



***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWNSHIP
ESTABLISHMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE
PROCLAMATION OF SCHLIP, HARDAP
REGION, AS A TOWN***

2024

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Project Name:	<i>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF SCHLIP, HARDAP REGION, AS A TOWN</i>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Green Earth Environmental Consultants were appointed by the Proponent, Hardap Regional Council, to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the completion of the town planning procedures for the proclamation of Schlip, Hardap Region. The project site is predominately characterized by residential, farming and commercial activities. In terms of the Regulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007), an Environmental Impact Assessment must be done to address the following 'Listed Activities':

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

- a) It is a public road*
- b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or*
- c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions*

The key characteristics/environmental impacts of the proposed project are as follows:

Impact on environment	Nature of impact
More efficient and intensive use of land.	Positive for the area, Schlip and Namibia in general.
Creation of employment and transfer of skills.	Positive as employment will be created during construction and operation.
The creation of dust.	Negative during construction of roads and bulk services and limited during operation.
There will be an impact on traffic.	Negative during construction and once operational as the site will result in the increase in traffic on the main roads in the area.
The creation of noise.	Negative during construction but low and on par with the noise levels associated with the general operational / residential activities.
Possible impact on cultural/heritage aspects.	All items of archeologic value or graves will have to be preserved.
Impact on fauna and flora.	The site shows evidence of human interference, the natural vegetation has been disturbed. The remaining vegetation will be retained as far as possible. If any protected species must be removed for the alignment of roads and / or the construction of

	infrastructure, the required permits will be obtained.
There might be a possible visual impact.	The infrastructure for the township establishment will be constructed in a visually pleasing way.
Impact on groundwater, surface water and soil.	The impact will be negative in case of spilling of hazardous materials during construction and operation.
Impact on health and safety.	Low if mitigated during construction and operation.
Impact on water consumption	The construction and operational activities will require additional water.
Impact on the sewer system	The load on the sewer network will increase as more water will be used.

The environmental impacts during the operational phase of the proposed project:

IMPACTS DURING OPERATIONAL PHASE			
Aspect	Impact Type	Significance of impacts Unmitigated	Significance of impacts Mitigated
Ecology Impacts	-	M	L
Dust and Air Quality	-	M	L
Groundwater Contamination	-	M	L
Waste Generation	-	M	L
Failure of Reticulation Pipeline	-	M	L
Fires and Explosions	-	M	L
Safety and Security	-	M	L

The impact evaluation criterion of the proposed project:

IMPACT EVALUATION CRITERION (<i>DEAT 2006</i>):		
Criteria	Rating (Severity)	
Impact Type	+	Positive
	O	No Impact
	-	Negative
Significance of impacts	L	Low (Little or no impact)
	M	Medium (Manageable impacts)
	H	High (Adverse impact)

The negative impacts associated with the project are the impact on the vegetation, birds and other animals, the natural drainage systems, ground and surface water, waste production, noise and dust during construction and operation, the danger of residents and visitors being injured during construction, the transmission of diseases from people

or to people involved in construction and operations, the loss of land during construction. However, mitigation measures will be provided that can control the extent, intensity, and frequency of these named impacts in order not to have substantial negative effects or results.

The type of activities that will be carried out on the site will not negatively affect the amenity of the locality and the activities do not adversely affect the environmental quality of the neighbouring areas. None of the potential impacts identified are regarded as having a significant impact to the extent that the proposed project should not be allowed. However, the operational activities further on need to be controlled and monitored by the assigned subcontractors and the proponent.

The Environmental Impact Assessment which follows upon this paragraph was conducted in accordance with the guidelines and stipulations of the Environmental Management Act (No 7 of 2007) meaning that all possible impacts have been considered and the details are presented in the report.

Based upon the conclusions and recommendations of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environmental Management Plan following this paragraph, the Environmental Commissioner of the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism is herewith requested to:

1. Accept the Environmental Impact Assessment.
2. Approve the Environmental Management Plan.
3. Issue an Environmental Clearance for the completion of the town planning procedures for the proclamation of Schlip, Hardap Region and for the following "listed activities":

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

- a) It is a public road***
- b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or***
- c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions***

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CAN	Central Area of Namibia
EC	Environmental Clearance
ECO	Environment Control Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
SQM	Square Meters

1. INTRODUCTION

The Proponent, Hardap Regional Council, appointed Green Earth Environmental Consultants to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment and develop an Environmental Management Plan to obtain an Environmental Clearance for the completion of the town planning procedures for the proclamation of Schlip, Hardap Region.

The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) stipulates that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and management plan is required as the following 'Listed Activities' are involved:

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

- a) It is a public road***
- b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or***
- c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions***

The Environmental Impact Assessment below contains information on the proposed project and the surrounding areas, the proposed activities, the applicable legislation to the study conducted, the methodology that was followed, the public consultation that was conducted, and the receiving environment's sensitivity and any potential ecological, environmental, and social impacts.

2. TERMS OF REFERENCE

To be able to continue with the project, an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Clearance is required. For this environmental impact exercise, Green Earth Environmental Consultants followed the terms of reference as stipulated under the Environmental Management Act.

The aim of the environmental impact assessment was:

- To ascertain existing environmental conditions on the site to determine its environmental sensitivity.
- To inform I&APs and relevant authorities of the details of the proposed development and to provide them with an opportunity to raise issues and concerns.
- To assess the significance of issues and concerns raised.
- To compile a report detailing all identified issues and possible impacts, stipulating the way forward and identify specialist investigations required.

- To outline management guidelines in an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to minimize and/or mitigate potentially negative impacts.
- To comply with Namibia's Environmental Management Act (2007) and its regulations (2012).

The tasks that were undertaken for the Environmental Impact Assessment included the evaluation of the following: climate, water (hydrology), vegetation, geology, soils, socio economic impact, cultural heritage, groundwater, sedimentation, erosion, biodiversity, sense of place, socio-economic environment, health, safety and traffic.

The EIA and EMP from the assessment will be submitted to the Environmental Commissioner for consideration. The Environmental Clearance will only be obtained (from the DEA) once the EIA and EMP has been examined and approved for the listed activity.

The public consultation process as per the guidelines of the Act has been followed. The methods that were used to assess the environmental issues and alternatives included the collection of data on the project site and surrounding area, info obtained from the proponent and the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism and identified and affected stakeholders. Consequences of impacts were determined in five categories: nature of impact, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity.

All other permits, licenses or certificates that are further on required for the operation of the proposed project still needs to be applied for by the proponent.

3. NEED, DESIRABILITY AND MOTIVATION

Since the proclamation of Schlip as a Settlement Area, the population has grown to an extent that it must be formalised into a town to ensure the proper governance as well as to guide the further development of the settlement into a town.

The proclamation will allow the proper alignment and construction of streets, the alignment and construction of a water reticulation network, the installation of a waterborne sewer system as well as the provision of waste management services.

The settlement area is also desirable for the proclamation of the town as it already has some basic services like the supply of potable water, basic gravel roads that can form the basis of the street network and that can be upgraded and is popular for people from the surrounding farming areas that want to retire or house their family members.

From the above it is believed that there is a need and desirability for the proposed project and that the selected site is sufficient for the proposed township establishment.

Determining what the impact of the operations would be are broken down into different categories and environmental aspects and dealt with in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). As per the ISO 14001 definition: *an environmental aspect is an element of*

an organization's activities, products and/or services that can interact with the environment to cause an environmental impact e.g., land degradation or land deterioration among others, that will cause harm to the environment.

All concerns and potential impacts raised during the public participation process and consultative meetings were evaluated. Predictions were made with respect to their magnitude and an assessment of their significance was made according to the following criteria:

The Nature of the activity: The possible impacts that may occur are that water will be used in the construction and operational phases, wastewater will be produced that will be handled, land will be used for the proposed activities, a sewage system will be constructed, and general construction activities will take place, namely the building of infrastructure.

The Probability of the impacts to occur: The probability of the above-named impacts to occur and have a negative or harmful impact on the environment and the community is small since the Environmental Management Plan will also guide these activities. Water will still be used, and wastewater produced, however guidelines will be set that will ensure the impact is minimum.

The Extent of area that the project will affect: The specific project will most likely only have a small impact on the proposed project site itself and not on the surrounding or neighbouring land except for noise, traffic, roads, electricity and dust and there may be a visual impact because of the size of the proposed development. Therefore, the extent that the project will have a negative impact on is not extensive.

The Duration of the project: The duration of the project is uncertain. Water will still be used, and waste produced on a continuous basis and the structures that were constructed will remain and may be visually unpleasing to surroundings.

The Intensity of the project: The intensity of the project is mostly limited to the site however for the above-named items/processes where the intensity of the project will be felt outside the borders of the project site.

According to the information that was present while conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment for the construction and operation of the project, no high-risk impacts were identified and therefore it is believed that the operations will be feasible in the short and long run. Most of the impacts identified were characterized as being of a low impact on the receiving and surrounding environment and with mitigation measures followed, the impacts will be of minimum significance or avoided.

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON PROJECT

4.1.PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Schlip Settlement / Village has ± 3000 inhabitants and is located in the Hardap Region, Central Namibia. It is situated on gravel road D1290, ± 90 kilometres west of Rehoboth. It is the intention of the Proponent to Proclaim Schlip Settlement as a Township in terms of the stipulations of the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 (Act 5 of 2018). To complete the town planning procedures for the proclamation of the Township, an Environmental Clearance is required as it includes activities like the establishment of land resettlement schemes, rezoning of land, the route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure and others. See below maps showing the locality of the Schlip Settlement:

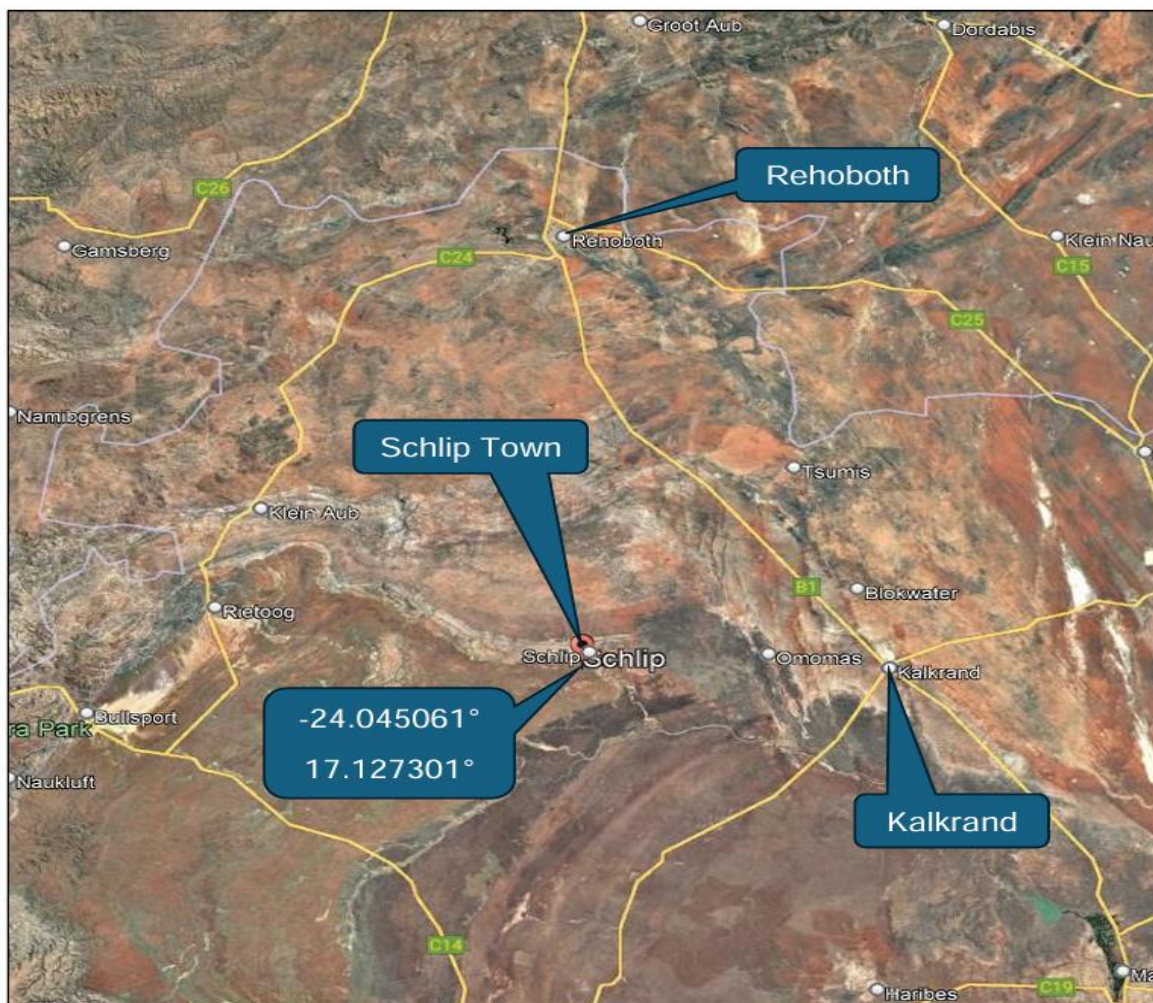


Figure 1: Schlip is situated near Kalkrand



Figure 2: Schlip can accessed from the D1259 and the D1254

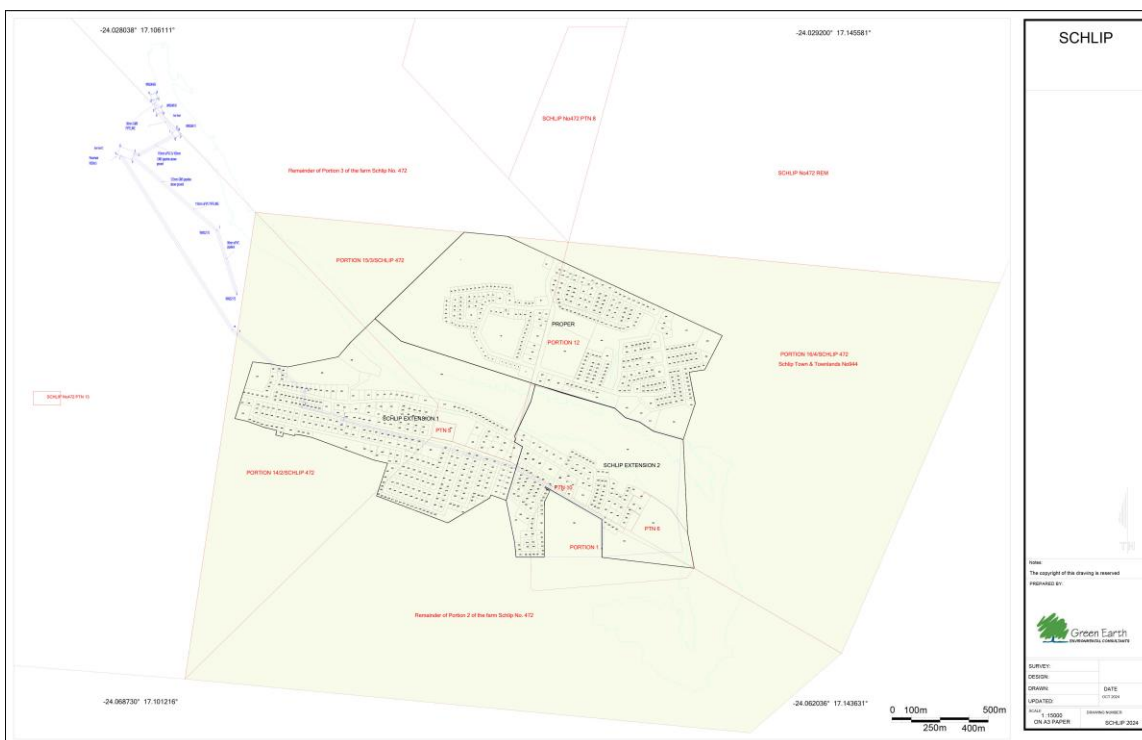


Figure 3: Schlip layout

Schlip was formally declared as a settlement area in 2018. See below a copy of the Government Proclamation Notice which appeared in Government Gazette No. 6816, Notice No. 373:

HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL	
No. 373	2018
<p align="center">DECLARATION OF SCHILP TO BE A SETTLEMENT AREA: HARDAP REGION: REGIONAL COUNCILS ACT, 1992</p> <p>Under section 31(1) of the Regional Councils Act, 1992 (Act No. 22 of 1992), the Hardap Regional Council declares the area situated on unsurveyed State land in Hardap Region, Registration Division “M”, and the boundaries of which are represented by cadastral diagram Nos. A778/98, A779/98, A780/98 and A781/98 to be a settlement area to be known as Schilp.</p> <p>E. A. WAMBO CHAIRPERSON BY ORDER OF THE HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL</p>	

Figure 4: Government Proclamation Notice

4.2.THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Since the proclamation of Schlip as a Settlement Area, the population has grown to an extent that it must be formalised into a town to ensure the proper governance of the settlement. The general purpose of the proclamation of a settlement into a town is to ensure the co-ordinated and harmonious development of the settlement area including where necessary the redevelopment of any part thereof which has already been subdivided and build upon, in such a way as will most effectively promote health, safety, order, amenity, convenience and general welfare as well as efficiency and economy and conservation of the existing character of the settlement, in the process of such development.

