

# **SCOPING REPORT WITH IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

## **AIRSTRIP IN NKASA RUPARA NATIONAL PARK, ZAMBEZI REGION**



Prepared for Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd as part of an EIA process for the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of an airstrip for Nkasa Linyanti Camp

**February 2026**

**ECC APPLICATION NUMBER: 6472**

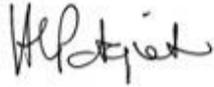
PROJECT	<b>EIA: AIRSTRIP FOR NKASA LINYANTI CAMP</b>
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**DECLARATION BY PRACTITIONER**

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner, Henriette Potgieter, is married to the Operations Director of the proponent, Louis Nortjé.

I, Henriette Potgieter, declare that I have no additional connection with the proponent, monetary or otherwise. No conflict of interest exists in the execution of the terms of reference of this project and I am committed to impartiality and confidentiality.

**Disclaimer**

This document was prepared by Henriette Potgieter with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, utilising resources devoted to the project by agreement with the proponent. Information contained herein is based on the best professional interpretation of data at the time of writing. Data was collected by the author and provided by the proponent and specialists, and it was accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid at the time of writing.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Scoping Report with Impact Assessment has been prepared in support of an application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for the construction and operation of an airstrip for Nkasa Linyanti Camp within Nkasa Rupara National Park (NRNP), Zambezi Region, Namibia. The right of the proponent to renovate and operate an airstrip in the Park is included in the Head Concession Contract (HCC) and Concession Operator Contract (COC) for Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

The proponent is Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd, acting in partnership with the Wuparo, Balyerwa and Dzoti Conservancies under a Joint Venture arrangement. The report has been compiled in accordance with the Environmental Management Act, 2007 and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, 2012.

### Project Description

The proposed airstrip is located on Nkasa Island, on a slightly elevated, non-flooding ridge within NRNP. The site corresponds with a previously disturbed, historical airstrip footprint, rendering it a brownfield development. The airstrip will comprise a 1,200 m long and 20 m wide runway, turning circles at both ends, limited construction corridors, and a small gazebo for shade. No permanent buildings, fuel storage, or additional access roads are proposed.

The airstrip is required to support the operational viability of Nkasa Linyanti Camp by providing reliable air access for tourists. Average operational use is anticipated to be approximately one aircraft movement per day.

### Alternatives Considered

The no-go option and the use of the Lianshulu airstrip were assessed as alternatives. The no-go option was rejected due to its negative implications for lodge viability, conservancy revenue, emergency response capability, and conservation-compatible livelihoods. The Lianshulu airstrip was deemed impractical owing to distance, seasonal inaccessibility, and excessive transfer times during the wet season.

### Receiving Environment

The receiving environment comprises flat alluvial floodplains interspersed with slightly elevated islands, seasonal pans, and drainage lines. Nkasa Rupara National Park supports high biodiversity value, including numerous protected and threatened mammal and bird species and internationally significant wetland systems. The selected site avoids riparian habitats and areas of higher ecological sensitivity. No permanent water abstraction or waste generation is associated with the airstrip.

### Public Consultation

The public consultation process was conducted in full compliance with the EIA Regulations of 2012. Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), including relevant authorities, conservancy

representatives, NGOs and neighbouring stakeholders, were notified through written communication and newspaper advertisements.

No objections were received. Engagement with NRNP management confirmed support for the project, subject to strict adherence to environmental controls, particularly regarding wildlife disturbance, contractor conduct, and flood risk.

### Impact Assessment

The assessment identified five of potential negative impacts, primarily associated with construction activities, including vegetation disturbance, wildlife displacement, soil compaction, and the risk of hydrocarbon contamination. Operational impacts, such as aircraft noise and wildlife disturbance, are expected to be low in magnitude and highly localised due to the low frequency of flights.

All identified negative impacts can be reduced to low or very low significance through the implementation of the prescribed mitigation and management measures contained in the EMP. No fatal flaws were identified.

Positive impacts include enhanced anti-poaching surveillance and improved emergency medical evacuation capability for park staff and surrounding communities.

#### Summary of impact assessment. Levels of significance: Very Low, Low, High and Very High

Description of Impact	Source of impact	Mitigation	Significance
1. Destruction of organisms and their habitats. Loss of terrestrial flora.	Construction phase: land clearing and compacting; access routes; borrow pits; movement of vehicles and heavy equipment; human presence. Operational phase: airplane noise; risk of collisions; vehicle movement.	without	-L
		with	-VL
2. Disturbance of animals and interference with their behaviour.	Construction phase: land clearing and compacting; access routes; digging borrow pits; movement of vehicles and heavy equipment; loud noises; human presence. Operational phase: Airstrip and unrehabilitated borrow pits create obstacles to the directional movement of animals, especially mammals. Loud noises caused by airplanes landing and taking off disturb animals, specifically bird and mammals. Changes in vegetation and topography cause habitat fragmentation.	without	-L
		with	-VL
3. Alteration of topography. Construction phase.	Earthmoving equipment levels the site. Borrow pits are deep, open cavities with steep sides and water collects there in the rainy season.	without	-H
		with	-L
4. Contamination of groundwater, surface water and soil.	Construction: Spillage of hydrocarbons from vehicles and machinery. Operations: Spillage of hydrocarbons from airplanes during routine checks and from vehicles. Accumulation of rainwater is expected in the borrow pits and runoff zones either side of the landing strip. It could infiltrate underground	without	-H
		with	-VL

Description of Impact	Source of impact	Mitigation	Significance
	and contaminate groundwater and soil, or it could contaminate surface flow.		
5. Damage to or destruction of sites with cultural value.	Earthmoving machinery and vehicles expose sites or items of cultural value during construction..	without	-L
		with	-VL
6. Anti-poaching.	Incoming aircraft see poaching activities in inaccessible areas.		L+
7. Medical evacuation.	Med-evac capability for NRNP staff and community members.		H+

## Conclusions and Recommendations

The scoping study concludes that the proposed airstrip poses low environmental risk and delivers significant socio-economic and conservation benefits. The development is consistent with national tourism, conservation, and protected-area policy frameworks and aligns with the management objectives of Nkasa Rupara National Park.

It is therefore recommended that an Environmental Clearance Certificate be issued, subject to the following conditions:

1. Full implementation and ongoing compliance with the Environmental Management Plan
2. Adherence to the provisions of the Head Concession Contract and Concession Operator Contract, with oversight by the Joint Management Committee.
3. Ongoing monitoring, adaptive management, and continued engagement with park authorities and conservancy stakeholders are recommended to ensure long-term environmental integrity and project sustainability.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.

BID	Background Information Document
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
COC	Concession Operator Contract
DSS	Directorate of Scientific Services
DWNP	Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EAPAN	Environmental Assessment Professionals of Namibia
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GG	Government Gazette
GN	Government Notice
HCC	Head Concession Contract
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
IAPs	Interested and Affected Parties
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JMC	Joint Management Committee
JV	Joint Venture
MAWF	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
NCO	Nature Conservation Ordinance 4 of 1975
NRNP	Nkasa Rupara National Park
QDS	Quarter Degree Square
RAMSAR	The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
Regulations	Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, GN 30 of 2012
SABAP2	Southern African Bird Atlas Project 2
The Concession	Nkasa West Concession
The lodge	Nkasa Linyanti Camp
ToR	Terms of Reference
WBD	The Wuparo, Balyerwa and Dzoti Conservancies (concessionaire)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The proponent, Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd, is in possession of a valid Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for constructing and operating a 28-bed tented lodge and satellite camp in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park (NRNP). Tourism rights to the concession are regulated by a Head Concession Contract (HCC) and a Concession Operator Contract (COC), and include the right to renovate and operate an airstrip on the concession.

The Environmental Management Act of 2007 and the EIA Regulations of 2012 require listed activities to undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before starting the activity. The construction and management of an airstrip is such a listed activity.

Natural Selection Safaris will apply to the Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) and the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) of the MEFT for an ECC for the development and operation of an airstrip on Nkasa Island in NRNP in accordance with the HCC and COC.

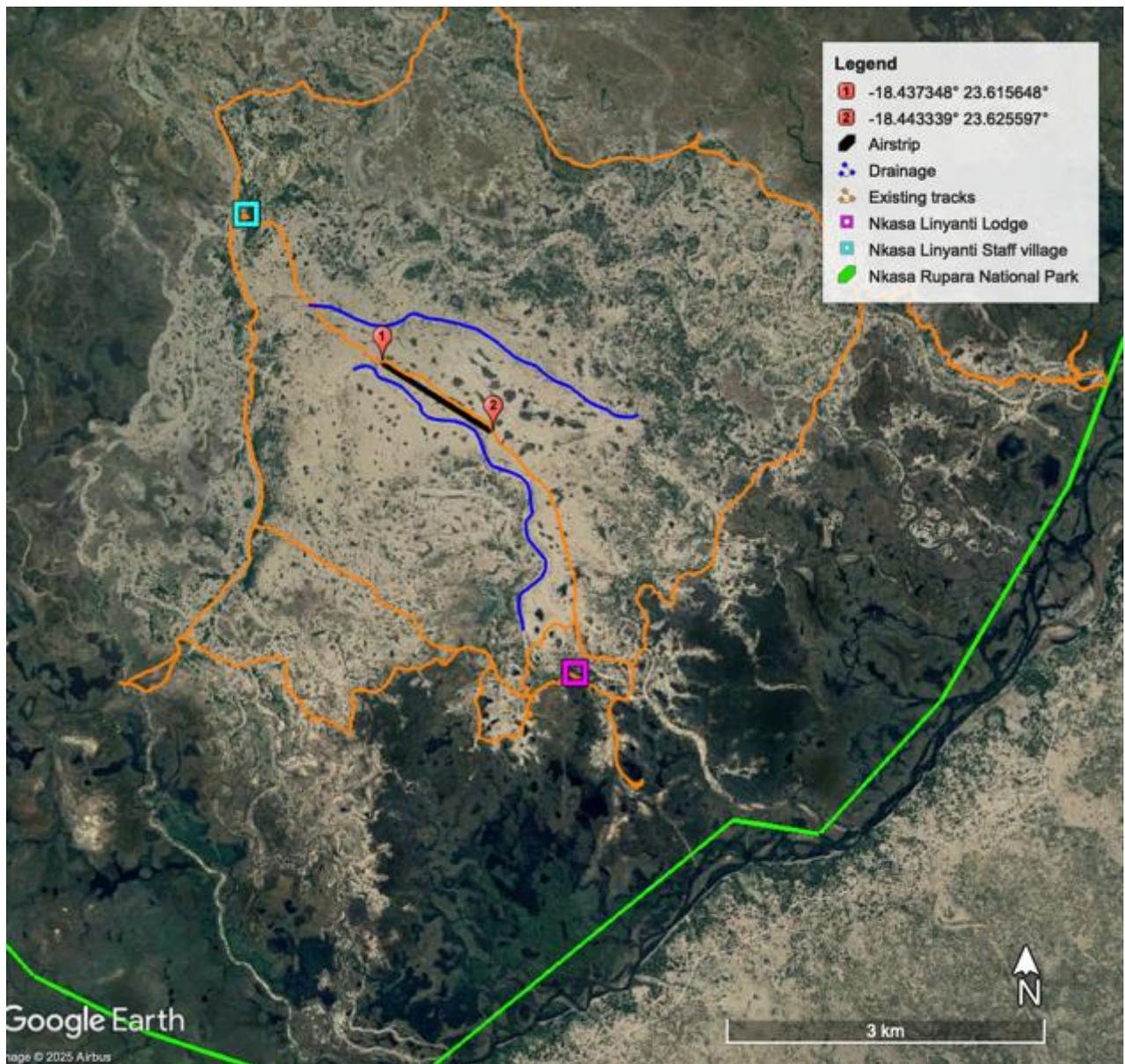


Figure 1. Proposed location in Nkasa Rupara National Park.

## 1.1. Land use and ownership

The conservancies Wuparo, Balyerwa and Dzoti (WBD) were given tourism rights to the Nkasa West Concession by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism (MEFT) in terms of a Head Concession Contract (HCC). The concession, including an airstrip, is aligned with the National Policy Tourism and Wildlife Concessions on State Land (2007), with MEFT's National Policy on Protected Areas, Neighbouring and Resident Communities, and falls within the framework of the Management Plan for NRNP.

After a tender process, the WBD conservancies appointed Natural Selection Safaris its partner in a Joint Venture (JV) to construct and operate the lodge and its associated game viewing activities. The final amendments to the COC were signed in September 2024, an ECC for the lodge was obtained in December 2024 and construction started in January 2025. The staff village has been completed and the projected opening of the lodge is May 2026.

## 1.2. Rationale for the project

The airstrip is required to service Nkasa Linyanti Camp efficiently and safely. Air access is a critical factor for attracting high-value low-volume tourism, which increases revenue to WBD Conservancies and contributes to long-term conservation-compatible livelihoods. It will improve access for tourists, emergency medical evacuation, and park security operations.

## 1.3. Alternatives

### 1.3.1. No-go option

Should the airstrip not be constructed, the lodge would rely exclusively on lengthy road transfers through flood-prone terrain, reducing tourism viability and reducing income to the conservancies. No-go would also limit emergency response capability. The no-go option is therefore not preferred.

### 1.3.2. Lianshulu airstrip

The closest airstrip is at Lianshulu Lodge, 60 km away and the possibility of using it was investigated. In the wet season a road transfer between Lianshulu airstrip and Nkasa Linyanti Camp takes two hours, an unacceptable timeline for tourists flying in. Although it is cheaper than building and maintaining an airstrip in NRNP, this option was rejected as unpractical.

## 1.4. Assumptions and limitations

It is assumed that all information provided by the proponent was true and accurate at the time of writing this report.

It is assumed that the proponent will comply with all labour, health and safety laws and regulations and that they will carry out a duty of care for their employees, contractors and guests.

No specialist studies beyond those informing the BID and EMP were required because the site is a previously disturbed brownfield area.

## 1.5. Compliance with EIA Regulations

Table 1 lists the articles in the EIA Regulations (2012) that stipulate the requirements for a scoping report, and the last column lists where each requirement is addressed, either the section in this report, or a separate document submitted as stipulated in the Screening Notice.

