ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE IN OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY OF OSHIKOTO REGION

Prepared for:

MR. SIMON NADHIPITE NAMBAHU
OKASHANA KUUKONGO WANEHALE
OMUTSEGONIME
Cell: 0811284626

Prepared by:

Business Success Consulting Cc
Cell: 0811404555
P.O. Box 3382 Ongwediva
Email: bscongwediva@gmail.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE:	*ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY OF OSHIKOTO REGION*

PROPONENT:	*MR. SIMON NADHIPITE NAMBAHU* *0811284626*
CONSULTANT:	*BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING* *P. O. BOX 3382* *ONGWEDIVA* *0811404555* *BSCONGWEDIVA@GMAIL.COM*

LOCATION:

WAYPOINT	***LATITUDE S***	***LONGITUDE E***
A	*-18.454673°*	*16.723911°*
B	*-18.447933°*	*16.726325°*
C	*-18.451300°*	*16.736805°*
D	*-18.458849°*	*16.734519°*

TABLE OF CONTECT

PROJECT INFORMATION **2**

1.0 PREFACE **5**

2.0 BACKGROUND **6**

2.1 INTRODUCTION *6*

2.2 PURPOSE OF THE AGRICULTURAL PROJECT *6*

2.3 PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN *6*

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES *7*

2.4.1 Land Preparation and Operations *7*

2.5 LOCATION OF SITE *7*

3.0 LEGAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK **9**

4.0 BASELINE ENVIRONMENT **10**

4.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT *10*

4.1.1 Climate of Oshikoto Region *10*

4.1.2 Wind and Solar Conditions *10*

4.1.3 Water Source and Supply *11*

4.1.4 Soil Condition *11*

4.1.5 Electricity Connection *11*

4.1.6 Geology *11*

4.2 PROJECT ACTIVITIES *11*

4.3 BIOPHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT *12*

4.3.1 Crop Farming *12*

4.3.2 Flora (Vegetation) *14*

4.3.3 Livestock Husbandry *15*

4.3.4 Fauna observed *16*

4.4 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT *17*

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS **18**

5.1 METHOD OF ASSESSMENT *18*

5.2 IDENTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS *19*

5.2.1 Positive Impacts *20*

5.2.2 Negative Impacts and Mitigation Considerations *20*

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) // MR SIMON NAMBAHU AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION **21**

6.1 EMP ADMINISTRATION *21*

6.2 MITIGATION MEASURES FOR IDENTIFIED IMPACTS *21*

6.2.1 Socio-economic impacts *21*
6.2.2 Water Quality and Mitigation *22*
6.2.3 Soil Quality and Mitigation *22*
6.2.4 8.5 Soil Erosion and Mitigation *23*
6.2.5 Noise Pollution and Mitigation *24*
6.2.6 Dust Emissions and Mitigation *24*
6.2.7 Biodiversity Loss and Mitigation *25*
6.2.8 Health and Safety Risks and Mitigation *26*
6.2.9 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management *26*
6.2.10 Animal Husbandry and Mitigation *27*
6.2.11 Sewage *28*

7.0 DECOMMISSIONING **29**

7.1 RECOMMENDED MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE DECOMMISSIONING PHASE *29*
7.1.1 Ecology *29*
7.1.2 Socio economic *29*

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS **30**

8.1 CONCLUSION *30*
8.2 RECOMMENDATIONS *30*

9.0 REFERENCES **31**

10.0 APPENDIX **32**

10.1 OWNERS IDENTITY DOCUMENTS *32*
10.2 COMMENTS FROM SURROUNDING HOUSEHOLDS *33*
10.3 NOTICE TO REGIONAL AND TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY *34*
10.4 LETTERS FROM AUTHORITIES *38*
10.5 EAP CV *39*
10.6 EAP DECLARATION *42*

1.0 PREFACE

The owner, Mr. Simon Nadhipite Nambahu commissioned Business Success Consulting cc (BSC), an independent EIA consultancy firm to prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the operation of an existing agricultural project Omutsegonime Village, Omuthiya Constituency of Oshikoto Region.

The main purpose of the EMP is for project owner, Mr. Simon Nambahu to implement sustainable environmental management practices and to comply with the Environmental Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007) of Namibia and its regulations.

The Environmental Management Plan will serves as a comprehensive guide that outlines strategies, and measures designed to mitigate the environmental impact of the Agricultural Project's activities. Through a thorough assessment of the project's operations and their potential environmental implications, the plan aims to promote sustainability, reduce ecological footprints, and foster a culture of environmental responsibility within the community.

The successful implementation of EMP will not only ensure compliance with legal requirements but will also contribute to the broader goal of creating a farming environment that respects and protects the surrounding ecosystems. By adopting environmentally conscious practices, the owner will instill a sense of environmental awareness and responsibility.

Moreover, the EMP is an important component in the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the agricultural project operation.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

This paper provides scoping information on an existing agricultural project in Omutsegonime village, Omuthiya Constituency of Oshikoto Region, owned by Mr. Simon Nambahu. Mr. Simon Nambahu has been doing crop production and livestock husbandry at Omutsegonime village and would like to develop an Environmental Management Plan for the project's operation in order to sustain the environment and acquire financing for production inputs and equipment. The owner also want to acquire a commercial land lease which is recognized by the banks.

2.2 Purpose of the Agricultural Project

The aim of the agricultural project is to contribute toward food security, employment, training, and sustainable agricultural practices within the community while preserving the environment. The project is currently producing a range of food and cash crops such as maize meal, potato, tomato, green pepper, chili, onion, wheat, mahangu (pearl millet), alongside animal husbandry with a herd of cattle and goats.

The agricultural project is implemented on a 100 ha piece of communal land. The project's implementation falls within the policy framework outlined by the Environmental Management Act (Act 7 of 2007) and related legislation in Namibia, requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

2.3 Purpose of the Environmental Management Plan

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations No. 30 of 2012 as gazetted under the Environmental Management Act, 2007, (Act No. 7 of 2007), requires that an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the agricultural project's operation should be developed in order for the owner to apply for an ECC from the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). Consequently, the EMP will ensure the agricultural project's operation complies with Namibia's Environmental Regulatory Framework.

The EMP assesses and evaluates those impacts which the proposed development might have on the physical, natural and socio-economic environment. Where the project implementation poses

negative impacts, mitigation measures are proposed to minimize such negative impacts and where the implementation makes positive impacts, recommendations are made to maximize such benefits.