Thus, the proclamation of Schlip as a town is required to plan and facilitate the installation of the supporting services normally provided to towns. It will allow the proper alignment and construction of streets, the alignment and construction of a water reticulation network, the installation of a waterborne sewer system as well as the provision of waste management services.

The Hardap Regional Council appointed Mr Francois Swart as town planner to attend to the town planning procedures and applications to facilitate the proclamation of the township. The following information was obtained from the Town Planner:

1. Brief and introduction

Schlip is a settlement of informal houses which established at the intersection of the Schlip and Sand rivers on portions of the farm Schlip and Kromhoek Suid. This settlement started when small portions of land were sold to individuals in the form of undivided shares of the farm, which were endorsed on the title deed of the farm. During the years certain churches and a school with a hostel and some shops also established in the area to serve the community. The town is supplied with water from boreholes which are maintained by the Directorate Rural Water Supply of the Ministry.

The brief required a layout for the town to accommodate the existing development in an economical and orderly fashion according to good town planning principles and to allow for the future expansion of the town. In this layout it must be possible for the erven to be serviced and it must also be possible that the property can be transferred to the occupants.

2. The existing situation

2.1 Location

Schlip is situated some 50 km along the road to Klein Aub from the Kalkrand to Rehoboth main road (see locality map on the layout plan).

The existing informal settlement covers an area of approximately 150 hectare.

2.2 Physical characteristics

The terrain is generally flat, with a fall in general less than 1 in 20m with the Schlip river running from east to west through the town splitting the town into two parts. This river cannot be crossed during the rainy season, which means that the residents must travel more than 4 km over the bridge of the Klein Aub road to reach the other part of town. The terrain is interspersed by small streams that drains to the river. The terrain is covered with minimal vegetation except along the banks of the river. Some trees and shrubs have been planted by the inhabitants in the build up areas.

2.3 Existing land use

The existing development comprises of various size residential erven which are extensively scattered over the terrain with the highest concentration on the south

side of the river. There are two primary and 1 secondary school with a hostel, two churches, one cemetery and 11 shops in the town.

On the north side of the Kalkrand to Klein Aub road, a settlement of approximately 50 houses, a church also started in the vicinity of some bore holes. All these houses are of a temporary nature with only the church as a brick building.

The settlement pattern of the existing houses varies from a low density (5 units per ha) to a very low density (2 units per ha) scattered development in other areas which resulted in a layout which provides a high amount of new erven being provided in these already built up areas. The residential development in the town varies from good quality brick houses to houses built from wood, tin and corrugated iron.

The whole area is interlinked with informal roads and foot paths and some properties are served with overhead telephone lines. Some erven are serviced with piped water supply whereas others are serviced with communal taps. All the water for the township comes from bore holes in and around the town.

2.4 Land ownership

The town is situated on various portions of farms, where the farmers sold individual erven to interested people by means of undivided shares of the farm. These transactions were endorsed on the title deeds of the respective farms and farm portions in the deeds office in Rehoboth. With the proclamation of the area as a settlement area, it was agreed with the respective land owners that they will sell portions of their farms to the Government. Their farms were subsequently subdivided and these subdivisions are in the process of consolidation to form the townlands of the town of Schlip. These townlands will then become the property of the Regional Council who will govern the town initially until a representative body will be elected by the residents to represent and administer the town.

2.5 Population

The current population of Schlip is estimated at 3000 people. If a moderate growth rate of 6% p. a. is applied to calculate the growth of the population up until 2015, which will result in a population of 7300 at that time. At an average household size of 9, approximately 500 additional erven will have to be provided by 2015. This layout caters for the supply of these erven.

3. Layout

3.1 Basic form

The existing development with concentrations on the south side of the river and the scattered concentrations on the north side of the river produced a layout that is divided into two different areas: the area north of the river up to the main road and the area south of the river.

3.2 Roads

The layout allows for 25 m access routes which links the residential areas with the main road from Kalkrand to Klein Aub. Intersection of these routes with main collector routes are by means of cross roads and staggered intersections which will all be provided with stop signs to allow for safe vehicular crossings.

Internal roads which gives access to individual erven are 16m and 13 m wide and intersections within the internal road network as well as intersections with the 20m roads are always staggered intersections with a minimum staggering distance of 30m which allows for a safe road system for the vehicles within the neighbourhoods. In inaccessible areas access to individual erven are provided by means of cul-de sac's which are 10 m wide.

3.3 Residential

The mean erf size that was allowed for new erven are 600 m² with a street front to side ratio of 2 to 3 which allows for the economical installation of services. The sizes of the existing erven remained what they were. Some of these erven are very large and can later be subdivided into more erven by the owner. The 600m² erf size also corresponds to the existing norm of informal erf sizes. With reasonable building lines it will be possible to erect buildings in excess of 300m² on these erven. Larger erven were allowed to cater for people of a higher socio-economic group. Allowance has been made for a erf and street access for each existing dwelling and for the new vacant erven.

Because there are already houses in some of these areas it was not always possible to retain reasonable building lines between the new roads and the existing structures. In these cases it must be accepted as a given situation, but in cases where new structures are built, the building lines as set out in the conditions of establishment of the township for these erven must be adhered to. In the layout of the roads, it was not possible to avoid all the existing structures. There are two existing structures that are to be moved to allow for the new road system. These structures are of a temporary nature (tin and poles) and can be moved to adjacent new erven. The Government has made provision for the compensation for home owners that will be affected.

3.4 Education

Apart from the one existing 2 primary schools and one secondary school allowance has been made for another primary school in the north western part of town.

A site for a creché is provided in the south side of the town.

3.5 Religion

Two large denominations are represented in the town. Sites for the churches of these denominations are allowed for. Two sites for churches are provided. If the need arise for more church sites we propose that residential erven are to be consolidated to provide for additional church sites.

3.6 Business

Apart from the 11 businesses that exist in the town, provision has been made for two business areas, one for the northern side of town and one on the south side of the town. The other community facilities are also located in these two areas. The existing business sites will serve as neighbourhood centres.

Three erven for service industry have been provided to allow for any light industrial activities which will occur in time.

3.7 Sport and open space

A central sport area is provided for the provision of facilities for all the sport activities in the town as well as the sport activities of the schools. Informal open spaces are provided by means of formal play parks throughout the town and are readily accessible. Access routes are allowed through street blocks on the edge of the town to the surrounding veld.

3.8 Community facilities

The following community facilities are provided in the central area for the target population of 7300 people. A local authority erf which will house the offices of the local authority as well as a community hall which can be used for various functions. Sites for a police station and a post office were also provided. If the need arises for other community services, it can be provided on the edge of the central area. The existing cemetery has been enlarged to allow for the next 30 years.

4. Municipal services

The municipal services that will have to be provided to the people are water, electricity, telephones and ventilated pit latrines. The layout makes provision for the economical installation of these services as well as other services that may become necessary at a later stage.

A site for the removal of house rubbish must be found by the Local Authority in a convenient location far enough away from the town.

5. Acceptability of layout

This layout was presented to the newly established Town Committee. They discussed this layout with the community and it was approved. The letter of approval from the Town Committee is included in this application. A copy of the layout was also submitted to the Governor of the Regional Council.

6. Conclusion

The layout based on the planning as described above provides in the needs of the projected population of town of Schlip for a planning period of 17 years. Although all the facilities necessary are provided, it is possible to provide even for other facilities if it proves necessary.

4.3.SURVEY OF THE SETTLEMENT

Hardap Regional Council appointed Baard and van Niekerk Land Surveyors (Mr Chris de Wet) to survey the existing erven, streets and infrastructure of the Settlement. See plan below which shows the layout of the town as per the existing land uses and structures surveyed by the land surveyor:

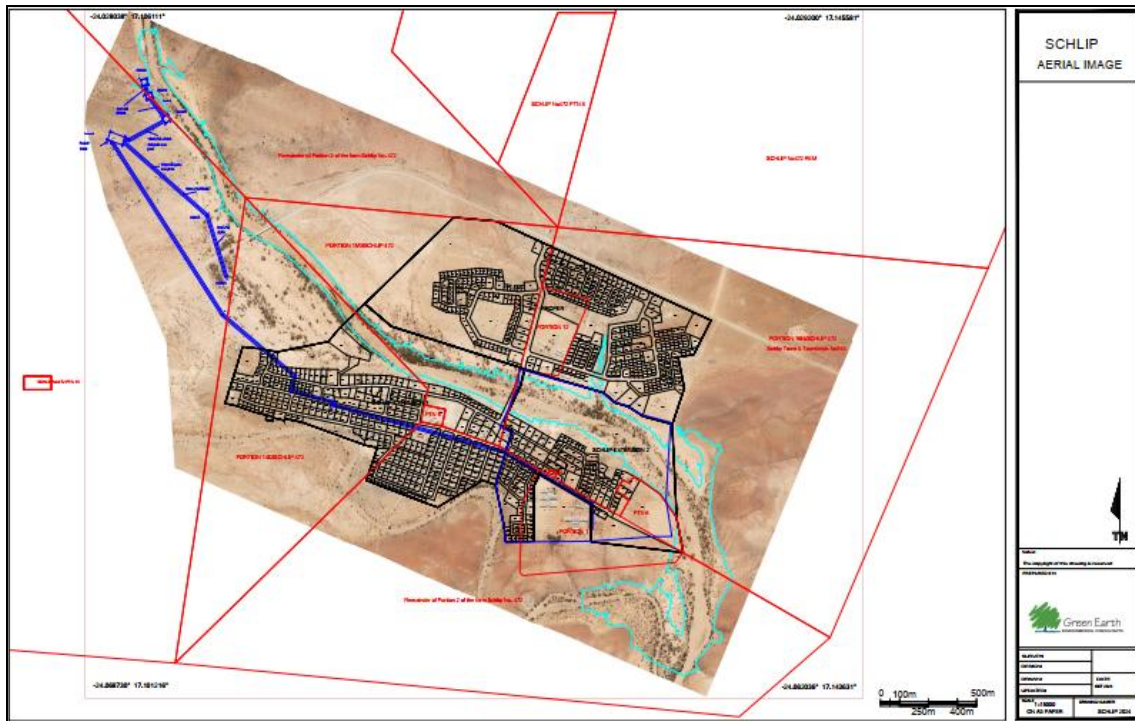


Figure 5: Layout of the town

4.4.THE ALLOCATION OF LAND USES AND ZONES

Based on the existing uses as well as future use and the cadastral survey, the Town Planner prepared a land use and zoning map to show the existing land uses, the streets and open spaces. See map below:

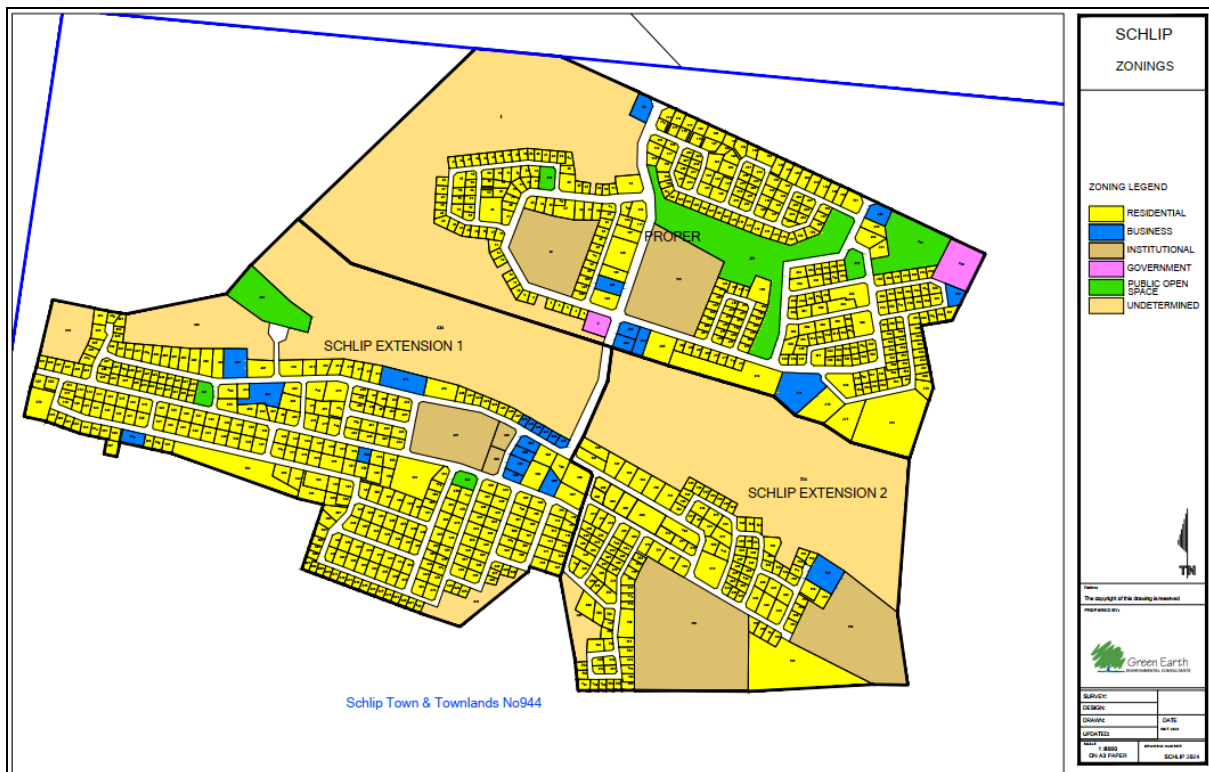


Figure 6: Zoning Map

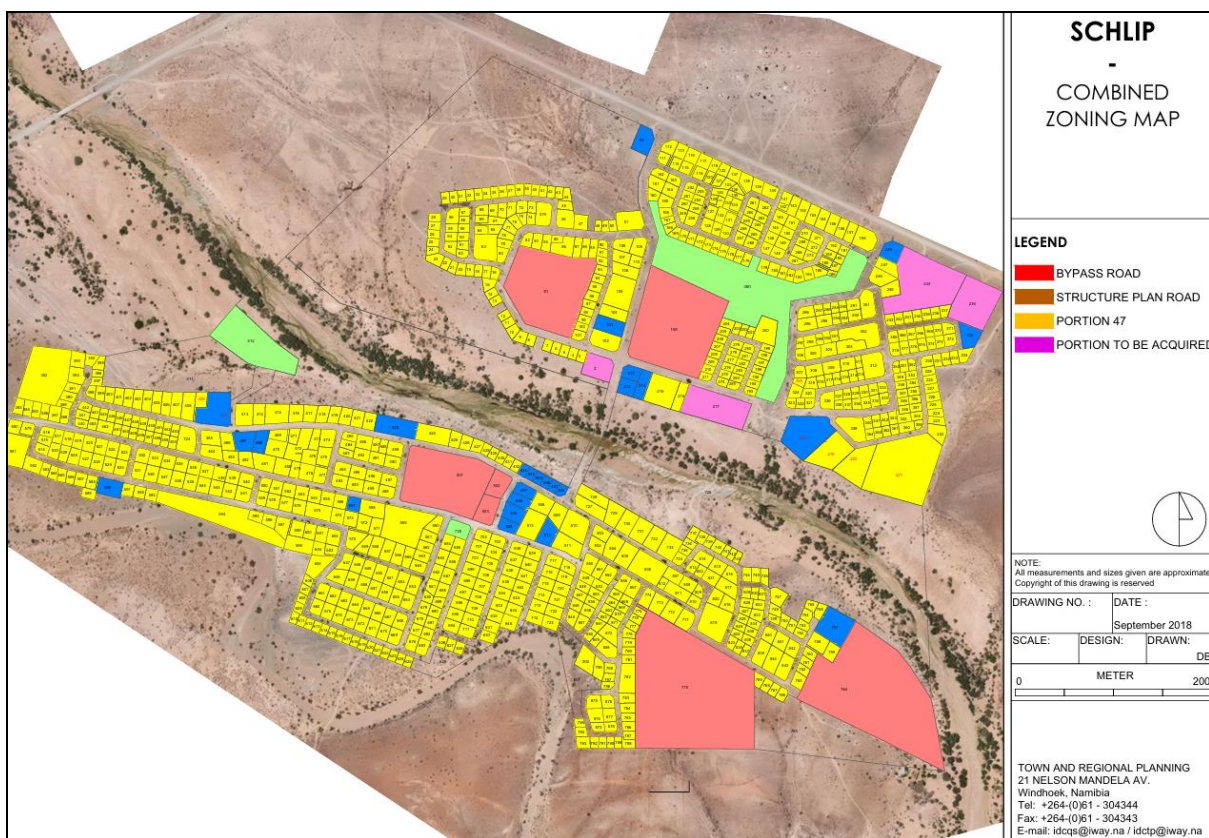


Figure 7: Zoning Map indicating different uses

The cadastral survey map, land use and zoning map will be used as base information and maps for the eventual motivation and approval for the proclamation of Schlip as a Town.