*Table 1. Legal requirements and the section(s) where they are addressed*

Article	Article description	This report
8(a)	A CV of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) who prepared the report	Separate document
8(b)	A description of the proposed activity.	Section 5
8(c)	A description of the site on which the activity is to be undertaken and the location of the activity on the site.	Section 5.1

Article	Article description	This report
8(d)	A description of the environment that may be affected by the activity and the manner in which the physical, biological, social, economic, and cultural aspects of the environment may be affected by the proposed project.	Section 6
8(e)	An identification of laws and guidelines that have been considered in the preparation of the Scoping Report.	Section 4
8(f)	Details of the public consultation process conducted in terms of Regulation 7(1) including:	Section 3 and Appendices
(i)	steps that were taken to notify potentially interested and affected parties of the proposed application;	Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> and APPENDIX IV, APPENDIX V and APPENDIX VI
(ii)	proof that notice boards, advertisements and notices notifying potentially interested and affected parties of the proposed application have been displayed, placed or given;	Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> and APPENDIX III
(iii)	a list of all persons, organisations and organs of state that were registered in terms of Regulation 22 as interested and affected parties in relation to the application; and	Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> and APPENDIX II
(iv)	a summary of the issues raised by interested and affected parties, the date of receipt of and the response of the EAP to those issues;	Section <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b> and APPENDIX VII
8(g)	A description of the need and desirability of the proposed listed activity and any identified alternatives that are feasible and reasonable, including advantages and disadvantages that the proposed activity or alternatives may have on the environment and community that may be affected by the activity.	Section 1.2 and 1.3
8(h)	A description and assessment of the significance of any significant effects, including cumulative effects, that may occur as a result of the activity or identified alternatives or as a result of any construction, erection or decommissioning associated with the proposed project.	Section 7, Table 7
8(i)	Terms of reference for the detailed assessment.	Screening notice
8(j)	A draft management plan which includes:	
(aa)	Information on any proposed management, mitigation, protection or remedial measures to be undertaken to address the effects on the environment that have been identified including objectives in respect of the rehabilitation of the environment and closure.	EMP: Separate document
(bb)	As far as is reasonably practicable, measures to rehabilitate the environment affected by the activity to its natural or predetermined state or to a land use that conforms to the generally accepted principles of sustainable development	EMP: Separate document
(cc)	A description of the manner in which the applicant intends to modify, remedy, control or stop any action, activity or process that causes pollution or environmental degradation, and remedy the cause of pollution or degradation and migration of pollutants.	EMP: Separate document



## 2. METHODOLOGY

A methodology as stipulated in the EMA and the EIA Regulations (listed in Section 1.5) was followed during the EIA process and is presented in this chapter.

### **Step 1. Screening and registration**

- Collect information from proponent.
- Compile a Background Information Document (BID).
- Register project on the MEFT online portal.
- Receive a screening notice from MEFT.

### **Step 2. Public consultation, round 1**

Identify I&APs, share the BID with them and publish an advertisement in 3 newspapers for 2 consecutive weeks.

### **Step 3. Baseline description and impact assessment**

- Determine the need for specialist input and commission specialist studies.
- Identify potential impacts and assess their significance.
- Compile Scoping Report, appendices and EMP.

### **Step 4. Public Consultation, round 2: Public Review**

- Share the draft Scoping Report and draft EMP with all registered I&APs.
- Allow 14 days for public review.
- Finalise the Scoping Report and EMP.

### **Step 5. Document**

The final reports and documents are submitted to MEFT: DWNP, DSS and DEA.

### **Step 6. Authority review**

MEFT reviews the application and informs the proponent of the result.

### 3. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The requirements for public consultation in Regulations 21 – 24 of the EIA Regulations, 2012 were followed. The aims of public consultation are to identify potential impacts that the proposed project may have, and to enable transparent decision-making by state, community and private stakeholders.

The Screening Notice for this project (email from MEFT dated 29/09/2025) stipulated separate online uploads of the following public consultation documents, and they are also presented in this report as appendices:

1. Consent or proof of consultation from conservancy management (APPENDIX I)
2. List of Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) in terms of Reg 22 (APPENDIX II)
3. Proof of newspaper advert (APPENDIX III)
4. Proof of written notice to the owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site (APPENDIX IV)
5. 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 (APPENDIX V)
6. Proof of written notice to any other organ of state having jurisdiction in respect of any aspect of the activity (APPENDIX VI)
7. Copies of the minutes of any meetings with IAPs and stakeholders that record the views of the participants (APPENDIX VII)
8. Copies of any representations, objections and comments received in connection with the application or the scoping report. No communication was received from anyone in any form.

#### 3.1. IAP register

A register of 38 IAPs was compiled (APPENDIX II), including the owners and occupiers of neighbouring land, NGOs, conservation groups, local and national authorities.

#### 3.2. Notification

The BID (APPENDIX I) and a cover letter were emailed to pre-identified I&APs on 30 October 2025 (APPENDIX IV, APPENDIX V and APPENDIX VI). The Mayeyi Traditional Authority did not have access to email, and the BID and a cover letter were hand-delivered to them on 6 November 2025 (APPENDIX V).

#### 3.3. Newspaper adverts

An advert was placed in the section “Market watch” of the newspapers Republikein, Sun and Allgemeine Zeitung (APPENDIX III). It ran for one day on two consecutive weeks, 30 October and 6 November 2025, and allowed a 3-week deadline for comments. No comments were received during or after this period.

### 3.4. Meetings and issues raised

No response was received from any IAP since the start of the public consultation process, and no meeting was requested.

The management team of NRNP was identified as a combined neighbour, IAP and responsible authority for the project, and they are consulted regularly (several times a week) on an informal basis. This working relationship started with the construction of the lodge, and it has continued during the EIA and planning phases of the airstrip through inviting Park officials on inspection visits and providing transport for same.

A focus group meeting was held with the management team of NRNP on 5 March 2025, and the minutes of this meeting may be found in APPENDIX VII. Table 2 presents the comments received during the public consultation process and the responses to each comment.

*Table 2. Comment and response register*

Comment	Response
Meeting: 5 March 2025 at the NRNP office.	
Present: Nash Muwanej, Chief Warden of NRNP, Jackson Hamutenya, Johannes Kambuli, Eveline likondja, Mate Sauzuo; Louis Nortjé (proponent); Henriette Potgieter (EAP).	
It is a small park with elephant corridors, channels and pools. Concerns about disturbance to wildlife, from the noise of airplanes landing and taking off, and planes that fly low over the Park.	Planes will fly over NRNP only on their approach for landing and after take-off. This impact can be managed, as evidenced by airstrips in protected areas in Botswana. Kings Pool, Kwando, Moremi Game Reserve, etc. have a much higher volume of air traffic. The Natural Selection Airstrip Safety Protocol (EMP, Appendix II) addresses disturbance of animals.
Damage to vegetation e.g. removal of trees.	There are no trees in the project footprint. Shrubs and forbs will be destroyed, but no protected or range-restricted species were identified on the site.
Construction staff can interfere with our work or put themselves in danger if they walk around the Park. They can also disturb the wildlife with their vehicles and machinery.	The EMP provides guidelines for construction staff. The guidelines and penalties for non-adherence will form part of the contract between the proponent and the contractor.
If there is a flood it can damage or destroy the airstrip.	Location is a slightly elevated island that lies higher than the typical flood levels (Pallett, et al., 2022). The probability of the airstrip flooding is considered low.
Lights along the airstrip will affect animals at night.	There will be no lights. White painted markers on the ground will demarcate the strip.
An airstrip might be of benefit during game counts.	Proponent is willing to cooperate with NRNP to do game counts. At the end of the contract period the airstrip will remain the property of MEFT.
We support the positive side of an airstrip here, e.g. improved access for tourists, security for anti-poaching, and med-evac capacity.	The proponent aims to continue their dialogue and cooperation with Park management to ensure Park security and also to assist with health and safety.
Email from the Namibia Civil Aviation Authority: 12 May 2025, Mr Marx Shikongo	

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Send a formal letter to our Executive Director stating the attached designs and relevant guidelines.	Emailed to Ms Sem on 30 October 2025, BID included.
Register NCAA as an Interested and Affected stakeholder of the EIA	Done. Appendix II, Register of IAPs. The draft scoping report and draft EMP were emailed to Ms Sem and Mr Shikongo for review.

## 4. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This section presents a summary of the acts, regulations, policies and ordinances that are relevant to the proposed project.

### 4.1. Acts

#### **The Constitution of the Republic of Namibia, 1990**

Environmental protection is entrenched in the Constitution. Article 95(1) deals with biodiversity protection.

#### **The Environmental Management Act 7 of 2007 (EMA) and the EIA Regulations (2012)**

The EMA and its regulations cover the management of the environment, EIAs, consultations with stakeholders, and the monitoring of impacts on the environment caused by developments.

This project: The Regulations list “Tourism Development Activities. The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or other tourism and hospitality facilities” as requiring an EIA.

#### **The National Heritage Act, 27 of 2004**

Places and objects of heritage significance are protected under the Act. Heritage Impact Assessments provide the National Heritage Council (NHC) with information to understand the types of heritage resources found in a project area, as well as the likely impact of a proposed activity on the integrity of any heritage resources protected in terms of the Act.

This project: Previously disturbed site. The NHC is an IAP and was informed of the project.

#### **The Forestry Act, 12 of 2001 and the Forest Amendment Act, 13 of 2005**

Protected plant species may only be removed after obtaining a permit.

This project: Location was chosen so that no trees need to be damaged or removed. No protected shrubs, forbs or grass were observed on the site.

#### **Petroleum Products and Energy Act, 13 of 1990**

If more than 600 litres of fuel will be stored on site, a licence must be obtained from MME.

This project: No fuel will be stored on site but if conditions change in future the Proponent will apply for a licence.

#### **The Soil Conservation Act, 76 of 1969 and the Soil Conservation Amendment Act, 38 of 1971**

The prevention and control of soil erosion, and the protection, improvement and conservation of soil, vegetation and water sources are governed by this Act.

This project: the contamination of soil can be avoided by following the provisions in the EMP. The removal of plant cover is unavoidable, but the footprint will be kept strictly within boundaries as stipulated in the EMP.

#### **The Water Resources Management Act, 11 of 2013, and its Regulations (2023)**

This Act governs the use, allocation, control and conservation of surface and groundwater, as well as the development of water supply infrastructure and water pollution.

This project: Water from the existing lodge and staff village sites will be transported to the project site during the construction phase. During the operational phase water will be used only for annual maintenance if required.

## 4.2. Ordinances

### **Atmospheric Pollution Prevention Ordinance, 1976 (as amended)**

This Ordinance regulates the prevention of pollution of the atmosphere.

This project: Dust will be generated during construction, and it is mitigated in the EMP.

### **The Nature Conservation Ordinance, 1975**

The NCO governs the conservation of wildlife and protected areas. It deals with game parks and reserves, hunting, problem animals and the protection of indigenous plants. Permits need to be obtained for the removal of protected plant species.

This project: Incidental disturbance and death of plants and animals are mitigated in the EMP.

### **The Hazardous Substances Ordinance, 1974**

The Ordinance deals with the manufacture, sale, use, disposal and dumping of hazardous substances in so far as they present a health hazard to human beings.

This project: No hazardous substance will be stored at the airstrip. Collection and removal of aircraft fuel and/or oil during routine safety checks: managed in the EMP.

## 4.3. National Policies

- National Policy on Tourism and Wildlife Concessions on State Land, 2007
- National Policy on Community Based Natural Resource Management, 2013
- National Policy on human-wildlife Management, 2009
- National Policy on Tourism for Namibia, 2008

## 4.4. International conventions, treaties and agreements

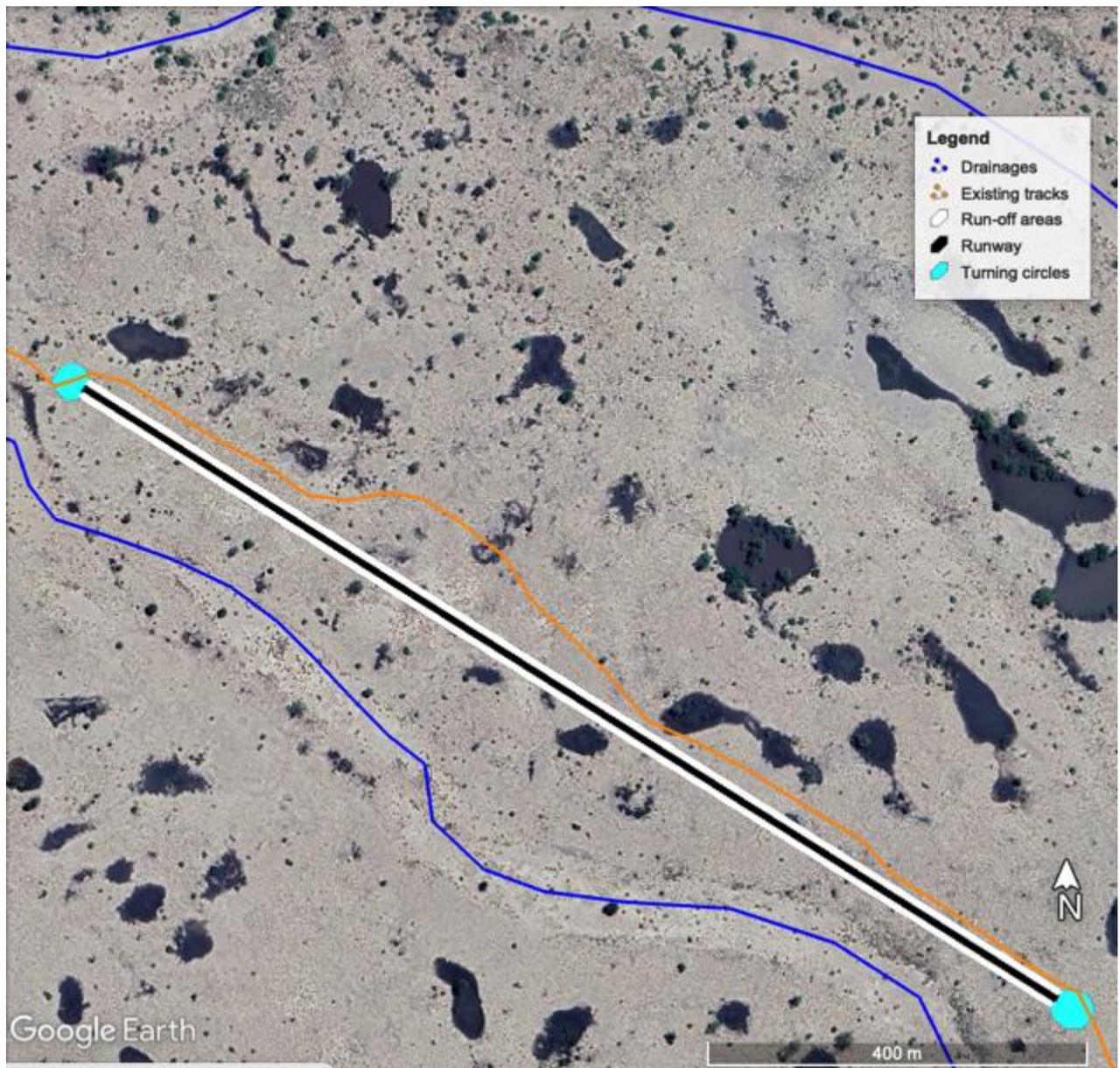
- United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2015
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- Convention on International Trade with Endangered Species (CITES)
- The African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, 2003
- Convention on Migratory Species, 2011

## 5. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 5.1. Location

The proposed airstrip is located on Nkasa Island on a slightly elevated ridge that does not flood seasonally. It coincides with the site of a former South African Defense Force airstrip, out of commission for the past 30 years.

The site comprises open woodland and grassland mosaic with shallow depressions and small ephemeral pans. It is situated between two drainage lines that run northeast–southwest through the island. Figure 2 is a close-up of the site, showing an existing road (orange line), ephemeral pans (uneven, dark blotches) and the two drainages (dark blue lines).

