1 Disturbance to the grazing areas

The EPL is overlying communal and commercial land that have livestock and wildlife. Exploration activities such as site clearing, trenching, and drilling can potentially lead to the disturbance of grazing land. This will potentially affect the grazing land available to wildlife, and since the wildlife greatly depends on the little available flora, their livelihood will be impacted.

The effect of exploration work on the land (when done over a wider spatial extent), if not mitigated, may hinder grazing areas. Under the status quo, the impact can consider being of a medium significance rating. With the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, the rating will be reduced to a lower significance. The impact is assessed in **Table 11** below.

Table 11: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on grazing areas

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M: -3	M: -3	L/M: -4	H: 5	M: -50

Post mitigation	L/M: -2	L/M: -2	L/M: -4	M: 3	L: -24
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7.3.2 Land Degradation and Loss of Biodiversity

Fauna: The trenching, pitting, and drilling activities carried out during exploration would result in land degradation, leading to habitat loss for a diversity of flora and fauna ranging from microorganisms to large animals and trees. Endemic species are most at risk since even the slightest disruption in their habitat can result in extinction.

The presence and movement of the exploration workforce and operation of project equipment and heavy vehicles would disturb livestock and wildlife present. The proposed activities may also carry the risk of the potential illegal hunting of local wildlife. This could lead to the reduction of specific faunal species, which may limit tourism (sightseeing and safari) activity in the area.

Additionally, if the exploration sites are not rehabilitated, they could pose a high risk of injuries to animals by falling into holes and pits.

Flora: Direct impact of exploration works on flora will mainly occur through clearing for exploration access routes and associated infrastructure. The dust emissions from drilling may also affect surrounding vegetation through the fall of dust, if excessive. Some loss of vegetation is an inevitable consequence of the development. However, given a moderate abundance of vegetations and site-specific areas of exploration on the EPL, the impact will be localized, therefore manageable.

Under the status, the impact can be of a medium significance rating. With the implementation of appropriate mitigation measures, the rating will be reduced to a low significance rating. The impact is assessed in **Table 12** below.

Table 12: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on biodiversity

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M/H: -4	M: -4	M/H: -6	M/H: 4	M: -56
Post mitigation	L/M: -2	M: -3	L/M: -4	M: 3	L: -18

7.3.3 Generation of Dust (Air Quality)

Dust emanating from site access routes when transporting exploration equipment and supply to and from the site may compromise the air quality in the area. Vehicular movements from

heavy vehicles such as trucks would potentially create dust, even if it is not anticipated to be low. Additionally, activities carried out as part of the exploration works such as drilling would contribute to the dust levels in the air. The medium significance of this impact can be reduced to a low significance rating by properly implementing mitigation measures. The impact is assessed in **Table 13** below.

Table 13: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on air quality

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M: -3	M: -3	M/L: -4	M/H: 4	M: -40
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	L- 2	L/M - 2	L - 12

7.3.4 Water Resources Use

Water resources are impacted by project developments/activities in two ways - through pollution (water quality) or over-abstraction (water quantity) or at times both.

The abstraction of more water than can be replenished from low groundwater potential areas would negatively affect the local communities (communal and livestock) that depend on the same low potential groundwater resource (aquifer).

The impact of the project activities on the resources would be dependent on the water volumes required by each project activity. Exploration activities use a lot of water, mainly for drilling. However, this depends on the type of drilling methods employed (diamond drilling is more water-consuming compared to drilling methods such as reverse circulation for instance) and the type of mineral being explored.

The drilling method to be employed for this project's exploration activities is Reverse Circulation. Given the low to medium groundwater potential of some project site areas, the Proponent may consider carting some of the water volumes from outside the area and stored in industry-standard water reservoirs/tanks on site. The exact amounts of water required for proposed operations would be dependent on the duration of the exploration works and the number of exploration boreholes required to make a reliable interpretation of the commodities explored. The exploration period is temporally limited, therefore, the impact will only last for the duration of the exploration activities, and ceases upon their completion.

Without the implementation of any mitigation measures, the impact can be rated as medium, but upon effective implementation of the recommended measures, the impact significance would be reduced to low as presented in **Table 14** below.

Table 14: Assessment of the project impact on water resource use and availability

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	H - 4	M/H - 4	M - 6	M/H - 4	M - 56
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	M/L - 4	M - 3	L - 24

7.3.5 Soil and Water Resources Pollution

The proposed exploration activities are associated with a variety of potential pollution sources (i.e., lubricants, fuel, and wastewater) that may contaminate/pollute soils, and eventually, surface and groundwater. The anticipated potential source of pollution to water resources from the project activities would be hydrocarbons (oil) from project vehicles, machinery, and equipment as well as potential wastewater/effluent from exploration-related activities.

The spills (depending on volumes spilled on the soils) from machinery, vehicles, and equipment could infiltrate into the ground and pollute the fractured or faulted aquifers on site, and with time reach further groundwater systems in the area. However, it should be noted that the scale and extent/footprint of the activities where potential sources of pollution will be handled is relatively small. Therefore, the impact will be moderately low.

Pre-implementation of the mitigation measures, the impact significance is medium to high and upon implementation, the significance will be reduced to moderate. The impact is assessed in **Table 15** below.

Table 15: Assessment of the project impact on soils and water resources (pollution)

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M - 5	L/M - 3	M - 6	M/H - 4	M - 56
Post mitigation	M - 3	M - 3	L/M - 4	L/M - 2	L - 20

7.3.6 Waste Generation

During the prospecting and exploration program, domestic and general waste is produced on-site. If the generated waste is not disposed of responsibly, land pollution may occur on the EPL or around the sites. The EPL is in an area of moderate sensitivity to pollution. Improper handling, storage, and disposal of hydrocarbon products and hazardous materials at the site may lead to soil and groundwater contamination, in case of spills and leakages. Therefore, the exploration program needs to have appropriate waste management for the site. To prevent these issues, any hazardous waste that may have an impact on animals, vegetation, water

resources, and the general environment should be handled cautiously. Without any mitigation measures, the general impact of waste generation has a medium significance. The impact will reduce to low significance, upon implementing the mitigation measures. The assessment of this impact is given in **Table 16** below.

Table 16: Assessment of waste generation impact

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M - 3	L/M - 2	M - 6	M - 5	M – 55
Post mitigation	L - 1	L - 1	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 8

7.3.7 Occupational Health and Safety Risks

Project personnel (workers) involved in the exploration activities may be exposed to health and safety risks. These may result from accidental injury, owing to either minor (i.e., superficial physical injury) or major (i.e., involving heavy machinery or vehicles) accidents. The site safety of all personnel is the Proponent's responsibility and should be adhered to as per the requirements of the Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) and the Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919). The heavy vehicle, equipment, and fuel storage area should be properly secured to prevent any harm or injury to the project workers or local animals.

The use of heavy equipment, especially during drilling, and the presence of hydrocarbons on sites may result in accidental fire outbreaks, which could pose a safety risk to the project personnel, equipment, and vehicles. It may also lead to widespread veld fires if an outbreak is not contained and if machinery and equipment are not properly stored, the safety risk may be a concern for project workers and residents.

The impact is probable and has a medium significance rating. However, with adequate mitigation measures, the impact rating will be reduced to low. This impact is assessed in **Table 17** below and mitigation measures are provided.

Table 17: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on health and safety

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M - 3	M/L - 2	M - 6	M/H - 4	M – 44
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 12

7.3.8 Vehicular Traffic Use and Safety

The EPL is accessible via D2650, D2667 that diverges from the C35 route in Kamanjab, Kunene Region. These are some of the main transportation routes for all vehicular movement in the area and provide access to the EPL and connect the project area to other towns. Traffic volume will therefore increase on these district roads during exploration as the project would need delivery of supplies and services on site.

Depending on the project needs, trucks, medium-sized vehicles, and small vehicles will frequent the area to and from exploration sites on the EPL. This would potentially increase slow-moving heavy vehicular traffic along these roads and add additional pressure on the roads. However, transportation of materials and equipment is expected to occur on a limited schedule and only for the duration of the project. Therefore, the risk is anticipated to be short-term, not frequent, and therefore of medium significance. Before mitigation, the impact can be rated medium and with the implementation of mitigation measures, the significance will be low as assessed in **Table 18** below.

Table 18: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on-road use (vehicular traffic)

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M/H - 4	M - 3	L/M - 4	H - 5	M - 55
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 12

7.3.9 Noise and vibrations

Prospecting and exploration work (especially drilling) may be a nuisance to surrounding communities due to the noise produced by the activity. Excess noise and vibrations can be a health risk to workers on site. The exploration equipment used for drilling on site is of medium size and the noise level is bound to be limited to the site only, therefore, the impact likelihood is minimal. Without any mitigation, the impact is rated as of medium significance. To change the impact significance from the pre-mitigation significance to a low rating, mitigation measures should be implemented. This impact is assessed in **Table 19** below.

Table 19: Assessment of the impacts of noise and vibrations from exploration

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	M - 6	M/H - 4	M - 40
Post mitigation	L - 1	L/M - 2	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 10

7.3.10 Disturbance to Archaeological and Heritage Resources

The specialist archaeological assessment conducted, indicates that Kunene region is sensitive and contains archaeological/cultural significant sites, and there is a possibility of unveiling/discovering new archaeological and/or cultural materials in the proposed project area. If such Materials are found the areas must be mapped out and coordinates taken to establish “No-Go-Areas”, due to their sensitivity and then documented. They may be protected either by fencing them off or demarcation for preservation purposes, or excluding them from any development i.e., no exploration activities should be conducted near these recorded areas through the establishment of buffer zones.

This impact can be rated as medium significance if there are no mitigation measures in place. Upon implementation of the necessary measures, the impact significance will be reduced to a lower rating. The impact is assessed in **Table 20**.

Table 20: Assessment of the impacts of exploration on archaeological & heritage resources

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M/H - 4	M/H - 4	M - 6	M/H - 4	M – 56
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 12

7.3.11 Impact on Local Roads/Routes

Exploration projects are usually associated with the movements of heavy trucks and equipment or machinery that use local roads. Heavy vehicles traveling on local roads exert pressure on the roads and may make the roads difficult to use. This will be a concern if maintenance and care is not taken during the exploration phase. The impact would be short-term (during exploration only) and therefore, manageable.

Without any management and or mitigation measures, the impact can be rated as medium and to reduce this rating to low, the measures will need to be effectively implemented. The assessment of this impact is presented in **Table 21**.

Table 21: Assessment of exploration of local services (roads and water)

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M/H - 4	M - 3	L/M - 4	M - 3	M – 33
Post mitigation	L/M - 2	L/M - 2	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 12

7.3.12 Social Nuisance: Local Property intrusion and Disturbance/Damage

The presence of some non-resident workers may lead to social annoyance to the local community. This could particularly be a concern if they enter or damage local private property. The private properties of the locals may include houses, fences, vegetation, livestock, wildlife, or any properties of economic or cultural value to land users. The damage or disturbance to properties may not only be private but local public properties. The unpermitted and unauthorized entry to private property may cause clashes between the affected property (land) owners and the Proponent.

The impact is rated as of medium significance. However, upon mitigation (post-mitigation), the significance will change from a medium to a low rating. The impact is assessed below (**Table 22**).

Table 22: Assessment of the social impact of community property damage or disturbance

Mitigation Status	Extent	Duration	Intensity	Probability	Significance
Pre mitigation	M - 3	L/M - 2	L/M - 4	M - 3	M - 27
Post mitigation	L - 1	L - 1	L - 2	L/M - 2	L - 8

7.4 Cumulative Impacts Associated with Proposed Exploration

According to the International Finance Corporation (2013), cumulative impacts are defined as “impacts that result from the successive, incremental, and/or combined effects of an action, project, or activity (collectively referred to in this document as “developments”) when added to other existing, planned, and/or reasonably anticipated future impacts”.

Like many other exploration projects, some cumulative impacts to which the proposed project and associated activities potentially contribute, are the:

- **Impact on road infrastructure:** The proposed exploration activities will contribute cumulatively to existing land uses, including agricultural operations, tourism-related travel, and local daily movements. However, the project's contribution to cumulative impacts is anticipated to be minimal, owing to the limited duration and confined spatial footprint of the planned mineral exploration activities.

- **Use of water:** Persistent groundwater abstraction poses a potential risk to aquifer sustainability. Should borehole drilling occur, cumulative water extraction may adversely affect groundwater resources, particularly when abstraction rates exceed natural recharge levels. To mitigate this risk, consultants recommend implementing groundwater level monitoring protocols. Furthermore, the proponent could explore alternative water sourcing strategies to reduce hydrological stress on the aquifer system.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

8.1 Recommendations

The potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed exploration activities on EPL No. 10005 were identified and assessed and appropriate management and mitigation measures (to negative impacts) were made thereof for implementation by the Proponent, their contractors, and project-related employees.

Mitigation measures for identified issues have been provided in the Environmental Management Plan, for the Proponent to avoid and/or minimize their significant impacts on the environmental and social components. Most of the potential impacts were found to be of medium-rating significance. With effective implementation of the recommended management and mitigation measures, a reduced rating in the significance of adverse impacts is expected from Medium to Low. To maintain the desirable rating, the implementation of management and mitigation measures should be monitored by the Proponent directly, or their Environmental Control Officer (ECO). The monitoring of implementation will not only be done to maintain a low rating but also to ensure that all potential impacts identified in this study and other impacts that might arise during implementation are properly identified in time and addressed right away.

The Environmental Consultant is confident that the potential negative impacts associated with the proposed project activities can be managed and mitigated by the effective implementation of the recommended management and mitigation measures and with more effort and commitment put into monitoring the implementation of these measures.

It is, therefore, recommended that in the case of granting an ECC for this project, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities may be granted an ECC, provided that:

- All the management and mitigation measures provided in the EMP are effectively and progressively implemented.

- All required permits, licenses, and approvals for the proposed activities should be obtained as required. These include permits and licenses for land use access agreements to explore and ensure compliance with these specific legal requirements.
- The Proponent and all project workers and contractors must comply with the legal requirements governing the project and ensure that all required permits and or approvals are obtained and renewed as stipulated by the issuing authorities.
- Site areas where exploration activities have ceased are rehabilitated, as far as practicable, to their pre-exploration state.

8.2 Conclusion

It is crucial for the proponents and their contractors to effectively implement the recommended management and mitigation measures, to protect the biophysical and social environment throughout the project duration. These measures would be implemented to enhance environmental sustainability while fostering harmonious integration of project activities within both the local community and broader ecosystem. It is also to ensure that all potential impacts identified in this study and other impacts that might arise during implementation are properly identified in time and addressed accordingly. Lastly, should the ECC be issued, the Proponent will be expected to be compliant with the ECC conditions as well as legal requirements governing mineral exploration and related activities

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Appendix A: Application for ECC

Revenue Stamp	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <p>NAMIBIA</p> <p>REVENUE</p> <p>N\$200</p> </div> <div> <p>NAMIBIA</p> <p>REVENUE</p> <p>N\$100</p> </div> </div>
ANNEXURE 1	2025-06-12
FORMS	RECEIVED 2
Form 1	Signature: _____

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (No. 7 of 2007)

(Section 32)

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

ECC Application Reference: APP-005370

PART A: DETAILS OF APPLICATION

1. Name: Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd.
2. Business Registration/ ID #: 68080801703
3. Correspondence Address: P.O. 40115, Aussplanplatz, Windhoek.
4. Name of Contact Person: Mr. Erastus S. Shapumba
5. Position of Contact Person: Director
6. Telephone No.: +264 811 280 192
7. Fax No: N/A
8. E-mail Address: admin2@citypropertyone.com

PART B: SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

1. THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE IS FOR:

The 'listed activities' that might be affected are listed below:

3.1 The construction of facilities for any process per activities which requires a license, right or other form of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act), 1992.

3.2 Other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.

3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.

2. DETAILS OF THE ACTIVITY(S) COVERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE:

2.1 Title of Activity

Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) for the Proposed Mineral Exploration Activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 10005 located of Southwest of Kamanjab in the Kunene region.

2.2 Location of Activity

The 20372.0793 ha EPL is located about 30 km located south-west of Kamanjab, Kunene Region. The EPL covers Farm Geboortereg No. 603, Anker No. 602, Kakatswa onguati No. 236, Amkarub No. 269, Amkarub No. 289, Brambach No. 271, Vergelee No. 266, Vierannas, Driehoek and Autsuab, - the locality and farm maps are shown in the Background Information Document (BID) attached hereto.

2.3 Nature of Activity

The nature of the activity is that associated with the planned prospecting and exploration activities. The main activities are as follows, with further details in the BID:

- **Desktop Study:** Geological mapping - this mainly entails a desktop review of geological area maps and ground observations. This includes the review of geological maps of the area and on-site ground traverses and observations and an update where relevant, of the information obtained during previous geological studies of the area.
- **Geophysical surveys:** entails data collection of the substrata (in most cases service of an aero-geophysical contractor will be sourced), by air or ground, through sensors such as radar, magnetic and electromagnetic to detect any mineralization in the area and are conducted to ascertain the mineralization. Ground geophysical surveys shall be conducted, where necessary using vehicle-mounted sensors or handheld by staff members, while in the case of air surveys the sensors will be mounted to an aircraft, which then flies over the target area.
- **Lithology geochemical surveys:** Rock samples shall be collected and taken for trace element analysis to be conducted by analytical chemistry laboratories to determine if enough Base & Rare Metals, Dimension stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious metals and semi-precious stones of interest are present. Also, trenches or pits may be dug depending on the commodity (in a controlled environment e.g., fencing off and labelling activity sites) adopting manual or excavator to further investigate the mineral potential.

These consists of small pits ($\pm 20\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$) will be dug where 1kg samples can be extracted and sieved to collect 50g of material. As necessary, and to ensure adequate risks mitigation, all excavations will either be opened and closed immediately after obtaining the needed samples or the sites fenced off until the trenches or pits are closed. At all times, the landowner and other relevant stakeholder will be engaged to obtain authorization where necessary.

- **Drilling:** Should analyses by an analytical laboratory be positive, holes are drilled, and drill samples collected for further analysis. This will determine the depth of the potential mineralization. If necessary new access tracks to the drill sites will be created and drill pads will be cleared in which to set the rig. Two widely used drilling options may be adopted; these are the reverse circulation drilling and/or diamond-core drilling.

A typical drilling site will consist of a drill-rig, drill core and geological samples store and a drill equipment parking and maintenance yard (including a fuel and lubricants storage facility).

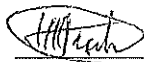
Please refer to the attached project BID for more details on the project description and activity requirements.

2.4 Scale and Scope of the Activity

The proposed activity will only entail the detailed exploration for economic feasible good quality of Base & Rare Metals, Dimension stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious metals and semi- precious stones on the EPL-10005. The proposed activities are anticipated to last for about three years (36 months). The planned activities and required resources and infrastructure are presented in the BID attached.

PART C: DECLARATION BY APPLICANT

I hereby certify that the particulars given above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand the environmental clearance certificate may be suspended, amended, or cancelled if any information given above is false, misleading, wrong or incomplete.



Wilbard Tuyeni Angula

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Signature of Applicant: Full Name in Block letters

Position

on behalf of: Codebreak Investments (Pty) Ltd

12 June 2025

Date

Appendix B: Draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

Environmental Management Plan (EMP):

The Proposed Prospecting & Exploration Activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) No. 10005 Located south west of Kamanjab, in Kunene Region.

ECC Application number: APP- 005370

Document Version: Draft

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (hereinafter referred to as the Proponent), has applied to the Ministry of Industries, Mines and Energy (MIME) to be granted an Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10005 on 03rd April 2024. The approval and granting of EPL No. 10005 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before the commencement of the planned prospecting and exploration works. The 20372.0793 ha EPL is located southwest of Kamandjab, Kunene Region (**Figure 1**). The EPL covers (overlies) Farm Geboortereg No. 603, Anker No. 602, Kakatswa onguati No. 236, Amkarub No. 269, Amkarub No. 289, Brambach No. 271, Vergelee No. 266, Vierannas, Driehoek and Autsuab, situated around 40km south west from Kamanjab as shown in (**Figure 2**).