5. PHOTOS OF THE TOWN

The following photos illustrate the residential, business and institutional activities that are currently in Schlip:



Figure 8: Residential activities (1)



Figure 9: Residential activities (2)



Figure 10: Residential activities (3)



Figure 11: Schlip Police Station



Figure 12: Grocery store



Figure 13: Regional council



Figure 14: The School in Schlip



Figure 15: Images of the cemetery / graveyard in Schlip

6. BULK SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Hardap Regional Council appointed Multi Consult Consulting Engineers and Project Managers to investigate and plan the bulk/municipal services required to ensure that Schlip can operate as a town by providing the amenities normally associated with a town. Once Schlip is proclaimed as a town, it will require the following services:

6.1.ACCESS

Schlip is currently accessed from the D1259 and the D1254 which is both connected to the B1 Main Road leading from Windhoek to Kalkrand. Kalkrand is situated about 56km from Schlip. These accesses will be upgraded to ensure safe access to and from the Town.



Figure 16: Road leading the Schlip



Figure 17: Driving into Schlip

6.2.WATER SUPPLY / REQUIREMENTS

Schlip obtains water from boreholes in and around town which are maintained by the Directorate Rural Water Supply of the Ministry. Some houses / erven are serviced with piped water supply whereas others are serviced through communal taps (Mr Francois Swart). Once proclaimed as a town, it is advised that a water reticulation network is

installed and aligned in the road reserve from where the erven can be connected and supplied by potable water. It is also advised that a bulk storage facility is installed to ensure a backup water supply of at least 48 hours to ensure that supply can be sustained in case of an interruption for the supply from the boreholes.



Figure 18: Windmill in Schlip and a water storage tank

6.3.ELECTRICITY

Some erven in the Settlement are connected to the NamPower Electrical Grid. Once the town is proclaimed, it is proposed that a proper electrical supply network is installed underground in the street reserves from where individual erven can be connected to electricity.



Figure 19: Electricity connections

6.4.DOMESTIC EFFLUENT / SEWERAGE

As the Settlement has currently no industries, only household sewer is generated. Currently each erf owner provides for the storage/treatment of their own sewer. The systems used varies from pit latrines to French drains. With the experienced and

expected growth of the settlement, this practice cannot be continued with as it will become a serious health risk. It is thus proposed that once the town is proclaimed that a waterborne sewer system be designed and installed to which each erf/household can link which will convey the sewer to a point/facility where it can be treated or disposed of as per the required standards.



Figure 20: Toilet facilities in Schlip

6.5.SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Currently each settler in the settlement is responsible for the management of their own household waste. It is proposed that the engineers appointed by the Hardap Regional Council identify a site to be used for the acceptance, storage and treatment of household waste. This site must fall under the management of the Town once proclaimed. It is further proposed that once the town is proclaimed that a bin system for each erf and a weekly collection service be introduced to ensure that the town is kept clean and tidy.

6.6.STORM WATER AND DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT

No infrastructure should be developed below the 1:50 year flood risk area. The engineers must determine this flood risk area to ensure that no future development takes place in the area. Stormwater will predominantly be accommodated by means of surface flow. New structures should be planned and constructed to ensure that there is no interference with the natural surface flow of stormwater. Stormwater drainage pipes must be incorporated into the detail design to facilitate drainage for isolated areas on site.



Figure 21: River near residential activities in Schlip

6.7.FIRE PROTECTION

The necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per the requirements must be planned into the design of the bulk services of the town. It is suggested that a Fire Protection Specialist be contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

7. APPROVALS OBTAINED

The following approvals/consent were obtained to enable the proclamation of Schlip as a Town:

The Schlip Township Committee:

The Schlip Township Committee accepted the proposed layout and requested that the town be proclaimed. See copy of their letter below:





The Hardap Regional Council

The following approval was obtained from Hardap Regional Council:

03-11-97 15:36 FAX NO.1 P.02

file Schlip



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL

TEL: (0661) 673/728
FAX: (0661) 527

HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL
PRIVATE BAG 2017
MARIENTAL

OUR REF:.....
YOUR REF:.....
ENQUIRIES:.....

Ms T. Basson

3 November 1997

International Development Consultancy
P O Box 1496
WINDHOEK

Attention: Mr G J F Gous

Sir


TOWN PLANNING - SCHLIP

Thank you for the final layout of the above township that we received today.

We also approve of this layout of the town as approved by the residents of Schlip at their meeting of 8 March 1997, where Mr Cloete the Council member responsible for the town was present.

Please lodge the application for the establishment of the township as soon as possible in order that the residents can get ownership of their erven and that services can be installed.

Yours faithfully


.....
REGIONAL OFFICER


HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL

1997 -11- 03

P/Bag 2017 MARIENTAL

The Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Lands and Resettlement

The MAWLR approved the subdivision of the farm and that is required for inclusion into the proposed Schlip Townlands. See below a copy of the approval letter:

 REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA		I.O.C.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT		ANNEXURE E
Reference 16/6/2/390	<h1 style="margin: 0;">CONSENT</h1> <p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">in terms of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970</p>	Consent No. 00977
<p>By virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of the Republic of Namibia consent is hereby granted in terms of Section 4 (2) of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act 1970 (Act No. 70 of 1970), for the subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1, into units indicated in paragraph 2, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 3.</p> <p>PARAGRAPH 1. THE AGRICULTURAL LAND TO WHICH THIS CONSENT APPLIES.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Certain Portion 2 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 1 499, 7419 hectares.2. Certain Portion 3 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 2 499, 7501 hectares.3. Certain Portion 4 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 2 499, 7519 hectares.4. Certain Farm Kromhoek Suid No.594, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 1 343, 5731 hectares. <p>PARAGRAPH 2. CONSENT GRANTED.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.1 into portions measuring approximately 141 hectares and 1 358 hectares respectively, represented by the figures marked Portions A and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.2. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.2 into portions measuring approximately 101 and 2 398 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions B and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.3. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.3 into portions measuring approximately 300 and 2 199 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions B and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.4. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.4 into portions measuring approximately 283 and 2 216 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions D and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent. <p>PARAGRAPH 3. CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO THIS CONSENT.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Simultaneously with registration of transfer; the portions measuring approximately 141 hectares, 101 hectares, 300 hectares and 283 hectares must be consolidated and to be used for the establishment of a Town and <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em; margin-top: 20px;"><i>All official correspondence must be addressed to the Permanent Secretary</i></p>		

Township Scheme.

2. This consent is valid for three years from the date of issue.
3. This consent does not exempt any person from any provision of any other law and does not purport to interfere with the right of any person who might have an interest in the agricultural land.

PARAGRAPH 4. WITHDRAWAL OF PREVIOUS CONSENT

This consent supersedes consent No. 00836 dated 28/05/1997.


.....
**DIRECTOR: RESEARCH AND
TRAINING**

99. 01. 20
.....
DATE

Certified a true copy of the original
document and bears no signs of
unauthorized insertions or alterations.


.....
**Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Water
and Rural Development**

The Surveyor General

The Diagram of Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944 was approved by the surveyor General's Office. See below a copy of the approved diagram:

ANNEXURE F					
APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i> for SURVEYOR-GENERAL			No. A 782/98 Sheet 1 of 2 sheets		
SIDES Metres	ANGLES OF DIRECTION	CO-ORDINATES Y System: Lc 22/17 X		Designation	
Constants:		0,00		+200 000,00	
AB 3 881,85	275 28 10	A	-11 580,93	+25 611,04	P2N
BC 2 090,00	23 09 41	B	-15 445,32	+25 978,80	VG. of
CD 628,58	48 55 30	C	-14 823,28	+27 900,35	6221
DE 2 948,54	85 28 10	D	-14 149,44	+28 313,34	P1
EA 2 450,57	188 35 27	E	-11 214,16	+28 034,01	7178
INDICATORY BF 0,10	DATA 113 09 40	F	-15 445,23	+25 978,76	VG
Sandrivers Homels		△	-12 240,48	+33 124,65	26
		△	-13 192,21	+16 844,95	84

Components:

1. The figure abcd represents Portion 5 of the farm Schlip no. 472. Vide diagram no. A 119/84 and deed of transfer no.
2. The figure efghi represents Portion 6 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 254/78 and deed of transfer no.
3. The figure jklm represents Portion 10 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 37/83 and deed of transfer no.
4. The figure npqrst represents Portion 11 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 38/84 and deed of transfer no.
5. The figure uvwx represents Portion 12 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 142/85 and deed of transfer no.
6. The figure AyadE represents Portion 14 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 779/98 and deed of transfer no.
7. The figure Aza'obay represents Portion 15 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 780/98 and deed of transfer no.
8. The figure zBChgfepntarqikjms'xwvu represents Portion 16 of the farm Schlip No. 472. Vide diagram no. A 781/98 and deed of transfer no.
9. The figure b'hcd'e'f' represents Portion 1 of the farm Kromhoek Suid No. 594. Vide diagram no. A 255/78 and deed of transfer no.
10. The figure dca'b'fa'd'chCDE represents Portion 2 of the farm Kromhoek Suid No. 594. Vide diagram no. A 778/98 and deed of transfer no.

The figura A B C D E

Represents 854,1553 hectares of land being

the farm

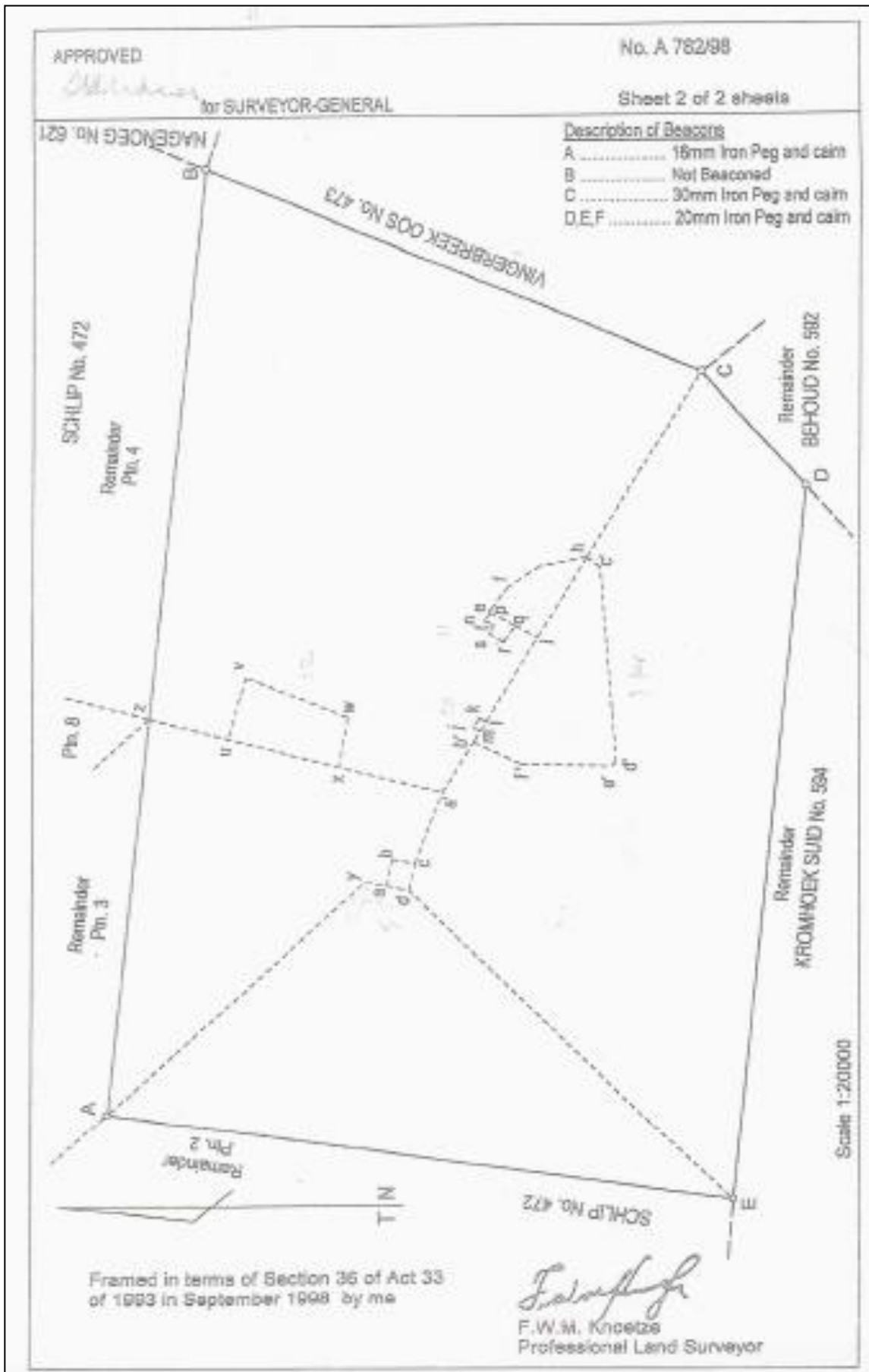
SCHLIP TOWN AND TOWNLANDS No. 944

(comprising components 1 to 10 listed above)

Situate in Registration Division M
Republic of Namibia
Framed in terms of Section 38 of Act 33
of 1993 in September 1998 by me:

F.W.M. Khoatze
 Professional Land Surveyor

This diagram is annexed to	The original diagrams are listed above	S.R. No. E 195/98 Gen. Plan No. Noting Plan KG-1 File No. M 944- Lat. 24 03 S Long. 17 08 E
No.		
d.d.		
Registrar of Deeds		



The proclamation of the Settlement of Schlip as a Town is subject to obtaining an environmental clearance as it involves the following listed activities:

- Establishment of land resettlement schemes.
- The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure.