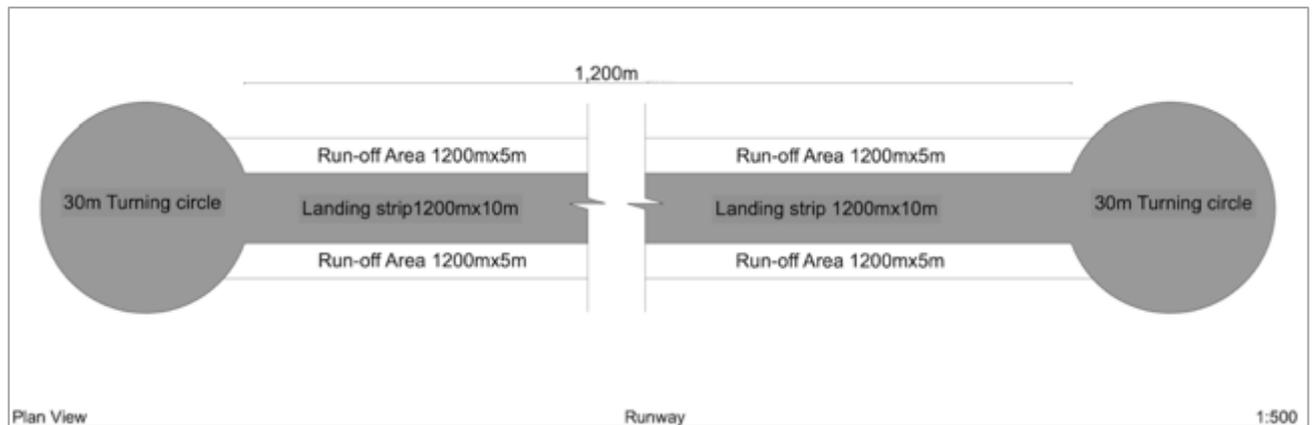


*Figure 2. The airstrip site surrounded by ephemeral pans.*

## 5.2. Infrastructure

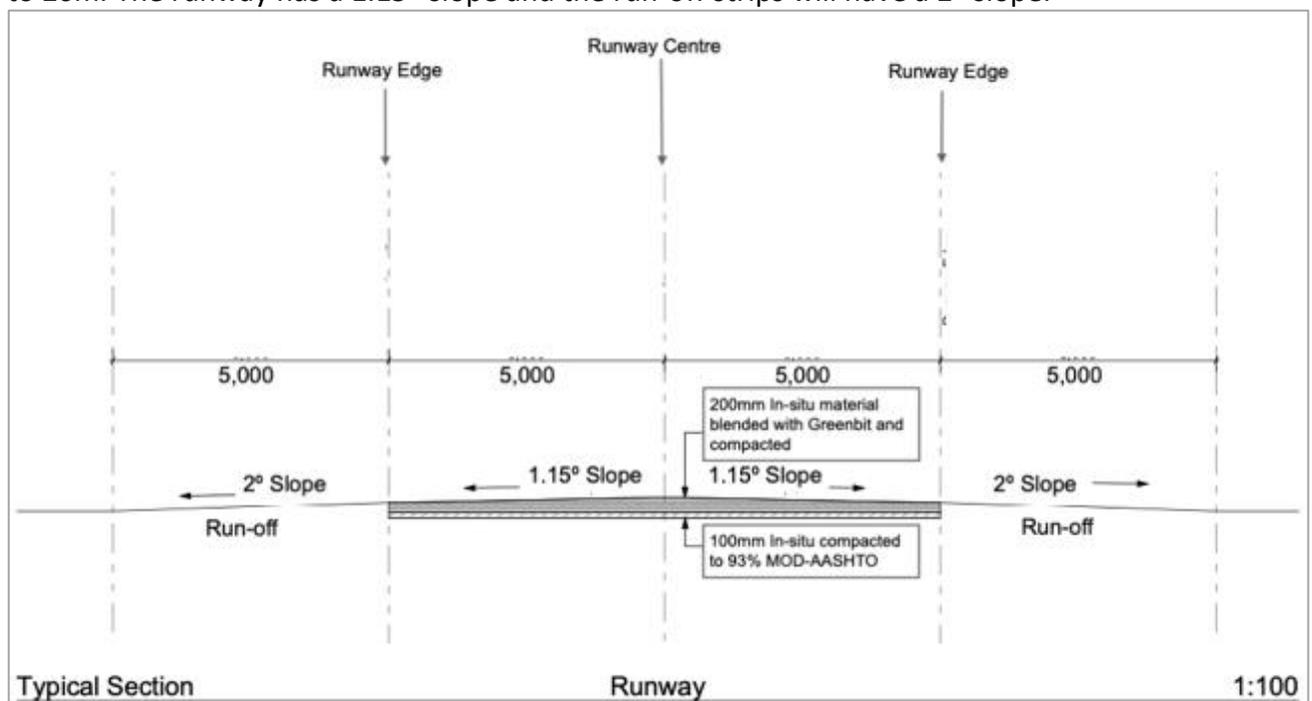
The footprint of the airstrip will measure 1,200 m long and 20 m wide, plus a turning circle at each end with diameter of 30 m (light blue circles in Figure 2, see also Figure 2Figure 3). Two construction and maintenance corridors, one on each side of the airstrip, will be allowed. Maximum width of 3 m each.

In the middle of the airstrip is the runway (also called landing strip) of 10 m wide and it has a 5 m wide run-off area on both sides (Figure 3 and Figure 4)



**Figure 3. Plan view of the airstrip with the dimensions of the runway and turning circles.**

Figure 4 presents a section view of the airstrip with the vertical profile described in two text boxes. The runway is 10 metres wide, 5m each side of the centre, and the water run-off strips on the outsides of the runway edges are also 5m wide each, bringing the total width to 20m. The runway has a 1.15° slope and the run-off strips will have a 2° slope.



**Figure 4. Section view showing the slope gradients.**

A small gazebo (10m × 10 m) with no foundations will be erected at one end of the runway to provide shade for waiting passengers. No vegetation clearing outside the demarcated footprint will occur.

### 5.3. Construction phase

Management of the NRNP will be consulted at every step of the construction process.

A professional airstrip construction contractor will be appointed for the project and there will be 10 people living on site for the duration of construction, projected to be 4 weeks. Contractor staff will stay in tents in the staff village (light blue square in Figure 1) and use the existing staff ablution facilities. Their meals will be cooked on a gas stove by a staff chef and no firewood will be collected by any construction staff.

Calcrete clay will be obtained from shallow borrow pits near the runway and existing tracks in a manner that causes the least environmental impact. A borrow pit protocol will be given in the EMP prescribing very shallow excavations with low gradient sides among other measures, and rehabilitation guidelines will be given. Calcrete will be spread uniformly over a graded substructure, compacted, and the top layer will be bound with a lignin-based product called GreenBit.

Graders, compacter rollers and tractors will be used by the contractor. Water will be collected from the existing staff village and lodge and transported to the site with a water bowser. All construction vehicles will use the existing track from the NRNP entrance via the staff village to the airstrip (orange lines in Figure 1 and Figure 2) and the contractor and their staff will be made aware of strict road use rules, e.g. speed limit, no off-road driving, no making new tracks as stipulated in the EMP. The NRNP road building guidelines will be used and borrow pits and laydown areas will be chosen with the input of Park officials.

Topography of the site is flat and grading will be done mainly for levelling and creating a camber. Excavations will be restricted to borrow pits (borrow pit design parameters are given in the EMP) and runoff management.

The site perimeter will be clearly demarcated, and no construction or human activity will be allowed outside the site boundaries. No mature trees or shrubs will be removed or damaged, and contractors and their employees will be trained to actively preserve naturally occurring vegetation.

The proponent has a protocol in place for the construction of airstrips that service their lodges “Natural Selection Airstrip Construction Guidelines”, and it is included in the EMP.

### 5.4. Operational phase

Frequency of use: it is foreseen that an average of one aeroplane per day will use the airstrip to service the needs of Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

Size of aircraft: 6-seaters and up to 12-seater Caravan-type aircraft.

Aircraft will fly over NRNP only on approach and landing.

The proponent has a protocol in place for airstrip use at their lodges “Airstrip safety procedures and protocol”, and it is included in the EMP.

### 5.5. Services

Water for construction will be supplied from lodge and staff village water points. No sewerage will be generated at the airstrip apart from pilot checks, which will follow strict

fuel-handling procedures. All waste will be taken to the lodge waste management system and removed from the NRNP.

## 6. RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

### 6.1. Climate

Data for this section was obtained from Mendelssohn, et al, 2002.

NRNP experiences high summer rainfall variability, hot summers and mild winters. Seasonal flooding influences accessibility but the selected site is elevated and flood-free.

The Zambezi Region has a subtropical climate with high summer rainfall (650–850 mm). Evapotranspiration rates are high, and the area experiences seasonal flooding from the Kwando–Linyanti system.

### 6.2. Topography, hydrogeology, soils

Sources for this section include Google Earth Pro and site visits by the EAP in addition to the sited authors.

The project site and surrounding landscape consist of flat alluvial plains interspersed with shallow depressions where water collects during the rainy season (uneven, dark blotches in Figure 2). The site is situated on a slightly elevated island surrounded by seasonal floodplains.

According to Burke et al (2016), inundation patterns in the Chobe–Linyanti system are governed by backflooding and channel blockages. The proposed airstrip is positioned outside the typical high-water mark and avoids seasonal run-on features (Pallett, et al., 2022). Mendelsohn (2025) confirms that flood pulses on the Cuando–Kwando system are highly variable, but islands remain seasonally dry due to alluvial deposition and slight elevation.

Groundwater lies at shallow depth in some parts of the park but the airstrip will not require abstraction. Borrow pits will be shallow and rehabilitated to prevent ponding and contamination.

Soils consists of sandy alluvium susceptible to compaction. All construction activity will remain within a clearly demarcated footprint and no new access roads will be made.

### 6.3. Biodiversity

Nkasa Rupara National Park supports a high diversity of mammals, including protected and/or threatened species such as elephant, buffalo, hippo, sable, roan, sitatunga, red lechwe, reedbuck, lion, leopard, hyena and several bat species.

Over 400 bird species have been recorded in the Park, including wetland specialists such as the slaty egret, wattled crane and saddle-billed stork, as well as raptors and vultures. Amphibians associated with seasonal pans, and reptiles including crocodile, monitor lizards, snakes and turtles further contribute to the rich biodiversity in the Park.

Major habitat types in NRNP include:

- Mixed mopane woodland
- Acacia woodland
- Floodplain grassland
- Termitaria shrubland

The footprint of the project lies in open woodland/grassland, avoiding riparian forest which supports more sensitive biodiversity assemblages.

The relatively small footprint of the project is likely to result in localised negative impacts on the ecosystem and flora, and any habitat destruction would be limited in scale and intensity. All potential impacts on the biodiversity of the site are identified and mitigated in the EMP.

#### **6.4. Socio-Economic environment**

Socio-economic issues were addressed in the lodge ECC application. The construction and management of an airstrip is not expected to cause additional socio-economic impacts.

## 7. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Construction and operational activities as described in the project description, Chapter 5, are potential sources of risk. The discussion of the receiving environment in Chapter 6 must be read with the assessment of the identified potential impacts. Management/mitigation measures for all the identified potential impacts are given in the EMP, a separately submitted document as required by the Screening Notice.

### **Impact assessment framework**

The criteria that were used to assess the potential impacts, and the method of determining the significance of the impacts are outlined in Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5 in a method that complies with provisions of the EMA and its regulations.

Table 3 provides rankings and definitions for the severity, duration and extent of an impact. These three criteria are combined to determine consequence as shown in Table 4, and significance is determined by consequence and the probability that an impact will occur (Table 5). Significance indicates the overall rating of an impact and is explained in Table 6.

**Table 3. Definition of criteria**

CRITERIA	RANK	DESCRIPTION
SEVERITY	VH	Severe deterioration or change. May result in death, illness or injury. Thresholds of concern are continually exceeded. Requires considerable intervention. Irreplaceable loss of resources. Widespread community action and legal action can be expected.
	H	Definite deterioration or change. May occasionally result in illness or injury. Thresholds of concern are occasionally exceeded. Definitely requires intervention. Noticeable to irreplaceable loss of resources. Complaints can be expected.
	L	Minor deterioration or nuisance. Minor consequences. Thresholds of concern are rarely exceeded. Sporadic intervention. Limited loss of resources. Sporadic complaints.
	VL	Negligible deterioration or change. Very minor consequences. Thresholds of concern are never exceeded. No intervention required. No complaints expected.
	VL+	Minor change or improvement. Almost no benefits. Few people derive benefits.
	L+	Moderate change or improvement. Real but not substantial benefits. Small number of people derive benefits.
	H+	Prominent change or improvement. Real and substantial benefits. Will be better than current conditions. Many people derive benefits. Support from local community.
	VH+	Substantial, large-scale change or improvement. Considerable and widespread benefit. Will be much better than the current conditions. Favourable publicity and/or widespread support expected.
DURATION	VH	Permanent. Irreversible.
	H	Long term. After project lifetime. Partly reversible with human intervention.
	L	Medium term. Within lifetime of project. Reversible over time and/or with human intervention.
	VL	Intermittent or short-term. Quickly reversible without human intervention.
EXTENT	VH	National or international implications.
	H	Widespread. Far beyond the site and its region.
	L	Within a defined region, e.g. municipality, district, Central Namib, MNMN etc.
	VL	Within the site and its immediate surroundings.

**Table 4. Determining consequence**

CONSEQUENCE					
SEVERITY = VL					
DURATION	VH	Low	Low	High	High
	H	Low	Low	Low	Low
	L	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Low
	VL	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Low
SEVERITY = L					
DURATION	VH	Low	High	High	High
	H	Low	Low	High	High
	L	Low	Low	Low	Low
	VL	Very Low	Low	Low	Low
SEVERITY = H					
DURATION	VH	High	High	Very High	Very High
	H	High	High	High	Very High
	L	Low?	Low	High	High
	VL	Low	Low	High	High
SEVERITY = VH					
DURATION	VH	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
	H	High	High	Very High	Very High
	L	High	High	High	Very high
	VL	Low	High	High	Very high
		<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>
		<b>EXTENT</b>			

**Table 5. Determining significance**

SIGNIFICANCE						
PROBABILITY that impact will occur	Definitely, Continuous	VH	Low	High	High	Very High
	Probably, likely	H	Low	Low	High	Very High
	Possibly	L	Very Low	Low	High	High
	Seldom, unlikely	VL	Very Low	Very Low	Low	High
			VL	L	H	VH
CONSEQUENCE						

**Table 6. Explanation of significance**

EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Significance		Influence on decision
Very High -	Very High +	Key factor in decision-making. Negative impact represents a potential fatal flaw regardless of possible mitigation.
High -	High +	Important impacts that will have an influence on decision-making. Substantial mitigation is required for negative impacts.
Medium -	Medium +	Important impacts that may affect decision-making. Mitigation is required for negative impacts.
Low -	Low +	Unlikely to affect the decision. Limited mitigation is required for negative impacts.
Very Low -	Very Low +	No influence on the decision. No mitigation is required for negative impacts.
Insignificant		No consequence. No consideration required.

## 7.1. Potential impacts

Potential impacts that were identified during the scoping process are given in Table 7 with their rankings and significance. The potential for significant negative impacts from an airstrip of this kind on a previously used site is low, and most of the impacts can be prevented, mitigated or managed effectively by following the measures given in the EMP. An additional safeguard against risk is that the implementation of the HCC, COC and EMP is monitored by the management of the NRNP both directly and as a member of the JMC.

