

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA IN OSHIKOTO REGION

Prepared for:

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PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT TITLE: Environmental Management Plan for the Operation of Nani Private

School at Ekamba B Village, Oshigambo Area in Oshikoto Region

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А	-17.806086°	16.085944°
В	-17.804646°	16.086012°
С	-17.804653°	16.086697°
D	-17.804775°	16.087194°
E	-17.804985°	16.087603°
F	-17.805137°	16.088658°
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K	-17.806227°	16.086497°
L	-17.806124°	16.086368°

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Preface

Nani Private School (NPS) commissioned Business Success Consulting cc (BSC), an independent EIA consultancy firm to prepare an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the operation of Nani Private School at Ekamba B Village, Oshigambo area, Oniipa Constituency of Oshikoto Region. Nani Private School is an existing school which offers primary education to learners enrolled upto grade 7 since 13 March 2014.

The main purpose of the EMP is for Nani Private School to promote sustainable environmental management practices and to comply with the Environmental Management Act (Act No. 7 of 2007) of Namibia and its regulations.

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

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

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

Section 1

1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1. Introduction

This document presents an Environmental Management Plan for the operation of Nani Private School (NPS) at Ekamba B Village, Oshigambo area, Oniipa Constituency of Oshikoto Region. NPS is an existing primary school with a boarding facility, which has been in operation since 2014. The school currently serves a total of **121 learners** and has **15 employees**.

The school does not have an Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Clearance Certificate for its operation, and therefore to ensure regulatory framework compliance, the school has embarked on the process to develop an EMP to acquire an ECC from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Tourism.

The school infrastructure and hostels sits on a **4.26 ha** portion of land, which was allocated to it by the Village Headman, and Ondonga Traditional Authority. The occupational land right over the land in terms of the Communal Land Reform Act No. 5 of 2002 is vested in the school.

1.3. Purpose of the Environmental Management Plan

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

The EMP assessed and evaluated those impacts which the proposed development might have on the physical, natural and socio-economic environments. Where the project implementation poses negative impacts, mitigation measures are proposed to minimize such negative impacts and where the implementation makes positive impacts, recommendations are made to maximize such benefits.

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

1.3 Description of Activities

Activities involved in the process of this study;

- Operation



Image: Classrooms

Section 2

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This section provides an overview of the aspects of the natural environment that may be impacted by the operational activities of Nani Private School.

It is worth noting that this is a disturbed site were site clearance activities, preconstruction and construction activities have already taken place. Hence the focus of this study is the impacts resulting from the school operational activities;

No.	ASPECTS OF THE ENVIORNMENT
1	Location
2	Accessibility to the site
3	Topography
4	Climatic Conditions
5	Geological Aspects
6	Land Use and Capabilities
7	Hydrology (Surface and Underground water)
8	Air Quality & Dust Disturbances
9	Noise Disturbances
10	Visual Intrusions Aspects
11	Archaeological, Heritage & Cultural Aspects
12	The Ecosystem (Flora and Fauna) and
13	The Human Environment (the Social-economic Environment)

2.1 Location

Nani School is located Ekamba B Village, Oshigambo Area, Oniipa Constituency of Oshikoto Region. Oshigambo is located 29 km from Ondangwa Town.

GPS Coordinates:

Waypoint	Latitude	Longitude
А	-17.806086°	16.085944°
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Aerial Map No. 1



 \equiv Search Google Maps Restaurants **▶** Hotels Things to do Museums ■ Transit Onanona 3 Onzinzi Oshigamb Okaku, Elcin Parish Onamutene Lyakahani Oneputa Oshitutuma Elcin Church likokla Omako Get the 15 min 🕶

FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL

2.2 Accessibility

In terms of accessibility, the school is nearby the D3622 main road (Oniipa - Eenhana) and therefore it can easily be accessed.

2.3 Topography

The 100% of the school ground resides on flat topography without significance difference in the elevations across the entire site. Therefore, rainwater is likely to accumulate on the surface and to seep easily through the sand deposit with little chance of causing soil erosion.



2.4 Climatic Conditions

Oshikoto Region has rainfall annual average that range from 350 mm in the south-west to 550 mm in the north-east. Usually most of the rain falls between November and April with a peak in February. Temperatures reaches 45° C in summer, but relatively easy to bear due to high humidity (Mendelsohn, 2003). During April to October, the Oshikoto region does not receive any rain and average minimum temperatures range between 4° and 50° C. In general the summers are hot and winters are mild but the nights are cold.