The overall objective is therefore to ensure that the farming operation is carried out in a manner which makes it technically sound, economically feasible, socially acceptable and environmentally sustainable.

2.4 Description of Activities

The main activities to be implemented under the Omutsegonime Agricultural Project include integrated crop production and livestock husbandry. This combination of enterprises is meant to maximize land utilization, diversify income streams, aid in soil enrichment, and contribute to food security in the community.

2.4.1 Land Preparation and Operations

Ploughing and soil preparation is predominantly done using tractors, employing moldboard and disk ploughs and, after a few years, employing ripper ploughs to avoid soil compaction. The following practices should be implemented to aid soil conservation and enable infiltration:

- Proper land leveling and contouring.
- Application of fertilizer in a responsible and environmentally-safe manner.
- Implementing drip irrigation for conserving water while delivering nutrients directly to the root zone of the cultivated plants.

Since this is an existing agricultural project, the Environmental Management Plan is developed for operational purposes only.

2.5 Location of Site

The Omutsegonime Agricultural Project is located in Omutsegonime Village in Omuthiya Constituency of Oshikoto Region. The project covers a total of 100 ha of communal land, which is allocated by the Ondonga Traditional Authority.

The project is situated approximately 17 km from Omuthiya Town. The project's geographical coordinates are as follows:

Waypoint	Latitude	Longitude
A	-18.454673°	16.723911°
B	-18.447933°	16.726325°
C	-18.451300°	16.736805°
D	-18.458849°	16.734519°

Table: GPS Coordinates

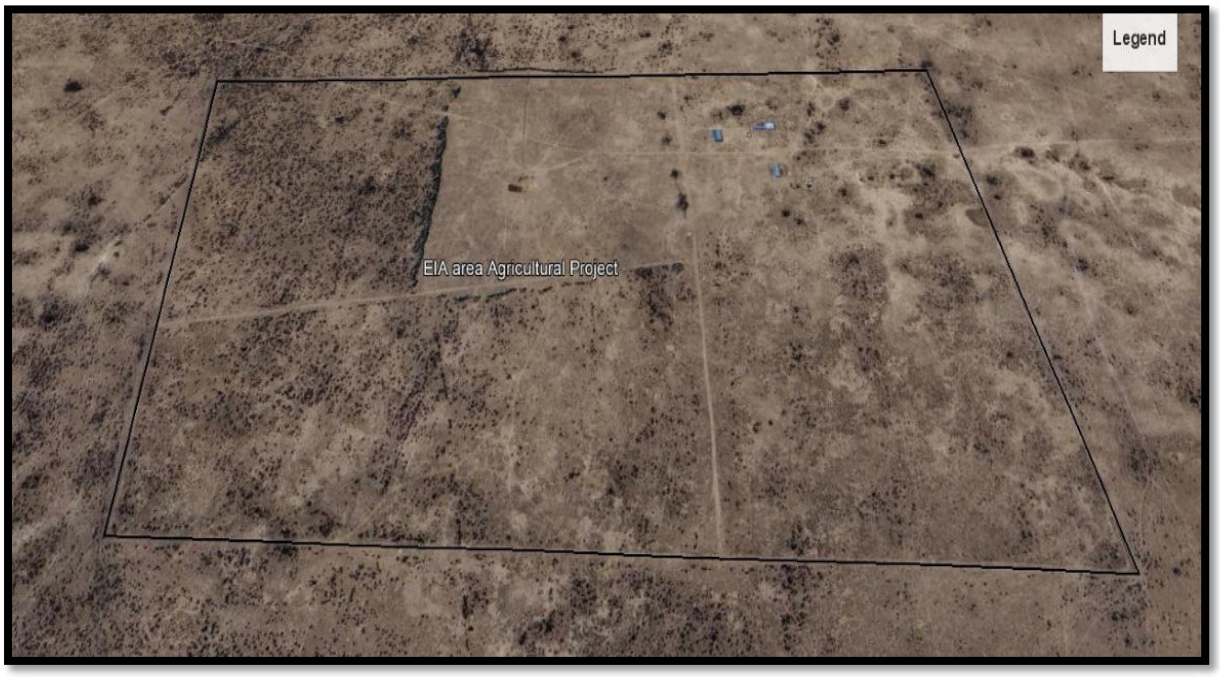


Image: Project Aerial Image (google earth

The Exact GPS coordinates for the proposed project are as follow;

Waypoint No.	Latitudes	Longitude
A	-18.017580°	15.915940°
B	15.915310°	15.915310°
C	-18.018270°	15.915350°
D	-18.018210°	15.916030°

Table: GPS Coordinates

3.0 LEGAL REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The operation of the agricultural project must comply with Namibian environmental legislation to ensure sustainable development and environmental protection. Key regulatory instruments and authorities involved in the approval and monitoring process are outlined below:

Relevant Organ of State / Authority	Legislation	Aspect of Project
Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)	Environmental Management Act, 2007 (Act No. 7 of 2007); EIA Regulations (2012)	Requires an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before commencement of listed activities such as construction.
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	Communal Land Reform Act (No. 5 of 2002); Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)	Land allocation for the development; permits for water abstraction and waste disposal if applicable.
Ondonga Traditional Authority	Traditional Authorities Act (Act No. 25 of 2000)	Endorsement and allocation of land rights within communal areas.
Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation	Labour Act (Act No. 11 of 2007)	Regulates employment conditions, occupational health and safety of construction workers.
Ministry of Urban and Rural Development / Oshana Regional Council	Regional Councils Act (Act No. 22 of 1992)	Regional development coordination and provision of basic infrastructure services.

Table: List of Applicable Legislation

4.0 BASELINE ENVIRONMENT

This section presents the description of the natural and socio-economic environment likely to be affected by the operation of farming activities.

4.1 Physical Environment

The Oshikoto Region is situated in the north-central part of Namibia and is characterized by a semi-arid climate. The agricultural project site is located at Omutsegonime village, Omuthiya Constituency of Oshikoto Region. The site lies on a relatively flat terrain with predominantly sandy-loam soils, typical of the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin.

