ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) for 2025 (REVIEWED) for $\frac{\text{LOSANGE LODGES t/a CAMP KWANDO}}{\text{LOSANGE LODGES t/a CAMP KWANDO}}$

MASHI CONSERVANCY, ZAMBEZI REGION

REQUEST for the RENEWAL of the ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)



Figure 1: Rustic en-suite chalets at Camp Kwando with a view from the deck to the Kwando River; Left: tree house and Right: en-suite chalet (E Klingelhoeffer).

APP reference number issued by the EC office of MET APP 250925-006485

PROPONENT

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21 October 2025

E. Klingelleff

Dr. Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer: Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)

APPLICATION FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE (ECC)

No. 4878

Government Gazette 6 February 2012

ANNEXURE 1 **FORMS**

Form 1

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 2007

(Section 32)

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE



PART A: DETAILS OF APPLICANT

1. Name: (person or business)

Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando

2. Business Registration / Identity No. CC 2004/037

(if applicable)

- 3. Correspondence Address: P. O. Box 8016, Kongola, Zambezi Region
- 4. Name of Contact Person: Mrs Anke Schwalbenbach-Levin, Losange Lodges
- 5. Position of Contact Person:

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6. Telephone No.:

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7. Fax No.:

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8. E-mail Address: (if any)

ekkehardwk@gmail.com & info@campkwando.com

 \square Tick (\square) the appropriate box

24 Go

Government Gazette 6 February 2012

No. 4878

PART B: SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

- 1. The environmental clearance certificate is for:
- ▼ To request for current renewal of Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)
- ☑ To submit an EMP
- Mospitality operation at Camp Kwando, Mashi Conservancy Zambezi Region
- 2. Details of the activity(s) covered by the environmental clearance certificate:

[Note: Please attach plans to show the location and scope of the designated activity(s), and use additional sheets if necessary:

Title of Activity: Tourism on the east bank of the Kwando River, Mashi Conservancy Nature of Activity: Tourism offering accommodation, birding, boat trips, game drives Location of Activity: Latitude South 18.04337 and Longitude 23.23101 Scale and Scope of Activity: A summary overview and location is attached

PART C: DECLARATION BY APPLICANT

I hereby certify that the particulars given above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge				
	environmental clearance certificate may			
cancelled if any information	given above is false, misleading, wrong o	r incomplete.		
011.11				
nh E. K. Mel In	€kkehard Klingelhoeffer	Appointed EAP		
Signature of Applicant	Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer Full Name in Block Letters	Position		
	•			
on behalf of Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando 21 October 2025				
	Date			

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ACRONYMS

BID	Background Information Document
EC	Environmental Commissioner
EAP	Environmental Assessment Practitioner
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
EEV	Employment Equity Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
KAZA TFCA	Kavango-Zambezi Trans Frontier Conservation Area
KM	Katima Mulilo
MET	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
UNAM	University of Namibia

ABSTRACT

Camp Kwando opened its doors as a tourism destination as early as 1993. In 2003 the Mashi Conservancy was registered and its Management Committee granted Camp Kwando permission to continue to operate as a lodge. The Right of Leasehold (consent letter) dated 18 November 2019 had been extended for another 25 years by the Mashi Conservancy in 2023 **(pers. com. A. Schwalbenbach-Levin).** On 15 July 2025, the Employment Equity Commission provided Camp Kwando with a Compliance Certificate with a score of 94.08% for overall compliance. Camp Kwando is strategically located (2.1km from the C49) along the east banks of the Kwando River.

The Background Information Document (BID) submitted on 25 September 2025, provides background information relevant to this EMP. The carbon footprint of Camp Kwando covers 12.5ha area.

The uniqueness of Camp Kwando is that 100% of all solid waste is removed weekly by a private company and sorted and taken for recycling. Grey and black water is removed on a day-to-day basis and discarded in a pit about 1km east of camp Kwando.

The site for solid waste storage is to be fenced off and each waste type to be separated in containers ready for transport.

"Best practices" regarding waste management is being implemented by management at Camp Kwando:

- > avoid, minimize or remedy adverse impacts to the environment
- > enhance the environmental and social benefits
- > ensure that residual adverse impacts are kept within acceptable levels

In summary: Camp Kwando has more than 30 years of existence in running a hospitality establishment in a remote and sensitive area. It attracts an average of 10 000 guests per annum and is 95% self-reliant on solar energy. 100% of all solid waste, grey and black water is removed from Camp Kwando.



<u>SECTION 1:</u> OVERVIEW: INSTRUCTIONS, LOCALITY, LAYOUT, INFRASTRUCTURE, EMP OBJECTIVES

for CAMP KWANDO

Operation of a 3 Star tourism establishment on the eastern banks of the Kwando River in the Mashi Conservancy of the Zambezi Region

1. INTRODUCTION

On 20 September 2017 Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando was issued with an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).

On 19 November 2019, the Mafwe Traditional Authority (TA) reconfirmed the allocation of 12,5ha land within the Lizauli Communal area to Losange Lodges (Pty) Ltd. (Reg 2004/037), trading as Camp Kwando, to continue to operate as a hospitality establishment. In 2023, the Right of Leasehold, was extended for another 25 years (pers. com. A. Schwalbenbach-Levin).

The current managers of Camp Kwando are:

- Mrs. Anke Schwalbenbach-Levin and
- Mr. Michiel Levin

The owners of Camp Kwando are Swiss investors who live in Switzerland. Camp Kwando was initiated and financed by them in 1993 and over the past 3 decades major improvements have been made and currently Camp Kwando is rated as a 3 Star lodge.

Dr Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer, the appointed EAP (Doc 2), was requested to formally apply for the <u>renewal</u> of the current Environmental Clearance Certificate, dated 20 September 2017 (Doc 1), which for Camp Kwando had elapsed during the COVID 19 epidemic. It was further requested that the EMP submitted in 2017 to MET, is to be updated and that a "re-application" for an ECC should be submitted for Camp Kwando. It is to be mentioned that the EMP submitted to the EC office of MET in 2017, cannot be located at this stage.

Due to the COVID 19 epidemic Camp Kwando was closed and management embarked on the following major activities:

- extensive maintenance of the buildings
- review current waste management protocols
- terminate camp sites at Camp Kwando
- establish four private camp sites near Kongola referred to as the "Bush Camp".

During the visit of the EAP in August and September 2025, it became apparent that Camp Kwando offers genuine hospitality in a relaxed and informal atmosphere where the tourist is well received and is being provided with professional hospitality. Furthermore, additional recommendations on the solid and liquid waste management protocols that are currently in place, are made in the updated EMP.

Following discussions with EC Dr Mufeti and his staff, it was requested that due to the fact that Camp Kwando and the Bush Camp are located at a different water mass (ca 25km apart), separate applications for the ECCs are to be requested and each application must have its own EMP.

The rustic ambience at Camp Kwando invites guests to relax and feel at home in a friendly and conducive eco-environment. From the deck of the lodge, the Kwando River can be viewed and at times the sound of hippo grunts can be heard.

Dr Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer, the appointed EAP, was requested to formally apply for the renewal of the current Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC), which had elapsed during the COVID 19 epidemic, and to update the current EMP currently in force.

The objective of this EMP, was to re-emphasize that the *key action verbs* applicable at every lodge and camp operating in Namibia, should focus on: **to rethink** on how to **reduce**, to **reuse**, to **recycle solid wastes**. In addition, the EAP was guided by:

- > observations made at Camp Kwando in August and September 2025
- > the Waste Management Policy of 2018 (MET)
- the Guide of 2008 to the EMP of Act No 7 of 2007
- > emails and discussions held with the Proponent in August and September 2025

<u>Note:</u> Together with this report the <u>Background Information Document</u> (BID) needs to be consulted. The BID provides an overview of the current status of Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando (refer to Part 2 of the bound copy submitted to the EC office). An electronic version of the BID was submitted on Portal on 25 September 2025.

Note: AI was not used to compile/generate both the BID and EMP reports

2. LOCALITY

Camp Kwando, is situated on the eastern banks of the Kwando River wetland ecosystem (Fig. 2), and can be reached by vehicle from Kongola along the C49.

Coordinates for Camp Kwando (reception) are as follows with a carbon footprint expressed in ha:

NAME	LATITUDE (South)	LONGITUDE (East)	AREA (ha)
Camp Kwando	18.04337	23.32101	12.5

Camp Kwando location: Mashi Conservancy

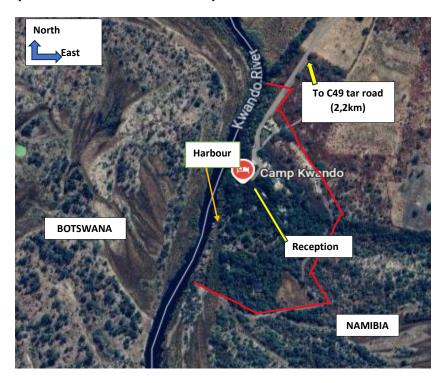


Figure 2: Satellite image indicating the location of Camp Kwando (Red Block), on a 12.5ha raised landscape on the eastern bank of the Kwando River, (google maps).

Camp Kwando has basic infrastructures which blend into the environment and include: a swimming pool, borehole, reception, guard house at gate entrance, spacious workshop, restaurant with deck, bar and kitchen, an office and reception. These have a minimal "carbon footprint" on the environment. A detailed layout of Camp Kwando, which indicates the perimeter boundaries and basic infrastructure on the 12.5ha plot, is provided in **Fig. 3**.