2.5 Geological Aspects

There are no geological rocks encounters anywhere on the surface, near or around the site area.

2.6 Land Uses and Capabilities

The entire site is a parcel of land allocated to Nani Private School in terms of the Communal Land Reform Act No. 5 of 2002 exclusively for the construction of a private school. No environmental features of significance were observed on the school land.

2.7 Hydrology

2.7.1 Surface Water

There were no permanent potable sources of surface water observed around the site. The school and village is supplied with piped potable water by NAMWATER from which most residents in the village source water for everyday use.

2.7.2 Groundwater

There are no known boreholes or any form of groundwater sources around the site identified.

2.8 Archaeological, Heritage & Cultural Aspects

There are no sites of archaeological, cultural, historical and social significance known or reported around the proposed site.

2.9 The Ecosystem

2.9.1 Flora observed

The school area is dominated by Acacia Carro (thorn trees), with a few other trees like, Hyphaene petersiana (oivale/ omulunga), Berchemia discolor (Omuye), Sclerocarya birrea (omigongo). This was observed by a site visit and comparing picture Field Guide to the Trees & Shrubs of Namibia using by Le Roux & Müller's.

The area is also covered by patches of grasses and was identified using the "Grasses of Namibia, by Müller". The area is mostly dominated by one type of grass species of Eragrostis trichophora.

None of the tree species occurring at the site have been identified as having any special status of being restricted to the project site. The table below indicates the trees identified during the day of site screening and trees expected in the surrounding area;

TABLE 1: EXPECTED & OBSERVED TREES

Scientific Name (Local Name)	Present	Occurrences in area
Acacia carro (Thorn tree)	Yes	Few
Acacia Arioba (Thorn tree)	Yes	Few
Colophospermum (Omusati)	Yes	1
Pechuel-loeschea leubnitziae (iizimba)	Yes	Few
Sclerocarya birrea (omugongo)	Yes	Few
Berchemia discolor (Omuye)	Yes	Few
Hyphaene petersiana (oivale/ omulunga)	Yes	Few
Terminalia pruinoides (Ohama)	No	Common



Figure 3: Acacia Carro

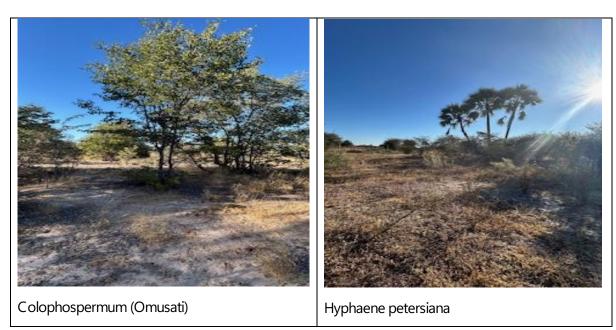


Figure 4: Trees on site

2.9.2 Animals and birds observed in the area

During the field visit, the team has observed birds in the project area around the water spots. According to Newman's birds by colour, commonality in Southern Africa (Keneth Newman, 2000), the following birds are to be found in the area. However this list is not exhaustive because birds have no boundaries;

TABLE 2: BIRDS IN THE PROJECT AREA

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

The short vegetation in the site, it does not provide suitable habitats for lager animals but only for small animals like mouse, reptiles and snakes and are commonly observed in the area.

2.10 The Socio-economic environment

This section presents a description of the socio-economic receiving environment. The secondary information contained herein was sourced from various sources such as the 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census, which states that like other parts of the country, the socioeconomic status of the project area is characterized by high unemployment rate at 32%, high level of poverty and slow economic growth due to slow rural development.

The Oshikoto region is one of the five regions that is densely populated in Namibia. It has also being experiencing a high passing rate in Grade 10 of which the learners who sit for their Junior Secondary Certificate exam, 62% passed. However, even if the passes rate is so high at junior level, their results at Senior Secondary level lags behind at position number two. According to Kafidi (2015), the region is experiencing this results because it is faced with congestion especially at secondary level. The learner population growth from primary to secondary in relation to the allocation of boarding schools in the region is a point of concern. The region currently has only nine boarding schools (Kafidi 2015) for 4,197 in Senior Secondary (Wils, 2013). Furthermore, the poverty rate which is estimated to stand at 42.6 percent in Oshikoto Region is listed as one of the main social threats facing the region and learners (Mwashindange 2017).

