

[Municipal Council Minutes: 2019-05-29]

3.6

**FNS.1 [HPH] RESUBMISSION –
SALE OF ERF 20, GOREANGAB
(L/20/Gor)**

On proposal by Councillor Ms AK Ashilelo, it was

RESOLVED

- 1 That Erf 20, Goreangab in the designated area, be allocated to Ms HN Shilongo.
- 2 That this submission be considered as a report on the matter on Erf 861, Goreangab.
- 3 That it be noted that the City cannot provide Ms HN Shilongo with a Build Together loan as requested by the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development, as this programme has been suspended.
- 4 That the City in future not consider similar applications and requests under the Build Together Programme and the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development as special cases moving forward.
- 4.1 That Ms HN Shilongo meet the affordability requirements to purchase the property and that it be subject to the minimum qualification requirements for the specific development level.
- 4.2 That a seven (7) year pre-emptive right be registered against the Title of Erf 20, Goreangab.
- 4.3 That upon allocation of the property to Ms HN Shilongo that she vacate the property of Erf 861, Goreangab with immediate effect.
- 5 That Erf 20, Goreangab be sold to Ms HN Shilongo for N\$107 194.77, which is the amount after deduction of the payment of N\$31 605.23 paid by Ms HN Shilongo as arrears to the City.
- 6 That it be noted that Erf 20, Goreangab is ± 596 m² in extent and valued at N\$138 800.00 (N\$233.00/m²), as indicated on the Valuation Certificate, as determined by the Strategic Executive: Housing, Property Management and Human Settlement.
- 7 That the sale of Erf 20, Goreangab be subject to Ministerial approval in terms of section 30(1)(t) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) (as amended).
- 8 That the intended sale of Erf 20, Goreangab be advertised in terms of section 63(2) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) (as amended).
- 9 That the resolution be implemented prior to confirmation of the minutes.

Financial implications

Service rendered	Funds required (NS)	Funds available
Advertisements costs	4 000.00	Item 4000/20/1/10/0025

RESOLUTION 97/05/2019



Republic of Namibia

Ministry of Urban and Rural Development

Enquiries: J. Ishila (Mr.)
Tel: (+264+61) 297-5192
Fax: (+264+61) 297-5305

Government Office Park
Luther Street

Private Bag 13289
Windhoek, Namibia

Our Ref.: 14/17/3/W3/2
Your Ref.: L/1012/Otjo

Date: 20 April 2020

Mr. R. Kahimise
Chief Executive Officer
Municipality of Windhoek
P.O. BOX 59
WINDHOEK



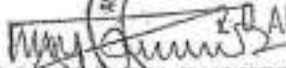
Dear: Mr. Kahimise,

SUBJECT: WINDHOEK: SALE OF IMMOVABLE WAY OF PRIVATE TREATY

Your letter dated 06 March 2019 has reference.

Approval has been granted to the Municipality of Windhoek, in terms of the provision of Section 30(1) (i) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act No. 23 of 1992), as amended, to sell Erf 20, Goreangab, measuring 596 m² in extent at a purchase price of N\$ 107 194.77 to Ms. Hertha Shilongo for residential purposes by way of private treaty, as per the condition of the Council Resolution number 97/05/2019.

Yours Sincerely


NGHIDINUA DANIE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



VALUATION CERTIFICATE		
DIVISION: VALUATION SERVICES		
DATE OF VALUATION: 28/5/2021		
		
Erf No.: 426	Suburb: Goreangab	Street name: Hilda
Erf size: 200 m ²	Zoning: Residential	Density: 1/150
Required portion size:	Whole erf	
Current use of the portion under consideration: vacant		
Acquisition purpose: To be sold		
Current vacant land going price/ m ²	N\$ 304	
Size of the portion Required	200 m ²	
Estimated market Value	N\$ 61 000.00	
<p>A similar erf was sold at N\$240/m² in 2017. The aforementioned price was adjusted for a period of three years to produce a price of N\$ 304 per square meter.</p> <p>Consequently, the subject should be valued at N\$304 / m².</p>		
		
Valued by:	Kaulukufwa Hendjala	Date: 28/5/2021

Calculate monthly income vs affordability

As per Council Resolution 367/10/1999

1.3 That only households with an income between N\$3 000.00 and N\$8 000.00 (Household Subsistence level as March 2001) only be allowed to spend 15 percent of its gross income for the payment of its erf loan and service account.

Affordability level in terms of Council Resolution 184/06/2010

	Amount
Combined household income	4 869,00
15% of the monthly income	730,35
Erf purchase price	46 114,00
Monthly instalment	480,35
Monthly rates and services	250,00
Total monthly municipal accounts	730,35

Purchase Price	N\$ 61 000.00
Less: arrears paid	N\$31 605.23
	<u>N\$ 29 394.80</u>

Ministry : MDC MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
KHOMAS EDUCATION REGION

Department : 1011

Main Division : 04 PRIMARY EDUCATION

Paypoint : 050 AUAS PS (KHOMAS)

Employee Code : 51804147400719 Payday : 19/02/21

Name : Miss H N Shilungu

Grade : G0076 Cleaner

Mode of Payment: BANK TRANSFER

Bank 'P. O. Name : 02 FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Bank 'P. O. Branch : 005 FNB AUSSPANPLATZ

Bank Account No : 6203414/0002

Payments	Amount
TRANSPORT (OTHERS)	640.00
HOUSING ALLOWANCE (OTHERS)	651.00
BASIC SALARY	3,575.75
	4,866.75

Deductions	Amount
MEMBERS CONTRIBUTION TO MEDICAL AID	240.00
SOCSEC	32.18
GIFT	250.00
TAX	81.48
TRUSTCO FINANCE	489.05
METROPOLITAN NAMIBIA	216.00
TRUSTCO FINANCE	829.00
METROPOLITAN	110.00
SANLAM 047	191.00
NAPWU	32.98
	2,532.00

Total Payment : 4,866.75

Total Deduction : 2,532.00

2,337.75

I certify that this document is a true reproduction/ copy of the original which was examined by me and that no alterations, the original has been made in any manner.

Signature

NAMIBIAN POLICE FORCE
KHOMAS REGION
01-03-2021
KATUTURA
CHARGE OFFICE

Return To: Regina N. Luyana @ KCC	
CREDIT CHECK - Property Management	
TYPE OF SALE:	
WAITING LIST	RESALE
SUBSTITUTION	
Applicant Information	
Surname	SEILONGO
Name	BERTHA NDAPWA
ID Number	740918 0028 9
Gender	FEMALE
Citizenship	NAMIBIAN
Postal Address	
Residential Address	
Telephone Numbers	
Employment	
Telephone Number	
Salary	
Marital Status	
Spouse Name	
Spouse Surname	
Spouse ID Number	
Spouse Telephone Numbers	
Employment	
Telephone Number	
Salary	
Office Use	
Documents to be attached	
ID/Spouse ID	
Pay Slip/Spouse Pay Slip	
Bank Statements (in case of self employment)	
Marriage Certificate	
Registration form	
Credit Check	
Deed Search	
Copy of Map given	
Death Certificate	
Letter of Executorship	
Affidavit of Next of Kin	
Questions to be asked:	
Are you registered on the waiting list?	
Date of registration?	
Do you have other properties?	
Did you previously had other properties?	
Where do you want to live?	
Calculation of Affordability:	
Qualifying income: NS	
Comments:	
Finance Department Credit	
A. Service Accounts (MS)	
Comments: Proceed	
Any other properties registered in the name of the prospective purchaser?	
Accountant: N. Hamukanda	
Date: 2021-05-28	
B. Land sales	
Comments: Proceed	
Any other properties registered in the name of the prospective purchaser?	
Accountant: BERNADO	
Date: 2021-05-28	

Bernardo



From:		Deeds Office:	
Mrs. Regina N Luyenu		Deeds search done and verified that	
Senior Property Administrator		the people below do not have	
Property Management		or had any Property before:	
Kautura Customer Care Centre		Name: Tulla Johannes	
Tel: +26461 290 3303		Signature: J.T	
		Date: 28/05/2021	
Please verify if the people below previously or currently have properties on their names. Please write down the erf number and title to the specific name.			
Name	Surname	ID Number	Erf no and Title Deed no
Shilongo	Hertha Ndaepewa	740918 0028 9	426 GG
			2048 OKU
Elisifa	Kambura	821220 1047 9	9124 KAT
			Deed Search Comments
			No records found
			T 22/1991
			No records found

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS

2021-05-28

PRIVATE BAG 13343

WINDHOEK

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

03 December 2014

Cde Nillo Taapopi
The Chief Executive Officer
City of Windhoek
Independence Avenue
P.O. Box 59
WINDHOEK

Attention: Eli Chipiki
Property Manager



3432

Dear Madam/Sir,

RE: REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF A PORTION OF OPEN SPACE OF ERF 2619 IN MY ERF 2727 ONDUNDU STREET, WANAHEDE

An earlier communication from me to the City of Windhoek dated 14 December 2011 has reference.

More than three (3) years ago I directed a letter to the Management of the Municipality of Windhoek seeking authorisation to include a small part (approximately 470 square meters) of the open space which is part of Erf 2619 into my Erf 2727 Ondundu Street, adjacent thereto.

I explained in my submission that the authorisation of such a request would enable me to realise an optimal utilisation of my Erf as it would facilitate the construction of additional living space.

In view of the time lapse after the submission of my initial request I am writing as a follow up to invite your respected office to kindly give me some feedback. It is again that time of the year that we need to know where we stand with certain issues so as to plan better for programmes and projects to be undertaken in the looming new year.

Your earliest possible response would be highly appreciated.

Regards and A Merry Christmas and Productive New Year.

Yours sincerely,

Gottlob Katjirua (Mr.)
P.O. Box 148
GOBABIS
081 352 1184



Signature
12-01-2010

NAMIBIAN POLICE
WANAKEDA POLICE STATION
12-01-2010
CHADWICK OTTE



ERF 2727- R/2619 WAN

Circulation	Date	Initials	Comments
Responsible person routing Application	20/08/2015	AM	
Plan requested			
Strategic Executive: Community Services Community Development Sustainable Development			
Strategic Executive: Electricity	23/03/2015		
Strategic Executive: Infrastructure, Water and Technical Services Bulk Water and Waste Water Engineering Services	12/08/16		
Strategic Executive: Urban Planning and Property Management Urban Planning Valuations Property Management Planning, Design and Traffic Flow Road and Stormwater Design			
Strategic Executive: Economic Development and Environment Economic Development Environmental Management Health Services Parks and Gardens	6/10/2015 1/2/16	OLM	
OTHER			

D-date: 20 September 2015



SCAN3065_000.pdf

APPLICATION TO PURCHASE A PORTION OF ERF 2619 WANAHENDA FOR CONSOLIDATION WITH 2727 WANAHENDA.

An application was received from the owner of Erf 2727 wanahenda to purchase a portion of Erf 2619 Wanahenda, zoned Public Open Space for consolidation purposes. Please investigate this property and provide technical comments.

Comments from the Strategic Executive: Community Services
Community Development
Sustainable Development

Comments from the Strategic Executive: Electricity

The SEB has in principle no objection to the application. Should any electrical infrastructure on the sidewalk need to be relocated to accommodate a new access to the consolidated Erf, all cost related thereto will be for the applicant's account. Only one (1) service connection from the municipal electrical network will be allowed to the consolidated Erf – further distribution must be done from the main-board. Only one additional meter will be allowed for an approved flat on erven zoned "residential".

Comments from the Strategic Executive: Infrastructure, Water and Technical Services
Bulk Water and Waste Water

No water services affected for a 10m portion. Any further water requirements shall be for the applicant's account.

Engineering Services

No sewer services affected for a 10m portion. Any further sewer requirements shall be for the applicant's account.

Solid Waste Management Division

- The division has no objection on this application
- Once approved the applicant may continue to use the existing waste removal system already in place.
- As far as possible the applicant will be required to institute recycling and waste reduction initiative in order compliment city initiative on waste recycling, as the city is struggling with airspace at the landfill site.
- By all means all waste may only be disposed of at an approved landfill & satellite sites as illegal dumping of waste will not be tolerated
- Burning, littering and burying of waste is prohibited

Comments from the Strategic Executive: Urban Planning and Property Management
Urban Planning

Erf 2619, Wanaheda is zoned Public Open Space and is $\pm 6,315\text{m}^2$.

Erf 2727, Wanaheda is zoned Residential with a density of $1:500\text{m}^2$ and is $\pm 1,296\text{m}^2$ in size.

The proposed portion is $\pm 132\text{m}^2$ in extent and should be subdivided from Erf 2619, Wanaheda. The proposed portion should be consolidated with Erf 2727, Wanaheda and the consolidated Erf will be $\pm 1,428\text{m}^2$ in extent.

Urban Planning has no objection to the subdivision of a 5-meter portion of Erf, 2619, Wanaheda for consolidation purposes with Erf 2727, Wanaheda subject to the comments of SE Infrastructure Water and Technical Services and SE: Economic Development and Environment. Further provided that:

1. The use of the land and building(s) comply with the provisions of the Windhoek Town Planning Scheme;

2. That Erf 2619, Wanaheda be subdivided into proposed Portion A and Remainder as indicated on the attached Subdivision plan no ***** date stamped ***** The same plan must be submitted to the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development;
3. That the proposed Portion A be closed as Public Open Space in line with Section 50 (1) (c) of the Local Authorities Act;
4. That the City prepare the closure notices for the applicant;
5. That the applicant advertises the intended closure as per Section 50 (3) of the Local Authorities Act and follow all other requirements of Section 50;
6. That the applicant be responsible for all the cadastral town planning applications to the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development;
7. The applicant submits copies of the approved erf diagrams to the Strategic Executive Urban and Transport upon approval of the subdivision and consolidation;
8. That in terms of Clause 5(3) of the Windhoek Town Planning Scheme, the subdivided portion will assume the same zoning of Erf 2727, Wanaheda upon consolidation.
9. That the current conditions registered against Erf 2619, Wanaheda be replaced with the usual short standard conditions of the Municipality, including a minimum building value as stipulated in Clause 39 of the Windhoek Town Planning Scheme;

Valuations

Property Management

Transportation: Planning & Design (Stormwater)

The site was investigated and the following can be reported:

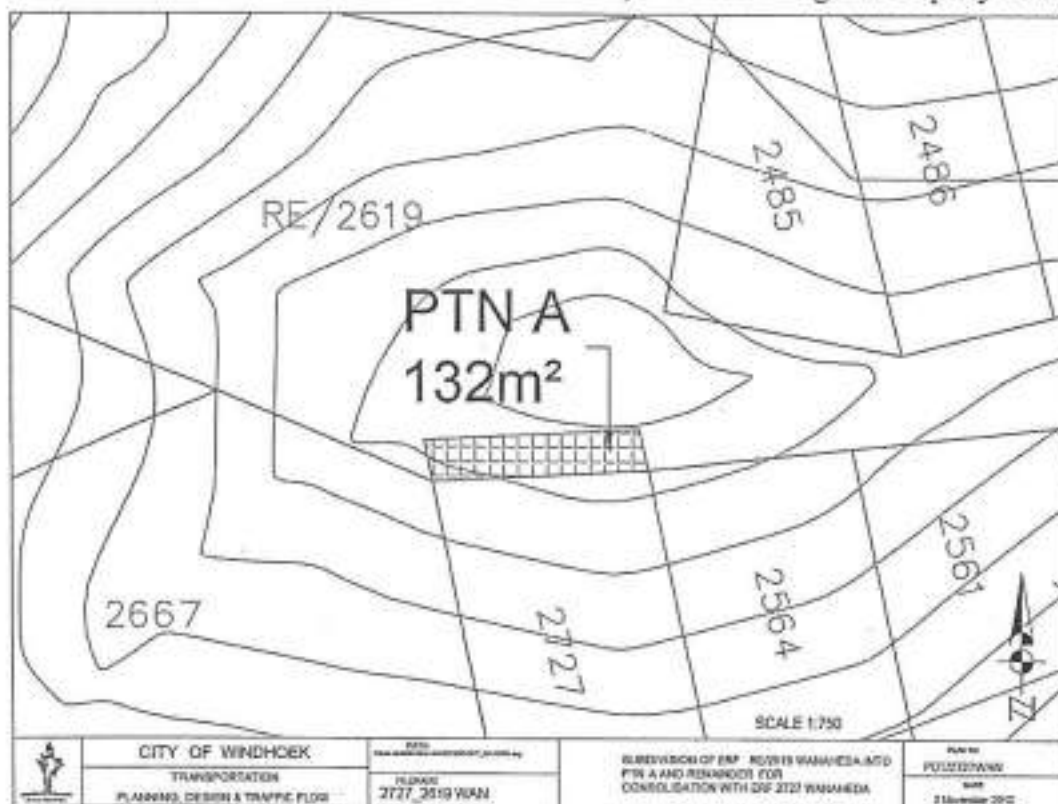
1. Erf 2727 has a downward slope from the north into a southerly direction.
2. The proposed Portion A of Erf RE/2619 has a downward slope from the north into a southerly and south westerly direction.
3. The southern part of Erf RE/2619 along the northern boundary of Erf 2727, is a high point.
4. There was no evidence of stormwater systems crossing the erf except for surface stormwater flow.