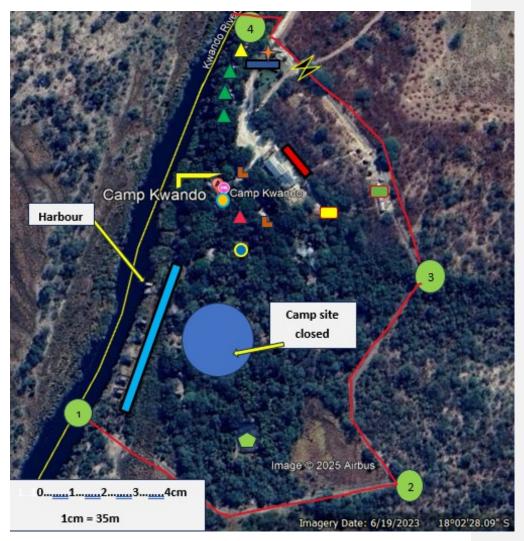


Figure 3: Satellite image (2023), indicating the location of Camp Kwando with a detailed layout of the current infrastructure (Google maps).

 $\underline{Note:}$ Campsites at Camp Kwando have been closed and established at Bush Camp 25 km north near Kongola

LEGEND FOR FIGURE 3 CAMP KWANDO INFRASTRUCTURE LAYOUT

	Reception	Treehouse		Staff quarters
	Solar panels	Pool	\Rightarrow	Borehole
<u></u>	Deck with Bar/Restaurant	Depot for so	olid wa	ste (storage)
\mathbf{X}	Gate entrance	Office	\triangle	Manager's house
	Workshop/Generator/Park	xing/Storeroom	6	Parking
	Campsite closed V	egetable garden		En-suite chalets

Four main perimeter co-ordinates of Camp Kwando

- 18.04460 Latitude South and 23.32051 Longitude North
- 2 18.04505 Latitude South and 23.32334 Longitude North
- 3 18.04318 Latitude South and 23.32359 Longitude North
- 4 18.04004 Latitude South and 23.32117 Longitude North

Table 1: GPS (in decimals) of Infrastructure at Camp Kwando

Site	Latitude South	Longitude East
Reception	18.04235	23.3316
Restaurant	18.04226	23.32159
Office	18.04243	23.32167
Workshop	18.04223	23.32229
Storerooms	18.04252	23.32166
Tree houses	18.04118	23.3218
En suite chalets South	18.04429	23.32074
En suite chalets North	18.04349	23.32101
Manager house	18.04054	23.32217
Borehole	18.04113	23.32224
Solar panels	18.04118	23.3222
Pool	18.04259	23.32194
Harbour	18.04331	23.32104
Gate entrance	18.04116	23.32246
Vegetable garden	18.04468	23.32201
Solid waste storage site	18.04262	23. 32262

3. COMPANY OVERVIEW: the PROPONENT

3.1 Name and activity at Camp Kwando

Camp Kwando is operating as a tourism entity which caters mainly for tourists from abroad. The focus of Camp Kwando is to provide to the tourists a unique wildlife experience within the heart of the KAZA TFCA, which include:

- ➤ Boat cruises on the Kwando River and its meandering channels
- ➤ Wildlife photography
- ➤ Bird watching (490 species recorded in the Zambezi Region)
- ➤ Game drives to Mudumu and Kaza Rupara National Parks including the Kwando Core Area within the Bwabwata National Park (BNP)
- > Fishing (catch and release)

3.2 The Proponent

Losange Lodges (Pty) Ltd was founded and registered as a tourist operating company by a group of Swiss investors. In 1993, the company secured a 99 year lease from the Mafwe Traditional Authority (TA) to operate a tourist establishment. Refer to the BID for additional information.

In 2003 when the Mashi Conservancy was registered, Camp Kwando applied for a certificate to commence business as Losange Lodges (Pty) Ltd. t/a Camp Kwando. Registration no. of the Company, allocated on 9 February 2004, is: 2004/037 (refer to the BID Part 2 and the electronic version submitted on 25 September 2025). Since 2003 the Right of Leasehold is fixed at 25 years.

The Proponent operates and provides a rustic hospitality destination to predominantly the European tourist market which provides a unique experience to the visitors to the

adjacent National Parks. The Proponent is hereby applying for the <u>renewal</u> of the expired Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECC) for Camp Kwando.

3.3 Staff complement

Camp Kwando employs staff from adjacent villages east of the Kwando River of the Mashi Conservancy, which includes the following departments/positions:

- > Management
- > Kitchen
- ➤ Housekeeping/laundry
- ➤ Food & beverage: waitrons
- ➤ Maintenance
- ➤ Guides (car and boat)
- Security
- Camp Kwando: 32 staff (29 staff from the Mashi Conservancy), 2 managers and 1 admin staff from outside the Zambezi region.

3.4 Vision of Camp Kwando:

- > to develop unique tourist activities such as wildlife photography, sundowner river cruises, game drives, etc. under the guidance of the proponent and their management team
- > to ensure that every guest receives a wildlife experience in an environment that is being managed and operated on eco-friendly principles
- > the establishment is committed to comply and adhere to all the Policies, Acts and Regulations that govern lodge operations in sensitive environments, through the implementation of "best practices management"
- > to retain the respect and trust of the adjacent communities
- > to strive to reduce, reuse and to recycle waste where and whenever possible

3.5 Operation of Camp Kwando

For Camp Kwando to be accredited as an <u>operating tourism destination</u>, as prescribed by the Environmental Management Act and Regulation No. 7 of 2007 **(Table 1)**, the company needs to apply for **renewal** of their two existing ECCs and to submit **an updated** EMP (Note: copy of the current EMP on which the ECC was submitted in 2017, cannot be located).

Table 1: Regulation 29 to conform to, based on the type of activity conducted.

Legislation	Description of listed activity	Relevance to proposed activity		
		EXISTING & OPERATIONAL		
Regulation 29 of:	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	LODGE & CAMP		
Government Notice	ACTIVITY 6: The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or			
	other tourism hospitality	Note: No EIA but only an EMP is		
No. 29 of 2012	facilities	to be conducted		

Camp Kwando is committed to comply and has therefore appointed Dr E Klingelhoeffer of Atlantic Consulting Services CC/ 2021/03824 as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), to assist this company in the application for the renewal of the Environmental Clearance Certificate based on updated EMP.

The tasks are as follows

- ➤ To ensure that the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Camp Kwando is <u>updated</u> and implemented
- > To ensure that a rigorous waste management protocol is in place and that current waste storage for solid waste is tidied up and fitted with a fence and a gate.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP)

- ➤ The Proponent has appointed Atlantic Consulting Services, Dr Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer, as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) as of 4 August 2025 (Doc 2 attached).
- > The EAP hereby brings to the attention of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) in accordance with the Environmental Management Act (7 of 2007), the intentions of the Proponent to continue to operate their tourism establishment within the Mashi Conservancy of the Zambezi Region
- ➤ Furthermore, the EAP is to secure the <u>renewal</u> for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for Camp Kwando which is required for the control and mitigation of potential environmental consequences that could be associated with the day-to-day operation of the tourism establishment

5. INFRASTRUCTURE

Camp Kwando offers an array of accommodation facilities referred to as tree houses and thatch roof en-suite chalets.

Accommodation and related facilities:

Camp Kwando includes:

- ➤ 14 rustic en-suite chalets on stilts (Fig. 4) of which 10 with an open front facing the Kwando River
- > 3 tree houses, raised on stilts overlooking the Kwando River (Fig. 4)
- Restaurant, deck, reception, admin office with WIFI access (Fig. 5)
- ➤ Kitchen/storage/pantry
- > Large workshop and storage facilities
- > Solar power units (Fig. 6) and back up engine
- ➤ Accommodation: for management and admin: all other staff reside in the villages bordering Camp Kwando
- > Septic tanks (2000 liter and 4000 liter capacity)
- Harbour and borehole



Figure 4: Rustic en-suite chalets (10) and tree houses on stilts (3) at Camp Kwando with a view from the deck of the Kwando River floodplains (E Klingelhoeffer).

The total area, including roads and infrastructure, covers a carbon footprint of not more than 12.5ha on an elevated woodland landscape.



Figure 5: The reception /restaurant/bar area at Camp Kwando with the fire place in the center (E Klingelhoeffer).



Figure 6: Solar panels at Camp Kwando that generate 95% of all energy requirements (E Klingelhoeffer).

6. OPERATION and ACTIVITIES OFFERED

6.1 Operation

The Head Office of Losange Lodges is located in Switzerland and the Namibian office is located at Camp Kwando which ensures that the day-to-day management is initiated on site and not from a distant. Camp Kwando staff allocated per department include:

Staffing: 32 staff (15 female and 17 male)

➤ Management: 1 female/1 male

Admin: 1 female

Reception: 1 female/2 maleKitchen: 2 female/2 male

➤ Scullery: 2 female

➤ Housekeeping/laundry: 4 female

Food & beverages-waitrons: 4 female/1 male

Maintenance: 2 male
Gardeners: 4 male
Guides: 3 male
Security: 2 male

> Piece workers as per need

Note: All staff get paid the minimum wage, including overtime and double pay on Sundays and public holidays. The Company has also ensured that all staff have a **private medical aid** which is seen as a fringe benefit to their staff.