The school is therefore contributing the socio-economic status of the surrounding populace through job creation and education.

Section 3

3. ENVIROMENTAL IMPACTS

The main purpose of this section is to identify and assess the most significant environmental impacts by describing the measurable aspects of these impacts. The mitigation measures of these possible impacts will be provided in order to minimize the extent of the impacts resulting from various activities during the construction phases and beyond.

3.1 Method of Assessment

The assessment is carried out in tabular form to facilitate the evaluation, followed by mitigation measures. In order to determine significance, each potential impact was subjected to a range of assessment criteria listed below.

TABLE 3: CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACTS AND THEIR DEFINITIONS.

Nature	Reviews the type of effect that the proposed activity will have on the relevant		
	component of the environment and includes "what will be affected and how?"		
Extent: How far in	terms of area will the impact reach. Indicates whether the impact will be within a limited		
area			
Local	limited to within 25km of the area		
Regional	limited to ~200km radius		
National	limited to the borders of Namibia		
International	extending beyond Namibia's borders		
Duration: How long will the a particular impact least once in has occurred			
Short term	1-5 years		
Medium term	5-10 years		

Long term	longer than 10 years, but will cease after operation	
Permanent	irreversible	
Intensity: Determine	ne whether the magnitude of the impact is destructive or innocuous and whether or	
not it exceeds set	standards.	
Low	Where natural/social environmental functions and processes are negligibly affected.	
	Where the environment continues to function but in a noticeably modified manner.	
Medium	Where environmental functions and processes are altered such that they temporarily	
	or permanently.	
High		
Probability: Deterr	mine the likelihood of the impact occurring	
Uncertain		
Improbable	Low likelihood	
Probable	Distinct possibility	
Highly probable	Most likely	
Definite	Impact will occur regardless of prevention measures	
Status of the Impact: A statement of whether the impact is;		
Positive	a benefit to the environment, society or the economy	
Negative	a cost to the environment, society or the economy	
Neutral.		

TABLE 4: DEFINITION OF THE VARIOUS SIGNIFICANCE RATINGS

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

3.2 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

3.2.1 Postive Impacts;

i. Economic development

The development has created job opportunities for locally unemployed and this will have a positive economic impact on surrounding communities.

ii. Social development

The livelihood of the people will improve with access to education and jobs. Education is the key to economic development, poverty eradication and successful future.

iii. School boarding facility

There is a shortage of hostels in the region, and if well operated Nani Private School will slightly address the shortcoming.

3.2.2 Negative Impacts:

i) Loss of biodiversity

Since the school has already been established, the school operational activities will not result in the destruction of fauna, flora, and other forms of biodiversity. The impact Significance Rating for this activity is very low with and without mitigation.

ii) Health and safety

The health and safety of the learners, teachers, and employees and the villagers should be taken into consideration during operational phase as it may negatively affect them and the environment.

v) Visual intrusion

The school infrastructure are already erected, and do not differ from the exisiting developments. The impact Significance Rating for this activity is very low with and without mitigation.

vi) Archaeological and cultural heritage sites

There are no known sites of Archaeological interests or cultural heritage on the site, near and around the site. The environmental Impact Significance Rating for this activity is very low with and without mitigation

vii) Sewarage, Solid waste and hazardous waste management

Sewer, Domestic and Biomass waste will be generated during operational phase. This impact will be local. The sewer and domestic waste generation is negative while the biomass generation is a positive impact.

Mitigation measures in respect of sewerage waste management in the Environmental Management Plan need to be implemented as a matter of urgency. The current status in terms exposed sewer pipes and location of septic pond no. 1 need to be improved in the short term (6 months).

Section 4

4. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA IN OSHIKOTO REGION

4.1 EMP Administration

This section of the report serves to prescribe mitigation measures to reduce, limit, eliminate or compensate for impacts, to acceptable or insignificant levels. In setting mitigation measures, the practical implications of executing these measures are considered. With early planning at all level of implementation, both the cost and the impacts can be effectively eliminated or minimized to insignificant levels.