8. APPROACH TO THE STUDY

The assessment included the following activities:

a) Desktop sensitivity assessment

Literature, legislation and guidance documents related to the natural environment and land use activities available on the portion and area in general were reviewed to determine potential environmental issues and concerns.

b) Site assessment (site visit)

The proposed project site and the immediate neighbourhood and surrounding area were assessed through several site visits to investigate the environmental parameters on site to enable further understanding of the potential impacts on site.

c) public participation

The public was invited to give input, comments and opinions regarding the proposed project. Notices was placed in the Namibian and New Era Newspapers on two consecutive weeks (25 September and 2 October 2024) inviting public participation and comments on the proposed project. The final date for receiving comments was 18 October 2024. See attached copies of the newspaper notices. The closing date for comments / inputs / questions on the Background Information Document was 29 November 2024. A public meeting was held Thursday, 10 October 2024 at 15h00 in the town of Schlip at the Mattheus Hansen Primary School Hall. See below photos taken at the meeting with the community / public:



Figure 22: Public meeting photo (1)



Figure 23: Public meeting photo (2)



Figure 24: Public meeting photo (3)

d) Scoping

Based on the desk top study, site visit and public participation, the environmental impacts were determined in five categories: nature of project, expected duration of impact, geographical extent of the event, probability of occurring and the expected intensity. The findings of the scoping have been incorporated in the environmental impact assessment report below.

e) Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

To minimize the impact on the environment, mitigation measures have been identified to be implemented during planning, construction, and implementation. These measures have been included in the Environmental Management Plan to guide the planning, construction and operation of the township establishment which can also be used by the relevant authorities to ensure that the project is planned, developed, and operated with the minimum impact on the environment.

9. ASSUMPTIONS, LIMITATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES

It is assumed that the information provided by the Proponent (Hardap Regional Council), the Engineer (Multi Consult Consulting Engineers and Project Managers) and the Town Planning Consultant (Mr Francois Swart) is accurate. No alternative site for the proposed project were examined. The site was visited several times and any happenings after this are not mentioned in this report. (The assessment was based on the prevailing environmental conditions and not on future happenings on the site.) However, it is assumed that there will be no significant changes to the proposed project, and the environment will not adversely be affected between the compilation of the assessment and the implementation of the proposed activities.

10. ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

To protect the environment and achieve sustainable development, all projects, plans, programs and policies deemed to have adverse impacts on the environment require an EIA according to Namibian legislation. The administrative, legal and policy requirements to be considered during the Environmental Assessment for the proposed project are the following:

- The Namibian Constitution
- The Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007)
- The Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act 1970 (Act No. 70 of 1970)
- The Urban and Regional Planning Act 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018)
- Other Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

THE NAMIBIAN CONSTITUTION

Article 95 of Namibia's constitution provides that:

“The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the following:

Management of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future; in particular, the Government shall provide measures against the dumping or recycling of foreign nuclear and toxic waste on Namibian territory.” This article recommends that a relatively high level of environmental protection is called for in respect of pollution control and waste management.

Article 144 of the Namibian Constitution deals with environmental law and it states:

“Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution or Act of Parliament, the general rules of public international agreements binding upon Namibia under this Constitution shall form part of the law of Namibia”. This article incorporates international law, if it conforms to the Constitution, automatically as “law of the land”. These include international agreements, conventions, protocols, covenants, charters, statutes, acts, declarations, concords, exchanges of notes, agreed minutes, memoranda of understanding, and agreements (Ruppel & Ruppel-Schlichting, 2013). It is therefore important that the international agreements and conventions are considered (see section 4.9).

In considering these environmental rights, Hardap Regional Council (the Proponent) should consider the following in devising an action plan in response to these articles:

- Implement a “zero-harm” policy at that would guide decisions.
- Ensure that no management practice or decision result in the degradation of future natural resources.
- Take a decision on how this part of the Constitution will be implemented as part of the Proponent's Environmental Control System (ECS).

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT (NO. 7 OF 2007)

The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (GN 30 in GG 4878 of 6 February 2012) of the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) that came into effect in 2012 requires/recommends that an Environmental Impact Assessment and an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) be conducted for the following listed activities to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate:

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

- a) It is a public road***
- b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or***
- c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions***

Cumulative impacts associated with the development must be included as well as public consultation. The Act further requires all major industries and mines to prepare waste management plans and present these to the local authorities for approval.

The Act, Regulations, Procedures and Guidelines have integrated the following sustainability principles. These need to be given due consideration, particularly to achieve proper waste management and pollution control:

Cradle to Grave Responsibility

This principle provides that those who handle or manufacture potentially harmful products must be liable for their safe production, use and disposal and that those who initiate potentially polluting activities must be liable for their commissioning, operation and decommissioning.

Precautionary Principle

It provides that if there is any doubt about the effects of a potentially polluting activity, a cautious approach must be adopted.

The Polluter Pays Principle

A person who generates waste or causes pollution must, in theory, pay the full costs of its treatment or of the harm, which it causes to the environment.

Public Participation and Access to Information

In the context of environmental management, citizens must have access to information and the right to participate in decisions making.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The proposed development will fit in with the surrounding activities and not have a negative impact on the prevailing environment. It will be ensured that all protected trees and plant species will be retained where possible, that the sewer and other infrastructure will be developed to protect the quality of the surface and groundwater sources and that any heritage objects / graves observed during the planning and implementation process be protected.

THE SUBDIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ACT 1970 (ACT NO. 70 OF 1970)

The Act control the subdivision and, in connection therewith, the use of agricultural land. The farm/agricultural land portions to be included in the new Schlip Township were created by subdividing the relevant farms with the Consent of the MAWLR.

By virtue of the powers delegated to me by the Government of the Republic of Namibia consent is hereby granted in terms of Section 4 (2) of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act 1970 (Act No. 70 of 1970), for the subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1, into units indicated in paragraph 2, subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

PARAGRAPH 1. THE AGRICULTURAL LAND TO WHICH THIS CONSENT APPLIES.

1. Certain Portion 2 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 1 499, 7419 hectares.
2. Certain Portion 3 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 2 499, 7501 hectares.
3. Certain Portion 4 of the farm Schlip 472, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 2 499, 7519 hectares.
4. Certain Farm Kromhoek Suid No.594, situated in the registration division "M" and measuring 1 343, 5731 hectares.

PARAGRAPH 2. CONSENT GRANTED.

1. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.1 into portions measuring approximately 141 hectares and 1 358 hectares respectively, represented by the figures marked Portions A and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.
2. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.2 into portions measuring approximately 101 and 2 398 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions B and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.
3. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.3 into portions measuring approximately 300 and 2 199 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions B and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.
4. The subdivision of the agricultural land described in paragraph 1.4 into portions measuring approximately 283 and 2 216 hectares respectively represented by the figures marked Portions D and Remainder as shown on the sketch plan which is attached to this consent.

PARAGRAPH 3. CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO THIS CONSENT.

1. Simultaneously with registration of transfer; the portions measuring approximately 141 hectares, 101 hectares, 300 hectares and 283 hectares must be consolidated and to be used for the establishment of a Town and

Township Scheme.

2. This consent is valid for three years from the date of issue.
3. This consent does not exempt any person from any provision of any other law and does not purport to interfere with the right of any person who might have an interest in the agricultural land.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The Township of Schlip will be created by subdividing various farms to create portions to be consolidated and included into the Townland boundaries. Consent has been granted in terms of the provisions of the Act, the portion were surveyed by a land surveyor which resulted in the approval of the Diagram of Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944.

The land to be used for the establishment of Schlip as a town, included in the Diagram of Schlip Townlands No. 944, has been created as per the stipulations of the Act.

THE URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING ACT 2018 (ACT 5 OF 2018)

The Act provide for a legal framework for spatial planning in Namibia; to provide for principles and standards of spatial planning; to establish the urban and regional planning board; to decentralise certain matters relating to spatial planning; to provide for the preparation, approval and review of the national spatial development framework, regional structure plans and urban structure plans; to provide for the preparation, approval, review and amendment of zoning schemes; to provide for the establishment of townships; to provide for the alteration of boundaries of approved townships, to provide for the disestablishment of approved townships; to provide for the change of name of approved townships; to provide for the subdivision and consolidation of land; to provide for the alteration, suspension and deletion of conditions relating to land; and to provide for incidental matters.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

The Establishment of Schlip as a Township and eventual proclamation of the town will be done in accordance with Chapter 16 of the Act which guides the establishment of townships, the alteration of boundaries of an approved township, the disestablishment of an approved township and the change of the name of a township.

OTHER LAWS, ACTS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The laws, acts, regulations, and policies listed below have also been considered during the Environmental Assessment.

Table 1: Laws, Acts, Regulations and Policies

Laws, Acts, Regulations & Policies consulted:		
Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007)	In accordance with the Electricity Act (No. 4 of 2007) which provides for the establishment of the Electricity Control Board and	The Proponent must abide to the Electricity Act.

	provide for its powers and functions; to provide for the requirements and conditions for obtaining licenses for the provision of electricity; to provide for the powers and obligations of licenses; and to provide for incidental matters: the necessary permits and licenses will be obtained.	
The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013)	The Water Resources Management Act (No. 11 of 2013) stipulates conditions that ensure effluent that is produced to be of a certain standard. There should also be controls on the disposal of sewage, the purification of effluent, measures should be taken to ensure the prevention of surface and groundwater pollution and water resources should be used in a sustainable manner.	The Proponent must abide to the Water Resource Management Act.
Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill (guideline only)	The Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill is currently in preparation and is therefore included as a guideline only. Of reference to the mining, Parts 2, 7 and 8 apply. Part 2 provides that no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged, any pollutant to the air from a process except under and in accordance with the provisions of an air pollution license issued under section 23. Part 2 also further provides for procedures to be followed in license application, fees to be paid and required terms of conditions for air pollution licenses. Part 7 states that any person who sells, stores, transports or uses any hazardous substances or products containing hazardous substances shall notify the competent authority, in accordance with sub-section (2), of the presence and quantity of those substances. The competent authority for the	The Proponent must adhere to the Pollution Control and Waste Management Bill.

	<p>purposes of section 74 shall maintain a register of substances notified in accordance with that section and the register shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions. Part 8 provides for emergency preparedness by the person handling hazardous substances, through emergency response plans.</p>	
<p>Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations: Local Authorities 1992</p>	<p>Provides for management and handling of industrial, business and domestic waste.</p>	<p>The Proponent must abide to the solid waste management provisions.</p>
<p>Hazardous Substances Ordinance (No. 14 of 1974)</p>	<p>The Ordinance applies to the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances, as well as their import and export and is administered by the Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Its primary purpose is to prevent hazardous substances from causing injury, ill-health or the death of human beings.</p>	<p>The Proponent must abide to the Ordinance's provisions.</p>
<p>Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance of Namibia (No. 11 of 1976)</p>	<p>Part 2 of the Ordinance governs the control of noxious or offensive gases. The Ordinance prohibits anyone from carrying on a scheduled process without a registration certificate in a controlled area. The registration certificate must be issued if it can be demonstrated that the best practical means are being adopted for preventing or reducing the escape into the atmosphere of noxious or offensive gases produced by the scheduled process.</p>	<p>The proponent should adhere to the stipulations of the Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance.</p>
<p>Nature Conservation Ordinance</p>	<p>The Nature Conservation Ordinance (No. 4 of 1975) covers game parks and nature reserves, the hunting and protection of wild</p>	<p>The proposed project implementation is not located in a demarcated conservation area, national park or unique</p>

	animals, problem animals, fish and indigenous plant species. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) administer it and provides for the establishment of the Nature Conservation Board.	environments.
Forestry Act	The Forestry Act (No. 12 of 2001) specifies that there be a general protection of the receiving and surrounding environment. The protection of natural vegetation is of great importance, the Forestry Act especially stipulates that no living tree, bush, shrub or indigenous plants within 100m from any river, stream or watercourse, may be removed without the necessary license.	No removal of protected tree species or removal of mature trees should happen. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should be consulted when required.
Labour Act	The Labour Act (No. 11 of 2007) contains regulations relating to the Health, Safety and Welfare of employees at work. These regulations are prescribed for among others safety relating to hazardous substances, exposure limits and physical hazards. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work are promulgated in terms of the Labour Act 6 of 1992 (GN156, GG1617 of 1 August 1997).	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Labour Act.
Public and Environmental Health Act	The Public and Environmental Health Act (No. 1 of 2015) provides with respect to matters of public health in Namibia. The objects of this Act are to: (a) promote public health and wellbeing; (b) prevent injuries, diseases and disabilities; (c) protect individuals and communities from public health risks; (d) encourage community participation in order to create a healthy environment; and (e) provide for early detection of diseases and public health risks.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Public and Environmental Health Act.
National Heritage Act	All protected heritage resources discovered need to be reported	The National Heritage Council should be consulted when

(No. 27 of 2004)	immediately to the National Heritage Council (NHC) and require a permit from the NHC before it may be relocated. This should be applied from the NHC.	required.
National Monuments Act of Namibia (No. 28 of 1969) as amended until 1979	<p>No person shall destroy, damage, excavate, alter, remove from its original site or export from Namibia:</p> <p>(a) any meteorite or fossil; or</p> <p>(b) any drawing or painting on stone or a petroglyph known or commonly believed to have been executed by any people who inhabited or visited Namibia before the year 1900 AD; or</p> <p>(c) any implement, ornament or structure known or commonly believed to have been used as a mace, used or erected by people referred to in paragraph; or</p> <p>(d) the anthropological or archaeological contents of graves, caves, rock shelters, middens, shell mounds or other sites used by such people; or</p> <p>(e) any other archaeological or palaeontological finds, material or object; except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this section.</p>	The proposed site for development is not within any known monument site both movable or immovable as specified in the Act, however in such an instance that any material or sites or archeologic importance are identified, it will be the responsibility of the developer to take the required route and notify the relevant commission.
Public Health Act (No. 36 of 1919)	Under this act, in section 119: "No person shall cause a nuisance or shall suffer to exist on any land or premises owned or occupied by him or of which he is in charge any nuisance or other condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health."	<p>The proponent will ensure that all legal requirements of the project in relation to protection of the health of their employees and surrounding residents is protected and will be included in the EMP.</p> <p>Relevant protective equipment shall be provided for employees in construction.</p> <p>The development shall follow requirements and specifications in relation to water supply and sewerage handling and solid waste management so as not to</p>

		threaten public health of future residents on this piece of land.
Soil Conservation Act (No. 76 of 1969)	The objectives of this Act are to: Make provisions for the combating and prevention of soil erosion; Promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the soil, vegetation, sources and resources of the Republic;	Only the area required for the operations should be cleared from vegetation to ensure the minimum impact on the soil through clearance for construction.
Air Quality Act (NO. 39 of 2004)	The Air Quality Act (No. 39 of 2004) intends to provide for national norms and standards regulating air quality monitoring, management and control by all spheres of government; for specific air quality measures; and for matters incidental thereto.	The proponent and contractor should adhere to the Air Quality Act.
Vision 2030 and National Development Plans	Namibia's overall development ambitions are articulated in the Nation's Vision 2030. At the operational level, five-yearly national development plans (NDP's) are prepared in extensive consultations led by the National Planning Commission in the Office of the President. Currently the Government has so far launched a 4th NDP which pursues three overarching goals for the Namibian nation: high and sustained economic growth; increased income equality; and employment creation.	The proposed project is an important element in employment creation.

CONCLUSION AND IMPACT

It is believed the above administrative, legal and policy requirements which guide and governs development in general and on the site will be followed and complied with in the planning, implementation and operations of the activity.

A flowchart indicating the entire EIA process is shown in the *Figure* below.

