

ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPING REPORT FOR THE OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE LIADURA ISLAND LODGE

1

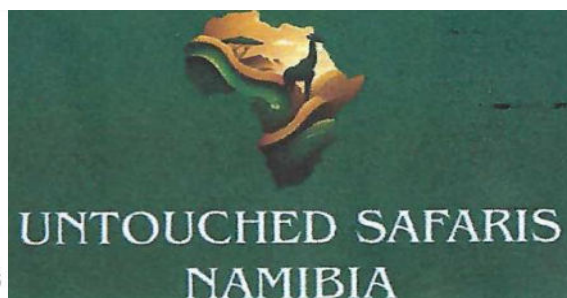
Submitted to:

Ministry of Environment, Forestry &
Tourism

18 March 2025

Prepared by

SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants.





“A Beacon of Sustainable
Tourism”.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

Table of contents	i
LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES.....	iv
list of acronyms.....	v
1. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND	1
2. BACKGROUND ON NKASA RUPARA NATIONAL PARK.....	2
3. OVERVIEW OF THE LODGE	3
4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE LODGE	3
5. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES	5
6. RIGHTS AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE CONCESSION AREA AND NATIONAL PARK	6
7. PROJECT PROPONENT.....	6
8. PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	7
9. SCOPE OF WORK	8
10. REASON FOR SITE SELECTION	10
11. LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS	10
12. THE NEED AND DESIRABILITY	12
13. BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.....	13
14. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	14
15. DETAILS AND CV OF AUTHOR	15
16. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	16
17. CONSTRUCTION OF AN ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY CAMPSITE	17
17.1 SITE SELECTION AND PREPARATION.....	17
17.2 LOCATION ADVANTAGES AND ACCESSIBILITY	17
18. SUMMARY OF THE MAIN MITIGATION MEASURES.....	18

18.1 Main Mitigation Measures	18
19. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT	20
19.1 Physical Environment	20
19.2 Climate	20
19.3 Geology & Soil	21
19.4 Flora	22
19.5 Fauna	23
20. CONSIDERATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES	25
21. PLANNING PROJECT SCHEDULING	26
22. EIA EVALUATION METHOD	26
23. POTENTIAL IMPACT IDENTIFIED	28
24. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	32
24.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS	33
24.2 ANNOUNCING THE OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE	33
24.3 STAKEHOLDER BRIEFING AND COMMUNITY CONSULTATION	35
24.4 RAISED ISSUES FOR INVESTIGATION BY EIA SPECIALISTS	35
24.5 FINAL SCOPING REPORT AND ISSUES AND RESPONSES	35
24.6 ONGOING PROGRESS REPORT	35
25. SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS	36
26. RECOMMENDATION	37
27. CONCLUSION	38
ANNEXES	39
Annexe A: consent letters	39
Annexe b: attendance register	40
Annexe c: approval letter from the traditional authority	41
Annexe d: approval letter from the ministry	42
Annexe e: invitation letters to key stakeholders to attend public stakeholder meeting	43
Annexe f: newspaper advertisement	44

Figure 1: Nkasa Rupara

Figure 2: Location of Study Area

Figure 3: Design Sketches for Sustainable Construction

Figure 4: Climate

Figure 5: Acacia Nigrescens

Figure 6: Wildlife in Nkasa Rupara National Park

Figure 7: Variety of Wildlife in Nkasa Rupara National Park

Figure 8: Public Meeting

Figure 9: Public Notice

Table 1: GPS Coordinates

Table 2: Stakeholder List

Table 3: Legal Framework

Table 4: Baseline Assessment

Table 5: Project Scheduling

Table 6: Impact Rating Criteria

LIST OF ACRONYMS

DEA	Department of Environment Affairs
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EC	Environmental Commissioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESA	Environmental Scoping Assessment
ESR	Environmental Scoping Report
GIS	Geographic Information System
TA	Traditional Authority
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry Tourism
TA	Traditional Authority
USN	Untouched Safaris Namibia

This Environmental Scoping Report (ESR) has been prepared to address the potential environmental impacts that could arise from the construction and operation of a lodge. The intended lodge development will be constructed on Liadura Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park in the Zambezi Region. Liadura Island is situated at Sangwali in the Judea Lyamboloma Constituency. The Liadura Islands are situated between the Nkasa and Rupara Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park, which presents an exceptional and pristine natural environment. These Islands are characterized by their seclusion and expansive landscapes, which remain accessible even during the rainy season with the construction of wooden bridges. The immediate proximity to the Linyanti River makes the location particularly attractive, providing a serene and picturesque setting for the high-class lodge. The islands are extensive enough to offer a reliable and beautiful foundation for the lodge year-round.

This project is led and sponsored by Untouched Safaris Namibia and is aimed to enhance the livelihoods of the local people while fostering sustainable tourism and community engagement. Key aspects include:

1. **Environmental Conservation:** the proponent is dedicated to minimizing the environmental footprint through eco-friendly practices and promoting the rich biodiversity of Nkasa Rupara National Park. Through active support of conservation efforts, the proponent aims to enhance the park's attractiveness and wildlife richness.
2. **Community Development:** Creating a significant economic opportunity for the community is a cornerstone of this project. This includes job creation, supplementary income opportunities, and empowerment through education designed to enhance their quality of life.
3. **Exceptional Guest Experience:** The lodge will offer guests a unique opportunity to immerse themselves in the natural beauty and ecological richness of the Liadura Islands. The goal is to provide an unforgettable experience that fosters a deep appreciation for Namibia's natural heritage.

Nkasa Rupara National Park is one of five national parks in northeastern Namibia. It is managed as a unit with Bwabwata National Park, Khaudum National Park, Mangetti National Park and Mudumu National Park.

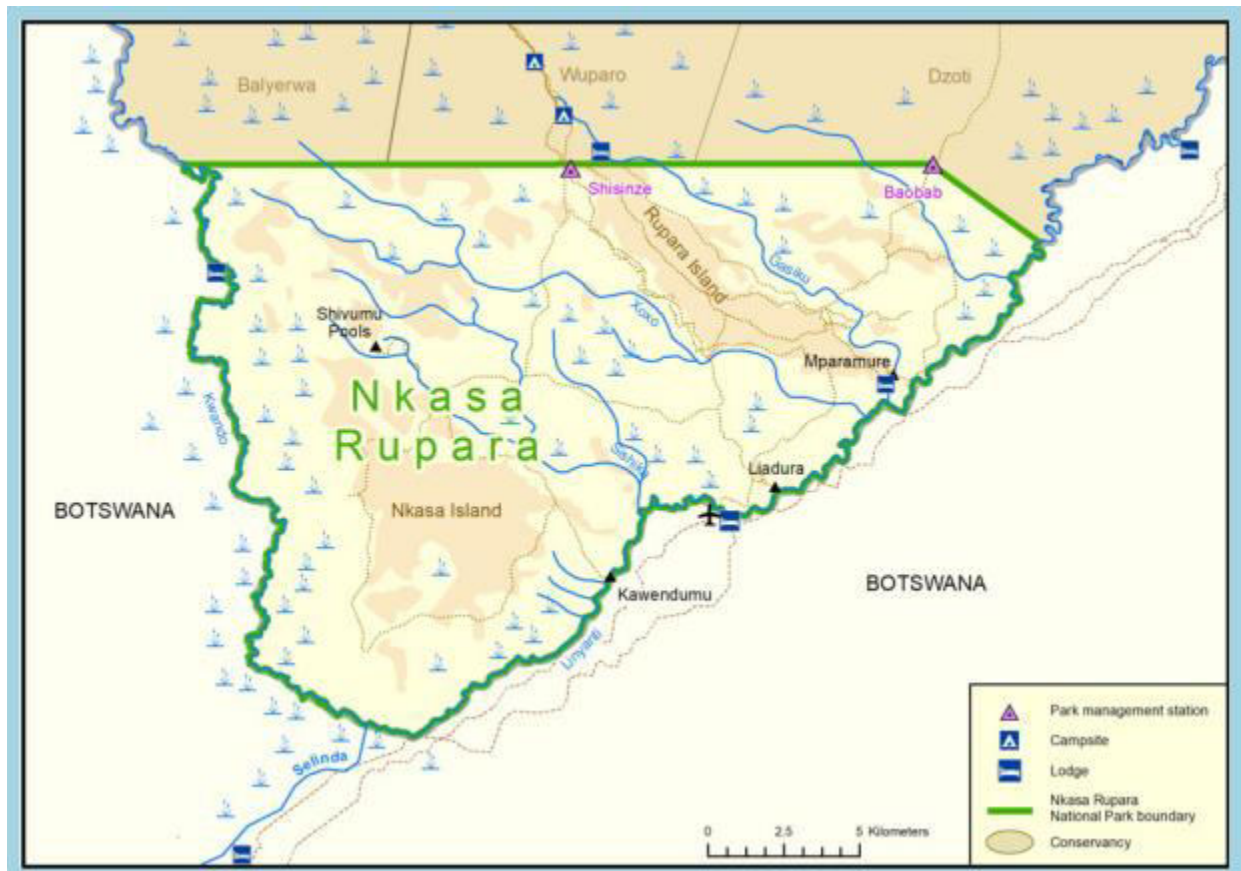


Figure 1: Nkasa Rupara

Since 2006, the NamParks Project (formerly BMM Parks Project), co-funded by the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW, has helped develop these parks. Funding has been used to set up tourism, business and management plans, improve infrastructure, translocate animals back into their natural habitat and develop partnerships between the Government and communities to manage parks with other land units. Nkasa Rupara National Park forms part of the Mudumu South complex. Complexes group formally protected areas, conservancies and forestry management areas into single units to manage resources across park and conservancy

3 boundaries. Stakeholders work together on law enforcement and anti-poaching, fire management (early burning), game monitoring and wildlife translocations. This approach is known as integrated park management. A park management plan guides activity in Nkasa Rupara.