This section also outlines the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders to ensure that the EMP is fully implemented. The proponent has extensive experience in managing service station, and therefore will ensure the successful implementation of the EMP and its administration.

4.1.1 Socioeconomic impacts:

TABLE 5: ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH **SOCIOECONOMIC** IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

Socioeconomic	Nature	The existing school will continue to support the socio-
Impact		economic development of the people of Ekamba B
		Village. Education plays an important role in societal
		economic development. Nani Private School currently
		employs 15 people, a principal, teachers, administrators,
		hostel matrons and cooks, and labourers.
		Positive Impact.

Extent	Local
Duration	Permanent: more than 10 years
Frequency	10 to 100 years.
Reversibility	
Likelihood of	Highly likely: Is expected to occur in most circumstances
Occurrence	
Mitigation	The proponent should timely and continuously
	communicate and distribute information to the local
	community to reduce potential sense of social
	marginalization, but to make the community understand
	and participate in the benefits associated with the school
	development.
	The school procure its good and services such
	as stationeries locally as far as possible.
	Consider prioritising local companies for any
	infrastructure maintenance when required, as far
	as possible.
	The employment criteria and requirements
	should be formalised. All unskilled labour should
	be sourced from local communities.
	School recruitment should ensure gender
	mainstreaming.
	Departs skills development and twining for the
	Promote skills development and training for the
	employees. The successful operation of the
	proposed business depents on a competent
	team of staff, and consequently a successful

	education sector is crucil for economic growth and development.
Responsible party	Owner

4.1.2 Sewage

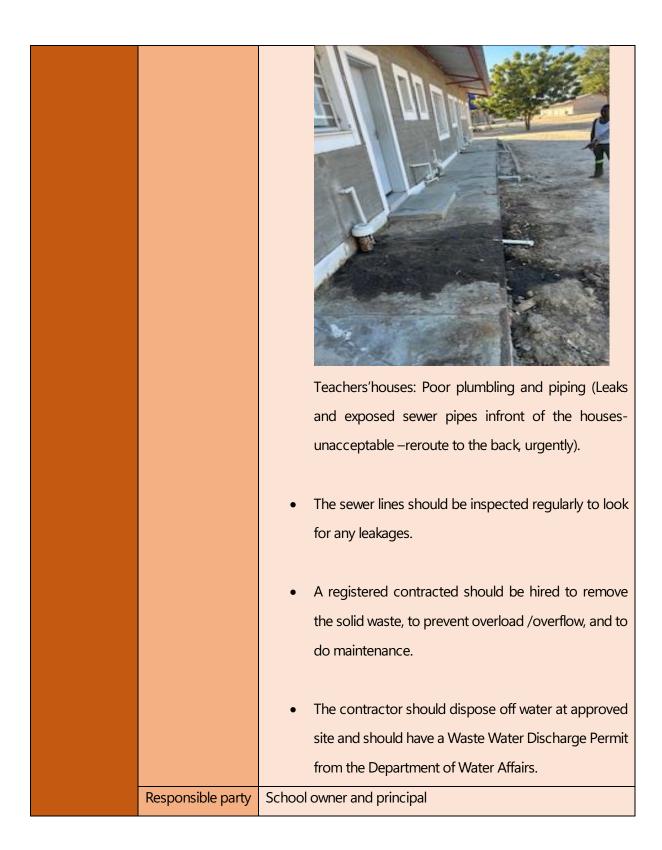
TABLE 2: ASSESSMEN	IT OF IMPACTS ASSOCIA	ATED WITH SEWAGE AND MITIGATION
Sewage impact	Nature	Sewage is generated by the school's ablution facilies. The
		school leadership and owners are responsible to make sure
		that it has appropriate infrastructure and drainage system for
		the management of this type of waste.
		Failure to manage waste properly will result in pollution and
		this might have a detrimental impact on the people's well-
		being and the quality of the environment, especially those that
		live in the vicinity of the development.
		Negative impact
	Extent	Local
	Duration	Long term
	Frequency	Less than a year
	Reversibility	The impact is Reversible: artificially
	Likelihood of	Likely: Will probably occur during the life of the project
	Occurrence	
	Mitigation	a) Sewer system:
		The school must develop a waste water management
		plan.
		New septic tanks should be constructed for the
		school in the position of small pond in the fence
		corner (northwestern side).