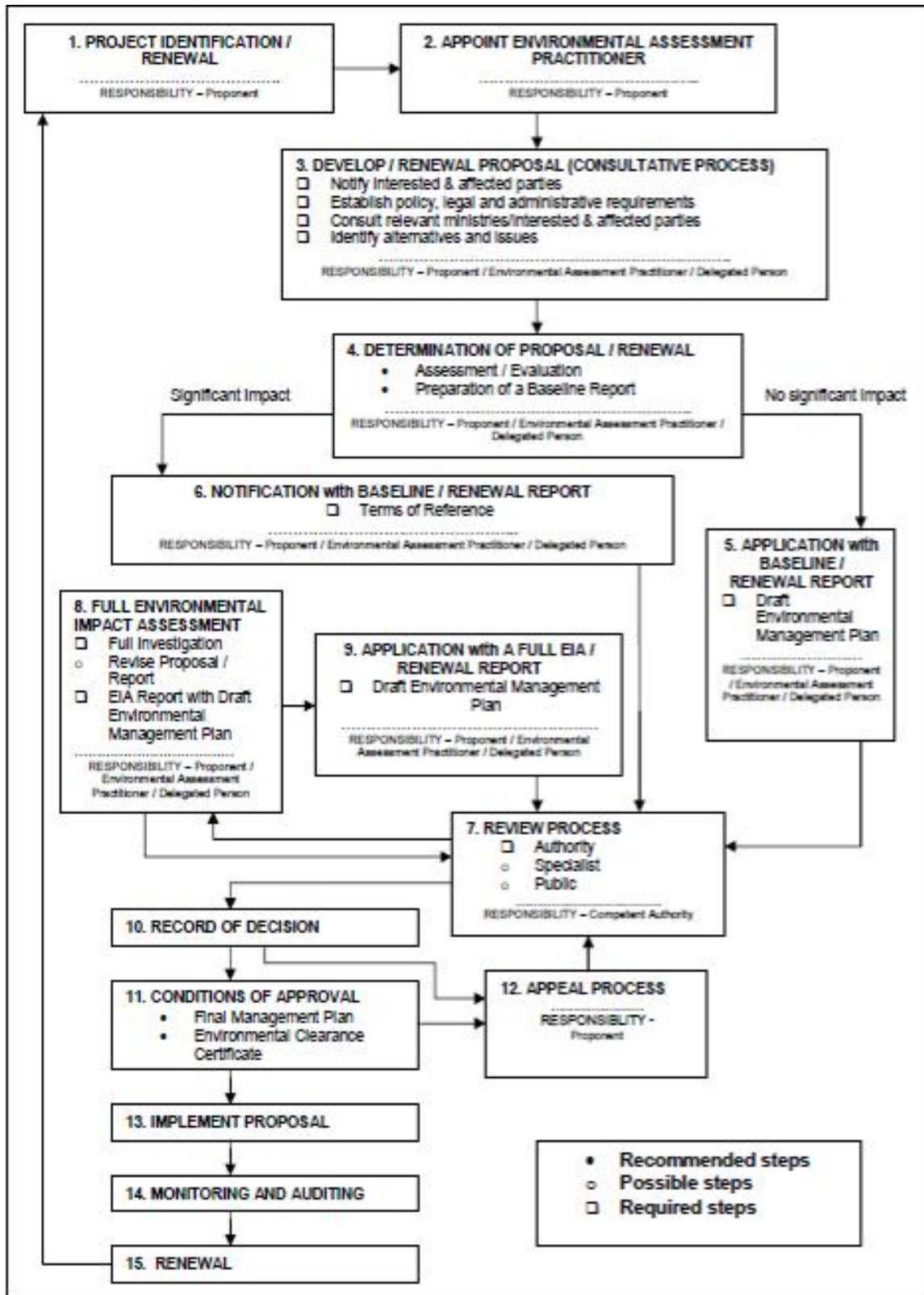


Figure 25: Flowchart of the Impact Process

11. AFFECTED RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

11.1. BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION

Schlip, Hardap Region forms part of the Nama Karoo Biome. Limited vegetation of significance is present on site and in the area. See *Map* below showing the biomes:

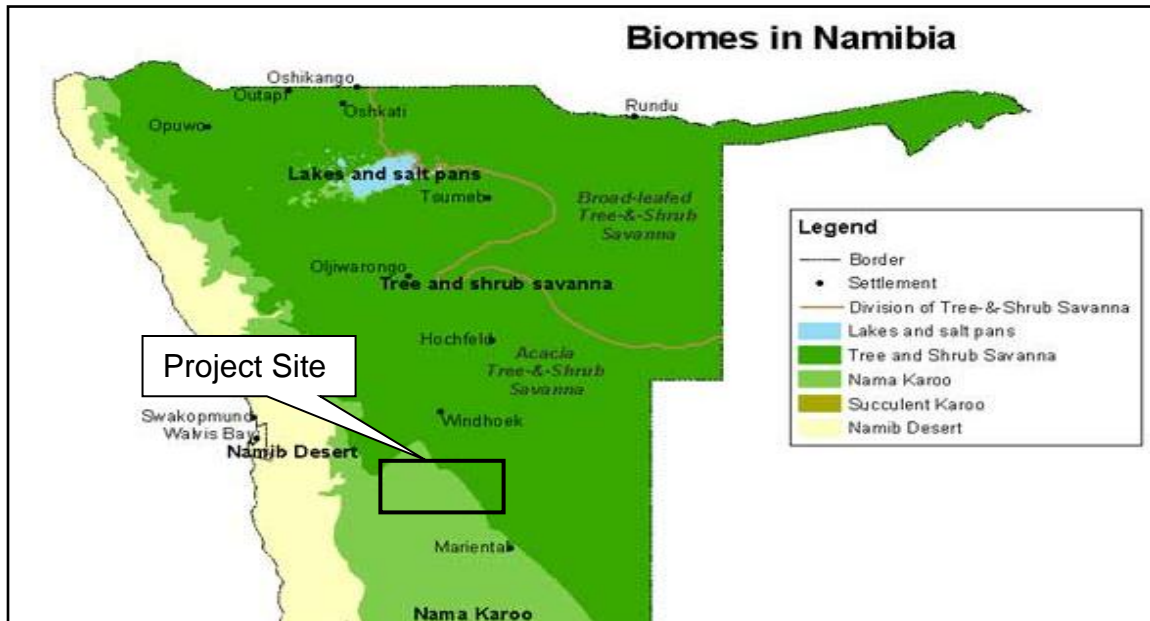


Figure 26: Biomes in Namibia (Atlas of Namibia, 2002)



Figure 27: Limited vegetation and trees in Schlip area

Only the necessary plants/vegetation will be removed for the construction activities. The natural characteristics of the project site namely the vegetation clearance and the destruction of habitats is expected to further on have a low impact on the environment before the mitigation measures are taken and after the mitigation measures are taken, the impact will be very low.

11.2. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The site for the proposed Schlip Township is in the Damara Supergroup and Gariep Complex with Damara Granite intrusions. See Map below showing the geology of the area where Schlip is located:

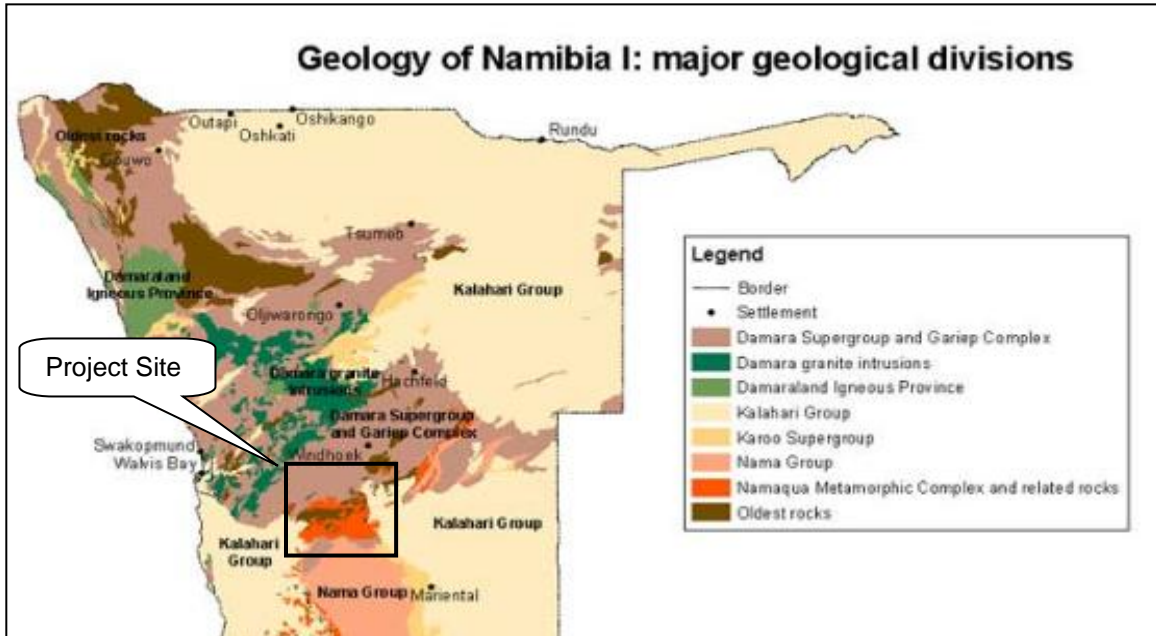


Figure 28: Geology of Namibia (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)



Figure 29: General soil type in Schlip

The soils in and surrounding the project site are characterised by eutric leptosol soils (ISRIC Classification) having poor structure and little to no distinct layering, and soil

texture is fine and sandy, with very low moisture content. The soils of the project site are shallow (between 10 cm and 60 cm), with very shallow topsoil (less than 10 cm), the latter only distinguishable by its higher organic material content. The dry, apedal and stoney characteristics of the soil, together with its high calcium content and low water holding capacity result in the soil having a low soil fertility and associated agricultural carrying capacity, this relates to a very low stocking density of 0 to 19 animals per km² and a cattle density of 0 to 4 head per km² noted for the area.

11.3. SOCIO ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Most land uses on the project site are characterized by residential, farming and commercial activities; therefore, the proclamation will not have a negative impact on the social environment.

The proclamation will have a positive impact on the socio-economic environment. Positive impacts associated with the project will be in the form of additional job opportunities during construction as well as in operation. The community will also benefit from skills and technology transfer. The spending power of locals is likely to increase because of employment during the construction and operational phase.

11.4. CLIMATE

In broad terms, the climate can be described as semi-arid, with summer rainfalls and highest temperatures occurring during October and February. Maximum temperatures recorded in the area vary just under 40 degrees Celsius with an average annual temperature of 18 - 20 degrees Celsius (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012).

Rainfall in the form of thunderstorms is experienced in the area during the summer months between October and April. It is further characterised by relatively low average mean annual rainfall of 100mm in comparison to 250mm for the entire country. Over 70% of the rainfall occurs in the period between November and March with mean annual gross evaporation of 2600-2800mm (*Weather - the Climate in Namibia*, 1998 – 2012).

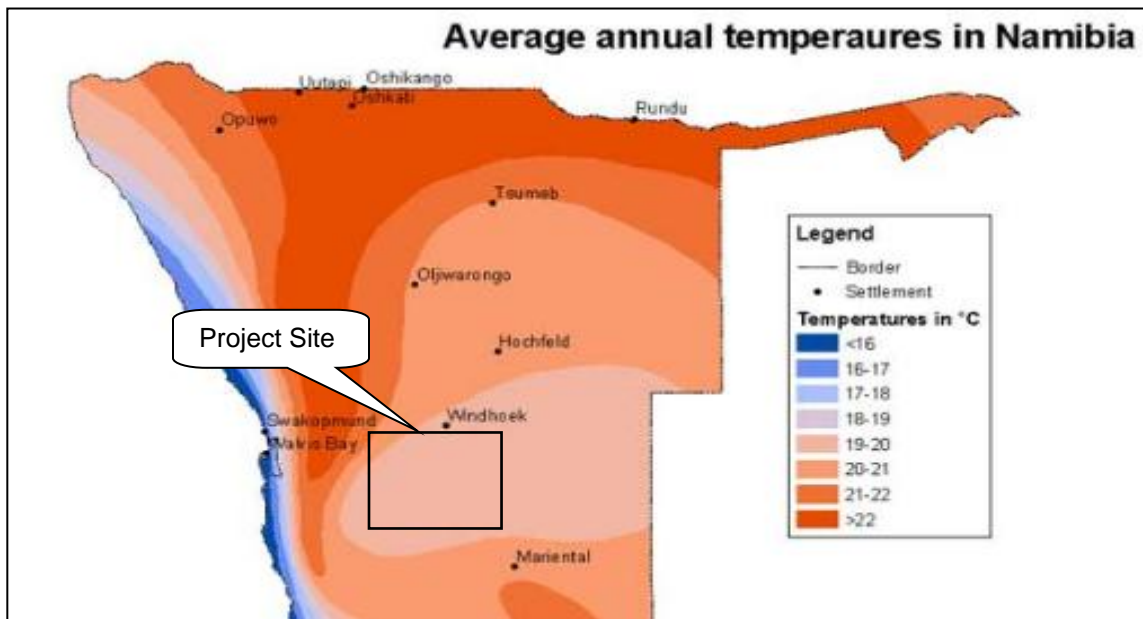


Figure 30: Average temperatures (Atlas of Namibia Project, 2002)

11.5. CULTURAL HERITAGE

The proposed project site is not known to have any historical significance prior to or after Independence in 1990. The specific area does not have any National Monuments and the specific site has no record of any cultural or historical importance or on-site resemblance of any nature. A separate Erf, with a permanent street access, will be created to accommodate the existing cemetery in Schlip. If any other graves or items of heritage value is observed during the further planning of the Town and the creation of the infrastructure, it must be reported to the National Heritage Council.

12. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

The Environmental Impact Assessment sets out potential positive and negative environmental impacts associated with the proposed project site. The following assessment methodology will be used to examine each impact identified:

Table 2: Impact Evaluation Criterion (DEAT 2006)

Criteria	Rating (Severity)	
Impact Type	+	Positive
	O	No Impact
	-	Negative
Significance of impact being either	L	Low (Little or no impact)
	M	Medium (Manageable impacts)

	H	High (Adverse impact)
--	---	-----------------------

Probability:	Duration:
5 – Definite/don't know	5 - Permanent
4 – Highly probable	4 – Long-term (impact ceases)
3 – Medium probability	3 – Medium term (5 – 15 years)
2 – Low probability	2 – Short-term (0 – 5 years)
1 – Improbable	1 - Immediate
0 - None	
Scale:	Magnitude:
5 – International	10 – Very high/don't know
4 – National	8 - High
3 – Regional	6 - Moderate
2 – Local	4 - Low
1 – Site only	2 - Minor
	0 - None

The impacts on the receiving environment are discussed in the paragraphs below:

12.1. IMPACTS DURING THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Some of the impacts that the development has on the environment includes water will be used for the construction and operation activities, electricity will be used, a sewer system will be constructed and wastewater will be produced on the site that will have to be handled.

12.1.1. WATER USAGE

Water is a scarce resource in Namibia and therefore water usage should be monitored and limited in order to prevent unnecessary wastage. The proposed project might make use of water in its construction phase and operations.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.2. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

The proposed infrastructure will be constructed in a semi disturbed natural area which is partly covered with vegetation. Special care should be taken to limit the destruction or damage of the vegetation. However, impacts on fauna and flora are expected to be minimal. Disturbance of areas outside the designated working zone is not allowed.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.1.3. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Dust generated during the transportation of building materials; construction and installation of bulk services, and problems thereof are expected to be low and site specific. Dust is expected to be worse during the winter months when strong winds occur. Release of various particulates from the site during the construction phase and exhaust fumes from vehicles and machinery related to the construction of bulk services are also expected to take place. Dust is regarded as a nuisance as it reduces visibility, affects the human health and retards plant growth. It is recommended that regular dust suppression be included in the construction activities, when dust becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Dust & Air Quality	-	2	2	2	2	M	L

12.1.4. NOISE IMPACT

An increase of ambient noise levels at the proposed site is expected due to the construction activities. Noise pollution due to heavy-duty equipment and machinery might be generated. It is not expected that the noise generated during construction will

impact any third parties due to the distance of the neighbouring activities. Ensure all mufflers on vehicles are in full operational order; and any audio equipment should not be played at levels considered intrusive by others. The construction staff should be equipped with ear protection equipment.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Noise	-	2	1	4	2	M	L

12.1.5. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and general public are of great importance. Workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). A health and safety officer should be employed to manage, coordinate and monitor risk and hazard and report all health and safety related issues in the workplace.

Safety issues could arise from the earthmoving equipment and tools that will be used on site during the construction phase. This increases the possibility of injuries and the contractor must ensure that all staff members are made aware of the potential risks of injuries on site. The presence of equipment lying around on site may also encourage criminal activities (theft).

Sensitize operators of earthmoving equipment and tools to switch off engines of vehicles or machinery not being used. The contractor is advised to ensure that the team is equipped with first aid kits and that these are available on site, at all times. Workers should be equipped with adequate personal protective gear and properly trained in first aid and safety awareness.