4.1.1 Climate of Oshikoto Region

The climate of the Oshikoto Region is semi-arid with a marked variation in temperatures and precipitation. The following conditions typically apply to the Omutsegonime project area:

- Average annual temperature: ± 20°C.
- Warmest months: November (average ± 26.4°C).
- Coldest months: July (average ± 17.2°C).
- Average annual precipitation: ± 500.4 mm.
- Peak rain: December to February, averaging ± 119.4 mm per month.
- Dry months: June (average 0 mm of rain).

4.1.2 Wind and Solar Conditions

- The average hourly wind speed varies from ± 6.8 km/hr in February (calm) to ± 8.2 km/hr during May–October (windier months).
- The region's solar radiation is abundant due to its geographical location. This solar energy can be a reliable power source for future agricultural operations (with solar-powered irrigation, lighting, or fence equipment).

4.1.3 Water Source and Supply

For many years, people in the Omutsegonime area relied upon open water sources and hand-dug wells. Currently, water for the project's irrigation and for its livestock is sourced from the nearby NamWater pipeline, which services all the customary land Holders and its community. The project has a reliable and sustainable water supply.

4.1.4 Soil Condition

The soil in the project area is predominantly loamy in texture, a mixture of sand, silt, and clay, which is considered ideal for agricultural production. This soil structure:

- Facilitates strong root development.
- Supports healthy growth for both food and cash crops.

4.1.5 Electricity Connection

The project is currently connected to the overhead electricity grid for Nored Electricity. There are no plans to install solar power or other renewable energy sources in the nearest future.

4.1.6 Geology

Geologically, Omutsegonime falls within the Cuvelai–Etosha Basin, which covers large parts of north-central Namibia. This basin comprises sediments and formations dating back many millennia.

The formations typically rest upon crystalline basement rocks, which form a stable base for agricultural activity. Some clay formations may aid soil water retention, adding additional agricultural robustness.

4.2 Project Activities

The main activities to be implemented under the Omutsegonime Agricultural Project include integrated crop production and livestock husbandry. This combination of enterprises is meant to maximize land utilization, diversify income streams, aid in soil enrichment, and contribute to food security in the community.

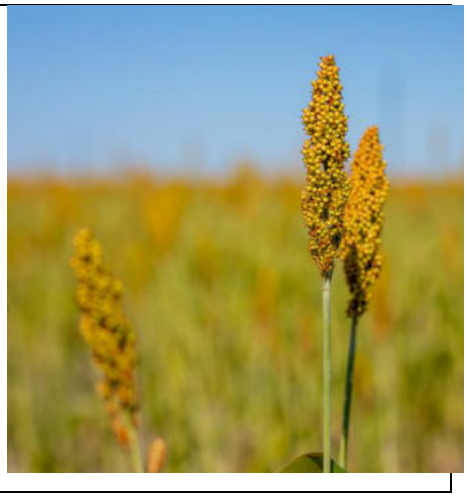
4.3 Biophysical Environment

4.3.1 Crop Farming

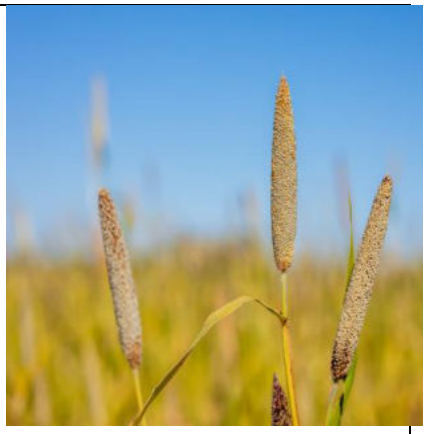
The agricultural practices at the project include soil preparation, ploughing with a tractor, fertilizer application, irrigation, weed control, and eventually harvesting. At the time of visiting the site, the harvesting was not yet done. The following food and cash crops are being produced at the project:

a) Maize meal (Zea mays)

a) Sorghum



b) Pearl millet (Mahangu; Pennisetum glaucum)



c) Potatoes (Solanum tuberosum)

d) Tomatoes (Lycopersicon esculentum)

e) Beans

f) Other produce of the project include;

- Green peppers (Capsicum annuum)
- Chili peppers (Capsicum frutescens)
- Onions (Allium cepa)

4.3.2 Flora (Vegetation)

A few species of Acacia Karroo (*omano*), Terminalia pruinoides (ohama) and Eragrostis grasses are found in the project site. During the site visit, no protected, and endangered plant species were observed.

Scientific Name (Local Name)	Present	Occurrences
Acacia Karoo	Yes	Common
Terminalia pruinoides	Yes	Common
Grass species (Eragrostis trichophora)	Yes	Common

Table 1: observed flora

Figure: Flora at site

4.3.3 Livestock Husbandry

The area used for animal husbandry will not be cleared and will remain undeveloped to conserve the land's vegetation. The main aim for livestock husbandry for the farmer to generate income by selling surplus produce, source of food (meat, milk), and to produce manure production for soil enrichment. The following types of livestock are kept alongside the cultivated fields:

a) Cattle (Bos taurus) x 75
b) Goats (Capra hircus) x 56

Image: Livestock

4.3.4 Fauna observed

The site is not located within any known migratory corridor or critical habitat for endangered or protected wildlife species. As such, no significant ecological sensitivities have been identified in relation to faunal presence.

During the field survey, a limited number of bird species were observed in and around the site. Based on Newman's Birds by Colour – Common Birds of Southern Africa (Kenneth Newman, 2000), several bird species are likely to occur in the area. It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive, as bird distributions can be dynamic and influenced by seasonal changes and habitat availability. Birds are highly mobile and not restricted by artificial boundaries.

Table 2: Birds expected in the project area

Item No.	Birds
1.	Laughing dove
2.	Grey backed finchlark
3.	Palm swift
4.	Yellow canary
5.	Streaky headed canary
6.	Monteiro Hornbill
7.	Red eyed bulbul
8.	Namaqua sandrouse
9.	Social Weaver
10.	Pied Crow

4.4 Socio-economic Environment

Omutsegonime village is situated in the Omuthiya Constituency of Oshikoto Region. The area is predominantly rural and the local economy is primarily based on subsistence agriculture, including crop cultivation and livestock farming. Commonly grown crops include Mahangu (pearl millet), maize, and sorghum, while cattle, goats, and donkeys form the basis of livestock production. Informal trade and seasonal employment also contribute to household incomes.

Omuthiya Constituency is accessible via the B1 national road, which connects to surrounding villages through a network of district roads and tracks, enhancing mobility and access to markets. Despite this connectivity, many rural villages such as Omutsegonime still face challenges related to infrastructure, services, and market access.