Septic tank no. 1 at entrance need to be closed off.
 The pond must first be emptyied and properly closed.
 Sewer pipes to this pond need to be diverted to the new pond proposed above. Septic tank No. 1 at the school is positioned infront of the entrance gate, smell and signs of overflow detrimental for human health and soil pollution.



Septic Tank No. 1: (Empty and close it urgently)

 All sewer drainage system pipelines (teachers houses, school ablutions) should be covered underground.
 No sewerage pipeline should be exposed, urgently.



4.1.3 Health and Safety Impacts:

TABLE 3: ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY AND MITIGATION

Health	and	Nature	Firstly, the potential impacts on human health and safety
safety			resulting from the school operation activities could include

	occupational accidents, injuries, and vehicle accidents within
	the premises.
	the premises.
	Secondly, Sharp concrete edges entire school, round sleepery
	tiles – girls hostels's showers, rough floors inside buildings not
	according to building standards, as well as water on sloppy'
	floors especially at girls showers areas can put workers and
	learners at the risk of falling.
	If goe is used for cooling the risk of fire outbrook injuries and
	If gas is used for cooking, the risk of fire outbreak, injuries and
	dearth is probable.
	Negative Impact
Extent	Site specific
Duration	Medium term
Frequency	Less than a year
Reversibility	
Likelihood of	Rare
Occurrence	
Mitigation	The School must develop a Health and Safety Plan.
	Procedures for dealing with injuries or accidents must
	be in place and all contact details for emergency
	personnel should be available.
	personnei snould be avallable.
	There should be a compulsory safety induction
	programme for all employees.
	Proper PPE should be issued to labourer and cooks to
	prevent injuries and dearth.

- The employees should be well oriented with the Health and Safety plan.
- The school should also be kept tidy, and floors must be kept dry to avoid slippery related injuries. The hostel dinning area need proper water flow channels to prevent slippery floors.
- Hostel ablution facilities (girls showers) need to be plastered and painted inside. Sharp objects such as toilet doors in boys showers need to be replaced with children friendly bathroom accessories.
- Blurred lighting also need improvement in hostels.
- Girls showers tiling done poorly with round slope risk of falling and accidents. Remove and replace mosaic tiles as per standard -urgently.



Correct mosaic tiles slope, plaster walls

• The steps at the hall entrance will lead to trip-fall accidents. Flatten floors at the entrances, **short-term**.

 The rough floor tiles (for external use) in the girls hostel and hall should be replaced with proper floor tiles for internal use. It is better not have tiles than have rocky tiles inside. (Long term).

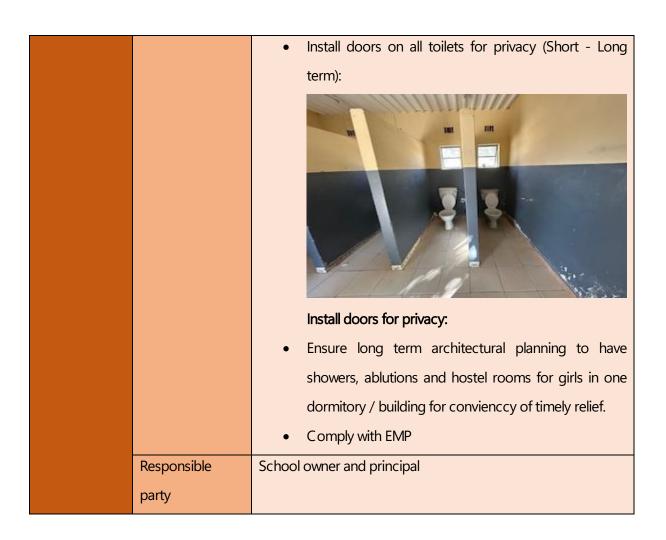


Hostel rooms: rough tiles

 All aprons with concrete protectors need to be maintained and smoothen professionally to prevent accident especially at Teachers' houses, school ablutions and classrooms and hall. Aprons should be wide enough so that rain water fall on paved floors and not on the ground to cause soil erosion or use gutters with down pipes. Removing shart angle iron is short – term within 6 months, but can be replaced to meet building standards in the long term.