3. Overview of the Lodge

The lodge will be strategically situated on the Liadura Islands, taking full advantage of the natural beauty and unique landscape of the Linyanti flood plains. The layout is designed to blend seamlessly with the environment, ensuring minimal disruption to the flora and fauna while providing maximum comfort and experience to guests. The reference point of the concession is situated at coordinates -18. 424704, 23.728720 adjacent to the Linyanti River, with a concession radius of 3 kilometers. Untouched Safaris Namibia will hold exclusive lodge and activity rights within this area. It is suggested that a radius of 3 kilometers from the reference point is applied, as nearly half of the potential concession area is lost south of the banks of the Linyanti River in Botswana.

Table 1: Site GPS Coordinate

Proposed Site location		
#	Longitude	Latitude
A	-18.424704	23.728720

4. Brief description of the Lodge

The Lodge, designed in collaboration with renowned architects, will feature 6 beautifully appointed rooms (with future options to extend an additional 10 rooms). Each room will offer a perfect blend of luxury and eco-friendly design, utilizing natural resources and sustainable materials. The main building will be the centerpiece of the lodge, constructed on wooden decks

and featuring expansive views of the surrounding landscape. The structures will be predominantly canvas and other sustainable materials, ensuring a light environmental footprint.

- **Rooms:** the 6 rooms will be spacious and designed to provide guests with a close connection to nature. Each room will feature large windows and private decks, allowing guests to enjoy the breathtaking views and sounds of the wilderness. The rooms and main building will be connected by elevated wooden walkways.
- **Main Building:** The main building will include a reception area, dining facilities, and lounge spaces, all designed with a focus on comfort and sustainability. The use of wood and canvas will create a warm, inviting atmosphere while maintaining eco-friendly principles.
- **Amenities:** The lodge will offer a range of amenities, including a swimming pool, a modern kitchen with a high-quality restaurant, and a small shop featuring local crafts and products.
- **Sustainable Infrastructure:** The entire lodge will be powered by solar energy, ensuring a sustainable and eco-friendly operation. Additionally, an autonomous modern wastewater system will be installed.
- **Comfortable Staff Quarters:** High-quality, comfortable staff quarters will be provided to ensure the well-being of the team.

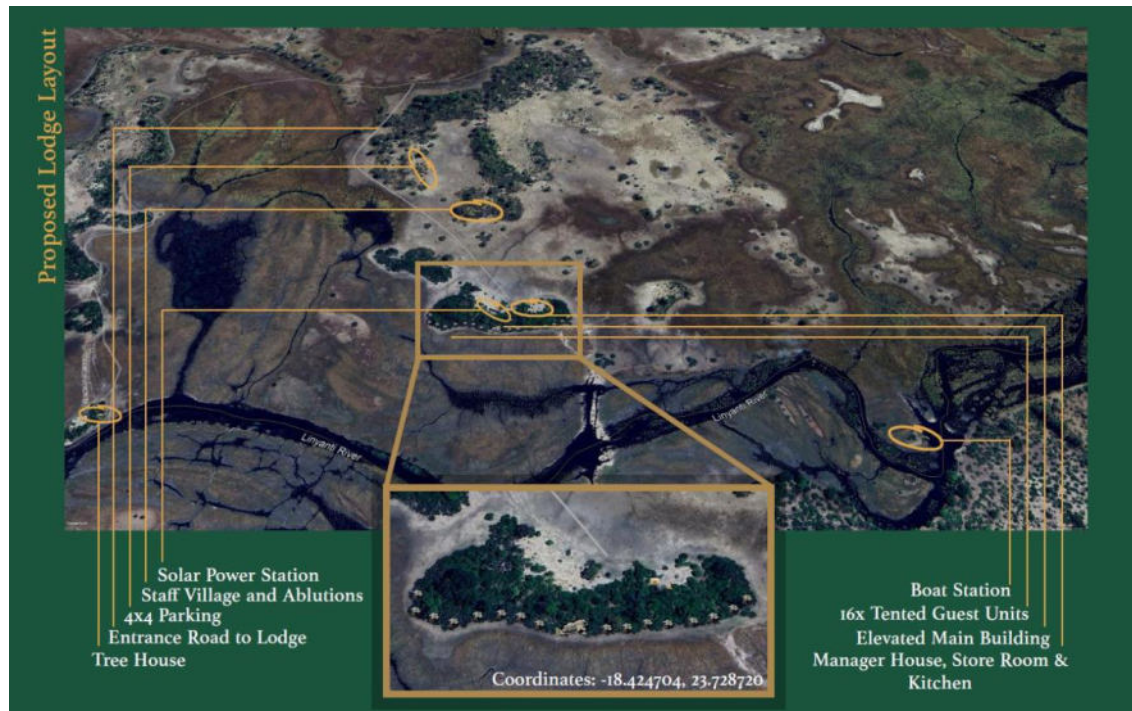


Figure: 2 Location of Study Area

5. Additional facilities

In addition to the main building structures, the lodge will feature several specialized facilities designed to enhance the guest experience and operational efficiency:

- **Tree House:** This unique facility will offer an exclusive experience with three to four guest rooms and a lounge, allowing guests to immerse themselves in the natural surroundings.
- **Boat Station:** A dedicated boat station will provide access to scenic boat trips and safaris along the Linyanti River.
- **High-Quality Kitchen and Restaurant:** A modern kitchen will serve the lodge's high-quality restaurant, ensuring an exceptional dining experience for guests.
- **Storeroom and Manager's House:** Essential facilities include a storeroom for supplies and a manager's house, ensuring smooth operations and staff welfare.

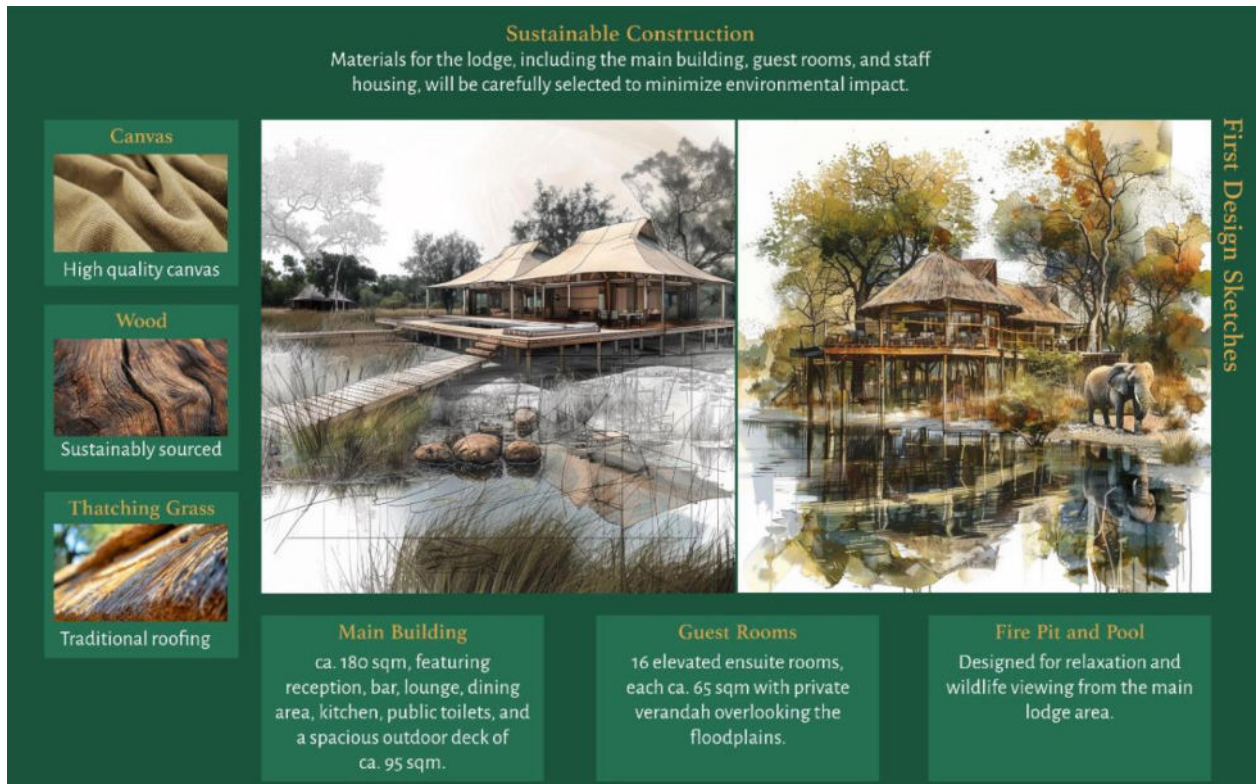


Figure 3: Design Sketches for Sustainable Construction

6. Rights and Activities within the Concession Area and National Park

Untouched Safaris Namibia will hold exclusive lodge and activity rights within the designated concession area on the Liadura Islands. This includes the right to conduct a range of activities aimed at providing guests with immersive and unique experiences. The lodge will offer game drives, boat safaris, walking safaris and other activities. Additionally, we will have traversing rights throughout the Nkasa Rupara National Park, allowing for wildlife viewing. Our activities will also extend beyond the National Park into the bordering Dzoti Conservancy, where guests can participate in community-based cultural tours and other sustainable tourism initiatives, ensuring a varied experience that benefits both the environment and the local communities.

7. Project Proponent

Untouched Safaris Namibia (USN) is a newly established safari operator dedicated to providing authentic and sustainable wildlife experiences in Namibia. Although USN is a recent entrant in

the tourism industry, it is backed by the extensive expertise and support of TARUK, a renowned international tour operator with a long-standing reputation for delivering high-quality travel experiences globally within southern Africa as a focus destination.