According to the 2023 Namibia Population and Housing Census, the Omuthiya Constituency has a population of approximately 19,200, marking an increase from 15,421 in 2011. The area covers roughly 369 square kilometers, resulting in a population density of around 52 persons per square kilometer.

The broader Oshikoto Region has similarly witnessed steady population growth, rising from about 181,973 in 2011 to 222,622 in 2023. However, socio-economic development remains constrained by limited formal employment opportunities, with the national unemployment rate reaching 36.9% in 2023. Youth unemployment is particularly high, with over 40% of individuals aged 15–24 not engaged in employment, education, or training, reflecting a need for localized economic initiatives.

The area lacks consistent access to retail and agro-processing infrastructure, which compels residents to travel to Omuthiya or other towns for goods, inputs, and services. The project currently employs more than 10 people. Therefore, the success of the agricultural project in Omutsegonime is expected to improve local food production and security, generate employment, and strengthen rural livelihoods. By increasing access to locally grown produce and enhancing value chains, the project aligns with national and regional goals to boost rural development.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section outlines the potential environmental and social impacts of the farming project, categorized as positive or negative. Mitigation measures will be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

5.1 Method of Assessment

Table 3: Criteria used to determine the significance of impacts and their definitions.

Nature	Reviews the type of effect that the proposed activity will have on the relevant component of the environment and includes "what will be affected and how?"
Extent: How far in terms of area will the impact reach. Indicates whether the impact will be within a limited area	
Local Regional National International	limited to within 25km of the area limited to ~200km radius limited to the borders of Namibia extending beyond Namibia's borders
Duration: How long will the a particular impact least once in has occurred	
Short term Medium term Long term Permanent	1-5 years 5-10 years longer than 10 years, but will cease after operation irreversible
Intensity: Determine whether the magnitude of the impact is destructive or innocuous and whether or not it exceeds set standards.	
Low Medium High	Where natural/ social environmental functions and processes are negligibly affected. Where the environment continues to function but in a noticeably modified manner. Where environmental functions and processes are altered such that they temporarily or permanently.
Probability: Determine the likelihood of the impact occurring	
Uncertain Improbable Probable	 Low likelihood Distinct possibility Most likely

Highly probable Definite	Impact will occur regardless of prevention measures
Status of the Impact: A statement of whether the impact is;	
Positive Negative Neutral.	a benefit to the environment, society or the economy a cost to the environment, society or the economy

Table 4: Definition of the various significance ratings

Significance Rating	Criteria
Low	Where the impact will have a negligible influence on the environment and no mitigations are required.
Medium	Where the impact could have an influence on the environment, which require some modifications on the proposed project design and/or alternative mitigation.
High	Where the impact could have a significant influence on the environment and, in the case of a negative impact, the activity causing it, should not be permitted.

5.2 Identified Environmental Impacts

The potential impacts associated with the agricultural project at Omutsegonime include, but are not limited to:

a) Dust generation
b) Water and soil pollution
c) Soil erosion and fertility loss
d) Habitat disturbance and biodiversity loss
e) Noise and emissions from machinery
f) Solid waste generation
g) Public and occupational health and safety concerns
h) Socio-economic changes

These impacts are further elaborated below under positive and negative categories.

5.2.1 Positive Impacts

The project is expected to bring significant positive socio-economic and developmental benefits to the local and regional community. These include:

- ✓ Reduced Food Imports – Local production of staple crops reduces reliance on imports.
- ✓ Job Creation – Employment opportunities in both crop and livestock production.
- ✓ Improved Food Security – Increased availability and access to nutritious food.
- ✓ Enhanced Household Incomes – Economic empowerment through employment.
- ✓ Sustainable Development – Commercial viability supported through value chain development.

5.2.2 Negative Impacts and Mitigation Considerations

- ✓ Soil Erosion - Removal of vegetative cover exposes soil to rainfall and wind erosion. Erosion can reduce arable land and deplete organic matter.

- ✓ Loss of Habitat and Biodiversity- Clearing of land for cultivation leads to loss of natural habitats, particularly flora and fauna diversity.

- ✓ Soil Fertility Loss - Loamy soils are at risk of fertility depletion due to: Overuse of agro-chemicals. Nutrient leaching in sandy soils. Repeated tilling causing nutrient washout.

- ✓ Heavy Machinery Impacts - Hard pan formation reduces water infiltration, accelerates runoff. Weed proliferation due to soil disturbance and seed exposure. Surface sealing impairs water absorption, increasing erosion risks.

- ✓ Animal Husbandry Impacts - While essential for food security, livestock farming may introduce the following risks: Overgrazing leading to land degradation. Water contamination from animal waste.

- ✓ Air pollution (e.g., methane emissions). Increased pressure on natural resources, affecting local biodiversity.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) // MR SIMON NAMBAHU AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

The EMP provides practical guidelines to mitigate, monitor, and manage the environmental impacts associated with the operation of the Agricultural Project. It ensures compliance with legal requirements and promotes sustainability during the project's lifecycle.

6.1 EMP Administration

- The owner, Mr. Simon Nambahu shall be responsible for the implementation of the EMP.
- A qualified site manager or Environmental Officer should be appointed to oversee day-to-day environmental compliance.

6.2 Mitigation Measures for Identified Impacts

6.2.1 Socio-economic impacts

Table 1: Impacts associated with the Socio-economic development mitigation measures.

Impact	Employment creation, and improved food production
Nature	Employment for locals and improved food self-sufficiency
Extent	Regional
Duration	Long-term
Intensity	Moderate
Probability	Highly probable
Status	Positive
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Low
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Ensure project sustainability through commercial agriculture and value chain development.
	Reduce reliance on food imports by producing staple crops locally.
	Align with government job creation efforts.

	Promote food security and improved nutrition.
	Increase household incomes and livelihoods.

6.2.2 Water Quality and Mitigation

Potential water contamination may arise from pesticide and herbicide runoff or accidental oil and fuel spills, particularly during the rainy season.

Table 2: Water Pollution Impact Assessment

Impact	Contamination of surface and ground water
Nature	Runoff from chemicals and oil/fuel spills
Extent	Regional
Duration	Long-term
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Install effective drainage to manage chemical-laden runoff.
	Prevent spillage of oils and fuels; use drip trays during servicing.
	Comply with Hazardous Waste Regulations.
	Monitor water quality regularly

6.2.3 Soil Quality and Mitigation

Fertilizer and agrochemical mismanagement can result in soil degradation or contamination.