Sharp apron edges (fix and land fill).



4.1.4 Solid and Harzadous Waste:

TABLE 4: ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION

Solid	and	Nature	Potential impacts from improper housekeeping practices
hazardous	waste		during operation such as illegal disposal of waste to land
managemen	it		could contaminate and pollute the soil which in turn
			could pollute the Environment and the visual appearance.
			Solid waste such as scrap, plastics, general rubbish and
			domestic waste will be generated during the operational
			phase especially from the hostels and kitchen.
			There is a potential environmental contamination and
			degradation from waste on site.
			Negative impact.
		Extent	Site Specific

Duration	Medium term: months, less than a year
Frequency	Less than a year
Reversibility	Waste produced during the construction phase can be
	reduced by proper housekeeping. Hence it is reversible:
	artificially
Likelihood of	Possible
Occurrence	
Mitigation	
	Containers of adequate design and capacity
	should be provided for solid waste, such as
	discarded cans and bottles at the school ground,
	and hostels.
	Proper facilities for storage and disposal of used
	and waste oil must also be provided.
	No waste may be buried or burned on school .
	ground.
	. Wasta containers should be amortiad regularly
	Waste containers should be emptied regularly and removed from site to an approved unsta
	and removed from site to an approved waste
	disposal site.
	All recyclable waste needs to be taken to the
	nearest recycling depot, as far as possible.
	rical estreet alling depot as fair as possible.
	All employees and learners should be sensitised
	to dispose of waste in a responsible manner and
	not to litter.
	Comply with EMP.
	. ,

Section 5

5. DECOMISSIONING, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Decommissioning

A separate EIA process should be conducted before considering at all the decommissioning of the school project.

5.2 Conclusion

The existing school, Nani Private School is an important project to the development goals and aspirations of the receiving local community, region, Namibia as a whole as well as to the owner. The school currently serves a total of 271 learners and has 15 employees.

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

5.3 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- i. The Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism should consider issuing an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the Operation of Nani Private School and compliance with the EMP.
- ii. The School Owner will oversee, supervise, monitor and control all operational activities and implement the EMP thereby ensuring that the operation is conducted in an orderly and safe manner, hence safeguarding the environment in the interest of the current and future generations to come.
- iii. An EAP should be appointed to assess compliance with the EMP and report on MEFT Portal in 6 months and 1 year periods.

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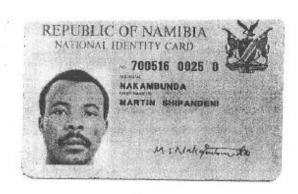
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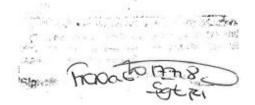
7. APPENDICES

7.1 Representative's ID









7.2 School Registration



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

EDUCATION ACT, 2001: CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A PRIVATE SCHOOL (REGULATION 56 (4)

This is to certify that **NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL**, Reference 8900 has been registered in terms of section 42 of the Education Act, 2001 (Act No. 16 of 2001) as a private school. The school must offer senior primary education (Grades 5-7) as per registration from 2016.

This certificate of registration applies only to the type of curriculum, medium of instruction and examining and certifying body as specified.

If at any time it is intended to deviate from the terms and conditions specified in this certificate, a new application must be made.

Attached are Annexures A and B with reference to the terms and conditions of registration of private schools as stipulated in Act, 2001 (Act No.16 of 2001).

ESTER ANNA NGHIPONDOKA, MP

MINISTER

1 0 MAY 2021

Education, Arts

-6



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

OSHIKOTO REGIONAL COUNCIL DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE



CERTIFICATE

Best Grade 1 - 7 Rural School in the Region, 2023

Awarded to

Nani Private School

(Pass rate : 100%)



Ms A.A Eises

Director of Education, Arts and Culture

March 2024

7.3 INVITATION AND NOTICE TO STAKEHOLDERS & ADJACENT PROPERTIES



PUBLIC INVITATION

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

Notice is hereby given to all Interested and Affected Parties (I & APs) that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations (GN 30 of 6 February 2012) for the following intended activity.