No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises. Proper barricading and/or fencing around the site especially trenches for pipes and drains should be erected to avoid entrance of animals and/or unauthorized persons. Safety regulatory signs should be placed at strategic locations to ensure awareness. Adequate lighting within and around the construction locations should be erected, when visibility becomes an issue.

Impact evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.1.6. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Care must be taken to avoid contamination of soil and groundwater. Use drip trays when doing maintenance on machinery. Maintenance should be done on dedicated areas with linings or concrete flooring. The risk can be lowered further through proper training of staff. All spills must be cleaned up immediately. Excavations should be backfilled and sealed with appropriate material, if it is not to be used further.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.1.7. SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION

The surrounding area is partly covered by vegetation. The vegetation is stabilizing the area against wind and water erosion. Vegetation clearance and creation of impermeable surfaces could result in erosion in areas across the proposed area. The clearance of vegetation will further reduce the capacity of the land surface to slow down the flow of surface water, thus decreasing infiltration, and increasing both the quantity and velocity of surface water runoff. The proposed construction activities will increase the number of impermeable surfaces and therefore decrease the amount of groundwater infiltration. As a result, the amount of storm water during rainfall events could increase. If proper storm water management measures are not implemented this will impact negatively on the water courses close to the site.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Erosion and Sedimentation	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.1.8. GENERATION OF WASTE

This can be in a form of rubble, cement bags, pipe and electrical wire cuttings. The waste should be gathered and stored in enclosed containers to prevent it from being blown away by the wind. Contaminated soil due to oil leakages, lubricants and grease from the construction equipment and machinery may also be generated during the construction phase.

The oil leakages, lubricants and grease must be addressed. Contaminated soil must be removed and disposed of at a hazardous waste landfill. The contractor must provide containers on-site, to store any hazardous waste produced. Regular inspection and housekeeping procedure monitoring should be maintained by the contractor.

The Proponent intends to appoint and contract specialist waste managers to collect and dispose of the waste generated on the site. The proponent must ensure that the subcontractors complied with the applicable Namibian Legislation, Policies and Practices.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.1.9. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER

Contamination of surface water might occur through oil leakages, lubricants and grease from the equipment and machinery during the installation, construction and maintenance of bulk services at the site. Oil spills may form a film on water surfaces in the nearby streams causing physical damage to water-borne organisms.

Machinery should not be serviced at the construction site to avoid spills. All spills should be cleaned up as soon as possible. Hydrocarbon contaminated clothing or equipment should not be washed within 25m of any surface water body.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Surface water	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

12.1.10. TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

All drivers of delivery vehicles and construction machinery should have the necessary driver's licenses and documents to operate these machines. Speed limit warning signs must be erected to minimise accidents. Heavy-duty vehicles and machinery must be tagged with reflective signs or tapes to maximize visibility and avoid accidents.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Traffic	-	2	2	4	3	M	L

12.1.11. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

There should be sufficient water available for firefighting purposes. Ensure that all fire-fighting devices are in good working order and are serviced. All personnel have to be trained about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials on site. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment by the contractor.

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	2	4	2	M	L

12.1.12. SENSE OF PLACE

The placement, design and construction of the proposed project should be as such as to have the least possible impact on the natural environment. The proposed activities will not have a large/negative impact on the sense of place in the area since it will be constructed in a manner that will not affect the neighbouring portions and it will not be visually unpleasing.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Nuisance Pollution	-	1	1	2	2	M	L

12.2. IMPACTS DURING THE OPERATIONAL PHASE

12.2.1. ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS

Staff and visitors should only make use of walkways and existing roads to minimise the impact on vegetation. No firewood may be collected on the site. Minimise the area of disturbance by restricting movement to the designated working areas during maintenance and drives.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Ecology Impacts	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.2.2. DUST POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

Vehicles transporting goods and staff will contribute to the release of hydrocarbon vapours, carbon monoxide and sulphur oxides into the air. Possible release of sewer odour, due to sewer system failure or maintenance might also occur. All maintenance of bulk services and infrastructure at the project site has to be designed to enable environmental protection.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.3. CONTAMINATION OF GROUNDWATER

Spillages might also occur during maintenance of the sewer system. This could have impacts on groundwater especially in cases of large sewer spills. Proper containment should be used in cases of sewerage system maintenance to avoid any possible leakages. Oil and chemical spillages may have a health impact on groundwater users. Potential impact on the natural environment from possible polluted groundwater also exists.

Impact Evaluation

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

12.2.4. GENERATION OF WASTE

Household waste from the activities at the site and from the staff working at the site will be generated. This waste will be collected, sorted to be recycled and stored in on site for transportation and disposal at an approved landfill site.

The Proponent intends to appoint and contract specialist waste managers to collect and dispose of the waste generated on the site. The proponent must ensure that the subcontractors complied with the applicable Namibian Legislation, Policies and Practices.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Waste Generation	-	1	2	2	2	M	L

12.2.5. FAILURE IN RETICULATION PIPELINES

There may be a potential release of sewage, stormwater or water into the environment due to pipeline/system failure. As a result, the spillage could be released into the environment and could potentially be health hazard to surface and groundwater. Proper reticulation pipelines and drainage systems should be installed. Regular bulk services infrastructure and system inspection should be conducted.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Failure of Reticulation Pipeline	-	1	1	4	2	M	L

12.2.6. FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS

Food will be prepared on gas fired stoves. There should be sufficient water available for firefighting purposes. Ensure that all fire-fighting devices are in good working order and are serviced. All personnel have to be trained about responsible fire protection measures and good housekeeping such as the removal of flammable materials on site. Regular inspections should be carried out to inspect and test firefighting equipment by the contractor.

The Proponent will put in the necessary fire protection infrastructure / extinguishers as per requirements. It is advised that a specialist Fire Protection Specialist is contracted to introduce a proper fire protection plan with the required infrastructure and to oversee the annual auditing and maintenance of the infrastructure.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Fires and Explosions	-	2	1	4	2	M	L

12.2.7. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

The safety, security and health of the labour force, employees and neighbours are of great importance, workers should be orientated with the maintenance of safety and health procedures and they should be provided with PPE (Personal Protective Equipment). Workers should be warned not to approach or chase any wild animals occurring on the site. No open flames, smoking or any potential sources of ignition should be allowed at the project location. Signs such as 'NO SMOKING' must be prominently displayed in parts where inflammable materials are stored on the premises.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Safety & Security	-	1	2	4	2	M	L

12.3. CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

These are impacts on the environment, which results from the incremental impacts of the construction and operation of the proposed project when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively

significant actions taking place over a period of time. In relation to an activity, it means the impact of an activity that in it may not become significant when added to the existing and potential impacts resulting from similar or diverse activities or undertakings in the area.

Possible cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project include sewer damages/maintenance, vegetation and animal disturbance, uncontrolled traffic and destruction of the natural environment. These impacts could become significant especially if it is not properly supervised and controlled. This could collectively impact on the environmental conditions in the area. Cumulative impacts could occur in both the operational and the construction phase.

Impact Evaluation

Aspect	Impact Type	Scale	Duration	Magnitude	Probability	Significance	
						Unmitigated	Mitigated
Cumulative Impacts	-	1	3	4	3	L	L

13. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) provides management options to ensure impacts of the proposed construction are minimised. An EMP is an environmental management tool used to ensure that undue or reasonably avoidable adverse impacts of the operations are prevented, and the positive benefits of the projects are enhanced.

The objectives of the EMP are:

- ✓ to include all components of the proposed project.
- ✓ to prescribe the best practicable control methods to lessen the environmental impacts associated with the project.
- ✓ to monitor and audit the performance of the project personnel in applying such controls.
- ✓ to ensure that appropriate environmental training is provided to responsible project personnel.

The EMP acts as a document that can be used during the various phases of the proposed project. The contractor as well as the management and staff should be made aware of the contents of the EMP. See *Appendix* for EMP.

14. CONCLUSION

The EIA has been completed in line with the requirements of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and Regulations and it is concluded and recommended that the specific site identified namely Schlip, Hardap Region, has the full potential to be used for

the proposed activities. The identified environmental and social impacts can be minimized and managed through implementing preventative measures and sound management systems. It is recommended that the environmental performance be monitored regularly to ensure compliance and that corrective measures be taken if necessary.

In general, the construction and operation of the proposed project would pose limited environmental risks, provided that the EMP for the activity is used properly. The EMP should be used as an onsite tool during the construction and operation of the project. Parties responsible for non-conformances of the EMP should be held responsible for any rehabilitation that has to be undertaken. After assessing all information available on this project, Green Earth Environmental Consultants are of the opinion that the proposed project site is suitable for the proposed activities. The accompanying EMP will focus on mitigation measures that will remediate or eradicate the negative or adverse impacts.

15. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism through the Environmental Commissioner support and approve the Environmental Clearance for the completion of the town planning procedures for the proclamation of Schlip, Hardap Region and to issue an Environmental Clearance for the following 'Listed Activities':

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes

INFRASTRUCTURE

10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -

- a) It is a public road***
- b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or***
- c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions***

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FALCON SECURITY GROUP

The Falcon Security Group has a vacancy for a qualified and experienced

ALARM / CCTV TECHNICIAN at its headquarters in ONDANGWA.

Applicants must have at least 5 years of working experience in the installation & maintenance of all alarm systems, electric fencing, gate motors, access control and CCTV surveillance systems.

The successful applicant shall:

- Be a Namibian Citizen.
- Be at least 25 years of age.
- Possess a grade 10 school certificate.
- Be of sober habits.
- Be able to communicate in the English language.
- Possess a valid driver's license.
- Have a crime free record.

The Group offers a market related remuneration package along with stimulating career opportunities to the right person.

Interested parties may email their CV to the HR Director at HR@falconsec.com before 04 October 2024.

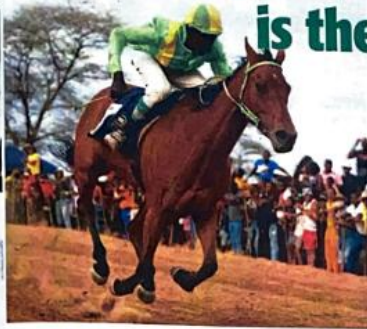
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between FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NAMIBIA LTD. PLAINTIFF and CANGO CONSTRUCTION CO FIRST DEFENDANT MICHAEL TASHA NGHULONGO SECOND DEFENDANT JAKOBINA NOLINI NAWANA NGHULONGO THIRD DEFENDANT NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF JUDGMENT OF SALE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF THE above Honourable Court granted on 15 FEBRUARY 2024: the following immovable property will be sold without a reserve price and without the Deputy Sheriff of the District of ONDANGWA on TUESDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER 2024 at 09:00 at 422 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, WINDHOEK. 1 X 1000 SQUARE METRE (2) 3000 SQUARE METRE (3) 3000 SQUARE METRE (4) 3000 SQUARE METRE (5) 3000 SQUARE METRE (6) 3000 SQUARE METRE (7) 3000 SQUARE METRE (8) 3000 SQUARE METRE (9) 3000 SQUARE METRE (10) 3000 SQUARE METRE (11) 3000 SQUARE METRE (12) 3000 SQUARE METRE (13) 3000 SQUARE METRE (14) 3000 SQUARE METRE (15) 3000 SQUARE METRE (16) 3000 SQUARE METRE (17) 3000 SQUARE METRE (18) 3000 SQUARE METRE (19) 3000 SQUARE METRE (20) 3000 SQUARE METRE (21) 3000 SQUARE METRE (22) 3000 SQUARE METRE (23) 3000 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Freygang: Breeding racehorses is the future



■ Zebali Ngaruka

Horse owner Eamon Freygang believes that producing local racehorses will be the long-term solution to the challenges currently faced in acquiring horses from outside Namibia.

He pointed out that many racing clubs in the country traditionally source their horses from South

Africa (SA), but this trend is changing. The difficulties in acquiring horses have increased significantly due to soaring purchase prices.

Freygang shared insights about his own horse, Kings Kitten, born in 2016. Kings Kitten has established a reputation as one of Namibia's most decorated racehorses, and Freygang has now transitioned him into a breeding horse. "Kings

Kitten has produced one offspring. The primary goal is to breed horses that can step in when others retire," he stated. He emphasised that producing horses locally is a more cost-effective strategy, particularly when considering the inflated prices associated with importing from South Africa.

"If we continue to breed our own horses, we may even be able to supply other countries as well, Freygang added, highlighting the potential for growth in the local breeding industry.

Addressing rumours surrounding Kings Kitten's retirement, he firmly denied allegations that the horse was forced to retire due to pressure or poor performance in racing competitions. "There is no truth to those claims. My horse retired after winning the main race in Okahandja,

and it retired on a high note. It even defeated the popular horse Starlike at that event," he clarified.

The breeder proudly noted that Kings Kitten has won 31 major competitions, with all of the trophies and medals proudly displayed in his cabinet. This illustrious career has only reinforced his commitment to breeding quality horses.

In an exciting development, Freygang confirmed that the offspring of Kings Kitten, named Queens Kitten, is set to make its racing debut at the upcoming competition in Rehoboth on 19 October. "I am a very proud owner, and I hope to see the fruits of this breeding initiative soon. Kings Kitten is again pregnant, and I am optimistic about the continued production of quality racehorses," he said.

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Khorixas Mayoral Cup a resounding success

■ Auleria Wakudumo

Khorixas recently celebrated the inaugural Mayoral Cup, an event that brought together enthusiastic participants and spectators in a vibrant display of sportsmanship and community spirit.

Designed to promote social cohesion through sport, the tournament exceeded expectations, with a remarkable turnout from the local youth.

The response from the young people of Khorixas was overwhelmingly positive, as 16 soccer teams registered to compete in the tournament. These teams attracted large crowds, creating an electric atmosphere that underscored the event's importance.

Mayor Patricia Hoare noted that the tournament's success was further highlighted by the participation of 15 Small and Medium Enterprise (SMEs) stalls, all of which reported strong sales over the weekend. "I see this tournament growing, attracting more vendors and diversifying the sports lineup," she remarked.

She spoke passionately about the role of sport in fostering unity and belonging. "Sport has the capacity to pull crowds together, creating a sense of community," she stated.

"This is the spirit under which we host the tournament. We aim to foster social cohesion among the local community and Namibia at large."

Local officials echoed this sentiment, highlighting the significance of such events in uniting the community and encouraging youth involvement in athletics.

The tournament culminated in an exhilarating final match, with home team, Robber Chanties, claiming victory. They were awarded a trophy, medals, and a cash prize of N\$10 000. Okarindi, from Opuwo secured second place, earning N\$6 000, while Nampol FC from Henties Bay each took home N\$2000 for their respective third and fourth-place finishes.

Beyond competition, the Mayoral Cup was a celebration of Khorixas' rich cultural heritage. Attendees enjoyed a variety of entertainment options and delicious food from local vendors, fostering a sense of pride in the community.

Looking ahead, Simson Ochurub, the personal assistant to the mayor, shared exciting plans for next year's event.

"We aim to make this an annual celebration, featuring more sport codes

and expanded entertainment options. We learned a lot from this first edition, and I can assure you that the next one will be bigger and better," Ochurub stated, reflecting the optimism surrounding the future of the Khorixas Mayoral Cup.

Overall, the inaugural Khorixas Mayoral Cup not only showcased local talent but also reinforced the importance of community engagement, setting a promising foundation for future events.

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Job Title	Quality Control Chemist	Department	Quality Assurance/Regulatory Affairs
Location	Cospharm Investments (Pty) Ltd Erf 492 Dante Street Prosperita Windhoek Namibia	Closing Date	07/10/2024
Main Outputs and Responsibilities for this position			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree in Chemistry (BSc Hons) or equivalent • Ensure adherence to quality systems in the organization - Hansa World • Drivers Licence Code BE • At Least 3 years working experience as a Pharmaceutical Quality Control • Liaise with the company's Partners to track ongoing stability studies for the company's products. • Prepare the company's Quality Management System and reviews all functional & general SOPs • Review the reports from suppliers on Finished products, Raw materials & Packing materials. • To liaise with partners for Post Importation Batch Release • Liaise with Partners to approve/reject raw materials for the company's products, packaging materials, in-process materials and finished products as per established company standards. • Review & control all specifications for all Company Products and ensure they're constantly updated. • Ensure all regulatory requirements are met before shipments are released to Namibia. • Ensures the calibration of all equipment at the distribution 			

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CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF SCHLIP, HARDAP REGION, AS A TOWN

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EIMP) 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 of 6 February 2012) for the completion of the town planning procedures for the proclamation of Schlip, Hardap Region, as a town.