The target commodities for EPL 10005 are **Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals and Semi- Precious Stones.**

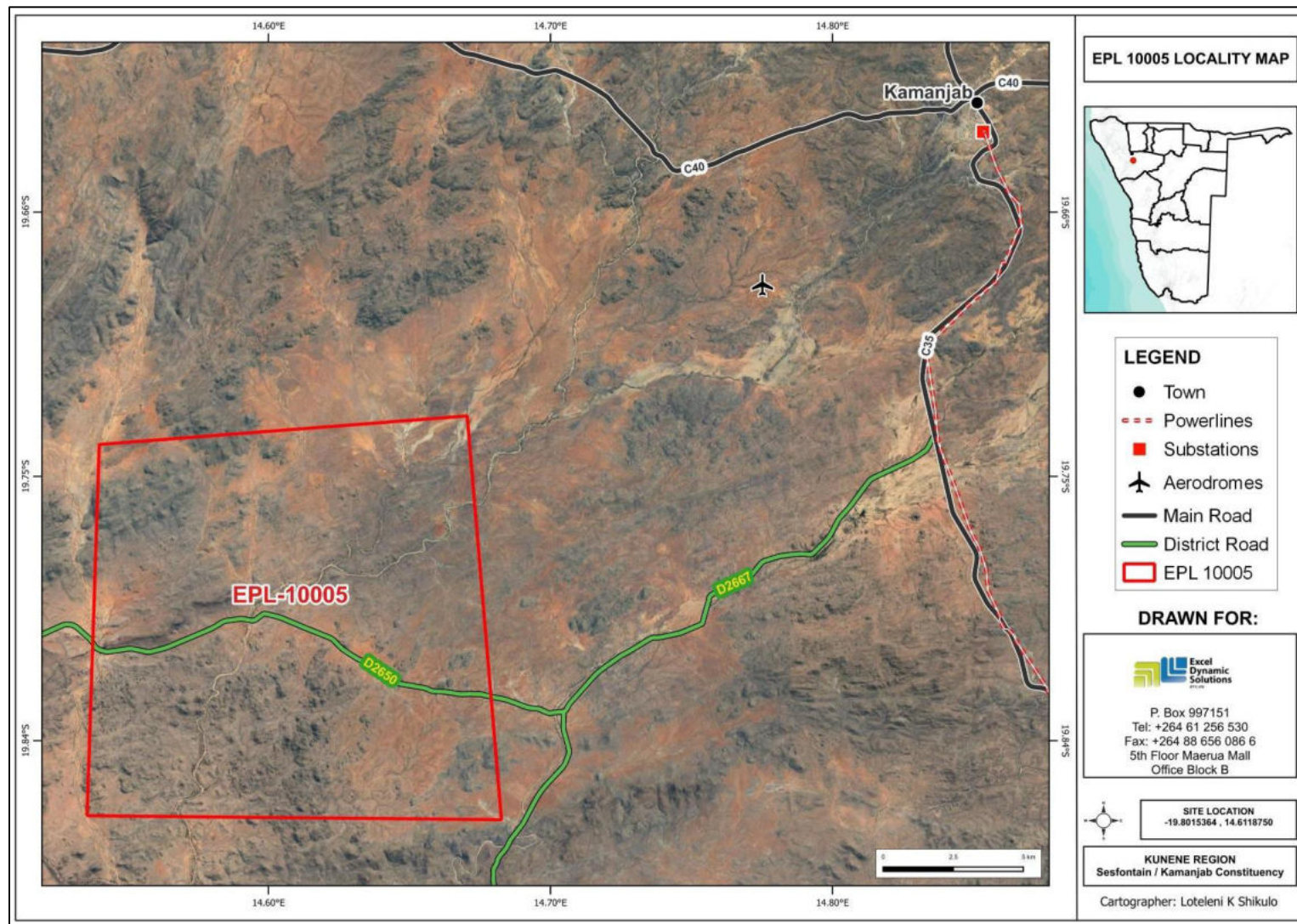


Figure 1: Location of EPL 10005

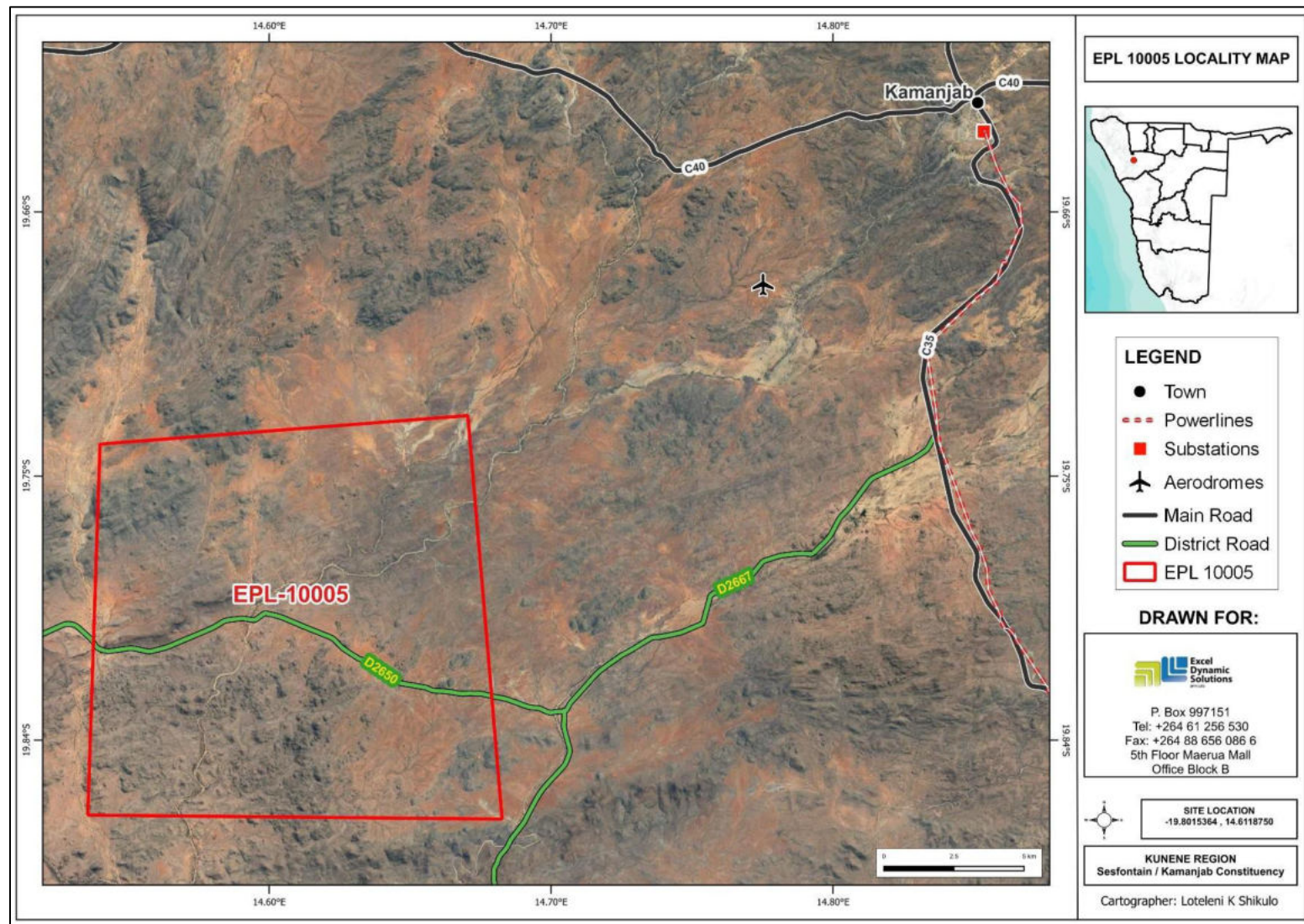


Figure 2: Land Use Map

In terms of Section 27 (1) of the Environmental Management Act (EMA) (Act No. 7 of 2007) and in line with Sections 32-37 of the EMA, the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on EPL 10005 form part of the listed activities that may not be conducted without an EIA undertaken and an ECC granted. The relevant listed activities as per EIA regulations are:

- *3.1 The construction of facilities for any process or activities which requires a license, right of other forms of authorization, and the renewal of a license, right or other form of authorization, in terms of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining Act, 1992).*
- *3.2 other forms of mining or extraction of any natural resources whether regulated by law or not.*
- *3.3 Resource extraction, manipulation, conservation and related activities.*

This document has been prepared as a legal requirement of Section 8 of the EMA (Act No. 7 of 2007). The compilation of this EMP is one of the outputs required of the Environmental Consultant by the Proponent. It is required of the Environmental Consultant to comply with the EMA and provide for the following:

- Prepare a detailed Environmental Management Plan to be used as a guideline to monitor compliance to the recommendations stipulated in the EIA, and to assist in managing and monitoring activities throughout the proposed exploration project on the EPL.
- The Environmental Consultant must clarify in the EMP, the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent, the contractors, and any other identified stakeholders.

1.2 Aim of the Draft Environmental Management (EMP)

Regulation 8(j) of the EIA Regulations (2012) requires that a draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be included as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA). A '**Management Plan**' is defined as:

"...a plan that describes how activities that may have significant environments effects on the environment are to be mitigated, controlled and monitored."

An EMP is one of the most important outputs of the EA process. It synthesizes all the proposed management & mitigation and monitoring actions, set to a timeline and with specific assigned

responsibilities. Additionally, it provides a link between the impacts identified in the EA process and the required mitigation measures. It is important to note that an EMP is a statutory document and a person who contravenes the provisions of this EMP may face imprisonment and/or a fine. This EMP is a living document and can be amended to adapt to addressing project changes and/or environmental conditions and feedback from compliance monitoring.

The purpose of this document is, therefore, to guide environmental management throughout the different phases of the proposed exploration activities, namely: planning, prospecting & exploration, and decommissioning & rehabilitation.

- **Planning phase** - This is the stage of the proposed project during which the Proponent prepares all administrative and technical requirements needed for the actual works on the site. The planning phase includes obtaining of the necessary permits and authorizations from relevant national and local stakeholders, and facilitating the recruitment and procurement processes, in preparation for the exploration activities.
- **Prospecting and Exploration phase** - This is the phase where the Proponent carries out prospecting and exploration activities for the target commodities, and undertakes related activities on site. It is also the phase during which maintenance of the area, equipment and machinery is done by the Proponent.
- **Decommissioning and Rehabilitation** – This is the phase during which the exploration activities on the EPL cease. The decommissioning of exploration operations may be considered due to poor exploration results or a decline in the commodity market price. Before the decommissioning phase, the Proponent will need to put site rehabilitation measures in place.

Environmental Monitoring Requirements: To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented alongside the mitigation plan.

This draft EMP is for use by the Proponent, employees and/or contractors, to provide management measures to be undertaken during exploration, to address the environmental impacts identified in the scoping report and ensure that the impacts on the environment are avoided, or limited if they cannot be avoided completely.

1.3 Appointed Environmental Assessment Practitioner

To fulfil the requirements of the EMA and its 2012 EIA Regulations, The Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent environmental consultant to conduct

the required EA process on their (Proponent's) behalf. This draft EMP will be submitted as part of an application for the proposed exploration method on the EPL to the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF), Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET).

2 LEGAL OBLIGATIONS GOVERNING THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The content of the EMP must meet the requirements of Section 8 (j) of the EIA Regulations, and the EMP must address the potential environmental impacts of the prospecting and exploration activities on the environment throughout the project life cycle. It must also include a system for assessment of the effectiveness of monitoring and management arrangements after project implementation.

The Proponent, therefore, has the responsibility to ensure that the exploration activities as well as the EA process conform to the principles of the EMA, and must ensure that employees act in accordance with such principles. Table 1 below lists the requirements of an EMP as stipulated by Section 8(e) of the EIA Regulations, primarily on specific approvals and permits that may be required for the activities required of the EPL.

Table 1: Applicable legal requirements and permits to the activities of the EPL

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Environmental Management Act EMA (No 7 of 2007)	Requires that projects with significant environmental impacts are subject to an environmental assessment process (Section 27). Details principles which are to guide all EIAs.	The EMA and its regulations should inform and guide this EA process. Should the ECC be issued to the Proponent, it should be renewed every 3 years, counting from the date of issue. Contact details at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF),
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations GN 28-30 (GG 4878)	Details requirements for public consultation within a given environmental assessment process (GN 30 S21). Details the requirements for what should be included in a Scoping Report (GN 30 S8) and an Assessment Report (GN 30 S15).	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT), Office of the Environmental Commissioner Tel: +264 61 284 2701

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act (No. 33 of 1992)	Section 48 (3): To enable the Minister to consider any application referred to in section 47 the Minister may (b) require the person concerned by notice in writing to (i) carry out or cause to be carried out such environmental impact studies as may be specified in the notice. Section 54(2): details provisions pertaining to the decommissioning or abandonment of a mine.	The Proponent should ensure that all necessary permits/authorization for these EPL are obtained from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). Contact details at the MME (Mining Commissioner) Tel: +264 61 284 8167
	Under this Act (Section 51 (1a)), holder of a mineral license cannot exercise any rights on a private land until the holder has entered into an agreement with the owner regarding payment of compensation.	The Proponent should timely enter into and sign access and land use agreement (consent) with the respective affected land owners.
Water Act 54 of 1956: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)	Prohibits the pollution of water and implements the principle that a person disposing of effluent or waste has a duty of care to prevent pollution (S3 (k)). Provides for control and protection of groundwater (S66 (1), (d (ii)). Liability of clean-up costs after closure/abandonment of an activity (S3 (l)). (l)).	

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
Water Resources Management Act (No 11 of 2013): Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)	Ensure that the water resources of Namibia are managed, developed, used, conserved and protected in a manner consistent with, or conducive to, the fundamental principles set out in Section 66 - protection of aquifers, Subsection 1 (d) (iii) provide for preventing the contamination of the aquifer and water pollution control (S68).	These permits include Borehole Drilling Permits, Groundwater Abstraction & Use Permits, and when required, the Wastewater / Effluent Discharge Permits). Division: Water Policy and Water Law Administration Division Tel: +264 61 208 7158 Water Environment Division Tel: +264 61 208 7167
Petroleum Products and Energy Act (No. 13 of 1990) Regulations (2001)	Regulation 3(2)(b) states that "No person shall possess or store any fuel except under authority of a license or a certificate, excluding a person who possesses or stores such fuel in a quantity of 600 litres or less in any container kept at a place outside a local authority area"	The Proponent should obtain the necessary authorisation from the MME for the storage of fuel on-site. Ministry of Mines and Energy: Director – Petroleum Affairs Tel: +264 61 284 8291
Forestry Act 12 of 2001, Amended Act 13 of 2005	Prohibits the removal of any vegetation within 100 m from a watercourse (Forestry Act S22 (1)). The Act prohibits the removal of and transport of various protected plant species.	Should there be protected plant species, which are known to occur within the project site, that are required to be removed, a permit should be obtained from the nearest Forestry office (Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)) prior to removing them. Director of Forestry Division Tel: +264 61 208 7320

Legislation/Policy/ Guideline	Relevant Provisions	Implications for this project
National Heritage Act No. 76 of 1969	Calls for the protection and conservation of heritage resources and artefacts.	<p>Should any archaeological material, such as bones, old weapons/equipment etc. be found on the EPL site, work should stop immediately, and the National Heritage Council of Namibia must be informed as soon as possible. The Heritage Council will then decide to clear the area or decide to conserve the site or material.</p> <p>Contact Details at National Heritage Council of Namibia</p> <p>National Heritage Council of Namibia Tel: (061) 301 903</p>

2.1 EMP Limitations

This EMP has been drafted with the acknowledgment of the following limitations:

- This EMP has been drafted based on the Environmental Assessment (EA) conducted for targeted prospecting and exploration activities Base & Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals, Precious Metals and Semi- Precious Stones on EPL 10005.
- The mitigation measures recommended in this EMP document are based on the risks/impacts identified in the ESA, based on the project description as provided by the Proponent, site investigation and public input. Should the scope of the proposed project change, the risks/impacts will have to be reassessed and mitigation measures provided accordingly.

3 EMP IMPLEMENTATION, ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Proponent is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the EMP. However, the Proponent may delegate this responsibility at any time, as they deem necessary during the project phases. The roles and responsibilities of all delegates/parties involved in the effective implementation of this EMP are set out in Table 2 below:

Table 2: The persons and institutions responsible for the Implementation of the Draft EMP

Role (Person and or Institution)	Responsibilities
Codebreak (Pty) Ltd (The Proponent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Managing the implementation of this EMP and updating and maintaining it when necessary. -Management and monitoring of individuals and/ or equipment on-site in terms of compliance with this EMP and issuing fines for contravening EMP provisions.
Exploration Manager	<p>This individual will be responsible to ensure that the exploration activities of the project are completed on time. The Manager's duties and responsibilities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensure that relevant commitments contained in the EMP Action Plans are adhered to. -Ensure relevant staff is trained in procedures entailed in their duties. -Maintain records of all relevant environmental documentation for the project. -Reviewing the EMP annually and amending the document when necessary. -Issuing fines to individuals who may be in breach of the EMP provision and if necessary, removing such individuals from the site. -Cooperate with all relevant interested and affected parties/stakeholders. -Development and management of schedules for daily activities
Environmental Control Officer (ECO) or Safety, Health & Environmental (SHE) Officer	<p>The Proponent may assign the responsibility of ensuring EMP compliance throughout the project life cycle to a designated member of staff or external qualified and experienced person, referred to in this EMP as the Environmental Control Officer (ECO). The ECO will have the following responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Management and facilitation of communication between the Proponent, PR and Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) regarding this EMP. -Conducting site inspections of all areas with respect to the implementation of this EMP (monitor and audit the implementation of the EMP).

Role (Person and or Institution)	Responsibilities
	<p>-Advising the Proponent or Exploration/Site Manager on the removal of person(s) and/or equipment not complying with the provisions of this EMP.</p> <p>-Making recommendations to the PR with respect to the issuing of fines for contraventions of the EMP.</p> <p>-Undertaking an annual review of the EMP and recommending additions and/or changes to this document.</p>
Public Relations Officer (PRO)	<p>The PRO will be responsible for the following tasks:</p> <p>-Liaising between the affected landowners, communities and the Proponent.</p> <p>-Ensure effective communication with stakeholders, local communities, farmers, media (if necessary) and the public.</p> <p>-Organising and overseeing public relations activities, Managing public relations issues.</p> <p>-Preparing and submitting public relations reports, if required.</p> <p>-Collaborating with personnel and maintaining project-related open communication among personnel.</p>
Other responsibilities include Archaeology: Chance Finds Procedure (CFP) Implementation Roles	<p>A. Operator: exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found</p> <p>B. Site Manager and ECO: secure site and advise management timeously</p> <p>C. Archaeologist: inspect, identify, advise management, and recover remains.</p>

4 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Management of Key Potential Adverse Environmental Impacts

From the assessment conducted, the following key potential negative impacts have been identified as:

- Potential disturbance of grazing land areas,
- Physical land / soil disturbance
- Impact on local biodiversity (fauna and flora) and habitat disturbance and potential illegal wildlife hunting (poaching) in the area.
- Potential impact on water resources and soils particularly due to pollution, Over-abstraction.
- Air quality issue: potential dust generated from the project.
- Potential occupational health and safety risks
- Vehicular traffic safety and impact on services infrastructure such as local roads
- Vibrations and noise associated with drilling activities may be a nuisance to locals
- Environmental pollution (solid waste and wastewater)
- Archaeological and heritage resources impact
- Potential social nuisance and conflicts (Theft).

4.2 Aim of the Environmental Management Plan Actions

The aim of the management actions of the EMP is to avoid the above-listed potential negative impacts, where possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided, measures are provided to reduce the significance of these impacts.

Management actions recommended for the potential impacts rated in the ESA carried out for the prospecting and exploration activities were based on the following project stages (phases):

- Planning, Prospecting and Exploration (and site maintenance) phases (**Table 3**)
- Monitoring (**Table 4**)
- Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

The responsible person(s) should assess these actions in detail and acknowledge their commitment to the specific management actions detailed in the phases given under the following subsections.

4.3 Planning, Prospecting and Exploration Phase Management Action Plans (Mitigation Plan)

The management action plans recommended for this phase are presented in **Table 3** below.

Table 3: Management and mitigation action plans for the planning and exploration phases

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
PLANNING PHASE						
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	<p>-A Comprehensive Health and Safety Plan for the project activities should be compiled. This will include all the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to respective works on sites.</p> <p>An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site.</p> <p>The Proponent should appoint an ECO to be responsible for managing the EMP implementation and monitoring.</p>	<p>-All required Plans and systems are compiled and in place,</p> <p>and Environmental Control Officer (ECO) is appointed</p>	Proponent	EMP implementation Plans and Systems	Pre-exploration works
Authorizations	Lack of Agreements, Permits/ Licenses	<p>-All the required agreements and licenses or permits should be applied for and signed, respectively, before commencement of work on the EPL, or as required.</p> <p>-The permits, agreements referred to herein include: land access and land use agreements,</p>	<p>-Applicable permits and licenses to be obtained from relevant authorities and kept on site for records keeping and future inspections.</p> <p>-Agreements/permits signed and obtained</p>	Proponent	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Respective authorities and services provider(s)</p>	Prior to exploration works

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		compensation agreements (if necessary), rehabilitation commitment agreements, and petroleum storage permits (if necessary).	from on time, min. 2 months prior to plan commencement date of works.			
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between other land users and Proponent with regards to land use	<p>-The Proponent may appoint a Public Relation Officer (PRO)/representative to liaise with the land users.</p> <p>-A clear communication procedure/plan which should include a grievance mechanism.</p>	<p>A PRO is appointed</p> <p>-Ongoing Landowners' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required.</p> <p>PRO contact details to be provided to the affected landowners</p>	Proponent	<p>PRO</p> <p>Complaint's logbook</p>	PRO appointment (Prior to project activities) and their responsibilities throughout the project activities
Employment	Creation of employment opportunities	-Preference for employment of general and semi-skilled workers should be prioritized towards local	-Number of locals employed for exploration activities	Proponent in collaboration with the Exploration	Record of employees	Pre-project activities and when

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		residents Employment of non-residents, especially should be justified, -Equal opportunity should be provided for both men and women, when and where possible.		Manager (if necessary)		necessary, throughout
Specialized procurement of services	Contractors and services	-The Proponent should use locally derived services where practically possible	Number of hired contractors.	Proponent Exploration Manager	Record of hired or contracted companies or services providers	Pre-project activities and when necessary, throughout
PROSPECTING AND EXPLORATION PHASE						
EMP implementation and training	Lack of EMP awareness and implications thereof	-EMP trainings should be provided to all new workers on site. -All site personnel should be aware of necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work. -The implementation of this EMP should be monitored. The site should be inspected, and a compliance audit done throughout the project cycle.	Compliance monitoring conducted bi-annually and should be recorded.	ECO	Bi-annual reports Records of EMP training conducted.	Throughout the exploration phase and as required

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		An EMP non-compliance penalty system should be implemented on site.				
Communication between the Proponent and other neighbouring land users and custodians	Lack of communication (proper liaison) between landowner's and Proponent with regards to land use	<p>-The PRO/project representative contact details must be shared with all affected parties prior to undertaking activities, for easy communication during exploration activities.</p> <p>-The Proponent should compile a clear communication procedure / plan which should include a grievance and response mechanism.</p>	<p>-PRO is part of the project personnel.</p> <p>-Ongoing affected parties' Engagement & Consultation throughout the project cycles, when and as required</p> <p>-Community grievances addressed to their satisfaction</p>	PRO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>PRO contact details to be provided to the affected land users.</p> <p>Records of community' consultation</p> <p>Land access agreement conditions</p>	Throughout the exploration activities
Grazing land	Loss of grazing areas	<p>-Any unnecessary removal or destruction of grazing land, due to exploration activities should be avoided.</p> <p>-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity and grazing land.</p> <p>-Workers should refrain from driving off-road and creating</p>	<p>-Limited cleared sites</p> <p>-Less access tracks</p> <p>-No complaints from affected parties regarding significant land/vegetation clearing</p>	<p>Proponent Exploration Manager</p> <p>ECO</p>	Grievance logbook	Throughout the phases