Project Name: OPERATION NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE,

OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO

REGION

Project Location: EKAMBA B VILLAGE IN OSHIKOTO REGION

Project Description: OPERATION NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B

VILLAGE, IN OSHIKOTO REGION

Environmental Consultant: BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING

All Interested and Affected Parties (I & Aps) are encouraged to register and provide comments. If you want to register as an I & Aps and receive the Background Information Document, please contact our office:

Contact No: +264813097475 /+264811404555 Email: bscongwediva@gmail.com

BSC OFFICE AT ERF, 5059 OMATANDO STR. ONGWEDIVA

PERIOD FOR SUMITING COMMENTS: 20th June 2025-09th July 2025



Tt. LUKAS JOHANNES Headman Ekamba B Village Oshigambo

Dear Tt. Johannes

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

As the headman for Ekamba B Village, we would like to have your consent letter with comments on the operation of this project.

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

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT



MR. ERASTUS HAITENGELA

Executive Director

Ministry of Education, Innovation, Youth, Sport and Culture

Private Bag 13186

Oshakati

Dear Sir

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

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

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

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT

1 | Page



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

Dear Ms. Nghituwamata

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

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

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

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT



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

Dear Mrs. Mwenyo

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) FOR THE OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

This is to inform your good office that an application will be made to the Environmental Commissioner in terms of Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 and its regulations for the OPERATION OF NANI PRIVATE SCHOOL AT EKAMBA B VILLAGE, OSHIGAMBO AREA, ONIIPA CONSTITUENCY IN OSHIKOTO REGION

As the Regional Government, we would like to have your consent letter with comments on the operation of this project.

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

Sincerely Yours,

JAMES IIPINGE

EIA CONSULTANT

7.4 PRESENTATION OF COMMENTS FROM STAKEHOLDERS

A notice was given to the stakeholders including Ministry of Education, Youth, Sports, Arts and Culture, Traditional Leader (Headman) and the property owners adjacent to the school to register and give comments on the operation of Nani Private School.

We have only received comments from the headman of Ekamba B confirming that the school is in his village and that its operation does not present any problem to the village. No other persons and entity registered as interested and affected party.

7.4.1 COMMENTS FROM THE HEADMAN

EKAMBA 1B)
EKAMBA 13) Oslugambo (Euvathomo Epale
Epale
08-07 2025
Onusmonekusa
Ngame Johannes Lukas Id 79092410209 Stondi
kwashilipaleke mpaka Kufya Osikola yo Nani Private
School oyili momukunda ERAMBA (B) Mono yatamekele
ma Janual 2014. Oschool ndjino krayina aupyaka shi wosha
School yikwalheleni owala mwashi tayi kongo!

Tourge kelongelokumuse lyeni
Amushanga Johannes . 2 08/3494211 EUNITHANO ENEMA
08/34942// EUVITHAND 12025
P. B. NIE. 09 DIL
PROVINCIO OF

Curriculum Vitae

1. Personal Details

Name: Matatias Moses

Profession: Economist, Social Analyst, EAP

Date of Birth: 24 May 1985
Nationality: Namibian
Marital Status: Married
Driving License: Code B

Contacts: 0813097475/ 0811622154 kondjashilimoses@gmail.com

2. Objective

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

3. Education

November 2005: Grade 12 Certificate, Ekulo Secondary School

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

4. Work Experience

Employer: BUSINESS SUCCESS CONSULTING

Potion: SENIOR CONSULTANT

Duration: 01 AUGUST 016—TO DATE (4 YEARS)

Responsible: TEAM LEADER ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDIES, EIA,

RESETLEMENT ACTION PLANS, SEP, ESIA, SEA, CONSULTANCY COMPLIANCE AUDITS (EM, RAPS)

Projects Completed: EIA ToR and Compliance Audit for NCF Solar Plant, Oshikoto Region

EIA ToR and Compliance Audit for TANDII Solar Plant, Oshikoto Region EIA, EMP for Northcote Private Secondary School, Oshikoto Region Resettlement Action Plan as per World Bank IFC PS5 for NCF Solar Project Resettlement Action Plan as per World Bank IFC PS5 for Tandii Solar Project

EIA, EMP for PORAD Association Irrigation Project, Onanke

EMP Limbandungila Country Lodge

Employer: MINISTRY OF URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Potion: CONTROL OFFICER FINANCE, ADMINISTRATION, HR & IT