**Table 7. Potential impacts and their assessed significance**

Description of Impact	Source of impact	Description of significance	Mitigation	Severity	Duration	Extent	Consequence	Probability	Significance
<b>BIODIVERSITY</b>									
1. Destruction of organisms and their habitats. Loss of terrestrial flora. Mortality of birds.	Construction phase: land clearing and compacting; access routes; digging borrow pits; movement of vehicles and heavy equipment; human presence. Alien invasive plants.	Death of organisms and destruction of habitat represent permanent loss and degradation at the level of individual animals and small locations. No species is expected to be affected to any meaningful level. Birds are particularly vulnerable to aircraft collisions. The extent of the impact is limited to the project site. The spread of alien invasive plants threaten ecosystem functions.	with out	-H	-L	-L	-L	L	-L
	Operational phase: airplane noise; risk of collisions; vehicle movement.		with	-L	-L	-VL	-L	VL	-VL
2. Disturbance of animals and interference with their behaviour.	Construction phase: land clearing and compacting; access routes; digging borrow pits; movement of vehicles and heavy equipment; loud noises; human presence.	The disturbance of animals in their daily foraging and movements may increase the risk of mortality. The impact is at the level of individual animals and the loss of a population is highly unlikely. The small size of the project footprint limits the extent of the impact, and management measures in the EMP are intended to limit the severity.	with out	-H	-L	-L	-L	L	-L
	Operational phase: Airstrip and unrehabilitated borrow pits create obstacles to the directional movement of animals, especially mammals. Loud noises caused by airplanes landing and taking off disturb animals, specifically bird and mammals. Changes in vegetation and topography cause habitat fragmentation.		with	-L	-VL	-VL	-VL	L	-VL

Description of Impact	Source of impact	Description of significance	Mitigation	Severity	Duration	Extent	Consequence	Probability	Significance
3. Alteration of topography.	Construction phase. Earthmoving equipment levels the site. Borrow pits are deep, open cavities with steep sides and water collects there in the rainy season.	May affect ecosystems on a limited scale. Direct destruction of animals and habitats (see impact 1). Fragmentation of habitat, leading to the loss of migration corridors for various taxa (mammals, amphibians and reptiles), in turn resulting in the loss of individual organisms (see impact 2.)	with out	-H	-H	-L	-H	H	-H
			with	-L	-L	-L	-L	H	-L
<b>WATER AND SOIL</b>									
4. Contamination of groundwater, surface water and soil.	Construction: Spillage of hydrocarbons from vehicles and machinery. Operations: Spillage of hydrocarbons from airplanes during routine checks and from vehicles.  Accumulation of rainwater is expected in the borrow pits and runoff zones either side of the landing strip. It could infiltrate underground and contaminate groundwater and soil, or it could contaminate surface flow.	Potential cumulative impact: Groundwater contamination from waste or polluted surface runoff is difficult to clean. Contamination can occur repeatedly during the rainy season and accumulate if the source is not removed.  May be a continuous source of contamination that can accumulate, but can be minimised by the management measures recommended in the EMP.	with out	-H	-H	-L	-H	L	-H
			with	-L	-VL	-L	-L	VL	-VL
<b>HERITAGE</b>									
5. Damage to or destruction of sites with cultural value.	Earthmoving machinery and vehicles expose sites or items of cultural value during construction..	It is a brownfield site, but the chance find protocol given in the EMP will be followed and heritage finds will be protected.	with out	-H	-VH	-VL	-H	VL	-L
			with	-VL	-VL	-VL	-VL	VL	-VL
<b>POSITIVE IMPACTS</b>									
6. Anti-poaching.	Incoming aircraft spot poaching activities in areas of the Park that are inaccessible to vehicles.	An extra layer of security against poaching.		H+	L+	L+	L+	H	L+
7. Medical evacuation	In case of a medical emergency NRNP staff and nearby community members could be evacuated quickly.	Lives could be saved and life-altering injuries prevented.		H+	H+	H+	H+	L	H+

## 7.2. Discussion of impacts

Five negative and two positive potential impacts were identified, none of which represents a fatal flaw. Three of the negative impacts have a low significance that can be mitigated to a very low level. Impact 3, alteration of topography, has a high unmitigated and low significance with implementation of mitigation measures as given in the EMP. Impact 4, contamination of water and soil, can potentially be very highly significant but there are management measures that would result in prevention and minimising of the impact to a very low level of significance.

Land clearing activities during construction by mechanical methods would result in numerous animals of various taxa being killed and/or displaced. Sedentary, slow moving and ground nesting vertebrate species, reptiles and birds are especially vulnerable to increased mortality. Birds are vulnerable to collisions in the air during operations.

The majority of the significant negative impacts will occur during the construction phase. Vegetation destruction, increased mortality of animal taxa, soil disturbance and compaction, noise, dust and risks to heritage components will largely cease during the operational phase.

Aircraft noise may disturb mammals and birds. Disturbance is expected to be limited, as flights occur only during daylight and at very low frequency (once daily). Open habitats attract waterbirds and raptors but the site avoids wetlands and major roosting sites.

Soil disturbances from earthmoving equipment and supply vehicles favour invasive plant species becoming established and their seeds could inadvertently be transported into the area on supply vehicles. Invasive plants may reduce biodiversity and severely harm ecosystems by outcompeting native species, degrading habitats, altering nutrient cycles, disrupting food cycles and other mechanisms. This impact can be mitigated by monthly inspections and immediate elimination of alien species.

Based on hydrological modelling and the Burke et al (2016) flood regime analysis, the site lies above regular flood levels, making it unlikely that infrastructure will be damaged during floods.

Disposal of waste or contaminants in a borrow pit poses a direct threat to groundwater and the soil. Accumulation of rainwater and runoff water in the pits is expected and could infiltrate underground, or overflow and potentially contaminate surface flow. The pits and surroundings should not be used for disposal of any waste during construction or operations.

## 8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The aim of the scoping study with impact assessment is to identify the environmental and social impacts, both positive and negative, associated with the proposed project. The public consultation process played an important role in determining potential impacts and allowed comments and concerns from the local community and the public to be addressed.

This report presents:

- The EIA process that was followed
- Results of the public consultation process
- A project description
- A baseline description of the receiving environment sourced from five specialist studies
- Potential environmental and social impacts and their assessment

No fatal flaw was identified during the scoping process and the identified negative impacts can be mitigated to low or very low levels. The accompanying EMP provides prevention, mitigation and management measures to avoid or minimise negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.

The project presents low environmental risks with high socio-economic benefits. Compliance with environmental and cultural heritage regulations, and ongoing monitoring, adaptive management, and stakeholder engagement are recommended.

*The proposed airstrip is consistent with MEFT's protected-area tourism framework and the NE Parks Tourism Development Plan. Based on site selection, limited infrastructure, and robust mitigation, environmental impacts are expected to be manageable.*

*The project poses no fatal flaws. The site is a previously disturbed area with limited ecological sensitivity. The mitigation measures in the EMP are sufficient to reduce potential negative impacts. It is recommended that an Environmental Clearance Certificate be issued, conditional upon full compliance with the EMP.*

### 8.1. Further study

The proposed project is defined by two contracts, the HCC and COC, that bind the 3 stakeholders and leave no scope for amendments without a lengthy and complex process of re-negotiating the contracts. Monitoring of compliance with the contracts and the EMP will be done by the JMC, consisting of MEFT, the conservancies and the proponent.

The EMP for this project provides sufficient measures to effectively prevent, mitigate or manage any potential negative impacts and no further study is recommended.

### 8.2. Way forward

A public review phase took place from 23 January to 6 February 2026 during which a draft scoping report and a draft EMP were shared with registered I&APs, representing Step 4 in the EIA process (Section 2).

No communication was received during the public review phase, following which the Scoping Report and EMP were finalised and submitted to the Department of Environmental Affairs of MEFT for authority review and a decision by the office of the Environmental Commissioner.

## 9. REFERENCES

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### APPENDIX I. Consent from conservancy management

**CONCESSION OPERATOR CONTRACT**

for the

**NKASA RUPARA WEST CONCESSION**

in

**NKASA RUPARA WEST NATIONAL PARK**

Entered into by and between

**THE BALYERWA CONSERVANCY, DZOTI CONSERVANCY &  
WUPARO CONSERVANCY**

HEREIN REPRESENTED BY IT'S CHAIRPERSON/S

Balyerwa Conservancy herein represented by Mr. <sup>RS TAPAO</sup> ~~G. Ndozi~~ in his capacity as  
Chairperson and duly authorised to do so by the Conservancy

Dzoti Conservancy herein represented by Mr. R. Pena in his capacity as  
Chairperson of Dzoti Conservancy and duly authorised to do so by the  
Conservancy

Wuparo Conservancy herein represented by Mr. <sup>FM Muzama</sup> ~~G. Sangwali~~ in his capacity as  
Chairperson and duly authorized to do so by the Conservancy

(The Concessionaire)

and

**NATURAL SELECTION SAFARIS**

HEREIN REPRESENTED BY Mr. <sup>COLIN</sup> ~~Colin~~ Bell in his capacity as director and duly  
authorized thereto to enter this agreement

(The Operator)

(hereinafter referred to as "the Parties")

PR2  
FM  
COL  
PR2  
S

PR2  
FM  
EHI  
RS

PR2  
COL  
PR2  
FM  
RS

COL  
PR2  
FM

**AMENDMENTS**  
**to the**  
**CONCESSION OPERATOR CONTRACT**  
**for the**  
**NKASA WEST ISLAND LODGE**  
**CONCESSION**  
**Entered by and between**  
  
**NKASA WEST CONCESSION HEREIN REPRESENTED BY MR. SAUZUO**  
**BENEDICT MUSWABLE IN HIS CAPACITY AS CHAIR AND DULY**  
**AUTHORIZED THERETOTO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT**  
  
**(the Concessionaire)**  
  
**and**  
  
**NATURAL SELECTION HEREIN REPRESENTED BY MR. ALLY KARAERUA**  
**HIS CAPACITY AS MANANGING DIRECTOR AND DULY AUTHORIZED**  
**THERETO TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT**  
  
**(The Operator)**  
  
**(Jointly hereinafter referred to as "the Parties")**



Handwritten signatures and initials, including "BMS" and "SES".

## APPENDIX II. Register of Interested and Affected Parties

All the IAPs listed in the table were consulted directly during the EIA process by way of two written notifications via email or hand delivery:

- On 30 October 2025 a notification letter and Background Information Document
- On 28 January 2026 a cover letter with draft Scoping Report and draft EMP was sent for public review

NAME	POSITION	ORGANISATION	TYPE
Mr Theofilus Ngithila	Executive Director	MEFT	Organ of state
Mr Timoteus Mufeti	Environmental Commissioner	MEFT	Organ of state
Mr Bennett Kahuure	Director	MEFT Directorate Wildlife and National Parks	Organ of state
Ms. Martha Kambidhi	Chief Warden	MEFT Concessions Unit	Organ of state
Fabiola Katamila	Control Warden	MEFT Concessions Unit	Organ of state
Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga	Deputy Director	MEFT Zambezi Region	Organ of state
Mr. Leeverty Muyoba	Control Warden	MEFT Zambezi Region	Organ of state
Mr Nash Muwanei	Chief Warden	MEFT NRNP	Organ of state
Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata	Executive Director	MAWLR	Organ of state
PA to ED	Executive Director	MAWLR	Organ of state
Maria Amakali	Deputy Director: DWA	MAWLR	Organ of state
Ms Lucia Namushinga	Administration officer	National Heritage Council	Organ of state
NHC	Info	National Heritage Council	Organ of state
Ms Leni Engelbrecht	Archaeologist	National Heritage Council	Organ of state
Hon. Dorothy Kabula	Governor	Zambezi Regional Council	Organ of state
Hon. Humphrey Divai	Councillor	Judea Lyamboloma Constituency	Organ of state
Ms Toska Sem	Executive Director	Nam Civil Aviation Authority	Organ of state
Mr Marx Shikongo	Aerodromes Inspector	NCAA	Organ of state
Calvin Shozi	Ngambela	Mayeyi Traditional Authority	Organ of state
Chief Boniface Shifu	Chief	Mayeyi Traditional Authority	Organ of state
Ms P Mulauli	Secretary	Mayeyi Traditional Authority	Organ of state
Benedict Sauzuo	Chairman	Wuparo Conservancy	Conservancy
Charles Tembwe	Chairman	Balyerwa Conservancy	Conservancy
Dominic Haizoya	Chairman	Dzoti Conservancy	Conservancy
Mr John Kasaona	Executive Director	IRDNC	NGO
Reception	Windhoek office	IRDNC	NGO
Ms Basilia Shivute	Operations Manager	IRDNC	NGO
Dr Juliane Zeidler	Country Director	WWF	NGO
Ms Martha Naanda	Director: CBNRM Governance and responsible stewardship	WWF	NGO

NAME	POSITION	ORGANISATION	TYPE
Mr Angus Middleton	Executive Director	Namibia Nature Foundation	NGO
Ms Steph Fennessy	Managing Director	Giraffe Conservation Foundation	NGO
Ms Maxi Louis	Director	NACSO	NGO
Dr Chris Brown	CEO	NCE	NGO
Mr Ndelimona Ipinge	EIA Tracker	NEWS	NGO
Lise Hansen	Researcher	Kwando Carnivore Project	NGO
Simone Micheletti	Owner	Jackalberry Camp & Nkasa Lupala lodge	Neighbour
	HAN Zambezi: chairman	Hospitality Association Namibia	Tourism
Ally Karaerua	Managing Director	Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd	Proponent
Louis Nortjé	Operations Director	Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd	Proponent
Brent Cook	Shareholder	Northern Delta Safaris (Pty) Ltd	Proponent

# APPENDIX III. Newspaper adverts

## 1. Market watch 30 October 2025

FRIDAY 30 OCTOBER 2025

**AcaciaNamibia** LIVE WEBCAST

**BANK REPO & SALVAGE AUCTION**  
Friday 14 November 2025 @ 10:00  
AUCTION AUCTION YARD, Ondangwa

**VEHICLES ON AUCTION:**

2016 SUZUKI PRONO 1.5	2015 AUDI Q5 3.0 TDI 4x4
2008 TOYOTA HILUX 2.4 GD-6A/C	2014 VW POLO VWVO 1.4
2023 VW POLO VWVO 1.6	2014 VW JETTA V5 1.2 TSI
2022 TOYOTA HILUX 2.8 D4D-6-4x4	2014 M-BENZ CLASO 440C
2021 VW T-ROC 1.2	2013 VW GOLF 2.0 TSI DSG
2018 VW POLO 1.6	2013 TOYOTA PRADO 4.0 V6
2018 AUDI A4 1.4 FSI 180CVT	2012 CITROEN DS5 1.6 320R
2018 NISSAN DAILY 50C15 V9A.6.0 23 S	2012 BMW 118I (IMPORT)
2017 FORD RANGER 2.2 TDCI 4x4	2012 AUDI Q3 2.0 TDI
2018 AUDI A3 1.8 FSI	2012 TOYOTA QUANTUM 2.7
2018 VW GOLF 7	2009 TOYOTA HILUX 3.0 4x4

Registration & bidding on: [www.acacia-namibia.com](http://www.acacia-namibia.com)  
Online Bidding Starts: Monday 30 November 2025 @ 10:00  
Webcast Auction: Friday 14 November 2025 @ 10:00  
Viewing: Onsite 10-13 November 2025 @ 08:00 - 16:00  
1.5% buying charge + provisions + brokerage  
Details subject to change without prior notice.  
Windhoek: +264 61 207 9100 | Contact Us At: [info@acacia-namibia.com](mailto:info@acacia-namibia.com)  
Swakopmund: +264 64 463024  
Windhoek: +264 61 742000 | [www.acacia-namibia.com](http://www.acacia-namibia.com)

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- B-Tech Radiography (ultrasound) or equivalent qualification obtained at a recognised institution.
- Up to date registration at HPCNA as Diagnostic Sonographer.
- Fluent in English.
- Full time position, with after-hour responsibilities.

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**Market Watch**

**NHIES**

**2025/26 NAMIBIA HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY (NHIES)**

28 April 2025 - 22 April 2026

Across all 14 regions, only in selected households

Namibia Statistics Agency  
P.O. Box 1233,  
104 Avenue, First Street Mall,  
Windhoek, Namibia  
Tel: +264 61 411 3290  
Fax: +264 61 411 3151  
Email: [info@nhies.org.na](mailto:info@nhies.org.na)  
[www.nhies.org.na](http://www.nhies.org.na)

**NOTICE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)**

**Proposed construction and operation of an airfield for Nkasa Linyanti Lodge in the Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**

An application for Environmental Clearance will be made to the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism in terms of the Environmental Management Act, No. 7 of 2007 and EIA Regulations (2012) to construct and operate an airstrip.

**PROponent:** Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER:** Henriette Potgieter

**LOCATION:** Nkasa Island in the Nkasa West Concession.

**DESCRIPTION:** A 1,200 x 20 m compacted dirt airstrip 3 km from Nkasa Linyanti Camp, a lodge currently under construction with a valid Environmental Clearance Certificate. The lodge and airstrip are part of a Concession Operator Contract with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism and the Wipans, Balyerwa and Doto conservancies.

**REGISTRATION, INFORMATION & PARTICIPATION**  
You are invited to take part in the EIA process by registering as an Interested and/or Affected Party. Please send your name and contact details to Henriette Potgieter by email. A Background Information Document is available and electronic copies will be shared until 21 November 2025.

Written comments will be addressed in the Scoping Report provided they are submitted on or before 21 November 2025.

**CONTACT**  
Henriette Potgieter at [hoenapotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenapotgieter@gmail.com) or 081 312 1606

**THE WINDROEN FESTIVAL**

**Jazz**  
*Let's Jazz it up!*

**GROOVE**  
GET READY TO  
AT WINDROEN'S JAZZIEST GET-TOGETHER

**01 NOV 2025**

**Starting**  
**SIPHO HOTSTIX**

**TICKETS N\$350**  
AVAILABLE AT: **WbO tickets**

**ARTIST LINEUP:**  
BONGANI SOUL mb | ZAMAJIBE mb | ESMIE SONGIRO mb | KELLY KHUMALO mb | MOREIRA CHONGUÇA mb  
HARMONIC GROOVES mb | HENRY PHLEMON mb | BOTSELO mb | SKEENA JAZZ JAZZ mb | SEREETSI & THE NATIVES mb  
THE SWINGERS JAZZ BAND FEAT. ALLISTAIR VAN WYK mb | DOLY CREATURES mb

**HAGE GEINGOR STADIUM**

**SPONSORS:** NACK, nbc, adforce, Hilton, BR/EF

2. Market watch 6 November 2025

**6**
**Market Watch**
THURSDAY 6 NOVEMBER 2025

## Market Watch Kleinadvertensies • Classifieds

**SPERTYE:** 13:00 TWEE WERKSDAE VOOR PLASING

**DEADLINES:** 13:00 TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT

Geen advertensies sal telefonies aanvaar word nie.

**TEL:** 061\*297 2175

**FAX:** 061\*239 638

**EMAIL:** classified2@synergi.com.na

No advertisements will be accepted telephonically.

INHOUDSOPGAWE	CONTENTS	Regisneringswings Legal Notices	Regisneringswings Legal Notices
001 Sterftswaite	001 Death Notices	<b>034</b> Akkommodasie Accommodation	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
002 In Memoriam	002 In Memoriam	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
003 Buitelandse wags	003 With Gravestone	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
004 Verlees	004 Lost	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
005 Kenningswings	005 Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
006 Persoonlik	006 Personal	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
007 Opdragting	007 Training	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
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011 Gebuingswings	011 Constructions	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
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014 Akkommodasie	014 Accommodation	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
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028 Huur te koop gewa	028 Residential Prop. for Sale	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
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034 Erwe te koop gewa	034 Erven for Sale	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices
035 Regisneringswings	035 Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices	<b>035</b> Regisneringswings Legal Notices

**REGS & DEADLINES**

To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the day you wish, please book (whereby Classifieds sends notices and display emails) 13:00, two working days prior to placing a classified ad. It is possible to cancel/revise an advertisement in writing by 12:00 two days before scheduled publication. No cancellations will be accepted if received after this deadline.

**RATES:**

- Classified Single: R200.00 for the first 20 words and R25.00 (25%) for each additional 10 words thereafter.
- Single Double: R200.00 per column (25% for the included).
- School notice: R200.00 (25% for included) per column.
- Charity: R200.00 (25% for included) per column.
- Sport: R200.00 (25% for included) per column.
- Birth, engagements, marriages, deaths, in memoriam: R200.00 (25% for included) per column.
- Legal Notices: R200.00 for the first 200 words and R25.00 (25% for included) for every word thereafter.

**CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTANCE:**

Regisneringswings reserves the right to withhold or cancel any advertisement unless it has been accepted. Regisneringswings accepts no liability for failure to publish an advertisement received by telephone.

**ERRORS:**

Please report errors immediately. Regisneringswings accepts no responsibility for errors that are incorrect insertion of any advertisement of any kind beyond the cost of the space occupied by the faulty advertisement. No "publication" will be given due to small typographical errors which do not lessen the effectiveness of the advertisement. Regisneringswings does not accept responsibility for representation in advertisements.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, MAIN DIVISION - WINDHOEK**

CASE NO. HC-MD-CIV-ACT-CON-2025-00887

In the matter between:

**BANK WINDHOEK LIMITED**  
EXECUTION CREDITOR

and

**STERAN LABUSCHAGNE 1 ST**  
EXECUTION DEBTOR

**BIANCA LABUSCHAGNE 2 ND**  
EXECUTION DEBTOR

**GOBABS AUTO TRUCK AND TRACTOR CC 3 RD EXECUTION DEBTOR**

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION

IN EXECUTION OF COURT ORDER OF THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA, given on 25th day of April 2025 in the above mentioned case, a judicial sale by public auction will be held on the 13th day of NOVEMBER 2025 AT 10:00, GOBABS AUTO & TRACTOR, ROESNER STREET, GOBABS, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA, for the following:

**GOODS:**

- 1 X DESK
- 4 X OFFICE CHAIRS
- 1 X 2 SEATER SOFA
- 1 X TOSHIBA BAR FRIDGE
- 2 X PANTUM PRINTERS
- 6 X OFFICE CHAIRS
- 1 X RECEPTION COUNTER
- 1 X COFFEE TABLE
- 1 X PANTUM PRINTER
- 2 X COMPUTERS (PROM-LINED)
- 2 X COMPUTERS SCREENS (1 X LED/LVA, 1 X PANTUM)
- 1 X FREEZER / FRIDGE (DEFFY)

**1000Namibia LIVE AUCTION**

**BANK REPO & FLEET AUCTION**  
Thursday 20 November 2025 @ 10:00  
Windhoek Properties

**VEHICLES ON AUCTION:**

- 2008 BUICK FRONTIER 1.8 I4
- 2008 SUZUKI JIMNY
- 2023 MAHINDRA NANO D40 SUV
- 2021 VW POLO - FOLD-0 WIND
- 2020 FORD RANGER 3.0 TDCI 4X4
- 2018 VOLKSWAGEN POLO 1.6
- 2018 TOYOTA ETIOS SPRIENT 1.3
- 2018 VW POLO - FOLD
- 2018 TOYOTA LAND CRUISER PRADO 4.0 V6
- 2018 VOLKSWAGEN THOUAN 1.4

**VEHICLES ON AUCTION:**

- 2008 VOLVO V40
- 2013 MAZDA BT 60 EIC 4X2
- 2013 VOLKSWAGEN GOLF TSI
- 2012 AUDI Q3 QUATTRO 2.0 TSI
- 2011 VW BENTZ C-CLASS E300
- 2011 VW GOLF TSI
- 2012 AUDI Q3 3.0 TSI QUATTRO
- 2005 VW PASSAT
- 1999 RANGE ROVER 4.6 SE V8

AND MORE!

Registration & Bidding on [www.auctionnamibia.com](http://www.auctionnamibia.com)

Online Bidding Starts: Monday 17 November 2025 @ 10:00

Website Auction: Thursday 20 November 2025 @ 10:00

Master Windhoek: 17-19 November 2025 @ 09:30 - 16:00

T & C apply. Buyer's premium will be charged.

Details subject to change without prior notice.

Windhoek: +264 61 257 945 | Email: info@1000namibia.com  
Oshanaqwa: +264 61 240 118 | Email: info@1000namibia.com

**NAMDEB LIVE WEBCAST**

**NAMDEB AUCTION**  
Saturday 15 November 2025 @ 10:00  
Oranjemund

Only vehicles by the following: Auction Namibia (Pty) Ltd

Only by selling the following Vehicles by Live Webcast Auction

- 17 x 2018/19 - Toyota Hilux MY18 2.4 GDI-6 D/1cab 4x4 Srx
- 16 x 2018/19 - Toyota Hilux MY18 2.4 GDI-6 S/1cab 4x4 Srx
- 1 x 2018 - Toyota Hilux 2.4 GDI-6 I88 D/1cab 4x4 Srx
- 1 x 2018 - Toyota Hilux MY18 2.4 GDI-6 S/1cab 2x2 Srx
- 3 x 2014 - Toyota Hilux 2.5 D-4D D/1cab 4x4 Srx
- 48 x 2014 - Toyota Hilux 2.5 D-4D I/1cab 4x4 Srx
- 1 x 2007 - Toyota Land Cruiser 4.2 Diesel S/1cab 4x4
- 1 x 2014 - Isuzu KB 250 D-Tec Lx S/1cab 4x4

- 6 x 2018 Toyota Quantum 2.0i-4d I/1 2-5 Tm
- 1 x 2018 Toyota Quantum 2.0 D4D 14-Seat
- 1 x 2013 Mercedes Benz 2013 - Bus 50-Seat

Trucks:

- 1 x 2007 Mercedes Benz Stripped Tanker
- 1 x 2002 Haver MBenz Aggro 2628R 6x4

REGISTRATION:

- 1 x 2001 Linde Fork Lift 2.5 Tm

Registration & Bidding on [www.auctionnamibia.com](http://www.auctionnamibia.com)

Online Bidding Starts: Thursday 13 November 2025 @ 10:00

Website Auction: Saturday 15 November 2025 @ 10:00

Viewing: Namdeb 15-17, 19 November 2025 @ 08:00 - 16:00

T & C apply. Buyer's premium will be charged.

Details subject to change without prior notice.

Windhoek: +264 61 257 945 | Email: info@1000namibia.com  
Oshanaqwa: +264 61 240 118 | Email: info@1000namibia.com

**AL-ANON**

THEY PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITH ALCOHOLICS.

HELP FOR RELATIVES OF ALCOHOLICS

**AL-ANON Family**  
groups offer help for friends & relatives of alcoholics.

MAIL: vol@erq@alcohelp.co.za | dawnnam@gmail.com

Cell: 081 256 6229

November 15th is the occasion of National Team Manager Day, a day to honor and appreciate all the hardworking team managers out there. This special day was created in 2017 as a way to recognize and appreciate the invaluable contributions that team managers make in helping teams succeed, motivated, and successful. It's time to show your appreciation for all those dedicated individuals who have gone above and beyond the call!

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## APPENDIX IV. Written notice to owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site

### 1. Table: Neighbours

The following owners and occupiers of land adjacent to the site were identified and registered as IAPs.

NAME	POSITION	ORGANISATION
Mr Bennett Kahuure	Director	MEFT Directorate Wildlife and National Parks
Mr. Apollinaris Kanyinga	Deputy Director	MEFT Zambezi Region
Mr. Leeverty Muyoba	Control Warden	MEFT Zambezi Region
Mr Nash Muwanei	Chief Warden	MEFT NRNP
Benedict Sauzuo	Chairman	Wuparo Conservancy
Charles Tembwe	Chairman	Balyerwa Conservancy
Dominic haizoya	Chairman	Dzoti Conservancy
Simone Micheletti	Owner	Jackalberry Camp & Nkasa Lupala lodge
	HAN Zambezi: Chairman	Hospitality Association Namibia

## 2. Notification and BID 30 October 2025

On 30 October 2025 the neighbours in the table were notified via email that an EIA was being conducted, the BID was shared with them, and they were invited to give their comments.

Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

---

**Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**  
1 message

---

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com> 30 October 2025 at 14:49  
To: Ally Karaerua <allyk@naturalselection.travel>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mef.gov.na>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Benedict Sauzuo <sauzobenedictmuswabile@gmail.com>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Brent Cook <brent@northerndelta.com>, Charles Tembwe <tembwecharles5@gmail.com>, Dr Chris Brown <ceo@n-c-e.org>, Dominic haizoya <dlupito4@gmail.com>, Fabiola Katamila <fabiola.katamila@mef.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

You have been identified as a potential Interested and/or Affected Party for this project and a Background Information Document is attached here for your perusal.

Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) intends to construct and operate an airstrip in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region, to service their lodge currently under construction, Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

The Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and its EIA Regulations (2012) require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for this project. For this purpose, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted by Henriette Potgieter, that will include public consultation and information sharing with stakeholders. An application for ECC will be made to the Environmental Commissioner by submitting a screening report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Should you have comments or concerns that you would like to be addressed in the screening report and EMP, please submit them in writing by 21 November 2025 to Henriette Potgieter at [hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com).

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

---

 **BID Nkasa Rupara Airstrip.pdf**  
942K



Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

**Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**

1 message

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

30 October 2025 at 15:26

Bcc: "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mefl.gov.na>, "Mr. Leeverly Muiyoba" <leeverly@gmail.com>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Ms Leni Engelbrecht <archaeology@nhc-nam.org>, Ms Lucia Namushinga <luciapermitsnhc@gmail.com>, Ms Martha Naanda <reception@wwf.na>, Ms Maxi Louis <maxi@nacso.org.na>, Ms Steph Fennessy <steph@giraffeconservation.org>, Ms Toska Sem <edpa@ncaa.na>, "Ms. Martha Kambidhi" <martha.kambidhi@mefl.gov.na>, "Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata" <ED@mawlr.gov.na>, NHC <info@nhc-nam.org>, PA to ED <EDdeskCNPA@mawlr.gov.na>, Reception <info@irdnc.org.na>, Simone Micheletti <simone@wildwatersgroup.com>

Dear stakeholder

You have been identified as a potential Interested and/or Affected Party for this project and a Background Information Document is attached here for your perusal.

Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) intends to construct and operate an airstrip in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region, to service their lodge currently under construction, Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

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Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

 **BID Nkasa Rupara Airstrip.pdf**  
942K



Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

**Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**

1 message

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

30 October 2025 at 14:53

Bcc: Mr Timoteus Mufeti <Timoteus.Mufeti@mefi.gov.na>, "Hon. Dorothy Kabula" <cro@zambezi.gov.na>, "Hon. Humphrey Divai" <humphreydivai@yahoo.com>, Lise Hansen <lisehanssen@icloud.com>, Louis Nortjé <louisn@naturalselection.travel>, Maria Amakali <Maria.Amakali@mawlr.gov.na>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mefi.gov.na>, Mr John Kasaona <johnkk@irdnc.org.na>, Mr Nash Muwanei <Nash.Muwanei@mefi.gov.na>, Mr Ndelimona lipinge <info@eia-tracker.org.na>, Mr Theofilus Ngithila <ED.Secretary@mefi.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

You have been identified as a potential Interested and/or Affected Party for this project and a Background Information Document is attached here for your perusal.

Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) intends to construct and operate an airstrip in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region, to service their lodge currently under construction, Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

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Should you have comments or concerns that you would like to be addressed in the screening report and EMP, please submit them in writing by 21 November 2025 to Henriette Potgieter at [hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com).

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

 **BID Nkasa Rupara Airstrip.pdf**  
942K

### 3. Public review phase, 28 January 2026

On 28 January 2026 the public review phase of the EIA process started when a draft Scoping report and a draft EMP were shared with the neighbours in the table and their input was invited. The public review ended on 12 February 2026.

Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

---

#### Public Review: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park

1 message

---

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com> 28 January 2026 at 12:01  
Bcc: Ally Karaerua <allyk@naturalselection.travel>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nrf.org.na>, "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mef.gov.na>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Benedict Sauzuo <sauzobenedictmuswabile@gmail.com>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Brent Cook <brent@northerndelta.com>, Charles Tembwe <tembwecharles5@gmail.com>, Dr Chris Brown <ceo@n-c-e.org>, Dominic haizoya <dlupito4@gmail.com>, Fabiola Katamila <fabiola.katamila@mef.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

As a registered Interested and Affected Party for this project, it is our pleasure to share with you the draft Scoping Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

An EIA with impact assessment was conducted from 30 October to 30 November 2025 in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and the EIA Regulations (2012). Consultations were held with organs of state, public and other stakeholders in November 2025, and the Scoping Report and EMP are now ready for your review.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me in writing before 17h00 on **11th February 2026** at:

[hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com)

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

---

**2 attachments**

-  **6472 Scoping Report 26-1-28.pdf**  
2073K
-  **6472 EMP 26-1-28.pdf**  
1926K



Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

**Public Review: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park**

1 message

Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

28 January 2026 at 12:05

Bcc: Mr Timoteus Mufeti <Timoteus.Mufeti@mefi.gov.na>, "Hon. Dorothy Kabula" <cro@zambezi.gov.na>, "Hon. Humphrey Divai" <humphreydivai@yahoo.com>, Lise Hansen <lisehansen@icloud.com>, Louis Nortjé <louisn@naturalselection.travel>, Maria Amakali <Maria.Amakali@mawlr.gov.na>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mefi.gov.na>, Mr John Kasaona <johnkk@irdnc.org.na>, Mr Nash Muwanei <Nash.Muwanei@mefi.gov.na>, Mr Ndelimona lipinge <info@eia-tracker.org.na>, Mr Theofilus Ngithila <ED.Secretary@mefi.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

As a registered Interested and Affected Party for this project, it is our pleasure to share with you the draft Scoping Report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

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**Public Review: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park**

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**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

28 January 2026 at 12:07

Bcc: "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mefl.gov.na>, "Mr. Leeverly Muyoba" <leeverly@gmail.com>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Ms Leni Engelbrecht <archaeology@nhc-nam.org>, Ms Lucia Namushinga <luciapermitsnhc@gmail.com>, Ms Martha Naanda <reception@wwf.na>, Ms Maxi Louis <maxi@nacso.org.na>, Ms Steph Fennessy <steph@giraffeconservation.org>, Ms Toska Sem <edpa@ncaa.na>, "Ms. Martha Kambidhi" <martha.kambidhi@mefl.gov.na>, "Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata" <ED@mawlr.gov.na>, NHC <info@nhc-nam.org>, PA to ED <EDdeskCNPA@mawlr.gov.na>, Reception <info@irdnc.org.na>, Simone Micheletti <simone@wildwatersgroup.com>

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2073K **6472 EMP 26-1-28.pdf**  
1926K

## **APPENDIX V. Written notice to local authority council, regional council, traditional authority**

### **1. Table: Local council, traditional authority and regional council members**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>POSITION</b>	<b>ORGANISATION</b>
Hon. Dorothy Kabula	Governor	Zambezi Regional Council
Hon. Humphrey Divai	Councillor	Judea Lyamboloma Constituency
Chief Boniface Shufu	Chief	Mayeyi Traditional Authority
Calvin Shozi	Ngambela	Mayeyi Traditional Authority

The governor and councillor were notified via email, and the Traditional Authority requested hand-delivery.

## 2. Notification of EIA, emailed 30 October 2025

On 30 October 2025 the governor and councillor were notified via email that an EIA was being conducted, the BID was shared with them, and they were invited to give their comments.

Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

---

### Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region

1 message

---

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com> 30 October 2025 at 14:53

Bcc: Mr Timoteus Mufeti <Timoteus.Mufeti@mefi.gov.na>, "Hon. Dorothy Kabula" <cro@zambezi.gov.na>, "Hon. Humphrey Divai" <humphreydivai@yahoo.com>, Lise Hansen <lisehanssen@icloud.com>, Louis Nortjé <louisn@naturalselection.travel>, Maria Amakali <Maria.Amakali@mawlr.gov.na>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mefi.gov.na>, Mr John Kasaona <johnkk@irdnc.org.na>, Mr Nash Muwanei <Nash.Muwanei@mefi.gov.na>, Mr Ndelimona lipinge <info@eia-tracker.org.na>, Mr Theofilus Ngithila <ED.Secretary@mefi.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

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The Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and its EIA Regulations (2012) require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for this project. For this purpose, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted by Henriette Potgieter, that will include public consultation and information sharing with stakeholders. An application for ECC will be made to the Environmental Commissioner by submitting a screening report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Should you have comments or concerns that you would like to be addressed in the screening report and EMP, please submit them in writing by 21 November 2025 to Henriette Potgieter at [hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com).

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

---

 **BID Nkasa Rupara Airstrip.pdf**  
942K

### 3. Public review notification, emailed 28 January 2026

On 28 January 2026 the public review phase of the EIA process started when a draft Scoping report and a draft EMP were shared with all IAPs, and their input was invited. The public review ended on 12 February 2026.

Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

---

**Public Review: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park**

1 message

---

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com> 28 January 2026 at 12:05  
Bcc: Mr Timoteus Mufeti <Timoteus.Mufeti@mef.gov.na>, "Hon. Dorothy Kabula" <cro@zambezi.gov.na>, "Hon. Humphrey Divai" <humphreydivai@yahoo.com>, Lise Hansen <lisehanssen@icloud.com>, Louis Nortjé <louisn@naturalselection.travel>, Maria Amakali <Maria.Amakali@mawlr.gov.na>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nrf.org.na>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Mr John Kasaona <johnkk@irdnc.org.na>, Mr Nash Muwanei <Nash.Muwanei@mef.gov.na>, Mr Ndelimona lipinge <info@eia-tracker.org.na>, Mr Theofilus Ngithila <ED.Secretary@mef.gov.na>

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Cell +264 81 312-1606

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1926K

#### 4. Hand delivery: notification of EIA

The Mayeyi Traditional Authority requested hand delivery. On 6 November 2025 a printed copy of the BID was delivered, together with a notification letter, and the contents of the BID were discussed with Mr Shozi.

## NOTIFICATION OF AN EIA PROCESS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF AN AIRSTRIP FOR THE NEW NKASA LINYANTI CAMP



4<sup>th</sup> November 2025

Dear stakeholder

You have been identified as a potential Interested and/or Affected Party for this project and a Background Information Document is attached here for your perusal.

Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) intends to construct and operate an airstrip in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region, to service their lodge currently under construction, Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

The Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and its EIA Regulations (2012) require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for this project. For this purpose, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted by Henriette Potgieter, that will include public consultation and information sharing with stakeholders. An application for ECC will be made to the Environmental Commissioner by submitting a screening report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Should you have comments or concerns that you would like to be addressed in the screening report and EMP, please submit them in writing by 21 November 2025 to Henriette Potgieter at [hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com).

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H Potgieter".

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

I, Calvin SHOZI..... (name and surname)  
the Ngambela.....(position e.g. chairperson, secretary, chief)  
of Mayeyi Traditional Authority..... (name of conservancy or traditional authority)  
declare that I have received the Background Information Document (BID) for the Nkasa Linyanti airstrip  
from Natural Selection Safaris and that the contents were explained to me.  
Date 06.11.2025 Place SANGWALI  
Signature 

**4. Hand delivery: public review**

The Mayeyi Traditional Authority were given printed copies of the draft Scoping Report with its appendices, and the draft EMP. The following stamped and signed documents serve as evidence of delivery.

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner

**PUBLIC REVIEW OF DRAFT SCOPING REPORT (WITH IMPACT ASSESSMENT) AND DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**AIRSTRIP FOR NKASA LINYANTI CAMP**



The Mayeyi Traditional Authority  
3 February 2026

Dear Sir/Ms

It is our pleasure to share with you the draft Scoping Report and draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for a proposed airstrip that will service the new Nkasa Linyanti Lodge in Nkasa Rupara National Park.

An EIA process was conducted in November and December 2025 in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and the EIA Regulations (2012). Consultations were held with organs of state, the public and other stakeholders, and then a Scoping Report and EMP were drafted using information obtained during the EIA process.

Should you have any questions or comments, you are invited to submit them to me in writing before 17h00 on 12th February 2026 at:

[hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com)

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner

## SCOPING REPORT WITH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### AIRSTRIP IN NKASA RUPARA NATIONAL PARK, ZAMBEZI REGION



Prepared for Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd as part of an EIA process for the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of an airstrip for Nkasa Linyanti Camp

January 2026

*Shufu*

*Shufu*



# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

## AIRSTRIP IN NKASA RUPARA NATIONAL PARK, ZAMBEZI REGION



Prepared for Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd as part of an EIA process for the application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of an airstrip for Nkasa Linyanti Camp

January 2026



## APPENDIX VI. Written notice to any other organ of state

Organs of state with jurisdiction over aspects of the project were identified and are given in the table below. The list excludes entities that were notified under other sections: MEFT, traditional authority, local council and regional council.

### 1. Table: Other organs of state

NAME	POSITION	ORGANISATION
Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata	Executive Director	MAWLR
PA to ED	Executive Director	MAWLR
Maria Amakali	Deputy Director: DWA	MAWLR
Ms Lucia Namushinga	Administration officer	National Heritage Council
NHC	Info	National Heritage Council
Ms Leni Engelbrecht	Archaeologist	National Heritage Council
Ms Toska Sem	Executive Director	Namibia Civil Aviation Authority
Mr Marx Shikongo	Aerodromes Inspector	Namibia Civil Aviation Authority

### 2. Notification of EIA, 30 October 2025

On 30 October 2025 the IAPs were notified via email that an EIA was being conducted, the BID was shared with them, and they were invited to give their comments.



Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

**Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**

1 message

**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

30 October 2025 at 14:49

To: Ally Karaerua <allyk@naturalselection.travel>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mef.gov.na>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Benedict Sauzuu <sauzubenedictmuswabile@gmail.com>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Brent Cook <brent@northerndelta.com>, Charles Tembwe <tembwecharles5@gmail.com>, Dr Chris Brown <ceo@n-c-e.org>, Dominic haizoya <dlupito4@gmail.com>, Fabiola Katamila <fabiola.katamila@mef.gov.na>

Dear stakeholder

You have been identified as a potential Interested and/or Affected Party for this project and a Background Information Document is attached here for your perusal.

Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd (the proponent) intends to construct and operate an airstrip in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region, to service their lodge currently under construction, Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

The Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007) (EMA) and its EIA Regulations (2012) require an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for this project. For this purpose, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) will be conducted by Henriette Potgieter, that will include public consultation and information sharing with stakeholders. An application for ECC will be made to the Environmental Commissioner by submitting a screening report and Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

Should you have comments or concerns that you would like to be addressed in the screening report and EMP, please submit them in writing by 21 November 2025 to Henriette Potgieter at [hoenspotgieter@gmail.com](mailto:hoenspotgieter@gmail.com).

Kind regards,

Henriette Potgieter  
Environmental Assessment Practitioner  
Cell +264 81 312-1606

 **BID Nkasa Rupara Airstrip.pdf**  
942K



Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

**Notification of EIA: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park, Zambezi Region**

1 message

Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

30 October 2025 at 15:26

Bcc: "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mefl.gov.na>, "Mr. Leeverly Muyoba" <leeverly@gmail.com>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Ms Leni Engelbrecht <archaeology@nhc-nam.org>, Ms Lucia Namushinga <luciapermitsnhc@gmail.com>, Ms Martha Naanda <reception@wwf.na>, Ms Maxi Louis <maxi@nacso.org.na>, Ms Steph Fennessy <steph@giraffeconservation.org>, Ms Toska Sem <edpa@ncaa.na>, "Ms. Martha Kambidhi" <martha.kambidhi@mefl.gov.na>, "Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata" <ED@mawlr.gov.na>, NHC <info@nhc-nam.org>, PA to ED <EDdeskCNPA@mawlr.gov.na>, Reception <info@irdnc.org.na>, Simone Micheletti <simone@wildwatersgroup.com>

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Henriette Potgieter &lt;hoenspotgieter@gmail.com&gt;

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**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

30 October 2025 at 14:53

Bcc: Mr Timoteus Mufeti <Timoteus.Mufeti@mef.gov.na>, "Hon. Dorothy Kabula" <cro@zambezi.gov.na>, "Hon. Humphrey Divai" <humphreydivai@yahoo.com>, Lise Hansen <lisehansen@icloud.com>, Louis Nortjé <louisn@naturalselection.travel>, Maria Amakali <Maria.Amakali@mawlr.gov.na>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Mr John Kasaona <johnkk@irdnc.org.na>, Mr Nash Muwanei <Nash.Muwanei@mef.gov.na>, Mr Ndelimona Ipinge <info@eia-tracker.org.na>, Mr Theofilus Ngithila <ED.Secretary@mef.gov.na>

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### 3. Public review notification, 28 January 2026

On 28 January 2026 the public review phase started when a draft Scoping report and a draft EMP were shared with IAPs and their input was invited. The public review ended on 12 February 2026.

Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

---

**Public Review: Airstrip in Nkasa Rupara National Park**  
1 message

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**Henriette Potgieter** <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com> 28 January 2026 at 12:01  
Bcc: Ally Karaerua <allyk@naturalselection.travel>, Mr Angus Middleton <agm@nnf.org.na>, "Mr. Apollinaris Kannyinga" <apollinaris.kannyinga@mef.gov.na>, Ms Basilia Shivute <basilia.shivute@gmail.com>, Benedict Sauzuo <sauzobenedictmuswabile@gmail.com>, Mr Bennett Kahuure <bennett.kahuure@mef.gov.na>, Brent Cook <brent@northerndelta.com>, Charles Tembwe <tembwecharles5@gmail.com>, Dr Chris Brown <ceo@n-c-e.org>, Dominic haizoya <dilupito4@gmail.com>, Fabiola Katamila <fabiola.katamila@mef.gov.na>

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## APPENDIX VII. Minutes of meetings

A focus group meeting was held with the NRNP management on 5 March 2025 at the Park office.

### Attending

Nash Muwanei, Chief Warden of NRNP

NRNP team: Jackson Hamutenya, Johannes Kambuli, Eveline Iikondja, Mate Sauzuo

Louis Nortjé (proponent)

Henriette Potgieter (EAP)

The EAP explained that she was not employed by the proponent and that all comments and concerns would be recorded and presented as part of the scoping report. She asked whether everyone present had perused the BID (yes) and whether clarifications were required (no).

### Comments and questions from the NRNP staff:

1. Airplanes landing and taking off, and planes flying low over the park are noisy and will disturb the wildlife.
2. Construction staff can interfere with our work or put themselves in danger if they walk around the Park. They can also disturb the wildlife with their vehicles and machinery.
3. If there is a flood it can damage or destroy the airstrip.
4. If we get sick or injured, will we be allowed to use the airstrip?
5. We support the positive side of this airstrip in the Park, specifically that there will be more tourists, that there will be more people looking out for poachers, and for medical evacuations.

### Replies:

1. Planes will be forbidden to fly over NRNP except during landing and take-off.
2. Construction employees will be restricted to the fenced staff village and the airstrip site. The stipulations in the EMP that govern the movement and behaviour of contractors will be incorporated in the contract between the proponent and all contractors.
3. Construction work and heavy vehicle movement will take place during daylight only.
4. The location of the airstrip is slightly elevated and outside the normal floodwater patterns.
5. Pilots approaching the airstrip are an extra pair of eyes on remote areas of the park and this has proven to be a deterrent for poachers in other regions.
6. Medical evacuations will be allowed, and the proponent is willing to assist wherever possible.

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**APPENDIX VIII. Background Information Document (BID)**

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT**

**AIRSTRIP FOR NKASA LINYANTI CAMP**



Prepared for Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd for an application for Environmental Clearance Certificate for the construction and operation of an airstrip

**September 2025**

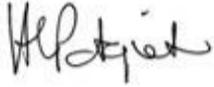
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PROJECT	<b>ECC FOR AIRSTRIP: NKASA LINYANTI CAMP</b>
PROPONENT	<b>Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd</b>
DOCUMENT NAME	<b>Background Information Document</b>
DOCUMENT VERSION	1
DATE	23 September 2025
AUTHOR	Henriette Potgieter

**DECLARATION BY PRACTITIONER**

The Environmental Assessment Practitioner, Henriette Potgieter, is married to the Operations Director of the proponent, Louis Nortjé.

I, Henriette Potgieter, declare that I have no additional connection with the proponent, monetary or otherwise. No conflict of interest exists in the execution of the terms of reference of this project and I am committed to impartiality and confidentiality.

**DISCLAIMER**

This document was prepared by Henriette Potgieter with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, utilising resources devoted to the project by agreement with the proponent. Information contained herein is based on the best professional interpretation of data at the time of writing. Data was collected by the author and provided by the proponent, accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid at the time of writing.

This report, either in part or in entirety, may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from Henriette Potgieter. This report may be used by the proponent only in the application for environmental clearance, and any other use of this document, either parts of it or in its entirety, must be pre-approved in writing by Henriette Potgieter.

No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. Henriette Potgieter disclaims any responsibility to the proponent and others regarding any matters outside the agreed terms of reference and declares that she has no material interest in the outcome of the project nor any financial interest in the project, she does not hold shares in the project and is not employed by the proponent.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations used in this report.

COC	Concession Operator Contract
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
EAPAN	Environmental Assessment Professionals of Namibia
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GG	Government Gazette
GN	Government Notice
HCC	Head Concession Contract
I&APs	Interested and Affected Parties
JMC	Joint Management Committee
JV	Joint Venture
MAWF	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
NRNP	Nkasa Rupara National Park
Regulations	Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, GN 30 of 2012
The Concession	Nkasa West Concession
The lodge	Nkasa Linyanti Camp
WBD	The Wuparo, Balyerwa and Dzoti Conservancies as concessionaire

## Introduction

The proponent, Natural Selection Safaris (Pty) Ltd, is in possession of a valid Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for constructing and operating a 16-bed tented lodge in the Nkasa West Concession in Nkasa Rupara National Park (NRNP). Tourism rights to the concession are regulated by a Head Concession Contract (HCC) and a Concession Operator Contract (COC) and include the right to renovate and operate an airstrip in the concession.

Natural Selection Safaris plans to apply for an ECC for the development and operation of an airstrip on Nkasa Island in NRNP in accordance with the HCC and COC.

## Land use and ownership

The conservancies Wuparo, Balyerwa and Dzoti (WBD) were given tourism rights to the Nkasa West Concession by the Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism (MEFT) in terms of an HCC. The concession, including an airstrip, is aligned with the National Policy Tourism and Wildlife Concessions on State Land (2007), with MEFT's National Policy on Protected Areas, Neighbouring and Resident Communities, and falls within the framework of the Management Plan for NRNP.

The WBD conservancies appointed Natural Selection Safaris as its partner in a Joint Venture to construct and operate the lodge and its associated game viewing activities. The final amendments to the COC were signed in September 2024, an ECC for the lodge was obtained in December 2024 (0)

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and construction started in January 2025. The staff village has been completed and the lodge is being built. Projected completion is May 2026.

### **Purpose of this document**

This Background Information Document (BID) provides an overview of the proposed project and identifies key environmental issues associated with building and operating an airstrip for use by the Department of Environmental Affairs of MEFT in their screening process.

The Environmental Management Act of 2007 and the EIA Regulations of 2012 require listed activities to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) before starting the activity. The construction of an airstrip is such a listed activity. An application for an ECC will be submitted to the Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) and the Directorate of Environmental Affairs (DEA) of the MEFT.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **Location**

The proposed airstrip will be located on an elevated portion of Nkasa Island that is not inundated by the annual floods, and where an airstrip of the South African Defence Force, defunct for the past 30 years, was situated. Figure 5 shows the location of the airstrip on Nkasa Island relative to the lodge and staff village that are currently being built.

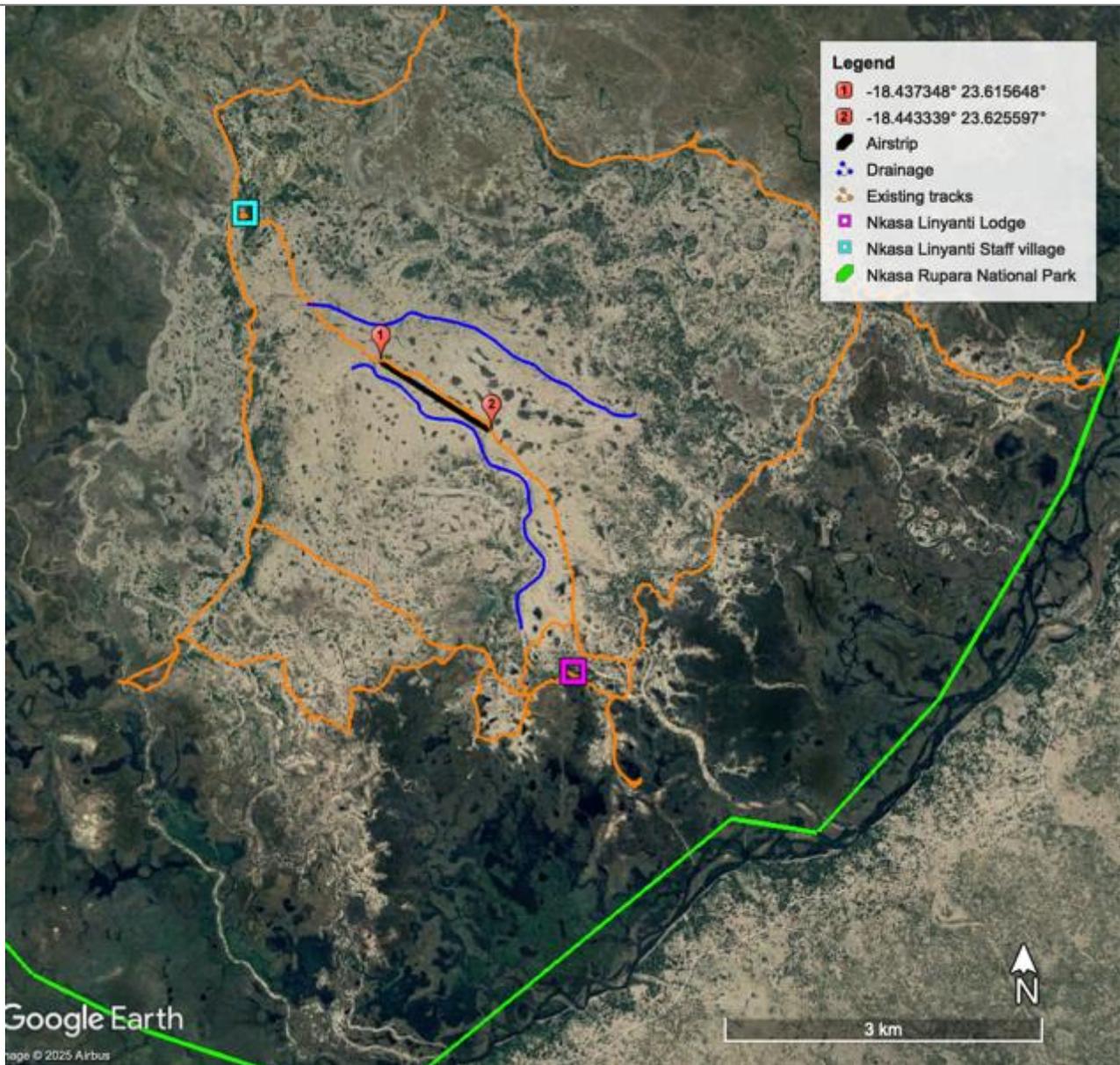


Figure 5. Proposed location in Nkasa Rupara National Park.

Figure 3 shows a plan view of the airstrip with its layout and dimensions, and Figure 4 presents a section view with the dimensions and gradients of the runway and the water run-off areas.

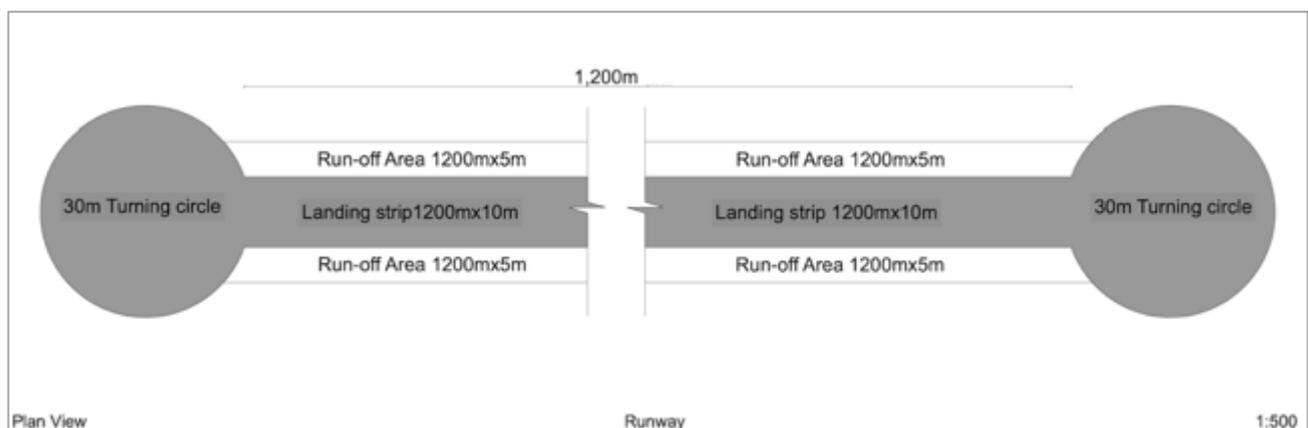
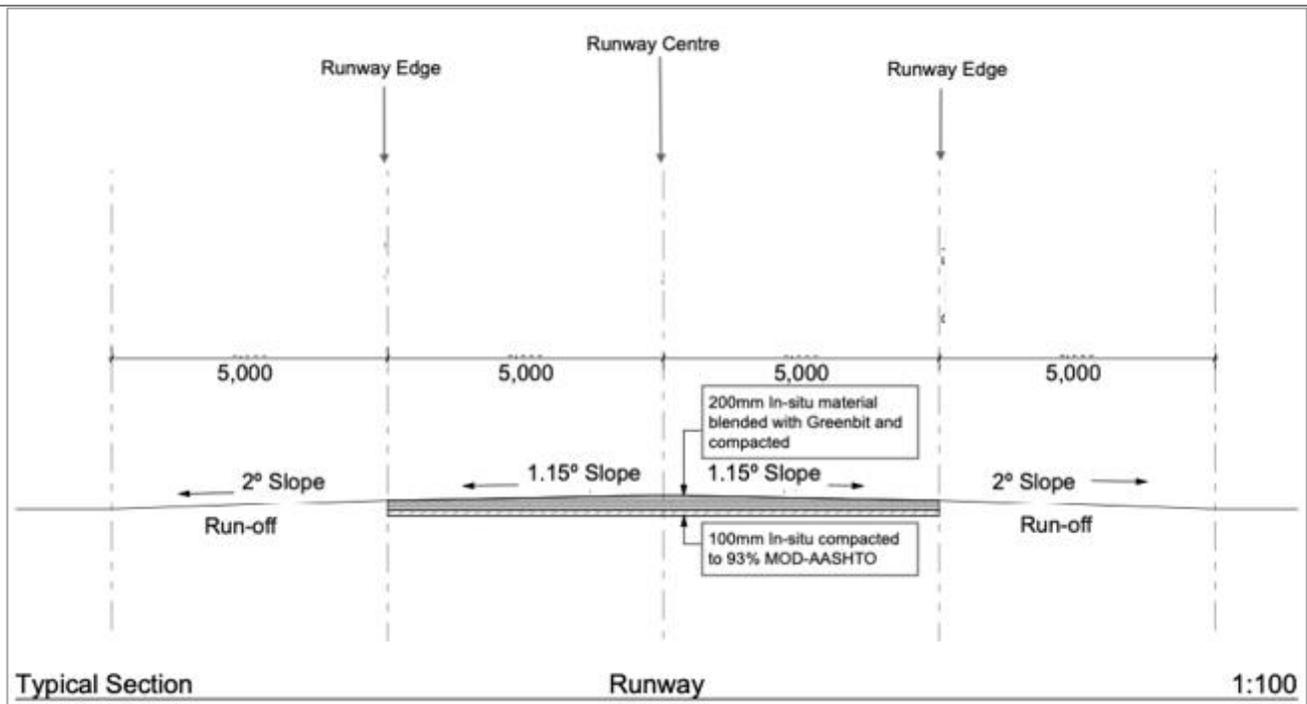
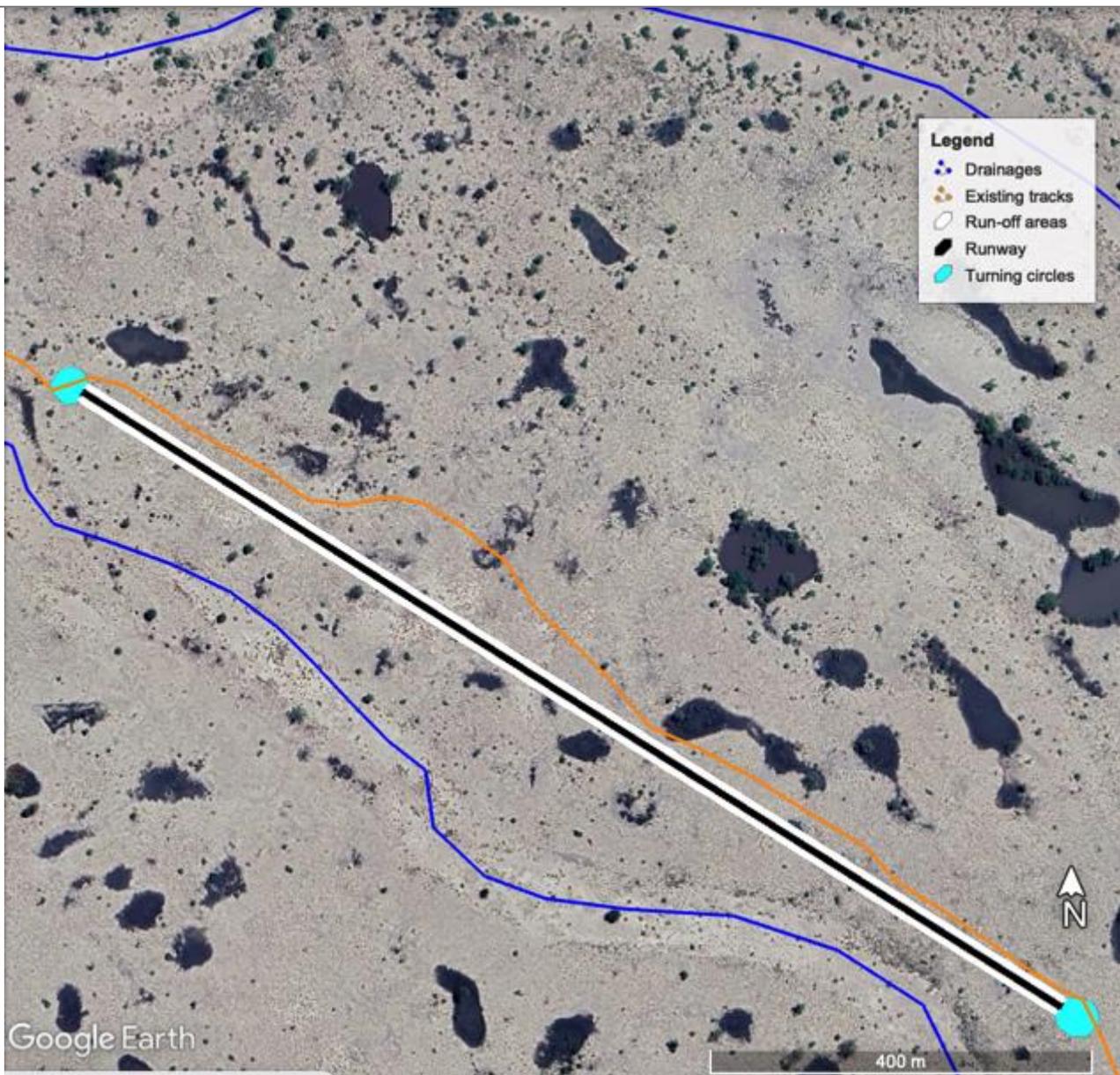


Figure 6. Plan view of the airstrip with the dimensions of the runway and turning circles.



*Figure 7. Section view showing the slope gradients.*

The topography of the project site and surrounding landscape is flat, and the substrate is sandy soil where water collects in shallow depressions during the rainy season (dark splotches in Figure 8). There are two drainages near the airstrip (blue lines in Figure 8) that prevent the land between them from becoming waterlogged.



*Figure 8. The airstrip site, showing ephemeral water pans around the runway.*

### Infrastructure

The airstrip will measure 1,200 m long and 20 m wide, and will have a turning circle at each end with diameter of 30 m. The landing strip in the middle (black line in Figure 8, see also Figure 3 and Figure 4) will be 10 m wide and will have a 5 m wide run-off area on each side (white lines in Figure 8).

A waiting area will be built at the southeast turning circle. It will be a 10 m x 10 m gazebo type structure consisting of canvas wrapped around a wooden frame with a canvas and latte roof. The gazebo will sit on the ground and no concrete will be used.

### Construction

A contractor will be appointed for the project, and they will have 10 people living on site for the duration of construction. Contractor staff will stay in tents in the staff village and use the staff ablution facilities. Their meals will be cooked on a gas stove by a staff chef and no firewood will be collected by any construction staff.

Calcrete clay will be obtained from shallow borrow pits near the runway and existing tracks in a manner that causes the least environmental impact. A borrow pit protocol will be given in the EMP

prescribing very shallow excavations with low gradient sides and rehabilitation guidelines among others. Calcrete will be spread uniformly over a graded substructure, compacted, and the top layer will be bound with a lignin-based product called GreenBit.

Graders, compacter rollers and tractors will be used by the contractor. Water will be collected from the staff village and the lodge and transported to the site with a water bowser. All construction vehicles will use the existing track from the NRNP entrance via the staff village to the airstrip (orange lines in Figure 5 and Figure 8) and the contractor and their staff will be made aware of strict road use rules, e.g. speed limit, no off-road driving, no making new tracks. The NRNP road building guidelines will be used and borrow pits and laydown areas will be chosen with the input of Park officials.

The site perimeter will be clearly demarcated, and no construction or human activity will be allowed outside the site boundaries. No mature trees or shrubs will be removed or damaged, and contractors and their employees will be trained to actively preserve naturally occurring vegetation.

### **Operational phase**

Frequency of use: it is foreseen that an average of one 'plane per day will use the airstrip to service the needs of Nkasa Linyanti Camp.

Size of aircraft: 6-seaters up to 12-seater Caravans.

Aircraft will fly over NRNP only on approach and landing.

### **Local community involvement**

The community has a voice in the management of the concession and monitoring of the EMP via the JMC that consists of equal representation of the WBD, the proponent, and MEFT. The WBD, as the concessionaire is aware that the proponent has a right to construct and use an airstrip in NRNP.

### **POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

Potential environmental and socio-economic impacts that may result from the construction and operation of the lodge and its activities, taking the sensitivities of the area into account, are listed here. Prevention, management and mitigation measures for airstrip-specific impacts will be provided in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

#### **Potential positive impacts**

7. Access to medical evacuation by air for NRNP staff and surrounding villages.
8. Poachers' activities are visible from approaching and departing aircraft, bringing an extra layer of security to the Park.

#### **Potential negative impacts**

##### **Construction related impacts**

1. Noise and dust generated by vehicles, heavy equipment and construction activities.
2. Disturbance and destruction of animals.
3. Damage, disturbance and destruction of plants and habitats.
4. Soil degradation caused by earthmoving equipment and heavy vehicles driving off-road.
5. Soil and water contamination caused by hydrocarbon spillage.
6. Impacts caused by construction staff living on site.
7. Damage to or destruction of potential cultural or archaeological sites.

##### **Operational impacts**

1. Noise of aircraft landing and taking off, and low-flying aircraft affect local communities, their livestock, and animals in NRNP.

- 
2. Dust caused by aircraft on the runway affect plants.
  3. Disturbance of animals in their daily movements and foraging caused by airstrip use.
  4. Flow of surface water is disturbed by water collecting at the outside edges of the run-off areas.
  5. Soil erosion at the outside edges of the run-off areas.
  6. Groundwater impacts include contamination from sewerage and hydrocarbon spillage, and a lowering of the water level due to abstracting from boreholes.
  7. Surface water: drainage patterns are altered by infrastructure and roads, causing erosion. Potential surface water contamination from hydrocarbon spillage, sewage and waste.
  8. Soil and water contamination caused by hydrocarbon spillage when pilots check their fuel.

**ECC: NKASA LINYANTI CAMP**



## APPENDIX IX. Copies of representations, objections and comments

### 1. Comment & Response register: Airstrip for Nkasa Linyanti Camp

Comment	Response
Meeting: 5 March 2025 at the NRNP office.	
Present: Nash Muwanei, Chief Warden of NRNP, Jackson Hamutenya, Johannes Kambuli, Eveline Iikondja, Mate Sauzuo from NRNP; Louis Nortjé (proponent); Henriette Potgieter (EAP).	
It is a small park with elephant corridors, channels and pools. Concerns about disturbance to wildlife, from the noise of airplanes landing and taking off, and planes that fly low over the Park.	Planes will fly over NRNP only on their approach for landing and after take-off. This impact can be managed, as evidenced by airstrips in protected areas in Botswana. Kings Pool, Kwando, Moremi Game Reserve, etc. have a much higher volume of air traffic. The Natural Selection Airstrip Safety Protocol (EMP, Appendix II) addresses disturbance of animals.
Damage to vegetation e.g. removal of trees.	There are no trees in the project footprint. Shrubs and forbs will be destroyed, but no protected or range-restricted species were identified on the site.
Construction staff can interfere with our work or put themselves in danger if they walk around the Park. They can also disturb the wildlife with their vehicles and machinery.	The EMP provides guidelines for construction staff. The guidelines and penalties for non-adherence will form part of the contract between the proponent and the contractor.
If there is a flood it can damage or destroy the airstrip.	Location is a slightly elevated island that lies higher than the typical flood levels (Pallett, et al., 2022). The probability of the airstrip flooding is considered low.
Lights along the airstrip will affect animals at night.	There will be no lights. White painted markers on the ground will demarcate the strip.
An airstrip might be of benefit during game counts.	Proponent is willing to cooperate with NRNP to do game counts. At the end of the contract period the airstrip will remain the property of MEFT.
We support the positive side of an airstrip here, e.g. improved access for tourists, security for anti-poaching, and med-evac capacity.	The proponent aims to continue their dialogue and cooperation with Park management to ensure Park security and also to assist with health and safety.
Email from the Namibia Civil Aviation Authority: 12 May 2025, Mr Marx Shikongo	
Send a formal letter to our Executive Director stating the attached designs and relevant guidelines.	Emailed to Ms Sem on 30 October 2025, BID included.
Register NCAA as an Interested and Affected stakeholder of the EIA	Done. Appendix II, Register of IAPs. The draft scoping report and draft EMP were emailed to Ms Sem and Mr Shikongo for review.

## 2. Namibia Civil Aviation Authority



Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

### FW: new airstrip

1 message

Louis Nortje - Natural Selection <LouisN@naturalselection.travel>  
To: Henriette Potgieter <hoenspotgieter@gmail.com>

12 May 2025 at 14:27

See below



LOUIS NORTJE

[www.naturalselection.travel](http://www.naturalselection.travel)

Office: +264 61 225 616  
Emergency Mobile Number: +264 813 323 480  
LouisN@naturalselection.travel

**From:** Marx Shikongo <shikongom@ncaa.na>  
**Sent:** Monday, 12 May 2025 2:26 PM  
**To:** Louis Nortje - Natural Selection <LouisN@naturalselection.travel>  
**Cc:** AGA <AGA@ncaa.na>  
**Subject:** RE: new airstrip

**Caution:** This is an external email and has a suspicious subject or content. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments. When in doubt, contact Dudobi Service Team.

Dear Mr. Nortje

Well received however, kindly include a formal letter to our Executive Director stating the attached designs and relevant guidelines:

**Ms. Toska Sem**  
**The Executive Director**  
**Namibia Civil Aviation Authority**  
**Private Bag 12003**  
**Ausspannplatz**

You may proceed with an EIA, just kindly make sure that NCAA is an Interests and Affected stakeholder of the EIA.

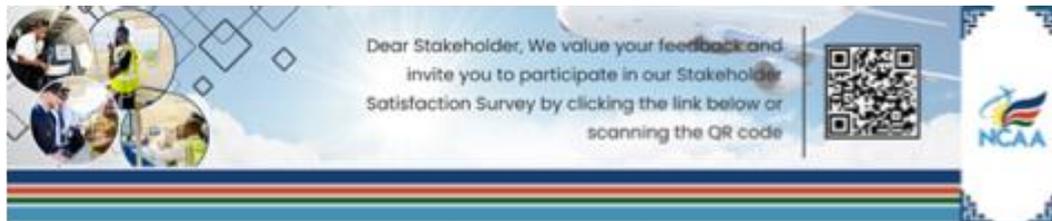
Best regards

**Marx N. Shikongo**

Safety: Aerodrome and Ground Aids: Aerodromes Inspector (GRF Focal Point For Namibia)  
INamibian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)  
(Tel) +264 83 235 2100 | Web: <http://www.ncaa.com.na>  
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority Building, Number 4Rudolf Hertzog Street, Windhoek Namibia  
Private Bag 12003 Windhoek, Namibia



Board Members: Mr. Bethuel T. Mujetenga (Chairperson), Mrs. Kadiva D. Hamutumwa (Deputy Chairperson), Ms. Josephine N. Amukwa, Ms. Martha N. Hitenanye, Mr. Fernando Somaeb, Mr. Melkizadek Uupindi, Ms. Toska Sem (Executive Director)



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**From:** Louis Nortje - Natural Selection <[LouisN@naturalselection.travel](mailto:LouisN@naturalselection.travel)>  
**Sent:** Monday, 12 May 2025 10:36 AM  
**To:** Marx Shikongo <[shikongom@ncaa.na](mailto:shikongom@ncaa.na)>  
**Subject:** RE: new airstrip

Hi Marx,

Attached the design of the airstrip and then the guidelines we will use for construction.

Can we go ahead with the EIA for this? Anything else we need from NCAA?

Regards,



---

**From:** Marx Shikongo <[shikongom@ncaa.na](mailto:shikongom@ncaa.na)>  
**Sent:** Monday, 12 May 2025 8:25 AM  
**To:** Louis Nortje - Natural Selection <[LouisN@naturalselection.travel](mailto:LouisN@naturalselection.travel)>  
**Subject:** RE: new airstrip

**Caution:** This is an external email and has a suspicious subject or content. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments. When in doubt, contact Dudobi Service Team.

Dear Mr. Nortje

I trust this mail finds you well.

Kindly provide us with the designs for the two airstrips to be constructed at the earliest of your convenience prior to construction.

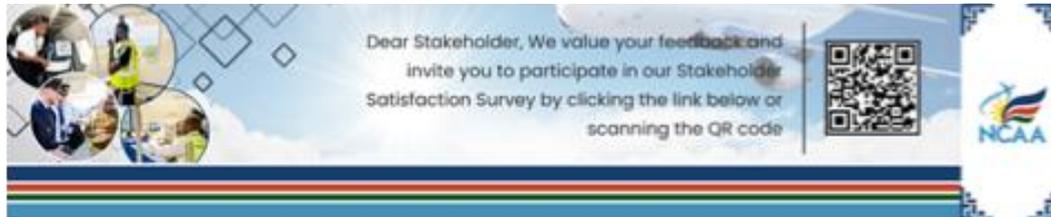
Best regards

**Marx N. Shikongo**

Safety: Aerodrome and Ground Aids: Aerodromes Inspector (GRF Focal Point For Namibia)  
INamibian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)  
(Tel) +264 83 235 2100 | Web: <http://www.ncaa.com.na>  
Namibia Civil Aviation Authority Building, Number 4Rudolf Hertzog Street, Windhoek Namibia  
Private Bag 12003 Windhoek, Namibia



Board Members: Mr. Bethuel T. Mujetenga (Chairperson), Mrs. Kadiva D. Hamutumwa (Deputy Chairperson), Ms. Josephine N. Amukwa, Ms. Martha N. Hitenanye, Mr. Fernando Somaeb, Mr. Melkizedek Uupindi, Ms. Toska Sem (Executive Director)



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**From:** Louis Nortje - Natural Selection <LouisN@naturalselection.travel>  
**Sent:** Friday, 9 May 2025 1:14 PM  
**To:** Marx Shikongo <shikongom@ncaa.na>  
**Subject:** new airstrip

Hi Marx,

I hope you are well?

We are in the process of obtaining Environmental clearance from the MEFT for the construction of 2 new airstrips.

Are there any protocols to follow with regards to NCAA regulations, or do we build and then register with NCAA?