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		unnecessary tracks that may contribute to soil erosion and loss of grazing land. -Environmental awareness on the importance of the preservation of grazing land for local livestock should be provided to the workers.				
Water Resources Use	Over-abstraction (water demand and availability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The proponent should adopt water-use consciousness and strive for voluntary reductions in consumption by adhering to the proposed threshold volumes or, where feasible, maintaining usage below these limits. -The Proponent should aim to use water efficiently, recycle and re-use where necessary and possible. -Water used to cool off operational equipment may be captured and used for the cleaning of project equipment, if possible. -Water conservation awareness and saving measures training should be provided to all the project workers to promote water conservation. 	<p>Water supply agreements</p> <p>Proof/ recording/ quantification of water saving efforts.</p> <p>Water supplier</p> <p>-Water permits</p> <p>-inspection of water storage tanks on site</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Exploration Manager</p>	<p>Water supplier</p> <p>Water supplying agreements</p> <p>Proponent</p>	<p>Once off supply agreement</p> <p>Throughout the exploration phase</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-An efficient recycling system that decreases water usage at exploration sites</p> <p>-Diverting water filled with impurities away from water bodies to fend off contamination</p> <p>-A practical water treatment process for groundwater, process water, and any other form of water used in exploration activities</p> <p>-A water management system that runs during exploration and long after the completion of all exploration activities</p> <p>- Adhere to abstraction permit limits, and use alternative water sources where feasible,</p> <p>- Coordinate with nearby farmers, communities, and conservancies to avoid cumulative pressure on shared aquifers. Regularly monitor groundwater levels.</p>				
Soils	Physical soil/land disturbance and loss of topsoil	<p>-Overburden should be handled efficiently during operations to avoid erosion when subjected to erosional processes.</p> <p>-Stockpiled topsoil and drill materials should be used to</p>	<p>No proliferation of informal vehicle tracks.</p> <p>No new erosion gullies.</p>	ECO	<p>Proponent</p> <p>All personnel</p> <p>Complaint's logbook</p>	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>backfill the excavated and disturbed site areas/spots.</p> <p>-Soils that are not within the intended and targeted footprints of the site should be left undisturbed and soil conservation implemented as far as possible.</p> <p>-Project vehicles and machinery should stick to access roads provided for the project operations, and avoid unnecessary creation of further tracks on site, resulting in soil compaction.</p> <p>-The project footprint area should not be cleared entirely, and the exploration vehicles and equipment must have designated sites for parking/storage in order to avoid soil disturbance</p> <p>-Sites of operations must be rehabilitated after completion of works onsite as far as practically possible.</p> <p>-Pits and trenches should not be left open for long duration, it is recommended they are covered within 2-3days.</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Soils and water resources	Soils and water resources pollution	<p>-Ensure employees receive basic Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) training and mentor new workers as they get hired.</p> <p>-Oil and wastewater spill control preventive measures should be in place on site to management soil contamination, preventing and minimizing the contamination from reaching water bodies.</p> <p>-All project employees should be sensitized to the impacts of soil pollution and advised to follow appropriate fuel delivery and handling procedures.</p> <p>-The Proponent should develop and prepare countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of oil spills. This includes keeping spill response procedures and a well-stocked cache of easily accessible supplies.</p> <p>-Project machines and equipment should be equipped with drip trays to contain possible oil spills when operated on site.</p> <p>-Polluted soils must be removed immediately and put in a designate</p>	<p>No complaints of pollutants on the soils and eventually in the water due to exploration activities</p> <p>No visible oil spills on the ground or pollution spots.</p> <p>-Waste containers provided at exploration work sites and campsites</p>	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>Non-permeable material to cover the ground surface at areas where hydrocarbons and potential pollutants are utilized.</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>waste type container for later disposal at approved facilities.</p> <p>-Drip trays must be readily available to ensure that accidental fuel spills along fuel storage facilities or fuel-consuming equipment are caught and cleaned up on time</p> <p>-Heavily polluted soil must be collected and transported away from the site to an approved and appropriately classified hazardous waste treatment facility.</p> <p>-Washing and servicing of equipment contaminated by hydrocarbons should take place at a dedicated area, where contaminants are prevented from contaminating soil or water resources.</p> <p>-Sewage and ablution wastewater should be treated as according to the portable toilet manufacturer instructions.</p>				
Biodiversity	Loss of Fauna and Flora	<p>Fauna:</p> <p>-Poaching of wildlife on the areas is strictly prohibited.</p> <p>-Project workers should refrain from killing or snaring livestock</p>	<p>No disturbance to unmarked areas.</p> <p>No complaints from locals regarding unauthorized</p>	ECO	<p>Barricading tape (to indicate working areas)</p> <p>Complaint logbook</p>	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>that may be found on and around the site.</p> <p>-Access roads (even existing ones) should be utilized appropriately in a manner that disturbs minimal land areas as possible, to minimize faunal habitat destruction.</p> <p>-Any faunal breeding sites discovered on the site should not be disturbed.</p> <p>-Environmental awareness on the importance of faunal preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors.</p> <p>Flora:</p> <p>-The Proponent should avoid unnecessary removal of vegetation.</p> <p>-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted exploration areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.</p> <p>-Movement of vehicle and machinery should be restricted to existing roads and tracks to prevent unnecessary damage to vegetation.</p>	<p>vegetation removal or cutting down of trees.</p> <p>No complaints of wildlife hunting by the project personnel.</p> <p>No intentional disturbance and destruction of site vegetation and faunal species</p> <p>Visible preservation of onsite vegetation</p>			

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-Design access roads appropriately in a manner that disturbs as little vegetation as possible.</p> <p>-Vegetation clearing to be kept to a minimum. The vegetation of the site is largely low and open and therefore whole-sale vegetation clearing should only be applied where necessary and within the EPL footprint.</p> <p>-Vegetation found on the site, but not in the targeted areas should not be removed but left to preserve biodiversity on the site.</p> <p>-Environmental awareness on the importance of floral biodiversity preservation should be provided to the workers and contractors.</p>				
Illegal hunting	Illegal hunting of wildlife	<p>-No wildlife hunting is permitted.</p> <p>-Site personnel should refrain from killing/poaching or intentionally disturbing wildlife, or any faunal species found on site and around the EPL site.</p> <p>-The No tolerance to Poaching Policy should be developed and applicable to all site personnel.</p>	<p>-Incident reports of illegal hunting of wildlife by the Project workers</p> <p>-Contact details of the Anti-poaching Police Unit provided and visible onsite</p>	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>-Anti-poaching Police Unit</p> <p>-ECO</p>	During site set up, and throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Land Use	Conflict between land uses and exploration activities	<p>-Exploration activities should not in any way hinder the existing land uses within the EPL, but rather promote co-existence throughout the project operations while respecting other land users.</p> <p>-The project workers and vehicles should be limited to the actual EPL active sites, and not unnecessarily wander or loiter around other parts of the site.</p> <p>-The Proponent should ensure that their activities comply with the conditions set by the competent, regulatory, and affected authorities such that the proposed exploration activities do not severely impact the different existing activities around the EPL.</p>	<p>Land access and use permits/authorizations.</p> <p>Compliance with conditions set within operational permits by relevant and affected authorities.</p> <p>Little to no complaints of significant interference from the neighbouring land users</p>	<p>PRO</p> <p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Relevant authorities (MEFT, MME, etc.)</p>	<p>Throughout the exploration phase</p>
Road use and safety	Increase in vehicular traffic flow	<p>-Vehicles should be driven only on existing access roads and the temporary access roads created on site to facilitate operations; no new roads should be constructed, where possible.</p> <p>-The transportation of project materials, equipment and machinery should be kept at a minimum, to reduce pressure on local roads.</p>	<p>No complaints from members of the public regarding vehicular traffic issues related to the project activities.</p> <p>All personnel operating the project vehicles and machinery are appropriately licensed</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Number of project vehicles on site</p> <p>Names of drivers</p> <p>Frequency of water carting</p>	<p>Throughout exploration phase</p> <p>Site access permit (s) to be applied for and obtained prior to commencement</p>

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-Heavy truck loads should comply with the maximum allowed limit while transporting materials and equipment/machinery on the public and access roads.</p> <p>-Drivers of all project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses.</p> <p>Vehicle drivers should adhere to the road safety rules.</p> <p>-Drivers should drive slowly (30km/hour or less), and be on the lookout for livestock, wildlife and pedestrians.</p> <p>-Project vehicles should be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles.</p>	<p>and possession of valid driving licenses.</p> <p>Demarcated areas for parking, offloading, and loading zones are on sites.</p> <p>If required, site access road permits obtained, and requirements fulfilled.</p> <p>No creation of unnecessary tracks on site.</p>			of exploration works
Local services and infrastructure	Overuse and maintenance	<p>-The heavy trucks transporting materials and services to site should be scheduled to travel minimally and at efficiently scheduled times to avoid daily travelling to site, unless on cases of emergencies.</p> <p>The heavy trucks transporting materials and services to site should be scheduled to travel at</p>	-Visible efforts of maintaining access and community roads by the Proponent	Proponent Exploration Manager	Road clearing machinery (bull dozers)	Throughout the exploration phase, when necessary

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>least twice or thrice a week to avoid daily travelling to site</p> <p>-The Proponent should consider frequent maintenance of local roads to ensure that the roads are in a good condition for other roads users.</p>				
Occupational Health and safety	General health and safety associated with project activities in both phases	<p>-As part of their induction, project workers should be provided with awareness training of the risks of mishandling equipment and materials on site, as well as health and safety risk associated with their respective jobs.</p> <p>-When working on site, employees should be properly equipped with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as coveralls, gloves, safety boots, earplugs, dust masks, safety glasses, etc.</p> <p>-Heavy vehicle, equipment and fuel storage site should be properly secured, and appropriate warning signage placed where visible.</p> <p>-Drilled boreholes no longer in use or to be used later after being drilled should be properly marked for visibility and capped/closed off.</p>	Comprehensive health and safety plan for all exploration activities compiled.	<p>Proponent</p> <p>Exploration Manager</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Occupational Health and Safety Personnel</p> <p>Health and Safety Trainings</p> <p>First aid kits</p> <p>Trained worker to administer first aid</p>	Throughout the exploration phase and trainings offered as and when required

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-Ensure that after completion of drilling, the exploration drill cuttings are put back into the holes, and the holes filled and levelled.</p> <p>-An emergency preparedness plan should be compiled, and all personnel appropriately trained.</p> <p>-Workers should not be allowed to consume intoxicants prior to and during working hours, or allowed on site when under the influence, as this may lead to mishandling of equipment, resulting in injuries and other health and safety risks.</p> <p>-The site is to be equipped with cautionary signs at any potential danger or risk area identified on site.</p> <p>- To enhance workplace safety, tools must be securely stored when not in use to prevent potential hazards and reduce the likelihood of accidents.</p>				
	Accidental fire outbreak	- In compliance with occupational safety standards, all employees must undergo certified training in portable fire extinguisher usage. Furthermore, extinguishers must be strategically placed at all work	No wildfires recorded (due to presence of workers)	Proponent ECO	Fire extinguishers (1 per vehicle) and 1 per working site	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>locations and project vehicles to mitigate fire-related risks</p> <p>-No open fires to be created by project personnel on site.</p> <p>-Potential flammable areas and structures such as fuel storage tanks should be marked with clearly visible signage.</p>				
Archaeology and heritage	Accidental disturbance and destruction of archaeological or heritage objects and sites	<p>-A "No-Go-Area" should be put in place where there is evidence of archaeological site, historical, rock paintings, cave/rock shelter or past human dwellings. It can be a demarcation by fencing off or avoid the site completely by not working closely or near the known site.</p> <p>-On-site personnel and contractor crews must be sensitized to exercise and recognize "chance finds heritage" in the course of their work.</p> <p>-During the prospecting and exploration works, it is important to take note and recognize any significant material being unearthed and making the correct judgment on which actions should be taken (refer to CFP Appendix attached to the EMP).</p>	<p>-Preservation of all artefacts and objects that are discovered on and around project site</p> <p>-No-Go Areas avoided</p>	<p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Salvage equipment</p> <p>Archaeologist</p>	As and when required, i.e., prior to site set up, and during exploration.

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-The footprint impact of the proposed prospecting and exploration activities should be kept to minimal to limit the possibility of encountering chance finds within the EPL boundaries. The Proponent should keep a buffer of 50 meters on all the archaeological/cultural sites observed within the project site and broader area throughout their stay (duration of their presence) in the area.</p> <p>-A landscape approach of the site management must consider culture and heritage features in the overall planning of exploration infrastructures within and beyond the license boundaries.</p> <p>-The Proponent and Contractors should adhere to the provisions of Section 55 of the National Heritage Act in event significant heritage and culture features are discovered while conducting exploration works.</p> <p>-Subject to the recommendations herein made and the implementation of the mitigation measures and adoption of the project Archaeological</p>		<p>Operator</p> <p>Foreman</p> <p>Superintended</p> <p>Archaeologist</p>	<p>Flag tapes</p> <p>GPS (site marking)</p>	

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>Management Plan (AMP)/EMP should be complied.</p> <p>-An archaeologist or Heritage specialist should be onsite to monitor all significant earth moving activities that may be implemented as part of the proposed project activities.</p> <p>-During removal of topsoil and subsoil at exploration sites, the sites should be monitored for subsurface archaeological materials by a qualified Archaeologist.</p> <p>-Show overall commitment and compliance by adapting "minimalistic or zero damage approach".</p> <p>-In addition to these recommendations above, there should be a controlled movement of the contractor, exploration crews, equipment, setting up of camps and everyone else involved in the prospecting and exploration activities to limit the proliferation of informal pathways, gully erosion and disturbance to surface and sub-surface artefacts such as stone tools and other buried materials etc.</p>				

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Littering and waste management (general waste and sanitation)	Environmental Pollution	<p>-Workers should be sensitized to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and not litter.</p> <p>-After each daily works, the Proponent should ensure that there is no waste left on the site.</p> <p>-All domestic and general project waste produced daily should be contained until such that time it will be transported to designated waste sites in nearby town.</p> <p>-No waste may be buried or burned on site or anywhere else.</p> <p>-The exploration site should be equipped with separate waste bins for hazardous and general/domestic waste.</p> <p>-Sewage waste should be stored as per the available sanitation system supplied on site and regularly disposed of at the nearest treatment facility</p> <p>-Oil spills should be taken care of by removing and treating soils affected by the spill.</p> <p>-A penalty system for irresponsible disposal of waste on site and anywhere in the area should be implemented.</p>	<p>No visible litter around the project area</p> <p>Provision of sufficient waste storage containers</p> <p>Waste management awareness</p>	ECO	<p>Waste storage containers</p> <p>Waste disposal permits to municipalities</p> <p>Environmental, Health and Safety Statements and Policy</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>-Careful storage and handling of hydrocarbons on site is essential, therefore should be enforced.</p> <p>-Potential contaminants such as hydrocarbons and wastewater should be contained on site and disposed of in accordance with municipal wastewater discharge standards so that they do not contaminate surrounding soils and eventually groundwater.</p> <p>-An emergency plan should be available for major/minor spills at the site during exploration (with consideration of air, groundwater, soil, and surface water) and during the transportation of the product(s) to the sites.</p>				
	Wastewater generated by exploration workers living on-site.	<p>-Provision of toilet facilities for workers (mobile/portable chemical toilet if possible).</p> <p>-Emptying of chemical toilets according to the manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>- In accordance with worksite safety protocols, all portable sanitation units shall be securely fastened to withstand environmental stressors, including</p>	Adequate toilet and basic ablution facilities on site.	<p>Proponent</p> <p>ECO</p>	<p>Chemical toilets</p> <p>Sewage removal operator</p> <p>waste treatment agents/chemicals</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		high winds, to ensure stability and prevent hazards.				
Air Quality	Dust generation	<p>-Exploration vehicles should not drive at a speed more than 30 km/h, to avoid dust generation around the area.</p> <p>-Dust control measures may be considered to suppress dust, in the event that there are local complaints of high levels of dust generation.</p> <p>-Dust masks, eye protective glasses and other respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE) such as face masks should be provided to the workers on site drilling areas, where they are exposed to dust.</p> <p>-Excavating equipment should be regularly maintained to ensure drilling and excavation efficiency and so to reduce dust generation and harmful gaseous emissions.</p> <p>- All stockpiles must be adequately covered to mitigate windblown dust emissions and prevent particulate dispersal</p>	<p>No complaints from the public about vehicle emissions and dust generation.</p> <p>Visible efforts to curb dust</p>	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>Dust suppressant (Water)</p>	Throughout exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Noise	Nuisance	<p>-Noise from project vehicles and equipment on the working sites of the EPL should be at acceptable levels.</p> <p>-Exploration hours should be restricted to between 08h00 and 17h00, or at the times agreed upon in writing between the Proponent and land owners, in order to avoid noise pollution and vibrations generated by exploration equipment before or after hours, as agreed upon.</p> <p>-When operating the drilling machinery onsite, workers should be equipped with personal protective equipment (PPE) such as earplugs to reduce exposure to noise.</p> <p>-All drilling activity and noise-producing activity on site must be scheduled and conducted with consideration for the tranquillity of any nearby residents.</p>	Complaints from land owners and neighbouring land users about excessive noise.	ECO	<p>Complaint's logbook</p> <p>Noise protective equipment for workers</p>	Throughout exploration phase
Social nuisance	Local properties disturbance and values	-The Proponent should inform their workers on the importance of respecting the landowners' properties by not trespassing or vandalizing houses and fences, or	No complaints from landowners about property theft, disturbance, or intrusion	ECO	<p>Grievance logbook</p> <p>Land access agreement conditions</p>	Throughout the exploration phase

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
		<p>snaring and killing livestock and wildlife.</p> <p>-Any workers or site employees found guilty of intruding 'private property should face disciplinary or be dealt with as per their employer' (Proponent)'s code of employment conduct</p> <p>-The project workers should be advised to respect the community and local's private property, values, and norms.</p> <p>-No worker should be allowed to wander in private yards or fences without permission.</p> <p>-Workers are not allowed to kill or in any way disturb local livestock and wildlife.</p> <p>-No worker should, without permission, cut down or damage trees belonging to land owners.</p> <p>-Should drones be utilized they should be done in consultation with affected farms and informed prior.</p>				
PROGRESSIVE REHABILITATION AND DECOMMISSIONING PHASE						

Aspect	Impact	Management and Mitigation Measure(s)	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Implementation Responsibility	Resources	Timeline
Rehabilitation	Disturbance and damaging of land	<p>-All drilled boreholes and excavated pits related to the project activities should be capped and backfilled, respectively.</p> <p>-All waste generated and stored on site during exploration activities should be disposed of at the respective nearest solid waste management sites.</p> <p>-The stockpiled topsoil should be levelled soon after completion of works at sites.</p> <p>-Any temporary setup on site should be dismantled, and the area rehabilitated as far as practicable, to its original state.</p> <p>-Explored areas on worksites should be progressively rehabilitated by d backfilling.</p> <p>-Provision of both financial and technical resources for progressive rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Capped boreholes and backfilled pits</p> <p>No sign of waste or littering seen on site and around site areas.</p> <p>Carrying away of waste, and removal of vehicles and equipment from site</p> <p>No stockpiled topsoil (topsoil is levelled after completion of each work)</p> <p>Campsite dismantled and materials taken away from site.</p> <p>Visible signs of stockpiled topsoil</p>	Proponent	<p>Excavators and other backfilling/demolishing machinery</p> <p>Record of pits excavated, and boreholes drilled (if any)</p> <p>Waste containers on sites</p> <p>Photo records of backfilled sites</p> <p>Records of finances set aside for decommissioning activities</p>	<p>Progressive rehabilitation done throughout the exploration phase and complete decommission and rehabilitation done after completion of exploration works.</p>

4.4 Monitoring Action Plans (Monitoring Plan)

To support and ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are achieving the desired results, a monitoring plan must be implemented. The monitoring action plan recommended for proposed exploration works are presented in **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Monitoring Action Plan

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Archaeology and Heritage	Presence or unearthing of archaeological or cultural heritage resources	-To prevent destruction of artefacts and sites, the preservation of all artefacts and sites that are discovered within the site boundary or around the project site area should be effectively done. -Inspect records of findings.	ECO Archaeologist	Daily	Unearthing of archaeological or cultural heritage resources	Cease all activities on site and wait for NHC to inspect site and give further instructions / actions
Soils	Loss of topsoil	-All measures should be considered to prevent the loss of topsoil	ECO and Exploration Manager	weekly	Proliferation of new vehicle tracks	Rehabilitation of affected areas
Monitoring	EMP non-compliance	-The ECO or the Proponent/Contractor should monitor the implementation of this EMP to ensure compliance. The ECO(s) should inspect the site throughout the exploration period and after completion.	ECO	Daily	Increase in health, safety and environmental damage incidence	Daily safety talks, Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Biodiversity	Loss of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Comply with any marked no-go areas and avoid areas sensitive to any type of disturbance. -Clear only footprint areas to maintain as much of the remaining natural vegetation on site and to prevent loss of habitat (if so, advised by MEFT). 	<p>ECO</p> <p>Workers involved in this phase</p>	Weekly	Vegetation clearance outside of marked areas.	Rehabilitation of affected areas to the satisfaction of the ECO
Health and Safety	Health and safety of the workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Workers should be trained on how to handle materials and equipment on site (if they do not already know how to) to avoid injuries. -Exploration equipment and materials transported to site should be securely fastened to the vehicles (trucks and cars). This is to ensure that the materials and equipment do not fall off the vehicles and cause injuries to anyone while transporting them. - All personnel are to be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), always during exploration hours on site to prevent serious injuries or loss of life. 	<p>ECO</p> <p>Worker Involved in this phase</p>	Daily/Weekly	Health and safety incident	Remedy the consequences

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
		-Workers should not be allowed to consume intoxicants prior to and during working hours, as this may lead to mishandling of equipment, which may result in injuries and other health and safety risks.				
Neighbouring land users to the site	Disturbance	Exploration works schedule should be limited to normal working hours, between 08h00 and 17h00. This is to ensure generated noise does not become nuisance to the neighbours.	ECO Exploration Manager	Weekly	A logged complaint about excessive noise	Revision of site activities
Waste	Environmental Pollution	-The site should be always kept tidy. -All domestic and general construction waste produced daily should be cleaned and contained daily to prevent environmental pollution. -Separate waste containers (bins) for hazardous and domestic / general waste must be provided on site to avoid mixing of waste.	ECO All workers involved in this phase.	Daily	Visible litter around project site A logged complaint	Clean-up of the affected areas and ensuring exploration workers utilise waste containers provided.

Environmental Feature	Impact	Monitoring Actions	Implementation responsibility	Frequent	Threshold	Action if threshold is exceeded
Transport	Transportation of workers to and from site	<p>-Project workers must be transported in suitable passenger vehicles to and from site to ensure workers safety.</p> <p>-No off-road driving</p>	ECO	Daily	A logged complaint about bad form of transport affecting occupational safety and health of workers	
Vehicular traffic safety	Increase in local traffic flow.	<p>-All drivers of the project vehicles should be in possession of valid and appropriate driving licenses to operate such vehicles.</p> <p>-Project vehicles must be in a road worthy condition and serviced regularly to avoid accidents because of mechanical faults of vehicles.</p> <p>-Vehicle drivers should not be allowed to operate vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.</p> <p>-No heavy trucks or project related vehicles should be parked on biologically sensitive areas.</p>	ECO	Weekly	A logged complaint about traffic increase or damage to roads	Find alternative access roads for the team. Rehabilitation of affected roads

4.5 Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

Successful rehabilitation requires careful consideration of the local ecological context, in combination with the rehabilitation goals. The most important steps in undertaking a successful rehabilitation are planning and environmental awareness (environmental education) on the importance of progressive rehabilitation (or post-activity rehabilitation,) and its importance to the environment. Furthermore, successful implementation of the planned rehabilitation will depend on a few factors - the rehabilitation program, characteristics of the site, nature of disturbance, rehabilitation methods, as well as resource availability.

Rehabilitation of the EPL site may include the re-vegetation of areas with species consistent with surrounding vegetation, refilling of trenches in such a way that subsoil is replaced first, and topsoil replaces last, and where necessary, revegetation of the sites, if clearing has widely occurred due to exploration activity.

Site Specific Rehabilitation Plan

To ensure that they do their best to rehabilitate the disturbed areas, the Proponent needs to:

- Utilize stockpiled subsoil and topsoil to back fill the excavated pits/trenches.
- Make financial provision that will be used for post-exploration rehabilitation program.
- Backfill all pits and trenches.
- Level topsoil that was stockpiled for exploration purposes.
- Remove project vehicles and equipment from the site and taken to designated parking facility off site.
- All project support structures such as ablution facilities (toilet and washroom system), and storage containers/tanks shall be removed, and the waste taken to designated waste sites. The site areas on which these structures were set up will be rehabilitated to pre-exploration state.
- All accumulated waste (hazardous, solid, and general) up until the cessation of exploration activities must be removed site and transported to designate off site waste management facilities.