Duration: 01 JAN 2016

Responsible: JUNIOR MANAGER RESPONSIBLE FOR FINANCE, HR, IT AND

ADMINISTRATION

Contact Details:

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



Curriculum Vitae

Employer: OSHIKOTO REGIONAL COUNCIL

Potion: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNER

Duration: 01 APRIL 2012—30 DEC 2013 (2 YEAR)

Responsible: TOWN AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, SOCIO-

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, DEVELOPMENT AND

PROJECT PROPOSAL, PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS M&E

Employer: GIZ INTERNATIONAL SERVICES NAMIBIA

Potion: REGIONAL GIS SUPERVISOR

Duration: 01 APRIL 2011—27 FEB 2012 (1 YEAR)

Responsible: SUPERVISE THE CADASTRAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES OF THE

COMMUNAL LAND SUPPORT PROJECT,

TRAINING MINISTRY OF LAND REFORM STAFF AND

IMPLEMENT THE CLS GIS SYSTEM OF ARCGIS,

PROMOTE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL

MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATIVE MAPPING TOOLS

Employer: NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Potion: ADMINISTRATOR -OFFICE OF THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Duration: 01 JAN 2018 -30 JULY 2009 (+1 YEAR)

Responsible: FILLING, ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO THE

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Employer: BEDC

Potion: TEACHER

Duration: 01 AUGUST 2009-SEPT 2010

Responsible: TEACHING MATHEMATICS HIGH, ECONOMICS AND COMPUTER

Employer: NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Potion: STATISTICIAN

Duration: 01 SEPT 2010— 30 MARCH 2011

Responsible: SUPERVISE THE CAPTURING OF GIS DATA WITH E-MOBILES, DATA

ANALYSIS, PREPARATION OF ENUMERATION AREAS MAPS

7.6 EAP DECLARATION

Declaration of authorship Project Title: ATATIAS ICONDIASHIG MOJES (full name of Environmental Assessment Practitioner - EAP) understand and agree that the information I have furnished in this submission will be reviewed by the Office of the Environmental Commissioner (OEC). I accept that the Environmental Commissioner, will hold me accountable in terms of Section 43(1)(b) of the Environmental Management Act, Act No. 7 of 2007 for any inaccurate or misleading information knowingly provided in the following documentation. Tick the box (es) applicable to your submission: Pro Forma Environmental Contract for Mining Claim(s) ☐ Environmental Questionnaire For Mining Scoping report Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Environmental Management Plan (EMP), Consent from Relevant Authority I certify, and, acknowledge that the provision of such information will impede the lawful carrying out of the duties, responsibilities and functions of the Environmental Commissioner. I declare that the information submitted is my own work. All direct or indirect sources used are acknowledged as references.

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

7.7 CONFIRMATION OF SCREENING

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism

2025-07-07

Dear Business Success Consulting cc,

This email serves to inform you that your application APP-006063 has been verified

Taking the following into considerations:

- · Location of the project
- Polution potential
- Scale of operation of the project

Please upload the following documments:

- EMP
- Confirmation of screening notice received (through email) in terms of assessment procedures (Section 35 (1)(a)(b) of the Environmental Management Act, No 7 of 2007)
- Preliminary Site Map (Project boundaries) with coordinates (decimal degrees) and a Legend
- CV of Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
- Declaration for the Submission of Assessment Reports and other Support
 Documents (upload Declaration Form from www.eia.meft.gov.na (downloads)
- Proof of written notice to the owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site where the activity is or is to be undertaken or to any alternative site
- Proof of written notice to the local authority council, regional council and traditional authority, in which the site or alternative site is situated; and consent obtained
- Proof of written notice to any other organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity;

 Copies of any representations, objections and comments received in connection with the application or the scoping report

Please login onto our portal to upload required documents, if any https://eia.met.gov.na

NB- for the purpose of Section 38 of the Environmental Management Act, 2007 read with Regulation 4(d), kindly forward copies of all relevent documents i.e (application forms, EIA, Scoping reports, EMP etc) to the office of the Environmental Commissioner

Thank you

Phillip Troskie Bulding
P/Bag 13306, Windhoek | Tel: +264 61 284 2111 | DEA: +264 61 284 2701

Please do not reply directly to this email. It was sent from an unattended mailbox. Correspondences can be done on the portal or please use

eia@met.gov.na