Table 3: Soil Pollution Impact Assessment

Impact	Soil pollution and salinization
Nature	Chemical misuse and oil leaks
Extent	Local
Duration	Short-term
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Construction and Operation
Mitigation	Adopt appropriate cultivation and irrigation practices.
	Avoid over-irrigation to prevent waterlogging and salinization.
	Grow salinity-tolerant crops in affected areas.

6.2.4 8.5 Soil Erosion and Mitigation

Erosion may be caused by wind or uncontrolled surface runoff.

Table 11: Soil Erosion Impact Assessment

Impact	Loss of soil fertility and sedimentation of water bodies
Nature	Degradation due to wind and water erosion
Extent	Local
Duration	Permanent
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Probable
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Practice crop rotation and use organic fertilizers.

	Install bunds and contour lines to reduce runoff.
	Maintain vegetation buffers along watercourses (20–40 m).
	Monitor and manage irrigation schedules to prevent erosion.

6.2.5 Noise Pollution and Mitigation

Farm equipment can increase ambient noise, affecting both humans and animals.

Table 4: Noise Impact Assessment

Impact	Increased noise from machinery
Nature	Temporary operational disturbance
Extent	Local
Duration	Short-term
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Operate machinery only during daytime.
	Maintain equipment to reduce excessive noise.
	Distance from nearest settlements minimizes direct impact.

6.2.6 Dust Emissions and Mitigation

Dust may be generated from vehicle movement and field preparation.

Table 5: Dust Impact Assessment

Impact	Respiratory issues and reduced air quality
Nature	Wind-blown soil and dust from equipment
Extent	Local
Duration	Medium-term
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Use water bowsers to suppress dust.
	Minimize bare ground exposure by timely planting.
	Apply agrochemicals according to approved standards.

6.2.7 Biodiversity Loss and Mitigation

Clearing land for crops and grazing could disturb flora and fauna.

Table 6: Biodiversity Impact Assessment

Impact	Loss of vegetation and fauna habitat
Nature	Land clearing
Extent	Local
Duration	Permanent
Intensity	Medium
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Limit land preparation to cultivated areas only.

	Retain native vegetation.
	Integrate tree planting, particularly indigenous species.

6.2.8 Health and Safety Risks and Mitigation

Operational hazards include exposure to chemicals, injuries, and weather conditions.

Table 7: Health & Safety Impact Assessment

Impact	Injuries, chemical exposure, and dehydration
Nature	Occupational and community risks
Extent	Local
Duration	Short to medium-term
Intensity	Low
Probability	Highly probable
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Implement mandatory safety induction and training.
	Display multilingual warning signs.
	Provide PPE (helmets, gloves, goggles, boots).
	Have emergency procedures and first aid readily available.

6.2.9 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management

Domestic and hazardous wastes must be responsibly managed.

Table 8: Waste Impact Assessment

Impact	Environmental pollution and resource recovery

Nature	Domestic and hazardous waste generation
Extent	Local
Duration	Short to medium-term
Intensity	Low
Probability	Highly probable
Status	Negative and Positive
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Construct bunded waste storage facilities for oils and batteries.
	Recycle or return used containers and packaging materials.
	Compost biomass for organic fertilizer production.

6.2.10 Animal Husbandry and Mitigation

Overgrazing and deforestation can lead to erosion and water contamination.

Table 9: Animal Husbandry Impact Assessment

Impact	Deforestation and water body contamination
Nature	Overgrazing and land clearing
Extent	Local
Duration	Permanent
Intensity	Low
Probability	Definite
Status	Negative
Significance (pre-mitigation)	Medium
Timing	Operation
Mitigation	Dedicate a specific section of 60 ha for grazing without additional clearance.

	Prevent overstocking to avoid overgrazing and erosion.
	Monitor water points to avoid pollution from livestock waste.

6.2.11 Sewage

Sewage is generated by the farm ablution facilities. The farm owner is responsible to make sure that it has appropriate infrastructure and drainage system for the management of this type of waste.

Table 10: Assessment of impacts associated with sewage and mitigation

Nature	Failure to manage waste properly will result in pollution and this might have a detrimental impact on the people's well-being and the quality of the environment, especially those that live in the vicinity of the farm. Negative impact
Extent	Local
Duration	Long term
Frequency	Less than a year
Reversibility	The impact is Reversible: artificially
Likelihood of Occurrence	Likely: Will probably occur during the life of the project
Mitigation	• The owner must develop a waste water management plan. • There is currently no septic tank at the farm. New septic tanks should be constructed with proper lining and piping. • All sewer drainage system pipelines should be covered underground and connected to the septic tank. No sewerage pipeline should be exposed. • The sewer lines should be inspected regularly to look for any leakages.

	• A registered contracted should be hired to remove the solid waste, to prevent overload /overflow, and to do maintenance. • The contractor should dispose off water at approved site and should have a Waste Water Discharge Permit from the Department of Water Affairs.

7.0 DECOMMISSIONING

While decommissioning is not anticipated in the near future, it is important to plan for potential future closure of the farming project. In terms of EMA it is necessary to consider the environmental impacts of decommissioning of any development.

According to Namibian Legislation, decommissioning is considered as a separate activity which should be dealt with on its own. The decommissioning of the facility would therefore be addressed in a new EIA process to be conducted prior to the site being decommissioned. This section makes recommendations that should be considered in the new EIA process prior to decommissioning.

7.1 Recommended mitigation measures for the decommissioning phase

7.1.1 Ecology

The following mitigation measures are recommended from an ecological point of view as part of the closure phase:

- Rehabilitate all areas impacted on by the infrastructure
- Remove all construction waste and replace the topsoil.
- Re-introduce indigenous vegetation as part of the rehabilitation process.
- Monitor and manage invasive alien plants as well as erosion of the site after activities are completed.

7.1.2 Socio economic

The following mitigation measures are recommended from a socio-economic point of view as part of the closure phase:

- Maximize the use of local labour on decommissioning activities.
- Provide adequate notification to staff and other stakeholders of the pending decommissioning.
- Provide staff with references so that they can pursue work with other companies.
- If feasible, assist staff in finding employment at other operations.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusion

The existing agricultural project is an important project to the development goals and aspirations of the receiving local community, region, Namibia as a whole as well as to the owner. The farm currently employs 11 employees.