Name of proponent: Hardap Regional Council

Project location and description: The Schlip Settlement/Village has 1 500 inhabitants and is located in the Hardap Region, Central Namibia. It is situated on gravel road D1290, 250 kilometers west of Rehoboth. It is the intention of the Proponent to Proclaim Schlip Settlement as a Township in terms of the stipulations of the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 (Act 5 of 2018). To complete the town planning procedures for the proclamation of the Township, an Environmental Clearance is required as it includes activities like the establishment of land resettlement schemes, rezoning of land, the route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure and others. 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 on 30 (Thursday) October 2024 at 15h00 at the School Hall in the Town of Schlip.

The last date for comments and/or registration is 18 October 2024. Contact details for registration and further information:

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
Contact Persons: Charles Du Toit/Carlen van der Walt
Tel: 0812721445
E-mail: carlen@greenearthna.com

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Stubbins Planning Consultants (SPC) hereby give notice to all potentially interested and affected parties (IAPs) 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 DETAILS:

- Subdivision of the Remainder of Erf 1246 (Street), Ondangwa Extension 3 into Erf D & Remainder, Ondangwa Extension 28;
- Permanent closure of Erf 1246 as a "Street";
- Consolidation of Erven 6724, 6725, 6726, 6727, 6728, 6729, 6730, 6731 & 6732, Ondangwa Extension 28 into "Consolidated Erf V";
- Subdivision of "Consolidated Erf V" into 33 erven and Remainder, Ondangwa Extension 28;
- Rezoning of Erven V1 - V11 and RE/Consolidated Erf V from "Single Residential" with a density of 1:900 to "Single Residential" with a density of 1:300.

Erven 6724 to 6727, 6745, 6755, 6767 to 6769 and RE/1246 are located adjacent to one another in the neighborhood of Ondangwa Extension 28 which is popularly known as Ongila Location. Erven 6724 to 6727, 6745, 6755, 6767 to 6769 Ondangwa Extension 28 are zoned "Single Residential" with a density of 1:900, whereas Erf RE/1246, Ondangwa Extension 3 is zoned for "Street" purposes. These properties are legally owned by the Ondangwa Town Council, but they are currently occupied by different households.

The Proponent intends to rectify the existing building encroachments and cadastral irregularities within the township, further enabling the transfer of ownership of these properties into the names of the respective occupants once the necessary procedures have been concluded.

The Proponent: Ondangwa Town Council
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Stubbins Planning Consultants (SPC)

REGISTRATION OF IAPs 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 IAPs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in writing via Email: brownym@spc.com.na; Tel: 061 25 11 89 on or before 25 October 2024.

PUBLIC NOTICE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Stubbins Planning Consultants (SPC) hereby give notice to all potentially interested and affected parties (IAPs) 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 DETAILS:

- Subdivision of Erf RE/1246, Ondangwa Extension 28 into Erf E/ RE/1246 and the Remainder;
- Permanent Closure of Erf E/RE/1246 as a "Street";
- Rezoning of Erven 6628, 6629, 6631, 6637 and 6660 - 6662, Ondangwa Extension 28 from "Business" to "Undetermined";
- Rezoning of Erven 6630 - 6632, 6634 - 6636, 6663 - 6662, Ondangwa Extension 28 from "Single Residential" with a density of 1:900 to "Undetermined";
- Consolidation of Erven E/RE/1246, 6628 - 6636, 6660 - 6662, Ondangwa Extension 28 into Consolidated Erf X;
- Subdivision of the Consolidated Erf X into 33 erven and the Remainder (Street);
- Rezoning of Erven X/1 and 30/X from "Undetermined" to "Business" with a bulk of 0,5;
- Rezoning of Erven 3/1 - 28/X, 31/X - 32/X from "Undetermined" to "Single Residential" with a density of 1:300;
- Rezoning of Erven 2/1 and 20/X from "Undetermined" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:350 and 1:500, respectively;
- Reservation of Erf 33/X and the Remainder of the "Consolidated Erf X" as "Street";

The subject erven are located adjacent to one another in the neighborhood of Ondangwa Extension 28 which is popularly known as Ongila Location. The subject erven are legally owned by the Ondangwa Town Council, but they are currently occupied by different individuals and are utilized for either business or residential purposes.

The Proponent intends to rectify the existing building encroachments and cadastral irregularities within the township, further enabling the transfer of ownership of these properties into the names of the respective occupants once the necessary procedures have been concluded.

The Proponent: Ondangwa Town Council
Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP): Stubbins Planning Consultants (SPC)

REGISTRATION OF IAPs 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 IAPs are hereby invited to register and submit their comments, concerns or questions in writing via Email: brownym@spc.com.na; Tel: 061 25 11 89 on or before 25 October 2024.

CLASSIFIEDS

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

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Employment

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Offered

Offered

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- The candidate should have at least 2 years experience as a general medical practitioner post internship and should be able to function independently in most medical disciplines
- Salary package to be negotiated
- Clients will be given priority

Interested candidates can send their CVs and certificates to: windward@nambts.com and only shortlisted candidates will be contacted

Notice

Notice

CALL FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT TO OBTAIN AN

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE

TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF

GREEN EARTH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Green Earth Environmental Consultants have been appointed to attend to and complete an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Management Plan (EIMP) to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate as per the requirements of the Environmental Management Act (No. 17 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 proclamation of Schip, Hardap Region, as a town.

Name of proponent: Hardap Regional Council

Project location and description: The Schip Settlement/Village has a 1,500 inhabitants and is located in the Hardap Region, Central Namibia. It is situated on gravel road D290, 900 kilometers west of Rehoboth. It is the intention of the Proponent to Proclaim Schip Settlement as a Township in terms of the provisions of the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 (Act 15 of 2018). To complete the town planning procedures for the proclamation of the Township, an Environmental Clearance is required as it includes activities like the establishment of land reclamation schemes, rezoning of land, the route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure and others. 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 on 10 (Thursday) October 2024 at 15:00 at the School Hall in the Town of Schip. The last date for comments and/or registration is 18 October 2024. Contact details for registration and further information: Green Earth Environmental Consultants

Contact Person: Charlie Du Toit/Carole van der Walt

Tel: 0812273145, E-mail: care@greenearthnambts.com

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0812273145, E-mail: care@greenearthnambts.com



All Blacks seek to end Wellington jinx

Poised for more... New Zealand captain Sam Cane. Photo: ALL BLACKS

SAM Cane wants New Zealand to snap their winless streak in Wellington when they face old rivals Australia, with the veteran flanker poised to play his 100th game for the All Blacks. New Zealand hosts the Wallabies on Saturday at Sky Stadium, where the All Blacks are winless in their last five games since 2018 – including last month's shock 38-30 defeat to Argentina.

Cane, who is on 99 tests, is set to become only the 13th All Black to reach the 100 milestone in what is likely to be his last international on New Zealand soil.

He joins Japanese club Suntory Sungoliath later this year on a three-year contract, leaving him ineligible for the All Blacks after the end-of-season tour of Japan, England, Ireland, France and Italy, which starts in October.

"You need a bit of luck along the way to get to 100," Cane told reporters yesterday at the All Blacks training base near Wellington. "The first 50 came reasonably

quickly, without too much trouble, but this next 50, I've had to be patient.

"It's tested me a wee bit more, with a few road bumps, but it will be really nice to look back on in time and crack that club."

Since his 2012 debut when he scored two tries against Ireland, Cane has seen several teammates reach 100 tests, including Sam Whitelock, who set the New Zealand record of 153 appearances in last year's World Cup final.

Cane is only eclipsed in the current squad by Beauden Barrett, who has played 130 internationals.

The match against Australia is a dead-rubber since the All Blacks retained the Bledisloe Cup by beating the Wallabies 31-28 in Sydney last Saturday.

Both teams are also out of contention for The Rugby Championship title.

However, Australia is chasing their first victory over New Zealand since 2020, while the All Blacks want to end their six-year wait for a win in Wellington.

"It hasn't been good enough," Cane replied when asked why the All Blacks have failed to win in the capital since 2018.

"We've touched on it this week. We're excited about the opportunity to sort that out."

Having become All Blacks captain in 2020 after Kieran Reed retired, Cane was skipper in last October's Rugby World Cup final defeat to South Africa when he was sent off after a first-half red card for a dangerous tackle.

He has regained his place in the starting side after a neck injury sidelined him earlier this season, with Scott Barrett taking over as All Blacks captain.

Cane said stepping down as skipper meant he could concentrate on his own game.

"It's probably just the mental load. It's something you underestimate, or don't understand, until you go into the role," he said. "Coming back in and not having that (the captaincy) means just being able to contribute where I can, and focus on being the best player I can be." – SuperSport

Nunez must stay calm - Van Dijk

LIVERPOOL'S Darwin Nunez must keep his composure and perform consistently as he tries to cope with the pressure of his big-money move, captain Virgil van Dijk said ahead of today's League Cup third-round tie at home to West Ham United.

Nunez ended a 14-match goal drought for Liverpool by scoring his first in Saturday's 3-0 Premier League home win over Bournemouth, which was his first start of the campaign.

The 25-year-old signed from Benfica two years ago in a club record deal reportedly worth up to 85 million euros (US\$94.55 million), and Van Dijk said the pressure is on for the Uruguayan international to deliver consistently in his third season. "He started against Bournemouth and scored a fantastic goal, but he might not start the next game," Van Dijk told local media.

"We want him to be consistent and keep doing it, and doing it when he comes on and also when he starts. That's the main thing, don't get dragged into positivity and then the low of the negativity, or you will be dizzy



Photo: Jersey Evening Post
Relax... Liverpool's Darwin Nunez is being urged by captain Virgil van Dijk to remain calm.

at a certain point." Last season, Nunez topped the Premier

League for most offside (33), and was also the unluckiest in front of goal, hitting the woodwork nine times.

Nunez, who scored 11 goals and had eight assists from 36 league appearances last term, had the second-highest number of big chances missed (27), trailing only Manchester City's Erling Haaland (34), who won the Golden Boot with 27 goals.

"For him, coming into a club like Liverpool with the price tag, there is always going to be pressure to produce week in, week out, and he is trying to do that, but it is not always that easy," added Van Dijk.

"Now, it is time for him to stay calm and I think, in my opinion, he has been doing that much better, and the manager is busy with him a lot and us as players, and we just have to keep him close to us and keep going."

Liverpool visit Wolverhampton Wanderers in the Premier League on Saturday, and host Italian side Bologna in their second Champions League game on 2 October.

– SuperSport

DARE TO CARE

Monday, 23 September 2024

Centre Tel Street (Windhoek)
Bank Windhoek Capricorn Corner (Windhoek)
Roman Catholic Hospital (Windhoek)
Oshakati Centre (Hospital Grounds)
Swakopmund Town (Ferdinand Stöck Street No 4)

Tuesday, 24 September 2024

Centre Tel Street (Windhoek)
Namibian Institute of Mining & Technology Keetmanshoop
Bank Windhoek Property Finance (Windhoek)
Ministry of Health & Social Services (Windhoek)
Ondangwa Centre (Gwaishamba Mall)
Walvis Bay Town (Behind Welwitschia Medi-park)

Wednesday, 25 September 2024

Centre Tel Street (Windhoek)
Namibian Oncology Centre (Eros)
Keetmanshoop Town (AGS Church Hall)
Worship (Swakopmund)
Ereka Secondary School
Nuritas (Walvis Bay)

Thursday, 26 September 2024

Centre Tel Street (Windhoek)
Sundering High School (Keetmanshoop)
Bank Windhoek Capricorn Building (Windhoek)
KOK Diamond Prosperity (Windhoek)
Pomphus Secondary School (Oshana)
Mamoa Group (Walvis Bay)

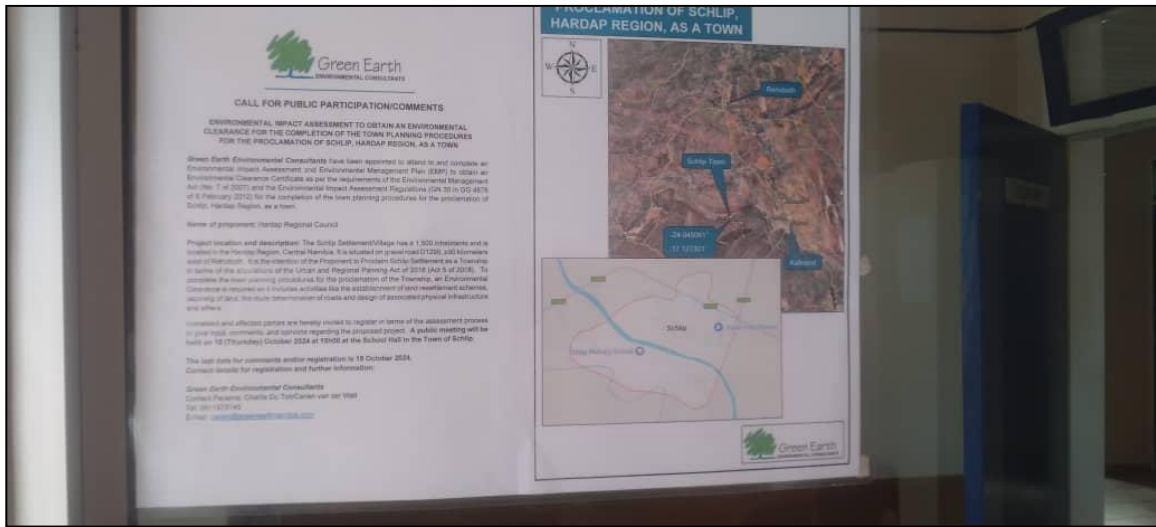
Friday, 27 September 2024

Centre Tel Street (Windhoek)
B.K. De Villiers High School (Keetmanshoop)
Bank Windhoek Headquarters (Windhoek)
Worship (Food Lovers Market Atrium)
Extreme Tutorial College (Ongwediva)
Strand Hotel (Swakopmund)

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APPENDIX B: NOTICES AT THE COUNCIL OFFICE & IN TOWN



APPENDIX C: COMMENTS/INPUTS/QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC

Comments / Inputs / Questions received from Public
<p>From: Clarence Jansen <cjansen310@gmail.com> Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 10:55 AM To: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: Agenda</p> <p>Good morning Mr Charlie.</p> <p>Please send me the Agenda for the scheduled meeting for Schlip on the 10th of October 2024.</p> <p>The reason in order for owners to discuss and resolve the long awaiting process and answer as one.</p> <p>Regards</p> <p>Clarence</p>
<p>From: Charlie Du Toit <charlie@greenearthnamibia.com> Sent: Wednesday, 2 October 2024 11:18 am To: 'Clarence Jansen' <cjansen310@gmail.com>; carien@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: RE: Agenda</p> <p>Dear Clarence</p> <p>Your request is noted.</p> <p>We will register you as I & AP.</p> <p>We are busy preparing a BID (Background Information Document) to be circulated to I & APs.</p> <p>The agenda is also being finalised and will be send t you.</p> <p>@carien@greenearthnamibia.com – please register Clarence as I & AP.</p> <p>Regards</p> <p>Charlie</p>
<p>From: carien@greenearthnamibia.com Sent: Wednesday, October 2, 2024 11:29 AM To: Clarence Jansen Cc: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com Subject: RE: Agenda</p>

Dear Clarence

I hereby register you as Interested and Affected Party and will send you the Background Information Document when finalised.

Kind regards

Carien

On Tue, 08 Oct 2024, 10:43 , <carien@greenearthnamibia.com> wrote:

Hallo Mnr Clarence

Dankie vir die besoek en die gesprek oor Schlip.