APPENDIX 1: CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE (AFTER KINAHAN, 2020)

Areas of proposed development activity are subject to heritage survey and assessment at the planning stage. These surveys are based on surface indications alone, and it is therefore possible that sites or items of heritage significance will be found during development work. The procedure set out here covers the reporting and management of such finds.

Scope: The “*chance finds*” procedure covers the actions to be taken from the discovery of a heritage site or item to its investigation and assessment by a trained archaeologist or other appropriately qualified person.

Compliance: The “chance finds” procedure is intended to ensure compliance with relevant provisions of the National Heritage Act (27 of 2004), especially Section 55 (4): “*a person who discovers any archaeological Objectmust as soon as practicable report the discovery to the Council*”. The procedure of reporting set out below must be observed so that heritage remains reported to the NHC are correctly identified in the field.

Manager/Supervisor must report the finding to the following competent authorities:

- National Heritage Council of Namibia (061 244 375 / Technical Office +264 61 301 903)
- National Museum (061 276800),
- National Forensic Laboratory (061 240461).

Archaeological material must NOT be touched. Tempering with the materials is an offence under the heritage act and punishable upon conviction by the law.

Responsibility:

Operator:	To exercise due caution if archaeological remains are found
Foreman:	To secure site and advise management timeously
Superintendent:	To determine safe working boundary and request inspection
Archaeologist:	To inspect, identify, advice management, and recover remains

Procedure:

Action by person identifying archaeological or heritage material:

- a) If operating machinery or equipment stop work
- b) Identify the site with flag tape
- c) Determine GPS position if possible
- d) Report findings to foreman

Action by foreman

- a) Report findings, site location and actions taken to superintendent
- b) Cease any works in immediate vicinity

Action by superintendent

- a) Visit site and determine whether work can proceed without damage to findings
- b) Determine and mark exclusion boundary
- c) Site location and details to be added to project GIS for field confirmation by archaeologist

Action by Archaeologist

- a) Inspect site and confirm addition to project GIS
- b) Advise NHC and request written permission to remove findings from work area
- c) Recovery, packaging and labelling of findings for transfer to National Museum

In the event of discovering human remains

- a) Actions as above
- b) Field inspection by archaeologist to confirm that remains are human
- c) Advise and liaise with NHC and Police
- d) Recovery of remains and removal to National Museum or National Forensic Laboratory, as directed.

Appendix C: Curriculum Vitae (CV) of the Environmental Assessment Practitioners (EAP)

Curriculum vitae of Wilbard Angula: Environmental Practitioner

Wilbard Angula is an Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) with Certified Associate in Project Management (CAPM) and sound academic qualification in Geography and Environmental Studies. Committed to delivering effective environmental management solutions, with established abilities to direct and coordinate projects such as Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs).

His environmental management area of expertise involves undertaking EIAs, Environmental Management Plans (EMPs), and carrying out environmental audits, and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) renewals. He can facilitate public consultation meetings and stakeholder engagement. With good knowledge of environmental law governing current and future projects' operations.

Profession: Environmental Practitioner:

1. **Family name:** Angula
2. **First names:** Wilbard Tuyeni
3. **Country and city of residence:** Windhoek, Namibia.
4. **Nationality:** Namibian
5. **Education:**

Institution (Date from - Date to)	Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained:
Project management Institute (PMI), 2024	Certified Associate in Project Management (CAPM)
University of Namibia, Jan 2017 – April 2021	BA. (Hons) Geography and Environmental studies/ Sociology.

6. Language skills: Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing
English	1	1	1
Afrikaans	1	1	1
Oshiwambo	2	2	2

7. **Other skills:** Microsoft Package (i.e., Projects, Word, Excel...), basic GIS (QGIS), Project Libre, Environmental Scoping Assessment (Stakeholder Engagement, Field Procedures and Report Writing).

8. **Key qualifications:** Environmental impact assessments, environmental clearance applications, environmental audits and renewals, project management.

9. **Professional experience (selected projects.)**

Date from - Date to	Proponent & reference person (name & contact details)	Position	Description
2025	Proponent: Atar Industrial Investment cc	Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) for the Proposed Small Scale Mining Activities on Mining Claims (MCs) No. 76179-76184 Located South of Opuwo in the Kunene Region, Namibia. Responsibilities: Project Manager, site visits & assessment and compilation of the Comprehensive Scoping report and EMP.
2025	Proponent: Boris Micha Schmidbauer	Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed small scale mining activities on Mining Claim (MC) No. 74744 Located south east of Khorixas, near Braunfels in the Kunene Region.
2025	Proponent: Bamba Mining Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed Exploration Activities on The Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10029, 10048, and 10053 Located Northeast of Kamanjab, Kunene Region. Responsibilities: Project Manager, site visits & assessment and compilation of the Comprehensive Scoping report and EMP.
2025	Proponent: Manschaft Mining & Energy cc	Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed Exploration Activities on The Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10033 Located South of Outjo, Kunene Region. Responsibilities: Project Manager, site visits & assessment and compilation of the Comprehensive Scoping report and EMP.
2025	Proponent: Bamba Mining Namibia (Pty) Ltd	Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)	Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) For the Proposed Exploration Activities on The Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10051 Located North of Outjo, Kunene Region. Responsibilities: Project Manager, site visits & assessment and compilation of the Comprehensive Scoping report and EMP.

10. References

"References available upon request"

Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe me, my qualifications, and experience.

09 July 2025



Full name of Consultant: Wilbard Tuyeni Angula

Curriculum vitae of Nerson Tjelos: Project Environment Impact Assessment Practitioner

Tjelos Nerson is a Geoscientist, US Climate trained Leader and certified Project Manager. He has over 9 years of Environmental Research, Exploration, Mining Consulting and Business Development Experience. Tjelos is a founder and current managing director of a number of business entities in Namibia and Africa, including Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd, and his team members include young geoscientists, environmentalists, software developers, data analysts and project managers. He is a founding and management member at Minerals Africa Development Institution (MADI) based in Uganda and was responsible for research, innovation and technology division until 2021. Outside business, Nerson has interest in sustainability initiatives, climate change, youth empowerment and leadership development in the area of natural resources management, environmental safety and the internet of things. On a number of occasions, he has volunteered to train small scale miners in Namibia on mining methods, environmental compliance law and business proposals writing for funding. As a US trained Climate Reality Leader and Country Representative for three climate change and world health organizations he spends time raising awareness about climate change and its solutions. His business ambition and ultimate drive for a prosperous Africa was recognized by many local and regional institutions and in the last 6 years he has received several recognitions including: 2022 Best Geology and Environmental Service Company by BUILD in the UK, 2020 Nominee for Africa Youth of the Year Award, Top 100 Most Influential Young Africans in 2019 and 2020, Endorsed Business Mentor for the Tony Elumelu Foundation Entrepreneurship Programme in 2019 and 2020, African Entrepreneurship Awards (by African Development Bank) Semi-Finalist in 2018, Top 10 Development Bank of Namibia Innovation Awarding 2018, Emerging Entrepreneur of the year in 2017 by Namibian Business Hall of Fame and Top 100 Young Brightest Minds in Africa awarded in South Africa in 2017.

Profession: Earth Scientist:

1. **Family name:** Tjelos
2. **First names:** Nerson
3. **Date of birth:** 22 June 1990
4. **Country and city of residence:** Namibia, Windhoek
5. **Nationality:** Namibian
6. **Education:**

Institution (Date from - Date to)	Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained:
Namibia University of Science and Technology 2022 - 2024	Master of Leadership and Change Management (ongoing)
Namibia University of Science and Technology (discontinued in year 3)	Master of Geoinformation and Earth Observation
University of Namibia 2010-2013	Bachelor of Science (Honors) in Geoscience
University of Namibia 2021-2022	Diploma in Project Management
I-O-C Business Integration South Africa (2015)	Certificate in Project Management
International Association for Impact Assessment (IAIA) (2022)	Certificate for Integrating Climate Change in the Environmental Impact Assessments

7. **Language skills:** Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing
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Curriculum vitae

English	1	1	2
Oshiwambo	2	1	2
Afrikaans	5	4	5
Herero	5	4	5

8. **Membership of professional bodies:** Geoscience Council of Namibia, Geological Society of Namibia, Namibia Hydrogeological Society, Environmental Economics Network of Namibia, Environmental Assessment Professionals Association of Namibia
9. **Other skills:** Microsoft Package (i.e., Project, Word, Excel...), Statistical (R, SPSS, ATLAS TI), GIS (QGIS, ArcGIS), ENVI for Image Processing, and EasyREMO (climate modeling)
10. **Key qualifications:** (Relevant to the project): Geoscience – focusing on environmental science, IAIA Certificate – Integrating Climate Change into Environmental Impact Assessments, Project Management, Leadership and Change Management

11. Specific experience in the region:

Country	Date from - Date to
Namibia	2013 - todate
Angola	2021 – 2022 (14 months)
Uganda	2021 - todate
South Africa	2020 (1 month)
Lesotho	2018 - 2022

12. **Professional experience (selected projects. Please request for full list)**

Curriculum vitae

Date from - Date to	Company& reference person ¹ (name & contact details)	Position	Description
2021-2022	The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Windhoek Municipal Council Ms. Grazy Tshipo Grazy.Tshipo@windhoekcc.org.na	Project Lead	Environmental Impact Assessment Study and drafting of Environmental Management Plan for the Programme to provide acceptable and affordable sanitation solutions in the informal settlements of Windhoek
December 2022	NAMWATER SemV@namwater.com.na	Training Leader	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Upgrade of the Ohangwena II Wellfield Water Supply Scheme, Ohangwena Region – ESIA Methodology Training to selected NAMWATER staff
2021-2022	Benguela Current Commission (BCC) Mr. Nico Willemse nico@benguelacc.org	Project Lead	Environmental Risks Assessment and Modeling for Angola Oil Industry – entire country
2021-2022	Windhoek Municipal Council Ms. Grazy Tshipo Grazy.Tshipo@windhoekcc.org.na	Project Lead	Ten (10) Year Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and drafting Strategic Environment Management Plan (SEMP) for the Windhoek Municipality
August 2022- December 2022	National Petroleum Corporation (NAMCOR) Imelda Tjijenda ITjijenda@namcor.com.na	Project Lead	Environmental Auditing and Compliance Assessment for 8 Fuel Storage Facilities including the National Oil Storage Facility (NOSF)
2018-2022	Mingjie Stone Group Mr. Ben Xu ben@mingjie.es	Project Lead	Environmental Impact Assessment Study and drafting of Environmental Management Plan for mineral right properties across the country
August 2022 to date	Namibia Correctional Service (NCS) – Ministry of Safety, Security, and Immigration Commissioner Immanuel Ngolo Immanuel.Ngolo@ncs.gov.na	Project Lead	Environmental Impact Assessment Studies and drafting of Environmental Management Plans for the Irrigation Projects Programme in different areas across the country
2022	Puranium and Madison Metals Inc Dr. Roger Laine Rogerlaine428@gmail.com	Project Manager	Environmental Assessment for various Uranium Prospecting Properties in Erongo Region
2020-2021	Tony Barbour Environmental Consultants Mr. Tony Barbour	Project Assistant	Social Impact Assessment support service for Transmission line to Gromis Wind Energy Facility
September 2022 to date	Enersense Energy Namibia Pty Ltd	Project Lead	Environmental and Ecological Assessment for the Establishment of Green Hydrogen Village in Daures District, Erongo Region
2020-2022	Noronex Exploration and Mining Pty Mr. Bruce Hooper Bruce.Hooper@noronex.com.au	Project Manager	Environmental Assessment for various Copper Prospecting Properties in Omaheke Region
2019-2022	Damaran Explorations Pty Mr. Keith Webb kwebb@wiagold.com.au	Project Manager	Environmental Assessment for various Gold Prospecting Properties in Erongo and Kunene Region

13. Other relevant information (e.g., Publications)

- Project Manager for Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment for the Erection of Telecommunication across Namibia for MTC, Powercom Pty Ltd and partner entities

Curriculum vitae

- Project Manager: National environmental educational programme for small-scale miners on environmental regulations and sustainable mining practices.
- Assistant Project Manager for compilation and modelling of climate, soil and hydrogeology data for Agro-Ecological Zone and Carrying Capacity Maps for the entire country
- Co-project manager for **Lesotho** Telecom data management and consumer surveys project.
- Exploration advisor for Gluckalo Gold Exploration project in Zambia

14. References

Full name	Contact details	Business
Dr Mary Seely	m.k.seely@gmail.com	Founder of Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (retired)
Prof. Benjamin Mapani	bmapani@nust.na	Environmental engineering at Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST)
Martha Naanda	martha.naanda@undp.org	Programme Specialist _ UNDP Namibia
Frank Mugenyi	fdmugenyi@gmail.com	Former Africa Union Commission Economic Advisor

Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these data correctly describe me, my qualifications, and experience.

03 March 2024



Full name of Consultant: Nerson Tjelos

Appendix D: Proof of Public Consultation

Proof of consultation

Newspaper adverts

- 1210 Anniversaries
1220 Weddings
Announcements
1230 Birthday Wishes
1240 Reunions
1250 Graduations
1260 Special Messages
1270 Thank You Messages
1280 Valentine's Messages

Business & Finance

- 1410 Opportunities
1420 Business for Sale
1430 Taxi Licences

Services

- 7420 House & Garden
1810 General
7440 Communications & Security
7450 Lost & Missing
7460 Transport Wanted & Offered

Education & Training

- 2610 Education & Training

Employment

- 2710 Wanted
2720 Offered

Food & Beverage

- 3210 Food & Beverages

Goods

- 3610 Wanted
3630 For Sale
3700 Auctions

Health & Beauty

- 3910 Health & Beauty

Hospitality

- 4010 Hospitality
(See also 'Travel & Tourism')

Housing & Property

- 4110 Wanted
4210 For Rent
4310 For Sale

Leisure & Entertainment

- 4910 Leisure & Entertainment

Livestock & Pets

- 5010 Livestock & Pets
5010 Auctions
5010 For Sale
5010 Lost & Missing
5010 Wanted

Motoring

- 5310 Vehicles Wanted
5320 Vehicles for Hire
5360 Vehicles for Sale
5370 Vehicle Auctions
5380 Vehicle Spares & Accessories

Notices

- 5610 Legal
5620 Public
5630 Tenders
5710 Churches
5620 Name Change
5620 Rezoning

Obituaries

- 6000 In Memoriam
6010 Tombstone Unveiling
6020 Death & Funeral Notices
6030 Condolences
1270 Thank you messages

Travel & Tourism

- 7800 Travel & Tourism

Rates and Deadlines

DEADLINES 2024

To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the date you wish, please book in advance.

DO YOU URGENTLY NEED CASH?
Get up to 75% of your vehicle's value in 45 min! Just a call! Moox-laah when you need it! Autocash 061 400 676.
CLAO240004165
Table Charm changes lives!
Avon today. Call Ndina 081 886 8891
CLAO240004263

Business & Finance

• Business for Sale •


AUTO EQUITY LOANS
Borrow up to **N\$100K** on your Vehicle
Park for 3 months (Renewable)
Once-off interest charged
Call:
+264813000592 / 0857759878
clao240000522

Employment

• Offered •


Vacancy Medical Laboratory Technician/Technologist/Scientist
Mandatory key competencies: Strong Clinical Pathology and Microbiology skills.
Mandatory Requirements: Current HPCNA Registration in Clinical Pathology
Minimum 2 years working experience
Valid full driver's licence
Send copy of CV, HPCNA registration to:
hr@alphalabnamibia.com
Closing date: **15th January 2025**
CLAO240004347

Equity Facility Management (Pty) Ltd Requires the services of a Registered Valuation Surveyor with minimum 10 years' experience, to be responsible for Real Estate and related tasks.
• Namibian citizens or permanent residents will have preference.
The successful candidate should:
• Have a minimum of a University/Degree in Property Valuation, Real Estate or Land Economy, knowledge of IVS is a must. Knowledge of Asset and Facility Management will be an added advantage.
• Be fully proficient with Microsoft office suit preferably with a Mac orientation.
• Have good attitude, communication and interpersonal skills. Work independently with minimum supervision.
• Good report writing skills.
• Should have a valid driver's license. Competitive remuneration package will be offered based on experience, expertise and diligence.
Written application-stating details of training, experience, former and current employment maybe addressed: to the following e-mail address before 13 December 2024.
E-mail: info@equityfm.com.na
CLAO240004345

Hospitality
• Hospitality •

Good living Guesthouse. Khomasdal, Luxury Hill. Single bed from N\$300, Double from N\$400 - N\$500. Free Wi-Fi, DSTV, Air-con, swimming pool, secure parking.
0813224973 / 061300721 / 0812972830
CLAO240004265

Housing & Property

Bachelor flat available for renting in Khomasdal. BIC, water and electricity included for an amount of N\$ 4500, required deposit is N\$ 2250. Free wifi. Available as from the 01/01/2025. Contact 08162236405
CLAO240004356

Housing & Property

• For Sale •

HOUSING & PROPERTY FOR SALE:
ERF/ PLOT SUITABLE FOR A OFFICE / BUSINESS FOR SALE
ERF (fully serviced) with three bedrooms caravans available for sale (Extension No.2) in Oshakati Central Business District situated next to the High Court of Namibia. Price N\$ 1.5 million negotiable.
Contact 081489558
CLAO240004358

Notices

• Legal •

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the Executor concerned within 30 days (or as indicated from date of publication hereof. A// Estate No: E 2012/27/2024 Master's Office WINDHOEK Surname: SHIPOPYENI Christian Names: JEREMIA Date of Birth: 1930.06.11 Identity No: 30061100099 Last Address OLUPANDU OMUSATI REGION Date of Death: 11 OCTOBER 2024 B.Only applicable if deceased was married OUT OF COMMUNITY subject to the accrual system. Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: HILMA SIMON C. Date of Birth:1939.04.29 IDENTITY No 39042900032 D. Name and (only one) address of Executor or authorized agent INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS, PO BOX 3489 ONGWEDIVA REF:SIMI18-0001 E. Period allowed for lodgment of claims, if other 30 days - 30(THIRTY) DAYS F. Advertiser, and address INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS CENTRAL PARK UNIT 10 AUGUSTE TAANYANDA STREET ONGWEDIVA Date: 18.12 . 2024 Tel. No: 065-232136 Date to Publish in your Newspaper:20.12.2024
CLAO240004253

APPLICATION: NOTICE OF MOTION IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA (Main Division) CASE NUMBER: HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2024/00323 In the matter between: SIMON STEYN N.O. APPLICANT (in his nominal capacity as Liquidator of the insolvent estate: FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC) And FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC FIRST RESPONDENT (under liquidation) ROXANNE LAUREN JU-ANN PLAATJIE SECOND RESPONDENT BE PLEASED TO TAKE NOTICE THAT the above-named Applicant intends to make application to the above Hon-ourable Court on 31 January 2025 at 10h00 or as soon thereafter as Counsel for the Applicant may be heard for an order in the following terms. 1. That the First Respondent (and or its function-aries), and or Second Respondent and all other persons holding under them from and all other persons holding under them immediately, and in any event by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the date of granting of this Order, vacate the property known as Erf No. 2733, Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (formerly Burg Street), in the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region, Republic of Namibia within seven (7) days of this order. 2. That failing compliance by the First and Second Respondents all other persons holding under them with paragraph 1 above, any Deputy-Sheriff is ordered to evict the First and Second Respondents all other persons holding under them from Erf No. 2733, Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (formerly Burg Street), in the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region, Republic of Namibia. 3. Directing any Respondents opposing this application to bear the costs of this application. 4. That this Honourable Court may grant the Applicant such further and/or alternative relief as it may deem fit. TAKE NOTICE FURTHER THAT the affidavits of SIMON STEYN N.O. and TSHUKA LUVINDAO, together with the annexures thereto will be used in support of this application. TAKE NOTICE FURTHER THAT the Applicant has appointed Dr. Weder, Kauta & Hoveka Inc. of 3rd Floor, WKH House, Ausspanplatz, Jan Jonker Road, Windhoek, Namibia, at which the Applicant will accept notice and service of all process in these proceedings. TAKE NOTICE FURTHER that if you intend to oppose this application you are required to: 1. notify the applicants' legal practitioner in writing within 5 days from date of service of this application, of your

CLAO240004353

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the Executor concerned within 30 days (or as indicated from date of publication hereof. A//Estate No: E 2091/2024 Master's Office WINDHOEK Surname: NAM-BAMBI Christian Names: SAKARIA KAMATI Date of Birth: 1960.08.15 Identity No: 60081500629 Last Address OSHAKATI OSHANA REGION Date of Death: 17 OCTOBER 2024 B. Only applicable if deceased was married OUT OF COMMUNITY subject to the accrual system. Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: THEODOSIA KASHUUPULWA IL-YAMBO C. Date of Birth:1965.05.04 IDENTITY No 65050410029 D. Name and (only one) address of Executor or authorized agent INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS, PO BOX 3489 ON-

