



PROJECT DETAILS

Title	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED SELECTIVE LOGGING AT THE SMALL-SCALE FARMING UNIT; 1861, KAPAKO VILLAGE, NCAMAGORO CONSTITUENCY, KAVANGO - WEST REGION		
APP Number	260120006910		
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ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
CC	Close Cooperation
DoF	Directorate of Forestry
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECC	Environmental Clearance Certificate
FSO	Forest Stewardship Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMA	Environmental Management Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
GG	Government Gazette
GIS	Geographic Information System
GN	Government Notice
GPS	Global Positioning System
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
I&Aps	Interested and Affected Parties
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MTA	Mbuza Traditional Authority
NHC	National Heritage Council
OTAH	Omapipi Tageya Archaeological and Heritage Consultants
PR	Proponent's Representative
Reg.	Regulation
S	Section
TB	Tuberculosis

1. Introduction

Mr. Petrus Epafrodus Unengu (hereinafter referred to as "the Proponent") intends to undertake an environmental assessment and obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) for proposed selective logging activities at Farming Unit 1861, Kapako Village, Ncamagoro Constituency, Kavango-West Region. The Farming Unit is owned by the Proponent. The proposed selective logging constitutes a listed activity under the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (2012). Therefore, an Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) from the Office of the Environmental Commissioner is mandatory prior to the commencement of any operations. The Proponent has appointed **Omapipi Tageya Archaeological and Heritage Consultants CC (OTAH)** to develop an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed selective loggings activities at the small-scale farming unit; 1861 at Kapako Village, under the Mbuza Traditional Authority (MTA) within the Ncamagoro Constituency in Kavango-West Region.

The primary objective of the proposed selective logging is to supply wood logs to the established Tuhirengi Factory in the Kavango-East Region. This locally owned factory produces a range of wood products, including home and office furniture, school chairs, desks, wardrobes, and shelves. A significant portion of its output includes; school furniture that are being supplied to government schools across both Kavango Regions and beyond. Additionally, the factory manufactures custom, premium products for the international markets.

While Farming Unit 1861 was originally acquired for agricultural purposes, the Proponent now seeks to diversify its operations to support this vital local industry. The Tuhirengi Factory provides substantial employment for out of school youth from the Kavango Regions, and this initiative will help sustain such jobs. Furthermore, the income generated from the sales of wood timber products will enable the Proponent to:

- Pay salaries for on-farm workers.

- Purchase animal feed for livestock.
- Maintain the farm's solar-powered borehole, which supplies water to the livestock but requires occasional servicing.

This integrated approach aims to enhance the farm economic resilience while contributing to local employment, education, and rural development.

The Proponent holds a valid 99-year leasehold certificate for the land, originally issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), now the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR). The selective logging will only target two indigenous tree species; *Pterocarpus angolensis* (Kiaat) and *Guibourtia coleosperma* (False Mopane) with a minimum trunk diameter of 45 centimeters upwards.

A forest harvesting permit and quota that will be subjected to stringent conditions will be issued only after the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) is obtained. Harvesting will be conducted using chainsaws and a Lucas Mill machine for cutting cubic blocks. This equipment has been selected for its relatively low noise emissions. Cubic blocks will be transported via the existing farm track connecting to the B8 main road (Katjinakatji to Rundu) for delivery to the Tuhirengi Factory.

Residual logs not meeting factory specifications will be made available to local communities for use as building materials. Preliminary project investment is estimated at NAD 10 million, covering equipment acquisition, transportation of logs, and value addition. Funding will be secured through local fund managers and the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN). Commercial contracts are in place, with formal offtake agreements to be finalized once all statutory approvals are obtained.

Therefore, it is with reference to the proposed selective logging activities at small-scale farming unit 1861 in Kapako Village, under the jurisdiction of the Mbuzi Traditional Authority (MTA) within the Ncamagoro Constituency, in Kavango-West Region, this

environmental assessment is undertaken. The assessment will also propose appropriate rehabilitation and restoration methods to be implemented once the approved harvesting quota has been met and operations cease. To solicit input on the proposed selective logging activities at Farming Unit 1861, a public consultation process was conducted in accordance with Section 21 of the EIA Regulations. The process was designed to facilitate public engagement with all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). A call for public participation was published in a local newspaper (see Annexure A) and site notices were displayed on the notice boards at the Kavango Regional Council office in Rundu (see Annexure B). A public participation meeting was held on 13 December 2025 to facilitate consultation with the public as well as I&APs (see Annexures C and D for records). The public was afforded sufficient time to submit their comments from 28 November 2025 to 19 December 2025.

Mr. Petrus Epafrodus Unengu, hereinafter referred to as “the Proponent,” intends to undertake the following activity:

- **Selective logging at small-scale farming unit 1861, Kapako Village, under the jurisdiction of the Mbuza Traditional Authority (MTA) in the Ncamagoro Constituency, Kavango-West Region.**

In accordance with the Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) and the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations (Government Notice No. 30 of 2012), the proposed project triggers the following listed activities, as outlined in Table 1:

Table 1: Listed Activities Triggered under the EIA Regulations

Activity description and No(s):	Description of relevant Activity	The portion of the development as per the project description that relates to the applicable listed activity
Activity 4.1 (Forest Activities)	The clearance of area, deforestation, afforestation, timber	The proposed project includes the harvesting of timber.

Activity description and No(s):	Description of relevant Activity	The portion of the development as per the project description that relates to the applicable listed activity
	harvesting or any other related activities that requires authorization in terms of Forest Act, 2001 (Act No. 12 of 2001) or any other related law.	

An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed and is to be read in conjunction with the existing, site-specific Forest Management Plan (FMP) for Farming Unit 1861. The FMP is a critical complementary document to the EMP. Non-adherence to the FMP, including any illegal harvesting of timber, constitutes a violation of the Forest Act, 2001 (Act No. 12 of 2001) and may result in legal penalties, including the suspension of operations and the withdrawal of permits. The Proponent is required to maintain and update the EMP and FMP to ensure that they remain current and effective. A primary environmental and regulatory concern is the potential for over-exploitation of forest resources for commercial gain without corresponding investment in afforestation and sustainable forest management. Extracting timber without a committed, long-term strategy for regeneration and reforestation poses a significant threat to ecosystem health, biodiversity, and the long-term viability of the resource itself.