6.2 Activities offered

At Camp Kwando the following activities are being offered:

- ➤ popular sunset cruises on the meandering Kwando River, wildlife photography, bush walks and game drives, angling (catch and release), birding (rare and migratory species), game drives to the adjacent National Parks.
 - **6.2.1 Boat cruises:** Sunset, half day, or full day river cruises have lately become popular for the overnight guests. The cruises include trips along the Kwando River and its numerous meandering channels whilst guests enjoy the spectacular Namibian sunset over the Kwando River floodplains. On route hippo, crocodile and water monitor lizards and, if one is lucky, otters can be seen in addition to the numerous bird species along the riverine vegetation including lechwe and impala.

6.2.2 Birding: Camp Kwando operating within the Kwando Core Area is truly a

birders' paradise with the floodplains being home to ca 490 species recorded for the Zambezi Region. Regular bird species, to name just a few, are the endemic and rare black crake, white-backed night heron, crimson-breasted boubou, collared sunbird, wood owl, marsh owl, swamp boubou, the goliath heron and the woodland kingfisher

(Fig. 7).



Figure 7: The shy brown-hooded kingfisher perched at the restaurant (E. Klingelhoeffer).

- **6.2.3 Game drives:** Game drives are a popular activity for the guests who can in safety watch herds of elephant and buffalo from the vehicle in the adjacent National Parks i.e. Mudumu National Park, Nkaza Rupara National Park and Bmwabwata National Park (Kwando Core Area).
- **6.2.4** Angling: Catch and release is offered to the fishing enthusiast. However, due to the shallow waters and limited flooding for the past three years, this activity compared to game drives has declined. Popular fish caught include: three spot bream, tigerfish, squeaker, catfish and the nembwe.
- **6.2.5 Village walk:** An additional highlight for the overseas tourist is a walk to the Kwando village (**Fig. 8**), where guests can meet with family members of staff employed at Camp Kwando and observe life in a rural setting.

Commented [AK1]:



Figure 8: The scenic road guests walk to Kwando Village which is located on a hill 800m from Kwando Camp entrance gate (E Klingelhoeffer)

7. CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES (ECC) and ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP)

Reference is made to the letter from the then EC Mr. T. Nghitila, dated 20 September 2017 for Camp Kwando. The letter specifies that the proponent is hereby issued with an ECC to operate as a tourism establishment.

It *is assumed* that in 2017, through Mr. Jo Tagg, the appointed EAP, an application for the <u>renewal</u> of the ECC for CK was submitted based on an updated EMP. However, the EMP cannot be located to this date.

For further clarity, supporting documentation is hereby attached:

- Document 1: The ECC issued by the EC office of MET for Camp Kwando on 20 September 2017 and
- Assumption based that an EMP had been submitted to MET EC office during 2017

8. DISPOSAL STRATEGIES FOR SOLID and GREY/BLACK WATER WASTE

All waste i.e. 100% is removed weekly from Camp Kwando as follows:

- > Grey/black water: all septic tanks are emptied (sucked up) on a rotational basis as they reach a 3/4 capacity and taken about 500m east of Camp Kwando and discharged into a pit
- Solid waste (tins/paper/plastic/glass): on a weekly basis a member of the Mashi Conservancy comes and collects all waste products which is sorted and dispatched to recycling companies; waste residue is taken to the Conservancy allocated dump site.

9. TOURISM STATUS IN THE ZAMBEZI REGION: KAZA TFCA

The vision for the KAZA TFCA is 'to establish a world-class trans-frontier <u>conservation</u> area and <u>tourism</u> destination in the Okavango and Zambezi river-basin regions within the context of sustainable development'.

The KAZA TFCA offers some of Africa's best game viewing. This huge area, much of which is a vast and unique wilderness of savannas and endless rivers and marshes, is a safari connoisseur's dream destination.

It is the will and ambition of the Proponent to build a formidable reputation that will continue to attract tourists from abroad to an eco-friendly environment and continue to support the Namibian economy and the adjacent local community. Below the welcome entrance to Camp Kwando which makes the guest feel that they are entering a hospitality destination full of surprises (Fig. 9).



Figure 9: The welcome entrance to Camp Kwando.

10. ALLOCATION OF APP NUMBER

After having officially registered a request on portal (MET – DEA) for an ECC, the application was registered and the APP number allocated for the renewal of the Clearance Certificate (ECC) was provided on 26 September 2025: i.e. APP 250925-006485 (Document 2).

11. INSTRUCTIONS FROM EC OFFICE

Following the receipt of the APP number, the EAP received clear instructions/verification from the EC office on the 27 August 2025 (**Document 3**), as to the official documents and reports which need to be submitted in both a soft and hard copy. The instructions provided by the EC office took the following into consideration:

- ➤ Location of the establishment
- ➤ Pollution potential (soil/water table)
- > Scale of the operation of tourism offered

Instructions include:

- i) An updated EMP to effect amendment
- ii) Confirmation of screening notice received in terms of assessment procedures (Section 35 (1) (a) (b) of the Environmental Management Act, No 7 of 2007)
- iii) Site map with coordinates (decimal degrees) and a legend
- iv) Copy of previous ECC issued in terms of Section 37 (1) (a) of EMA
- v) CV of the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
- vi) Declaration for the Submission of Assessment Reports and other Support Documents (upload Declaration Form)

In addition, the following reports and forms need to be completed and loaded onto portal:

- i) Formal application for ECC including stamp duties
- ii) EMP 2019 (by Jo Tagg) to be summarized: Impact/Mitigation/Compliance
- iii) BID Background Information Document on Camp Kwando
- iv) To compile a final report and to prepare 3 bound copies (MET EC office, Proponent, EAP)
- To load all information as per above requests onto the MET portal for final verification and review

12. PURPOSE OF THE BACKGROUND INFORMATION DOCUMENT (BID)

The purpose of the Background Information Document (BID), which was submitted as a separate report when applying for the APP number, was to provide a brief description of Losange Lodge and its 2 establishments viz. Camp Kwando and Bush Camp. Both establishments are operational and require updated EMPs for which Environmental Clearance Certificates (ECCs) are requested.

This background information (dated 25 September 2025), serves to provide the EC office of MET with information on the operation of Camp Kwando relating to:

- Location
- > The Proponent: company overview
- > Environmental Assessment Practitioner: role and function
- Infrastructure and activities offered
- > Tourism potential in the Zambezi Region
- > Expired ECC and current EMP in place
- > Application for APP and screening notification and instructions
- Additional Official Forms submitted as per EC office request

13. EMP OBJECTIVES

The objective of <u>this</u> updated Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to formulate measures which are to guide the Proponent and its staff, in the execution of the EMP with focus to:

- Mitigate adverse impacts on various environmental components,
- > Protect environmental resources where possible,
- Monitor day-to-day operations and to take appropriate action

Furthermore, this EMP is to assist management of CK to address its regulatory requirements in a systematic and cost-effective manner. A proactive approach can help CK to further reduce the risk of non-compliance and improve health and safety practices for employees and guests.

In summary the steps that the Proponent needs to follow and adhere to, include:

Commitment, Planning, Implementation of EMP, Evaluation and Review

The National Solid Waste Management Strategy by MEFT (2018) was used as a guiding principle in this section of the report. A description of <u>potential hazard waste</u> and <u>current</u> mitigation practices in place, for Camp Kwando, are listed in **Table 2**.

In addition, it is the objective of this updated EMP to list and to provide guidelines to the Proponent in which sectors to improve, provide mitigation, to ensure compliance according to the Environmental Management Act of 2007. The EMP is a recognized tool that can provide the assurance that the Proponent is able to make suitable provisions for mitigation.

The ultimate aim at Camp Kwando, regarding waste management of solids and grey/black water, is:

- > to reduce (minimize/prevent) waste
- > to reuse waste generated (construction/maintenance)
- > to recycle (compost)
- > to reduce the ecological carbon footprint at Camp Kwando through "best practice management"

The EMP is the document that provides the Proponent a description of the methods and procedures for mitigating and monitoring impacts. Furthermore, the EMP also contains environmental objectives and targets which the Proponent needs to achieve in order to reduce or eliminate the negative impacts.

This EMP document is to be seen as a living document which is to be used throughout the day-to-day operation of the establishment for which the ECC has been issued.

SECTION 2: POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED AND MITIGATION IN FORCE: AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2025

Overview

Based on the EMP submitted to the EC office of MET in 2017 (which to date cannot be traced) an ECC was issued to Camp Kwando on 20 September 2017. Management is aware that they had defaulted after COVID 19 to re-apply for an ECC which had elapsed on 19 September 2020.

It is for this reason that the EAP Klingelhoeffer was appointed by management, to ensure that Camp Kwando comply and re-apply for an ECC. The EAP therefore, during his visits to Camp

Kwando in August and September 2025, tabulated all current activities identified (Table 2) and noted the potential environmental impacts and current mitigation in force.

In summary operational *cause and effect* identified, that may have an effect on the environment, can be summed up into 3 main categories:

Table 2 Part 1: Operational management

- > Compliance why an EMP
- > Ongoing training for staff on the objectives of an EMP and its implementation
- > Socio economic benefits: joint venture is adhered to

Table 2 Part 2: Conservation related issues

- ➤ Protection of plants and wildlife on the 12.5ha plot promote biodiversity
- Minimize impacts on the water resources and use water sparingly
- > Avoid soil and water pollution

Table 2 Part 3: Day-to-day activities

- > Accommodation: housekeeping
 - o En-suite treehouses; thatch roof en-suite chalets; manager house; staff quarters
- ▶ Deck
 - o Restaurant linked to kitchen; bar; fireplace
- Administration
 - o Office of managers; reception
- ➤ Workshop
 - o Generator as a backup; storerooms; car ports; Work area (maintenance)
- ➤ Waste disposal
 - o Grey and black water; solids (glass, paper, plastic, tins)
- > Environmental aesthetics
 - o Garden landscape (lawns, trees, pool)
 - o Internal road network
 - o Solar panels and borehole
- > Tourism activities
 - o Game drives and boat cruises

Table 2: Current operational activities and its potential environmental impacts identified and mitigation in place as of August/September 2025.

Part 1: Operational Management

Objectives	Impacts observed	perational Man Current	Responsi-	Findings
to be achieved	impacts observed			
to be achieved		Management Measures	bility	Mitigation in place
To ensure that an EMP is understood by management & staff	Currently EMP not in force	Existing EMP report mislaid	Proponent and Manage- ment	Manageress Anke S-L is aware of the EMP and acknowledges the importance of it. Furthermore, she has undertaken to ensure that this EMP report will be strictly followed & implemented
comply to EMA Act of 2007 and Regulation 29 0f 2012	Roles and responsibilities of various staff members regarding EMP compliance not clearly spelt out Indirectly issues relating to an EMP are being addressed	Staff not well acquainted regarding the necessity of the EMP report	Lodge managers	The roles of staff are assigned to specific persons. E.g. the maintenance manager assumes responsibility for all maintenance tasks that potentially have environmental impacts e.g. solid waste (paper, plastic, tins, glass) and sewage (grey & black water)
To ensure that the agreed socio- economic benefits of the JV contract are achieved	Biannual JMC meetings between operator and conservancy take place	JV contract is implemented	Proponent, lodge, managers, Conserv- ancy, MET,	JMC meetings held and benefits shared as per JV contract
To achieve compliance regarding Employment Equity Commission (EEC)	Positive feedback received from the ECC office with a Certificate of Compliance issued on 15 July 2025	Camp Kwando was graded as top class by the ECC regarding Affirmative Action Compliance; score achieved was 94.08%	Proponent and managers	Management is to be complimented on the socio-economic benefits provided to their staff and complying to the Affirmative Action (Employment) Act of 1988



Table 2: Part 2 Conservation related issues

Objectives to be achieved	Potential Impacts observed	Current Management Measures	Responsi- bility	Findings Mitigation in place
Minimise impacts on vegetation	No negative impacts observed	Existing vegetation at Camp Kwando is not removed except where it is a hindrance to lodge operations	Lodge manager	Great care taken to protect the vegetation during operations and during maintenance of buildings. The "old" camp site (closed) is gradually rewilding to its natural state.
	No exotic plants detected	Introduced ornamental plants must only be indigenous to the area	Lodge manager	No exotic plants are being introduced.
	No damage to vegetation observed	Staff do not fell trees or damage vegetation	Lodge manager	Firewood purchased from community forest and no timber is gathered at Camp Kwando to kindle a fire at the deck.
	Minimal tracks at Camp Kwando constructed	Tracks at Camp Kwando are confined	Lodge manager	No new tracks developed in lodge area.
Minimise impact on wildlife	No incidences to date recorded of wildlife being injured or killed	Ensure that guests are aware of the potential danger of wild animals entering Camp Kwando at night	Lodge manager	All guests are briefed upon arrival of the presence and dangers of wild animals. Guides have received training on wildlife behaviour and to be vigilant at all times.
	None	Staff do not have an impact on wildlife e.g. hippo and crocodile at the Kwando River	Lodge manager	The manager and staff are aware of the implications of illegal activities relating to wildlife.



Objectives to be achieved	Potential Impacts observed	Current Management Measures	Responsi- bility	Findings Mitigation in place
Care and respect to the environment Guides are well	Guides stick to National Park rules and regulations when on game drives	Ongoing training of guides e.g. birding, off road driving, safety of guests	Lodge manager with assistance from MET	Guides comply and report to management any irregularities observed within and outside of National Parks.
trained in wildlife related issues	Potential disturbance of wildlife during boat cruises on the Kwando river	Ongoing training of guides e.g. birding, river boat safety, protection of river embankments	Lodge manager and skipper guides	Guides well trained and comply to speed reduction on the Kwando River to safeguard potential river embankment erosion.
Minimise land degradation & erosion	Steep road to exit gate and tree houses – visible signs of past erosion	Eroded areas filled with rubble	Lodge manager	Roads are well maintained and cared for at Camp Kwando.
	Potential river bank erosion	Minimise impacts of boat activities on river banks	Lodge manager and skipper guides	There are few exposed banks in the area of operation but guides receive on-going training/reminders of the need to reduce impacts of wake action from the boats on exposed river banks.
Minimise impact on water abstraction:	No water spillages nor wasteful water use was detected	Staff are aware of the need not to use water wastefully	Lodge manager	Staff receive on-going awareness of the need to use water wisely.
from the Kwando River	No water meter recorder in place Only used to for gardens and vegetable patch (~ 5000 liter per day)	Water usage & consumption is within the "best practice guidelines"	Lodge manager	Lodge shall install water meter to monitor water use. Daily water abstraction log meters not in place during time of inspection. License from GRN Water Affairs elapsed.
Minimise impact on water resources from the borehole	No water meter recorder in place Borehole depth: approximately 85m Output per hour: approximately 100 000- liter per day	Water usage & consumption is within the "best practice guidelines"	Lodge manager	Capacity of 100 000 liter/hour (to be verified) License from GRN Water Affairs elapsed.



Objectives	Potential Impacts	Current	Responsi-	Findings
to be achieved observed		Management	bility	Mitigation in place
		Measures		
Minimise soil &	Potential petrol and	Spillages of	Lodge	No spillages to date but
water pollution	oil spillage on land	potentially	manager	manager was made aware of
	and at the harbour	harmful		the need to monitor regularly.
		substances are		
		cleared		Fuels stored in locked room
		immediately		with concrete floor.
	Possible leakage and	Functional septic	Lodge	On a rotational basis septic
	overflow of septic	tanks at every	manager	tanks (grey and black water)
	tanks	accommodation,		are sucked empty and
		the restaurant		discharged 500+ m from Camp
		and workshop		Kwando in a pit.
	Blockages of pipes	Functional fat	Lodge	Kitchen staff given permission
	and potential spills	traps not in place	manager	to take all used oils home.
	Potential harmful	Use of	Lodge	Bio-degradable soaps used at
	soaps can	environmentally	manager	kitchen, laundry and
	contaminate both	friendly soaps &		accommodation units.
	water and the soil	detergents		
	micro- and macro-			
	organisms			



Table 2: Part 3 Day-to-day activities

N.	A CTIVITY	MACTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION		INADACT . /	MITIGATION
No.	ACTIVITY	WASTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGY IN PLACE	IMPACT +/-	
					Low	25mm drain pipes in place;
					N	check daily for leakage.
				D:	No seepage	
				Directed to the 4000	to Kwando	Emptied whenever ¾ full;
		_	Washing of dishes, vegetables,	liter septic tank away	River	discarded 500m+ from Camp
1		Grey water	fruit, glassware, pots and pans	from the river	No soak-	Kwando away from the river
					away pits	into a sand pit.
					Low	
	Reception/Restaurant				No seepage	
	(reception, office, deck,				to Kwando	440
	kitchen, bar, toilets)				River	110mm pipe directly to
					No soak-	septic tanks; all septic tanks
	Note: 1x septic tank				away pits in	emptied by KMTC; check
	with a capacity of 4000				place	daily for overspill and
	liter catering for the					leakage.
	above;					Bio-enzymes added regularly
						to facilitate in breakdown of
				Sucked up once ¾ full		solids.
		Black water	Male/female toilets for guests and	and discharged		Emptied whenever ¾ full;
			staff	approx. 500 east of		discarded 500m+ from Camp
				Camp Kwando in a		Kwando away from the river
				sand pit		into a sand pit.
						Solids are all collected for
			Glass, paper, plastic wrappings,	All waste stored and	Low	recycling and the residue to
		Solids	tins, and cans	removed from CK on a		the official dump site of
				weekly basis		Mashi Conservancy.



		Organic	Food left-overs, peels, tea bags, etc.	Compost beneficial for plants	Insignificant	Clear separation and used at the vegetable garden.
No.	ACTIVITY	WASTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGY IN PLACE	IMPACT +/-	MITIGATION
		Grey water	Shower and washbasin water Each unit has its own 2000 liter septic tank	Directed to the septic tank; each unit has its own septic tank	Low	Septic tanks emptied on a regular basis once they have reached a ¾ capacity.
		Black water	Toilets Each unit has its own septic tank	Directed to the septic tanks; each unit has its own septic tank	Low	Septic tanks emptied on a regular basis once they have reached a ¾ capacity.
2	Accommodation (guests, managers, staff)	Solids	Tins, plastic, paper, glass from guests	All items are collected and stored for collection on a weekly basis	Low	100% removal of all solids on a weekly basis from Camp Kwando. Vervet monkeys cause havoc at the waste disposal site.
3	Laundry operation	Grey water	Water residue from washing linen and clothes	Directed to the 4000 liter septic tank; bio- degradable soaps used	Low	Bio-degradable soap is used; Septic tanks emptied on a regular basis once they have reached a ¾ capacity.
		Solids	Washing powder packages	To the dedicated storage area	Low	Refuse stored for weekly collection.



No.	ACTIVITY	WASTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	STRATEGY IN PLACE	IMPACT +/-	MITIGATION
4	Water abstraction facility	Potential noise factor from pumps	Pumped from the Kwando river to holding tanks Borehole out of view from guests	To avoid wastage from leaks, abstraction pipe is checked daily	Low	Training to staff and guests on why to use water sparingly is an ongoing activity
	Storeroom safety (petrol, chemicals, paint, lubricant oil, backup generator, gas	Hazardous	Oil change from generator and potential petrol spill	Collected and used for treating wood; only certified containers used for fuel	Medium	Storeroom is well secured & locked at all times; cement floors in place
5	bottles)	Solids	Empty cans & tins	Collected for recycling	Low	On a weekly basis all solids are collected and sent for recycling
6	Sorting and storing area for solid waste	Solids	Glass, paper, plastic wrappings, tins	Dedicated designated area adjacent to Workshop prior collection	Medium	Visual impact not pleasing; the area (15sq.m) to be fenced with a gate; fence to be covered with reeds or shadenet; vervet monkeys distribute waste due to the site; not theft secure.
7	Maintenance of buildings	Building left- over trash	Building rubble, empty containers, plastic pipes, etc.	Rubble used to fix roads. Residue collected.	Low	On a weekly basis all residual waste taken away from Camp Kwando by a member of the Mashi Conservancy.



SECTION 3: NEW ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (EMP) for 2025

IMPACTS IDENTIFIED and RECOMMENDED MITIGATION of SOLID WASTE and GREY & BLACK WATER DISPOSAL

Legal framework and policy

The Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) in this case, requires that the EMP of 2017 on which basis the ECC on 20 September 2017 (**Doc 1 attached**) was issued for Camp Kwando, is to be reviewed and resubmitted i.e. to identify current potential impacts and to provide recommendations that will mitigate potential environmental impacts. Note: The EMP of 2017 could not be located.

A tourism operation is a listed activity that may have a significant impact on the environment, and which consequently requires authorization from the relevant environmental authority (**Table 3**). The regulations further specify the assessment process and the information that is required to enable DEA (MET) to take a decision regarding the activity.

Table 3: Regulation 29 to conform to, based on the type of activity conducted.

Legislation Description of listed activity		Relevance to proposed activity		
		EXISTING & OPERATIONAL		
Regulation 29 of:	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	LODGE & CAMP		
Government Notice ACTIVITY 6: The construction of resorts, lodges, hotels or				
	other tourism hospitality	Note: No EIA but only an EMP is		
No. 29 of 2012	facilities	to be conducted		

The following documents were consulted which have relevance on the update of the current EMP in place:

- i) Environmental Management Act (EMA), No 7 of 2007
- ii) Environmental Management Act (EIA Regulation), GG No 30 0f 2012
- iii) Guide of 2008 to the EMA No 7 of 2007, MEFT
- iv) National Solid Waste Management Strategy (MEFT), 2018
- v) Visits to Camp Kwando by the EAP in August and September 2025

Furthermore, this report responds to the instructions received from the EC office to ensure that the activities at Camp Kwando comply with provision of the EMA of 2007 and its Regulations of 2012. In addition to the compliance of policies and legislation, Camp Kwando management is committed to ensure that the best practices in managing the environment and to mitigate the impacts are adhered to.



Major improvements made at Camp Kwando since COVID 19, include:

- The camp sites have been closed and relocated 25km north of Camp Kwando referred to as the "Bush Camp"
- All solid waste is being collected weekly by a member of the Mashi Conservancy who sorts items for further processing
- Beautify the gardens
- General maintenance of buildings

Potential Impacts at Camp Kwando

Any action taken be it road infrastructure, mining, agriculture, fishing, including tourism establishments, has a reaction. The challenge is on how *to reduce* and *to minimize potential impacts* brought about by development and in this case the day-to-day operation of Camp Kwando on the eastern banks of the Zambezi River.

During the two visits by the EAP and his team to Camp Kwando the following observations were made:

- > That the Proponent is committed to accommodate best ecological management practices and to showcase the camp as an eco-friendly tourism destination.
- ➤ Main source of impacts on the environment arise from:
 - o Grey water (shower, wash basin, laundry, kitchen sink)
 - o Black water (staff, guests, students and managers toilets)
 - o Solids (plastic, paper, glass, tins)
 - o Organic waste (food left-overs and garden refuse)
 - o Other (oil, fuel and batteries)

Locality

Camp Kwando, which is situated on the eastern bank of the Kwando River, within the Mashi Conservancy, has its challenges regarding waste disposal. It is to be noted that on a weekly basis all solid waste is removed and sorted by a member of the Mashi Conservancy. The solid waste is sorted and dispatched for recycling e.g. tins, paper and glass, which ensures that only a portion of the solid waste is taken to a landfill within the Mashi Conservancy.

Waste types, their potential impacts and mitigation in place (Table 4)

Camp Kwando can be referred to as a low to medium impact operation which can cater for a maximum of 25-30 guests on a day, however, due to its proximity to the Kwando River wetland ecosystem a detailed EMP needs to be in place.

The potential impacts identified in August/September 2025 (**Table 2**) are linked to the day-to-day operation of the tourism establishment. A qualitative approach was taken to assess the current



management practices in place regarding waste disposal i.e. to identify and to understand the complex phenomena of waste collection and disposal through on site visits by the EAP and his team, in-depth open-ended data collection, interviews and the analysis thereof.

The approach taken was to list and tabulate "Type of Activity"; "Potential and severity of Impacts", "Current mitigation in place" and "Gaps identified".

The **New recommended EMP** has been presented in **Table 4:** Impacts, Action (who responsible) and Mitigating protocols recommended based on findings

In summary the following activities/infrastructure were identified:

- i) Restaurant operation (kitchen, deck/bar, braai area, toilets) main building
- ii) Administration (reception and office)
- iii) Accommodation (guests, managers and staff)
- iv) Laundry operation
- v) Garden, lawns and pool
- vi) Storeroom safety (generator/workshop implements/paints/petrol/oils)
- vii) Boat operations (harbour)
- viii) Maintenance of buildings
- ix) Sorting and storage of solid waste prior to collection
- x) Grey and black water disposal procedures

In summary - Current Mitigation

- ➤ Grey and black water from each chalet and staff quarters feed into separate 2000 liter septic tanks; each septic tank is regularly fed with enzyme digesters; on rotational basis removed (Fig. 10)
- The restaurant, kitchen and laundry (4000 liter capacity) have the same system as above
- All refuse (plastic, paper, glass, containers) are stored and removed weekly from Camp Kwando
- > Staff receive ongoing training on hygiene
- ➤ Building rubble used to fix eroded tracks at Camp Kwando (Fig 11)

Camp Kwando can be referred to as an eco-friendly lodge which strives to:

- Maintain low key impact waste generated
- > Protocols are in place to reduce, reuse and recycle solid waste generated
- > Overall best practice procedures are followed



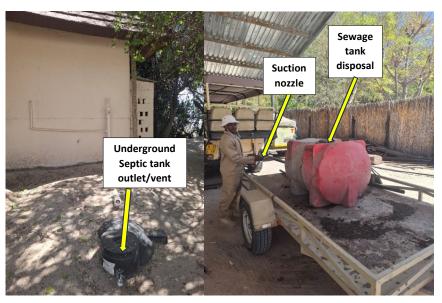


Figure 10: LHS underground 2000litre septic tank. RHS red container with pump that sucks up sewage from septic tanks for disposal outside Camp Kwando 500m plus from the Kwando River.



Figure 11: LHS building rubble for road repair and RHS eroded roads repaired with building rubble.



Mitigating solid waste, grey & black water disposal

Due to the type and nature of the business, Camp Kwando operation strives to be in line with the best tourism industry practice. Mitigation measures are key to the operation of Camp Kwando and need to be revised from time to time i.e. to minimize the environmental effects at the specific location adjacent to a channel on the eastern bank of the Kwando River. It is for this reason that the existing potential environmental impacts identified have been presented in **Table 4** and recommended mitigation provided.

Camp Kwando is a tourism-based business venture that impacts the environment in one way or the other, that calls for consideration of different alternatives to:

- reduce the risks to both the environment and public health
- > promote staff and community awareness on strategies to be considered and implemented in the "waste minimization"

In this Environmental Management Plan (EMP), the mitigation principles focus on:

avoiding, minimizing, and/or compensating for negative environmental impacts arising from an activity, through measures like reducing pollution, conserving resources, and restoring ecosystems.

In an area next to the workshop - **Fig. 12** (out of site from guests), all solids are stored prior pickup. On a weekly basis the solid waste generated is collected by a member of the Mashi Conservancy for sorting and further processing.

<u>It is recommended</u> that the designated area of approximately 15m^2 for storage of the solid waste, be entirely fenced off and fitted with a gate. The current storage facility is located under a tree and accessible to rodents, carnivores and primates causing an unpleasant environmental situation (**Fig. 12**).





Figure 12: Current waste disposal area for solids prior to collection (raided by vervet monkeys).

A list of *actions* that are *recommended* to ensure *mitigation* of potential environmental impacts, are provided in **Table 4.**

The objective of this EMP is to re-emphasize the key action verbs applicable at every tourism establishment operating in Namibia, viz: to reduce (minimize), to reuse and to recycle solid waste.



Table 4: Action (who responsible) and mitigating protocols recommended based on findings: September 2025

`No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS TAKEN NOTE OF	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION RECOMMENDED
1	Camp Kwando strive to comply to the EMA ACT of 2007 and Regulation 29 o 2012	The ECC dated 20 September 2017 was based on an EMP submitted to the EC office of MET. However, no EMP in force – document mislaid Roles and responsibilities of various staff members regarding EMP compliance not clearly defined However, it was observed that management strives to follow and ensure that Camp Kwando is run and managed on eco-enviro principles	Proponent and management	Manageress Anke S-L is aware of the importance of an EMP and acknowledges the necessity of compliance. Furthermore, she has undertaken to ensure that this EMP report will be strictly followed & implemented. It is recommended that: i) a bound copy of the EMP be kept in the office ii) the EMP to be consulted weekly and form an integral part of management iii) staff to receive ongoing training in the objectives and importance of the EMP, service delivery, hygiene, the recycle & reuse concept iv) all septic tanks to be checked daily to determine capacity iv) designated refuse storage area adjacent to workshop to be entirely fenced off and secured from vervet monkeys
2	Socio-economic benefits of the JV contract are achieved and bi-annual JMC meetings attended	Biannual JMC meetings between operator and conservancy do take place	Management	To prioritize JMC meetings held and benefits shared as per JV contract



No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS TAKEN NOTE OF	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION RECOMMENDED
3	Achieve compliance regarding Employment Equity Commission (EEC)	Positive feedback received from the ECC office with a Certificate of Compliance issued on 15 July 2025	Proponent and management	Management is to be complimented on the socio- economic benefits provided to their staff and complying to the Affirmative Action (Employment) Act of 1988
4	Minimize negative impacts on the vegetation	Increase in water abstraction from the Kwando River during dry periods to water lawns No removal of bush nor trees was observed Exotic trees can compete with indigenous trees Accumulation of organic litter of leaves, twigs, branches over time could be unpleasing	Management and staff	Litter (leaves, twigs, branches) to a designated compost next to the vegetable garden. Only to plant indigenous trees and shrubs that occur naturally in the Mashi Conservancy and that are adapted to the climate.
5	Minimize negative impacts on wildlife	Guests made aware of the potential danger of wild animals entering Camp Kwando at night Feeding of vervet monkeys by guests to be forbidden	Management and staff	All guests are briefed upon arrival of the presence and dangers of wild animals. The manager and staff are aware of the implications of illegal activities relating to wildlife.
6	Ensure care and respect to the environment is achieved at all times	Potential disturbance of wildlife during game drives and boat cruises on the Kwando River	Management and guides	Ongoing training of game and boat cruise guides e.g. birding, off road driving, safety of guests, respect to wildlife.
		Birdlife at Camp Kwando is an exceptional treat; cats never to be allowed	Management and staff	Staff to be informed that guests appreciate the wilderness atmosphere and birdlife at Camp Kwando – ongoing awareness.



No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION RECOMMENDED
7	Minimize land degradation (Erosion)	Road network to Camp Kwando and internal roads at Camp Kwando Lead to potential erosion and land degradation Excessive vehicle traffic, new roads and potholes	Management	No new roads to be initiated without the consent of MET Potholes to be filled with building rubble (refer to Figure 11)
		From the Kwando River Aesthetics of pump station in Kwando River Noise pollution Excess abstraction	Management	i) Ensure that pump system is protected at all times from wildlife (hippo, crocodile, elephant) ii) Operate pumps only during daylight hours iii) To acquire Abstraction License for surface water from Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Land Reform (Form No. WA03-SW) iv) To install a water logger meter
8	Minimize impacts on water abstraction from Kwando River and borehole	From the borehole Increase in water abstraction during dry periods	Management	i) Operate pumps only during daylight hours ii) Water flow to reservoir tanks to be switched off timely when full capacity to prevent wastage iii) To acquire Borehole License from Ministry of Agriculture, Water & Land Reform (Form No. WA04-SW)
9	Minimize soil and water pollution	Potential petrol and oil spillage on land and at the harbour; leakage of containers at storeroom and workshop Possible leakage and overflow at septic tanks	Management and maintenance team	No spillages recorded to date; however, ongoing training to staff recommended on safety precautions; septic tanks are emptied on a rotational basis and emptied once ¾ capacity



No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS OBSERVED	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION RECOMMENDED
10	Reception/Restaurant (reception, office, deck, kitchen, bar, toilets) Note: 1x septic tank with a capacity of 4000 liter catering for the above	Soap and detergents in case of spillage or leakage harmful to micro-organisms in the soil In case of septic tank overflow blocked the smell and seepage into the sandy soil a possibility If not contained can aesthetically spoil the environment; plastic harmful to wildlife when swallowed Rotting food leaves bad smell and attracts unwanted rodents and insects	Management and kitchen staff	It is recommended that: i) protocols be in place on the hygienic operation of the restaurant and refuse disposal ii) staff to receive ongoing training in service delivery, hygiene, the recycle & reuse concept iii) left-over organic foods to be removed daily to compost heap iv) all toilets to be checked daily if no leakage present v) recycle bins to be tightly closed each evening vi) all septic tanks to be checked daily to determine if no blockage vii) designated refuse storage area adjacent to kitchen to be entirely fenced off
11	Accommodation (guests, managers, staff, watchman)	Soap and detergents in case of spillage or leakage harmful to micro-organisms in the soil In case of septic tank overflow blocked a foul smell and seepage into the sandy soil a possibility Pollute the unique environment if not contained (aesthetics/wildlife) Good control in place: septic tanks emptied on a regular basis once reached ¾ capacity (Figure 10)	Management	Housekeeping staff to report leakage and to ensure that all solids are well stored at designated refuse storage site i) Only bio-degradable soaps to be used; ii) Housekeeping staff to report leakage and to ensure that all solids are well stored at designated refuse storage site;



No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS OBSERVED	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION & RECOMMENDATIONS
12	Laundry operation	Grey water and solids Detergents used potential harmful to soil micro-organisms should a leak occur Soap packages if left unattended can leach into the soil	Management	i) Exit piping to be checked daily ii) To use only bio-degradable soaps
13	Storeroom safety (petrol, chemicals, paint, lubricant oil, backup generator, gas bottles)	Hazardous waste and solids (glass, tins, paper, plastic) Potential spillage of oil, diesel & petrol – lead to contamination of soil Solids if not controlled can pollute the environment; plastics danger to wildlife	Management and maintenance team	Only certified containers used to store fuels and oil; ii) Recycle oils from engine services e.g. treat wood; iii) Storeroom is locked at all times; floor of storeroom is of concrete Recommend that all solids should go to recycling depot (Sijwa Project) where recycling is carried out by a team of 33 workers (15km north of Camp Kwando) where the trash is converted to treasure
`14	Harbour/Boat trips Evening sundowner cruises on the Kwando River	Solids if not well secured could land in the river and cause unnecessary pollution	Management and skipper of boats	A bin on board – all solids collected and to be taken back on shore during sundowner trips



No.	ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL IMPACTS OBSERVED	WHO RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION-ACTION & RECOMMENDATIONS
15	Sorting and storing area for solid waste	Glass, paper, plastic wrappings, tins stored for collection – vervet monkeys have access to the area No sorting of solid waste is done Potential attraction to wild animals (rodents, carnivores, primates) Eyesore (Fig. 11) and danger to animals (plastics) if trash is not safely confined Refer to Figure 12	Management	i) Bins for sorting solids to be placed at kitchen, office, workshop ii) storage of solid waste to be fenced with a gate that can be locked; fence to be covered with shadenet (aesthetics); area max of 15sq meter; iii) weekly collection of all solids by a member of Mashi Conservancy is ongoing
16	Maintenance of buildings (rubble and discarded building material)	Building rubble, discarded tins, pipes, glass etc. Left-over trash from building	Management and maintenance team	i) Rubble to be used to fix access and internal roads (ca. 2,2km) from the C49 – an ongoing activity (Fig 11). ii) remainder of discarded building material to be stored for collection.



Solid waste management at Camp Kwando

It is to be mentioned that all solid waste accumulated at Camp Kwando is removed from the lodge on a weekly basis by a member of the Mashi Conservancy.

This implies that NO solid waste is deposited in a landfill at the establishment which makes it one of the few tourist destinations that remove 100% of their solid waste from site.

In **Table 4**, action points are listed to ensure that mitigation is maintained at all times.

Management is encouraged that solid waste is to be taken to the **Sijwa Project** which is owned and operated by African Monarch Lodge, 10km north of Camp Kwando on the C49. The Sijwa Project re-purposes and re-invents all recyclable waste turning it into exquisite saleable art and craft.

At its core, the Sijwa Project is a testament to creative sustainability. The project re-imagines waste from the lodges and the local community, transforming recyclable materials into exquisite art and craft. Plastic, glass, and cans find new life as beautiful artifacts, a testament to the transformative power of conscious recycling.

The 33 staff employed at the Sijwa Project employed have received training from experts in:

- > Eco-fuel bricks from paper and cardboard boxes
- > Bead making from glass bottles
- > Jewelry (necklace, bracelets)
- > Molding ornaments from cans
- > Sewing of dresses, bags, pouches etc. from discarded material.

All products are of high quality and are sold in the boutiques at lodges in the Zambezi Region.

In conclusion, the Sijwa Project can be rated as a transformative journey of sustainability, community empowerment and the recycling of glass, paper and cans in its truest form i.e. **Turning Trash to Treasure**.



Summary of Key Points raised in Table 4 that require further attention

An update on progress made on points raised below shall be presented in the <u>bi-annual EMP</u> report as per requirement of the EC office of MET: Section C Points 6 and Point 14.

- 1. The EMP is a living document: this report must be filed at the manager's office and always be available to be consulted.
- 2. It is essential that ongoing staff training is provided by the managers on the importance and necessity of this EMP. All team members to be made aware of compliance.
- 3. The current storage area for solids to be fenced off to ensure that the area is safe from primates and rodents.
- 4. Sorting bins for glass, plastic, paper, tins to be placed at the kitchen, workshop and office. Bins to be taken to the solid storage area on a daily basis where similar bins are in place.
- 5. Management to continue to ensure that they maintain good standing with EEC.
- 6. Water usage: need to apply for license at the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform for river water abstraction and borehole usage. Water meters to determine monthly usage to be installed.

In accordance with section 37(2) of the Environmental Management Act, Act 7 of 2007 and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation of 2012 (GG 4878) an ECC can be issued by the EC based on the EMP submitted. The Proponent is advised to comply with the conditions of approval as set out in Section C Points 1-17 after receipt of the ECC.

Point 6: "The Proponent shall appoint a suitable experienced environmental control officer, or site agent where appropriate, before the commencement of any listed activities to ensure compliance with the conditions of approval and mitigation stipulated in the approved EMP".

Point 14: "The Proponent is required, from the date of commencing implementation of project activities, to compile and submit environmental monitoring reports (on project progress and the environmental management profile) on a bi-annual basis to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner".



SECTION 4: RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

Camp Kwando is determined to take appropriate action to deliver sustainable and safe methods of waste management that minimize environmental impact on the fauna and flora and which in turn will support the socio-economic viability of the local community of the Mashi Conservancy.

The Proponent is complimented on the current efforts in place to mitigate waste disposal and was requested to continue to strive and to maintain "best practices" regarding waste management, namely to:

- avoid, minimize or remedy adverse impacts to the environment i.e. to find better alternatives and ways of doing things
- enhance the environmental and social benefits
- > ensure that residual adverse impacts are kept within acceptable levels

The management of Camp Kwando has recognized the urgent need to improve on their solid waste storage location which is located adjacent to the workshop area out of sight of tourists.. It is recommended that the Proponent make the following activities a priority i.e. to:

- > to fence off an area (15 square meter) used for the solid waste storage and to have each waste type separated in containers ready for collection (the area to be vervet monkey proof)
- continue to investigate strategies to be considered and implemented in "waste minimization"
- reduce the risks at all times to both the environment and public health

In addition, this EMP outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Proponent and management, to ensure that the best environmental management practices are in place. It is to be re-emphasized that Camp Kwando is a medium sized lodge which caters for a maximum of 25-30 tourists per day during peak season. Overall, the environmental impact can be rated as low. Management has in place procedures which focus on safe-guarding adverse environmental impacts to both the abiotic and biotic environment. It is the mission of Camp Kwando to continue to promote its lodge as an environmental eco-friendly destination.

In conclusion

The unique location of Camp Kwando, which is positioned in the heart of KAZA TFCA, is contributing to the following entities:

- > Promoting and operating an effective and efficient tourism niche
- Contribution to Namibia's GDP
- > Positive upliftment to the socio-economic structure of Mashi Conservancy
- Contribution to livelihoods of people through job creation
- Stimulate, attract and encourage tourism in the KAZA TFCA and to provide guests the best wildlife experience ever.



Furthermore, it is to be mentioned that management informed the EAP that this EMP will be adopted and implemented to ensure that the EMP is well understood by all staff.

Policies, procedures and practices are available to the Proponent that can assist to manage and reduce the impact of waste on the immediate environment. It is the responsibility of the Proponent to continue to identify, evaluate and mitigate environmental impacts.

I trust and believe that once the Proponent has the waste collection area redesigned to a more safe and aesthetic appearance, could enter the Eco Award Namibia competition geared for the tourism/hospitality sector. All solid waste (glass, tins, paper, plastic) and liquid waste being removed from Camp Kwando strengthens the position of the lodge for such an award.

This Eco Award Namibia is a mark of distinction for accommodation establishments that are planned and managed according to eco-friendly principles.

In conclusion, management is encouraged at all times to aim to: <u>reduce</u> (avoid/minimize), <u>reuse</u> and <u>recycle</u> waste where and whenever possible, which Camp Kwando currently strives to ensure that their lodge is rated and known for its environmental eco-friendly operation on the eastern banks of the Kwando River where the carbon footprint is negligible.

References

- i) Environmental Management Act (EMA), No 7 of 2007
- ii) Environmental Management Act (EIA Regulation), GG No 30 of 2012
- iii) The 2008 Guide to the EMA No 7 of 2007, MEFT
- iv) Google maps (2025)
- v) National Solid Waste Management Strategy (MEFT), 2018

Note: AI was not used to compile/generate both the BID and EMP reports

Atlantic (Aquatic / Terrestrial) Consulting Services

t/a Dr. Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer

ekkehardwk@gmail.com Cell No. 081 719 3939

Plot No. 18, Kubu and Kwena at Kaliembeza Village, Katima Mulilo, Zambezi Region, NAMIBIA



RELEVANT DOCUMENTS 1 - 6 AS PER EC REQUEST

Document 1: ECC issued on 20 September 2017



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM

Tel (00:28491) 284 2111 Fee: (00:28451) 229 936

Chr Robert Magabe & Or Kenneth Kaundo Street Private Bag 13306 Windhoek Nanibia

E-mail: eryfat signafat K Hilwana

20 September 2017

OFFICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

The Managing Member Losange Lodges P.O. Box 8016 Kongola

Dear Sin/Madam

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE OPERATION OF CAMP KWANDO, ZAMBEZI REGION

The Environmental Management Plan submitted is sufficient as it made provisions of the environmental management concerning the proposed activities. From this perspective, regular environmental monitoring and evaluations on environmental performance should be conducted. Targets for improvements should be established and monitored throughout this process.

This Ministry reserves the right to attach further legislative and regulatory conditions during the operational phase of the project.

On the basis of the above, this letter serves as an environmental clearance certificate for the project to continue. However, this clearance letter does not in any way hold the Ministry of Environment and Tourism accountable for any misleading information, nor any adverse effects that may arise from this project's activities. Instead, full accountability rests with Losange Lodges.

This environmental clearance is valid for a period of 3 (three) years, from the date of issue unless withdrawn by this office.

Yours sincerely,

Teofilus Nghitila

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSIONER

"Stop the poaching of our rhinos"

All official correspondence must be obtressed to the Permanent Secretar



Appointment letter of EAP Dr E Klingelhoeffer **Document 2:**



The Environmental Commissioner Mr Timothy Mufeti Ministry of Environment and Tourism Private bag 13306 WINDHOEK

REQUEST for the RENEWAL of ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE for the operation of CAMP KWANDO, ZAMBEZI REGION

APPOINTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PRACTITIONER (EAP) Dr Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer

Dear EC Dr. T Mufeti,

Date: 4 August 2025

I make reference to the letter from the then Environmental Commissioner (EC) Mr. T. Nghitila, dated 20th September 2017 (find attached). This is to inform your kind office, that Camp Kwando was closed for an extended period due to COVID 19 during 2021 to 2022 and only has commenced with operation as of January 2023. During the past years management has embarked on the following activities:

- · extensive maintenance of the buildings
- upgrade of the solar power unit
- upgrade of the waste management protocols
- implement extensive marketing strategies to attract clients
- at the discontinued camp sites, established additional accommodation

Project Name: Operation of CAMP KWANDO, Zambezi Region Nature of Activity: Operating CAMP KWANDO on the eastern bank of Kwando River adjacent to Bwabwata National Park.

For Camp Kwando to be accredited as an operating lodge as prescribed by the Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007, we are aware that our Environmental Clearance Certificate to operate as a lodge needs to be reviewed every three years.

We hereby wish to inform your kind office that I have appointed Dr. Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer, of Atlantic Consulting Services CC/ 2021/03824 as the Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP), to assist my company to be re-issued an Environmental Cleamce Certificate. His task will be as follows:

- To ensure that the Environmental Management Plan is updated and implemented
 - To ensure that a rigorous Waste Management Protocol is in place

Dr Klingelhoeffer will be provided with a copy of the existing EMP and the current ECC including any additional documents relevant to the EMP that the EAP requires to update our current EMP.

> P.O.Box 6016 | Kongola | Nambio Tell +254 56 585 CRT. | Facx +254 56 585 CRT. | Modeller +264 68 339 2200 | Skyper + 417 22 548 302 General enquilies into licomplevando com il Wata www.complevando.com Boolings reservations@complevando.com or +254 61 861-67





Please let me know if there is any additional information that is required by your kind office to ensure that our Environmental Clearance Certificate can be re-issued for a period of 3 years.

Yours sincerely, OF THE STATE OF TH

Mrs. Anke Levin (Manageress) Email: info@campkwando.com Cell no: 081-815 3440

Millia Mr. Michiel Levin (Manager) Email: info@campkwando.com Cell no: 081- 815 3440

PCJBox 1096 | Kangola | Nombia Tot +254 66 666 001 | Facr +254 66 666 003 | Mader +254 61 939 2590 | Septer +41 25 548 368 General enquiles into Baarpiles andocom | Web versions/secondocom Boolings recenctions/booms/secondocom or +254 64 64 51.7



Document 3: APP number allocation from EC office (25 September 2025)

New application for an Environmental Clearance Certificate

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

11:55 (6 minutes ago)



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism

2025-09-25

Dear Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer,

Thank you for applying for an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando.

Your application has been registered with application number 250925 006485

Thank you

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

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

eia@met.gov.na



Document 4: Screening notification & instructions received from EC office (29 September 2025)

Your application is verified

Inbox

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

08:51 (1 hour ago)

to me



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Ministry of Environment, Forestry & Tourism

2025-09-29

Dear Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer,

This email serves to inform you that your application **APP-006485** , for Losange Lodges t/a Camp Kwando, has been verified

Taking the following into considerations:

- Location of the project
- Pollution potential
- Scale of operation of the project

Please upload the following documents:



- EMP
- Confirmation of screening notice received (through email) in terms of assessment procedures (Section 35 (1)(a)(b) of the Environmental Management Act, No 7 of 2007)
- Preliminary Site Map (Project boundaries) with coordinates (decimal degrees) and a Legend
- CV of Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP)
- Declaration for the Submission of Assessment Reports and other Support Documents (upload Declaration Form from www.eia.meft.gov.na (downloads)

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

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

Thank you

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

Please do not reply directly to this email. It was sent from an unattended mailbox.

Correspondences can be done on the portal or please use

eia@met.qov.na



<u>Document 5</u>: Declaration for the Submission of Assessment Reports

Declaration of authorship

APPLICATION NUMBER: 250925 006485
Project Title:
Project/Report 1: Background Information Document (BID) for Camp Kwando, t/a Losange Lodges
Project/Report 2: Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for Camp Kwando, Zambezi Region
Note: Al was not used to compile nor generate the above reports
Ekkehaard Klingelhoeffer (full name of Environmental Assessment Practitioner - EAP) understand and agree that the information I have furnished in this submission will be reviewed by the Office of the Environmental Commissioner (OEC). I accept that the Environmental Commissioner, will hold me accountable in terms of Section 43(1)(b) of the Environmental Management Act, Act No. 7 of 2007 for any inaccurate or misleading information knowingly provided in the following documentation.
Tick the box (es) applicable to your submission:
□ Pro Forma Environmental Contract for Mining Claim(s) □ Environmental Questionnaire For Mining Seeping report / BID □ Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) ☑ Environmental Management Plan (EMP), □ Consent from Relevant Authority
I certify, and, acknowledge that the provision of such information will impede the lawful carrying out of the duties, responsibilities and functions of the Environmental Commissioner. I declare that the information submitted is my own work. All direct or indirect sources used are acknowledged as references.
ATLANTIC CONSULTING SERVICES cc Consultancy Name: EAP Signature: 21 October 2025

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



Document 6: Abbreviated CV of EAP Dr E Klingelhoeffer – August 2025



Ekkehard Klingelhoeffer

Plot No 18

Domicile

Wasserfall Street No. 2 Swakopmund,

Kubu and Kwena, Kaliembeza Village Erongo Region Katima Mulilo, Zambezi Region

Contact details

Email: ekkehardwk@gmail.com Cell-phone: 081 719 3939

Marital status Married to Marion (Homeopathic Practitioner); they have a daughter and a son.

Higher Education Qualifications achieved:

- BSc degree major in Botany and Zoology
- BSc (Hons) in Wildlife Management
- MSc in Terrestrial Ecology: Tongaland Elephant
- PhD in Fishery Management and Oceanography
- Diploma in Tertiary Education (focus on Androgocis and Gerongocis)
- Diploma in Oceanography: Open University, UP

Languages spoken

a. English (fluent); **b.** German (fluent); d. Numerous Nguni dialects (basic to fluent) c. Afrikaans (fluent);

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Positions held to date

- Student researcher: on human elephant conflict amongst the Tonga community (30 months), Kwa Zulu Natal, RSA
- Regional Conservation Ecologist (4 years), Mpumalanga, RSA
- Lecturer to future teachers (2 years) at Mgwenya Teachers College: Biology, RSA
- Lecturer to future wildlife conservationists (3 years) at NUST (Polytechnikon of Namibia)
- Principal scientist of the horse mackerel research unit: Swakopmund, Atlantic Ocean (7 years)
- Chief scientist of the oceanographer research unit: Swakopmund, Atlantic Ocean (6 years)
- Director & Deputy Director: Aquaculture & Inland Fisheries (8 years) for MFMR
- Regional Training Officer for: Angola, Namibia, South Africa: BCC (Benguela Current Commission - 1 year)
- Lecturer & HoD: Department of Wildlife Management and Tourism Studies -UNAM (10 years)
- Currently operating as a Freelance Environmental Consultant (EIA and EMPs)

Atlantic Consulting Services cc

Director of this CC and as a team of professionals offer the following services with focus on Wildlife, Fisheries, Tourism, Compliance (EMPs) and student support.

- EIA/EMP with focus on aquaculture & aquaponics projects and lately waste management at tourism establishments
- Guide for international students on educational tours in Namibia
- Part time lecturing and student support (research proposals, editing Hons, MSc and PhD thesis)
- Logistics for student internships, practical and field excursions
- Aquaculture license application
- Business plans relating to conservation and aquaculture
- Consultancies in other related fields disciplines

Other fields of expertise

- a. Acquired skills in project implementation and management e.g. GRN capital projects (Aquaculture Units) and co-ordinated the development of infrastructure for a Wildlife/Tourism Campus at Katima Mulilo.
- **b.** Feasibility studies e.g. aquaponics for Hans Seidel Foundation.
- c. EIA/EMP consultancies: focus on aquaculture e.g. Salmon Farming in the sea off Luederitz, EMP for waste management at Lodges.
- **d.** Capacity building to staff and students within the Department of Wildlife Management and Tourism Studies (DWMTS), at Katima Mulilo UNAM Campus.
- **e.** Experience in staff structure development for different Divisions/Directorates based on expected outcomes/deliverables.
- **f.** Pre-planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of donor agency projects within the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources e.g. with GTZ/GIZ, JICA, VietNam, Cuba, Spain, Norway, Finland, Iceland and lately KfW (through UNAM).
- g. Gained experience in working with international / regional organizations such as GTZ/GIZ; KfW; NORAD; ICEDA; JICA; NNF; IWC, Tuna Commission, NAMPAB, Spanish Agency (SAIDC); Benguela Current Commission - BCC (Angola, and South Africa).
- **h.** Represented Namibia at the:
 - > International Whaling Commission in Grenada and Newfoundland



- > FAO in Rome, Italy on Fisheries related issues.
- i. Ability to teach and mentor students at Polytechnic (NUST) and UNAM pertaining to conservation, wildlife management, HWC, plant taxonomy, entomology, ornithology, ecology, coastal and inland fishery research to name a few.
- j. Instrumental in promoting and developing the aquaculture sector in Namibia; assist in drafting the Aquaculture Strategic Plan, Act and Regulations.
- k. Curriculum development in conservation, wildlife management and aquaculture programs.
- Develop the field Attachment (Internship) Training Manual for students of the Polytechnikon (1988) and revised/updated for the Department of Wildlife Management and Tourism Studies (2014 and 2023).
- **m.** Conducted a feasibility study on the potential of aquaponics in the Zambezi Region as an alternative livelihood, for the Hans Seidel Foundation (Windhoek) in 2021.

Latest co-author Publication

Meyer, M., **Klingelhoeffer, E.,** Naidoo, R., Wingate, V., and Börner, J...2021. Tourism opportunities drive woodland and wildlife conservation outcomes of community-based conservation in Namibia's Zambezi Region. *ECOLEC*, Vol. 180 (c). DOI: 10.1016/j.ecolecon.2020.1068638. Currently in draft:

- i) Biannual bird counts in the Kasai Channel at Impalila Island, of the Zambezi Region.
- i) Vegetation mapping of Impalila Island, in the Zambezi Region.

Self-drive ambitions:

It i	s my ambition to contribute through new innovative approaches to:
	the betterment of the livelihoods of communities in rural areas
	lecture students and to ensure that they acquire the necessary skills to enter the job market
	or to be self-employed (entrepreneurship)
	to continue to promote and to support the aquaculture industry (mariculture and aquaponics)
	encourage lodges to implement best practices in waste management
	contribute to the sustainable management and utilization of the natural marine and
	terrestrial resources
	to offer student support and mentorship in research projects, internship and field
	excursions.