Parks have indicated that only a 5m wide portion of RE/2619 Wanaheda is supported for consolidation with Erf 2727.

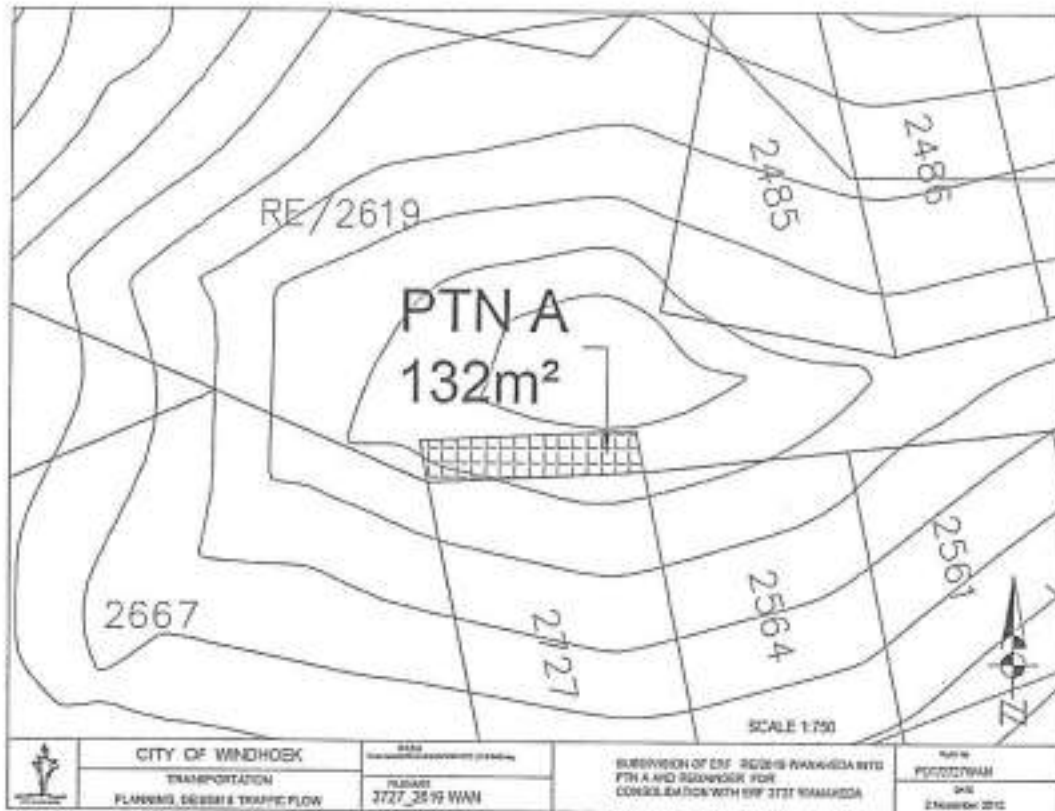
This Division has no objections to the sub-division of the proposed Portion A of Erf RE/2619 Wanaheda into the proposed Portion A (5.0 meter wide) and remainder and the

subsequent consolidation of the proposed Portion A of Erf RE/2619 with Erf 2727 Wanaheda provided;

1. That surface storm water runoff be accommodated according to Clause 35 of the Town Planning Scheme (see Info 35 of the Town Planning Scheme) stating:
 - (1) That no stormwater drainage pipe, canal, work or obstruction (except stormwater drain pipes, canal or works which have been authorized in writing by the local authority or which have been or may be built, laid or erected in terms of any law) may be constructed on or over the property or located in such a way that -
 - (a) the flow of stormwater from higher lying property to lower lying property is impeded or obstructed and through which any property is or may be endangered; or
 - (b) the flow of a natural watercourse (in which the local authority allows flood water to run off, be discharged or to be canalised) is or can be changed, canalised or impeded.
 - (c) the maintenance of such stormwater pipe, channel or work shall be the responsibility of the owner of the concerned property.
2. That access be to the satisfaction of the SE; Urban Planning and Property Management.



Transportation: Traffic Flow



Parks have indicated that only a 5m wide portion of RE/2619 Wanaheida is supported for consolidation with Erf 2727.

There are no objections to the proposed subdivision of Erf RE/2619 Wanaheida into PTN A (5m wide, 132m²) and remainder and the subsequent consolidation of PTN A with Erf 2727 Wanaheida.

UAA is not applicable.

Road and Stormwater Design

Comments from the Strategic Executive: Economic Development and Environment
Economic Development

Environmental Management

No objection to the purchase of a 10 m portion. It should however be noted that erf 2619 is zoned "Public Open Space" and the rezoning of a "Public Open Space" to any other land use is a listed activity in the Environmental Management Act and thus requires environmental clearance. The applicant should therefore obtain such clearance from the Environmental Management Division of the City once the application has been approved by Council.

Health Services

Parks and Gardens

Not supported. Erf RE/2619 is reserved as a trail/path. The sale of a 10 portion will restrict the movement in the future trail/path.

Erf Re/2619WAN is centrally located to a high density residential area. In addition it has access from four different streets: Omongo, Erindi, Osjikere and Ondundu Streets. It has a steep slope which limits park development but is still ideal for conservation as a green site for

the immediate community to enjoy; particularly the widest portion to the west. In these rushed and stressful modern times it is easy to under-estimate the importance of open spaces and greenery towards the wellness of our residents. This Division would rather recommend that 5m portions be allocated to adjacent erven, but only where the access to the abovementioned streets is not hindered. 10m portions would be excessive a lead to splintered remainders and blocking of access.

It is

RECOMMENDED

1 That

Financial implications

1

2

3

VALUATION CERTIFICATE
DIVISION: VALUATION SERVICES
DATE OF VALUATION: 31/03/2022



Erf No.: 2619 Suburb: Wanaheda Street name: Okaramba
Erf size: 6491 m² Zoning: Public Open Space Bulk/Density:
Required portion size: 132 m²
Current use of the portion under consideration: Vacant
Acquisition purpose: To be sold for consolidation with Erf2727 Wanaheda

Current vacant land going rate / m ²	N\$ 335
Size of the Erf	132 m ²
Estimated Market Value	N\$ 44 220

Similar portions were sold in 2010 at a price of N\$ 230/m². To bring the price per square meter achieved in 2010 up to what could be today's market related price, the above price was escalated from 2010 to 2021. After escalation, a price of N\$335/ m² was produced.

Consequently, the portion required should be valued at N\$335/m².

Valued by: *Ksullikufwa Hendjala* Date: 31/03/2022

[Municipal Council Minutes: 2004-08-25]

8.3.4

**BRB.2 [PLA] CALCULATION OF PURCHASE
PRICE – ADDITIONAL LAND SALES
(16/15/2/2/1)**

On proposal by Councillor Dr B von Finckenstein, it was

RESOLVED

That Council Resolution 405/08/95 be rescinded and replaced by the following:

- 1 That portions of open spaces, which are big enough to enhance the potential of the property with which the portion is to be consolidated, be valued at the full market-related price as determined by the Strategic Executive: Planning, Urbanisation and Environment.
- 2 That portions of open spaces which can be used as separate erven, with separate access and which are fully serviced, be valued at the full market-related price as determined by the Strategic Executive: Planning, Urbanisation and Environment.
- 3 That portions of open spaces which are too small to enhance the potential of the erf with which the portion is to be consolidated, be valued at 50 % of the market value as determined by the Strategic Executive: Planning, Urbanisation and Environment.
- 4 That, where fully market-related prices is payable, the costs incurred for the closure, town planning and cadastral procedures (as calculated by the Strategic Executive: Planning, Urbanisation and Environment) be deducted from the eventual purchase price: Provided that the eventual purchase price not be less than 50 % of the market-related price as determined by the Strategic Executive: Planning, Urbanisation and Environment.
- 5 That additional land being sold at a subsidised price for consolidation with the adjacent 'institutional' zoned properties not be allowed to deduct the costs mentioned in paragraph 4.
- 6 That the policy on the deduction of costs where full market-related purchase prices are payable also be made applicable to all outstanding sales subject to the conditions of the original resolution.

RESOLUTION 276/08/2004 [POLICY]

[Municipal Council Minutes: 2001-07-25]

8.3.28

**UPG.1 [PLA] POLICY FOR THE DISTRIBUTION
AND FUTURE USAGE OF PUBLIC OPEN
SPACE IN WINDHOEK**
(3/1/P) (16/15/1)

On proposal by Councillor Dr B von Finckenstein, it was

RESOLVED

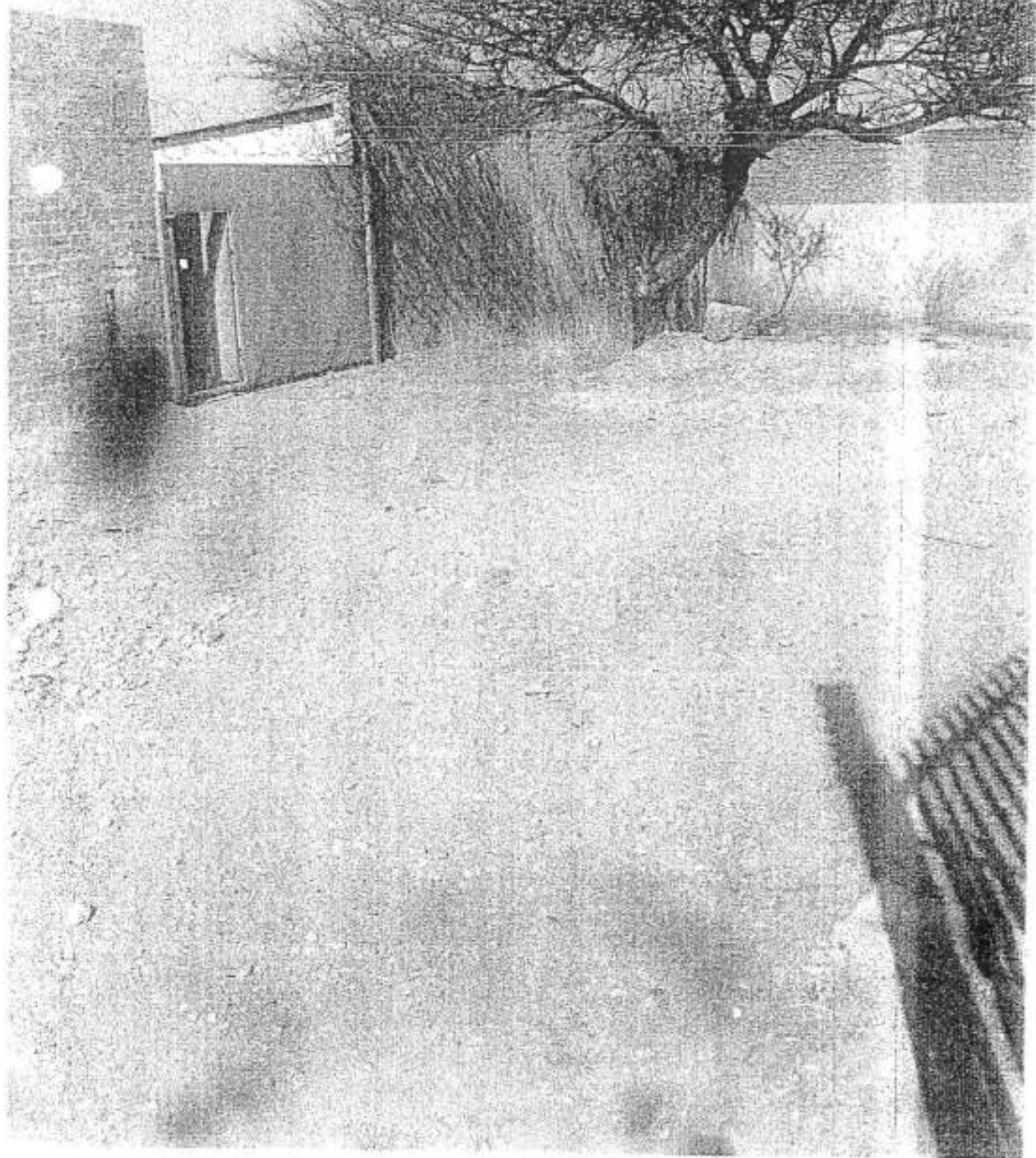
- 1 That the 'Policy for the Distribution and Future Usage of Public Open Space in Windhoek', its appendices and the plan 'Parks in Windhoek 2000' be adopted as policy documents.
- 2 That urban development within Windhoek, by the public or private sector, be guided, inter alia, by the general principles contained in the Policy.
- 3 That the usage of open spaces as set out in the appendices be approved and that the recommended facilities accompanying the designation and as set out in chapter 5 of this policy be adopted as minimum targets for parks and recreational development.
- 4 That the approved usage and designated facilities be used to assist annual budgeting for further development commensurate with the designated role of the open space.
- 5 That based on the principle that people should not have to walk for longer than ten minutes to get to a local facility such as a park, the size and distance criteria set out in chapter 6 be adopted as design guidelines for new townships.
- 6 That the City recognise its heritage of fragile eco-systems identified in the report comprising river courses, dams, mountains, hilltops and steep valleys, and other natural features and is determined that they be subject to environmental conservation measures and that opportunities be pursued for sensitive recreational development and eco-tourism so as to maintain a balance between conservation and recreational open spaces.
- 7 That special protection be provided for drainage areas by way of a buffer 'infiltration area' extending to a recognised distance from the riverbeds so that absorptive soil sponge next to the riverbank can be retained to facilitate seepage of water into the groundwater reserves, for maintaining riverine ecological systems, and also to act as a bio-filter, cleaning water before it is deposited into the riverbed.
- 8 That the following guidelines be used for assessing applications for portions of public open space:
 - 8.1 A watercourse including an 'infiltration area' not be permanently closed, other than with a servitude to prevent building within the infiltration area, or be used other than as park, a garden or a recreational area.

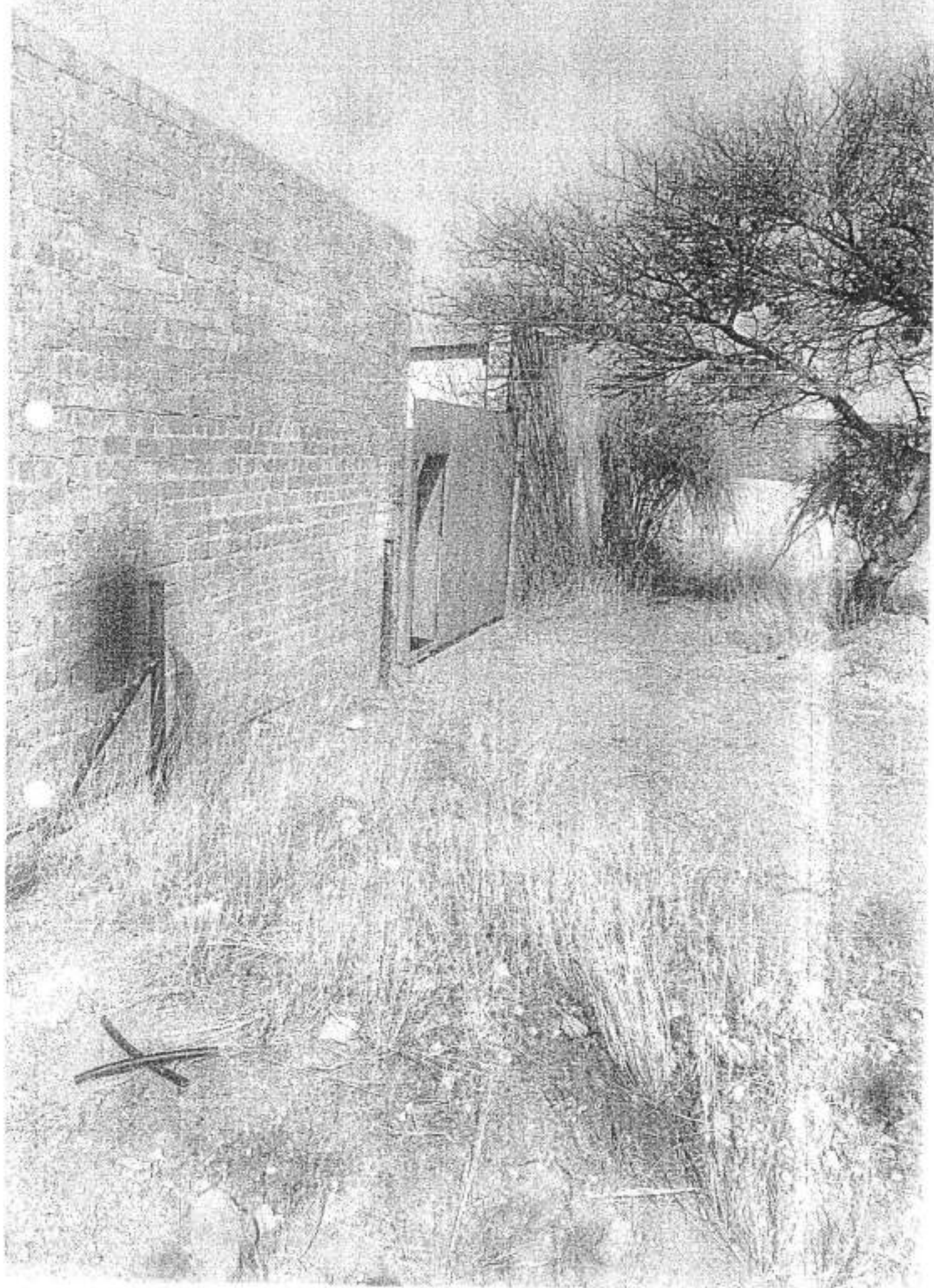
- 8.2 The 'infiltration area' be assessed preferably by a hydrogeological study to be carried out as part of an environmental impact study to assess groundwater vulnerability and to fix the boundaries for subdivision of developable erven along watercourses and other identified areas of groundwater vulnerability, or where this is not feasible then by the following criteria:
- Adoption of the 1:100 year flood line where this is available, or
 - Imposition of a 5 metre wide infiltration area between the seasonally active bed of a watercourse which is further than 500 metre or more from its bounding watershed, and the nearest structures.
- 8.3 The physical occurrence of a watercourse be defined as being the outer edge of the seasonally active (gravel) bed or the identifiable banks of a watercourse.
- 8.4 The protection afforded by an infiltration area be applicable for a watercourse should it be 500 metre or more from its bounding watershed or should special topographical or flow conditions warrant earlier recognition.
- 8.5 No area within a 1 in 50 year flood line be built upon or used for any purpose other than as park, a garden or a recreational area.
- 8.6 Minor watercourses (drainage channels) be consolidated with adjacent properties provided that any 'infiltration area' of the watercourse is reserved by a servitude free of structures or impermeable surfacing.
- 8.7 That no land designated for a City, suburban or neighbourhood park be diminished in any way unless a park development plan exist which indicate clearly that some portion of the land not be used by the community and represent waste land.
- 8.8 That in all cases where application is made for rezoning, consent use, or subdivision in the vicinity of a watercourse for non residential activities which pose a threat of polluting the watercourse, and in all cases where such a development lie within 10 metre of a watercourse, a hydrogeological study be carried out:
- To assess groundwater vulnerability,
 - To recommend conditions for the development and
 - To fix the boundaries for any subdivision of developable erven along watercourses and other identified areas of groundwater vulnerability.
- 8.9 That where application is made for rezoning, consent use, or subdivision in the vicinity of a watercourse full details of the proposed activities be supplied so as to enable the City to assess the groundwater vulnerability.

- 8.10 That in other cases not involving watercourses or designated parks, 10 metre wide portions of land be acquired for consolidation with adjacent erven provided that:
- The extent of land taken would not undermine the value of the open space to the community;
 - Extraction of a portion will not damage or inhibit access of the public to the open space;
 - Only one 10 metre wide portion may be acquired with no subsequent extraction (small variations from the 10 metre may be permitted to accommodate local features);
 - Neighbours and other affected parties have no valid objection;
 - The new usage would not damage any scenic views of the hillside or any valuable natural features, and
 - Services are not adversely affected.
- 9 That, as opportunity arises, every remaining open space be considered in respect of its full extent for closure, partial closure or retention and that no recommendations be made on the basis of a partial investigation only.
- 10 That the criteria set out above and in the Policy be used in the design of new settlements and that specially attractive or sensitive natural features and areas of scenic beauty be incorporated for their protection into future open spaces as far as is reasonably possible.
- 11 That for all townships proclaimed since 1980, except for additional strips of land along the edges of steep hillsides (approximately 10 metre wide), where application is supported by affected adjacent erf owners, no further small scale diminution of open spaces be supported.
- 12 That for townships proclaimed before 1980, namely Katutura and Extensions 1 to 13, Khomasdal and Extensions 1 to 3, Windhoek residential townships, Klein Windhoek and Extensions 1 to 3, Erosark, Academia, Olympia and Pionierspark, except for approximately 10 metre wide strips along the edges of steep hillsides, where application is supported by affected adjacent erf owners, applications be handled in terms of paragraphs 8 and 9 and further small scale diminution only be allowed where such diminution has already commenced.
- 13 That the above rules not be interpreted to bar the City from totally closing an open space which serve only as a drainage channel and by piping the stormwater flow, to make the land available for urban use or where the area is to be physically closed or fenced off for security purposes at the request of adjacent erf owners.
- 14 That in all new township development a hydrogeological study be carried out as part of any environmental impact analysis or feasibility study to assess groundwater vulnerability and to fix the boundaries for subdivision of developable erven along watercourses and other identified areas of groundwater vulnerability.

- 15 That the public be reminded that in terms of Council Resolution 55/02/93 of 24 February 1993 which has been incorporated into this Policy, it consider the allocation of portions of public open spaces for local community development of community facilities with or without a community centre as part of Citizen-City partnership initiatives.
- 16 That the City see the establishment of common goals in the conservation and utilisation of open spaces in the City as a critical factors in promoting social upliftment and improving the living conditions of its citizens.

RESOLUTION 251/07/2001 [POLICY]





Gottlob Katjirua
P.O Box 1248
Gobabis
Cell: 081 3521184

City of Windhoek
Katutura Office

Dear sir/Madam

Request for the inclusion of a portion of open space Erf 2619 Wanaheda in my Erf 2727 Wanaheda

Herewith do I/we with ID no: 62 02 18 00 31 8
P.O Box no: 25 Taitlismanya
Cell: 081 3933824
ERF no: 2566

- ☒ Do not object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 measuring ± 470 m².
- ☐ Do object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 Wanaheda measuring ± 470 m².

For the following reasons:

1.
.....
.....
.....
.....
2.
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Signed at Kandorogwa on this 16 day of June 2019

Kandorogwa
Signature of property owner

.....
Witness

Gottlob Katjirua
P.O Box 1248
Gobabis
Cell: 081 3521184

City of Windhoek
Katutura Office

Dear sir/Madam

Request for the inclusion of a portion of open space Erf 2619 Wanaheda in my Erf 2727 Wanaheda

Herewith do I/we with ID no: 55071701014 Lucina Skangete
P.O Box no: 1060 Windhoek
Cell: 081 2431075
ERF no: 2564 Ondanda Street, Wanaheda

- ☒ Do not object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 measuring ± 470 m².
- ☐ Do object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 Wanaheda measuring ± 470 m².

For the following reasons:

1.
2.
3.

Signed at Windhoek on this 16 day of June 2019

for PPA
Signature of property owner

shahlwapo lucia
Witness

Gottlob Katjirus
P.O Box 1248
Gobabis
Cell: 081 3521184

City of Windhoek
Katutura Office

Dear sir/Madam

Request for the inclusion of a portion of open space Erf 2619 Wanaheda in my Erf 2727 Wanaheda

Herewith do I/we with ID no: Elizabeth Kasita 59060600139
P.O Box no: Box 61200 Katutura 9000
Cell: 081 2204 064
ERF no: 2485 Erindi street Windhoek

- ☒ Do not object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 measuring $\pm 470 m^2$.
☐ Do object against the permanent inclusion of a portion of Erf 2619 Wanaheda measuring $\pm 470 m^2$.

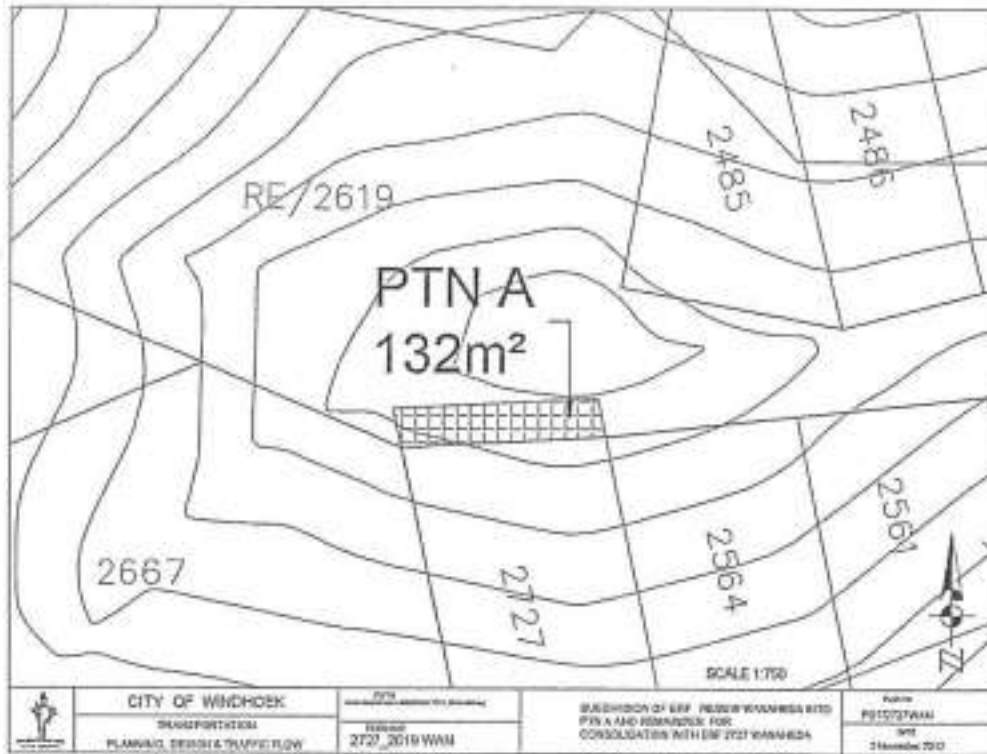
For the following reasons:

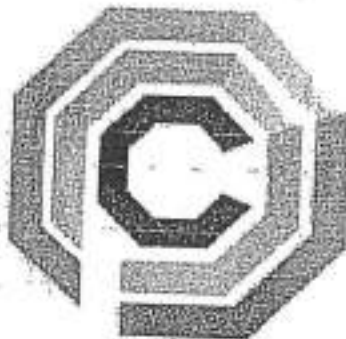
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Signed at Windhoek on this 16 day of June 2019

Elizabeth Kasita
Signature of property owner

G. Mathew
Witness





CLARITY



#1584/2016

Clarity Trading and Investments CC

P.O Box 70456 Khomasdal

Contact: +264853055302/+264816880675

claritytrading@gmail.com

3 March 2016

Property Manager: Property Management

Department: Urban Planning and Property Management

City of Windhoek

P O Box 59

Windhoek

Attention: Mr E. Shipiki

Dated
09/03/2016
This is a special
project application
according under EDS
let us refer some
to EDE by
copying them as
it is clear
of knowledge

Re submission Application to lease portion of land
from the City of Windhoek for Tire Recycling and
Rubber Bitumen Production Plant.

Received 13/06/2016

Property Manager: Property Management
City of Windhoek
P O Box 59
Windhoek
Attention: Mr E. Shipiki

This is a resubmission Application to lease a portion of land from the City of Windhoek to erect a Tire Recycling and Rubber Bitumen Production Plant

Introduction and Application

Clarity Trading and Investments cc would like to apply to the City of Windhoek for the lease of a portion of land for the purpose of a tire recycling and Rubber Bitumen Production Plant. *Clarity Trading and Investments cc* has identified a site in Kupferberg as the ideal location for the proposed project.

Clarity Trading and Investments cc is owned by young and elderly Namibians, who are from different ethnic groups and from previously disadvantaged backgrounds. The proposed project will be a joint venture between *Clarity Trading Investments cc* and *Metong Machine Manufacturing Company Ltd*, a Chinese company that has years of experience in the tire recycling and rubber bitumen production industry.

Windhoek is the largest urban settlement in Namibia and the largest producer of commercial, residential and industrial waste, therefore there is a need to introduce and implement recycling initiatives in Windhoek to effectively and sustainably manage its waste and maintain a healthy environment.

It is due to this phenomenon that *Clarity Trading and Investments cc* is sympathetically requesting land from the City of Windhoek to erect a Tire Recycling and Rubber Bitumen plant and seize this unique opportunity, which will be the first of its kind in the City.

Status quo and Characteristics of Proposed Site

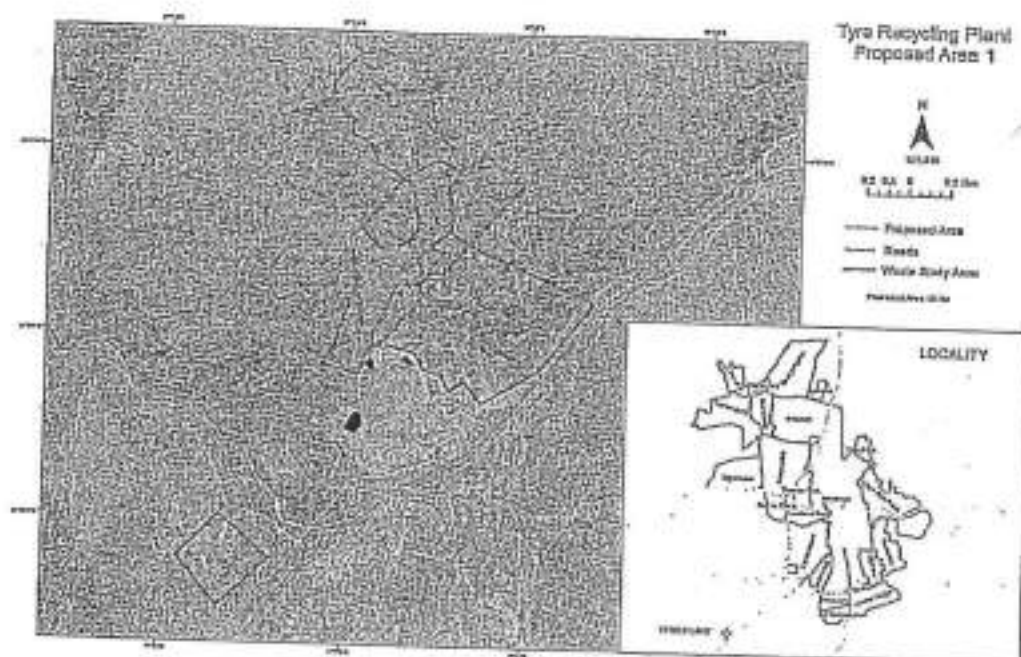
Clarly Trading and Investments cc has identified a new suitable site within the Windhoek Town lands. The proposed site is : a portion of erf/portion 306/B/31 Kupferberg, west of Windhoek and The proposed project requires between 10 000m² - 40 000m² in size respectively are suitable for the proposed project.

Proposed Site : A Portion of portion 306/B/31 "Kupferberg"

This proposed site is located close to the Kupferberg land fill plant, where some of the supply of tires for the plant will be obtained from. The proposed site is currently vacant and has a very flat terrain suitable for the proposed project and not affected by any storm water course. The proposed portion is situated approximately 7km from the Unam campus; the site is compatible for the proposed project due to its easy accessibility (Western Bypass) and due to its isolated distance and location away from other land uses and urban life.

In the aerial photo below, a proposed demarcation of the desired area for the plant is demarcated and marked as "Proposed site".

Aerial Locality Map of Proposed Site A



The portion is accessible via a gravel road from the Western Bypass and the site is very much compatible due to its isolation location from day to day urban life.

In the aerial photo below, a proposed demarcation of the desired area for the plant is demarcated and marked as *"Proposed Site"*.

Proposed Development and Motivation

With the ever increasing health and environmental concerns, the disposal of waste tires is a growing problem all over the world. A waste tire processing plant recycles whole car and truck tires into a valuable product called crumb rubber. This crumb rubber can then be used in numerous applications including sport fields, rubberized asphalt for paving and a wide variety of molded products. The steel and fiber removed during this process is also recycled into various products.

With that said, the proposed project is the first of its kind in Windhoek and Namibia and as such it can be classified as a *"Special Project"* as per Council Resolution 292/12/2006, whose mandate is to *'uplifting the profile of Windhoek as sound investments destination'*. It is difficult to disregard that the proposed development will create much needed employment opportunities on all employment levels (unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled), thus soothing to the already tense and rare employment creation circumstances in Namibia, and in Windhoek especially being the Capital City.

The proposed project is expected to create up to 40 jobs; thus promoting one of the three overarching goals of NDP4 in one of the key sectors *"Manufacturing"* targeted by the national plan. Furthermore, the proposed project is an initiation by a 100% Namibian Company thus will go a long way in strengthening local economic development.

The proposed project endorses the following *"Special Project"* policy objectives.

Goal 1: *"Proactively promote new/unique developments and investments not yet undertaken in the City of Windhoek"*

- *First of Its Kind in the City*

Goal 2: *"Ensures efficient and integrated development"*

- *Promotes efficient use of resources, recycling and is a sustainable method of waste management.*

Goal 3: "It encourages job creation & skills development"

- *Will create employment for the skilled and the unskilled who will acquire new skills through training.*

Goal 5: "Promote good urban design concepts to be enhanced"

- *The project is secluded from Day to Day urban life.*

Goal 6: "Projects must be environmentally sustainable"

Expected Environmental Impacts and legal framework

The proposed project is expected to have very minimal impact on the environment as tires are non-biodegradable and the proposed tire plant will be shredding tires, no burning or melting will be done. Furthermore, the proposed sites are already of hazardous and industrial nature, thus very little impact on the surrounding environment can be expected, or if any it will not be detrimental than the already existing activities in the surrounding vicinity.

Clarity Investments and trading cc is well aware of the legal environmental, industrial and Town Planning Procedures involved to establish the above mentioned project and will undertake the necessary steps required, bear the costs and comply with any recommendation or condition set by the City thereof. Supporting documents or EIA report on the environmental impact of the Rubber Bitumen plant will and can be submitted to the City by request.

Engineering services

All engineering services required for the operation of the project will be undertaken by Clarity Trading and Investments cc; hence all the necessary consultations will be logged with the city for the provision of required services for the project.

Clarity Trading and Investments will be responsible for all planning and design of all civil works and infrastructure- this and other related technical services will be done by reputable experienced engineering and technical consulting firms from our vast network of professional contacts.

Clarity Trading and Investments cc is in the position to provide the city with all the documents required by the City to support the application or to clarify any uncertain misapprehension by the city.

We trust that the City will consider our application favorably.

Yours faithfully



Mr. Carlos Gurirab

Business Developer at *Clarity Trading and Investments cc*

Contact: +264853055302 / +264816880675



CITY OF WINDHOEK

Office of the CEO
Customer Care Centre

Application Submission Receipt

REF NO:

AP/

15397

Name of applicant: Nick CorpsContact number: 081 63 66 50Date: 13/11/2017Erf No: 11281 Farm NO 3Street: -Suburb: Kuiperberg

This note serves to acknowledge receipt of your application/request. Follow up on your application can be done at this counter, three (3) months after the date of submission.

Please Indicate by X

Description of application:

- Purchase (Special Project, Private Treaty)
- Leasehold
- Rezoning
- Consolidation
- PPP

X

Other

- Water & Sewer Related
- Electricity Related
- Finance Related
- Economic Development
- Community Services
- Crime Prevention & Traffic Related
- Roads & Stormwater

By Order

City of Windhoek Customer Care Centre

Contact Numbers: 290 2568 / 9



Received 09/02/2018

**Confidential**v01-v02-v03-v04-v05-v06-v07
Ver C 09 Nov 2017

Att Mr George ESTERHUIZEN

Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range

Mr ESTERHUIZEN

Executive Summary

Thank you for the meeting of Wed 8 Nov. This application contains basic information regarding the RISK CORPS (RC) Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range from the COW. ANNEXES hereto contain further detail.

WE trust this meets your approval. If more information is required, please let us know at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

J Nyerere NAMOLOH (Esq)
+264 81 141 1287Louis P NUTT (Esq)
+264 81 636 6650

Received by	Signed
Name (Print)	
Date	

Contents

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Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range	A-1
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2. Land Usage and Purpose	A-1
3. Coordinates and Land ID	A-2
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Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range**1. Basic Security Rationale**

This application has a national Security Rationale as outlined in the *Report/ Briefing Paper: No Room for Complacency: Small Arms Control & Crime in Namibia* (ANNEXURE C). This concept is briefly expounded in ANNEXURE A. As indicated below, appropriate land is required and essential to fulfil the requirements of both modern Small Arms Control and modern Legislation related thereto.

2. Land Usage and Purpose

Via this application, RC aims to put up a facility for small arms training (theory and practical), practice, competency testing, etc; especially when the ACT is amended. This would typically be used by civilians, private security firms, anti-poaching operations, maritime security operations, as well as units of the national security cluster. RC offer expertise and backing to initiate and maintain this programme.

Risk CorpsJ Nyerere NAMOLOH Louis P NUTT
P O Box 34532 Windhoek, Namibia +264 81 636 6650 fax 25 1421 e-mail: info@riskcorps.com



3. Coordinates and Land ID

COW land in question for this Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range (Kupferberg) lies to the West of the City on the C26 Gamsberg/ Walvisbay Road. The land is about 9.8 Ha; to be confirmed by the COW. It is identified by the following coordinates (also to be confirmed by COW), cf ANNEXURE B:

	South	East		South	East
1.	22° 38' 42.15"	17° 00' 10.10"	2.	22° 38' 44.40"	17° 00' 08.25"
3.	22° 38' 44.09"	17° 00' 03.61"	4.	22° 38' 34.99"	17° 00' 03.23"
5.	22° 38' 27.92"	17° 00' 04.52"	6.	22° 38' 29.30"	17° 00' 13.37"
7.	22° 38' 33.47"	17° 00' 09.41"	8.	22° 38' 37.17"	17° 00' 10.74"

4. Application

Risk Corps applies herewith for a 99-Year Lease on the land indicated in § 3 for the purposes as set out in § 1 and § 2. Further leases may be required as the project logically scales up and will be communicated to the COW as soon as it becomes pertinent.

5. Time Criticality and Negotiation

It is necessary to stress that the application is time critical specifically as predicated by ANNEXURE A and ANNEXURE C. A lead time is required to put all aspects in place as guided herein. Once the efficient COW process (explained by you) is complete, immediate negotiations should commence to be able to conclude all aspects of the relevant lease details.

6. Conclusion

Thank you for your accurate guidance and clear management of the process of the RC Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range. We hope this amicable efficiency would continue until the matter is concluded fully.

Contacts

RISK CORPS

J Nyersre NAMOLOH
Lead Project Advisor
 +264 81 141 1287
namoloh3@hotmail.com
 401 Maerua Park
 PO Box 24532, Windhoek
 Namibia 9000

RISK CORPS

Louis NUTT
Lead Project Manager
 +264 81 636 6650
louis.nutt@riskcorps.com
 401 Maerua Park
 PO Box 24532, Windhoek
 Namibia 9000

Confidential Controlled Document Issue

This is a confidential, copyrighted, controlled document (ISO 9000 Philosophy) prepared for DOUBLE-SIDED printing, subject to the provisions of **Confidentiality and Disclaimer Section**, at the end of the Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range wherein RISK CORPS is the "Presenter of Information". (Note: The layout is suited for printing and folding on A3).



Annexures

ANNEXURE A Brief Exposition of Security Rationale

A.1. IPPR SAC Information

With reference to the IPPR SAC document above and the related observation that New Legislation (Bill) to amend the Arms & Ammunition Act 1996 should be fast-tracked, There is an increase in arms license applications indicated to relate to citizens' feelings of being unsafe, ie in the current economic climate. Typical data below illustrate the situation with fire arms in Namibia. The challenge extends further to Armed Robbery, Poaching, Hi-jacks, etc.

IPPR SAC : Typical Data - Murders by Firearm	
1995-2002	Average of 3.40 %
2008/9-2016/17	Average of 14.05 %

A.2. New Legislation to amend the Arms & Ammunition Act 1996 – Competency Focus

The amendment in process would address aspects like Legal Ammunition amounts & Mandatory Gun Competency Certification. The typical appropriate approach to Gun/ Arms Competency Certification is somewhat like a Commercial Pilots' Licence/ Drivers' Licence (combining parameters): 1) Valid for a given period (typically 5 years); 2) Initial and Recurrent Training and Practice (especially re weapon Safety), also for visitors like hunters; 3) Competency Test and Certificate of Competency issue.

A.3. Namibia's Challenges : Engagement with Government re Capacity Preparation

Namibia must address the proliferation of weapons in a secure manner. There is especially a lack of expertise that covers the full scope of arms relating to the execution of the Competency requirements in § A.2 supra. RIKS CORPS is able to provide such expertise, through experienced operators. We are thus engaging with relevant Ministries and Local Government re timeous establishment of relevant capacity.

A.4. Further Meetings re Land Lease Application - Old Shooting Range

COWs Kupferberg Shooting Range (cf attached diagrams) is key to preparing local capacity to support aspects logically anticipated in new legislation, such as Gun Competency Certification, training, practice and related capacity building. Further meetings with the office of the Strategic Executive - Housing, Property, Management and Human Settlements would be foreseen towards empowered legislation not finding itself undermined by a vacuum of capacity and facilities in Namibia. The evolving and critical nature of Small Arms Control and National Security should not be placed on a back burner.

GW ESTERHUIZEN (Lsq)



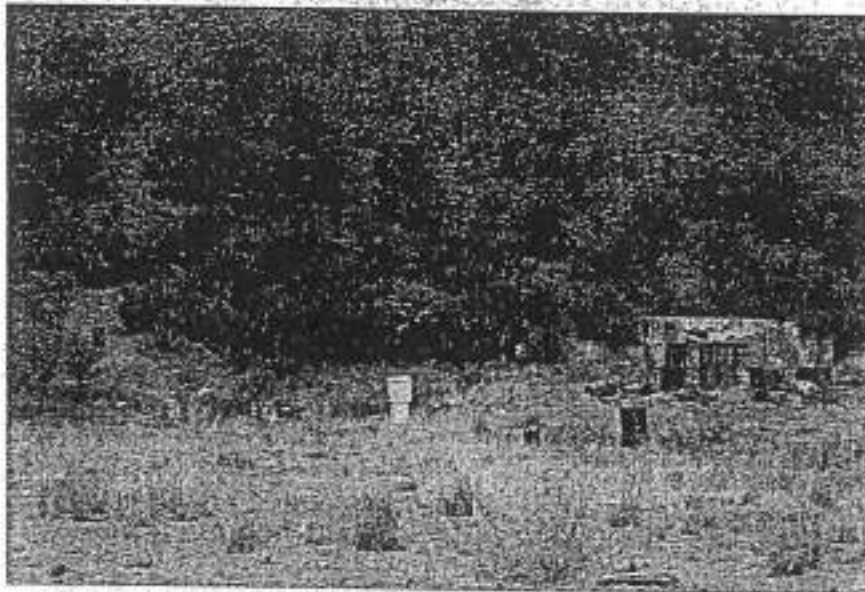
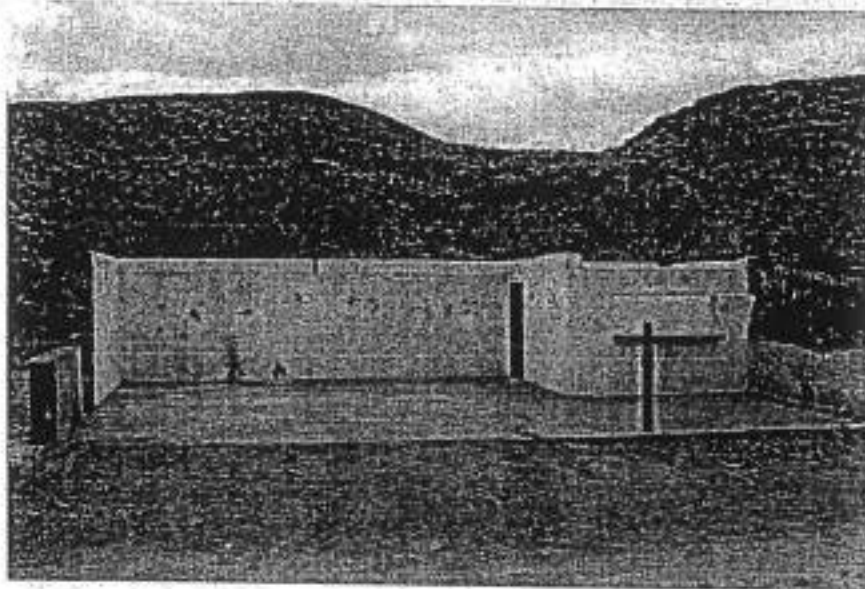
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ANNEXURE B

Photographs and Maps

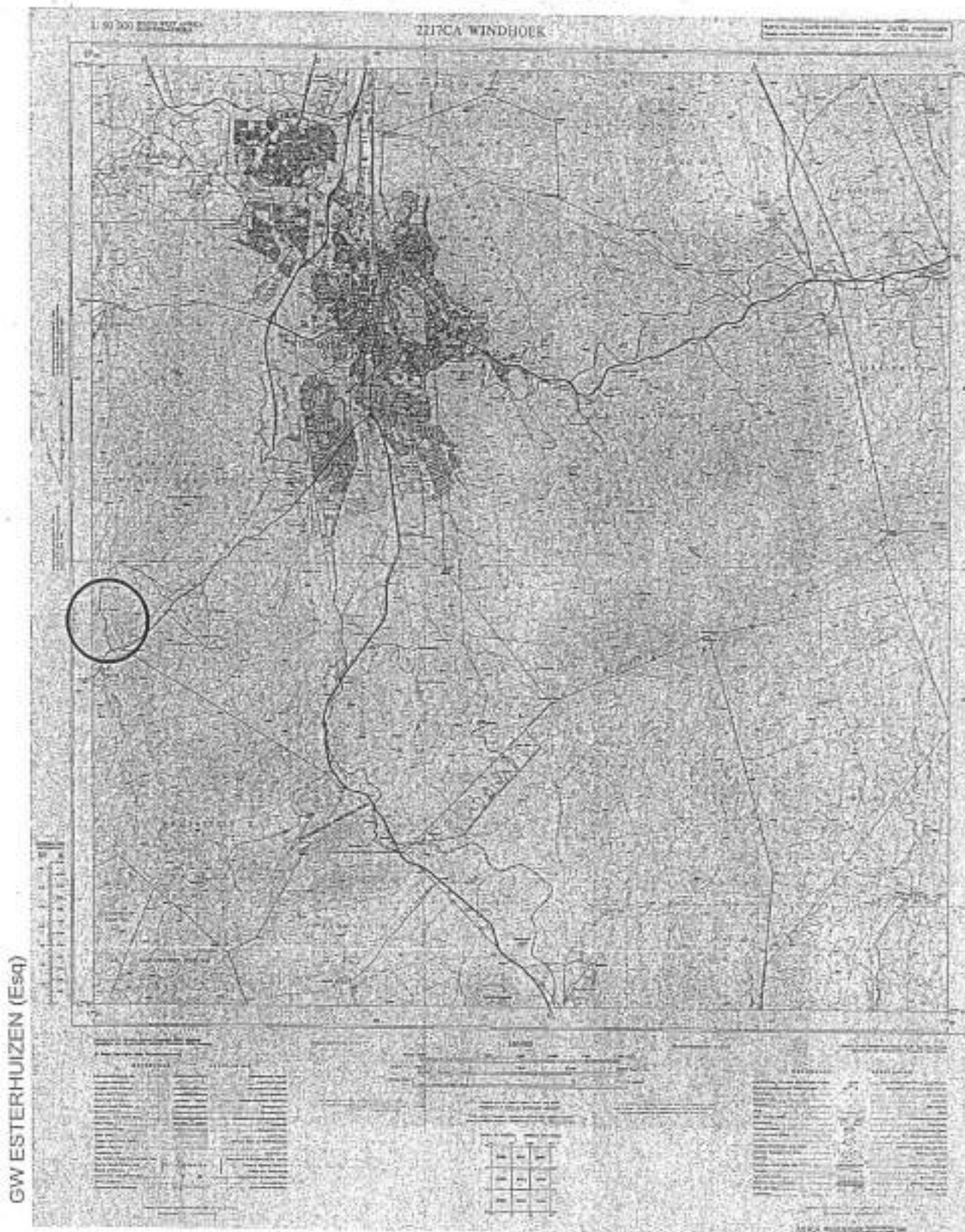
Site Photo's



GW ESTERHUIZEN (Esq)



Site General Location

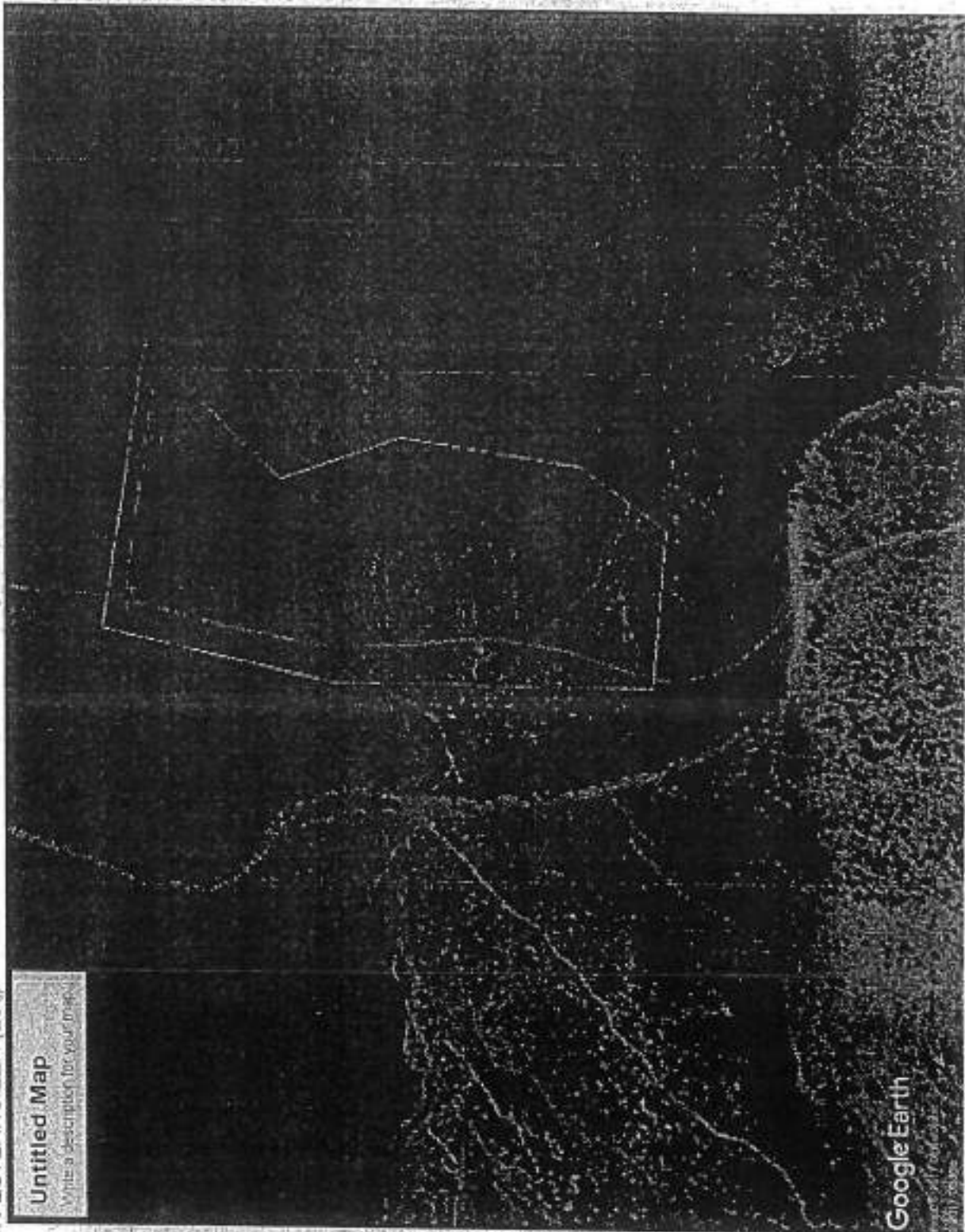


Site Location Air Photo

GW ESTERHUIZEN (Esq)



Site Location Air Photo



GW ESTERHUIZEN (Esq)

Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.

Google Earth

Images of 10/24/2017
10/24/2017



ANNEXURE C
Report/ Briefing Paper -
No Room for Complacency:
Small Arms Control & Crime in Namibia

GW ESTERHUIZEN (Esq)



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Confidentiality and Disclaimer

The information herein contained and/ or attached hereto and/or referred to herein including the issue of any Information Package ("the Information") is presented to and accessed by the Recipient or Group of Recipients ("Recipients"), by the Presenter Group ("Presenter") under the following agreed conditions, ie that this said information:

- is of an Intellectual Property (IP) nature (as applicable);
- is of a Trade Secret nature (as applicable);
- is of a Proprietary nature (as applicable);
- is of a Confidential nature (as applicable) with confidentiality required and given by the Recipients regarding the information, to the Presenter. The Recipients may not, under any condition or in any circumstance disclose the information contained herein to anyone, any other person, individual, legal entity, third party or otherwise; unless express permission was granted therefore by the Presenter;
- is of a Copyright © nature (as applicable).
- may contain or refer to algorithms/ modelling/ methodology/ trade secrets/ diagrams/ drawings/ concepts/ science used for calculations/ design/ control/ management/ process flows/ capacity building/ and the like, that may be revealed in any Information Package and/or Documents and/or Presentations in any format, which are proprietary and confidential in nature with the aforementioned confidentiality required and may not be disclosed or used or otherwise be dealt with in whatsoever form or manner; unless express permission was granted therefore by the Presenter in writing.
- may not be used for any purpose whatsoever but as agreed to herein and if no agreement is reached with the Presenter, it will be returned to the Presenter with the proviso that it may not be either used by or accessed by the Recipient thereafter, or for any other purpose, of whatsoever nature.

The said information is not intended for the Public Domain and it is presented and accessed by the Recipient under the express understanding that the Recipients cannot forward or disseminate any of this information to any third party, person or entity not related hereto, or associated with the Presenter.

This confidentiality agreement is applicable to each and every page hereto, as if each and every page was individually initialled or signed. This confidentiality agreement is prima facie proof as to the receipt of each and every page hereof and the access to the information contained and referred to herein.

Any breach of the foregoing will result in the Recipients being held liable and accountable which may include an action for damages or criminal sanction.

The said information and further expanded disseminations would require a Confidentiality and Non-circumvention agreement for the purposes of said further negotiation, liaison, development, execution and management.

GW ESTERHUIZEN (Esq)



**CITY OF WINDHOEK**Office of the CEO
Customer Care Centre

48

REF NO:

AP/

23196

Application Submission ReceiptName of applicant: HERMAN VAN ZYLContact number: 081-122 7498Date: 11/6/18No: See attached Street: Suburb: KUFERBERS

This note serves to acknowledge receipt of your application/request. Follow-up on your application can be done at this counter, three (3) months after the date of submission.

Please Indicate by X

Description of application:

Purchase
(Special Project, Private Treaty)
Leasehold
Rezoning
Consolidation
PPP

**Other**

- Water & Sewer Related
- Electricity Related
- Finance Related
- Economic Development
- Community Services
- Crime Prevention & Traffic Related
- Roads & Stormwater

Order

City of Windhoek Customer Care Centre

Contact Numbers: 290 2568

Date Stamp

Herman van Zyl
and
Michael Pretorius
PO Box 21590
Windhoek

11 June 2018

The City of Windhoek
Commercial Leasing Department
PO Box 59
Windhoek

**Re; LEASING OF A PORTION OF WINDHOEK TOWNLANDS FOR THE PURPOSES
OF A TRAINING FACILITY.**

Dear Sirs

We cordially wish to apply to lease a portion of the Windhoek Townlands to the West of Windhoek and previously leased by the City of Windhoek Shooting Club and situated on the farm Townlands # 3,, Kupferberg area.

Our motivation for the lease is as follows;

There are currently very few areas which are available for the training of security and anti-poaching personnel and for the use as a safe shooting range for small calibre weapons.

These facilities, although currently neglected, are still available and viable and could quite easily and quickly be upgraded to a high class facility where such training and safe legal shooting can be practiced. It will then under municipal and government regulation, be leased as a shooting range...

Our aim is to promote safe and legal handling of firearms under the auspices of fully qualified Range Officers and training personnel who can teach and assist with the training of security and anti-poaching personnel as well as maintain the area as a clean and safe place free of criminal elements.

It is our aim to occupy and develop this portion of land into a suitable and accessible facility where we will be able to host training facilities for Anti-

Poaching units as well as various security companies and even to host competitions in the various shooting disciplines such as Pistol, small calibre rifle and shotgun due to the closure of the Luiperds' Valley shooting facility by the Defence Force. We see no re-opening of these facilities within the foreseeable future due to the refusal of the defence force to negotiate access. We envisage Bow shooting as well as action shooting with Paintball arms also to be included in time.

An access road already exists but which requires regular maintenance, especially after the rainy season. There is an existing clubhouse facility albeit without a roof which can be repaired and utilised. There was water available in the past as well and we would look at the installation of at least two flushing type toilets with French drains for hygienic purposes, depending of course on the availability of water via a water meter. There are two currently working fresh water boreholes within a very short distance from the clubhouse facility.

Safety is always of great importance and this area is extremely safe due to having mountains on both the West and the East side as backstops. Suitably trained officials will always be on duty to oversee any activity and strict rules and regulations pertaining to safety will be implemented and maintained. To this instance we would also like to relocate the existing road passing by the front of the old clubhouse to the rear of the clubhouse where a suitable parking area is already available after some cleaning up has been done.

The current public and overall interest is very high and we are assured of many members wishing to shoot and train at this facility. The reason being is that the facility on the Airport Road known as "Rooi drom" is currently over utilised and extremely expensive to use. The next two such viable shooting facilities are both very far at Okahandja (also xnsive) and on a private farm 60 Km west of Windhoek on the Us Pass road and available on weekends only. This facility will alleviate the current illegal practice of shooting in this area and be a safeguard to ensure that facilities are available at a reasonable tariff for all shooters and would be shooters, hunters and sportsmen and women..

The area under application can at this stage not be fenced off due to financial constraints, but it is our vision to do so within a reasonable amount of time. Gates to restrict and safeguard infrastructure and access will however be

installed and keys/locks will be provided to the City of Windhoek water pump maintenance team.

The area is approximately 203000 square metre in extent (2,3 hectares) and the co-ordinates are as follows;

South West Corner; 22.046634 ----- 17.000125

South East Corner; 22.646745-----16.006552

North East Corner; 22.640398-----17.005221

North West Corner; 22.642116-----16.999268

The Western Boundary to follow the West Bank of the river between the South West Corner and the North West Corner so as to include the river course itself

Please see the attached map and plan attached hereto.

It would be greatly appreciated if such a lease could extend over a period of at least 5 years and even up to a long term period of 15 years in order to have a stable long term facility available.

We have decided on a name for the facility, which will henceforth be known as the " Kupferberg Training and Shooting Club"

Your early response will be greatly appreciated in order for us to advise other role players in the target market regarding the clean-up and restoration of the area.

Your terms and conditions and costs of lease to be advised accordingly please.

Yours sincerely

Herman van Zyl

and

Michael Pretorius



INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH

BRIEFING PAPER



No Room for Complacency:
Small Arms Control & Crime in Namibia



Hanns
Seidel
Foundation

Guns & Namibia

200,010 guns are legally owned by civilians

9 legal guns per 100 people

59,863 gun licences issued in last 9 years

14% of murders committed with a gun

24% of armed robberies involve guns

Introduction

The Global Study on Homicides 2013, published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), states that:

"Not all homicides involve [weapons], but [they] do play a significant role in homicide. With their high level of lethality, firearms are the most widely used weapons, accounting for 4 out of every 10 homicides at the global level."¹

Gun violence is also closely linked with criminal activities. Organised crime and gang-related murders, for instance, account for 30 percent of all homicides in North, Central and South America. Concurrently, firearms are used to commit 68 percent of all homicides in the region. However, levels of crime-related deaths do differ significantly across the earth's regions as do overall firearm-related murders. Comparative statistics published in the UNODC report show that in 2012, 41 percent of all homicides worldwide were committed with firearms compared to 28 percent in Africa.² The report further notes that seeking to analyse and understand homicide³ and its causes is critical for nations and the international community since the protection lives is one of the primary obligations that states have towards their citizens.⁴

In Namibia incidents of crime are a particularly sensitive topic. While Namibia is a peaceful and stable nation, incidents and levels of crime are a major public concern. The media regularly covers crime incidents and related court cases and the authorities often emphasise the importance of establishing and maintaining public order and security to ensure the country's development. In recent years government has repeatedly voiced concern regarding the perceived high level of gun violence in the country and has implied that the arguably high level of legal firearm ownership is linked to an increase in firearm-related crimes.

This study will seek to assess the perceived proliferation of small arms in Namibia as well as detail the state's control measures for civilian-owned firearms. Specifically, the research will focus on four aspects: civilian firearm licence applications and procedures, demand for firearms, firearm-related crimes, and identified or perceived issues around firearm proliferation, control and associated criminal activities. The study will attempt to assess if firearm-related crime is a serious threat to Namibia's security as well as if and how gun crimes relate to civilian firearm ownership. Experiences, concerns and policy

¹ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Global Study on Homicide 2013", 2014, 15.

² Ibid., 15-6.

³ For the purposes of this paper, homicide is the killing of one person by another. Murder is a form of criminal homicide, where the perpetrator intended to kill the other person. Manslaughter, often called culpable homicide in Namibia, is another type of criminal homicide.

⁴ Ibid., 10.

responses by the police regarding gun ownership and gun-related crimes are detailed and discussed. In addition this report will also briefly look at Namibia's legal framework and policies on firearms and make reference to international experience.

Finally, it needs to be highlighted that the global discourse around civilian firearm ownership is a sensitive and often contentious subject. This research does not seek to make broad arguments for or against civilian gun ownership. Neither does this paper claim to cover all the issues and information on the topic in Namibia. Instead at its core, this study seeks to collate, present and analyse crucial statistical data in order for officials, decision makers and the public at large to gain a better understanding of firearm control, access, use and misuse in Namibia.

Firearm Terminology

What seems to be evident from the literature is that there is no standardised international definition pertaining to the legal status of firearms. For example an 'illegal gun' could be either a type of firearm whose possession by a civilian is prohibited (like an assault rifle such as an AK-47) or it could mean a gun that was legally registered to a civilian owner but has been passed on to a non-licensed owner for criminal purposes. In Namibia indications are that authorities classify any firearm that is not licensed and in the possession of the legal owner as illegal. However, for analytical purposes this is not satisfactory given the varied origins and types of illegal firearms. Hence for the purpose of this study the following terminology will be adopted:

Legal firearm: A gun that is properly registered and licensed to its private legal owner. By default such a firearm cannot be of a type whose possession by civilians is explicitly prohibited by Namibia's law.

Illegal firearm: A firearm that was previously registered and licensed to a civilian owner but through loss, theft or negligence is now in the possession of a non-licensed owner. They are often utilised in firearm-related crimes.

Unregistered firearm: A gun that has never been officially registered by the authorities or for which no register is available anymore. According to the country's law possession of such a firearm is an offence. However, these guns are not necessarily utilised in criminal activities.

Prohibited firearm: A firearm of a range of types whose ownership by civilians is entirely illegal under the law. Such guns include assault rifles and machine guns. Primarily such firearms are utilised by the military and security forces.

Background

The Namibian Police (NamPol) and government officials have in recent years repeatedly voiced their concern that Namibian civilians are in possession of an excessive number of firearms. It is argued that such levels pose a significant national security risk. Last year Safety and Security Minister Charles Namoloh was quoted by a newspaper as saying:

"The large number of armed civilians is a serious concern, which usually results in the abuse of firearms... We are aware of the harmful effects of the uncontrolled spread of both licit and illicit firearms to the well-being of the Namibian people, their socio-economic development and right to live in peace."⁵

Specifically, authorities have emphasised that guns begot an increase in violent crime such as murders and armed robberies as well as contributing to an overall high crime rate in Namibia.⁶ The Office of the Auditor General carried out an audit on police issuance and control of firearms covering the financial years from 2009/10 to 2011/12 as a direct response to the "public outcry on the high rate of gun-related deaths in Namibia". The report presented statistical data on murders and robberies carried out with firearms.⁷ Concern about the high rate of gun ownership by civilians has also been raised by civil society organisations with regards to the high incidence of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in the country.⁸ Unfortunately, no gender-disaggregated data was available at the time this research was being undertaken. Anecdotal and media report evidence indicates there is an urgent need to look into the types of weapons used in GBV incidents and the legal status and source of guns when they are used in such crimes.

Despite public assertions linking extensive firearm ownership to increasing crime levels, little conclusive evidence has been provided. The Namibian government, including the police, have over the course of the past years provided few statistics on gun violence or criminal activities in general. When figures are cited by public officials they are predominantly not disaggregated by a time-scale such as years and types of firearm-related crime. For example in 2008 the Ministry of Safety and Security cited the figure of a recorded 32,691 cases involving guns from 1998 – 2006. However, this amount by itself does not represent a discernible trend and hence does not provide useful information on the severity and extent of firearm crimes.⁹

The one exception to this lack of overall statistical evidence regarding gun crimes is wildlife poaching. Since 2012 incidents of elephant poaching have risen dramatically in Namibia as well as the poaching of rhinos which increased from 2014 onwards.¹⁰ A 2017 report by government's Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC) states:

"The major finding is that wildlife crimes, particularly rhino and elephant poaching, are escalating at alarming levels, with extinction being a reality in future. The study further found that a number of vulnerabilities in wildlife crime combating frameworks across the various stakeholders in Namibia are exploited by syndicates committing these crimes."¹¹

⁵ Nampa, "Govt concerned about armed civilians", *The Namibian*, April 21, 2016. <http://www.namibian.com.na/149965/archive-read/Govt-concerned-about-armed-civilians>

⁶ Isaacs, Denver, "Plans to change gun laws", *The Namibian*, March 20, 2008. <http://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=46693&page=archive-read>

⁷ The Government of Namibia, "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", December 2014, 5, 17-8

⁸ Immanuel, Shinovene, "It's confirmed we are a nation of guns", *The Namibian*, April 30, 2015. <https://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=136472&page=archive-read> and Coomer, Rachel, Opinion: "The victim does not live to tell the tale", *The Namibian*, June 4, 2013

⁹ Isaacs, Denver, "Plans to change gun laws", *The Namibian*, March 20, 2008.

¹⁰ The Government of Namibia, "Trends and Typology Report 1, 2017: Rhino and Elephant Poaching, Illegal Trade in Related Wildlife Products and Associated Money Laundering in Namibia", Financial Intelligence Centre, January 2017, 18.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, 10.



According to a recent newspaper article, Minister of Environment and Tourism Pohamba Shifeta stated that 95 rhinos were poached in 2015 and 60 in 2016 respectively.¹²

Firearms undoubtedly play a role in wildlife poaching. Nevertheless, detailed information on availability, type and origin of guns used in such incidents are not available.

Why would such detailed information regarding firearm and crime patterns matter? Since Accessing and analysing detailed data on crime and guns could have significant policy implications on how such crimes could be better dealt with. For example, if it is found that poachers utilise unregistered firearms that are smuggled into Namibia from neighbouring countries it would require a different policing strategy towards poaching than if those firearms are sourced locally. Guns smuggled into the country would require stricter border controls, more border patrols and closer cooperation with neighbouring nations' security forces. Conversely, placing restrictions on Namibian citizens' legal gun ownership would not address the country's poaching problem.

The latest comprehensive crime dataset that could be located for this research – the 'Crime Statistics Booklet' is on the website of NamPol. This document offers detailed figures on a wide range of crimes and disaggregates these by financial year, types of crimes and regions. Thus the booklet provides invaluable data on a wide range of crimes and crime levels. Unfortunately, the publication only covers a five-year period with the latest being the 2012/13 financial year. Therefore, while it is useful the data is outdated. Furthermore, the booklet provides no analysis of the presented statistics.¹³

Overall background research conducted as part of this study found only limited academic information, government documents and statistical data on firearm ownership and crime in Namibia. Indeed, this study seeks to update and deepen the research undertaken by Martin Boer, under the auspices of the IPPR, in his seminal small arms country study from 2004.¹⁴ Thus, this research relies much on Boer's firearm analysis as well as on further information mostly from government reports and crucially from statistical data and experience provided by NamPol.

International Background to Civilian Arms Control

Most countries – if not all – recognise that there is a need to enact laws and regulations pertaining to the control and administration of firearms in order to: "promote the safe use of firearms and prevent misuse and threats to public safety."¹⁵ However, there is a vast divergence of legislation regulating civilian gun ownership across the world. Its formulation depends on a great range of factors including the respective state's political and social make-up, public attitudes and perceptions towards gun ownership and crime, private and national interests and so forth.¹⁶ A review of 28 countries' firearm

¹² Nakale, Albertina, "US pledges N\$23 million towards anti-poaching efforts", *New Era*, July 28, 2017. <https://www.newera.com.na/2017/07/28/u-s-pledges-n23-million-towards-anti-poaching-efforts/>

¹³ The Government of Namibia, "Crime Statistics Booklet Financial Years 2008/9 – 2012/13", NamPol, Crime Statistics Sub-Division, n. d. 1-2. http://www.nampol.gov.na/documents/139923/140403/Crime_Statistic_2012_13_fin_year_3.pdf/162f30e9-66a8-4577-9ee8-439ca0b7315f

¹⁴ See: Boer, Martin, "Country Study: Namibia", in *Hide and Seek: Taking Account of Small Arms in Southern Africa*, Gould, Chandra, & Lamb, Guy (eds.), Institute for Security Studies, Centre for Conflict Resolutions & Gun Free SA, 2004.

¹⁵ Parker, Sarah, "Chapter 9 Balancing Act: Regulation of Civilian Firearm Possession", in *Small Arms Survey 2011*, Small Arms Survey, 2011, 8.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, 5.

regulations by the research project 'Small Arms Survey' notes that the international focus on controlling civilian-owned firearms reached its height in the mid-90s with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations (UN) initiating various activities around the regulation of firearm use by civilians. Among others, ECOSOC encouraged UN member states to consider the inclusion of certain gun regulations in their respective national legislation on firearms. Thus a 1997 ECOSOC resolution recommended five general regulations:

1. Firearm safety and storage requirements
2. Penalties and/or sanctions for firearm-related offences
3. Amnesty or similar programmes to encourage citizens to surrender unregistered or illegal guns
4. Firearm owners' licensing system
5. Firearm registration system¹⁷

However, by the end of the 1990s the discussion on establishing international standards for civilian firearm regulations in the global sphere had stalled and interest in the subject had waned.

*International attention shifted away from civilian possession towards illicit trafficking and international tracing of small arms, as well as the management of state-held stockpiles and surplus disposal.*¹⁸

National Legislation

This section will briefly discuss Namibia's current legislation regulating civilian firearm ownership, access and use. The focus will primarily be on regulations pertaining to gun ownership by individual rather than dealers and manufacturers. The current law will not be discussed in depth as this would go beyond the scope of this study. However, specific firearm concerns and crime issues related to the legislation will be addressed throughout this research paper.

According to previous small arms research by the IPPR, firearm legislation for the country has been in existence since 1938. The law that is currently governing civilian gun ownership and use is the Arms and Ammunition Act, Number 7 of 1998. The Act regulates the licensing of firearms to citizens, gun dealers, exporters as well as manufacturers. In addition the Act provides for the regulation of ammunition and explosives.¹⁹

While there are no accepted international standards for civilian gun regulations, it has been observed that many countries adopt similar elements in their respective firearm legislation.

Parker for example states that most of the nations reviewed in her study had in place a mandatory licence or record-keeping system for civilian owners, firearms or both.²⁰ A 2013 comparison study of firearm legislation covering 18 predominantly developed states and the European Union (EU), notes that: "All countries surveyed regulate the type and quantity of firearms and ammunition that can be acquired or possessed."²¹

¹⁷ Ibid., 3.

¹⁸ Ibid., 4.

¹⁹ Boer, Martin, "Country Study: Namibia", in *Hide and Seek: Taking Account of Small Arms in Southern Africa*. Gould, Chandre, & Lamb, Guy (eds.), Institute for Security Studies, Centre for Conflict Resolutions & Gun Free SA, 2004, 116.

²⁰ Parker, 36.

²¹ The Law Library of Congress, "Firearms-Control Legislation and Policy", February 2013, 13.



In its national Arms and Ammunition Act, Namibia codifies many regulations that are broadly similar to firearm-related legislation across the world. Indeed, the Act makes provisions for all the regulations recommended by the ECCSOC resolution. According to Parker, a fundamental distinction in national firearm control laws concerns the principle of ownership. Civilian ownership of firearms is either held to be a right or a privilege.²² From Parker's country review and a comparison study by the United States of America (USA) Law Library of Congress only three out of a combined total of 34 nations' laws decree that citizens have a right to own guns. These are the USA, Mexico and Yemen.²³ For civilians in these countries, attaining legal gun ownership is fairly easy. It should be noted, however, that this "right" to bear arms does not preclude these states from enacting firearm regulations.

In Namibia there is no constitutionally-enshrined right to firearm ownership by citizens. Furthermore, the Arms and Ammunition Act does not obligate the Inspector-General to approve gun licence applications even if the applicant meets all requirements for legal gun ownership. The approval of civilian firearm licences is therefore at the discretion of the authorities. Consequently, the ownership of a firearm is legally held to be a privilege and not a right.

The 1996 Act specifically pertains to the regulation of civilian firearm ownership and use. The list below summarises the law's key provisions with regards to private gun owners or firearm applicants. The list does not include specific provisions made for firearm dealers and manufacturers.

- Mandatory firearm licence requirement for all gun owners
- Requirements stipulating licence application process and issuing of such licences
- Stipulations regarding licence duration
- Criteria and process for declaring persons unfit to possess arms and the refusal or withdrawal of a firearm licence
- Right to appeal licence refusal or withdrawal and process
- Process of disposal or sale of surrendered, recovered or confiscated firearms and ammunition by the state
- Requirements and restrictions related to firearm and ammunition types, firearm amounts and markings, storage, handling, transportation and use
- Notification requirement for licensed firearm owners with regards to loss or theft of firearms
- Provisions with regards to the export and import, including temporary of firearms and ammunition
- Prohibition of private ownership of specific weapon, ammunition and explosive types
- Types of offences and penalties with regards to contravening provisions stipulated in the Act
- Exemptions of specific provisions with regards to security officers, state officials, collectors, hunters, sportsmen, business undertakings, executors of estates and persons with specific authority from the Minister
- Provision made for exemption from offences and penalties on owners of illegal or unregistered firearms surrendered to the authorities under a specific programme

Based on the list above it can be argued that the Arms and Ammunition Act is a fairly comprehensive legislative framework.

²² Parker, 1.

²³ The Law Library of Congress, 2, and Parker, 21 & 7.

Given the plethora of different firearm laws for civilians across the globe, a comparative country analysis of legislation is challenging. Nevertheless, there are indications that many countries adopt at least some similar regulations. The comparative civilian firearm legislation study by Parker observes that most reviewed states adopt four general regulations: prohibiting or restricting ownership of specific weapons unsuitable for civilians, mandatory licensing system for gun owners to limit access and use, registration system for each individual firearm and requiring from civilians a "genuine reason" for gun ownership.²⁴ Namibia's firearms law makes explicit provisions for the first two commonly observed regulations. While the third regulation is not specifically mentioned in Namibia's law, the Act under Section 41 allows for a register to be compiled with regards to the particulars as laid out in the Act or determined by the Minister in matters pertaining to the Act.²⁵ Thus the registration of individual firearm details forms part of the licence application procedure. Regarding the fourth general regulation - the Arms and Ammunition Act does not specify that civilians have a genuine reason to be eligible for a firearm ownership licence. However, this is de facto required as the regulations in terms of the firearm licence application form require prospective owners to state reasons for wanting to own a firearm. The onus of clearly proving that an applicant is entitled to the ownership of a firearm is thus placed upon the prospective owner as opposed to requiring the authorities to thoroughly justify the approval or refusal of a gun ownership application.

The Auditor General's report on firearms identifies a number of shortcomings with regards to firearms control measures in Namibia and recommends that the current Arms and Ammunition Act should be amended.²⁶ However, a close examination of the report's findings and recommendations indicates that many identified gun control issues are due to the application of the law rather than with the Act itself.²⁷ NamPol officers spoken to during the course of this research echoed the report's recommendation that the 1996 Act should be revised to better address firearm issues. It was also noted that a new bill to this effect is being drafted.²⁸ A newspaper article from August 2016 reported that the draft amendments of Namibia's civilian firearm law had been completed and the bill was now with industry stakeholders for input.²⁹

Firearm licence application procedure

The firearm licence application form, which can be obtained from local police stations, seeks information on the applicant's motivations to owning guns. In section one of the form requires details regarding the physical address of the applicant and the exact details of the particular gun for which a licence is sought. In essence, the applicant must have already decided on the type of gun they would like to own. This includes the individual gun's serial number, which is often provided by the dealer from which the gun will be bought. If a licence application is approved,

licensing applications are conducted with the assistance of the local police station where the application is made. The respective police station are also responsible for conducting an inspection of the safe or secure storage to which the owner will store his

²⁴ Parker, 1.

²⁵ The Government of Namibia, "Gazette: No. 7 Arms and Ammunition Act 1996", No. 1338, June 26, 1996, 26.

²⁶ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 3.

²⁷ Ibid., 2-4.

²⁸ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangomba, Ignatius, NamPol, August 31, 2017 and interview with Deputy Commissioner Shisama, M. N. NamPol, August 15, 2017.