Therefore, this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) must explicitly integrate and enforce a compensatory afforestation and forest management programme. This programme shall ensure that the commercial use of the forest is balanced by proactive measures to restore and maintain forest cover, in alignment with the principles of sustainable forest management as mandated by the Forest Act, 2001 (Act No. 12 of 2001).

The Environmental Management Plan is a primary output of the Environmental Assessment process. It consolidates all proposed mitigation and monitoring actions, establishes a clear implementation timeline, and assigns specific responsibilities to ensure accountability:

This EMP details the mitigation and monitoring protocols for the following key project phases:

- **Selective Logging Phase:** The period during which the appointed contractor harvests timber from the project site following the completion of all legislative and administrative requirements.
- **Logs Transportation Phase:** The period involving the transport of harvested timber for processing at the factory and various market destinations.
- **Post - Harvest Rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation of harvested forest blocks is essential once logging activities cease. The primary objective is to restore the affected areas to a stable, natural state to prevent any long-term environmental threat. Recommended rehabilitation strategies are detailed in **Table 5**.

2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Proponent, **Mr. Petrus Epafrodus Unengu**, retains ultimate responsibility for the full implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP), from the selective logging phase through to decommissioning. This responsibility may be delegated as the project progresses through its lifecycle.

The primary responsibility for the effective day-to-day execution of this EMP is delegated to the following key individuals:

- **Proponent's Representative:** Mr. Petrus Epafrodus Unengu (or a formally appointed nominee).
- **Contractor:** The appointed logging contractor, who must ensure all on-site operations comply with the EMP.

Specific roles, duties, and reporting lines for each party will be detailed in the contractual agreement.

3. PROPONENT'S REPRESENTATIVE

The Proponent shall designate an employee as the **Proponent's Representative (PR)** to manage all project aspects throughout all development phases, including oversight of any outsourced contracts.

The Proponent may appoint one individual to serve as PR for the entire project duration, or may assign different representatives for specific phases (e.g., one for the selective logging phase and another for the transport phase).

The PR's responsibilities are as follows:

Responsibility	Project Phase
Enforce compliance with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and ensuring full compliance with all the necessary approvals and permissions laid out in Error! Reference source not found. below are obtained/adhered to.	Throughout the lifecycle of this project.
Overseeing all on-site activities and contract performance.	Throughout the lifecycle of this project.
Serving as the primary point of contact for regulatory and stakeholder communications.	Throughout the lifecycle of this project.
Monitoring environmental and forestry management measures.	Throughout the lifecycle of this project.
Append or authorize the addition of new personnel or equipment only upon verification of their compliance with the EMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selective logging activities• Transportation of wood blocks.

Remove any individual or piece of equipment found to be in non-compliance with the EMP, until such time as the deficiency is formally rectified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitations/restoration of the forest.
Issuing fines or imposing financial penalties for any contravention of the EMP's provisions, in accordance with the established compliance framework and contractual agreements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective logging activities • Transportation of wood blocks. • Rehabilitations/restoration of the forest.
Reporting directly to the proponent on project progress and any deviations from the plan.	Throughout the lifecycle of this project.

4. FOREST STEWARDSHIP OFFICER (FSO)

The Proponent shall appoint a designated staff member, referred to in this EMP as the **Forest Stewardship Officer (FSO)**, to oversee the on-ground implementation of the entire EMP during the selective logging and transportation phases. This role may be assigned to one individual for both phases or to different stewards per phase, as determined by the Proponent:

Key responsibilities of the Forest Stewardship Officer include:

- **Communication & Liaison:** Serve as the primary liaison between the Proponent, the Proponent's Representative (PR), contractors, and Interested & Affected Parties (I&APs) regarding EMP implementation.
- **Problem-Solving Support:** Assist the Proponent in identifying and resolving issues related to EMP execution.
- **Compliance Oversight:** Advise the PR on the removal of any person(s) or equipment found to be non-compliant with this EMP.
- **Enforcement Recommendations:** Recommend to the PR the issuing of fines for EMP contraventions, particularly in cases of illegal timber cutting by households.

- **Annual Review & Reporting:** Conduct an annual review of the EMP to verify that wood blocks volumes remain within the permitted annual quota for each species and propose amendments or updates to this document as necessary.

6. SELECTIVE LOGGING CONTRACTOR

The Proponent, in this case being the contractor, is directly responsible for implementing all provisions outlined in the relevant chapters of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and for assigning the necessary roles to ensure compliance. The contractor is also responsible for ensuring that any work outsourced to subcontractors adheres to the applicable sections of this EMP.

To ensure effective environmental management, the relevant EMP chapters must be explicitly included in all contracts for outsourced work related to the intended activities.

The specific responsibilities applicable to contractors are detailed as follows:

- **Table 3:** Responsibilities for contractors appointed during the selective logging phase.
- **Table 4:** Responsibilities for contractors appointed during the block's transportation phase.

The tables in the following chapter will detail the management measures linked with the roles and responsibilities that have been laid out in this chapter.

7. MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

The objective of the management actions outlined in this chapter is to proactively avoid latent impacts where feasible. Where impacts are unavoidable, specific measures are prescribed to mitigate their significance.

The following tables detail the recommended management actions, derived from the scoping-level environmental assessment, to address the identified potential impacts.

These actions are organized according to the relevant project phase:

- **Table 2:** Applicable legislation and regulatory framework.
- **Table 3:** Management actions for the selective logging phase.
- **Table 4:** Management actions for site restoration and rehabilitation.
- **Table 5:** Management actions for the decommissioning phase.

The responsible persons from the Proponent's team have assessed these commitments in detail and have formally endorsed the specific management actions indicated in the tables below.

8. ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been drafted based on the Environmental Assessment conducted for the operation, management, and post restoration/rehabilitation of the proposed selective logging project, as detailed in Figure 2. **OTAH** shall not be held liable for any consequences arising from deviations to the agreed course of action regarding the proposed selective logging activities. Labour for the project is expected to be sourced locally, primarily from Kapako Village and the surrounding villages within the Ncamagoro Constituency. If migrant labourers are required, they will be accommodated at the existing accommodation facilities on the farm.

9. APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

A robust legal framework governs environmental management in Namibia. Table 2 below summarizes the key legislation and regulations applicable to the proposed selective logging activities, site rehabilitation, and the environmental assessment process.

Table 2: Legal provisions relevant to these activities

LEGISLATION/POLICIES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT
The Constitution of the Republic of Namibia as Amended	Article 91 (c) provides for duty to guard against "the degradation and destruction of ecosystems and failure to protect the beauty and character of Namibia."	Sustainable development must be the guiding principle for managing all selective logging activities.

LEGISLATION/POLICIES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT
	Article 95(l) deals with the “maintenance of ecosystems, essential ecological processes and biological diversity” and sustainable use of the country’s natural resources.	
Environmental Management Act No. 7 of 2007 (EMA)	Section 2 outlines the objective of the Act and the means to achieve that. Section 3 details the principles of Environmental Management	The management of this project must be fully informed and conducted in compliance with the Environmental Management Act (No.7 of 2007). by the EMA.
EIA Regulations GN 28, 29, and 30 of EMA (2012)	GN 29 Identifies and lists certain activities that cannot be undertaken without an environmental clearance certificate. GN 30 provides the regulations governing the environmental assessment (EA) process.	Activity 4.1 (Forest Activities) The clearance of area, deforestation, afforestation, timber harvesting or any other related activities that requires authorization in terms of Forest Act, 2001 (Act No. 12 of 2001) or any other related law.
Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)	Article 1 lists the conservation of biological diversity amongst the objectives of the convention.	The potential impacts of the selective logging activities on local biodiversity must be thoroughly assessed and mitigated.
Draft Procedures and Guidelines for conducting EIAs and compiling EMPs (2008)	Part 1, Stage 8 of the guidelines states that if a proposal is likely to affect people, certain guidelines should be considered by the proponent in the scoping process.	The EA process must incorporate all aspects outlined in official regulatory guidelines.
Namibia Vision 2030	Vision 2030 states that the solitude, silence and natural beauty that many areas in Namibia provide are becoming sought after commodities and must be regarded as valuable natural assets.	Care should be taken to ensure that selective logging activities do not degrade the natural aesthetic value of the area.
Water Act No. 54 of 1956	Section 23(1) deals with the prohibition of pollution of underground and surface water bodies.	The pollution of water resources should be avoided selective logging activities.
The Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) Policy on HIV & AIDS	MET has recently developed a policy on HIV and AIDS. In addition, it has also initiated a	The proponent and all contractor must adhere to the provided guidelines for managing HIV/AIDS related risks.

LEGISLATION/POLICIES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT
	programme aimed at mainstreaming HIV and gender issues into environmental impact assessments.	Experience from similar projects demonstrated that a significant health risk can arise from the interactions between migrant and local communities.
Forest Act No. 12 of 2001	To provide for the establishment of a Forestry Council and the appointment of certain officials; to consolidate the laws relating to the management and use of forests and forest produce; to provide for the protection of the environment and the control and management of forest fires; to repeal the Preservation of Bees and Honey Proclamation, 1923 (Proclamation No. 1 of 1923), Preservation of Trees and Forests Ordinance, 1952 (Ordinance No. 37 of 1952) and the Forest Act, 1968 (Act No. 72 of 1968); and to deal with incidental matters.	This provision grants the rights to community to utilize the forests and other natural resources for their own benefits. Section 15, subsection 2d- "confer the rights, subject to the management plan, to manage and use forest produce and other natural resources of the forest, to graze animals and to authorise others to exercise those rights and to collect and retain fees and impose conditions for the use of the forest produce or natural resources;"
Local Authorities Act No. 23 of 1992	The Local Authorities Act prescribes the manner in which a town or municipality should be managed by the Town or Municipal Council. Sections 34-47 make provision for the aspects of water and sewerage.	Selective logging activities have to comply with provisions of the Local Authorities Act.
The Traditional Authorities Act 25 of 2000.	This Act recognises Traditional Authorities (TAs) as legal entities. Among the duties of the TAs with respect to land use are; to assist and cooperate with the Government, Regional Councils and Local Authority Councils in the execution of their policies and to keep the members of the traditional community informed of the developmental projects in their area. Furthermore, to act as legal entities. Among the duties of the TAs with respect to land use are; to assist and cooperate with the Government, Regional	The Mbuza Traditional Authority has been consulted with regards to the intended activity.

LEGISLATION/POLICIES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT
	<p>Councils and Local Authority Councils in the execution of their policies and to keep the members of the traditional community informed of the developmental projects in their area. Furthermore, to ensure that the members of his/her traditional community use the natural resources at their disposal on a sustainable basis and in a manner that conserves the environment and maintains the ecosystems for the benefit of all persons of Namibia.</p>	
Labour Act No. 11 of 2007	<p>Chapter 2 details the fundamental rights and protections. Chapter 3 deals with the basic conditions of employment.</p>	<p>Given the employment opportunities presented by selective logging activities, strict compliance with all applicable laws is essential.</p>
Public and Environmental Health Act of 2015	<p>This Act (GG 5740) provides a framework for a structured uniform public and environmental health system in Namibia. It covers notification, prevention and control of diseases and sexually-transmitted infections; maternal, ante-natal and neo-natal care; water and food supplies; infant nutrition; waste management; health nuisances; public and environmental health planning and reporting. It repeals the Public Health Act 36 of 1919 (SA GG 979).</p>	<p>Selective logging activities are to comply with these legal requirements.</p>
Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 4 of 1975	<p>Chapter 6 provides for legislation regarding the protection of indigenous plants.</p>	<p>Indigenous and protected plants have to be managed within the legal confines.</p>
Environmental Assessment Policy of Namibia (1995)	<p>The Policy seeks to ensure that the environmental consequences of development projects and policies are considered, understood and</p>	<p>This EIA considers this term of Environment.</p>

LEGISLATION/POLICIES	RELEVANT PROVISIONS	RELEVANCE TO PROJECT
	incorporated into the planning process, and that the term ENVIRONMENT is broadly interpreted to include biophysical, social, economic, cultural, historical and political components.	
Soil Conservation Act 6 of 1969 Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry	This Act covers the prevention and combating of soil erosion; the conservation, improvement and manner of use of the soil and vegetation; and the protection of water sources.	Soils should not be polluted or left un-rehabilitated.

10. PROJECT LOCATION

The small scale - farming unit; 1861 is located at Kapako village, approximately 100 kilometres south of Rundu, Ncamagoro Constituency, under the Mbuba Traditional Authority (MTA), Kavango-West Region as illustrated in **Figure 1**. The small-scale farming unit 1861 has a total size of 2542.7 hectares.

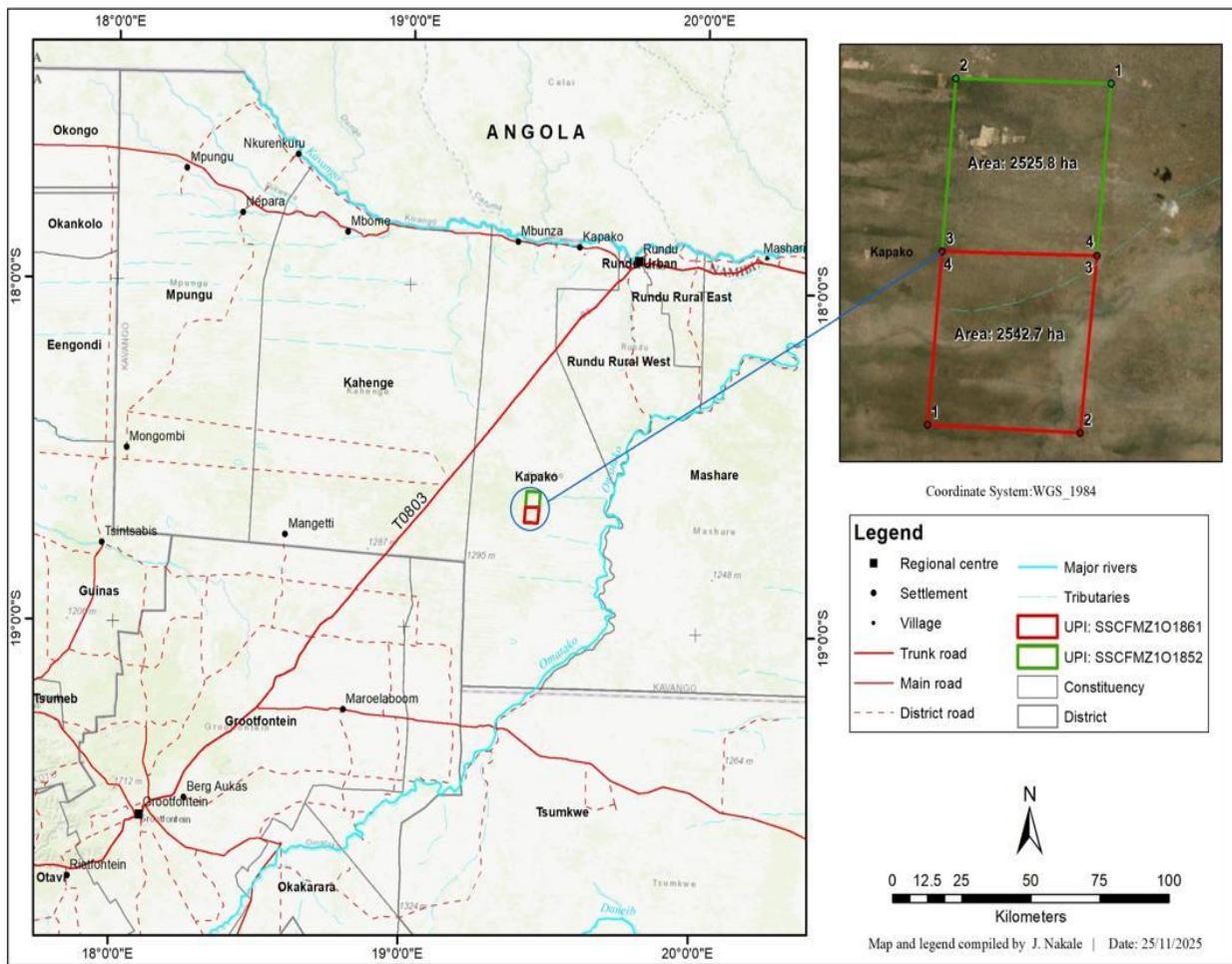


Figure 1: Locality map showing the location of the small scale - farming unit 1861 (red polygon) at Kapako Village, Ncamagoro Constituency, Kavango-West Region (OTAH, 2026).

11. SELECTIVE LOGGING PHASE

The Proponent is responsible for implementing a coordinated schedule of management tasks throughout the year at Farm Unit 1861. Many of these tasks require active participation, such as controlled burning, the protection and management of indigenous forests, and the operation of an indigenous plant nursery on the farm.

To ensure effective execution, these activities should be organized according to a monthly implementation plan, which may include:

- Controlled burning to manage vegetation and reduce wildfire risk.
- Forest protection and management of indigenous tree species.
- Operation and maintenance a nursery for indigenous plant for restoration.
- Soil and water conservation measures.
- Invasive species control.
- Regular monitoring and reporting on forest health and compliance.

The Proponent's Representative (PR) must ensure that the management actions specified in **Table 3** are strictly adhered to during selective logging operations and are implemented in conjunction with the mitigation measures outlined in the existing Forest Management Plan that has been developed for Farming Unit; 1852.

Table 3: Selective Logging Management Actions

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
Environmental Incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A registry of all environmental, health, and safety incidents resulting from project activities shall be maintained. Environmental incidents to be recorded include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorised vegetation removal or habitat disturbance. Soil erosion, sedimentation, or contamination. Spills or improper disposal of fuel, oils, chemicals. Water pollution and unauthorised abstraction Excessive noise, dust, or air emissions beyond permissible limits. Waste management non-compliance. Fires (whether controlled or uncontrolled) Damaged to archaeological or cultural heritage sites. Non-compliances with this EMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registry of all environmental incidents occurring as a result of the activities associated with the project. Environmental incident reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All incidents must be logged with details including dates, time, location, description, immediate actions taken, and follow-up measures. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate no-drive zones within Farming Unit 1861. • Limit the type of vehicle (heavy trucks) allowed at Farm Unit 1861 where selective logging is taking place. • Adhere to the speed limit. If permissible, caution signs and 40 km/hr signs shall be placed at regulation distance from heavy vehicle crossing signs at the intersections of the access tracks and the main B8 road (Katjinakatji to Rundu). • Implement traffic control measures as required, including; maintaining a register of license plate numbers for all vehicles transporting wood blocks from the sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road signages • Access control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO • PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
Selective logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logs should be sourced from a Farm Unit 1861 with a valid block permit from the Directorate of Forestry (DoF) in the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT). The active logging site must be clearly demarcated by means of visible markers such as white paint on boundary trees. Selective logging and resultant operations shall only take place within this demarcated area. A detailed photographic record of the demarcated areas, prior to any timber harvesting activities, shall be taken. These records are to be kept by the Proponent and PR for reference purposes during the rehabilitation of the site. Excess woody material may also be filled in open tree stump excavation pits to decompose and form humus (nutrients) as part of the rehabilitation process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valid ECC Cordoned off areas with caution tape. Photo -image 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR /FSO PR /FSO PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
EMP training	<p>All personnel working at the timber harvesting site must complete mandatory Environmental Management Plan (EMP) training. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of the importance of adhering to the EMP. • Discussion of the potential environmental impacts of timber harvesting activities at the community level. • Clarification of employee duties, including emergency preparedness, First Aid procedures, and designated fire assembly points. • Explanation of the specific mitigation measures required for each work group during their activities. • The potential consequences of deviating from specified operating procedures and Recognition or rewards for enhancing mitigation measures or preventing negative environmental impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training manual and certificate of attendance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
Fauna and Flora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent the destruction of protected tree species, such as the Mangetti (<i>Schinziophyton rautanenii</i>). • Encourage the regrowth and natural regeneration of trees with exposed root systems at the block harvesting site. • A detailed register shall be compiled for all trees designated for removal. The register must include; the location (e.g., GPS coordinates) of each tree, the species of each tree, the replacement species to be planted for each tree removed, the nursery from which the replacement trees will be sourced. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each tree removed must be replaced with an indigenous tree species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation management plan • Removal permit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO • PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Replacement trees can be obtained from the nearest forestry office or a commercial nursery. The nearest forestry office should be consulted for assistance in identifying nearby nurseries where additional trees may be purchased. ○ Only a limited width (approximately 5 meters) along access roads may be partially cleared of vegetation. ○ Workers are prohibited from collecting wood or any other plant products on or near the site. ○ No alien plant species may be introduced or planted on the site. ○ Prevent contractors from collecting wood, veld foods, amphibians, migrating birds, or any other natural resources during the selective logging phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alien task force team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
Lay-down areas and materials camp	<p>Suitable locations for contractor lay-down areas and materials camps shall be identified in consultation with the Proponent's Representative (PR). The following considerations must guide site selection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The designated areas for services infrastructure should be utilized as far as possible. • The second preferred option for locating contractor lay-down areas and materials camps should be degraded or previously disturbed land. • Avoid locating contractor lay-down areas and materials camps in sensitive areas, such as rivers, drainage lines, or other ecologically vulnerable zones. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO
Hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All heavy-duty vehicles and equipment on site should be provided with a drip tray. • Heavy-duty delivery vehicles and cutting equipment must be regularly maintained to prevent oil or fluid leakages. • All vehicle maintenance and washing must occur only at a designated, contained workshop area on the farm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All hazardous substances (e.g., fuel, chemicals) must be stored in a specific, designated location that meets the following requirements; • An impermeable surface. A bund wall with a capacity of 120% of the largest single storage container or 25% of the total stored volume, whichever is greater. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lockable containers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR /FSO
Surface and Ground Water Impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is recommended that commercial selective logging be scheduled outside the rainy season to minimize the risk of flooding at block permit sites and to reduce surface water pollution. • No waste products of any kind shall be dumped in or near surface water bodies. • Heavy-duty vehicles must be kept out of all surface water bodies. • Vehicle movement should be restricted, where possible, to existing access roads and tracks. Contaminated runoff from timber harvesting sites must be prevented from entering surface water bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective logging program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ablution facilities must be provided for workers. These facilities must be; located at least 30 meters away from any surface water body. • Regularly serviced and maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ablution facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO
Topsoil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When excavating tree stumps, topsoil must be stockpiled in a designated area for later use in profiling and rehabilitating the open pits. • Stockpiled topsoil should be utilized to rehabilitate post-harvesting degraded areas and/or other nearby degraded areas within the community forest. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topsoil stockpiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO
Soil Erosion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not clear all vegetation in the project area. Harvest only mature target tree species, leaving at least one large tree for shade to help maintain soil compaction and reduce overall site disturbance • It is recommended that the majority of selective logging be conducted outside the rainy season to minimize the risk of flooding and erosion from loose soil runoff. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement appropriate erosion control structures in areas where soil is prone to erosion. Regular inspections must be conducted to identify areas of erosion within the timber harvesting site. Appropriate remedial actions must be implemented wherever erosion is identified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil erosion control measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO
Rehabilitation/restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of selective logging activities and transport, consultations must be held with the neighbouring farmers regarding the future use of the harvested forest block areas, where applicable. The soil at the forest block sites must be levelled to allow for reclamation for other suitable purposes, such as grazing. Open tree stump pits must not be left, as they pose a threat to people and animals in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation/restoration plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that no post-operation land use is requested, all excavated or degraded areas must be rehabilitated according to the following specifications; Excavated areas may only be backfilled with clean or inert fill. • No hazardous materials (e.g., sand contaminated by an oil spill) may be used. • Rehabilitated tree stump areas must be shaped to match the existing landscape contours. • The finished grade of the rehabilitated area must be level with nearby drainage channels to ensure efficient revegetation and minimize erosion risk. • Encourage the replanting of indigenous trees in the area. • Practice environmental offsetting where necessary. 		

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
HIV/AIDS and TB awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall coordinate with the Ministry of Health and Social Services to arrange periodic on-site HIV/AIDS and TB education programs facilitated by a health officer during project operation. Implement a wellness program to raise awareness about health issues, with a specific focus on sexually transmitted diseases. Provide free condoms at the workplace and to the local community throughout the project's duration. Facilitate access to Antiretroviral (ARV) medication for personnel as needed. Personnel are prohibited from overnight stays at the selective logging sites, except for designated security personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness campaign 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO
Road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly demarcate all access and operational roads. Off-road driving is strictly prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road signages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vehicles transporting materials to and from the site must be roadworthy. • Drivers must possess a valid driver's license and adhere to all traffic rules. • All loads on vehicles must be properly secured to prevent items or logs from falling off. • Limit and control the number of access points to the selective logging site. • Maintain the road leading to the site to reduce dust emissions from heavy vehicle traffic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid license disc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO
Safety around work sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree stump excavations must remain open for the shortest possible duration. • Trenches and foundations for services should be excavated in short, manageable sections and must not be left unattended for more than 24 hours. • Clearly demarcate tree stump excavations and topsoil stockpiles with danger tape and visible warning signs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cordoned logging areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post warning signage in active movement zones and in designated "no personnel" areas where work is not in progress. All materials and equipment must be stored only within clearly marked and designated work areas. Adopt a waste management strategy for the farm. 		
Ablutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate toilets must be provided for men and women and must be clearly marked as such. Portable toilets (easily transportable) must be available at every construction site according to the following ratio: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 toilet for every 15 female workers. 1 toilet for every 30 male workers. Sewage must be removed regularly to an approved municipal disposal site at Rundu. Alternatively, sewage may be pumped into sealable containers and stored for later disposal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ablution facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers responsible for toilet cleaning must be provided with latex gloves and masks. 		
Open fires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unattended open fires are strictly prohibited anywhere on the farm. Forest fire-cut line must be established and maintained on yearly basis. 	No veld fire incident Forest fire -cut lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO
General health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fully stocked first aid kit must be permanently available on-site, along with a trained staff member certified to administer first aid. All workers must have access to the required PPE. Sufficient reserves of potable water must be available to workers at all times. Smoking is prohibited near fuel storage facilities or portable toilets (due to flammable chemicals in chemical toilets). No worker is permitted to consume alcohol during work hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Aid Kits PPE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers are prohibited from being on site if they are under the influence of alcohol. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO
Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover all stockpiles with plastic sheeting to minimize windblown dust. Provide dust protection masks to any workers who complain about dust. During periods of high wind, the timber contractor must suspend all operations until conditions are safe. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work hours must be restricted to between 08h00 and 17h00 when tree-cutting operations involving heavy equipment, power tools, or the movement of heavy vehicles are within 500 meters of homesteads in communal areas. If an exception to this schedule is required, all residents and business owners within the 500-meter radius must be given at least one week's prior written notice. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
Recruitment of labourers	<p>The Contractor must establish and implement a formal recruitment process that, at a minimum, includes the following provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adhere to all provisions of the Labour Act No. 11 of 2007, including targets for gender balance and the optimal use of local labour and SMEs. • Recruitment activities are prohibited at the selective logging site. • Ensure all sub-contractors are fully aware of and comply with the recommended recruitment procedures. Discourage any labour recruitment outside these agreed-upon procedures. • All contractors must give preference to qualified individuals and SMEs from the project area for sub-contractor roles and individual labourer positions. Recruitment can be extended to surrounding villages if local candidates are unavailable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee list 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly explain the terms and conditions of employment (e.g., period of employment, duties, remuneration) to all job-seekers. Utilize interpreters where necessary to ensure full understanding. 		
Communication plan	<p>The Contractor or Proponent's Representative (PR) must develop a formal Communication Plan. This plan shall, at a minimum, outline the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The process for identifying and recording all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) who require ongoing communication throughout the project. It must specify who is responsible for managing and updating these records. The methods and frequency for ongoing consultation with the identified I&APs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear procedure for lodging, recording, and addressing concerns. This must include: How feedback will be provided to the complainant and steps for further arbitration or escalation if the provided feedback is deemed unsatisfactory. 		
General communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PR must appoint a Forest Stewardship Officer to serve as the liaison between the transport contractor, Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs), and farm owner (Proponent). At every bi-monthly site meeting, the Contractor shall report on the implementation status of all provisions of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The proponent should implement the EMP awareness training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiling a list of I&APs requiring ongoing communication, including their contact details. This list, together with the Communication Plan, must be agreed upon and submitted to the PR before operations commence or resume. • The Communication Plan, Once agreed upon by the Developer, the Communication Plan becomes a legally binding document. • A copy of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) must be kept at the site office and made accessible to all Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs). • Key representatives from the designated list of Interested and Affected Parties (I&APs) must be invited to monthly site meetings to raise concerns and discuss progress on rehabilitating/restoration of the harvested areas. 		

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor must liaise with the Proponent on all matters related to community consultation and negotiation before operations commence or resume. A formal procedure must be established to track, follow up on, and resolve all concerns raised. The PR must notify all individuals on the I&APs list in writing about the availability of the complaints register and associated grievance mechanisms prior to the commencement of site activities. 		
Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should a heritage or archaeological site be discovered during the sand harvesting phase, the following "chance find" procedure must be implemented in sequence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease all machinery and equipment operation; Demarcate the area with danger tape; Determine and record the GPS coordinates, if possible; Report the discovery to the site FSO; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeological resource assessment report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PR/FSO

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the findings, location, and actions taken to the FSO; • Cease all work in the immediate vicinity; • A qualified person must visit the site to assess whether work can proceed without damaging the findings; • Determine and mark an exclusion boundary; • Log the site location and details into a Geographic Information System (GIS) for formal confirmation by a qualified archaeologist; • Inspect the site and confirm its addition to the project's Geographic Information System (GIS) for selective logging sites; • Advise the National Heritage Council (NHC) and request written permission to remove any findings from the work area; • Carefully recover, package, and label all findings for official transfer to the National Museum. 		

Aspect	Management Actions	Monitoring indicators	Responsibility
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately implement the "chance find" procedure described if human remain are discovered; • Schedule a field inspection with an archaeologist to confirm that remains are human; • Notify and liaise with the National Heritage Council (NHC) and the Namibian Police. • Remains will be recovered and removed either to the National Museum or the National Forensic Laboratory. 		

12. REHABILITATION/RESTORATION PHASE

The management actions detailed in **Table 4** apply during the rehabilitation and restoration phase following the completion of selective logging operations.

Table 4: Rehabilitation/Restoration Phase Management Actions

Environmental Feature	Management Actions
EMP training	The Proponent must ensure that all personnel are fully aware of the necessary health, safety, and environmental considerations applicable to their respective work during the transportation of logs from Farming Unit 1861.
Monitoring	The Forest Stewardship Officer (FSO) shall monitor the implementation of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) as follows:

Environmental Feature	Management Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct regular inspections of the selective logging site conditions before work commences. Inspect the selective logging sites at the conclusion of each logging period.
Water and waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the ablution facility at the selective logging site is fully operational and fit for use. Perform regular preventative maintenance on all equipment and vehicles to minimize the risk of oil spills and fluid leakages. Establish a no-go buffer zone of at least 30 meters around any water bodies in the area. Debris must be allowed to convert into compost at the site. Prohibit the dumping of any waste products in or near surface water bodies. Provide sufficient weather and scavenger-proof bins (with lids) at all points of waste generation to prevent litter dispersal. Maintain a clean site, free of litter, and prevent litter from dispersing into surrounding areas. Instruct all personnel on the proper disposal of waste. Identify and separate materials for reuse or recycling (e.g., packaging, plastics) by providing separate, clearly marked bins. Store and protect all materials properly to prevent damage and ensure they remain usable All materials must be suitably stored and protected to prevent damage and ensure they remain usable. The Proponent shall be responsible for the regular disposal of all site-generated waste at licensed municipal disposal facilities.

Environmental Feature	Management Actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contaminated runoff from any operational activity must be prevented from entering surface water bodies. All waste from the selective logging site must be managed and disposed of properly. Waste must be collected frequently enough to prevent the undue accumulation or overflow of waste receptacles. The burning of waste on site is strictly prohibited.
Energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of solar energy for general lighting and water heating at the farm should be encouraged. Water-saving initiatives must be incorporated into the worker accommodation facility to reduce overall water demand.

13. DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The closure of selective logging operations should be a planned and integrated component of a broader land-use strategy developed in partnership with the relevant authority. The decommissioning of logging sites, envisioned for the future, must be planned in close collaboration with the Traditional Authority and neighbouring farmers. This process presents an opportunity to develop alternative land uses through rehabilitation and restoration, enabling the area to be repurposed for other economic activities, such as continuous small-scale livestock farming. Recommendations for this transition are provided in **Table 5**.

Table 5: Decommissioning phase management actions

Environmental Feature	Management Actions
Decommissioning activity	Several of the mitigation measures prescribed for the selective logging and rehabilitation phases (outlined in Table 3 and Table 4) remain applicable during decommissioning activities. These measures must be adhered to where relevant.

Rehabilitation	In the event that decommissioning is required, all excavations must be rehabilitated in accordance with the management actions outlined in Table 3 and Table 4 .
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14. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is fundamental to ensuring the sustainable and responsible execution of selective logging activities at Farming Unit 186. By integrating environmental safeguards, community engagement protocols, and a clear monitoring regime, the plan is designed to mitigate potential impacts, promote biodiversity conservation, and ensure the sustainable management of forest resources. Adherence to this EMP will enable the project to proceed in a manner that balances economic objectives with environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

To ensure the successful implementation of the EMP and the long-term sustainability of the project, it's recommended that; the Proponent must formally adopt this EMP and ensure it is legally binding for all contractors and sub-contractors. Strict compliance with all stipulated mitigation and monitoring measures is mandatory. The Proponent should without delay appoint the qualified Forest Stewardship Officer (FSO) and Proponent's Representative (PR) as specified, delegating clear authority to them for on-ground enforcement. Implement an integrated monitoring which entails inventory and tagging programme from the onset regularly reviewed and used for adaptive management. Establish post-harvest rehabilitation and site restoration, using proven scientific and traditional knowledge techniques and species to ensure ecological recovery. To ensure a timely and effective rehabilitation and restoration program, the Proponent must establish and capitalize a dedicated rehabilitation fund. The fund shall cover all costs associated with post-harvest site rehabilitation, including soil restoration, replanting of indigenous species, erosion control, and long-term monitoring, as outlined in the EMP. The fund must be managed through a transparent mechanism, such as an escrow account or a trust, agreed upon with the relevant authorities. The Proponent shall make regular contributions to the fund, based on a predetermined schedule tied to the volume of timber harvested or the area logged, as stipulated in the Forest Management Plan (FMP).

The Proponent must submit periodic monitoring and compliance reports to the relevant authorities, as per the conditions that may accompany the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) and the Forest Management Plan (FMP).

A committed implementation of this EMP, the selective logging project at Farm Unit 1861 can achieve its socio-economic goals while fulfilling its environmental obligations, thereby serving as a model for sustainable forest management in the region. It is recommended that the Environmental Clearance Certificate (ECC) be granted contingent upon the binding implementation of this EMP.

Annexure A: Proof of Newspaper Advertisement to call for a public participation meeting

CALL FOR REGISTRATION AS INTERESTED & AFFECTED PARTIES

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED MINERAL PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES ON EPL EPL96537, KHOMAS AND HARDAP REGIONS

1. PROJECT SITE AND DESCRIPTION

Scavine Investments (the Proponent), intends to apply to obtain an Environmental Clearance Certificate for their proposed prospecting activities in respect to Base and Rare Metals, Dimension Stone, Industrial Minerals and Precious Metals on a combined area approximate area of 216962 Ha in the Khomas and Hardap Regions. The key component of the proposed activity entails geological mapping and survey and mineral sample collection for laboratory analysis, and small-scale mining operation. Access to the sampling or survey sites will be by existing tracks and on foot where vehicle access is limited.

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Enviro-Leap Consulting invites all Interested and Affected Party (I&AP) to register and receive Environmental Assessment (EA), Scoping and EIA(E) documents relating to the proposed project for their comments and input. Interested and Affected Parties are further requested to register by writing to the following address before the last date of 09 January 2026.

3. COMMENTS AND QUERIES

Please register and direct all comments, queries to:
Mr. Lawrence Tjekero, Environmental Assessment Project Manager
Email: lawrence@enviroleap.co.za

Enviro LEAP CONSULTING cc

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A 20 MW SOLAR PLANT IN LEBELO AREA, ZAMBIKWE REGION.

OUTRUN CONSULTANTS CC HEREBY GIVES NOTICE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A 20 MW SOLAR PLANT IN LEBELO AREA, ZAMBIKWE REGION.

The exact location of the project site is highlighted on the Development and Construction Application Document (DAD) on file. It is being communicated as required under the Environmental Management Act, 7 of 2007 and Regulations of 2012. Interested and Affected Parties are invited to register and attend meetings as detailed below.

PROPOSER(S): SAVANNAH INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF 20 MW SOLAR PLANT.

PROJECT LOCATION: LEBELO KHOMAS AREA, ZAMBIKWE REGION – LOCATION MAP AND PROPOSAL IN THE APPENDIX.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: A FORMAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SITE ADJACENT TO THE KAMPOVRE SUBSTATION SHEDS ON THE 10TH OF DECEMBER 2025.

January – 2025 Page: _____

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

PROPERTY

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
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SAVANNAH INVESTMENTS (PTY) LTD.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES: CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF 20 MW SOLAR PLANT.

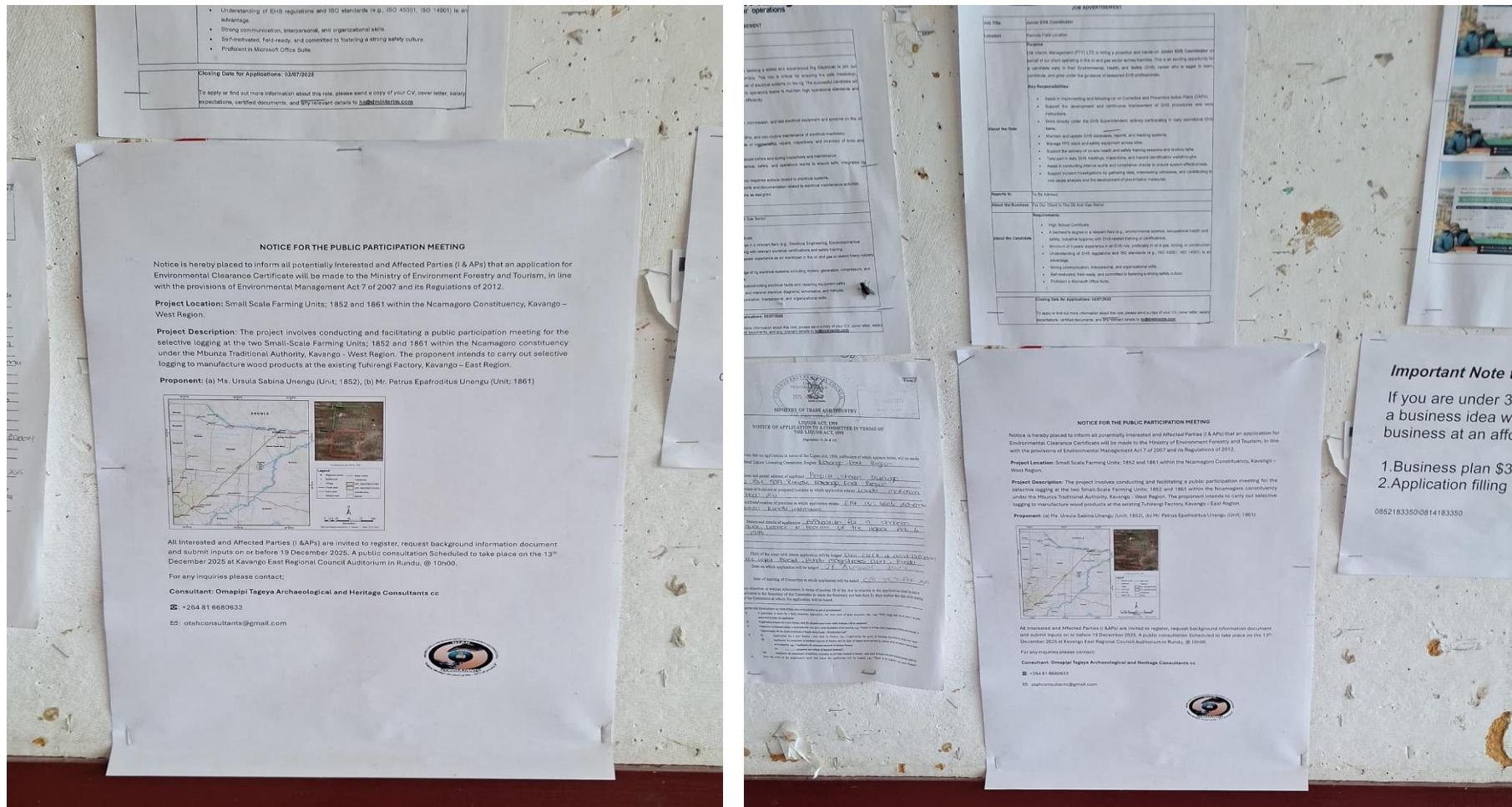
PROJECT LOCATION: LEBELO KHOMAS AREA, ZAMBIKWE REGION – LOCATION MAP AND PROPOSAL IN THE APPENDIX.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: A FORMAL MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SITE ADJACENT TO THE KAMPOVRE SUBSTATION SHEDS ON THE 10TH OF DECEMBER 2025.

January – 2025 Page: _____

SAVANNAH

Annexure B: Site notices displayed on notice boards at the Kavango Regional Council office in Rundu



Annexure C: Proof of a public participation meeting



Annexure D: Attendance registry for the public participation meeting

Public Meeting

For the

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) FOR THE PROPOSED SELECTIVE LOGGINGS AT THE SMALL - SCALE FARMING UNITS; 1652 AND 1651, KAPAKO VILLAGE, NCAMANGORO CONSTITUENCY, KAVANGO - WEST REGION

Date: 13th December 2025

Venue: Rundu, Kavango - East Region

Time: 0700

Proposer: Ms. Ursula Sisene Unengu and Mr. Petrus Epafroditus Unengu



Attendance Register:



Name:	Organization:	Telephone:	Email Address:	Postal Address:
1. <u>UNGU, URSULA</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>ursula.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
2. <u>UNGU, PETRUS</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>petrus.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
3. <u>UNGU, STEPHEN</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>stephen.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
4. <u>UNGU, PETRUS</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>petrus.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
5. <u>UNGU, DAVID</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>daavid.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
6. <u>UNGU, MARGARET</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>margaret.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
7. <u>UNGU, STEPHEN</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>stephen.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
8. <u>UNGU, DAVID</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>daavid.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
9. <u>UNGU, STEPHEN</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>stephen.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
10. <u>UNGU, DAVID</u>	<u>NCAMANGORO SMALL SCALE FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL CONSULTANTS</u>	<u>0812804767</u>	<u>daavid.unengu@olani.org</u>	<u>P.O Box 3500, Rundu, Kavango East Region, Namibia</u>
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Proposer: Ms. Ursula Sisene Unengu and Mr. Petrus Epafroditus Unengu

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