Overally, the economic benefits of the project outweigh the negligible negative impacts on the natural environment. The project is expected to perform positively if all mitigation measures are adhered to.

8.2 Recommendations

It is recommended **that:**

i. ***The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should consider issuing an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the Operation of the Agricultural Project for Mr. Simon Nadhipite Nambahu.***

ii. ***The School Owner, Mr. Simon Nadhipite Nambahu committed to oversee, supervise, monitor and control all operational activities and implement the EMP fully thereby ensuring that the operation is conducted in an orderly and safe manner, hence safeguarding the environment in the interest of the current and future generations to come.***

9.0 REFERENCES

A, Curtis, Eds.). Windhoek: Macmillan Education Namibia.

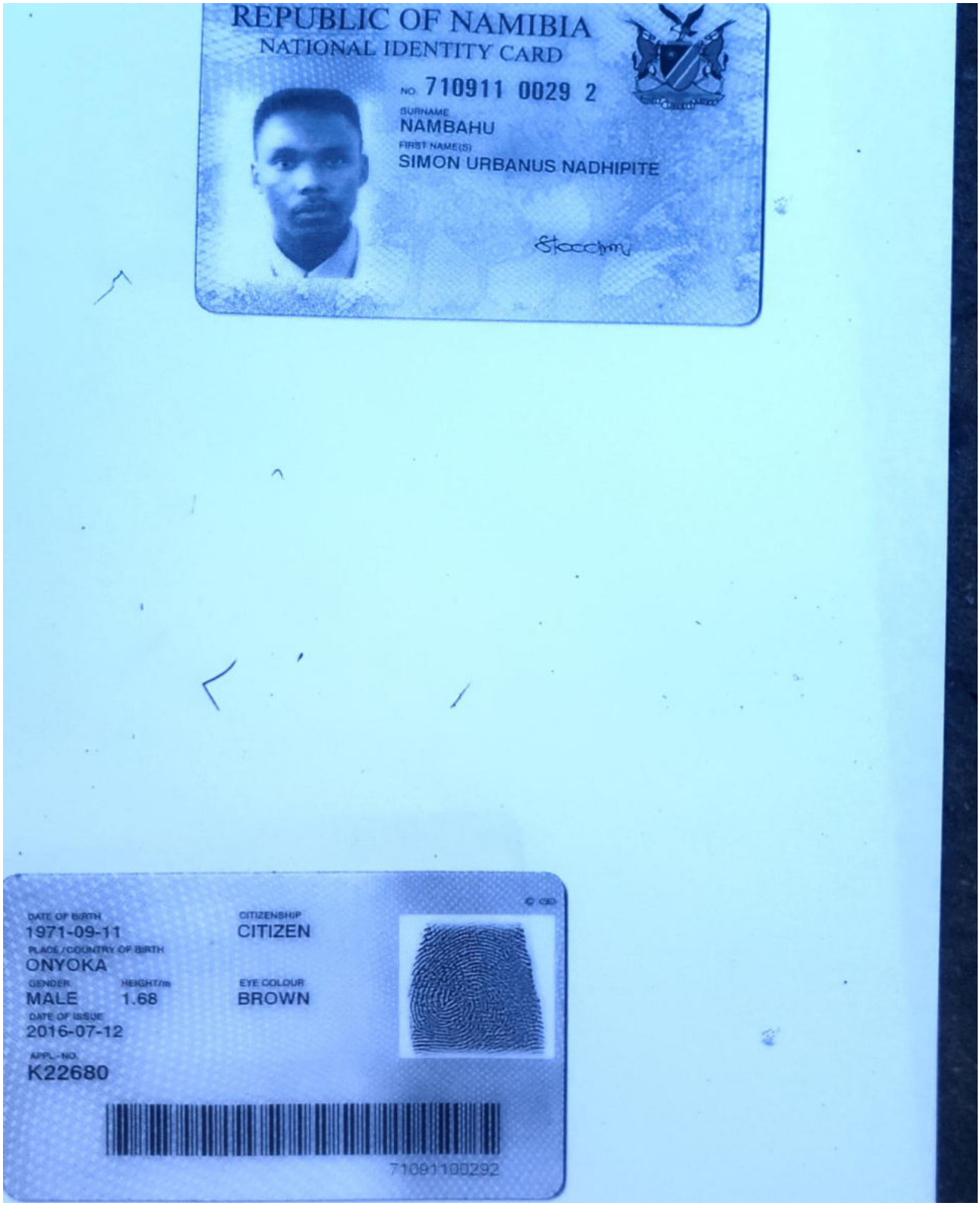
C. A. Mannheimer & B. Mendelsohn, J., Obeid, S. El, & Roberts, C. (2000). Profile of north-central Namibia. Windhoek: Gamsberg Macmillan Publisher.

Curtis, B. and Mannheimer, C. 2005. Tree Atlas of Namibia. National Botanical Research Institute, Windhoek, Namibia

Government Gazette, 27 December 2007. No. 3966, Act No. 7, 2007 Environmental Management Act 2007.

10.0 Appendix

10.1 Owners Identity Documents



10.2 COMMENTS FROM SURROUNDING HOUSEHOLDS

The following Households where consulted to provide comments on the operation of the agricultural project. They have not provided objection and dissatisfaction on the current operational activities of the project. The following notice together with the BID document was provided to the adjacent and surrounding households to give comments as Interested and Affected parties.

BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING
Environmental Sustainability

PUBLIC INVITATION
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE IN OSHIKOTO 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 regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following intended activity.

Project Name: OPERATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE IN OSHIKOTO REGION

Project Location: OMUTSEGONIME IN OSHIKOTO REGION
Project Description: OPERATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PROJECT AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE IN OSHIKOTO REGION
Owner: MR. SIMON NAMBAHU
Environmental Consultant: BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING
All Interested and Affected Parties (I & Aps) are encouraged to register and provide comments. If you want to register as an I & Aps and receive the Background Information Document, please contact our office:
Contact No: +264813097475 /+264811404555 **Email:** bscongwediva@gmail.com
BSC OFFICE AT ERF, 5059 OMATANDO STR. ONGWEDIVA

PERIOD FOR SUMITING COMMENTS: 15 – 30 JUNE 2025

10.3 Notice to Regional and Traditional Authority

bscongwediva@gmail.com /+264813097475 /+264811404555

Hon. Sackey Kathindi
Regional Governor
Oshikoto Region
Private Bag 19247
Omuthiya

Dear Hon. Governor

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the **OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION.**

As a key stakeholder in the region, we would like to have your consent letter on the operation of this project.

Appended herewith, please find the Background Information Document and invitation for comments.

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE
EIA CONSULTANT

BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING
Environmental Sustainability

bscongwediva@gmail.com /+264813097475 /+264811404555

MRS. CHRISTELLA MWENYO
Chief Regional Officer
Oshikoto Regional Council
Private Bag 19247
Omuthiya

Dear Mrs. Mwenyo

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the **OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION.**

As a key stakeholder in the region, we would like to have your consent letter on the operation of this project.

Appended herewith, please find the Background Information Document and invitation for comments.

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT

BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING
Environmental Sustainability

bscongwediva@gmail.com /+264813097475 /+264811404555

Tt. Sackey Namgongo
Headman
Okashana Kuukongo Wanehale
Omutsegonime
Ondonga Traditional Authority

Dear Tt. Namgongo

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the **OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION.**

As the headman, we would like to have your consent letter on the operation of this project.

Appended herewith, please find the Background Information Document and invitation for comments.

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT

Notice to state organs

BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING
Environmental Sustainability

bscongwediva@gmail.com /+264813097475 /+264811404555

Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata
Executive Director
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Water and Land Reform
Private Bag 13184
Windhoek

Dear Ms. Nghituwamata

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE. OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the OPERATION OF AN EXISTING AGRICULTURAL PROJECT FOR MR. SIMON NAMBAHU AT OMUTSEGONIME VILLAGE, OMUTHIYA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION.

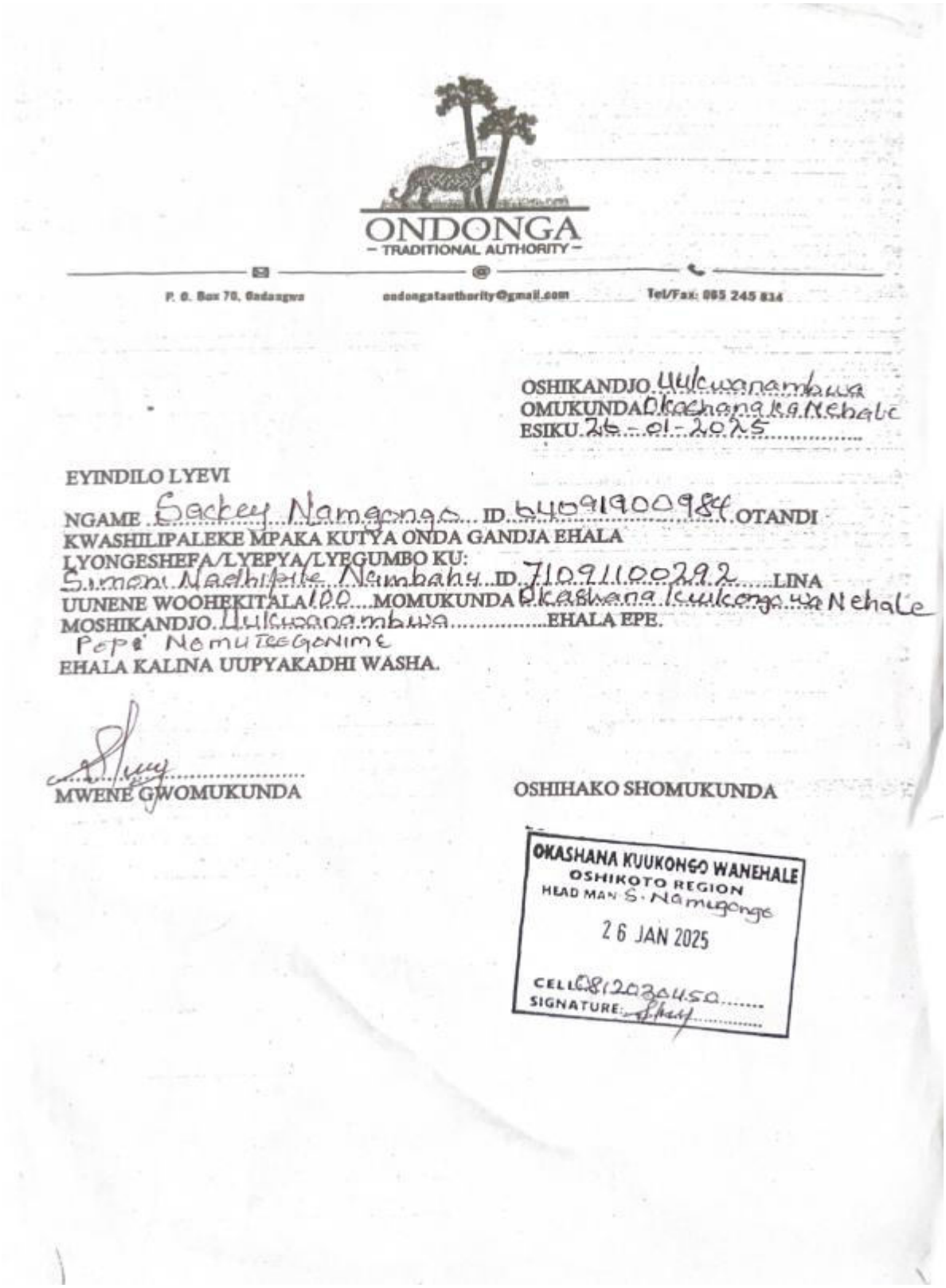
As the custodian of Agricultural Development in Namibia, we would like to have your consent letter on the operation of this project.

Appended herewith, please find the Background Information Document and invitation for comments.

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE
EIA CONSULTANT

10.4 Letters from Authorities



ONDONGA
– TRADITIONAL AUTHORITY –

P. O. Box 70, Ondangwa ondongatauthority@gmail.com Tel/Fax: 065 245 834

OSHIKANDJO Uukwanambwa
OMUKUNDA Okashana ka Nehale
ESIKU 26-01-2025

EYINDILO LYEVI

NGAME Sackey Namgongo ID 64091900984 OTANDI KWASHILIPALEKE MPAKA KUTYA ONDA GANDJA EHALA LYONGESHEFA/LYEPYA/LYEGUMBO KU: Simoni Nadhipile Nambahu ID 71091100292 LINA UUNENE WOOHEKITALA 100 MOMUKUNDA Okashana Kuukongo wa Nehale MOSHIKANDJO Uukwanambwa EHALA EPE. Pepi Nomutegonime EHALA KALINA UUPYAKADHI WASHA.

MWENE GWOMUKUNDA

OSHIHAKO SHOMUKUNDA

OKASHANA KUUKONGO WANEHALE
OSHIKOTO REGION
HEAD MAN S. Namugongo
26 JAN 2025
CELL 0812030450
SIGNATURE:

10.5 EAP CV

Curriculum Vitae

1. Personal Details

Name:	Matatias Moses
Profession:	Economist, Social Analyst, EAP
Date of Birth:	24 May 1985
Nationality:	Namibian
Marital Status:	Married
Driving License:	Code B
Contacts:	0813097475/ 0811622154 kondjashilimoses@gmail.com

2. Objective

"To be of Outstanding Service to Business Success Consulting for a Better Namibia and Humanity"

3. Education

November 2005:	Grade 12 Certificate, Ekulo Secondary School
April 2011:	B. Tech (Honors) . Economics - Polytechnic of Namibia, Namibia
September 2013:	Certificate in Spatial Economic Development Planning, CSTR South Africa
September 2021:	Master in Management, Atlantic International University (AIU), USA
	Course Certificate: Environmental Management and Pollution , AIU, USA

4. Work Experience

Employer:	**BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING**
Potion:	**SENIOR CONSULTANT**
Duration:	**01 AUGUST 016—TO DATE (4 YEARS)**
Responsible:	**TEAM LEADER ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES, EIA, RESETLEMENT ACTION PLANS, SEP, ESIA, SEA, CONSULTANCY COMPLIANCE AUDITS (EM, RAPS)**
Projects Completed:	**EIA ToR and Compliance Audit for NCF Solar Plant, Oshikoto Region** **EIA ToR and Compliance Audit for TANDII Solar Plant, Oshikoto Region** **EIA, EMP for Northcote Private Secondary School, Oshikoto Region** **Resettlement Action Plan as per World Bank IFC PS5 for NCF Solar Project** **Resettlement Action Plan as per World Bank IFC PS5 for Tandii Solar Project** **EIA, EMP for PORAD Association Irrigation Project, Onanke** **EMP Limbandungila Country Lodge**
Employer:	**MINISTRY OF URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**
Potion:	**CONTROL OFFICER FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION, HR & IT**
Duration:	**01 JAN 2016**
Responsible:	**JUNIOR MANAGER RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCE, HR, IT AND ADMINISTRATION**

Contact Details:
Mobile : 0813097475, 0811622154, Email: kondjashilimoses@gmail.com
Postal Address: 3382 Ongwediva, Residential Address: Erf No. 5059 Ongwediva, Namibia

Curriculum Vitae

Employer:	OSHIKOTO REGIONAL COUNCIL
Potion:	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNER
Duration:	01 APRIL 2012—30 DEC 2013 (2 YEAR)
Responsible:	TOWN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT PROPOSAL, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS M&E
Employer:	GIZ INTERNATIONAL SERVICES NAMIBIA
Potion:	REGIONAL GIS SUPERVISOR
Duration:	01 APRIL 2011—27 FEB 2012 (1 YEAR)
Responsible:	SUPERVISE THE CADASTRAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNAL LAND SUPPORT PROJECT, TRAINING MINISTRY OF LAND REFORM STAFF AND IMPLEMENT THE CLS GIS SYSTEM OF ARCGIS, PROMOTE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATIVE MAPPING TOOLS
Employer:	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Potion:	ADMINISTRATOR –OFFICE OF THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR
Duration:	01 JAN 2018 –30 JULY 2009 (+1 YEAR)
Responsible:	FILLING, ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
Employer:	BEDC
Potion:	TEACHER
Duration:	01 AUGUST 2009–SEPT 2010
Responsible:	TEACHING MATHEMATICS HIGH, ECONOMICS AND COMPUTER
Employer:	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
Potion:	STATISTICIAN
Duration:	01 SEPT 2010— 30 MARCH 2011
Responsible:	SUPERVISE THE CAPTURING OF GIS DATA WITH E-MOBILES, DATA ANALYSIS, PREPARATION OF ENUMERATION AREAS MAPS

7. Languages

English, Oshiwambo: Read, Write and Speak both languages fluently

8. Interests and Activities

Sports, Informatics, Reading economic & financial journals
5. References

Mr. Sedi /Gaoseb, Africa Renewable Clean Power, 0811290665
Chris Botha, Evolution Africa, SA +27871510753
Mr. Leonard Haukongo, Director: General Service, National Planning Commission, 0811241031
Mr. Alois Sander, Project Manager, GIS International Services, 0811272250

9. Computer Skills

ArcGIS, GPS 60CSx,Gsurvey Mobile, E-views, PC-GIVES, SPSS
MS Word 2010, Excel, Access, Power Point, Publisher, E-mail & Internet, Micro Soft Projects

10.6 EAP Declaration

Declaration of authorship

APPLICATION NUMBER: APP005946

Project Title:

EMP - Agricultural Project Omutegonime, Oshikoto Region.

I, NATATI AS KONDJASHILI MOSES (full name of Environmental Assessment Practitioner - EAP) understand and agree that the information I have furnished in this submission will be reviewed by the Office of the Environmental Commissioner (OEC). I accept that the Environmental Commissioner, will hold me accountable in terms of Section 43(1)(b) of the Environmental Management Act, Act No. 7 of 2007 for any inaccurate or misleading information knowingly provided in the following documentation.

Tick the box (es) applicable to your submission:

- ☐ Pro Forma Environmental Contract for Mining Claim(s)
- ☐ Environmental Questionnaire For Mining
- ☐ Scoping report
- ☐ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- ☐ Environmental Management Plan (EMP),
- ☐ Consent from Relevant Authority

I certify, and, acknowledge that the provision of such information will impede the lawful carrying out of the duties, responsibilities and functions of the Environmental Commissioner. I declare that the information submitted is my own work. All direct or indirect sources used are acknowledged as references.

Consultancy Name: Business Success Consulting

EAP Signature:

Date: 10.07.2025

NB- To be submitted jointly with Scoping Report, EIA, EMP documents to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner