

**The Construction to Low Volume Seal Road Standard of Access Roads to Schools and Clinics
namely DR 3562: Makanga Access Road (3.54km) and DR 3525: Masida Access Road (3.05km) in
Zambezi Region (6.58km)**

Meeting Minutes

Type of Meeting: Public Consultation Meeting
Venue: Mahachana Sub-Khuta, Makanga Village
Date: Tuesday, 25 February 2025
Time: 10:30 – 12:00

Agenda

1. Prayer (Community Member)
2. Welcome (TA Leader)
3. Observing a moment of silence in honour of the late Founding President Dr. Sam Nujoma
4. Project Background and Project Team Introduction (RA)
5. EIA Presentation (EMC)
6. Technical Presentation (TCE)
7. Q&A (all attendees)
8. Closing (RA/TA Leader)
9. Prayer (Community Member)

1. Prayer Community Member

2. Welcome Dr C. Chata

Dr C. Chana, Chairperson of the meeting welcomed all attendees and thanked them for availing their time to attend this public consultation meeting.

3. Observing a moment of silence in honour of the late Founding President Dr. Sam Nujoma

4. Project Background and Project Team Introduction Pedro Muzumi, RA

Mr. Pedro Muzumi introduced the project team:

- Tulipamwe Consulting Engineers (TCE) – Mr Bodrick Sinvula
- Roads Authority (RA) – Mr Pedro Muzumi
- Enviro Management Consultants (EMC) – Ms. Maike Prickett

The project involves the upgrading and/or construction of low volume seal standard access roads, DR3562 to Makanga Settlement which houses a school, clinic and agricultural centre. The DR3562: Makanga Access road (3.54km) and that of DR3525: Masida Access road (3.04km) in Linyanti Constituency in the Zambezi Region have a total length of approximately 6.58km will be managed

under a single contract. Both access roads begin at the intersection with the trunk road TR8/6 between Kongola and Katima Mulilo.

The Roads Authority (RA) bears a mandate and responsibility on behalf the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) to connect public institutions and government infrastructure to the National Road Network. These public institutions include schools, clinics, police stations, customs and immigration centres and other government offices that offer public services that might be a bit far from the existing road network.

In light of the above, in FY 2012/2013 GRN through the Ministry of Works and Transport (MWT) took a decision to address challenges with regards to providing access to schools and clinics by creating a Programme, called Construction of Access Roads to Schools and Clinics (Nationwide). MWT through the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and National Planning Commission (NPC) approved a vote and budget appropriations in order to deliberately embark on the programme of improving access to schools and clinics.

Since then RA has been able to identify schools and clinics to construct access roads to, with the aim to improve accessibility, mobility and timely service delivery of public services. In response to that RA currently carries a policy that when a new road is designed or constructed, schools, clinics and public institutions within the project area should be identified and access provided during the course of the project cycle.

5. EIA Presentation

Maïke Prickett, EMC

- The environment is defined as bio-physical (water, soil, plants, etc), social, monetary and legislation.
- For development projects there is a need for environmental investigations and management, we look at the environmental requirements and make sure that the project complies with the environmental legislation, we look at the following aspects:
 - *The environment*
 - *The construction*
 - *Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)*
 - *Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP)*
- Rules and Regulations/Legislation:
 - **Constitution of Namibia**
Article 95 (1) of the Constitution of Namibia states that "The State shall actively promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting, inter alia, policies aimed at the ... "maintenance of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity of Namibia and utilization of living natural resources on a sustainable basis for the benefit of all Namibians, both present and future...."
 - **Environmental Management Act No.7 (2007)**
Namibia's Environmental Management Act was passed in parliament in December 2007. The Environmental Management Act sets out the following principles of environmental management: (i) Renewable resources must be used on a sustainable basis for the benefit of present and future generations; (ii) community involvement in natural resources management and the sharing of benefits arising from the use of the resources, must be promoted and facilitated; (iii) the participation of all interested and affected parties must be promoted and decisions must take into account the interest, needs and values of interested and affected parties; (v) assessments must be undertaken for projects which may have significant effects on the environment or the use of natural resources; (vi) sustainable development must be promoted in all aspects relating to the

- environment; (vii) Namibia's cultural and natural heritage including, its biological diversity, must be protected and respected for the benefit of present and future generations; (ix) the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste must be promoted; (x) a person who causes damage to the environment must pay the costs associated with rehabilitation of damage to the environment and to human health caused by pollution, including costs for measures as are reasonably required to be implemented to prevent further environmental damage; (xii) damage to the environment must be prevented and activities which cause such damage must be reduced, limited or controlled.
- Impacts – what we do and how that changes the environment (cause and effect).
 - Building a road: what is needed to build the road (layer works, materials), how does that change the environment, during operation what are the positive or negative effects of the road on the environment
 - Before we can construct roads, we must consult the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) and obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC).
 - The EIA process is as follows:
 - Determine if the project is a “listed activity”
 - Conduct the EIA process:
 - Submission of project to MEFT
 - Register project with MEFT
 - Develop a proposal (this includes stakeholder consultation)
 - Consult the public/stakeholders to give their input (comments and concerns)
 - Consider the negative and positive impacts of projects
 - Present and submit EIA and application for Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC)
 - Classification of proposal
 - Environmental Assessment (if significant impacts are identified) OR
 - No formal assessment (if no significant impacts are identified)
 - Conditions of approval from MEFT
 - Record of decision by MEFT
 - Appeal (in case of rejection)
 - Implementation of proposal (upon approval of ECC)
 - Monitoring of project (by environmentalist)
 - Auditing of project (by environmentalist)
 - ECC has conditions of approval and is valid for 3 years.
 - The objective of an EIA is to maintain sustainability - a balance between development and conservation.
 - EIA helps to achieve the principles of IEM into all decisions made which may have a significant effect on the environment;
 - The identification, prediction and evaluation of the actual and potential impacts on the environment with a view to minimize negative impacts and maximize the benefits of an activity, contributing to sustainability;
 - Ensuring public involvement in decision-making affecting the environment;
 - Ensuring that the effects of activities on the environment receive adequate consideration before actions are taken;
 - To ensure the consideration of environmental attributes in management procedures and decision-making processes affecting the environment. Project Activities – What We Do
 - Linear project transecting various natural aspects (rivers, biomes, topography, etc.);
 - Borrow pit excavation - obtaining material for construction;

- Clearing and grubbing of vegetation;
- Cut and fill;
- Movement of construction vehicles and people;
- Crushing plant;
- Water needed for construction;
- Impacts from what we do
 - Generation of noise and dust Pollution risks – hydrocarbon and sewage (water/air/soil); Influx of people to the area – Socio-economic impacts;
 - Using resources (air/water/materials/oil/fuel); Health and safety from workers and road users;
 - Change in land use (agricultural to roads / BPs);
 - Surface water drainage patterns; Impact on the bio-diversity;
 - Generation of waste on the aesthetical environment.
- The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) – (tells us how we are going to manage the environment):
 - It is a contractual agreement between the proponent and the contractor.
 - The EMP is conditional to the applicable ECC.
 - The ESMP intends to bridge the gap between the EIA findings and the implementation of the project.
 - The ESMP detail actions to ensure compliance with regulatory bodies and further ensures that environmental performance is increased through mitigation measures on impacts as they occur.
 - Monitoring, auditing and taking corrective actions during implementation are crucial interventions to successfully implement the ESMP.
- Our objective is:
 - To avoid/minimise/reduce the negative impacts and enhance the positive impacts.
 - We want to avoid – spillage, pollution (surface water/soil, etc), bad waste management practices, etc. Borrow pits must be left by the contractor in an acceptable condition.
- On the one hand we have the EIA to look at the impacts that this project will have and on the other hand we have the Environmental Management Plan which will become part of the contractor's contract which addresses the negative impacts to ensure that the negative impacts are avoided or mitigated by the contractor.





6. Technical Discussion - Project Scope

Bodrick Sinvula, TCE

The DR3562 access road will start at the trunk road T8/6 (just across the lay-bye) and proceed in the southern direction for 3.20km up to Makanga Combined School. In addition, second access road will then start at the fence of the church going in the western direction and turn towards the southern direction up to the market. The third access road will start just before the market and go towards the clinic that is behind the market. The total distance of these roads combined is 3.54km.

The road will have culverts at specified places to allow for the balancing of the water along the road at these points, since it was observed that there is no running water along this road except for ponding water at these designated points. The size of these culverts will be 900mm wide and 600mm deep, to allow for maintenance of these structures after construction.

The material used on this road will be sourced from borrow pits that have been identified along the road. These borrow pits will be tested, measured, and owners will be notified and all compensation will be done as per the approved compensation guidelines. After using them, these borrow pits will be rehabilitated to the standards stipulated by Roads Authority.

All the fields and properties that will be affected by the construction of this road will also be compensated as per the guidelines. Existing services like water and electrical lines will be identified and relocated through the project and not to the property owner's account.

7. Questions & Answers

Q1 (Mr Linyando): Why has no compensation been paid to the affected landowners yet?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): *The identification of affected landowners, measurement of affected land and completion of compensation forms were only finalized in December 2024 and submitted to Roads Authority during the second week of February 2025 for verification and due diligence.*

Q2 (Idah Siehla): The people were expecting a meeting on the progress of the road.

Response (Pedro Muzumi): *Once certain aspects of mobilisation and establishment are in place, the project team will be conducting scheduled project briefing with the community through the local leadership. There's communication on the regional leadership level especially through the Constituency office on the activities on site.*

Q3 (Phelem Chabota): What will happen to the damaged places?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): *Damaged places such as BPs will be rehabilitated and made safe.*

Q4 (Muthane Simasiku): How did the contractor start without a certificate?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): The procurement of construction works was way ahead of the procurement of consultancy services. Nevertheless, the project will adhere to all environmental obligations as per the law while in the process of obtaining the certificate.

Q5 (Anister Kanyanso): Are we going through the same compensation process again?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): Compensation is carried out in accordance with the Government Compensation Policy. Land or properties affected by the road and/or borrow pits and that meet the criteria of the Policy will be compensated.

Q6 (Dr C Chats): Will there be a communication structure?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): A community liaison officer (CLO) will be appointed from the project area and will be communicated to the local community and leadership. All correspondences or communications needs of the community and the project will be through the CLO.

Q7 (Dr C Chats): I understand you need to look at your records, but what about compensation for big trees that have been removed?

Response (Pedro Muzumi): Compensation is carried out against the Government Compensation Policy, only identified trees as per the Policy that are on affected land will be compensated together with the portion of land.

8. Closing

Dr C. Chata

Dr. C. Chata thanked all attendees for making their time available to attend the meeting and for their inputs. He also thanked the delegation for their visit to the community.

9. Prayer

Community Member

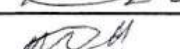
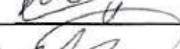
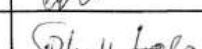
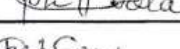
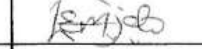
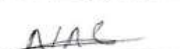
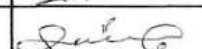
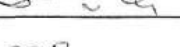
End of meeting 12:00



Venue: Makanga Village

Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Kanyaso	Temest	—			
MAKASO . PH	Sitwa	—	0812895492	HAGE a.com	
Kalamber	Eustace	—	0811474492	—	
Mutahama	Sinasiku	—	0816465114	—	
ABELE KUSHIHA	Road project	Makanga Area	0818445142	ABELEKUSHIHA@gmail.com	
SILILE SILUME	Road project	Makanga Area	0816408339	—	
MWANALUSHI LUTAGA	Road project	—	0818154950	—	
Chabola phelwen	Road project	—	0816146912	—	
BROKSTER KAEITASKA	—	MAKANGA	0813004742	—	
Event M Linyanda	—	Makanga	0813013223	—	
Mdenice Mdenke	—	Makanga	0813634523	—	
Bedrick Simula	Tulipamwe	Mal	0816707691	—	
Buiswato Horn	—	Makanga	0815589531	—	
Mazyu Norica	—	Makanga Area	0813671333	—	
Chiziza Cck	—	Makanga	—	—	

Attendance Register

Venue: Makanga Village Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Tubafaike zeka	Luanyemba	—	0817797236	zeka.jeriyi@gmail.com	
SEVA KANENGA	KANENGA MAKANGA	—	0817887880	—	
Skeleli Chizira	Tara Makanga	—	0812330483	ernestchizira@gmail.com	
Davis Teddy	Rujwa	—	081390 6023	dawist16@gmail.com	
Chroma Mazitu	Lubumbi	—	0812951122	—	
ASTLEY Putuse	MUTOTELA	—	081692451	—	
Mazwera MUBU	Mutotela	—	0814457231	—	
Mafulata Lyonga	Lujwa	—	0812676242	—	
Sikandwa	mapulanga	—	0812871576	—	
Mulumeli	ADAMS	—	0816567381	—	
Godaghy Makutela	Makanga	—	0814293560	—	
Lyonga Victor	Nziba	—	0818018177	—	
Ncha Oshezen	Mutotela	—	0813584441	—	
Vissor Mafulata	Makanga	—	0813600731	—	
Sigata Dado	Makanga	—	0813664646	—	

Venue: Makanga Village

Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Iiyehela Etuna	Lwanyanda	-	0812935807	-	E-Iiyehela
Isabel Kabunga	Mutotela	-	0814294322	-	Kabunga
Mazyu M Nui	MAKANGA	-	0814774596	-	
MASHINJA JOHN	Mutotela	-	0816666030	-	
Tubeto LL	makanga	-	081 - -	-	
KANANGA VK	KAZAULI	-	0817620900	-	VKEmmura
DAMBE C	Lubunje	-	0814165564	-	
Mabibo P	Lubunje	-	0813652008	-	
Musemi M	chivuna	-	0816681278	-	
Muyee m	chivuna	-	0813663983	-	mcl
KAMAZULE S	Chivuna	-	0812711970	-	Ben KB
SITELA	KIFAS, Lubunje	-	0812903133	-	Elusi
Kopelo Simwanza	Mutotela	-	0813158121	-	
Siseho Muzieru	Siywala	-	0814786400	-	
Tonyano Mbonaya	Tuwanga	-	0817159932	-	

Attendance Register

Venue: Makanga Village Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Lifasi Idah	makanga	Oral police	0816091853	Female	Lifasi
Dusi Kachaka	Kinyank'lo	SAO	0812565571	dusikkachaka@gmail.com	Dusi
Kanyaso Anister	Makanga		0815599552	Male	Mweso
Kalombe Beauty	Makanga	member	0813834157	Kalombebeauty@gmail.com	Kalombe
Sijwala Mundia	Makanga	Member	0816459416		Sijwala
Linyanda Elizabeth	Makanga	-	081	-	
Mutolwa Catherine	Sijwala	-	0813153388	-	Mutolwa
Kananaga Berriok	Chikuna	-	0818140367	-	KB
Pelekelo Janet	Makanga	-	0813623345	-	Pelekelo
Makor Angelina	Mkwanyanda		0812471891		Makor
Bapila Regina	Lwanyanda	-	0812471891	-	Bapila
Tubeho Mangety	Chikuna	VDC member	0816651688	-	Tubeho
Mashinga Doreen	Ngalayini	member	0817063691	-	M.D
Chiziza Chaze	Makanga	VDC member	0813663989	-	Chiziza
Masiku Mutiso	Makanga	-	0816395401	-	Masiku

Attendance Register

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Venue: Makanga Village Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Makoi Maritba	—	Makanga	0814041437	—	Makoi
Chizira Edith	Makanga	CDC	0814428203	—	Chizira
Lwizi Mulelo	Chivuna	Makanga	0817861070	—	Lwizi
Tuamko Tubeto	Chivuna	Makanga	0816428604	—	Tuamko
Kapalingo Kerista	Lwandanda	—	0814680100	—	K.K
Sankwiso Muzumbe	RA	PCE	0811299651	muzumbe@ra-erg.na	Muzumbe
Marke Prickett	EMC				MP

Venue: Makanga Village Date: 25/02/25

Project: DR3562 + DR3525 Access Roads

Name & Surname	Organisation	Designation	Cellphone	Email	Signature
Induna Mahachana	Mahachana				
Lifasi L	Mahachana				
Namukokoba C	Mahachana		0813960697		<i>[Signature]</i>
Induna Lilubangwa	Mahachana		0873014020		<i>[Signature]</i>
Kanyansa D	Mahachana				
Abele B	Mahachana				
Kamunone C	Mahachana				
Musomi d	Mahachana				