Ek kry nie Meneer se kontak besonderhede (selfoon nommer) tussen my dokumente nie, kan Meneer dit dalk weer stuur asb?

Ons sal graag Meneer se kommentaar en vrae op skrif wil he as dit moontlik is dat ons dit in ons verslag kan inwerk, sal Meneer dit asb vir ons stuur, as moontlik in Engels want ons dien dit in by die Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism.

Baie dankie

Groete

Carien

From: Clarence Jansen <cjansen310@gmail.com>

Sent: Tuesday, 8 October 2024 11:08 pm

To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Cc: charlie@greenearthnamibia.com

Subject: Re: Agenda

Hi dear Carien and Charlie

My name is Clarence Jansen and I am a title deed holder of Farm Schlip 472 of part 2 and my wife Anita Jansens Father inherent part of the above mentioned farm.

Our Questions to the Minister of Lands and deployed parties involved in the development of farm Schlip is

1.as the farm is under undivided land and different title deed holders, whom of the owners will the land that is allocated for town planning been subtract from ?

2.are title deed holder's allowed to claim streets, street lights, sewerage from farm owners if they are against development for town planning from the Government ?.

3.after consultation with the farm owners, how long are title deed holder's allowed to wait before claiming the above mentioned development from farm owners ?.

4.is it allowed in the current Government to stay with more than 200 people together without proper sewerage systems and refuse removal?.

[5.is](#) the necessary serwetits in place, namwater lines and streets as well as dam on farm ?
6.will there be any form of remuneration for farm owners ?
If there is any further questions from title deed holder's and farm owners we will definitely communicate it through to you.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this regard.

Yours Sincerely

Clarence and Anita

On Tue, 08 Oct 2024, 11:32 Clarence Jansen, <cjansen310@gmail.com> wrote:

Hi Carien

Dit is reg met my ,ek Sal namiddag op mail en WhatsUp vir Mnr Charlie ook stuur
Baie dankie dat jy terug kom

My cell nr
0812692278

From: Christo Olivier <ochristo00@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 22 October 2024 9:17 pm
To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com
Subject: Minutes of 10 October at Schlip

Hi Carien

Please be so kind and mail me your meetings minutes of 10 October held at
Schlip,Tomorrow!!

Thanks in advance

Kind regards

Christo Olivier
081 480 2954

From: Kevin Mouton <kpmouton@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 18 October 2024 12:49 pm
To: carien@greenearthnamibia.com; welmadavies@gmail.com
Subject: Re: Concerns re the proclamation of Schlip as a town

Please find attached an extract of the court order

Regards

Kevin Mouton
PO Box 3574
Windhoek
Namibia
0000
18 October 2024

Green Earth Environmental Consultants
For attention: Charlie Du Toit/Carien van der Walt
Cell: 081 127 3145
Email: carien@greenearthnamibia.com

Re: Call for public participation/comments
To whom it may concern...

We have noticed a recent advertisement, where interested and affected parties are invited to provide input, comments, opinions, and/or concerns re the proposed proclamation of ~~Schlip~~ as a town.

The writer has been requested by the surviving children and/or grandchildren of the late Petrus and Sophia Mouton to inform you about a pending High Court case relative to Portion 4 of the Farm ~~Schlip~~ number 472.

In dispute is 100ha (one hundred hectares) that has been bequeathed to the children of the said late Mr and Mrs Mouton.

A recent High Court order has compelled certain relevant parties to abide and/or implement certain decisions – the Master or the High Court for example has been tasked to supervise the distribution of the estate (specifically to the 100ha in question).

This matter is not finalised yet, and still needs to be implemented by a registered attorney – the family has appointed Metcalfe Beukes Attorneys to have the said property transferred to the said beneficiaries and/or their dependants.

The family is hence not sure how this pending matter will be impacted with the envisaged proclamation of ~~Schlip~~ as a town, although we are confident that our property rights will not be affected with the envisaged proclamation of ~~Schlip~~ as a town, as enshrined in the Namibian Constitution.

It is thus imperative for us to sensitize your esteemed organisation that any development (by Government and/or any other party) will be at the said party's own risk, until such time that the relative High Court matter has come to fruition.

We remain,

Best regards

Signed for and or behalf of the children and grandchildren of the late Mr and Mrs Mouton

Kevin Mouton
081 213 5341

APPENDIX D: ATTENDANCE REGISTER



Date: 15h00 - 10 October 2024 - School Hall

Attendance Register: Schlip Proclamation

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Carlen van der Walt	project schlip EIA	081 389 1705 carlen@greeneearth namibia.com	
A. G. du Toit	C/S Engineer	081 687 1560 andre@multiconsult. com.na	
Corneilus Rouwse	Farmer	081 344 2000	
THOMAS BEUWES	FARMER	081 627 8677	
Microdemos Mutschuana	FARMERS	081 801 0021	

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Synthia Snyders	Farmer	081 240 7479	
Markie M. Etkmo		081 679 9020	
CHRISTO Olivier	FARMER	christo00@gmail.com 081 402 754	
Martha Garises	Teaching & Business	marcytk003@gmail.com 081 366 708	
Elisie Gariseb		081-7615240	
ANITA Garises		081 466 3395	
Helikie !AUXAS		-	
JB Theron	Teaching	theronmanie@gmail.com 081 552 8076	
Corneilia Kinda		081 382 5710	
ROSE-MARY NERO		081 776 0781	

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Helena Kinda		0814646863	H. Kinda
Mame Hingekamun		0814646863	M. Hingekamun
Absalom Kuti Hoxobels	Principal of local school Matthaus Hansen P.S	hutiabsalom@yahoo.com 0812952660	
Hans. P. Rinders	" " " " "	0818606526	
Netali Jagger	-	0814780428	N. Jagger
Petrus Izacks	-	0814098683	P. Izacks
Maria Ganses	-	0814503132	M. Ganses
Christina Swartbooi		0817637016	C. Swartbooi
Sofia Oxurus	-	0817637016	S. Oxurus
Elna Swartbooi	-	-	E. Swartbooi

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Lukas Kharuxab	-	0816206065	L. Kharuxab
Maria Ganses	Pastor	0813788477	M. Ganses
Maria Unikos	-	0817068799	M. Unikos
JACOBUS GANSES		0813085343	
Daniël Matschuana		0814546629	D. Matschuana
EMILY OXURUS	Youth	0812654423	
Maria Ganses	-	0813434568	M. Ganses
Karel Coliath	-	0814332857	K. Coliath
Christiana Coliath	-	-	
Mary-Ana Swartbooi	-	-	M. Swartbooi

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
F. Gariseb Sanna Gariseb	Farmer	0814439808	F. Gariseb
Sanna	Domestic worker	Jantjies	—
Imelda Garises	BUSINESS	0816712094	Garises
Julen Hansen	Community Activist	0817168706	Hansen
Pieter Zerkady	Community	N/A	Wanted
John George Garoseb	Youth Activist	0814722256	John
Adolf Gouwaseb	Police Officer	0818250414	Adolf
Josephina Gouwaseb	Community	081553371	Gouwaseb
Richardt Kinda	community		Richardt

Name & Surname:	Nature of Interest/ Impact:	Contact Details (phone number and email address):	Signature:
Pieter Rafter	MOHSS	0814671675	P. Rafter
Mina Richter	MOHSS	✓	M. Richter
Karina S. Benke	Local Pastor	081 437 9991	K. Benke
Willem M. Zaahl	Pensioner	0813476099	W. Zaahl
P. Markgraaff	Pensioner	0817239010	P. Markgraaff
C. Bales	Marionette	0819312396	C. Bales
Axabo Strywer	HRC	0814151075	A. Strywer
S. Harkkeen	HRC	0817220220	S. Harkkeen
P. Swartz	Reverend / Land OWNER	swartzp@net.net 081709658	P. Swartz

APPENDIX E: POWER POINT PRESENTATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF SCHLIP, HARDAP REGION, AS A TOWN



Hardap Regional Council

1

PROGRAM:

- Rules of Meeting
- Purpose of this Meeting
- Background on Project
- Methodology
- Comments, questions and answers
- Way Forward
- Conclusion / Closing Remarks

2

Rules of the meeting:

- One question/speaker at a time
- Speaker to identify himself/herself and state point of interest
- Play the ball not the man

3

Purpose of this Meeting

- Develop an understanding of the proposed project and how it's related activities may potentially impact on the surrounding environment.
- Role of the Environmental Practitioner
 - Identify relevant authorities and interested and affected parties (I&APs) to engage in the Public Participation Process (PPP).
 - Facilitate the dissemination of information to the relevant authorities and I&APs and provide them with an opportunity to raise issues or give advice related to the project.
 - Assess the significance of the potential environmental impacts identified.
 - Describe and investigate alternatives that have been and/or could be considered.
 - Provide feasible mitigation measures to address any significant impacts identified.
 - Develop an Environmental Management Plan for the project - to ensure avoidance, minimising and mitigation of impacts take place.

Listed Activities

- LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
 - 5.2 Establishment of land resettlement schemes
- INFRASTRUCTURE
 - 10.2 The route determination of roads and design of associated physical infrastructure where -
 - a) It is a public road
 - b) The road reserve is more than 30m wide, or
 - c) The road caters for more than one lane of traffic in both directions

Background on Project:

- Community liaison and communication
 - March - April 1997
- Authority liaison and communication
 - Hardap Regional Council
 - November 1997

Schlip Township Committee Approval



7

Hardap Regional Council Approval



8

Background on Project:

- The formalisation of the Schlip Settlement / Village
- Status of the Project
 - Proclaimed as Settlement - Government Gazette

HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL
No. 373 2018
DECLARATION OF SCHLIP TO BE A SETTLEMENT AREA:
HARDAP REGION: REGIONAL COUNCILS ACT, 1992
Under section 31(1) of the Regional Councils Act, 1992 (Act No. 22 of 1992), the Hardap Regional Council declares the area situated on unreserved State land in Erdfing Region, Registration Division "AM", and the boundaries of which are represented by cadastral diagram Nos. A778/96, A779/96, A780/96 and A781/96 to be a settlement area to be known as Schlip.
E.A. WANBO
CHAIRPERSON
BY ORDER OF THE HARDAP REGIONAL COUNCIL

9

Status of the Project

- Townlands was surveyed
- The Diagram of Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944 was approved on 22 January 1999
- Diagram No. A 782/98
- The undivided share portions were surveyed - August 2024
- Land uses were identified, and zonings were allocated
- A Zoning Map has been prepared

Diagram of Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944



Diagram of Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944



APPENDIX F: MINUTES OF MEETING



1st floor Bridgeview Offices & Apartments, No. 4 Dr Kwame Nkrumah Avenue, Klein Windhoek, Namibia
PO Box 6871, Ausspannplatz, Windhoek
Phone: +264 61 248010

MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING:

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TOWNSHIP ESTABLISHMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE PROCLAMATION OF SCHLIP, HARDAP REGION, AS A TOWN

Proponent: Hardap Regional Council

Meeting date: Thursday, 10 October 2024

Meeting Time: 15:00

Meeting Venue: Mattheus Hansen Primary School Hall in the Town of Schlip

1. Opening and welcoming (Mr Charlie du Toit)
2. Attendance register (Mr Charlie du Toit)
3. Welcome to all the Interested and Affected Parties (Mr Charlie du Toit)
4. Brief description for the reason for the meeting (Mr Charlie du Toit)
5. Background on the Project (Mr Charlie du Toit)
6. Address the issues that were raised and the questions that were asked:

Key issues raised at the meeting:

Issue	Feedback from meeting participants	Remarks
Currently only Portion 16 (a portion of Portion 4) of the Farm Schip No. 472, which is 320,6724ha in extent, has been transferred to the Hardap Regional Council.	It is the understanding of the participants of the meeting that permission from them has only been granted to include this Portion in the Proclamation of the Town.	HRC and Town Planner to give feedback and clear up the matter.
The incorporation / inclusion of the other Portions (which is 543.5129ha in extent) in Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944, as shown on Diagram No. A 782/98, which was approved on 22 January 1999.	The affected landowners / meeting participants were not aware of the fact that the Schlip Town and Townlands had been formalised by the incorporation / inclusion of additional farm portions. This incorporation was not formally discussed with the affected landowners. They want feedback on when it was surveyed and on whose instructions the diagram had been compiled.	HRC and Town Planner to give feedback and clear up the matter.
No proof could be obtained that Schlip Town and Townlands No. 944 have been proclaimed and / or that it has been transferred to the Government of Namibia / the Hardap Regional Council.	There is serious concern amongst the affected owners / meeting participants on the implications on land ownership and their land rights. The affected owners are also of the opinion that only Portion 16 (a portion of Portion 4) of the Farm Schip No. 472, which is 320,6724ha in extent and has been transferred to the Hardap Regional Council must be included in the area of Schlip to be proclaimed as a Town.	HRC and Town Planner to give feedback and clear up the matter.
There are concerns on the impact of the Proclamation of the Town on current landowners, tenants and pending court cases on inheritance and transfer of land issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How it will affect their ownership status. • Will they be taxed in the future. Currently they are taxed at very low levels, but they are concerned that the Proclamation of Schlip as a town will significantly increase their cost of living. 	HRC and Town Planner to give feedback and clear up the matter.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits that they will get from the proclamation of Schlip as a Town. • Current pending Court cases on the inheritance of land by children and others. • Payment for water provided to the Settlement from boreholes located on privately owned land. 	
The availability of land/erven for newcomers / the youth that also want to settle in Schlip.	The future planning of the proposed town and proclamation thereof should make provision for additional land / erven for people who intend to settle in Schlip.	HRC and Town Planner to ensure availability of land to newcomers.
The meeting was conducted in a good and positive spirit at 17:15.		

APPENDIX G: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CHARLIE DU TOIT

1. **Position:** Environmental Practitioner
2. **Name/Surname:** Charl du Toit
3. **Date of Birth:** 29 October 1960
4. **Nationality:** Namibian
5. **Education:**

Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
Degree/Qualification	Hons B (B + A) in Business Administration and Management
Date Obtained	1985-1987
Name of Institution	University of Stellenbosch, South Africa
Degree/Qualification	BSc Agric Hons (Chemistry, Agronomy and Soil Science)
Date Obtained	1979-1982
Name of Institution	Boland Agricultural High School, Paarl, South Africa
Degree/Qualification	Grade 12
Date Obtained	1974-1978
6. **Membership of Professional Association:** EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 112)
7. **Languages:**

	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Writing</u>
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good
8. **Employment Record:**

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Position(s) held</u>
2009	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Practitioner
2005	2008	Elmarie Du Toit Town Planning Consultants	Manager
2003	2005	Pupkewitz Megabuild	General Manager
1995	2003	Agra Cooperative Limited Namibia	Manager Trade Chief Agricultural

1989	1995	Development Corporation	Consultant
		Ministry of	Agricultural
1985	1988	Agriculture	Researcher

Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes myself, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engaged.



Charl du Toit

APPENDIX H: CURRICULUM VITAE OF CARIEN VAN DER WALT

1. **Position:** Environmental Consultant
2. **Name/Surname:** Carien van der Walt
3. **Date of Birth:** 6 August 1990
4. **Nationality:** Namibian

5. **Education:**

Institution	Degree/Diploma	Years
University of Stellenbosch	B.A. (Degree) Environment and Development	2009 to 2011
University of South Africa	B.A. (Honours) Environmental Management	2012 to 2013

6. **Membership of Professional Associations:**

EAPAN Member (Membership Number: 113)

7. **Languages:**

Language	Speaking	Reading	Writing
English	Good	Good	Good
Afrikaans	Good	Good	Good

8. **Employment Record:**

From	To	Employer	Positions Held
07/2013	Present	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Consultant
06/2012	03/2013	Enviro Management Consultants Namibia	Environmental Consultant
12/2011	05/2012	Green Earth Environmental Consultants	Environmental Consultant

9. **Detailed Tasks Assigned:**

Conducting the Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Plan, Public Participation, Environmental Compliance and Environmental Control Officer

Certification:

I, the undersigned, certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, this CV correctly describes myself, my qualifications, and my experience. I understand that any wilful misstatement described herein may lead to my disqualification or dismissal, if engage.

Carien van der Walt

APPENDIX I: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN