

APP - 005961

**IRRIGATION BASED AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL
RELEASE OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED MAIZE ON FARM EMILIENHOF,
OSHIKOTO REGION**

PROOF OF NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT



Assessed by:



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Van Druten Family Trust

March 2025

Newspapers Clippings

Press Notice: The Namibian Sun 1 and 8 July 2024

nanee, and N\$64 million for capital expenditures. He added that the council's self-funded capital projects - amounting to N\$51 million - focus on key priorities such as new extensions layout, and the replacement of prepaid meters for water and electricity.

The council plans to establish two recreational parks, construct open markets in Blocks E and B, install street lights, upgrade ICT infrastructure and replace transformers.

An additional N\$7 million is also earmarked for the rehabilitation of oxidation ponds, courtesy of the ministry of urban and rural development, while the Roads Fund Administration pledged N\$4 million for road maintenance and construction within the town.

During the meeting, some residents proposed the establishment of a community think tank to contribute ideas and proposals for enhancing the local economy, reflecting their commitment to active civic engagement.

- JEN/IMA,BELUKES

Televison, Shiimi said Namibia was geared to earn up to 65% of the oil proceeds, while international oil companies such as Shell, TotalEnergies and, more recently, Galp - which have since 2022 announced mega finds - stand to walk away with up to 35% return on their investments.

This is despite Namibia's low free-carried interest equity stakes in the Graff-1, Venus X-1 and Mo-pane wells through the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (Namcor).

"If you look at the Act and other legislation that is going to manage these resources, we believe Namibia is going to get the majority of the cake. In fact, we think, at the moment, 65% of the cake will remain in Namibia, so investors will only be left with 35%," he said.

Tax legislation explained

In terms of Namibia's current tax legislation regard-

from petroleum operations, auditing firm PwC Namibia explained in a oil tax guide.

"Licence holders are required to pay annual charges for the benefit of the State Revenue Fund, calculated by multiplying the number of square kilometres included in the block or blocks by the amounts provided for in Section 67 of the Petroleum Act. In the case of exploration licences, the charge is calculated as follows: During the first four years, N\$60 per square kilometre; during the next two years, N\$90 per square kilometre; during the subsequent two years, N\$120 per square kilometre. Thereafter, it is N\$150 per square kilometre. In the case of production licences, the fee is N\$1 500 per square kilometre," PwC said.

Billions in revenue

Shiimi emphasised that while the government stood to earn significant oil revenue in the form of

According to an assessment by the University of Cape Town, Namibia's recent oil discoveries in the Orange Basin are estimated to generate about N\$443 billion in investment and N\$53 billion in revenues from taxes and royalties.

Meanwhile, opposition leader McHenry Yenaani in the past voiced his stern opposition to Namibia's interest in discovered oil and gas resources. He described government's stake in the oil finds as 'meagre', adding that such negotiations are an example of the state having negotiated in bad faith.

The Popular Democratic Movement (PDM) leader further emphasised that incorrectly structured oil exploration agreements have far-reaching consequences.

"If we conclude agreements that are not favourable to the developmental objectives of the country, our oil resources will not benefit Namibians," he said.

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The environmental assessments will be conducted according to the Environmental Management Act of 2007 and its regulations published in 2012. Depending on the respective Proponents' individual farming activities, aspects related to cultivation of GM maize and cotton, water abstraction, fuel storage and hospitality and tourism facilities, will be included. All interested and affected parties are invited to register with GPT. By registering you are provided with the opportunity to share any concerns, issues or comments related to the projects, for consideration in the environmental assessments. Additional information can be requested from GPT. Tel: +264-61-257411; Fax: +264-88626308; E-Mail: gpt3@thenamib.com Ms Quazette Bosman, Geo Pollution Technologies

4 MONDAY 8 JULY 2024

No.	Erf no.	Name(s) of the applicant	Zoning	Size (m²)	Purchase price (N\$)	Township & extension
1.	653	Sylvia Karthend, High dengwa	Residential	352m²	N\$ 10 560,00	Engela-Omato extension 2
2.	327	Toni Timoteus	Residential	695m²	N\$ 12 150,00	Engela-Omato extension 1
3.	277	Paulus Indila Kapenda	Residential	1575m²	N\$ 133 875,00	Ohangwena proper
4.	631	Charmine Bianca Nuguris	Residential	377m²	N\$ 11 390,00	Engela-Omato extension 2
5.	61	Oopenipawa Fiamen	Business	625m²	N\$ 23 575,00	Oshikango proper
6.	62	Oopenipawa Fiamen	Business	625m²	N\$ 23 575,00	Oshikango proper
7.	1224	Hafesa Shiponeni	Business	837m²	N\$ 51 015,15	Oshikango proper

2. Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 63(2)(b) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992), that the Town Council of Helao Nafidi intends to lease by way of private transaction a portion of the farm Helao Nafidi townlands No. 997 to the following applicant:

Erf No.	Name of applicant	Township	Size	Zoning	Duration of lease	Monthly lease fee
Temp erf 254	Rauna Poooyong Ntshobelekwa Shindoko	Oranjo extension II	814m²	Residential	7 years	N\$ 75,00/- month

All written objections must be lodged with the office of the Chief Executive Officer of Helao Nafidi Town Council at Private Bag 503, Ohangwena on or before 22nd July 2024.

ENQUIRIES: Perehelo Mwatukanga (Property Officer) - 065-261500/081 128 3601.

Sun

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ed water to both countries is on the cards. We have phased this project into three phases: SS1 is desalinated water for the West Coast. The cabinet has approved that project. The feasibility study has been done. The funding has been secured. Hopefully, we will start implementing it in December," he said.

He explained that SS2 is related to supplying desalinated water to the central areas.

"We are still in the process of evaluating whether the provision of desalinated water is cost-effective in comparison to making all our dams and providing water from other sources."

SS3, which might be the last phase as the programme can be extended, is where the pipeline comes in for Namibia - Botswana.

"We have created a joint committee that is looking into the legal aspects and usage aspects of how that infrastructure is actually going to be maintained and built, among others. The committee is going to be brought back at the next meeting so that we can move on to the next step, which is a complete feasibility study."

2 **NUUS**

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Maandag 1 Julie 2024

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Namibië sal glo meerderheid van olie-inkomste geniet

VAN BL. 1

BELASTINGWETGEWING VERDUIDELIK

Ingevolge Namibië se huidige belastingwetgewing met betrekking tot petroleumbronne, word tantieme bereken as 5% van die bruto inkomste.

Tantieme is gewoonlik kwartaaliks betaalbaar en word bereken deur die markwaarde van die ruolie te gebruik.

Daarbenewens word petroleum-inkomstebelasting gehou teen 35% van belastingbronne en 'n bykomende winsbelasting wat gehou word op die netto kontantvloei uit petroleumbedrywighede ná belasting, het die ouditeursfirma PWC Namibia in 'n olie- en belastinggids verduidelik.

"Daar word van lisensiehouers verwag om jaarlikse heffings te betaal van die fonds vir staats-inkomste te betaal.

"Dit word bereken deur die aantal vierkante kilometer wat in die blok of blokke ingesluit is, te vermenigvuldig met die bedrae waarvoor in Artikel 67 van die Petroleumwet voorsiening gemaak word.

"In die geval van eksplorasielensies word die heffing soos volg bereken: gedurende die eerste vier jaar, N\$60 per vierkante kilometer; gedurende die volgende twee jaar, N\$90 per vierkante kilometer; gedurende die daaropvolgende twee jaar, N\$120 per vierkante kilometer; daarna, N\$150 per vierkante kilometer. In die geval van die produksielensies is die heffing N\$1.500 per vierkante kilometer," het PWC gesê.

'NAMIBIËRS DEEL OOK IN OPBRENGS'

Shimi het beklemtoon hoewel die regering aansienlike olie-inkomste in die vorm van belasting en tantieme sal verdien, kan gewone Namibiërs ook direk in die opbrengs deel.

"Dit hang ook af van hoe ons die vaardighede gaan opbou, want om as Namibiërs deel te kan neem moet ons meer Namibiërs op die olieplatforme sien. Die inkomste gaan dus ook direk na individuele Namibiërs," het hy gesê.

Die internasionale energiekon-sultantfirma, Wood Mackenzie, raam dat Namibië se onlangse olie-ontdekkings in die Oran-jekom ongeveer US\$3,5 miljard se beleggings verteenwoordig, sowat N\$527,8 miljard teen die heersende wisselkoers, en US\$3,5 miljard (N\$63,7 miljard) se inkomste uit belastingen tantieme jaarliks vir die regering sal genereer.

Wood Mackenzie het vroeër vanjaar egter gemaak dat die ontginning van olie en gas in die Oran-jekom waarskynlik met uitdagings gepaard sal gaan omdat die bronne so diep is.

Nie een van die internasionale oliereuse wat betrokke is by afluende eksplorasië na die kus van Namibië het reeds besluit dat hul ontdekkings kommersieel ontginbaar is nie.

PDM LEWER KRITIEK

Die leier van die Popular De-mocratic Movement (PDM), McHenry Venaani, het in die verlede sy streng teenkanting teen Namibië se belangstelling in ontdekte olie- en gasbronne uitgespreek.

"Dit is as sodanig 'n groot kommer dat 'n eksplorasielensie wat in die buiteland van Namibië geleë is, in blok 291/1B waarin TotalEnergies se Venus-1X-boor-gat 'n 40%-werkbelang, saam met QatarEnergy (30%), Impact Oil and Gas (20%) geniet, die rege-ring met 'n skamele 10%-belang laat," het Venaani betreur.

Hymen sulke onderhandelinge is 'n voorbeeld van die regering "wat in swak geloof onderhandel het".

Venaani het verder beklemtoon dat verkeerd gestruktureerde olie-eksplorasië-ooreenkomste verregaande gevolge het, en bygevoeg dat sulke onetiese praktyke selfs groter geword het in die mate dat dit dreig om ontwikkel-ing en groei binne die land en die vasteland te belemmer.

"Korrupsie heers in Namibië en as ons ooreenkomste sluit wat nie gunstig is vir die ontwikkelings-doelwitte van die land nie, sal ons oliebronne nie Namibiërs he-voordeel nie," het Venaani gesê.

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Maandag 8 Julie 2024

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Die Covid-19-hospitaal is nou gereserveer vir isolasiegevalle van aansteeklike siektes.

ANDER GERIEWE STAAN LEEG

Langs die tydelike veld-hospitaal waarin staats-pasiënte nou gehuisves word, is 'n moderne Covid-19-hospitaal wat leeg staan. Die hekke is gesluit en twee sekuriteitswagte is aan diens. Volgens binnekom. Daarbenewens het pasiente by die Katutura-staats-hospitaal aangevoer dat sommige toiletgeriewe onbruikbaar is weens 'n waterlekort.

Die staats-hospitaal ondergaan tans uitgebreide opknappings- en herstelwerk op verskeie verdiepings, wat beteken pasiente moet tydelik uit die betrokke sale verskuif word. Die gesondheidsminister, dr. Kalumbi Shangula, het in die Nasionale Vergadering verseker dat slegs stabiele pasiente tydelik na die veldhospitaal oorgeplaas is wat tydens die Covid-19-pandemie naby die staats-hospitaal opgerig is.

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