8. Purpose of the Environmental Impact Assessment

The ESR aims to evaluate the likely environmental impacts of the proposed lodge, focusing on socio-economic, cultural, and human health factors. It serves as a preliminary assessment to guide the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process, ensuring compliance with the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 (EMA) and its regulations.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Framework

The EIA process involves:

1. **Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:** Assessing both beneficial and adverse effects of the lodge development.
2. **Consideration of Listed Activities:** The establishment of a campsite qualifies as a listed activity requiring Environmental Clearance Certification under Government Notice No. 30 of the EMA regulations.
3. **Public Participation:** Ensuring that interested and affected parties can contribute to the assessment process.

The key objectives of the Environmental Management Act include:

1. **Impact Prevention:** Preventing significant adverse effects on the environment through timely consideration of impacts.
2. **Stakeholder Engagement:** Facilitating opportunities for participation from stakeholders throughout the assessment process.
3. **Informed Decision-Making:** Ensuring that the findings from the EIA are thoroughly considered before making any decisions regarding the project.

The ESR serves as a foundational document for the proposed Liadura Lodge development, setting the stage for a comprehensive EIA that will address potential environmental impacts and

promote sustainable development within the Liadura area. Further assessments and stakeholder consultations will be conducted to ensure the project's alignment with environmental standards and community interests.

9. Scope of work

The primary aim of this project is to conduct a comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed campsite. This assessment will identify potential environmental, social, and economic impacts associated with the project, ensuring informed decision-making and compliance with regulatory requirements.

A. Alternatives Assessment

Alternative Locations

- **Advantages:** Reduced impact on sensitive ecosystems, and improved access to amenities.
- **Disadvantages:** Increased distance from target visitors, higher transportation costs.

Campsite Design Options

- **Advantages:** Eco-friendly designs can minimize land disturbance and promote sustainability.
- **Disadvantages:** Higher initial costs, and potentially limited visitor capacity.

Operational Models (e.g., seasonal vs. year-round)

- **Advantages:** Seasonal operations can reduce environmental strain during off-peak times.
- **Disadvantages:** Limited revenue generation during off-seasons.

B. Potential Impacts Assessment

1. Construction Phase

- Land Disturbance
- Significance: High

Mitigation: Implement erosion control measures, and limit clearing to necessary areas.

Noise and Vibration

- Significance: **Moderate**
- Mitigation: Use of quieter machinery, and restricted working hours.

Waste Generation

- Significance: **Moderate**
- Mitigation: Develop a waste management plan and recycling programs.

2. Operational Phase

Water Usage and Quality

- Significance: **High**

Mitigation: **Use water-efficient fixtures and regular water quality monitoring.**

Biodiversity Impact

- Significance: **High**
- Mitigation: Maintain buffer zones and implement wildlife protection measures.

Community Impact

- Significance: **Moderate**
- Mitigation: Engage with local communities and provide training and job opportunities.

C. Facilitation of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) Application

SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants will assist in:

- **Preparing Documentation:** Compiling all necessary reports, assessments, and supporting data required for the ECC application.

- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Organizing public consultations to gather community input and address concerns.
- **Submitting Application:** Ensuring all forms and required information are accurately submitted to the relevant authorities.
- **Follow-up:** Coordinating with regulatory bodies to address any queries or additional requirements during the review process.

The EIA process will ensure the proposed lodge is developed with minimal negative impacts on the environment and community. By evaluating alternatives and implementing effective mitigation measures within the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), the project can achieve sustainability and compliance, paving the way for a successful application for the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

10. Reason for site selection

The selection of Liadura Islands as the site for this lodge development is based on several strategic considerations:

- **Optimal Conditions:** The remote nature of the Liadura Islands offers an ideal balance of seclusion and accessibility. The location ensures a tranquil and exclusive experience for guests, while still being accessible for necessary supplies and logistics.
- **Adequate space:** These Islands offer ample space for the development of a high-class lodge. Even in years with abundant water, the terrain remains suitable for construction and operations, ensuring year-round functionality.

11. List of stakeholders

The key stakeholders were identified during the screening phase and background information documents (BID) with project statement letters were shared through email and hand delivery.

Formal Invitation letters were sent to all key stakeholders inviting them to the public consultation meeting (See attached signed documents).

Table 2: Stakeholders list

Name	Designation	Email address/Contact No.	Organization
Humphrey Divai	Honorable Councilor Judea Lyamboloma Constituency	mbusha.services@gmail.com humphreydivai@yahoo.com Private Bag 5002, Katima Mulilo	Zambezi regional Council
Janet Manja Matota	Advocacy Manager	janet@irdnc.org.na	IRDNC Katima Mulilo
Mr Leeverty Muyoba	Control Warden	Leeverty@gmail.com	MEFT Katima Mulilo
Induna Rufu	Induna Silonga Sub-Khuta	P O Box 1962 Katima Mulilo	Mayeyi Traditional Authority
Induna Shoji	Induna Nkiye Sub-Khuta	P O Box 2523 Katima Mulilo	Mayeyi Traditional Authority
Mr Dominic Lupito	Conservancy Chairman Dzoti Conservancy	P O Box 1532 Katima Mulilo	Dzoti Conservancy

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

The Design Phase: These measures relate to the detailed layout, planning, and design of the campsite, and will largely be implemented by the proponent with the guidance of the EAP, before the commencement of any physical activities on the proposed new site.

The Construction Phase: These mitigation measures are applicable during site preparation and construction on site and will thus need to be implemented by the appointed contractors and sub-

contractors. The construction phase of the project is considered to include all activities related to the following:

- Site preparation
- Construction activities; and
- Operational activities

The Operational Phase: These mitigation measures are applicable during the operation of the Liadura Island Lodge and must therefore be implemented by the developer or by Untouched Safari Namibia (USN) qualified in the management of the tourism operation industry.

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

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

12. THE NEED AND DESIRABILITY

The Sangwali Community, with approximately 8,000 inhabitants (2023), is facing significant socio-economic challenges, particularly high unemployment rates among the youth. This situation not only affects their livelihoods but also contributes to social issues such as crime and risky health behaviours. The community's location near the Nkasa Rupara National Park, which is rich in biodiversity and wildlife, presents a unique opportunity for sustainable development.

The Sangwali community, like many rural areas, struggles with high poverty levels, dependence on subsistence agriculture, and limited access to essential resources and opportunities. The proposed development of a lodge aims to harness the area's natural resources and wildlife, providing both economic opportunities and a platform for conservation efforts.

13. Benefits of the proposed development

1. **Economic Opportunities:** Establishing a lodge would create jobs and stimulate local businesses, offering the youth viable employment alternatives and reducing their reliance on unsustainable practices.
2. **Wildlife Conservation:** By promoting both consumptive (e.g., regulated hunting) and non-consumptive (e.g., eco-tourism) uses of wildlife, the project encourages conservation efforts, fostering a sense of stewardship among community members.
3. **Community Development:** The lodge can catalyze broader community development initiatives, including skills training, education, and health programs, addressing the root causes of poverty.
4. **Environmental Sustainability:** The project aligns with environmental conservation goals, ensuring that the community benefits from its natural resources while protecting the biodiversity that attracts tourists.

Risks of Inaction

If the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) does not grant the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the lodge development, the consequences for the local community could be dire:

1. **Continued Decline in Livelihoods:** Without new economic opportunities, community members may resort to illegal activities, including wildlife crimes, exacerbating the existing socio-economic challenges.
2. **Increased Social Issues:** The lack of viable employment options could lead to increased health risks, including the proliferation of activities such as prostitution, as individuals seek alternative means of survival.
3. **Loss of Biodiversity:** Without a framework for the sustainable use of wildlife, the pressure on local ecosystems could lead to significant biodiversity loss, undermining the very resources the community seeks to protect.

The development of the Liadura Island Lodge represents a critical opportunity for economic empowerment, conservation, and community resilience. Granting the ECC would not only support the operator and community in overcoming its current challenges but also foster a sustainable future in harmony with the rich biodiversity of the region. The potential benefits far outweigh the risks of inaction, making this project not only desirable but essential for the well-being of both the tourism operator and the local community.

14. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The assessment included the following activities.

- Site Assessment (site visits).
- Desktop Review.
- Conduct the EIA Process (Assessment and description of the study area, recommended sites, or the affected environment).
- Participation process (Public): Identification of the affected and interested stakeholders and authorities, Newspaper Advertisement, scheduled and hosted participation meetings and developed public consultation report (See Appendix).

- Develop an Environmental Scoping Assessment Report and circulate it to interested and affected parties.

Develop EMP which will comprise of the following:

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

It is anticipated that, upon granting the Environmental Clearance Certificate, Untouched Safaris Namibia will finance the design and construction of the Liadura island lodge, ensuring compliance with the Environmental Management Act (EMA) and the Nature Conservation Act.

To maintain consistency and clarity throughout this report, it is recommended that a standardized Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be adopted for the methods section. This approach will facilitate the presentation of information in a uniform manner, allowing for simplified interpretation and effective implementation of the outlined processes.

15. Details and CV of Author

This report was prepared by Mr. Kluivert Mwanangombe, the Lead Environmental Practitioner at SM Dynamic Investment cc. Mr. Mwanangombe holds a degree in Environmental Engineering from the Cape Peninsula University of Technology, a Diploma in Land Use Planning from NUST, and an Honours Degree in Environmental Management from Stellenbosch University. He has over 13 years of experience in Environmental Management, primarily within the mining industry and local authorities. Additionally, he serves as a panel member on the National Solid Waste Advisory Committee and the e-Waste National Policy Formulation Committee.

Table 3: Legal Framework

LEGISLATION	PROVISION AND REQUIREMENTS
Article 95 of the Namibian Constitution	Provide overarching guidance in terms of the maintenance and sustainable use of natural resources for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future.
Nature Conservation Act No.5 of 1996	To ensure for the provision of an economically based system of sustainable management and utilization of game in communal areas
Environmental Management Act No.7 of 2007	Ensures that the significant effects of activities on the environment are considered carefully and timeously. It promotes the sustainable management of the environment and the use of natural resources by establishing principles for decision making on matters relating to the built environment.
MEFT Policy Document on Community based Tourism Development – June 1995	This provides a framework for ensuring that local communities have access to opportunities in tourism development and are able to share in the benefits of tourism activities that take place in their land.
National Solid Waste Management Strategy, 2018	Provide for a coordinated funding, regulations, action plan for proper solid waste management and facilitate stakeholder collaboration.
Public Health and Environmental Act, 2015	<p>The objective of this Act is to.</p> <p>Prevent injuries, diseases, and disabilities</p> <p>Promote individuals and community from public health risks</p> <p>Provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks</p> <p>Promote public health and wellbeing</p>
Water Resources Management Act No.11 of 2023	This Act ensures that the proper wastewater treatment is provided, including requirement for wastewater discharge permit from the Directorate of Water Affairs.

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

17. Construction of an environmentally friendly campsite

17.1 Site Selection and preparation

To construct an environmentally friendly lodge in a national park, the developer will prioritize minimizing their impact by choosing existing, durable surfaces for structures, using reusable gear, and packing out all refuse generated, including modern wastewater system, while respecting wildlife and adhering to the park regulations. Below is the detailed breakdown of the site selection and preparation procedure to be followed by the developers:

17.2 Location Advantages and Accessibility

The Liadura Islands' strategic location offers several advantages that enhance the lodge's appeal:

- **Seclusion and Privacy:** The remote nature of the islands ensures a tranquil and exclusive experience for guests, away from crowded tourism areas.
- **Scenic Beauty:** The proximity to the river provides stunning views and opportunities for water-based activities, enhancing the overall guest experience.

- **Year-round Accessibility:** Despite seasonal water level changes, the islands remain accessible throughout the year, ensuring uninterrupted operations. This may require the construction of wooden bridges, which poses no problem for the engineering and construction team.
- **Proximity to Key Attractions:** The lodge’s location allows easy to key attractions within the Nkasa Rupara National Park, making it a convenient base for exploring the area.

In summary, the lodge on the Liadura Islands is designed to provide a luxurious and immersive experience, leveraging the natural beauty and strategic advantages of its location. Guests will enjoy a variety of activities that showcase the park’s rich biodiversity and cultural heritage, making it a premier destination for eco-tourism.

18. Summary of the main mitigation measures

18.1 Main Mitigation Measures

To try to understand the current tourism operations of a lodge, the consultants carried out a baseline assessment, table 5 below indicates the main mitigation measure to be considered. These mitigation measures will be highlighted in detail in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). An EMP outlines how the project or activity will avoid, minimize, and manage its environmental impacts, ensuring compliance and environmental sustainability.

Table 4: Baseline Assessment

Impact	Mitigation Measures
Increased Employment Opportunities and Job Security	The development will create job opportunities for the local community members of the Conservancy. Upon construction and operational stages, local Conservancy members will be employed and consequently livelihood support for family members will be improved (short-term and long-term) – as on average support from one job benefit five family members.
Increased Local Economic Activities	Trading opportunities among the local people are expected to increase. Vegetable produce, poultry will be supplied to local lodges, providing both a short-term and long-term positive economic

	activity. Increased employment numbers within the Conservancy will also support local trade through increased income in the area.
Water supply availability	The development is unlikely to put pressure on water demand in the area and will not overwhelm the groundwater resources. The proponent intends to drill a borehole at the proposed site to be used solely for the lodge. The proponent will install necessary. After the construction phase, this borehole will supply water to wildlife
Occupational Health and safety	During the construction and operation phases, machinery will be employed for the construction and operation of the campsite and putting up associated infrastructure. Absence of clear safety guidelines may lead to accidents affecting worker's safety and productivity; however, this will not be the case during the construction of this development and clear safety guidelines will be available and all workers will be briefed and trained accordingly.
Increased Traffic	Increased traffic flow in and out of the area is expected during construction and operations. During operations, this will be reduced by the introduction of buses and guided tours. A slightly increase in local traffic can be expected during construction, however, this will be for a limited period of time and the impact is expected to be low.
Noise form Machinery and vibrations	During the construction and operational phases, noise and vibrations from the vehicles and machineries will result into noise and vibration. This impact will be insignificant. The construction workers are the most vulnerable and therefore they should wear protective gear.
Air pollution	The major source of the impact will be dust from vehicles ferrying materials. Due to distance from local communities, this impact is insignificant. Care should be taken not to expose workers to excessive dust and exhaust fumes.
Waste Generated	No waste is allowed to be stored or disposed in the National Park. All waste must be properly contained and disposed at designated area. A modern wastewater system will be installed.
Solid degradation	No impact
Siltation and sedimentation	No impact

Loss of Habitat	The project site will not interfere directly with any existing wildlife reserves or protected areas.
Displacement of people	No Impact

19. Description of the existing environment

19.1 Physical Environment

Kwando/Linyanti Rivers' narrow, permanently filled channels support a rich array of flora and fauna, similar to those found in the Okavango. The periodically flooded channels and extensive seasonally inundated grasslands create diverse habitats that are crucial for many species, particularly during the wet season.

The presence of wooded islands with economically rare tree species adds unique ecological and conservation value, highlighting the area's importance for biodiversity and potential sustainable resource management. Additionally, the small catchment area in Angola indicates the interconnectedness of ecosystems across borders, emphasizing the need for cooperative conservation efforts to protect these vital habitats. Overall, this ecosystem is a critical area for wildlife, including migratory birds and large herbivores, and it plays a significant role in local and regional hydrology and climate regulation.

19.2 Climate

Nkasa Rupara National Park experiences an annual rainfall of 600-700 mm. per annum. The main rainy season is from January to February. The park is located in Namibia's Caprivi Strip and is known for its high rainfall, with up to 80% of the park potentially flooded during the rainy season

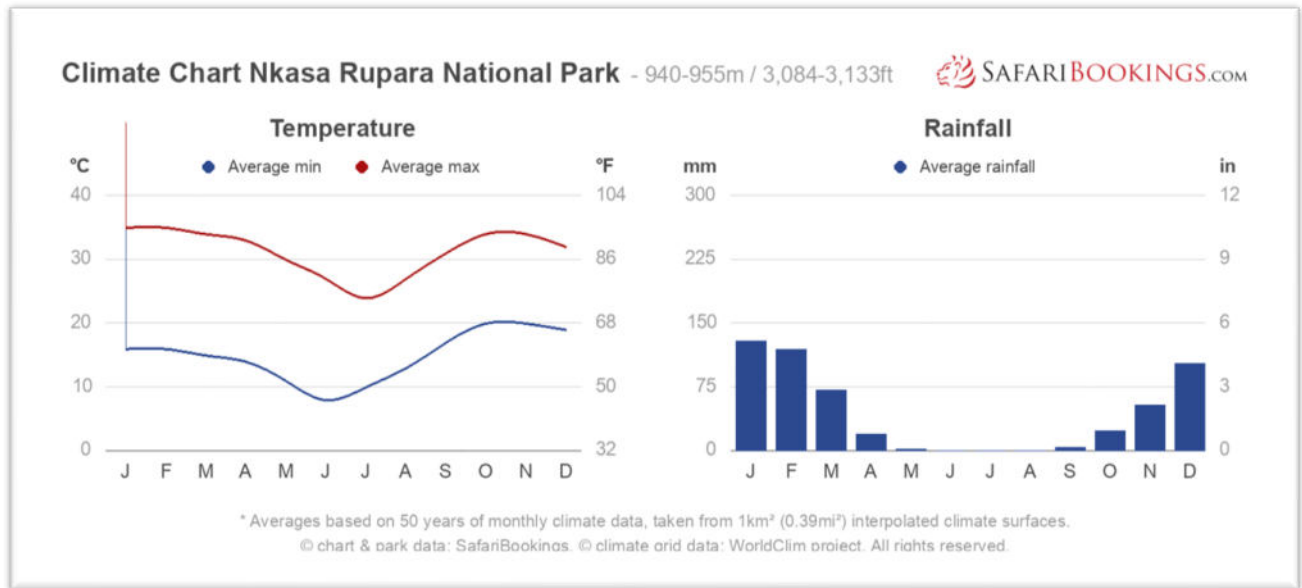


Figure 4: Climate

The Linyanti River region in Namibia is characterized by its diverse geographical features, including expansive floodplain areas and rich vegetation, such as broad-leaved trees and shrub savannahs that extend away from the river. This area receives an average annual rainfall of 550-600 mm, making it one of the wetter regions in Namibia.

The Nkasa Rupara National Park, situated in this region, boasts extensive woodlands, permanent rivers, and associated floodplains and swamps, which contribute to its ecological diversity. These features create a unique habitat that supports a variety of wildlife and plant species, making it an important area for conservation and biodiversity.

19.3 Geology & Soil

The study area is characterized by Fluvisol soil type. Fluvisols are young soils developed in aquatic sediments such as those in riverbeds, river valleys, alluvial fans, deltas, tidal marshes and recent marine deposits. They form with distinct bands varying in texture, colour, organic content and

coarse fragments periodically flooding deposits layers of sediments. Gravelly or sandy material is deposited by fast-flowing water, while fine, silty sediments are deposited by standing or slow-moving water. Gleysols in Namibia are confined to waterlogged places in rivers, and lakes and rapid drainage means that Leptosols have a low potential for crop production. Regosols are young, almost undeveloped soils with no diagnostic horizons and little evidence of soil-forming processes. They are found where soil formation has been inhibited by arid conditions or interrupted by erosion or recent deposition of sediments. They are normally medium to finely textured unconsolidated materials common in young sediments. Regosols on slopes are easily eroded due to their unconsolidated structure and are prone to desiccation, which limits their potential for cultivating rainfed crops. dams, at the coast and in the Liambezi– Chobe area. They are characterized by greyish, bluish and greenish colours deeper inside the soil mass, with yellowish, reddish or brownish flecks in the upper layers and on the surfaces of aggregates.

19.4 Flora

Nkasa Rupara is found in the broadleaved tree and wood savanna biome; the vegetation type is Caprivi floodplains. Woody vegetation is found on higher islands that are rarely flooded. Examples of common woodland species are knob thorn (*Acacia nigrescens*), paper-bark acacia (*Acacia sieberiana*), large-leaved albizia (*Albizia versicolor*), monkey bread (*Piliostigma thonningii*), leadwood (*Combretum imberbe*), sausage tree (*Kigelia africana*) and silver cluster-leaf (*Terminalia sericea*).



Figure 5: *Acacia Nigrescens*

19.5 Fauna

Nkasa Rupara forms a corridor for all large mammal species moving between Namibia and Botswana, particularly African elephants and buffalo. There are about 1,000 buffalo in Nkasa Rupara, the largest concentration in Namibia. Around 560 hippopotami and 500 crocodiles occur in the park's rivers and channels. Rare antelope species include sitatungas, pukus, red lechwe, reedbucks and oribis. Mammals of this park as well as reptiles feature elephants, lions, warthogs, cheetahs, leopards, spotted hyenas, African wild dogs, roan antelopes, impala, kudus, warthogs, baboons, spotted-necked otters, rock monitor lizards and water monitor lizards.



Figure 6: Wildlife in Nkasa Rupara National Park

About 450 bird species have been counted. Several rare, vulnerable and endangered species are found here, such as the wattled crane, Pel's fishing owl, black-cheeked lovebird and yellow-billed oxpecker. Other birds are Stanley's bustard, rosy-throated longclaw, Dickinson's kestrel, Allen's gallinule, lesser jacana, black-winged and red-winged pratincole, long-toed lapwing, Luapula cisticola, coppery-tailed coucal and black coucal.



Figure 7: Variety of wildlife in Nkasa Rupara National Park

20. Considerations and alternatives

To ensure the successful operational management of the Liadura Island Lodge in the Nkasa Rupara National Park, a structured assessment is essential. By carefully considering the potential and exploring sustainable alternatives, the project can align with conservation goals while providing an enriching experience for visitors. Engaging stakeholders throughout the process has further enhanced the project's success and sustainability.

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

Table 5: Project Scheduling

Date	Milestone
January 2025	Initiate the EIA study (Environmental Screening Study)
February 2025	Environmental Scoping and Assessment (Specialist Studies if required)
February/ March 2025	Submit EIA Scoping & EMP, Application for ECC to DEA for approval
April/ June 2025	Record decision
August/ September 2025	Construction
January 2026	Recruitment & Training of staff member
February/ March 2026	Opening of the lodge for business

22. EIA evaluation method

The concept behind the introduction of Environmental Assessment is to ensure tourism operators adopt a consistent approach to conducting environmental risk assessments, particularly operating in national parks, as well as to assess the environmental impacts and mitigation options for long-standing tourism concessions. Such sites are generally operated illegally and do not follow any legal requirements. This section assesses the impacts and risks associated with the campsite development that likely pose a threat to the surrounding environment, local people, and economy of the country. A tabulated evaluation of potential

impacts identified is presented in the evaluation tables below which indicates that the impacts associated with the project vary from low to medium with mitigation.

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

Table 6: Impact Rating Criteria.

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

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

23. Potential impact identified

This section describes how impact rating criteria were used to assess, evaluate impact, and develop alternatives by predicting and identifying the likely environmental impacts of the proposed lodge development including the detailed elaboration of alternatives as highlighted in the table above. The advantage of using these criteria is that they can act as inputs to, or double checks of, the risk appetite and risk-tolerance statement. Another advantage is that as the impact criteria become refined over time, distinguishing the types of risk that would result in immediate direct costs vs. future loss of revenue or liabilities to the tourism operator may also be useful.

The following impacts were identified and assessed as follows:

- **Rehabilitation**

Human activities have led to the degradation of areas in and around National Park. The activities include clearing land for the construction of road borrow pits, game drives and ad hoc infrastructure. MEFT camps have also been relocated, leaving behind areas that require rehabilitation.

Evaluation of impact:

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

- **Human safety**

Wildlife and wildfire pose threats to tourists and staff safety within National Parks. Park management must monitor those instances and areas where this is likely to happen. Proactive action can often prevent or minimize these problems and therefore strategies and activities for human safety need to be set up and implemented.

Evaluation of impact:

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

- **Waste generation**

The disposal of waste is often problematic in remote areas, and the volume of waste will grow as the use of the parks increases. Solid waste should not be disposed of in a park, and it should be transported to a managed waste management site on the periphery or nearby town. Strategies must therefore be specified for waste management, sewerage and toxic waste in a park. The proper treatment and discharge of wastewater are especially critical where developments are close to wetlands, mulapos and boreholes.

Evaluation of impact:

Aspect	Type of Impact	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

- **Soil and Water**

The soil and water of the proposed campsite are not to be affected given that there are no significant excavations or construction activities to be generated by the development of the lodge. Additionally, the soil and geology of the Liadura Islands will not be affected given that no groundwater disturbance or contamination is anticipated during the construction works. Water for domestic consumption will need to be provided by digging a borehole by means of a solar-driven pump. The water might be of poor quality and should be purified. However, control measures will be implemented in this EMP.

Evaluation of impact:

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

- **Buildings**

New Park entrance, office and staff infrastructure to be developed. This infrastructure should serve its purpose for the duration of this management plan and long beyond that, but in order to do so, must be adequately maintained.

Evaluation of impact:

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

- **Cumulative Impacts**

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

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

Evaluation of impact:

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

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

24. Public participation

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

Notices appeared in the Business Express Newspaper and the New Era Newspaper. See attached appendances of newspaper notices to this scoping report. Other notices were displayed on-site and on the Notice Board (Sangwali Police Station, Clinic, Constituency office, Dzoti Conservancy office). No objections or comments on the proposed activity were observed or received.



Figure 8: Public Meeting

The public participation process is designed to offer enough, accessible, and fair platforms to share or to include the affected and interested parties in information about the project. The process must allow those issues of concern to benefit both parties and be addressed fairly throughout the process. It also should verify that these issues have been captured. Additionally, all issues should be verified by the technical investigations. The comments and issues raised must be included in the EIA report.

24.2 Announcing the Opportunity to Participate ---

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

- A3 posters were placed on noticeboards at the following places: On the Proposed Site, Sangwali Police Station, Clinic, Constituency office, and Dzoti Conservancy office.
- Background information document (BID) was distributed to stakeholders.
- Newspaper advertisements were placed in the following newspaper (see annexure attached).

New Era Newspaper

1. 20 February 2025
2. 24 February 2025

Business Express Newspaper

1. 24 February to 02 March 2025
2. 03 March to 09 March 2025



Figure 9: Public Notice

Announcement for report availability

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

- All initial contact and public consultative meetings with stakeholders.
- All initial calls for registration as Interested and affected parties in newspaper advertisements.

Distribution of draft report

The report was distributed for comment as follows:

- A copy was issued to the Dzoti Conservancy Office, Ministry of MEFT Katima Mulilo, and Mayeyi Traditional Authority.
- Posted on www.smdynamic.org website.
- MEFT ECC application portal

The meeting held on March 3, 2025, saw impressive attendance, with participants expressing strong support for the development. Attendees shared positive feedback and constructive comments, highlighting the project's potential benefits and enthusiasm for its future. Overall, the atmosphere was one of collaboration and optimism, paving the way for successful progress ahead.

24.4 Raised Issues for Investigation by EIA Specialists

Stakeholders had ample opportunity to voice their concerns during the meeting on 31 March 2025, but no issues have been raised so far via any of the provided channels. This could indicate that there are no current concerns or that the Stakeholders feel satisfied with the current situation. If further engagement is needed, consider following up with them to ensure their voices are heard.

24.5 Final Scoping Report and Issues and Responses

The final Scoping Report was prepared and distributed for comments to all stakeholders. Still, no issues were raised via any of the provided channels. This once again could indicate that the stakeholders are satisfied with the EIA process and ready to proceed with the proposed project.

24.6 Ongoing Progress Report

As the process progressed, all stakeholders who attended the meeting were added to the distribution list and received personalized letters. These were updated progress reports achieved appreciation was given to those who attended the public consultation meeting and outlined the next step in the process.

The Sangwali community faces several socio-economic challenges, including:

1. **High Poverty Rates:** Many families struggle to meet basic needs, leading to a cycle of poverty that limits opportunities for growth and development.
2. **Reliance on Subsistence Agriculture:** The community primarily depends on agriculture for sustenance, which can be unpredictable due to climate variability and limited access to markets.
3. **Limited Access to Resources:** There is a scarcity of educational, financial, and health resources, hindering the community's ability to improve their quality of life.

Proposed Activity Benefits

The proposed initiative aims to leverage local wildlife and resources to foster both wildlife conservation and community development. Key benefits include:

1. **Wildlife Conservation:** By promoting sustainable practices, the initiative can help protect local wildlife, ensuring biodiversity and ecosystem health.
2. **Economic Opportunities:**
 - **Consumptive Use:** Controlled hunting and harvesting can provide income and food sources.
 - **Non-consumptive Use:** Eco-tourism and conservation-related activities can attract visitors, create jobs and stimulate the local economy.

3. **Youth Engagement:** The high attendance of youth at public meetings indicates a strong interest among the younger population. Engaging them in these initiatives can:
 - Provide training and employment opportunities.
 - Foster leadership skills and community involvement.
4. **Community Development:** Increased economic activity can lead to better infrastructure, education, and health services, improving overall community well-being.

The proposed activity presents a significant opportunity for the Sangwali community to address socio-economic challenges while promoting wildlife conservation. By focusing on inclusive strategies that engage the youth and benefit the entire community, the initiative can create a sustainable path toward improved livelihoods and environmental stewardship.

26. Recommendation

This section outlines essential considerations for the proposed development, ensuring a balanced approach to sustainability and community engagement.

I. Environmental Protection

- Implement measures to minimize water usage and waste production.
- Promote responsible sourcing of materials to reduce environmental impact.

V. Protect Natural Resources

- Conserve vital natural resources, including water and wildlife habitats.
- Develop sustainable tourism practices that minimize environmental disturbance.

V. Promote Eco-Tourism

- Encourage activities that foster a connection with nature, such as guided wildlife viewing and educational tours, ensuring they are conducted responsibly.

IV. Community Involvement

- Ensure that tourism initiatives benefit local communities by creating job opportunities and supporting local businesses.
- Promote local products and services to enhance community integration.

V. Monitoring and Evaluation

- Establish mechanisms to track environmental impacts and assess social and economic outcomes of the development.

Implementation of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

To ensure a consistent and accurate presentation of information, it is recommended that a standard Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be adopted. This will facilitate simplified interpretation and implementation of sustainable practices throughout the development process.

27. Conclusion

In conclusion, SM Dynamic recommends that the proposed Liadura Island Lodge operate in conjunction with the outlined management plan, fostering a sustainable and community-focused tourism model. This approach will not only protect the environment but also enhance the socio-economic well-being of local communities.

ANNEXE A: CONSENT LETTERS

ANNEXE E: INVITATION LETTERS TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS TO ATTEND PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER MEETING



Continues from page 18

Namibia is leading Africa's transition to a low-carbon economy. Final Investment Decisions (FIDs) on green hydrogen projects are set for 2025. At the forefront of innovation, Namibia is highlighting its vast potential, from synthetic fuel production to equipment manufacturing, driving economic growth and cementing its role as a key player in the global energy transition. As a centrepiece of the Global African Hydrogen Summit, taking place in Windhoek, 9 – 11 September 2025, Namibia's emerging green industries sector represents a powerful investment opportunity for companies worldwide. The country is committed to innovative research and development, sustainable socio-economic advancement, economic diversification, environmental and biodiversity protection and combatting climate change.

The Global African Hydrogen Summit recently published exclusive insights in partnership with the Namibia Green Hydrogen Programme that showcase a FID Timeline as well as Namibia's Green Hydrogen Overview & Report.

The insights chart how the Namibian projects are well underway towards their path to FID and project implementation. These projects include the Hylron Oshivela Project, producing green iron for export; Cleanergy Solution developing green ammonia for heavy transport and export; HDF Energy producing green hydrogen and green baseload electricity for the National Grid; Zhero/Envision to produce green hydrogen and green ammonia for export and the Hyphen Hydrogen Energy project which aims to produce green hydrogen and ammonia for export and excess electricity into the grid as well as localisation and export via a pipeline to South Africa.

Hydrogen as a Job Creator and Economic Driver

Beyond its environmental and energy access benefits, hydrogen presents significant opportunities for job creation and economic growth across Africa. The hydrogen value chain, from renewable energy production to hydrogen storage,

transport, and usage, offers numerous avenues for industrial development. According to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), the hydrogen economy could create millions of jobs globally, and Africa stands to benefit enormously.

For example, the hydrogen economy in Namibia has already started developing skills and building a workforce to support hydrogen production and infrastructure development. The partnership focuses on equipping workers with the technical skills needed for green hydrogen technologies, which will be essential for Africa's energy future.

Moreover, the export potential of African-produced green hydrogen to energy-hungry regions like Europe



Continues on page 20

NOTICE FOR PUBLIC MEETING

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

PROJECT NAME: New development of a Lodge on the Liadura Island in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Campsite for the Dzozi Community at Malengalenga, Zambezi Region.

PROJECT LOCATION: Malengalenga (Linyanti Constituency) & Sangwali (Judea Lyamboloma Constituency), Zambezi Region.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Untouched Safaris Namibia intend to establish a lodge on the Liadura Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Community Campsite for the Dzozi Community at Malengalenga. Following the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), such a proposed development requires an Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Tourism.

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT: Liadura Island Lodge Development & Dzozi Community Campsite

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants

Public Meeting Date: 03 March 2025

Venue: Dzozi Conservancy Office

Time: 09:30

REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS:

In accordance with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all Interested & Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns, or questions in writing via Email at info@smdynamic.org or 081 270 8055 on or before 31 March 2025.






Continues from page 6

Opportunities for Diversification and Modernization

While the challenges are significant, the potential decline of Nissan and Honda in Namibia also presents opportunities for diversification and modernization of the country's vehicle market. One potential outcome is the accelerated adoption of EVs and hybrid vehicles. With Japanese automakers struggling to compete in the EV space, Chinese manufacturers like BYD and Chery could seize the opportunity to introduce affordable, technologically advanced alternatives. Chinese automakers have been aggressively expanding their global footprint, particularly in the EV segment, and Namibia could benefit from this trend. The introduction of more EVs and hybrids would align with Namibia's increasing focus on sustainable energy solutions and could be further supported by government incentives for EV adoption. However, the lack of EV infrastructure, particularly charging stations, remains a critical barrier. Without significant investment in this area, widespread adoption of EVs may remain slow and concentrated in urban centers.

The Role of Government and Industry Stakeholders

The Namibian government and industry stakeholders have a crucial role to play in navigating this transition. Policymakers could incentivize the adoption of EVs and hybrids through favorable import duties, tax incentives, and trade agreements. Additionally, investments in EV infrastructure, such as charging stations, will be essential to support the growth of this segment. Industry stakeholders, including dealerships and importers, may need to explore partnerships with emerging automakers, particularly those from China and Europe, to diversify their supply chains and mitigate potential disruptions. Adapting to shifting consumer demand and embracing new technologies will be key to ensuring the long-term sustainability of Namibia's automotive sector.

Conclusion: A Pivotal Moment for

Namibia's Automotive Sector

The struggles of Nissan and Honda, coupled with the collapse of their proposed merger, underscore the mounting competitive pressures facing traditional automakers in the global transition to EVs. For Namibia, these developments present both risks and opportunities. While the potential decline of these brands could disrupt the country's automotive supply chain, it also opens the door for a more diverse and modernized vehicle market. By diversifying supply chains, embracing new technologies, and implementing supportive policies, Namibia can navigate this pivotal moment and position itself for a sustainable and competitive automotive future. The coming years will be critical in shaping the trajectory of the country's vehicle market, with government action and industry adaptation playing key roles in determining the outcome.

NOTICE FOR PUBLIC MEETING

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants cc hereby gives notice to all potentially Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

PROJECT NAME: New development of a Lodge on the Liadura Island in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Campsite for the Dzoti Community at Malengalenga, Zambezi Region.

PROJECT LOCATION: Malengalenga (Linyanti Constituency) & Sangwali (Judea Lyamboloma Constituency), Zambezi Region.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Untouched Safaris Namibia intend to establish a lodge on the Liadura Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Community Campsite for the Dzoti Community at Malengalenga. Following the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), such a proposed development requires an Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Tourism.

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT: Liadura Island Lodge Development & Dtozi Community Campsite

Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants

Public Meeting Date: 03 March 2025

Venue: Dzoti Conservancy Office

Time: 09:30

REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS:

In accordance with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all Interested & Affected Parties are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns, or questions in writing via Email at info@smdynamic.org or 081 270 8055 on or before 31 March 2025.



UNTOUCHED
SAFARIS

CLASSIFIEDS

Employment

Offered

VACANCY

Seeking a Married Couple for Remote BLUEBERRY FARM Roles
We have two key positions available for a married couple willing to live and work in a remote setting:
Head of Blueberry Agricultural Technology
Leverage AI, precision irrigation, and data analytics to boost blueberry yields and sustainability.

Responsibilities:
• Develop and implement tech-driven strategies.
• Oversee irrigation systems for efficiency.
• Integrate AI and data analytics for improved performance.
• Lead and mentor agricultural teams.
• Ensure compliance, sustainability, and budget management.

Requirements:
• 8-15 years in agricultural tech (blueberry/fruit experience preferred).
• Expertise in irrigation, data management, and AI.
• Proven leadership and problem-solving abilities.
• Relevant tertiary education in agriculture or related field.
• Procurement & Office Manager (Blueberry Farm).
• Oversee procurement of the supplies/services, vendor negotiations, and office operations.
• Manage blueberry export/import processes and ensure regulatory compliance.
• Maintain records and collaborate with teams for seamless operations.

Requirements:
• 6+ years in procurement/office management (agriculture preferred).
• Experience with export/import documentation.
• Proficiency in advanced Excel.
• Strong negotiation, organizational, and problem-solving skills.
• High integrity and confidentiality.

Kindly submit CV to: helle@smdynamic.com before 28 February 2024.

Notice

Legal Notice

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant, NEO MOSCOW
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: SIYUNGE SHERBEEN
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: MASOKOTWANI AREA
4. Nature and details of application: SHERBEEN LIQUOR LICENSE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: KATIMA MULILO MAGISTRATE'S COURT
6. Date on which application will be lodged: 18 FEBRUARY 2025
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 14 MAY 2025

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

Notice

Legal Notice

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant, GOFULGA MARIUS SHEEVA, PO BOX 95265, SOWETO, KATUTURA
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: G.M. BAR
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: ERF 2597, KING KAUJUM STREET, OSHITENDA, OKURYANGAVA, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK
4. Nature and details of application: SHERBEEN LIQUOR LICENSE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT
6. Date on which application will be lodged: 26 FEBRUARY 2025
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 09 APRIL 2025

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLIC MEETING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

PROJECT NAME: New development of a Lodge on the Ljadura Island in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Campsite for the Dotsi Community at Malengalenga, Zambezi Region.

PROJECT LOCATION: Groot Aub, Windhoek Rural Constituency.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Untouched Safaris Namibia and TARUK International intend to establish a lodge on the Ljadura Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park and a Community Campsite for the Dotsi Community at Malengalenga. Following the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), such a proposed development requires an Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Tourism.

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT: Ljadura Island Lodge Development & Dotsi Community Campsite Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants
Public Meeting Date: 03 March 2025
Venue: Dotsi Conservancy Office
Time: 09:30

REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS: In accordance with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns, or questions in writing via Email at info@smdynamic.org or 081 270 8055 on or before 31 March 2025.

SM DYNAMIC
UNTOUCHED SAFARIS

Notice

Legal Notice

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURES FOR THE REZONING OF ERF 2750 (CONSOLIDATED ERVEN 1225 & 1226), OSHANGWA EXTENSION 3, OSHANA REGION
Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the completion of the town planning procedures for the rezoning of Erf 2750 (consolidated Erven 1225 & 1226), Oshana Extension 3, Oshana Region from 'general residential' use to 'business' / 'commercial' use.

Name of proponent: Mr Gokulan Thambapillai

Project location and description: Erf 2750 (consolidated Erven 1225 and 1226), Oshangwa, Oshana Region is located in the central parts of the town in Extension 3 in close proximity to the B1 Main Road leading to Oshakali. It is the intention of the Proponent to rezone Erf 2750, Oshangwa, Oshana Region from 'general residential' use to 'business' / 'commercial' use. The erf is located opposite other erven that are zoned 'business'.

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project. A public meeting will be held if enough public interest is shown. Registered I & APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 14 March 2025. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carren van der Walt
Tel: 081273145
E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com



WOEMA
Explosive news of the motoring industry



Give your business the best boost you can! Advertise in our weekly motoring supplement **WOEMA!**
Be it any accessories or gadgets for your vehicle. Call us on 061 2080800 or fax us on 220584 Put the **WOEMA** back into your business!

Notice

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Eveline Moko Dikawa, date of birth: 22/10/1995 of Kavango East, Namibia who died on the 25/04/2024, single. Master's Ref No: E 1047/2024

Creditors and Debtors in the above estate are hereby called upon to submit their claims and to pay their debts within 30 days from the date of this advertisement.

NDUMBA SHIKUSHO LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
P O Box 1225
RUNDU
CELL: 0812315994
E-mail address: ndumbapaul@gmail.com

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

1. Name and postal address of applicant: KIBBO INVESTMENT CC
2. Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: KIBBO BAR
3. Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: UUTSIMA OHAANDA, NAMIBIA
4. Nature and details of application: SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE
5. Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: OUTAPI MAGISTRATE'S COURT
6. Date on which application will be lodged: 28 FEBRUARY 2025
7. Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: 09 APRIL 2025

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



Gasperini blasts Lookman for missing penalty

Atalanta coach Gian Piero Gasperini said his striker Ademola Lookman is "one of the worst penalty-takers he has ever seen" after his miss from the spot hindered a comeback in their home 3-1 defeat to Club Brugge in the Champions League. Lookman pulled back one goal early in the second half after Brugge took a 3-0 halftime lead, but then had a penalty saved by goalkeeper Simon Mignolet, as the Serie A side were knocked out with a 5-2 aggregate defeat. Gasperini singled out the Nigeria international for criticism, adding offensive midfielder Charles de Ketelaere or striker Mateo Retegui should have taken the penalty instead. "Lookman was not supposed to take that penalty, he is one of the worst penalty-takers I've ever seen. He has a frankly terrible record, even in training, he converts very few of them.

Retegui and De Ketelaere were there, but Lookman in a moment of enthusiasm after scoring decided to take the ball, and that was a gesture I did not appreciate at all," the Italian manager told a post-match press conference.

Gasperini also criticised Atalanta captain Rafael Toloi, who was shown a straight red card for a shove on Maxim de Cuyper after an argument over a throw-in.

"That was an ugly incident, and we must never lose our heads. Atalanta must leave the Champions League with dignity, having played great games against the likes of Real Madrid, Arsenal and Barcelona," he said. Atalanta, third in Serie A, became the second Italian side to exit the Champions League, following AC Milan, who drew 1-1 with Feyenoord, losing 2-1 on aggregate.

-Supersport.com



CLASSIFIEDS

(061) 208 0800/44
(061) 220 584
classifieds@nepc.com.na

Employment Offered

VACANCY:

Seeking a Married Couple for Remote **BLUEBERRY FARM** Roles.

We have two key positions available for a married couple willing to live and work in a remote setting:
Head of Blueberry Agricultural Technology
Leverage AI, precision irrigation, and data analytics to boost blueberry yields and sustainability.

Responsibilities:

- Develop and implement tech-driven strategies.
- Oversee irrigation systems for efficiency.
- Integrate AI and data analytics for improved performance.
- Lead and mentor agricultural teams.
- Ensure compliance, sustainability, and budget management.

Requirements:

- 8-15 years in agricultural tech (blueberry/fruit experience preferred).
- Expertise in irrigation, data management, and AI.
- Proven leadership and problem-solving abilities.
- Relevant tertiary education in agriculture or related field.
- Procurement & Office Manager (Blueberry Farm)
- Oversee procurement of supplies/services, vendor negotiations, and office operations.
- Manage blueberry export/import processes and ensure regulatory compliance.
- Maintain records and collaborate with teams for seamless operations.

Requirements:

- 6+ years in procurement/office management (agriculture preferred).
- Experience with export/import documentation.
- Proficiency in advanced Excel.
- Strong negotiation, organizational, and problem-solving skills.
- High integrity and confidentiality.

Kindly submit CV to: hello@namibibberries.com before **28 February 2024**.

Notice

Legal Notice

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

- Name and postal address of applicant: **NEO MOSCOW**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **SIYUNGE SHEBEEN**
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **MASOKOTWANI AREA**
- Nature and details of application: **SHEBEEN LIQUOR LICENSE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **KATIMA MULILO MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be Lodged: **18 FEBRUARY 2025**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **14 MAY 2025**

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

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

- Name and postal address of applicant: **GODFOLGA MARIUS SHEEYA, PO BOX 95265, SOWETO, KATUTURA**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **G.M. BAR**
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **ERF 2597, KING KAILUM STREET, OSHITENDA, OKURYANGAVA, KATUTURA, WINDHOEK**
- Nature and details of application: **SHEBEEN LIQUOR LICENSE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **WINDHOEK MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be Lodged: **26 FEBRUARY 2025**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **09 APRIL 2025**

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLIC MEETING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SM Dynamic cc hereby gives notice to all potentially interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following:

PROJECT NAME: New development of a Lodge on the Liadura Island in the Nkasa Rupara National Park, and a Campsite for the Dzoti Community at Malengalenga, Zambezi Region Constituency

PROJECT LOCATION: Groot Aub, Windhoek Rural Constituency

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Untouched Safaris Namibia and TARUK International intends to establish a lodge on the Liadura Islands in the Nkasa Rupara National Park, and a Community Campsite for the Dzoti Community at Malengalenga, following the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), such a proposed development requires an Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Tourism.

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT: Liadura Island Lodge Development & Dzoti Community Campsite
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants
Public Meeting Date: 03 March 2025
Venue: Dzoti Conservancy Office
Time: 09:30

REGISTRATION OF I&APs AND SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS: In line with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) and EIA Regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012), all I&APs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in writing via Email: info@smdynamic.org or 081 270 8055 on or before **30 November 2024**.



CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURES FOR THE REZONING OF ERF 2750 (CONSOLIDATED ERVEN 1225 & 1226), ONDANGWA EXTENSION 3, OSHANA REGION

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EMPP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in G.O. 4878 of 6 February 2012) for the completion of the town planning procedures for the rezoning of Erf 2750 (consolidated Erven 1225 & 1226), Ondangwa Extension 3, Oshana Region from 'general residential use' to 'business' / 'commercial' use.

Name of proponent:

Mr Gokulan Thambapillai

Project location and description:

Erf 2750 (consolidated Erven 1225 and 1226), Ondangwa, Oshana Region is located in the central parts of the town in Extension 3 in close proximity to the B1 Main Road leading to Oshakati. It is the intention of the Proponent to rezone Erf 2750, Ondangwa, Oshana Region from 'general residential' use to 'business' / 'commercial' use. The erf is located opposite other erven that are zoned 'business'.

Interested and affected parties are hereby invited to register in terms of the assessment process to give input, comments, and opinions regarding the proposed project.

A public meeting will be held if enough public interest is shown. Registered I&APs will be notified of the date and venue of the public meeting.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 14 March 2025. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charlie Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt
Tel: 0811273145
E-mail: carlen@greenearthnamibia.com



NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Eveline Muku Dikuwa, date of birth **21/10/1995** of Kavango East, Namibia who died on the **25/04/2024**, single Master's Ref No: **E 1047/2024**

Creditors and Debtors in the above estate are hereby called upon to submit their claims and to pay their debts within 30 days from the date of this advertisement.

NDUMBA SHIKUSHO LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
P O Box 1225
RUNDU
CELL: 0812115994
E – mail address: ndumbapaul@gmail.com

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

- Name and postal address of applicant: **KIBBO INVESTMENT CC**
- Name of business or proposed business to which applicant relates: **KIBBO BAR**
- Address/Location of premises to which Application relates: **UUTSIMA ONAANDA, NAMIBIA**
- Nature and details of application: **SPECIAL LIQUOR LICENSE**
- Clerk of the court with whom Application will be lodged: **OUTAPI MAGISTRATE'S COURT**
- Date on which application will be Lodged: **28 FEBRUARY 2025**
- Date of meeting of Committee at which application will be heard: **09 APRIL 2025**

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



PUBLIC NOTICE
MARIENTAL ZONING SCHEME NO. 13
(5 YEAR REVISION SCHEME)

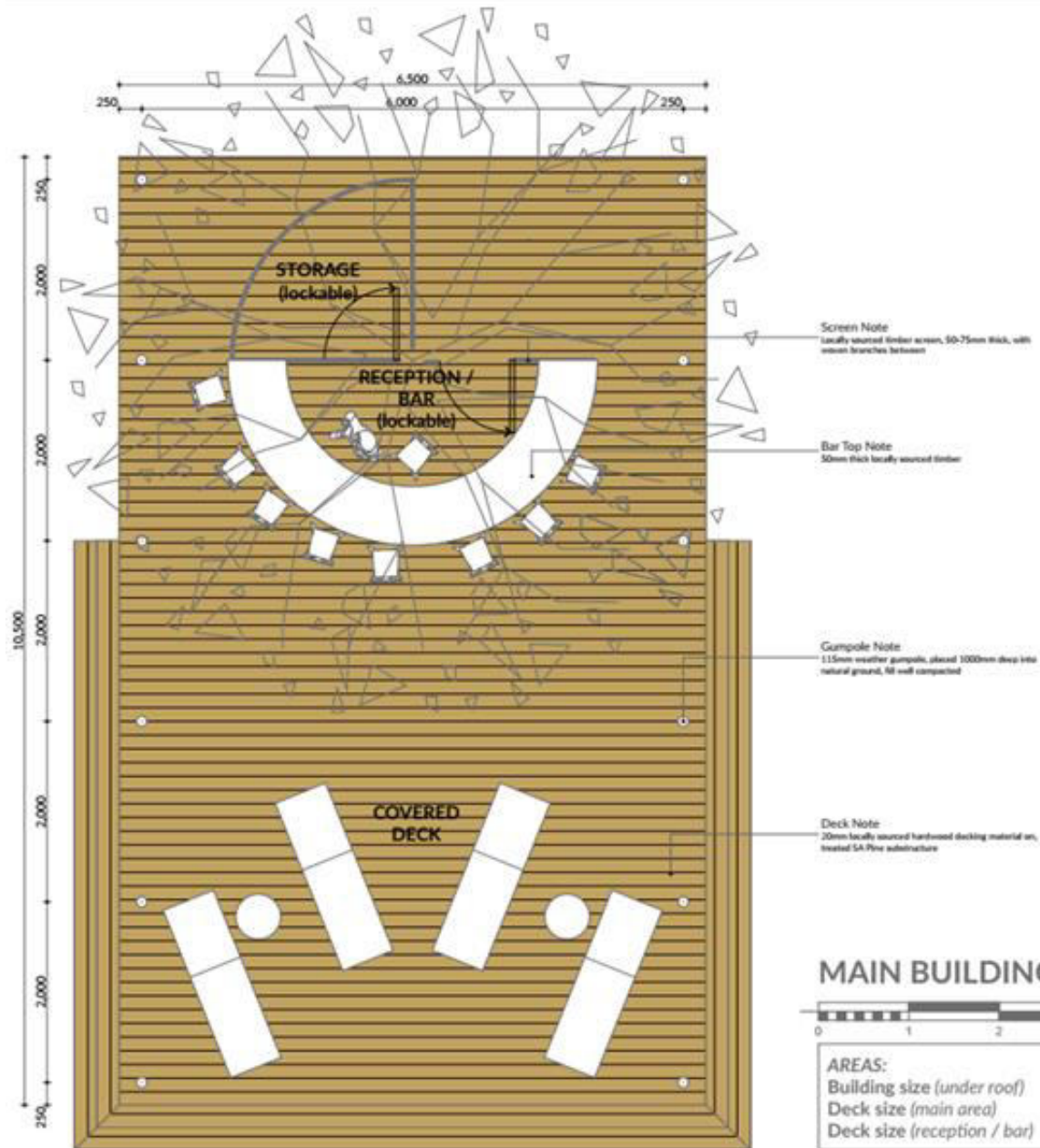
Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 55 of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018), that the Mariental Municipality is in the process of reviewing the Mariental Zoning Scheme and intends to submit it to the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for approval.

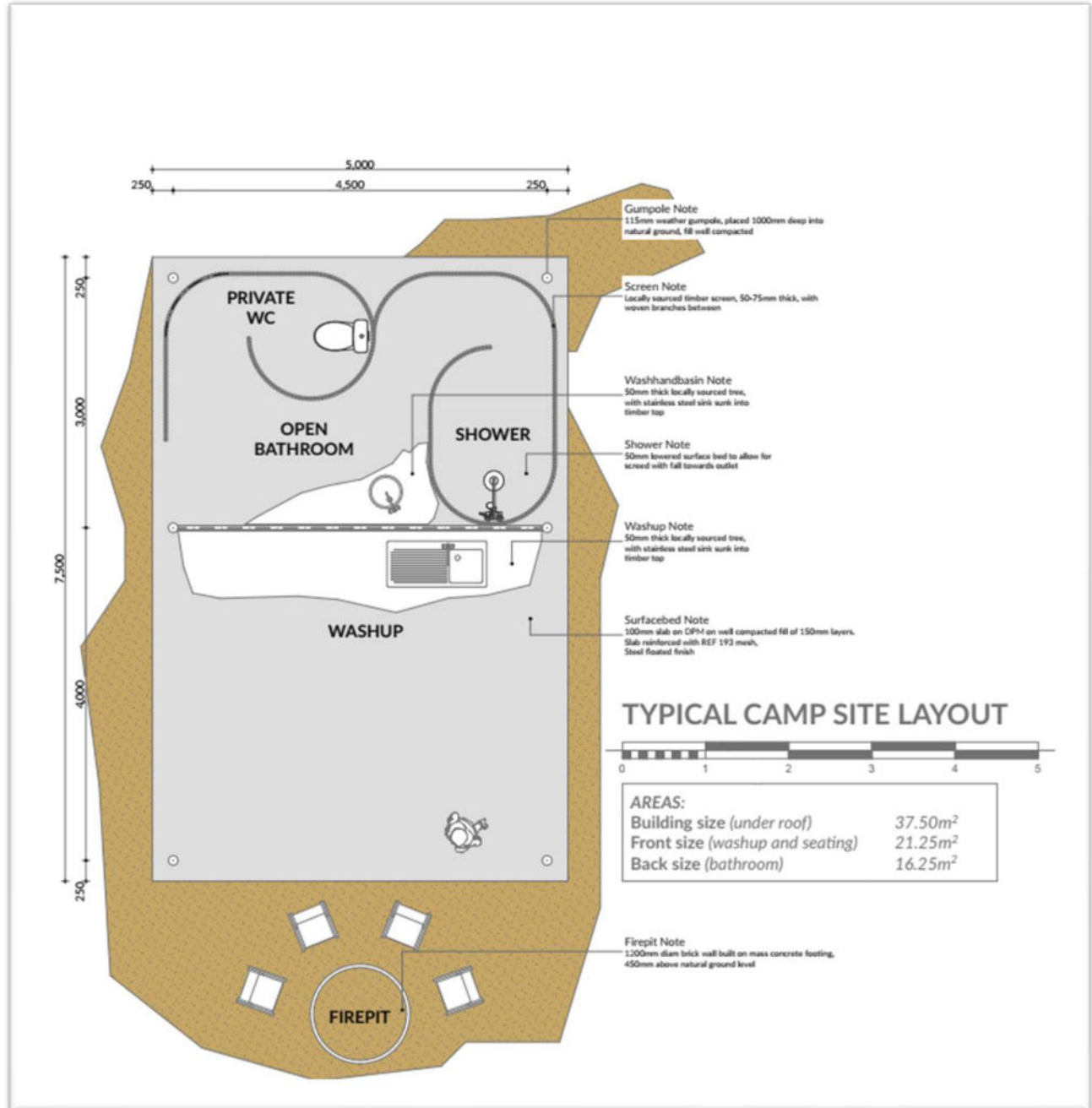
The general public is herewith encouraged to provide any inputs and comments there may be, which could be included in the revised Mariental Zoning Scheme.

Further take note that the scheme document lies open for review, inputs and comments during normal office hours at the Mariental Municipality (Town Planning Office) and SPC Office, 45 Feld Street, Windhoek until **Friday, 14th February 2025**.

For further enquiries on this matter, please contact:

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants PO Box 41404 Windhoek Enquiries: Demetille Amupolo Email: office3@spc.com.na Tel: 061 251189	Mariental Municipality P O Box 110 Mariental Enquiries: Martha Shitenga Mahitenga@mamun.org.na Tel: 063 245600
---	---





- Ahmad SR, Mahmood K (2015) GIS based landfill site selection for Faisalbad city. International Journal of Scientific & Engineerign Research 6(4):67–72
- Articte PN (1995) Raster procedures for M ulti-criteria/multi-Obiective decisions. Photogramm Eng Remote Sens 61(5):539–547
- Beytell, P. 2018. Report back on 5 Wild Dog Satellite Collars deployed as part of the KAZA TFCA Transboundary Movement Study. Ministry of Environment and Tourism
- Burke, J.J., Pricope, N.G. & Blum, J. 2016. Thermal Imagery-Derived Surface Inundation Modelling to Assess Flood Risk in a Flood-Pulsed Savannah Watershed in Botswana and Namibia. Remote Sens. 2016, 8(8), 676; <https://doi.org/10.3390/rs8080676>
- Carter, K.D. 2018. Transboundary Connectivity of Elephants - South-western Zambia (KAZA TFCA) Kavango Zambezi TFCA Mwandi, Zambia. KAZA Symposium 2018 Chuvieco E., Lizundia-Loiola J., Pettinari M.L. Ramo R., Padilla M., Tansey K., Mouillot F., Laurent P., Storm T., Heil A., Plummer S. 2018.
- Environmental Management Act, 2007. *Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism*. Windhoek. Namibia.
- Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, GN 6 February 2012. Namibia.
- Generation and analysis of a new global burned area product based on MODIS 250m reflectance bands and thermal anomalies. Earth System Science Data, <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-10-2015-2018>



SM Dynamic Environmental Consultants.
5973 Ocean View, Swakopmund.

P.O. Box 8387
Swakopmund, Namibia

info@smdynamic.org

www.smdynamic.org