CLAO240004354

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the Executor concerned within 30 days (or as indicated from date of publication hereof. A//Estate No: E 2091/2024 Master's Office WINDHOEK Surname: NAM-BAMBI Christian Names: SAKARIA KAMATI Date of Birth: 1960.08.15 Identity No: 60081500629 Last Address OSHAKATI OSHANA REGION Date of Death: 17 OCTOBER 2024 B. Only applicable if deceased was married OUT OF COMMUNITY subject to the accrual system. Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: THEODOSIA KASHUUPULWA IL-YAMBO C. Date of Birth:1965.05.04 IDENTITY No 65050410029 D. Name and (only one) address of Executor or authorized agent INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS, PO BOX 3489 ON-

service of all process in these proceedings. If no notice of motion to oppose is given, the application will be moved on the 31st DAY OF JANUARY 2025. KINDLY SET THE MATTER DOWN ACCORDINGLY. DATED AT WINDHOEK on this 12th day of DECEMBER 2024. DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC. LEGAL PRACTITIONER FOR THE APPLICANT PER: TSHUKA LUVINDAO WKH HOUSE JAN JONKER RD AUSSPANPLATZ WINDHOEK REF: LUVINDAO/MAT104571/MVH TO: THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA MAIN DIVISION - WINDHOEK HIGH COURT BUILDING WINDHOEK NAMIBIA (Service by eJustice filing) TO:FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC ERF NO. 2733, THEO-BEN GURIRAB STREET (FORMERLY BURG STREET) WINDHOEK NAMIBIA (Service by Deputy Sheriff) TO:ALL TENANTS ERF NO. 2733, THEO-BEN GURIRAB STREET (FORMERLY BURG STREET) WINDHOEK NAMIBIA (Service by Deputy Sheriff) TO:THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA PRINCIPAL OFFICE: MASTER'S BUILDING JOHN-MEINERT STREET WINDHOEK NAMIBIA (Service by hand)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA MAIN DIVISION - WINDHOEK CASE NO: HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2024/00323 In the ex parte Application between: SIMON STEYN N.O. (IN HIS NOMINAL CAPACITY AS LIQUIDATOR OF THE INSOLVENT ESTATE: FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC) APPLICANT AND FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC (UNDER LIQUIDATION) FIRST RESPONDENT ROXANNE LAUREN JU-ANN PLAATJIE SECOND RESPONDENT FOUNDING AFFIDAVIT I, the undersigned, SIMON STEYN N.O. do hereby make oath and state: 1. I am a major male businessman practising as a liquidator and director of L&B Commercial Services (Pty) Ltd, 61 Bismark Street, Windhoek, Namibia and the applicant in this application. 2. Save where the context indicates otherwise, I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein, which facts I believe to be true and correct. 3. I am the liquidator of Fairview Properties CC (under liquidation) ("Fairview"), duly appointed as such by the Master of the High Court of Namibia ("the Master"). 4. I am competent to bring this application and to depose to this affidavit in support thereof. 5. As the Liquidator of the estate of Fairview, I have in terms of [A] hereto the required locus standi to bring this application and qualify as owner and/or as the person in charge of Erf No. 2733, Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (formerly Burg Street), in the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region. 6. Where I make legal submissions, I do so on the advice of the Applicant's legal counsel, which advice I believe to be true and correct. THE RESPONDENTS 7.FIRST RESPONDENT IS FAIRVIEW PROPERTIES CC (under liquidation), ("Fairview") a close corporation, duly registered in terms of the laws of the Republic of Namibia with its address under liquidation at L&B Commercial Services (Pty) Ltd, 62 Bismark Street and the registered owner of Erf No. 2733, Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (formerly Burg Street), Windhoek, Namibia, but whose present whereabouts are unknown. 8.SECOND RESPONDENT IS ROXANNE LAUREN JU-ANN PLAATJIE, an adult female, currently residing at Erf No. 2733, Theo-Ben Gurirab Street (formerly Burg Street), in the Municipality of Windhoek, Registration Division "K", Khomas Region, but whose present whereabouts are unknown. 9. I will refer to the parties as "Applicant" and the First and Second Respondents, collectively as "Respondents." THE PURPOSE OF THIS APPLICATION: 10. The Applicant brings this Application by virtue of the fact that he is entitled, in terms of his rights stemming from his appointment as Liquidator of Fairview by the Master. A copy of the appointment letter is annexed hereto marked [B]. 11. The Applicant seeks leave to serve the application under case number HC-MD-CIV-MOT-GEN-2024/00323 which includes relief for eviction from: ERF NO. 2733, THEO-BEN GURIRAB STREET (FORMERLY BURG STREET), IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF WINDHOEK, REGISTRATION DIVISION "K", KHOMAS REGION, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA (referred to as "Erf 2733 Windhoek" and "the property", interchangeably) (here-

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each publication either in the (1) publication each of both the Republikain and Namibia Newspapers, which are distributed nationally in Namibia. 33. The Respondents would suffer no prejudice should the application be served as proposed. 34. Further to this all-further process from this Court can be served in this manner, which will allow the Applicant to serve the necessary and required documents on the Respondents and the manner would also reduce future legal costs, which the Respondents would be liable for. CONCLUSION: 35. Therefore, to conclude I submit that: 35.1 The Applicant has locus standi to launch this Application and the Court - in turn - has the requisite jurisdiction to hear this Application. 35.2 I submit further that the Applicant has a valid cause of action against the Respondents. 35.3 That the mode of service suggested will ensure that the application not only comes to the Respondents' attention, but will in turn constitute proper service, conducted in the most cost-effective manner possible. 35.4 The applicant further apologises to this honourable court for the belated filing of this application, and for any inconvenience caused in that regard. WHEREFORE I pray (on behalf of the Applicant) for an order in terms of the Notice of Motion to which this Affidavit and all the Annexures are attached. SIMON STEYN N.O I hereby declare that the deponent has sworn to and signed this statement in my presence at WINDHOEK on this day of OCTOBER 2024 and he declared as follows, that: 1.the facts herein contained fall within his personal knowledge, and he understands the contents thereof; 2. he has no objection to taking the oath; 3. he regards the oath as binding on his conscience and he declared as follows: "I swear that the contents of this sworn affidavit are true and correct, so help me God". COMMISSIONER OF OATH FULL NAMES: CAPACITY: ADDRESS: CLAO240004324

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9163 LOCATED SOUTH OF WINDHOEK, IN KHOMAS REGION Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9163 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that an application for ECC to allow for exploration activities on EPL 9163 will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECC. The main target commodity on EPL: Base and Rare Metals and Precious Metals **Proponents:** Divundu Property Development CC **Environmental Consultant:** Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 17 January 2024. Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 61 259 530

CLAO240004324

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005, 10006 Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hochfeld), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omirara) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to

each publication either in the (1) publication each of both the Republikain and Namibia Newspapers, which are distributed nationally in Namibia. 33. The Respondents would suffer no prejudice should the application be served as proposed. 34. Further to this all-further process from this Court can be served in this manner, which will allow the Applicant to serve the necessary and required documents on the Respondents and the manner would also reduce future legal costs, which the Respondents would be liable for. CONCLUSION: 35. Therefore, to conclude I submit that: 35.1 The Applicant has locus standi to launch this Application and the Court - in turn - has the requisite jurisdiction to hear this Application. 35.2 I submit further that the Applicant has a valid cause of action against the Respondents. 35.3 That the mode of service suggested will ensure that the application not only comes to the Respondents' attention, but will in turn constitute proper service, conducted in the most cost-effective manner possible. 35.4 The applicant further apologises to this honourable court for the belated filing of this application, and for any inconvenience caused in that regard. WHEREFORE I pray (on behalf of the Applicant) for an order in terms of the Notice of Motion to which this Affidavit and all the Annexures are attached. SIMON STEYN N.O I hereby declare that the deponent has sworn to and signed this statement in my presence at WINDHOEK on this day of OCTOBER 2024 and he declared as follows, that: 1.the facts herein contained fall within his personal knowledge, and he understands the contents thereof; 2. he has no objection to taking the oath; 3. he regards the oath as binding on his conscience and he declared as follows: "I swear that the contents of this sworn affidavit are true and correct, so help me God". COMMISSIONER OF OATH FULL NAMES: CAPACITY: ADDRESS: CLAO240004324

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005, 10006 Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hochfeld), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omirara) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005, 10006 Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hochfeld), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omirara) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to

Notices

• Legal •

further information on the Environmental Assessment process. Public Consultation meeting details will be communicated with all the registered I&APs. Registration requests should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 30 January 2024. Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: +264 61 259 530

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) NO. 9625 LOCATED NORTH - EAST OF OTJOSONDUPA, OTJONZONDUPA REGION Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Management Assessment (EIA) Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL No. 9625 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is thus notified that an ECC application will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at the DEAF, **Project Type & Location:** The proposed prospecting & exploration of Base & Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL No. 9625. The 5 638, 9061 hectares (ha) EPL is located about 13 km, North-east from Otjosondupa, Otjozondupia Region. **Proponent:** Stopmen Investments CC **Environmental Consultant:** Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment or raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental assessment process. These should be done in writing on or before 15 January 2025. Registration and Background Information Document (BID) for the proposed project can be requested from the email address below. The public meeting date will be communicated with the registered I&APs. Contact: Ms Milika Dineinge Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: +264 (0) 61 259 530

CLAO240004318

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION In terms of section 35(5) of Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) in the estates specified below will be open for inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the date specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be the later, and at the offices of the Masters and Magistrates as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. 1. Registered number of Estate: E897/2024 Surname: TUNEEKO Christian names: STELLA Identity Number: 700618 0029 5 Last Address: ERF NO. 564, MAKALANI STREET, GROOTFONTEIN, OTJONZONDUPA REGION Christian names and surviving spouse: ARMSTRONG VIAREE TUNEEKO Complete only if in community of Identity Number: 69117 0038 6 property Description of account other than First and Final: First and Final Period of inspection other than 21 days: Magistrate's Office: GROOTFONTEIN Master's Office: Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: ISAACKS & ASSOCIATES INC P.O. BOX 5420, AUSPPANNPLATZ Date: 12TH DECEMBER 2024 Tel No.: 061-309087 Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 20TH DECEMBER 2024

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof. Registered number of Estate: E571/2002 Master's Office: WINDHOEK Surname: UVANGA First Names: EWALD Date of Birth: 18TH AUGUST 1938 Identity Number: 380818 06 0019 3 Last Address: ERF NO: 2178, SHANGHAI STREET, KATUTURA Date of Death: 12TH AUGUST 2002 Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: ISAACKS & ASSOCIATES INC P.O. BOX 5420, WINDHOEK Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: ISAACKS & ASSOCIATES INC P.O. BOX 5420, WINDHOEK Date: 12TH DECEMBER 2024 Tel No.: 061 309087 Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 20TH DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004336

ESTATE OF THE LATE FULL NAMES OF DECEASED REINHILDE THERESIA OHLE Identity No. 39100400033 04 October 1939 DATE OF DEATH: 28 February 2024 OCCUPATION, IF ANY PENSIONER OF LAST ADDRESS WINDHOEK COMPLETE ONLY IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED IN COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY SURVIVING SPOUSE: N/A Identity No.: N/A DATE OF BIRTH: N/A No: E 1240/2024 Creditors and Debtors in the above Estate are hereby called upon to lodge their claims with and pay their debts to the undersigned within thirty days of the publication hereof. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXECUTOR

Notices

• Legal •

PD THERON & ASSOCIATES (AGENTS FOR EXECUTOR) P.O. Box 25077 WINDHOEK NAMIBIA Tel: 061 254 669

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof. MASTER'S REF. NO.E 1240/2024 MASTER'S OFFICE WINDHOEK SURNAMES: OHLE FIRST NAMES: REINHILDE THERESIA DATE OF BIRTH: 04 OCTOBER 1939 IDENTITY NUMBER: 39100400033 LAST ADDRESS: WINDHOEK DATE OF DEATH: 28 FEBRUARY 2024 COMPLETE ONLY IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED IN COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY SURVIVING SPOUSE: N/A IDENTITY NUMBER: N/A Date of Birth: N/A ADVERTISER AND ADDRESS (Agent for Executor) PD THERON & ASSOCIATES (AGENT FOR EXECUTOR) P.O. Box 25077 WINDHOEK NAMIBIA Date: 06 December 2024 Tel: 061 254 669 Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on: 20 DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004311

NOTICE OF LOST LAND TITLE NO. ERF NO. REHOBOTH C 70 Notice is hereby given that, I, RALPH BAZIL STRAUSS As Nominee of DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC in my capacity as Executor in the ESTATE OF THE LATE LOWAN GARTH JAMES MUNNICK having passed away on 22ND MARCH 2021 duly authorized thereto in terms of the Letters of Executorship, Estate No. E566/2022 and issued by the Master of the High Court of Namibia at Windhoek on the 15TH MARCH 2022 Intends to apply for a certified copy of: LAND TITLE NO. 96/2005 in respect of: CERTAIN: ERF NO. REHOBOTH C 70 MEASURE: 1148 (ONE ONE FOUR EIGHT) SQUARE METRES SITUATE IN THE REGISTRATION DIVISION "M" DATED: 21 FEBRUARY 2005 The property of: LOWAN GARTH JAMES MUNNICK, Identity Number 610901 0061 2 AND IRENE BERDINA MUNNICK, IDENTITY NUMBER 530818 0043 9 MARRIED IN COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY TO EACH OTHER. All persons, who object to the issue of such copy, are hereby required to lodge their objections in writing with the Registrar of Deeds at Rehoboth, within three weeks from the last publication of this notice. DATED AT WINDHOEK ON THIS 03RD DAY OF DECEMBER 2024 R B STRAUSS

CLAO240004343

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof. Registered number of estate: E2040/2024 Surname: HASHIM-HAJI First Names: SABRINA Date of Birth: 01 NOVEMBER 1972 Last Address: OSHAKATI, OSHAN REGION Identity Number: 721101 1010 4 Date of Death: 21 AUGUST 2024 Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC. SHOP 27, OSHANA MALL, ONGWEDIVA; PRIVATE BAG 3725, ONGWEDIVA Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days Advertiser, and address: DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA, SHOP 27, OSHANA MALL, ONGWEDIVA; PRIVATE BAG 3725, ONGWEDIVA (OUR REF: MAT110241) Date: 04 DECEMBER 2024 Tel: (065) 238027 Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on 20 DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004252

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof. Registered number of estate: E1948/2024 Surname: VAN STADEN First Names: KERNEELS Date of Birth: 14 APRIL 1946 Last Address: GROOTFONTEIN, OTJONZONDUPA REGION Identity Number: 460414 0008 4 Date of Death: 29 MAY 2020 Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC. SHOP 27, OSHANA MALL, ONGWEDIVA; PRIVATE BAG 3725, ONGWEDIVA Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days Advertiser, and address: DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA, SHOP 27, OSHANA MALL, ONGWEDIVA; PRIVATE BAG 3725, ONGWEDIVA (OUR REF: MAT110238) Date: 04 DECEMBER 2024 Tel: (065) 238027 Notice for publication in the Government Gazette on 20 DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004251

IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA MAIN DIVISION - WINDHOEK CASE NO: HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2023/04646 In the matter between: BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED EXECUTION CREDITOR AND THUSNELDA SONJA COLEMAN EXECUTION DEBTOR NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION Pursuant to Judgement of the above Honorable Court granted on 7th day of June 2024, the following immovable property will be sold without reserve and voetstoots by the Deputy Sheriff of Okahandja, at Erf no. 4059 Okahandja (Extension no 7), Namibia on 16th of January 2025, at 12h00, of the undermentioned property. Certain: Erf No. 4059 Okahandja (Extension no. 7) SITUATE IN THE Municipality Of Okahandja Registration Division "J" Otjozondupia Region Measuring: 450 (Four Hundred And Fifty) Square Metres Held By: Deed Of Transfer No. T 8412/2021 Improvements: Single story dwelling with covered stoep, lounge, kitchen, full bathroom and 3 bedrooms with en-suite bathroom. TERMS 10% of the purchase price must be paid on the date of the sale. The further terms and conditions of the sale will be read prior to the auction and lie for inspection at the office of the Deputy Sheriff of the Court, Okahandja, and at the offices of the Execution Creditor's Attorneys. DATED AT WINDHOEK this 12th day of November 2024. DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC, LEGAL PRACTITIONERS FOR THE PLAINTIFF WKH HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR JAN JONKER ROAD AUSSPANNPLATZ WINDHOEK (Ref: MAT97251/mvh)

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tion No. 7) SITUATE IN THE Municipality Of Okahandja Registration Division "J" Otjozondupia Region Measuring: 450 (Four Hundred And Fifty) Square Metres Held By: Deed Of Transfer No. T 8412/2021 Improvements: Single story dwelling with covered stoep, lounge, kitchen, full bathroom and 3 bedrooms with en-suite bathroom. TERMS 10% of the purchase price must be paid on the date of the sale. The further terms and conditions of the sale will be read prior to the auction and lie for inspection at the office of the Deputy Sheriff of the Court, Okahandja, and at the offices of the Execution Creditor's Attorneys. DATED AT WINDHOEK this 12th day of November 2024. DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC, LEGAL PRACTITIONERS FOR THE PLAINTIFF WKH HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR JAN JONKER ROAD AUSSPANNPLATZ WINDHOEK (Ref: MAT97251/mvh)

clao240004325

NAMIBIA ROAD PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (PTY) LTD (IN LIQUIDATION) MASTER'S REFERENCE. W18/2015 Pursuant to section 108(2) of the Insolvency Act, 1936, and section 412 of the Companies Act, 2004 notice is hereby given that the Second and Final Liquidation and Distribution Account and plans of distribution and contribution in the mentioned liquidation will be lie open for inspection by creditors or contributors at the office of the Master of the High Court for a period of 14 days as from the date of this publication. **LIQUIDATOR: A.P. VAN STRATEN** 14 Perkin Street P O Box 32098 Windhoek Tel: 061-258438 Fax: 061-258453

clao240004309

GEELHOUT TRUST (IN SEQUESTRATION) MASTER REFERENCE NUMBER: W09/2024 Pursuant to section 108(2) of the Insolvency Act, 1936, and section 412 of the Companies Act, 2004 notice is hereby given that the First Liquidation and Distribution Account and plans of distribution and contribution in the mentioned estate will be lie open for inspection by creditors or contributors at the office of the Master of the High Court for a period of 14 days as from the date of this publication. **TRUSTEE: W.D.V. SCHICKERLING** 14 Perkin Street P O Box 32098 Windhoek Tel: 061-258438 Fax: 061-258453

CLAO240004357

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION In terms of section 35 (5) of Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) in the estates specified below will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the date specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, and at the offices of the Masters and Magistrates as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registered number of Estate: E 1788/2021 Surname: JOHANNES Christian names: FRANS Identity/ Passport number: 54082500111 Last address: OUTAPI OMUSATI REGION Date of Death: 02 MAY 2021 Description of account other than first and final: FIRST AND FINAL Period of inspection other than 21 days: 21 Master's office: WINDHOEK Magistrate's office: OUTAPI Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: SHIPINDO & ASSOCIATES INC. UNIT 7 TRUTH COMPLEX, ONGEDIVA, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA. Date: 20 DECEMBER 2024 Tel No: 0814153510 Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: 20 DECEMBER 2024

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION In terms of section 35 (5) of Act 66 of 1965 notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) in the estates specified below will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the date specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later, and at the offices of the Masters and Magistrates as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registered number of Estate: E 1409/2024 Surname: MAYUMBELO Christian names: ADAY KACHANA Identity/ Passport number: 42012000177 Last address: KATIMA MULILO ZAMBEZI REGION Date of Death: 28 OCTOBER 2023 Description of account other than first and final: FIRST AND FINAL Period of inspection other than 21 days: 21 Master's office: WINDHOEK Magistrate's office: KATIMA MULILO Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: SHIPINDO & ASSOCIATES INC. SCRIPTURE UNION BUILDING, ARA STREET, DORADO VALLEY, WINDHOEK, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA. Date: 20 DECEMBER 2024 Tel No: 0814153510 Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: 20 DECEMBER 2024

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tion in the government Gazette on: 20 DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004348

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) residing at MILLENIUM PARK, RUNDU and carrying on business / employed as (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 ANDUNE for the reasons that (3) SURNAME WAS OMITTED, MY SURNAME WAS WRITTEN KILLA INSTEAD OF ANDUNE I previously bore the name (s) (4) KILLA BERNADINO KUBA I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO BERNADINO KUBA ANDUNE Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of BERNADINO KUBA ANDUNE should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 18/12/2024

CLAO240004360

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) NOAMI NATANYA FISCH residing at ERF NO. 126 BLACK F, REHOBOTH and carrying on business / employed as (2) N. A TRADING RECEPTIONIST intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname FISCH for the reasons that (3) INTEND ON LEAVING THE COUNTRY FOR 5 YEARS AND CAUSE OF DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS. I previously bore the name (s) (4) AZARIO HENRY BUSCH I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife and minor child (ren) (5) AZARIO HENRY BUSCH TO AZARIO HENRY FISCH Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of AZARIO HENRY FISCH should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 18/12/2024

CLAO240004352

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI residing at ERF 1103, PHASE 3, ELISENHEIM, WINDHOEK NAMIBIA and carrying on business / employed as (2) ACCOUNTANT intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI-SHINIME for the reasons that (3) ADDING MY HUSBAND SURNAME I previously bore the name (s) (4) NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI-SHINIME should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 05/12/2024

CLAO240004292

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA residing at ERF 729 KAHIMEMUA NGUVAUVA STREET, ACADÉMIA, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) IMMIGRATION OFFICER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname SHETUNYENGA-NAFUKA for the reasons that (3) BECAUSE I AM MARRIED TO A NAFUKA AND I WOULD LIKE TO ADD HIS SURNAME TO MINE AS NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA-NAFUKA I previously bore the name (s) (4) NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of SHETUNYENGA-NAFUKA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 11/12/2024

CLAO240004328

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) ELIZABETH MATHEUS residing at ERF 6071, GROENK-WARTZ STREET, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) A LIBRARIAN intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname MATHEUS-NAKASHWA for the reasons that (3) BECAUSE I AM MARRIED TO A NAKASHWA AND I WOULD LIKE TO ADD HIS SURNAME TO MINE AS TO BE ELIZABETH MATHEUS-NAKASHWA I previously bore the name (s) (4) ELIZABETH MATHEUS I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of MATHEUS-NAKASHWA should as soon as may be

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lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 11/12/2024

CLAO240004327

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) SAMUEL AINA NDEYANDINELAGO residing at ERF 7319 SHANDUMBALA, KATUTURA, PRUIM STREET and carrying on business / employed as (2) SOLDIER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname NYAMBALI for the reasons that (3) I WANT TO CHANGE MY SURNAME FROM SAMUEL TO NYAMBALI BECAUSE IT'S WRONG ON MY IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT IT MUST BE NYAMBALI AS INDICATED ON MY FULL BIRTH CERTIFICATE I previously bore the name (s) SAMUEL AINA NDEYANDINELAGO I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of AINA NDEYANDINELAGO NYAMBALI should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 03 DECEMBER 2024

CLAO240004267

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) SOPHIA NDAKALAKO IYAMBO residing at ERF 1133, FALKLAND STREET, ROCKY CREST, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) UNEMPLOYED intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname IYAMBO-HAUFUKU for the reasons that (3) I WANT TO ADD MY HUSBAND'S SURNAME TO MY SURNAME, TO BE CALLED IYAMBO-HAUFUKU, BECAUSE I AM MARRIED TO HIM. I previously bore the name (s) (4) SOPHIA NDAKALAKO IYAMBO I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of IYAMBO-HAUFUKU should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 18/11/2024

CLAO240004310

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) NELAGO MUJENI TAAPOI residing at 56 HEBENSTER STREET, LUDWIGSDORF, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) CIVIL ENGINEER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname SIMBENDA for the reasons that (3) SO THAT THE NAMES ON THE ID CARD CORRESPOND WITH THE NAMES ON MY GRADE 11 AND 12 CERTIFICATES. I previously bore the name (s) (4) SIMPIRE STEFANUS NEKARO I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of STEPHANUS NEKARO SIMBENDA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 04/12/2024

CLAO240004270

Obituaries

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assume the surname TAAPOI for the reasons that (3) I DO NOT WANT MY SON TO SUFFER EMBARRASMENT OF HAVING A SURNAME OF A FATHER WHO HAS ABANDONED HIM FOR THE PAST 6 YEARS MORESO I WANT MY SON TO CARRY ON WITH THE TAAPOI BLOODLINE AND LEGACY OF HIS LATE GRANDPARENTS I previously bore the name (s) (4) DANIEL TANAKA MADHIMBA I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) DANIEL TANAKA MADHIMBA TO TAAPOI Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of TAAPOI should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 29 NOVEMBER 2024

CLAO240004313

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) ANNA NDISHAKENA NANGENGA residing at 5477 GREENSHANK STREET, KHOMASDAL EXTENSION 16, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) TEACHER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume the surname NANGENGA-HAMATA for the reasons that (3) I'M MARRIED I previously bore the name (s) (4) ANNA NDISHAKENA NANGENGA I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of NANGENGA-HAMATA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 03/12/2024

CLAO240004266

THE ALIENS ACT, 1937 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME I, (1) SIMPIRE STEFANUS NEKARO residing at MUKEKETI KAVANGO WEST REGION and carrying on business / employed as (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 SIMBENDA for the reasons that (3) SO THAT THE NAMES ON THE ID CARD CORRESPOND WITH THE NAMES ON MY GRADE 11 AND 12 CERTIFICATES. I previously bore the name (s) (4) SIMPIRE STEFANUS NEKARO I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child (ren) (5) N/A TO N/A Any person who objects to my/ our assumption of the said surname of STEPHANUS NEKARO SIMBENDA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefor, with the Magistrate of WINDHOEK Date: 04/12/2024

CLAO240004270

Obituaries

• Death & Funeral Notice •

Notices

• Public •

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CLAO240004351

Notices

• Legal •

KATJAERUA INCORPORATED

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the estates specified below, are called upon to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication hereof. Registered number of estate: E 2058/2024 Surname: KATUTA Christian name: IDA Identity number: 66072800556 Last address: Windhoek, Namibia Date of death: 03 September 2024 (Christian names and surnames of surviving spouse complete only if deceased was married in community of property) Identity number: Name and (only one) address of executor or authorised agent: ESMERALDA KATJAERUA, ERF 63, NELSON MANDELA AVENUE, KLEIN WINDHOEK P.O. BOX 98159 WINDHOEK Period allowed for lodgment of claims if other than 30 days Advertiser, and address KATJAERUA INCORPORATED P.O. BOX 98159 WINDHOEK KAT21/0001 09 December 2024 TELEPHONE NUMBER: (061) 400730 Notice for publications in the Government Gazette on: 20 December 2024

CLAO240004308

FUNERAL NOTICE

Kuuva Omagano Kanyama

★ 13 September 1987 — † 16 December 2024



You are already clean because of the word I have spoken to you.

John 15: 3

MEMORIAL SERVICE

FRIDAY - 20 December 2024 - TIME: 15:00

VENUE: Inner - City Lutheran Congregation, 31 Pasteur Street, Windhoek

BURIAL SERVICE

SATURDAY - 21 December 2024 - TIME: 07:30

VENUE: 5673 Hans-Dietrich Genscher Street, Katutura, Ov 10/11 thereafter departing to Gammams Cemetery, (Pioneerspark)

ENQUIRIES

Tobias Elago - 081 129 3141 • Alma Ulamba - 081 124 8975

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Notices

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Legal Notice N\$460.00
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Birthdays from N\$200.00
Death Notices from N\$200.00
Tombstone Unveiling from N\$200.00
Thank You Messages from N\$200.00

Terms and Conditions Apply.

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9163 LOCATED SOUTH OF WINDHOEK, IN KHOMAS REGION

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9163 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that an application for ECC to allow for exploration activities on EPL 9163 will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECC.

The main target commodity on EPL: Base and Rare Metals and Precious Metals

Proponents: Divundu Property Development CC

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 17 January 2024.

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530



Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9625 LOCATED NORTH - EAST OF OTJOSONDU, OTJONZONDJUPA REGION

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Management Assessment (EIA) Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL No. 9625 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is thus notified that an ECC application will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at the DEAF.

Project Type & Location: The proposed prospecting & exploration of Base & Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL No. 9625. The 5 638, 9061 hectares (ha) EPL is located about 13 km, North-east from Otjosondú, Otjonzondjupa Region.

Proponent: Stopmen Investments CC

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment or raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental assessment process. These should be done in writing on or before 15 January 2025. Registration and Background Information Document (BID) for the proposed project can be requested from the email address below. The public meeting date will be communicated with the registered I&APs.

Contact: Ms Milika Dineinge
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 (0) 61 259 530



Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005, 10006

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement.

The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hochtief), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omitara) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECCs.

The main target commodity on EPLs: Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals

Proponents: Codebreak Investments Pty Ltd

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 30 January 2024.

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530



Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

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

I, (1) SAMUEL AINA NDEYANDINELAGO residing at ERF 7319 SHANDUMBALA KATUTURA, PRUIM STREET and carrying on business / employed as (2) SOLDIER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume NYAMBALI for the reasons that (3) I WANT TO CHANGE MY SURNAME SIMEON FROM SAMUEL TO NYAMBALI BECAUSE IT'S WRONG ON MY IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT. IT MUST BE NYAMBALI AS INDICATED ON MY FULL BIRTH CERTIFICATE. I previously bore the name(s) (4) SAMUEL AINA NDEYANDINELAGO. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of AINA NDEYANDINELAGO NYAMBALI should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 03 DECEMBER 2024

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

I, (1) SIMPIRE STEFANUS NEKARO residing at MUKETETE KAVANGO WEST REGION and carrying on business / employed as (2) N/A intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume SIMBENDA for the reasons that (3) SO THAT THE NAMES ON THE ID CAN CORRESPOND WITH THE NAMES ON MY GRADE 11 AND 12 CERTIFICATES. I previously bore the name(s) (4) SIMPIRE STEFANUS NEKARO. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of SIMPIRE STEFANUS SIMBENDA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 04 DECEMBER 2024

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

I, (1) NELAGO MUENENI TAAPOPI residing at 56 HEBENSTREIT STREET, LUDWIGSDORF, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) CIVIL ENGINEER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume TAAPOPI for the reasons that (3) I DO NOT WANT MY SON TO SUFFER EMBARRASSMENT OF HAVING A SURNAME OF A FATHER WHO HAS ABANDONED HIM FOR THE PAST 6 YEARS MORESO. I WANT MY SON TO CARRY ON WITH THE TAAPOPI BLOODLINE AND LEGACY OF HIS LATE GRANDPARENTS. I previously bore the name(s) (4) DANIEL TANAKA MADHIMBA. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) DANIEL TANAKA MADHIMBA TO TAAPOPI. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of TAAPOPI should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 29 NOVEMBER 2024



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

I, (1) ANNA NDISHAKENA NANGENGA residing at 5477 GREENSHANK STREET, KHOMASDAL EXTENSION 16, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) TEACHER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume NANGENGA-HAMATA for the reasons that (3) I AM MARRIED. I previously bore the name(s) (4) ANNA NDISHAKENA NANGENGA. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of NANGENGA-HAMATA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 03 DECEMBER 2024

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

I, (1) ELIZABETH MATHEUS residing at ERF 6071 GROENKWARDT STREET, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) LIBRARIAN intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume NAKASHWA for the reasons that (3) BECAUSE I AM MARRIED TO A NAKASHWA AND I WOULD LIKE TO ADD HIS SURNAME TO MINE TO BE ELIZABETH MATHEUS - NAKASHWA. I previously bore the name(s) (4) ELIZABETH MATHEUS. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of NAKASHWA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 11 DECEMBER 2024

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

I, (1) NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA residing at ERF 729 KAHIMEMUA NGUVAUVA STREET, ACADEMIA, WINDHOEK and carrying on business / employed as (2) IMMIGRATION OFFICER intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume NAFUKA for the reasons that (3) BECAUSE I AM MARRIED TO A NAFUKA AND I WOULD LIKE TO ADD HIS SURNAME TO MINE AS: NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA - NAFUKA. I previously bore the name(s) (4) NIILONGA NDINELAGO TUUYAKULA SHETUNYENGA. I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of NAFUKA should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE COURT, 11 DECEMBER 2024

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATE

All persons having claims against the estates specified below are called to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication from the date hereof. Registered number of Estate: E 2169/2024
Surname: NUJOMA
Christian names: NIITA
Identity/Passport number: 86092800977
Last address: WINDHOEK
Date of Death: 01 SEPTEMBER 2023
Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: N/A
Master's office: WINDHOEK
Magistrate's office: WINDHOEK
Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: PT MATJILA ESTATE ADMINISTRATORS CC, 45 KERINA MBUMBA STREET, WINDHOEK
Date: 12/12/2024
Tel No: 0816369260
Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: 03/01/2025

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION

In terms of Section 35 (5) of Act 66 of 1985 notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) the estates specified below will open for the inspection of all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days (or longer if specially stated) from the date specified from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be the law at the offices of the Masters and Magistrates as stated. Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the specific period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts.

Registered number of estate: 477/2023 WHK

Surname: VISSER

Christian Names:

JOHANNES NICOLAAS

Id number: 610620 0025 0

Last Address: Erf 251, Henties Bay, Republic of Namibia

Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: N/A

Period of inspection other than 21 days: N/A

Magistrate's Office: Windhoek

Master's Office: Swakopmund

Description of account:

First and Final

Advertiser, and address:

DR WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC, P O BOX 2940, SWAKOPMUND

Date: 04 DECEMBER 2024

Tel: 064-443-100

Notice for publication in THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE on

20 DECEMBER 2024

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT IN DECEASED ESTATE LYING FOR INSPECTION

In terms of section 35(5) of Act 66 of 1965, notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution in the estate below will be open for inspection for all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days from date of publication hereof at the Master of the High Court (Windhoek) and Magistrates Court as stated below (where applicable). Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master concerned during the period, the executor shall proceed to make payments in accordance with the account.

Registered number of Estate: E 1839/2022

Surname: USEB

First Name: DAWID

Identity No: 74040200063

Last Address:

ARANDIS, ERONGO REGION

Full Name of the Surviving Spouse:

N/A

ID Number: N/A

Account Description:

SECOND & FINAL

Magistrate's Court: SWAKOPMUND

Authorized Agent:

S. NEWAKA & COMPANY INC

NO. 8, KOCH STREET, KLEIN WINDHOEK, WINDHOEK

Tel: snewaka@snewakaco.com

Advertiser and Address:

S. Newaka & Company Inc

PO Box 26215

Email address:

snewaka@snewakaco.com

Tel: +264 81 2310193 (Sabianus Newaka)

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

I, (1) NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI residing at ERF 1103, PHASE 3, ELISENHEIM, WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA and carrying on business / employed as (2) ACCOUNTANT intend applying to the Minister of Home Affairs for authority under section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937, to assume NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI - SHINIME for the reasons that (3) ADDING THE HUSBAND SURNAME. I previously bore the name(s) (4) NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI (MARRIED). I intend also applying for authority to change the surname of my wife N/A and minor child(ren) (5) N/A. Any person who objects to my/our assumption of the said surname of NDAFELAO ELINA NGHISHISHI - SHINIME should as soon as may be lodge his/her objection, in writing, with a statement of his/her reasons therefore, with the magistrate of WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE court, 05 DECEMBER 2024

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNT IN DECEASED ESTATE LYING FOR INSPECTION

In terms of section 35(5) of Act 66 of 1965, notice is hereby given that copies of the liquidation and distribution in the estate below will be open for inspection for all persons interested therein for a period of 21 days from date of publication hereof at the Master of the High Court (Windhoek) and Magistrates Court as stated below (where applicable). Should no objection thereto be lodged with the Master concerned during the period, the executor shall proceed to make payments in accordance with the account.

Registered number of Estate: E 1066/2024

Surname: NUNUHES

First Name: MARTHA

Identity No: 75013100151

Last Address:

ARANDIS, ERONGO REGION

Full Name of the Surviving Spouse:

N/A

ID Number: N/A

Account Description:

FIRST & FINAL

Magistrate's Court: SWAKOPMUND

Authorized Agent:

S. NEWAKA & COMPANY INC

NO. 8, KOCH STREET, KLEIN WINDHOEK, WINDHOEK

Tel: snewaka@snewakaco.com

Advertiser and Address:

S. Newaka & Company Inc

PO Box 26215

Email address:

snewaka@snewakaco.com

Tel: +264 81 2310193

(Sabianus Newaka)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS IN DECEASED ESTATE SECTION 29 NOTICE

Estate of the Late Doris Schulz-Burany, with Identity Number 5811910029, in terms of Section 29 of the Administration of Estates Act 66 of 1965, who died at Karas Region, Namibia on 27 June 2024. All persons having claims against and/or debts to pay to the estate specified above, are hereby called upon to lodge their claims with and/or pay their debts to the undersigned within a period of 30 days from date of publication hereof. Master's Ref No: E 1938/2024
Risto Doris Schulz-Burany ID No 5811910029
Windhoek, Namibia
Nakamhela Attorneys
P.O. Box 5691
Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: 232 155 Fax: 232 210
mcnaki@nakamhela-attorneys.com
Ref: UN/2190

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING PROCESSING PLANT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AT //RUMWEMWE VILLAGE IN GCIRIKU TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY OF KAVANGO EAST REGION

Notice is hereby given to all Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and its Regulation (2012) for the following intended activity.

Project Name: Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Processing Plant

Project Location: //Rumwemwe Village (along Trans-caprivi highway) of Kavango East Region

Proponent: Marceri Medicines cc

Project Description: The Proposed project entails the development of a Pharmaceutical Manufacturing plant to be situated at //Rumwemwe Village in Gciriku Traditional Authority of Kavango East Region (Along Trans-Caprivi highway), on 37.76 hectares. Consultant: Nyepez Consultancy cc

All Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) are encouraged to register and raise concerns or provide comments and opinions on or before 31 January 2025. Background Information Document (BID) document will be provided upon indication as an I&AP. A public meeting will be held only if there is sufficient public interest & attendance. Public Consultation meeting date: 22 January 2025

Venue: Project site @10h00-12h00

Should you wish to register as I & AP, please contact the Nyepez Environmental Consultant.

Cell: +264 812 317 252 /

+264814554221

Email: gsinypepe@gmail.com



NYEPEZ

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HAFINO ERF NO 9389, GARDEN STREET, DAMARA LOCATION, WINDHOEK, KHOMAS REGION Authorize Code: exo5Zw AND TO: Registrar of High Court Northern Local Division Oshakati

PARTICULARS OF CLAIM

1.The PLAINTIFF is STEPHANUS AMONI an adult male pensioner with full legal capacity who is currently residing at Endola Village, Ohangwena Region, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA. 2. The DEFENDANT is RAUNA HAFINO an adult female person with full legal capacity who is currently residing at Damara Location, Katutura Windhoek and currently employed as a domestic worker at Windhoek, Khomas Region, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA with cellphone number: 081..... and whose full and further particulars are to the Plaintiff unknown. 3. Both parties are domiciled within the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court. 4. On the 27th of October 2000 and at Windhoek, Khomas Region, Republic of Namibia, the parties were married to each other in community of property. A certified copy of the marriage certificate, Marriage Certificate Number: AA 0049832 is attached hereto and marked as Annexure "SA 1". 5.Two children were born of the marriage between the parties, but they are now minors. 6. During the subsistence of the marriage, the Defendant acted with fixed and malicious intention of terminating the marriage between the parties in that:-6.1 Defendant does not show any love/affection to the Plaintiff. 6.2 Defendant does not respect the Plaintiff. 6.3 Defendant does not communicate meaningfully with the Plaintiff. 6.4 Defendant denies the Plaintiff conjugal rights. 6.5 Defendant does not show any serious intention to continue with the marital relationship. 7. In the premises the Defendant has maliciously deserted the Plaintiff, in which desertion she still persists.

WHEREFORE PLAINTIFF PRAYS FOR AN ORDER AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

1.(a) An order for the restitution of conjugal rights; failing compliance therewith; Alternatively, (b) A final order of divorce. 2.An order directing the Plaintiff to retain the house at erf 1907, situated at Goreangab,Extension No.3, Windhoek as his sole and exclusive property. 3.An order directing the Defendant to retain the house at erf Situated at Damara location, Windhoek as her sole and exclusive property. 4. Cost of suit (only in the event of the action being defended) 5. Further and/or alternative relief. DATED AT ONGWEDIVA ON THIS 02ND DAY OF APRIL 2024. DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC LEGAL PRACTITIONERS FOR PLAINTIFF PER: PM HANGO SHOP NO. 27, OSHANA MALL ONGWEDIVA (REF: MAT102234/PMH)

CASE NO.: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-MAT-2024/00127 IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION, HELD AT OSHAKATI ON THE MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2024 BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUSTICE MUNSU In the matter between: STEPHANUS AMONI APPLICANT and RAUNA HAFINO RESPONDENT COURT ORDER Having heard Ms. CM Tjihero, on behalf of the applicant and having read the application for HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-MAT-2024/00127 and other documents filed of record: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT: The Court hereby grants the Applicant leave to proceed against the Respondent by way of substituted service, in which action the Applicant seeks the following relief: 1.(a) An order for the restitution of conjugal rights; failing compliance therewith; (b) A final order of divorce. 2.An order directing that the Plaintiff retains the immovable property at Erf 1907, Ext 3, Goreangab, Windhoek as his sole and exclusive property. 3. An order directing that the Defendant retains the immovable property at erf 9389, Garden Street, Damara Location, Windhoek as her sole and exclusive property. 4. Costs of suit (only in the event of the action being defended). 5. Further and/or alternative relief. 6.The re-

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spondent is granted 10 days from date of service of the summons commencing action (and all annexures thereto) upon her, to file her notice of intention to defend. 7. Service of all documentation in the intended divorce proceedings is authorized in terms of Rule 13; 7.1. By publishing a legal notice in the Namibian newspaper; and 7.Matter is removed from the residual roll. BY ORDER OF THE COURT REGISTRAR TO:CHARMAINE MEIKUJE TJIHERO On behalf of Applicant Dr Weder Kauta & Hoveka Inc Shop No. 27, Oshana Mall Ongwediva Namibia AND TO:Rauna Hafino "Via Newspaper Publication" CLAO240004240

RULE 7(1) COMBINED SUMMONS IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA (Northern Local Division)

Case Number: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-MAT-2024/00084 In the matter between: EUNIKE INDILENI NELUMBU PLAINTIFF and BEN HIPIKURUKA DEFENDANT To the deputy-Sheriff INFORM BEN HIPIKURUKA Male, UNEMPLOYED, with Physical Address OKAMATAPATI, OKAMATAPATI, OTJOZONDJUPA, Namibia, 12006, hereinafter called the defendant(s), that EUNIKE INDILENI NELUMBU, Female, PENSIONER with Physical Address OMAKANGO VILLAGE, OHANGWENA, OHANGWENA, Namibia, 17005, hereby institutes action against him or her in which action the plaintiff(s) claims the relief and on the grounds set out in the particulars annexed hereto. INFORM the defendant further that if she/he disputes the claim and wishes to defend the action she must -1. Within 10 days of the service on him or her of this summons file with the registrar of the court at High Court of Namibia (Northern Local Division) notice of his intention to defend and serve a copy thereof on the plaintiff's legal practitioner, which notice must give an address (not being a post office box or poste restante) referred to in Rule 14(3)(b) for the service on the defendant of all notices and documents in the action, but, if the defendant chooses to have further pleadings served on him or her by way of electronic means, such electronic address must be provided to the plaintiff in the notice of defence. 2. Simultaneously with the delivery of the notice of intention to defend, the defendant must deliver the return in terms of rule 6(4), which contains the following information about the defendant: "(a) in the case of a natural person, his or her full names, identity number where available and if a Namibian citizen or any other person ordinarily resident in Namibia, his or her physical address and where available, his or her telephone or cellular number or both, workplace telephone number, facsimile number and personal or workplace email address or both; (b) in the case of a close corporation, its name and registration number, postal address and registered office referred to in section 25 of the Close Corporation Act 1988 (Act No. 26 of 1988) and the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) of at least one member or officer as defined in that Act and the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) of its accounting officer appointed in terms of section 59 of that Act; (c) in the case of a company, its name and registered number, postal address and registered office referred to in section 178 of the Companies Act 2004 (Act No. 28 of 2004) and the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) of at least one director and the secretary referred to in section 223 of that Act including all particulars referred to in section 223 (1) of that Act and in case of the officer or secretary of any other body corporate the particulars referred to in paragraph (b) of section 223 (1) of that Act; (d) in the case of any other juristic person, the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) of at least one officer or secretary or a person, by whatever name called, running its affairs; and (e) in the case of a trust which is duly authorized to litigate, the particulars referred to in paragraph (a) of all trustees and a reference number given by the master to the trust deed registered with the

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master." 3. The particulars provided in terms of item 2 remain binding on the party to which they relate and may be used by the court, or by the other party to effect service of any notice or document on such party or give notice to such party. 4. As soon as the managing judge has given notice of a case planning conference in terms of Rule 23(1), he or she is required to meet with the Plaintiff in order to agree a case plan in terms of Rule 23(3) for submission to the Managing Judge for the exchange of pleadings, and the time within which he or she must deliver his or her plea and counterclaim, if any, will be determined by the court having regard to such plan and if he or she fails to cooperate in submitting such a plan, the court will determine the time within which he or she must deliver his or her plea and counterclaim, if any and he or she must comply with such order. INFORM the defendant further that if he or she fails to file and serve notice of intention to defend, judgment as claimed may be given against him or her without further notice to him or her or if, having filed and served such notice, he or she fails to plead, except, make application to strike out or counterclaim, judgment may be given against him or her. And immediately thereafter serve on the defendant a copy of this summons and return it to the Registrar with whatsoever you have done thereupon. DATED at oshakati on this 13th day of March 2024. TO:Petrine Hango Legal practitioner for the plaintiff Dr Weder, Kauta & Hoveka Inc Shop 27 Oshana Mall Oshakati-Ongwediva Main Road Ongwediva Namibia ONGWEDIVA OSHANA Namibia Office Reference Number: MAT101639/PMH Tel: 065-238 027 Fax: 065-238 028 TO: BEN HIPIKURUKA OKAMATAPATI, OKAMATAPATI, OTJOZONDJUPA, Namibia, 12006 Authorize Code: 7LhYLZ AND TO: Registrar of High Court Northern Local Division Oshakati

PARTICULARS OF CLAIM

1. The PLAINTIFF is EUNIKE INDILENI NELUMBU an adult female pensioner with full legal capacity who is currently residing at Omakango village, Ohangwena Region, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA. 2. The DEFENDANT is BEN HIPIKURUKA an adult male person with full legal capacity who is currently residing at Okamatapati, Otjozondjupa Region, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA and who is currently un-employed with cellphone number: 0814339436 and whose full and further particulars are to the Plaintiff unknown. 3. Both parties are domiciled within the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court. 4. On the 18th of January 2012 and at Windhoek, Khomas Region, Republic of Namibia, the parties were married to each other in community of property. A certified copy of the marriage certificate, Marriage Certificate Number: AA 0049172 is attached hereto and marked as Annexure "EIN 1". 5. No children were born of the marriage between the parties. 6. During the subsistence of the marriage, the Defendant acted with fixed and malicious intention of terminating the marriage between the parties in that:-6.1 The Defendant denies the Plaintiff conjugal rights. 6.2 The Defendant does not show the Plaintiff any love and/or affection. 6.3 The Plaintiff feels unwanted by the Defendant's family. 6.4 The Defendant does not communicate meaningfully with the Plaintiff. 6.5 The Plaintiff took all her belongings in June 2023 from Okamatapati and has to date not returned. 6.6 The Defendant does not show any serious intention to continue with the marital relationship. 7. In the premises the Defendant has maliciously deserted the Plaintiff, in which desertion he still persists. WHEREFORE PLAINTIFF PRAYS FOR AN ORDER AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN THE FOLLOWING TERMS: 1.(a) An order for the restitution of conjugal rights; failing compliance therewith; Alternatively, (b) A final order of divorce. 2.An order for the division of the joint estate. 3.Further and/or alternative relief. 4.Cost of suit. DATED AT ONGWEDIVA ON THIS 13TH DAY OF MARCH

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2024. DR. WEDER, KAUTA & HOVEKA INC LEGAL PRACTITIONERS FOR PLAINTIFF PER: PM HANGO SHOP NO. 27, OSHANA MALL ONGWEDIVA (REF: MAT101639/PMH)

CASE NO.: HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-MAT-2024/00084 IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, NORTHERN LOCAL DIVISION, HELD AT OSHAKATI ON THE MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2024 BEFORE THE HONOURABLE JUSTICE MUNSU In the matter between: EUNIKE INDILENI NELUMBU APPLICANT and BEN HIPIKURUKA RESPONDENT COURT ORDER Having heard Ms. CM Tjihero, on behalf of the applicant and having read the application for HC-NLD-CIV-ACT-MAT-2024/00084 and other documents filed of record: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT: The Court hereby grants the Applicant leave to proceed against the Respondent by way of substituted service, in which action the Applicant seeks the following relief: 1.(a) An order for the restitution of conjugal rights; failing compliance therewith; (b) A final order of divorce. 2.An order for the division of the joint estate. 3.Further and/or alternative relief. 4.Costs of suit (only in the event of the action being defended). 5.The respondent is granted 10 days from date of service of the summons commencing action (and all annexures thereto) upon her, to file her notice of intention to defend. 6.Service of all documentation in the intended divorce proceedings is authorized in terms of Rule 13; 6.1.By publishing a legal notice in the Namibian newspaper; and 7.Matter is removed from the residual roll. BY ORDER OF THE COURT REGISTRAR TO:CHARMAINE MEIKUJE TJIHERO On behalf of Applicant Dr Weder Kauta & Hoveka Inc Shop No. 27, Oshana Mall Ongwediva Namibia AND TO: BEN HIPIKURUKA "Via Newspaper Publication" CLAO240004242

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATES All persons having claims against the undermentioned estate must lodge it with the Executor concerned within 30 days (or as indicated from date of publication hereof. A. Estate No: E 1852/2024 Master's Office WINDHOEK Surname: KAWANA Christian Names: PHILLEN MUYUMBANO Date of Birth: 1972.09.22 Identity No: 72092200038 Last Address KATIMA MULILO, GREENWELL MATONGO, ERF 2011 Date of Death: 2021.11.03 B. Only applicable if deceased was married MARRIED OUT OF COMMUNITY WITHOUT ANC subject to the accrual system. Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: MUBUSO TROCADO KAWANA C. Date of Birth: 31/08/1979 D. Name and (only one) address of Executor or authorized agent INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS, PO BOX 345, KATIMA MULILO REF: KAW1-0001KM E. Period allowed for lodgment of claims, if other 30 days - 30(THIRTY) DAYS F. Advertiser, and address INONGE MAINGA ATTORNEYS, ERF 1021 & 1022, CBD HAGE GEINGOB STREET, KATIMA MULILO, ZAMBEZI REGION Date: 05 DECEMBER 2024 Tel. No: 066-254848 Date to Publish in your Newspaper: 13.12.2024 CLAO240004274

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION In terms of section 35(5) of Act 66 1965 notice is given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) in the estates specified below will be open for the inspection of all persons interested herein for period of 21 days (or longer if specifically stated) from the date specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later and at the offices of the Masters and Magistrate as stated. Should no objection hereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registration number of estate:E 3206/2021 Surname:KAKENGE Christian Names: FRANCIS SI-

5610 Notices • Legal •

KUNDUMBWA Identity Number/DOB 65060602214 Region/Last address:ERF 2312, Extension 7, Katima Mulilo, Zambezi Region Date of death:01.08.2020 Christian Names and Surname of Surviving Spouse: Identity number:Florence Namasiku & Namasiku Patricia Kawana & Sip- iho 67072000836 & 79030910631 Description of account other than First and Final First and Final Period of inspection other than 21 days: 21 days Masters Office:Windhoek Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: Inonge Mainga Attorneys P.O Box 345 Katima Mulilo Erf 1021 & 1022, Hage Geingob Street, Katima Mulilo Date: 05 December 2024 Tel/Cell No:066-254848 / 0814464335 Notice of publication in the Government Gazette on: 13 December 2024 CLAO240004276

LIQUIDATION AND DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS IN DECEASED ESTATES LYING FOR INSPECTION In terms of section 35(5) of Act 66 1965 notice is given that copies of the liquidation and distribution accounts (first and final, unless otherwise stated) in the estates specified below will be open for the inspection of all persons interested herein for period of 21 days (or longer if specifically stated) from the date specified or from the date of publication hereof, whichever may be later and at the offices of the Masters and Magistrate as stated. Should no objection hereto be lodged with the Masters concerned during the period, the executors will proceed to make payments in accordance with the accounts. Registration number of estate: E 1212/2023 Surname:MILINGA Christian Names:ABEL MBANGA Identity Number/DOB 65051800033 Region/Last address:Kazauli Village, Ikumwe Area, Zambezi Region Date of death:12.06.2021 Christian Names and Surname of Surviving Spouse: Identity number: CELSAH NGONDA MILINGA 72021000249 Description of account other than First and Final First and Final Period of inspection other than 21 days: 21 days Masters Office:Windhoek Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent:Inonge Mainga Attorneys P.O Box 345 Katima Mulilo Erf 1021 & 1022, Hage Geingob Street, Katima Mulilo Date:05 December 2024 Tel/Cell No: 066-254848 / 0814464335 Notice of publication in the Government Gazette on: 13 December 2024 CLAO240004277

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) NO. 9163 LOCATED SOUTH OF WINDHOEK, IN KHOMAS REGION Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9163 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that an application for ECC to allow for exploration activities on EPL 9163 will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECC. The main target commodity on EPL: Base and Rare Metals and Precious Metals Proponents: Divundu Property Development CC Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 13 January 2024. Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 61 259 530


5610 Notices • Legal •

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) NO. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005, 10006 Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hochfeld), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omintara) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECCs. The main target commodity on EPLs: Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals Proponents: Codebreak Investments Pty Ltd Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 30 January 2024. Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 61 259 530

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) NO. 9625 LOCATED NORTH - EAST OF OTJOSONDU, OTJONZONDJUPA REGION Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Management Assessment (EIA) Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL No. 9625 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is thus notified that an ECC application will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at the DEAF. Project Type & Location: CLAO240004321

6000 Obituaries • In Memoriam •

In memory



Emily Foibe "Ou Girl" Shikomba
12-12-1963 – 25-12-2019

Yesterday, 12 December marked your 5th birthday in heaven and as we celebrate you, we are filled with gratitude for the incredible strength and courage you showed during your time with us, qualities that continue to inspire and guide us every day. Your love was so pure and unconditional, and it still surrounds us, offering comfort and direction through every step we take. You may be gone from our sight, but your spirit lives on, ever-present in the warmth of our memories and the love we carry in our hearts.

Your legacy will forever shine brightly. Continue to rest softly and peacefully sweet Ou girl.

Forever loved and deeply missed by
Your children and grandchildren

5610 Notices • Legal •

The proposed prospecting & exploration of Base & Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL No. 9625. The 5 638. 9061 hectares (ha) EPL is located about 13 km, North-east from Otjosondu, Otjozondjupa Region.

Proponent: Stopmen Investments CC Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment or raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental assessment process. These should be done in writing on or before 15 January 2025. Registration and Background Information Document (BID) for the proposed project can be requested from the email address below. The public meeting date will be communicated with the registered I&APs. Contact: Ms Milika Dineinge Email: public@edsnamibia.com Tel: + 264 (0) 61 259 530 CLAO240004318

LIQUOR ACT, 1998 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE LIQUOR ACT, 1998 (Regulation 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: //KARAS REGION 1.Name and Postal address of applicant FRANS JOSEPH NDORO-


6020 Obituaries • Death & Funeral Notice •

Death notice



We the **Kamunoko** family would like to announce the death of our beloved mother, grandmother, sister Theresia Namambo Kamunoko who passed on the 7th of December 2024.

The burial will take place on 14 December 2024 at Mayara cemetery.



CLAO240004321

6000 Obituaries • In Memoriam •

CLASSIFIEDS

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

Notice

Legal Notice

Notice

Legal Notice

Notice

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9163 LOCATED SOUTH OF WINDHOEK, IN KHOMAS REGION

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9163 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is notified that an application for ECC to allow for exploration activities on EPL 9163 will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECC.

The main target commodity on EPL: Base and Rare Metals and Precious Metals

Proponents: Divundu Property Development CC

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 17 January 2024.

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) NO. 9625 LOCATED NORTH - EAST OF OTJOSONDU, OTJONZONDJUPA REGION

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Management Assessment (EIA) Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL No. 9625 require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement. The public is thus notified that an ECC application will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at the DEAF.

Project Type & Location: The proposed prospecting & exploration of Base & Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on EPL No. 9625. The 5 638, 9061 hectares (ha) EPL is located about 13 km, North-east from Otjosondu, Otjondzupa Region.

Proponent: Stopmen Investments CC

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Members of the public are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) to comment or raise concerns or receive further information on the Environmental assessment process. These should be done in writing on or before 15 January 2025. Registration and Background Information Document (BID) for the proposed project can be requested from the email address below. The public meeting date will be communicated with the registered I&APs.

Contact: Ms Milika Dineinge
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 (0) 61 259 530



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR: FOR THE PROPOSED EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006

Under the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 EIA Regulations, the proposed exploration activities on EPL 9965, 9966, 9996, 9997, 10002, 10003, 10005 and 10006 require Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) from the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) before commencement.

The public is notified that applications for ECCs to allow for exploration activities on 9965 (west of Omaruru), 9966 (north of Rehoboth), 9996 (northeast of Otavi), 9997 (north of Hoesfeld), 10002 (south of Windhoek), 10003 (northeast of Otjiwarongo), 10005 (southwest of Kamanjab) and 10006 (near Omitaru) will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner. The environmental scoping process will be carried out to identify potential positive and negative impacts of the proposed activities and to support the evaluation process for ECCs.

The main target commodity on EPLs: Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals

Proponents: Codebreak Investments Pty Ltd

Environmental Consultant: Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd
Public members are invited to register as Interested and Affected Parties 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 should be forwarded to Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd on the contact details below, before or on 30 January 2024.

Contact: Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty Ltd office
Email: public@edsnamibia.com
Tel: + 264 61 259 530



NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN DECEASED ESTATE

All persons having claims against the estates specified below are called to lodge their claims with the executors concerned within a period of 30 days (or otherwise as indicated) from the date of publication from the date hereof.

Registered number of Estate: **E 491/2012**

Surname: **BEUKES**

Christian names: **ELIZABETH**

Identity/Passport number: **470111 0097 0**

Last address: **WINDHOEK**

Date of Death: **26 MARCH 2012**

Christian names and surname of surviving spouse: **N/A**

Master's office: **WINDHOEK**

Magistrate's office: **WINDHOEK**

Name and (only one) address of executor or authorized agent: **PT MATJILA ESTATE ADMINISTRATORS CC, 45 KERINA MBUMBA STREET, WINDHOEK**

Date: **11/12/2024**

Tel No: **0816369260**

Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: **20/12/2024**

Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: **20/12/2024**

Notice for publication in the government Gazette on: **20/12/2024**

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Slammed...Fifa is facing backlash for awarding hosting rights for the 2034 Fifa men's World Cup to Saudi Arabia. Photo: Gallo Images

Australia players' union slams Fifa over 2034 Saudi World Cup

Australia's professional soccer player's union has condemned the awarding of the 2034 World Cup to Saudi Arabia, saying significant human rights risks are attached to the tournament, while questioning Fifa's ability to prevent harm from occurring. Fifa officially awarded the World Cup to the kingdom on Wednesday, with the sole bid for the tournament confirmed by acclamation.

Professional Footballers Australia boss Beau Busch said it was crucial for the international soccer community to hold Fifa accountable for the decision.

"The significant human rights risks linked to this tournament are well-documented," Busch said in a statement emailed to Reuters yesterday.

"By securing hosting rights to the global game's most prestigious event, Saudi Arabia and Fifa must ensure the rights of everyone affected by the 2034 Men's World Cup are upheld and safeguarded."

"However, Fifa's ongoing

governance failures and lack of accountability to its own human rights' commitments leave no assurance that harm can or will be prevented."

The Saudi government communications office and Fifa did not immediately respond to requests for comment yesterday.

Saudi Arabia denies accusations of human rights abuses, and says it protects its national security through its laws.

Fifa's decision has drawn criticism from an array of organisations, including migrant workers groups, trade unions and LGBT activists concerned about the kingdom's human rights record.

Saudi Arabia confirmed its bid last year within minutes of Fifa announcing 2034 would be hosted in Asia or Oceania.

Fifa set a deadline of less than four weeks for nations to lodge rival bids.

Though the Asian Football Confederation threw its support behind Saudi Arabia, Football Australia (FA) explored making

a joint bid with Indonesia, before deciding against it.

Australia's players were critical of 2022 World Cup hosts Qatar, with the men's team releasing a video calling out the Gulf state's record on human rights and same-sex relationships.

Football Australia backed the players' stance on Qatar, and later objected to Saudi Arabian sponsorship of the 2023 Women's World Cup following reports the kingdom's government tourism agency would be a major sponsor of the tournament.

However, FA joined the majority of international football associations in showing support for the kingdom's 2034 bid. "Saudi Arabia has demonstrated a strong commitment to hosting a world-class tournament, and we remain confident in Fifa's frameworks and the Fifa World Cup's capacity for positive change," FA said in a statement to Reuters.

-Supersport.com

Guardiola 'questioning self' after latest City loss at Juve

Pep Guardiola admitted that he is questioning himself as his Manchester City team slumped to yet another defeat at Juventus in the Champions League on Wednesday.

City fell 2-0 in a freezing Turin, their seventh defeat in 10 matches in all competitions putting their qualification for the last 16 at risk.

Asked by reporters whether he was questioning his management, Guardiola replied: "Yeah, of course."

"Of course, I question

myself in the good moments and the bad moments," said Guardiola.

"I was stable in the good moments and I'm stable in the bad moments... My biggest challenge is when they give me the opportunity to be a manager and get results to continue to work."

"If I would miss the big challenge in the first season, the second season, I wouldn't be here." English champions City are just one point above the bottom 12 places which

bring elimination from the Champions League.

Five points separate City from the top eight places and automatic qualification for the last 16, with matches against Paris Saint-Germain and Club Brugge remaining in their league phase campaign.

City face local rivals Manchester United on Sunday in the Premier League, where Guardiola's team trail leaders Liverpool by eight points.

-Supersport.com



Proof of consultation

Meeting Minutes

08 April 2025

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING MINUTES:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING & EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES ON EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 10051 LOCATED SOUTHWEST OF KAMANJAB, KUNENE REGION.

Date: Tuesday, 08 April 2025

Time: 10:00 – 12:00

Venue: //Gaio-Daman Traditional Authority Head Office (meeting with commercial farmers) & Anker community hall (Meeting with community), Kunene region.

Two public consultation meetings were conducted: one with commercial farmers and another with the local community. The separate sessions were necessary because the community required translation services, as not all participants were proficient in English. The public consultation meetings were attended by thirty-eight (38) people, including one (2) Environmental Consultant and one (1) Archaeologist from Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS) - **Please refer to the attached attendance register.**

1. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOMING REMARKS

The meeting was opened by the environmental consultant with an introduction of the team, who they are, and why they are consulting affected parties of the proposed prospecting and exploration activities on EPL 10005. The meeting attendance register was then circulated for the attendees to write down their names and contact details so that they could be added to the list of interested and affected parties (I&APs) and receive further information on the ESA process.

2. MEETING AGENDA AND PRESENTATION

The agenda of the meeting included the following main points:

2.1 Brief Description of the Project

The Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) and the reason that the Proponent appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (EDS), an independent Environmental Consultant to carry out the ESA and apply for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

2.2 Explanation of what an ESA is, its Process, and the Public Role in the Process

Mr. Mandume Leonard & Mr. Wilbard Angula explained to the attendees the purpose of the meeting and why they were invited (with reference to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) No. 7 of 2007 and its 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations on Public Consultation). Mr. Mandume Leonard & Mr. Wilbard Angula further explained what an ESA is and that the proposed exploration activities are one of the listed activities in the 2012 EIA Regulations of the EMA that cannot be undertaken without an ECC from the Environmental Commissioner.

2.3 Presentation of Potential Project Impacts

To ensure transparency and that the attendees understand both sides of the proposed project activities, the Environmental Consultants also presented the potential pre-identified potential positive & negative environmental and social impacts.

2.4 Public Open Discussion (Interactive Session)

Mr. Wilbard allowed the meeting attendees to raise their concerns, issues and/or comments on the proposed project activities. The concerns/issues and comments recorded are presented in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Comments and issues raised during the public consultation meeting, 08th of April 2025

Comment/ issue No.	Commenter name & issue/comment/question	Response and name of responder:
1	<p>Commenter 1: Who is Codebreak investments is it a Chinese company?</p> <p>What are my rights as a farm owner regarding the exploration process?</p> <p>This BID proposal fails to adequately consider potential adverse effects, including the risk of increased criminal activity resulting from increased pedestrian and transient traffic in the area.</p>	<p>Mr. Mandume Leonard (ML): To the best of my knowledge, Codebreak is a registered company in Namibia, and its corporate details are publicly accessible through the Business and Intellectual Property Authority (BIPA) website.</p> <p>In Namibia, when an Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) is issued over land that includes your farm, the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act of 1992 protects your rights as a landowner. Although the government controls mineral rights, you are entitled to notification and consultation before any prospecting activities begin, allowing you to negotiate access and timing to reduce disruption. You are also entitled to fair compensation for any damage caused to your land, livestock, crops or infrastructure. If you and the EPL holder cannot agree on compensation, the matter can be taken to the Minerals Advisory Committee or a court. While you cannot unreasonably deny access, you may refuse entry if proper procedures such as notice or compensation agreements are not followed.</p> <p>The impacts outlined in the BID represent only those that have been pre-identified. They do not constitute a final list of potential negative impacts. During this meeting, stakeholders may raise additional concerns that should be considered, as their input will form the basis of the final report. This is the primary purpose of holding this meeting.</p>

Comment/ issue No.	Commenter name & issue/comment/question	Response and name of responder:
	<p>I'm also concerned about the storage of fuel on the farm. Will they be bringing in thousands of liters of oil? If so, how is it proposed that this fuel will be stored?</p> <p>Will I be compensated for the grazing land that will be taken to develop the road and drill site?</p> <p>Will you keep us updated on the different stages of the process? Specifically, when can we expect to receive the report, and will we be informed once it has been submitted to the Ministry of Environment?</p>	<p>They must use standardized, approved containers that meet regulatory requirements for fuel storage. However, the detailed storage methods will be outlined in the scoping report</p> <p>Compensation arrangement will be specified in the agreement between the landowners and the proponent.</p> <p>Yes, most of the farmers attending this meeting have been registered as Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) and will be kept informed throughout the entire process of this study. In addition, all participants are encouraged to sign the attendance register and provide their contact details to ensure they receive updates and relevant information as the project progresses.</p>
2	<p>Commenter 2: Will you need to visit the farms in order to compile the scoping report?</p>	<p>Mr. LM: Yes, we will need to access the farms in order to compile the scoping report. These visits are necessary to document the presence of any protected species, endangered animals, or other sensitive environmental features, so that we can identify areas where exploration activities should not occur. Additionally, if there are any cultural or historical sites such as graves or rock paintings, these must be recorded and reported to the National Heritage Council for proper handling and protection.</p>

Comment/ issue No.	Commenter name & issue/comment/question	Response and name of responder:
	<p>The use of drones can have several negative impacts. They can drive game away, disturb wildlife, and cause stress to animals. Additionally, drones can be an invasion of privacy, as they can be used on my land without permission. I believe it's important to address these concerns and establish clear guidelines or restrictions on drone usage in the area.</p>	<p>No drones will be used during exploration activities. However, with the advancement of technology, if drones are required in the future, perhaps to map out areas or delineate where minerals may be present, they should only be used with the explicit permission of the landowners.</p>
	<p>Meeting with community</p>	
3	<p>Commenter 3: I suggest that you should have met with the management of the conservancy first before meeting with us to ensure that all relevant details and concerns are properly addressed. This would help ensure a more comprehensive understanding of the situation before engaging with other stakeholders.</p>	<p>Mr. WA: Before we decided to meet with the community we had a meeting with the Conservancy, traditional authority and commercial farmers at the traditional office before having a meeting with the community.</p> <p>Mr. ML: We are here solely to conduct the environmental study for the EPLs, in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (EMA). The Act does not prescribe a specific hierarchy for stakeholder engagement. Our role is to gather comments and input from all relevant stakeholders. It is the responsibility of the</p>

Comment/ issue No.	Commenter name & issue/comment/question	Response and name of responder:
		proponent to engage directly with the conservancy management or other authorities as needed.
4	Commenter 4: In what capacity are you meeting with us today? Are you representing the proponent, or are you here in an independent role as part of the environmental assessment process?	Mr. WA: We are here in our capacity as independent environmental consultants. Our role is to carry out the environmental assessment and compile a report in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (EMA), which will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment. We are not part of Codebreak Investment.

FINAL REMARKS AND CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING

Mr. Wilbard thanked the attendees for their crucial input through comments and raising their concerns. He indicated to the attendees that all their comments, concerns, and inputs had been noted down for consideration and addressing in the Environmental Scoping Assessment (ESA) Report as well as incorporating their recommendations into the draft EMP.

Furthermore, Mr. Wilbard informed the attendees that the draft meeting minutes, Environmental Assessment Report, and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be shared with them for review and further comments. These documents will be made available through emails provided on the attendance register.

Once the review of the draft ESA Report and EMP is done, the documents will be finalized and submitted to the Environmental Commissioner at the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) for evaluation and consideration of an ECC.

The meeting adjourned at 12h00.









Proof of consultation

Attendance Register

Public / Stakeholders' Consultation Meeting Attendance Register




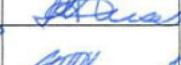


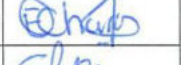



PROJECT: Environmental Social Assessment (ESA) for the proposed Exclusive Prospecting Licence (EPL) No. 10005 Located South west of Kamanjab, in Kunene Region.

Venue: Anker Settlement Area
Date: 08 April 2025
Time: 10:00

No	Name	Organization	E-mail Address	Telephone No.	Signature
1.	Manfred Katjeko	Isapio-daman T/A	mkatjeko@gmail.com	0814818142	
2.	Bendisa Geises	Autsaub	bpgaises@gmail.com	0813342911	
3.	Robertse Elsie	Amkarub 269	robertseelsie@gmail.com	0812246490	
4.	ROBERTSE DANIE	AMILARUS 269	robertse.daniel@gmail.com	0811223912	
5.	Alfred Khobu Uri-Tikho	1 Gaud-daman. T & C.	N/A	0814401658	
6.	Immanuel Gurirab	118 T.C. 11	N/A	0814490635	
7.	WICKLIEF GASEB	7KHODDI - 11THAS CONS.	gasebwicklief@gmail.com	0812797240	
8.	Monica Uurtes	11 ST.C.	"	081-3742070	

No	Name	Organization	E-mail Address	Telephone No.	Signature
9.	CHARLOTTE GIESES	AUTSAUB		081289952	Cline
10.	Immanuel Hamaseb	Onquati pos 2	N/A.	0814029381	Immanuel
11.	HERST Namaseb	onquati pos 1	N/A	0814387118	Herst
12.	Wellemina oxurus	onquati pos 1	N/A	0813787126	W. oxurus
13.	Memory Gases	onquati pos 1	N/A	0817628079	M. Gases
14.	Hendrickse Geingos	onquati	N/A		H. Geingos
15.	Helena Garises	onquati	N/A		H. Garises
16.	Boodjje Sabe	onquati	N/A		Boodjje
17.	Daniel xoagub	Anker	N/A		D. xoagub
18.	Ferdus	Drie hoek			
19.	Muesipupya				
20.	Hanseline Gwises	Anker	N/A	—	H. Gwises
21.	Melody Awises	Anker	N/A	—	M. Awises
22.	NABEB SEBASTIAN	DRIEHOEK	N/A	0818200685	N. Seb
23.	Eiseb Stefanus	KAKA BAS	N/A	0818025685	Eiseb
24.	Welma Van Wyk	Drie hoek	N/A	—	Van Wyk

CDC SECRETARY

No	Name	Organization	E-mail Address	Telephone No.	Signature
25.	NATHOR HOOVER	Farmer	nhoworsh5@gmail.com	0812002285	
26.	Schreurs Jyke	Farmer		0816568661	
27.	Indiana uses				
28.	Anna Naues	Brambach		0812423170	
29.	James Paesels	Kuyper HST		0817108083	
30.	GODFRIED Anxob	Ongwati Post	godaux31@gmail.com	0817195359	
31.	Christine Garises	Driehoek	N/A	0813408628	Che
32.	Ellen Ochurus	Mosiport Pas	ochurusellen@gmail.com	0816051281	
33.	CHARLOTTE GEISES	ONGUATI POST		0812809822	
34.	ANDRÉ H - (Virob)	Estaf - League	N/A	N/A	
35.	Enginie Uaites	mosiport pas	N/A	—	
36.	peters Golat.	Anker			
37.	Emmer Gierges	Driehoek		—	—
38.	Albertina Somdes	Anker		—	—
39.					
40.					

Proof of consultation

E-Mails

From: wangula@edsnamibia.com
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2025 2:48 PM
To: 'kh.conservancy@gmail.com'
Subject: Public Consultation meeting for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 located Southwest of Kamanjab, Kunene Region.
Attachments: BID EPL_10005-Final.pdf; EPL 10005 Site Notice .pdf

Dear Esteemed stakeholders/ Interested & Affected Parties.

This email serves to inform you that Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (the consultant) has been appointed by Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) to act on their behalf in obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005.

Mineral prospecting and exploration is one of the listed activities that cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as per the 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. The Proponent, therefore, appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, an independent Environmental Consultants firm to conduct the required Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process and apply for the ECC.

Furthermore, Sections 21 to 24 of the EIA Regulations require that Public Consultation is undertaken as one of the crucial components of the Environmental Assessment, which involves the pre-identification of potential Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs) or Stakeholders and ongoing registration of new I&APs and subsequent consultation. You have therefore been identified as a potential I&AP for this proposed activity, and the reason you are receiving this communication. Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) and site notice for the proposed exploration activities. We kindly request your assistance in disseminating the bid and site notice to all relevant stakeholders and affected parties.

You are hereby invited to a Public Meeting as per the following details:

- **Date: Tuesday, 08 April 2025.**
- **Time: 10H00**
- **Venue: Anker Community Hall, Anker, Kunene region.**

On behalf of the team at Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, we would like to inform you that we will require permission to access the farms as part of the Environmental and Heritage Assessment, following the public consultation meeting.

Once the ESA process is completed, a draft ESA Report will be compiled and together with its associated documents/appendices will be shared with you for review and comments before we submit these to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) for evaluation and consideration of the ECC.

Regards,



Wilbard Angula

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Office. 5th Floor Maerua Mall | Office Block B

Tel. +264 61 259 530

Email. wangula@edsnamibia.com

From: wangula@edsnamibia.com
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 11:29 AM
Cc: 'public@edsnamibia.com'; iyaloon@edsnamibia.com
Subject: Public Consultation meeting for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 located Southwest of Kamanjab, Kunene Region.
Attachments: BID EPL_10005-Final.pdf; EPL 10005 Site Notice .pdf

Dear Esteemed stakeholders/ Interested & Affected Parties.

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Regards,



Wilbard Angula

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Office. 5th Floor Maerua Mall | Office Block B

Tel. +264 61 259 530

Email. wangula@edsnamibia.com

From: wangula@edsnamibia.com
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2025 11:21 AM
Cc: iyaloona@edsnamibia.com; 'public@edsnamibia.com'
Subject: Public Consultation meeting for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 located Southwest of Kamanjab, Kunene Region.
Attachments: BID EPL_10005-Final.pdf; EPL 10005 Site Notice .pdf

Dear Esteemed stakeholders/ Interested & Affected Parties.

This email serves to inform you that Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (the consultant) has been appointed by Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) to act on their behalf in obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005.

Mineral prospecting and exploration is one of the listed activities that cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as per the 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. The Proponent, therefore, appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, an independent Environmental Consultants firm to conduct the required Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process and apply for the ECC.

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You are hereby invited to a Public Meeting as per the following details:

- **Date: Tuesday, 08 April 2025.**
- **Time: 10H00**
- **Venue: Anker Community Hall, Anker, Kunene region.**

On behalf of the team at Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, we would like to inform you that we will require permission to access the farms as part of the Environmental and Heritage Assessment, following the public consultation meeting.

Once the ESA process is completed, a draft ESA Report will be compiled and together with its associated documents/appendices will be shared with you for review and comments before we submit these to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) for evaluation and consideration of the ECC.

Regards,



Wilbard Angula

Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Office. 5th Floor Maerua Mall | Office Block B

Tel. +264 61 259 530

Email. wangula@edsnamibia.com

wangula@edsnamibia.com

From: wangula@edsnamibia.com
Sent: Thursday, February 6, 2025 3:56 PM
To: 'Devilliers Smit'; 'iyaloon@edsnamibia.com'
Cc: 'Vic Rossouw'; 'Melandri Oberholzer'; 'Michannette Rossouw'
Subject: RE: Registration as I&AP for EPL 10005 application.

Good day,

Thank you for your email.

We would like to confirm that the entities have been officially registered as Interested & affected parties in relation to this project. The timelines regarding stakeholder engagement meeting will be provided in due course.

If you have any questions or require further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Best regards,



From: Devilliers Smit <Devilliers.Smit@wce.com.na>
Sent: Thursday, February 6, 2025 3:05 PM
To: iyaloon@edsnamibia.com; wangula@edsnamibia.com
Cc: Vic Rossouw <vicky@iway.na>; Melandri Oberholzer <melandri@iway.na>; Michannette Rossouw <michannette08@gmail.com>
Subject: Registration as I&AP for EPL 10005 application

To whom it may concern,

I would herewith like to register the entities below as ICAP's to the **ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING ASSESSMENT (ESA) FOR THE EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE (EPL) No. 10005 LOCATED NEAR KAMANJAB, IN KUNENE REGION, NAMIBIA.**

FV Rossouw
vicky@iway.na
0811522207
0811466134

Melandri Oberholzer
melandri@iway.na

0812800376

De Villiers Smit
smit.devilliers@gmail.com
0812359757

Please acknowledge receipt of this mail.

Kind Regards,

Devilliers Smit
Junior Associate: Coast | Civil Engineering: Bulk Infrastructure & Urban
B.Tech (Civil) | Inc.Eng
Mobile +264 81 235 9757 | Tel +264 64 206401 | Devilliers.Smit@wce.com.na
80 Sam Nujoma Avenue, P.O. Box 800, Walvis Bay, Namibia | www.wcenamibia.com



From: kamajab gues <kamajabbb@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 31, 2025 10:28 AM
To: wangula@edsnamibia.com
Subject: Re: Public Consultation meeting for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 located Southwest of Kamanjab, Kunene Region.

Good day

Thanks. Rivers are running, all roads are damaged for travelling and there is a big river called Onguati running every day. In that case what. Most of the members will not be able to travel.

Thanks

Arnoldt

On Mon, Mar 31, 2025 at 8:52 AM <wangula@edsnamibia.com> wrote:

Dear Esteemed stakeholders,

This email serves as a reminder about the upcoming public consultation meeting for EPL 10051 located at a Anker Community Hall Kunene Region, scheduled as:

Date: 08 April 2025

Time: 10h00

Venue: Anker Community Hall, Anker, Kunene region.

Please find attached the site notice for the venue.

Please note that we will require permission to access the farms after the meeting, as part of the environmental, archaeological, and heritage assessment.

Regards,



From: wangula@edsnamibia.com <wangula@edsnamibia.com>

Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2025 11:29 AM

Cc: 'public@edsnamibia.com' <public@edsnamibia.com>; iyaloon@edsnamibia.com

Subject: Public Consultation meeting for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005 located Southwest of Kamanjab, Kunene Region.

Dear Esteemed stakeholders/ Interested C Affected Parties.

This email serves to inform you that Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd (the consultant) has been appointed by Codebreak Investment (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) to act on their behalf in obtaining an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the proposed mineral exploration activities on Exclusive Prospecting License (EPL) 10005.

Mineral prospecting and exploration is one of the listed activities that cannot be undertaken without an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) as per the 2012 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations of the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007. The Proponent, therefore, appointed Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, an independent Environmental Consultants firm to conduct the required Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process and apply for the ECC.

Furthermore, Sections 21 to 24 of the EIA Regulations require that Public Consultation is undertaken as one of the crucial components of the Environmental Assessment, which involves the pre-identification of potential Interested C Affected Parties (ICAPs) or Stakeholders and ongoing registration of new ICAPs and subsequent consultation. You have therefore been identified as a potential ICAP for this proposed activity, and the reason you are receiving this communication. Please find the attached Background Information Document (BID) and site notice for the proposed exploration activities . We kindly request your assistance in disseminating the bid and site notice to all relevant stakeholders and affected parties.

You are hereby invited to a Public Meeting as per the following details:

- Date: Tuesday, 08 April 2025.
- Time: 10H00
- Venue: Anker Community Hall, Anker, Kunene region.

On behalf of the team at Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, we would like to inform you that we will require permission to access the farms as part of the Environmental and Heritage Assessment, following the public consultation meeting.

Once the ESA process is completed, a draft ESA Report will be compiled and together with its associated documents/appendices will be shared with you for review and comments before we submit these to the Department of Environmental Affairs and Forestry (DEAF) of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) for evaluation and consideration of the ECC.

Regards,



The image shows a business card for Wilbard Angula, an Environmental Assessment Practitioner. The card is split into two main sections. The left section features the logo for Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd, which consists of stylized blue and yellow geometric shapes. Below the logo are social media icons for LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, followed by the text 'excel_dynamic_solutions' and the website 'www.edsnamibia.com'. The right section contains the name 'Wilbard Angula' in a large blue font, followed by the title 'Environmental Assessment Practitioner' in a smaller green font. Below this, contact information is listed: 'Office. 5th Floor Maerua Mall | Office Block B', 'Tel. +264 61 259 530', and 'Email. wangula@edsnamibia.com'. The background of the card is a light green and yellow gradient with a faint map of Namibia.

Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty) Ltd

in f t i excel_dynamic_solutions www.edsnamibia.com

Wilbard Angula
Environmental Assessment Practitioner

Office. 5th Floor Maerua Mall | Office Block B
Tel. +264 61 259 530
Email. wangula@edsnamibia.com

Appendix E: Intention to grant



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

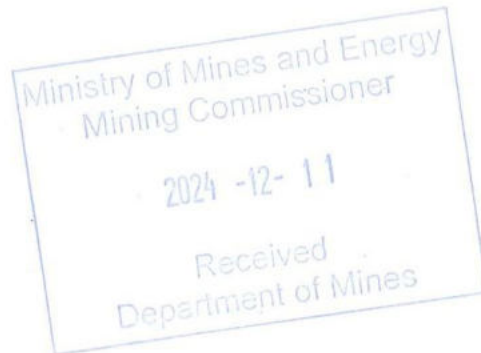
MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY

Tel.: +264 61 284-8111
Fax: +264 61 238643 / 220386
E-mail: info@mme.gov.na
Website: www.mme.gov.na

1 Aviation Road
Private Bag 13297
WINDHOEK

Enquiries: Mrs. F. Flavianu
Reference No: 14/2/4/1/10005

The Directors
Codebreak Investments (Pty) Ltd
P. O. Box 24305
Windhoek



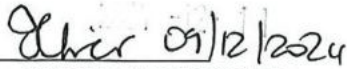
NOTICE TO APPLICANT OF PREPAREDNESS TO GRANT APPLICATION FOR EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE No. 10005.

In terms of Section 48(4) of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, No. 33 of 1992, notice is hereby given that the Minister is prepared to grant your new application, lodged on **03 April 2024**, for an exclusive prospecting licence in respect of **Dimension Stone, Base and Rare Metals, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals** Groups of Minerals over an area of land as shown in the attached diagrams, subject to the terms and conditions contained in the attached schedule, which terms and conditions supplement the terms, conditions and provisions of the said Act.

Your attention is drawn to the provisions of Section 48(5) of the said Act, which requires that within one (1) month from the date of this notice, written acceptance of such terms and conditions must be received by the Commissioner, failing which the application will be deemed to have lapsed.


Kindly acknowledge your acceptance of such terms and conditions by

- (a) completing the section at the bottom of this notice.
- (b) initialling each page of the schedule and the diagrams; and
- (c) returning such signed and initialled documents to the Commissioner.


Ms ISABELLA CHIRCHIR
MINING COMMISSIONER

TO THE MINING COMMISSIONER
MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY

I, IMAGINE EKANDJO.....(name of person) in my capacity as applicant/duly authorized officer/approved accredited agent (please delete titles not relevant), hereby accept the supplementary terms and conditions referred to in this notice and contained in the attached schedule which are to be imposed on the grant of the application for exclusive prospecting licence herein referred to.


.....
Signed

11/12/24
.....
Date

Capacity AUTHORIZED OFFICER.....
(Applicant /authorized officer of the applicant if a company/approved accredited agent of a non-resident applicant who is a natural person/authorized officer of such accredited agent).

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO BE IMPOSED ON THE GRANT OF AN EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE NO. 10005 (IN ADDITION TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS OUTLINED UNDER SECTION 50 OF THE MINERALS (PROSPECTING AND MINING) ACT, NO. 33 OF 1992) IN FAVOUR OF CODEBREAK INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD.

PART 1 - GENERAL

1. The exclusive prospecting licence shall endure for **three (3) years** reckoned from the date of issue of the Environmental Clearance Certificate unless it is abandoned in terms of Section 54 of the Minerals (Prospecting and Mining) Act, 1992, (hereinafter "the Act") or cancelled in terms of Section 55 of the Act or on application made to the Minister in terms of section 72 of the Act, it is renewed by the Minister for any further period or periods.
2. In consideration of the rights hereby granted, the holder of the exclusive prospecting licence shall pay to the Commissioner for the benefit of the State Revenue Fund, such licence fee as may from time to time be prescribed in terms of Section 123 of the Act, it is recorded that the annual licence fee prescribed in relation to the licence at the time of its issue shall be N\$**15000.00** payable annually on or before each anniversary date of the date of issue of the licence.
3. If the prescribed licence fee changes, such change shall become effective on the next anniversary date of the date of issue of the licence after such change.
4. The Minister may, in the interest of the reasonable development of the prospecting operations, impose from time to time such additional terms and conditions as he may deem fit.

PART 2 - WORK PROGRAMME AND OBLIGATIONS


5. The holder of the exclusive prospecting licence shall-
 - 5.1 commence with, and thereafter continue without undue interruption or delay, prospecting operations immediately in substantial conformity with the proposed work programme, schedule and budget which accompanied the original application for the licence, and which served as the motivation of the granting thereof.
 - 5.2 where any material deviation of such work programme, schedule and budget is in the opinion of the holder of the licence, necessitated by the nature of the results of prospecting operations (but specifically excluding any circumstances of Vis Major provided for in terms of Section 56 of the Act), apply in writing to the Minister for approval of the revision of such work programme, schedule and budget in terms of Section 75 of the Act; and
 - 5.3 execute such additional work programme and expend such additional expenditure within a specified period as may be imposed by the Minister from time to time.
 - 5.4 submit proof that the funds to be expended on the licence and all/any activities relating to it are remitted to a reputable financial institution in Namibia to the Mining Commissioner's office within twelve (12) months from the date of written acceptance of these terms and conditions, before issuance of Exclusive Prospecting Licence.

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- 5.5 ensure that all funds raised anywhere and exclusively in respect of this licence shall be expended on the licence and all/any activities relating to it and, to the extent such funds are to be expended directly in Namibia.

PART 3 – ENVIRONMENT

6. The holder of the **Notice of Preparedness to grant application for Exclusive Prospecting Licence** shall submit a copy of the Environmental Clearance Certificate issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism to the Mining Commissioner's office within twelve (12) months from the date of written acceptance of these terms and conditions before issuance of Exclusive Prospecting Licence.
7. The holder of an exclusive prospecting licence shall observe any requirements, limitations, or prohibitions on his or her prospecting operations as may in the interest of the environmental protection, be imposed by the Minister.



Ms ISABELLA CHIRCHIR
MINING COMMISSIONER

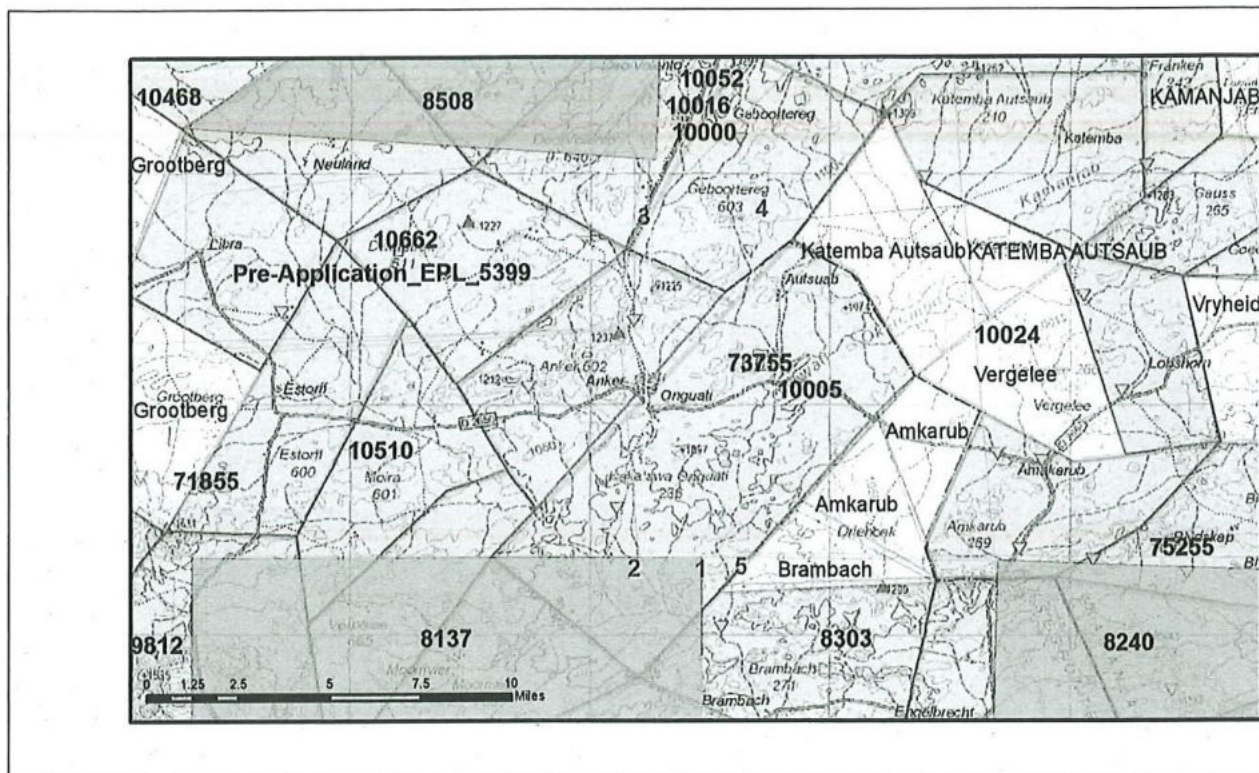
Order	Lat Deg	Lat Min	Lat Sec		Long Deg	Long Min	Long Sec	
1	- 19	51	57.00	S	14	33	59.00	E
2	- 19	51	56.00	S	14	32	32.00	E
3	- 19	44	21.00	S	14	32	47.00	E
4	- 19	44	9.24	S	14	35	18.57	E
5	- 19	51	53.33	S	14	34	47.37	E

Certified by: 
Mining Commissioner

I.E

DIAGRAM – EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING LICENCE – 10005

Issued in favour of Codebreak Investments (Pty) Ltd



Latitude and Longitude lines refer to the Bessel 1841 Spheroid

EPL - Application	ERL - Application	Withdrawn Area	District
EPL - Active	ERL - Active	Farms	Region
ML - Application	RL - Application	Environmentally Sensitive	Division
ML - Active	RL - Active		
MC - Application	MDRL - Application		
MC - Active	MDRL - Active		

Projection: Albers Conic Equal Area
Spheroid: Bessel 1841
Central Meridian: 17 Deg. E

AREA: **5898.0581 Hectares**

MAP(S):

LOCALITY:

*Regions(s): **Kunene**

*Magisterial District(s): **Khorixas, Outjo**

*Registration Division(s): **A**

I.E
Q
7

Order	Lat Deg	Lat Min	Lat Sec		Long Deg	Long Min	Long Sec	
1	- 19	51	57.00	S	14	33	59.00	E
2	- 19	51	56.00	S	14	32	32.00	E
3	- 19	44	21.00	S	14	32	47.00	E
4	- 19	44	9.24	S	14	35	18.57	E
5	- 19	51	53.33	S	14	34	47.37	E

Certified by:.....*[Signature]*.....
Mining Commissioner

IE