²⁹ New Era, "Son of a Gun: Namibians fight to keep their firearms", August 22, 2016. <https://weekend.newera.com.na/2016/08/22/son-of-a-gun-namibians-fight-to-keep-their-firearms/>

³⁰ Boer, 116.

for weapons). This is done to ensure that the prospective owner has a safe storage space as required by the Act. The inspection is not conducted if the applicant supplies an appropriate purchase receipt of a gun sale. It is of note that both the station commander as well as the relevant regional police commander has to review and recommend or oppose all applications before they are sent to the national level for final review and approval or rejection.²¹

Fingerprints of the prospective applicant are also taken and submitted along with the licence application. These are used to check if the applicant has a criminal record.²² Any prior criminal conviction on the part of the applicant results in an automatic rejection of the licence application.²³ The police state that all firearm licence applications are reviewed carefully. Nevertheless, the division responsible for firearm licensing has a high workload due to the many applications. The police aim to process an application within three months but this is not always feasible. More recently, the speedy digital capturing of fingerprints has much improved the application process.²⁴

Civilian Firearm Stockpile

In gun surveys the accumulated firearm figure is referred to as a 'stockpile'. Depending on what legal divisions (state, private, legal, illegal and so forth) of guns are included or excluded from a stockpile count and what information on such weapons is publicly available, specific firearm stockpile amounts can be determined. For example data on mandatory gun owners' licences for civilians and their associated firearms in Namibia provide fairly accurate figures on the stockpile of guns legally in the possession of civilians. Information on gun stockpile amounts held by state institutions like the military and the police are classified. Thus the stockpile size of firearms owned by the Namibian government is unknown.²⁵ For obvious reasons, establishing stockpile figures for guns that are unregistered or prohibited is extremely difficult. Over the decades researchers looking at the small arms issue have employed different methods to estimate firearm amounts on a global scale. At the beginning estimation techniques were fairly basic and thus their accuracy could be greatly questioned. More recent estimates utilise more sophisticated methods and make use of country-level statistics and research when available.²⁶ Nevertheless, while firearm stockpile estimates have improved over recent years there remains an element of uncertainty.

The size of both the legal and illegal, prohibited, and unregistered firearm stockpiles matter. While in the past international concern around firearms control was focused on military and state stockpiles, it was observed in the mid-2000s that:

"...experts became aware that civilian-owned firearms play a major role in illicit trade and regional violence [and therefore] previously overlooked civilian holdings began to attract greater political attention."²⁷

The proliferation of firearms owned legally by civilians is undoubtedly a global concern. Commenting on the difference between state- and civilian-owned firearm stockpiles, Karp observes that firearm own-

²¹ Interview with Inspector Nyambe, Martin. NamPol. September 5, 2017.

²² Boer, 117.

²³ Interview with Inspector Nyambe, Martin. NamPol. September 5, 2017.

²⁴ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

²⁵ Boer, 116.

²⁶ Karp, Aaron, "Chapter 2, Completing the Count: Civilian Firearms", in *Small Arms Survey 2007*. 2007. 41.

²⁷ Karp, Aaron, "Chapter 2, Completing the Count: Civilian Firearms", in *Small Arms Survey 2007*. 2007. 42.

ership has risen significantly worldwide to such an extent that around 75 percent of known small arms are in the hands of civilians. At the same time legal access to more sophisticated firearms by civilians such as semi-automatic handguns and rifles has in turn significantly transformed the civilian stockpile in that it has become far more lethal.³⁹ One further international aspect of state vs. civilian firearms is that military and security force guns tend to be strictly registered, stored and controlled. Therefore, "... state arsenals are much more amenable to policy."⁴⁰ In other words the likely chance of misuse of state firearms is much smaller than in the private sphere. Furthermore, changes in gun-related policy can be applied more easily and faster to the state-held stockpile. Inevitably, this situation does not necessarily apply to all nation states.

The current number of firearms legally owned by Namibian civilians, according to the NamPol database, is 200,010. In his firearms survey of Namibia, Boer states that at the start of 2004 the police database recorded 97,262 firearm licences.⁴¹ Therefore it can be observed that the number of licenced firearms in private hands has doubled over the past 13 years. However, the increase in the firearm stockpile cannot be seen in isolation and needs to be put into perspective. Put differently and utilising demographic figures provided in Boer's analysis there were around 5.04 guns per 100 people in the country in 2004.⁴² There are currently around 9 legally owned firearms per 100 people based on population estimates for 2016.⁴³

It should be noted that there are alternative estimates regarding the total number of firearms circulating in Namibia and not held by state authorities. Such guns would include both illegal firearms – weapons that were lost or stolen from their licenced owners, prohibited guns as well as unregistered firearms, which were never nationally registered in the first place. The 2004 IPPR small arms survey notes that at the time of the study NamPol estimated that around one-fifth of all illegal and unregistered guns were once properly licenced and since lost or stolen. The remainder – it was suspected, originated from other countries specifically Angola.⁴⁴ The more recent Auditor General's firearms audit does not provide any disaggregated figures for illegal, unregistered and prohibited guns. It states that part of the overall illegal stockpile of firearms in the country is drawn from armaments originating from Namibia's liberation war.⁴⁵ The audit also quotes an estimated total figure for all legal, illegal, unregistered and prohibited guns held in Namibia which is put at 260,000 and 13 guns per 100 citizens.⁴⁶

This estimate originates from a Small Arms Survey report from 2007⁴⁷ and is also quoted on the internet resource website gunpolicy.org which is hosted by the University of Sydney. The site is not updated anymore and does not provide any current research.⁴⁸ The Small Arms Survey report estimation formula is based on a country's population number and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for which comprehensive registered gun figures are available. These are then correlated with countries of similar population size and wealth but without accurate firearm registers. The report notes that this meth-

³⁹ Ibid., 39, 60 - 1.

⁴⁰ Ibid., 40.

⁴¹ Ibid., 118.

⁴² Ibid., 115.

⁴³ Using 2,324,388 for Namibia's 2016 population figure as stated in the Namibia Statistics Agency's Namibia Labour Force Survey 2016 Report.

⁴⁴ Boer, 119.

⁴⁵ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 3.

⁴⁶ Ibid., 14.

⁴⁷ Karp, Aaron, "Chapter 2, Completing the Count: Civilian Firearms", in Small Arms Survey 2007, 2007. Annex 4, n. p.

⁴⁸ See <https://www.gunpolicy.org/about>.

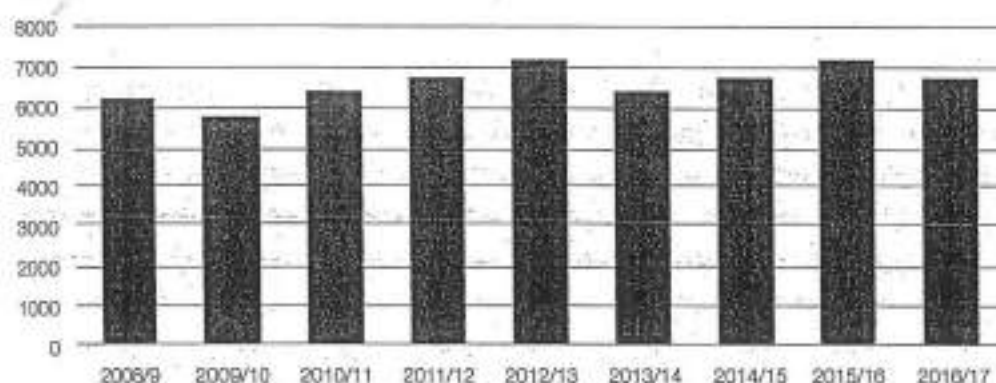
od only "permits crude predictions" and does not take into account other factors such as local gun culture.⁴⁸ While this estimate does put a figure to Namibia's total theoretical civilian firearms stockpile it should be treated with caution.

Firearm Demand

For most nation states large amounts of legally held firearms circulating within the country's civilian population and markets is of concern. Another factor regarding gun proliferation is by default the demand for gun ownership within a country. Thus a high demand for firearms by civilians within a respective country can quickly increase the overall private gun stockpile. Theoretically, such a great demand would also indirectly contribute to a rise in illegal firearms as more legal guns would be susceptible to theft and loss, even if the average yearly rate of firearm theft and loss would stay constant.

A reliable indicator for assessing firearm demand can be drawn from the amount of firearms that are legally licensed. For this research NamPol kindly provided numbers of firearm licences issued per financial year over the course of nine years. The number of licences issued for the period from 2008/9 to 2016/17 ranges from 5,851 to 7,281 (See Graph 1: Firearm Licences Issued per Financial Year). A total of 59,883 gun licences were authorised over the nine years with an average of around 6,653 licences issued per year. The data for the nine years does not show a particular trend with regards to firearm demand apart from the observation that the number of licences issued per year remains fairly constant. Year to year increases or decreases of gun licences issued differ mostly by a couple of 100 licences only apart from 2013/14 which saw 893 less gun licences being authorised compared to the previous financial year.

Graph 1: Firearm Licences Issued per Financial Year



The yearly firearm licence figures correlated with the overall increase in firearm ownership per 100 citizens observed between 2004 and 2017 and taking into account population growth.

Particulars Regarding Firearm Demand

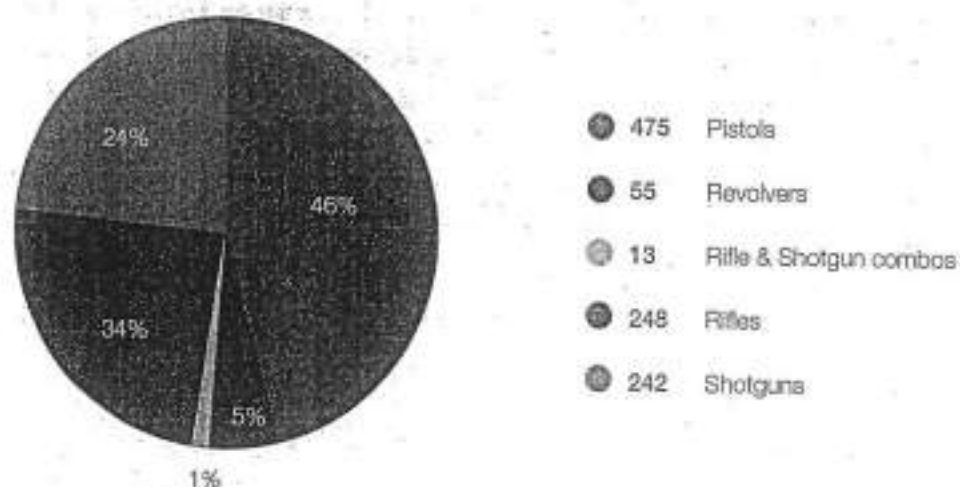
Details from firearm licence applications can provide more detailed information on gun demand aspects by prospective owners. With the consent of NamPol, an IPPR research team reviewed a sample of licence applications in early September to obtain more insight on firearm demand. The sample

⁴⁸ Karp, 57.

included 1,033 licence applications made between 2008 and 2017. Applications from security companies were not included in the sample. Among others, the research team recorded information on the type of gun that applicants wanted to possess and the reason given for wanting to own a firearm.

With regards to the types of guns that applicants apply for the licence application form provides choices for five types: pistol, revolver, rifle and shotgun combination, rifle, and shotgun. The amount of applications for each type of gun among the sample is presented in Graph 2. Pistols with 46 percent make up by far the majority of firearm licence applications, followed by rifles and shotguns that each make up just under one-quarter of all applications. Revolver and rifle and shotgun combination make up only a very small fraction of gun licence applications with 5 and 1 percent respectively. It is clear from the sample that in Namibia there is a great demand for handguns – specifically pistols – when compared to all other types of firearms. This trend was already evident in Boer's 2004 firearm analysis.⁴⁹

Graph 2: Type of gun (out of 1033 applications)

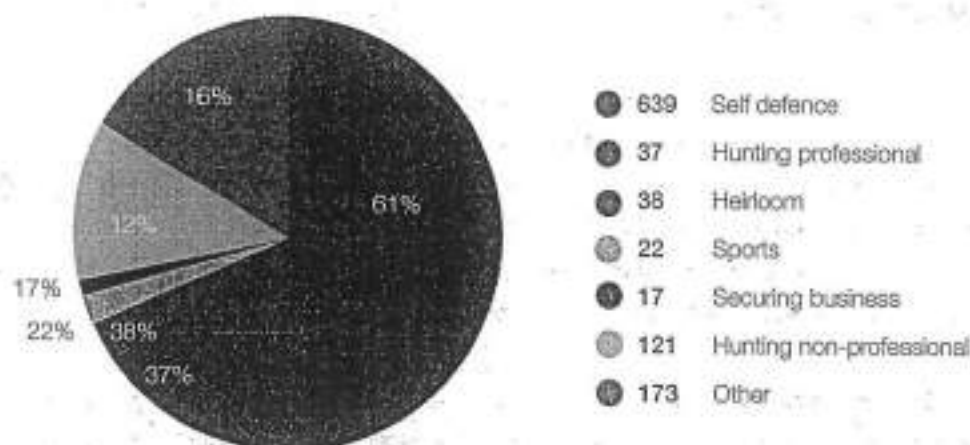


The application form also requires gun applicants to state one main reason for wanting to acquire a legal firearm. There are seven different purposes listed: self-defence, hunting professional, heirloom, sports, securing business, collector and replacement of an out of service firearm. The sample contained no applications mentioning the last two reasons therefore these were not included in Graph 3. However, the research team added the options of hunting non-professional and other. The former is indicated by simply striking through the 'professional' from hunting professional and the latter primarily indicated the need by the applicant to 'protect his/her livestock or agriculture fields'. This was done by the research team to account for these specific purposes for which the form did not make any provision but were not uncommon purposes stated. A similar method was also utilised in the IPPR small arms study of 2004. Furthermore, applicants can add additional purposes. However, the sample included only 14 such additional reasons (not included in Graph 3).

Graph 3 visually presents the information with regards to the purpose stated by applicant for wanting to own a firearm. 'Self-defence' was by far most cited reason - accounting for 61 percent of responses. The second and third most prominent reasons mentioned in the application sample trail far behind self-defence; 'Other' and 'Hunting non-professional' only make up 18 and 12 percent of all responses respectively.

⁴⁹ Boer, 124.

Graph 3: Reasons for wanting to own a gun



In his small arms study from 2004 Boer observes that:

"There is a common perception both inside and outside Namibia that it is a country of hunters and farmers. Many Namibians live in rural areas, and many of them use rifles and shotguns to shoot game and protect livestock from predators and thieves."³⁰

Yet the licence application sample analysis strongly suggests that a far bigger motivation for acquiring a firearm is self-protection. Even when adding applicants' responses for 'Hunting non-professional' and 'Professional hunting' together the overall hunting motivation for gun ownership makes up just 15 percent of all reasons cited. While using a much larger sample size, the 2004 licence application analysis yields a similar result with self-defence clearly dominating the purposes for which gun ownership is sought.³¹

International trends in firearm ownership by civilians reflect the licence application assessment both in this study and in Boer's analysis. Karp observes that since the end of the Second World War firearm ownership has shifted from a mostly rural phenomenon centred on rifles and shotguns for hunting or self-defence to a situation where gun ownership is increasingly concentrated in urban settings and handguns are much preferred as compared to other firearms.³² The urban/rural divide was not accessed in this research. However Boer's sample analysis showed that two thirds of applications stem from urban as opposed to rural areas in Namibia.³³ According to Karp, changing gun ownership patterns globally have also gone hand-in-hand with a marked decline in hunting. In an ever-more urbanised world, residents have little economic need, opportunity or desire to hunt and large guns like rifles are unsuitable for an urban setting. For example, in the United States of America and Italy numbers of registered hunters have declined significantly and consistently for decades.³⁴

In Namibia, with its many farms and sizable rural communities, hunting might still feature in the demand for gun ownership. Nevertheless, the majority of motivations for firearm ownership are driven by other reasons as is clearly evident from the firearm licence application analysis.

³⁰ Ibid., 122.

³¹ Ibid., 123.

³² Karp, 63.

³³ Boer, 123.

³⁴ Karp, 63.

Firearms & Crime

As mentioned in the introduction, NamPol officials have repeatedly voiced their concern that increasing amounts of firearm licences are linked to an increase in firearm-related crime. During the research for this paper police officers noted that the police have found that most gun-related crimes are committed with firearms acquired from the legal civilian gun stockpile either through loss, theft or negligence by the owner.⁵⁵ Police documentation from police stations and regional police reports on firearms sampled during the Auditor General's audit support this finding.⁵⁶

Karp notes that globally the link between high levels of civilian gun ownership and violence continues to be "one of the most controversial" themes in firearm control policy.⁵⁷ This observation is confirmed by the more recent UNODC report on homicides, which states that, among others, a shortage of comprehensive data on firearm stockpiles makes it difficult to answer if high firearm ownership levels automatically result in high crime levels. Data from some European countries suggests that there is a link between firearm availability and murder rates, whereby a high level of household gun ownership is also associated with a higher level of firearm homicides.⁵⁸ Conversely, there are also states with a large civilian firearm stockpile but low levels of gun-related murders such as New Zealand and Canada.⁵⁹ New Zealand for example boasts 22.6 guns per 100 citizens yet only saw between 0.1 and 0.3 per 100,000 people murdered by firearms from 2000 to 2009.⁶⁰

In Namibia, very few studies could be found that looked at gun-related crime as part of overall crime statistics. In his firearm survey, Boer briefly covers firearm homicides compared to the total number of homicides committed from 1995 – 2002. This data shows that only a small percentage of murders are committed with guns. Thus on average 3.4 percent of murders were committed with a firearm over the course of the eight years reviewed.⁶¹

The Auditor General's report includes a range of different firearm-related crimes that are listed in NamPol's case registers such as robbery with a firearm and murder with a firearm. However, the audit only presents statistics for three years – 2009 to 2011. Furthermore, this data is only examined briefly. In terms of critical analysis of crime statistics and gun-related crimes the report essentially provides no clear findings.⁶²

For this study, crime statistics are drawn from the previously mentioned NamPol's Crime Statistics Booklet as well as more recent data kindly provided by the police. Data from these two sources is combined to provide information covering nearly a whole decade, providing for better longer-term trend analysis. The analysis will focus on homicides, attempted murder, armed robbery, pointing of a firearm at a person, and theft of firearm. This data when recorded by NamPol includes information

⁵⁵ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius, NamPol, August 31, 2017.

⁵⁶ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 11 & 7.

⁵⁷ Karp, 40.

⁵⁸ UNODC, 68-9.

⁵⁹ The Law Library of Congress, 59-6, 164 & 7.

⁶⁰ Ibid., 164-6.

⁶¹ Boer, 124.

⁶² "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 17-8.

on firearms use if applicable. Other types of crime could also involve guns but this is not necessarily recorded as a firearm-related crime and cannot be disaggregated from the available data. The issue of wildlife poaching will also be discussed.

Homicide

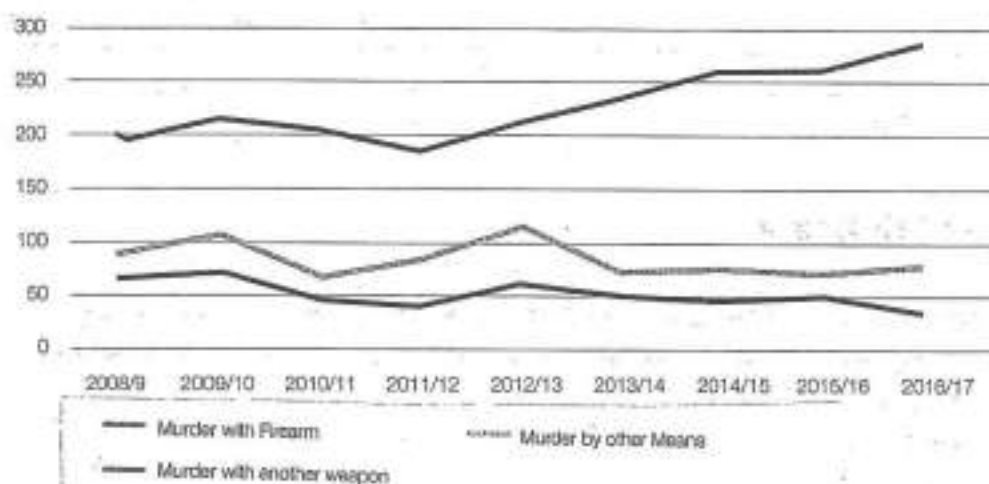
The UNODC states that:

"With averages of over 25 victims per 100,000 population, Southern Africa and Central America are the sub-regions with the highest homicide rates on record."⁴³

Southern Africa suffers from one of the highest murder rates in the world. In the financial year of 2016/17 Namibia's homicide rate stood at 17.04 victims per 100,000 people.⁴⁴ This figure is considerably lower than the UNODC's regional average for Southern Africa. However, it is still nearly three times more than the global estimated average of 6.2 percent per 100,000 people in 2012.⁴⁵

In Namibia the total amounts of murders for all case types has fluctuated between 308 and 396 over the last nine financial years. Graph 4 shows the overall trend of homicides in the country as well as representing trends of specific murder cases which make up all murders. These are: murder with another weapon (often a knife), murder with a firearm, and murder by other means. Some 3,272 homicides cases in total were recorded for the nine years under review, with an average of 364 murders being committed per year. The first four years show significant changes in the yearly total murder rate. From 2012/13 onwards the murder rate stabilises somewhat and the last three financial years from 2014/15 to 2016/17 show a marked constant in the murder rate of around 380 homicides being committed per year with a slight upward trend. The two years of 2010/11 and 2011/12 stand out for showing a significant but short-lived downward trend with the murder rate dropping to just over 300 homicides per year. When compared to the overall average yearly murder rate these two years saw a decrease of 13.7 and 15 percent respectively.

Graph 4: Murder Cases



⁴³ UNODC, 22.

⁴⁴ Calculation based on Namibia's Population estimate in: "Key Highlights of the Namibia Labour Force Survey 2016 Report, NSA.

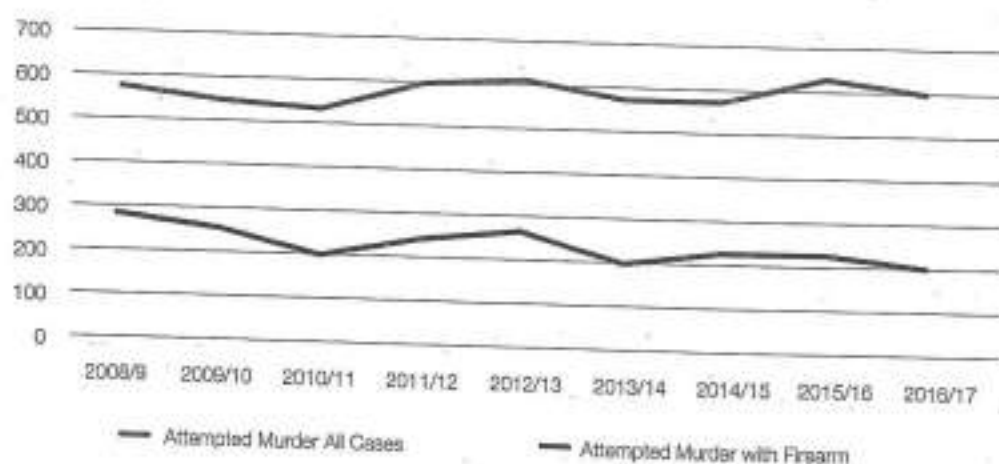
⁴⁵ UNODC, 21.

The graph clearly demonstrates that murders carried out with a firearm make up only a very small proportion of the overall murder rate. Furthermore the trend line for firearm murders remains fairly constant ranging between 35 and 69 gun homicides per year. By comparison murders committed with another weapon have steadily increased over recent years. Thus in 2008/9 around 55.4 percent of murders were attributed to murder with another weapon but in 2016/17 this case category makes up 71.5 percent of all murders. Clearly, use of a weapon other than a firearm has become dominant in Namibia's homicide cases over the recent years. In comparison murder cases committed with a firearm and by other means have shrunk when compared to all homicide cases, particularly so since 2013/14.

Attempted Murder

When comparing cases of all attempted murder with attempted murder by firearm it can be observed that over the nine years span there is an overall decrease in the latter crime when compared to the total of attempted homicides (See Graph 5). Thus, in 2008/9 the proportion of attempted murders with a gun made up almost 50 percent of all recorded attempted murder cases. By 2016/17 this figure has decreased to 34 percent. The attempted murder with firearm trend line does not decrease consistently but demonstrates up and down fluctuations. The overall trend, however, indicates a decrease in murders attempted with a firearm. The overall attempted murder rate has remained fairly constant over the period under discussion.

Graph 5: Attempted Murder



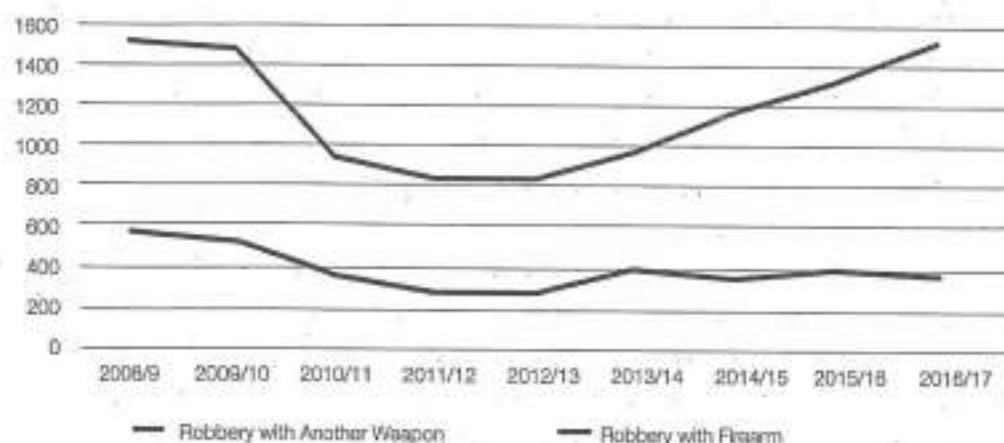
Armed Robbery

The statistics for armed robbery are perhaps the most striking with regards to gun-related crimes in Namibia. Graph 6 captures all recorded cases of armed robbery as well as robbery with a firearm from 2008/9 to 2016/17. What can be immediately ascertained is the rapid drop of armed robbery cases from 2009/10 with 1,445 cases, to 2010/11 with only 937 total cases – a drop of just over 35 percent. Total armed robbery cases then drop slightly further in 2011/12 and thereafter begin to rise again steadily until the latest completed financial year 2016/17 which displays a similar total recorded case number as from the start of the graph in 2008/9. To a lesser extent the cases reported for armed



robbery reflect the overall trend of all armed robberies; seeing a less pronounced drop in recorded instances of gun-related robbery from 2009/10 onwards. However, from 2013/14 onwards armed robbery with a firearm deviates significantly from the trend displayed by robbery with another weapon in that it remains constant with between 348 and 377 cases recorded per year for the last four years.

Graph 6: Armed Robbery

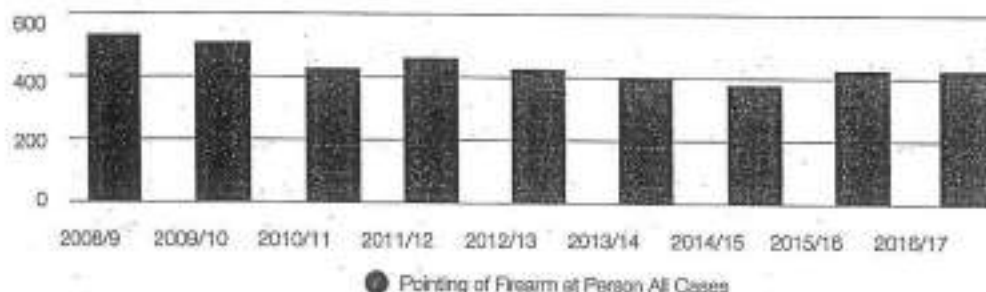


Two significant points can be drawn from graph 6 regarding armed robbery in Namibia. Firstly, the country has unfortunately seen a steady increase in armed robberies, the number of recorded cases having nearly doubled since 2011/12. It should be noted that such a high rate of armed robbery is not a new phenomenon as clearly demonstrated by the two first years analysed. Secondly, the proportion of gun-related robberies to all armed robberies has markedly decreased specifically since 2013/14 from around 38 to slightly less than 24 percent in 2016/17. Hence, it can be argued that firearms play a decreasing role in armed robbery cases.

Pointing a Firearm at a Person

Graph 7 shows all recorded cases of pointing of a firearm at a person over the past nine financial years in Namibia. The graph displays a gradual downward trend of this type of crime inasmuch that instances of such cases have decreased by around a fifth during the course of the years reviewed.

Graph 7: Pointing of Firearm at Person All Cases

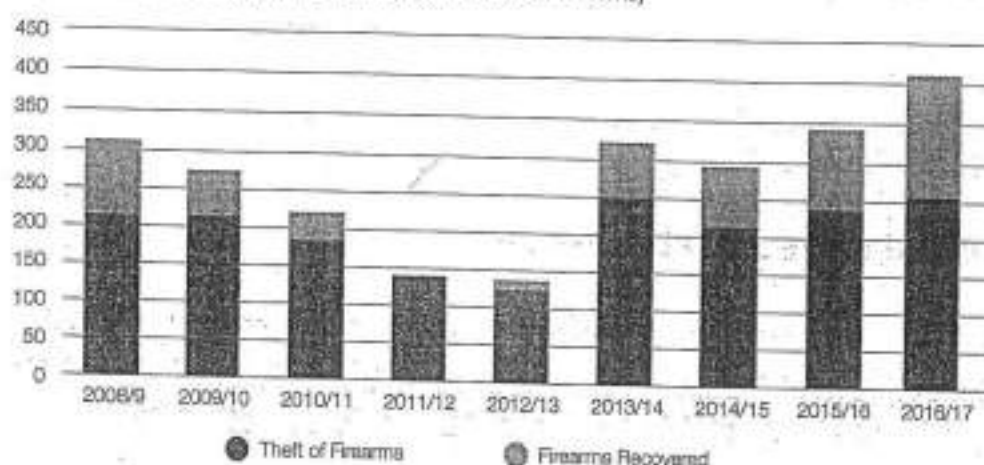


Firearm Theft

Theft of legally licenced firearms is of considerable concern for NamPol since it has been found that many gun-related crimes are carried out with such formerly licenced but now illegal guns.⁶⁶ Moreover, the Auditor General's report stated that some cases of firearm theft were due to negligence by the owner for among others not keeping the gun in a secure storage space as required by the Arms and Ammunition Act.⁶⁷ The police have provided recorded total numbers of stolen and recovered firearms from 2008/9 – 2016/17. This data is captured in graph 8. It should be noted that the recovered guns are not necessarily the firearms that were stolen in the first place. Tracing the origin and owner of a recovered firearm are not a given since criminals sometimes render the serial number with which a gun is marked unreadable. Serial numbers can also degrade due to extensive handling of the firearm.⁶⁸

Nevertheless, the figures represented in graph 8 give an indication of the extent of this crime as well as providing a rough estimate on the growth of the illegal stockpile of firearms in the country and likely accessibility to criminals. The graph shows that both the number of stolen guns and those recovered by the authorities have been on a downward trend for the first five years covered. Worryingly the percentage of recovered guns fell much steeper than the number of firearms stolen. Thus for example while the recovered number of guns – as a proportion of all stolen guns stood at 51.5 percent in 2008/9 this had plunged to 3.5 and 7.2 percent in 2011/12 and 2012/12 respectively.

Graph 8: Theft & Recovery of Firearms (total number of firearms)



From 2013/14 the number of stolen guns notably increases again and in fact exceeds the highest number of guns stolen until then (in 2008/9). Correspondingly the number of recovered firearms rises as well from 2013/14 onwards with the proportion of recovered guns making up an ever-increasing share of the guns stolen. Thus for example in 2015/16 the proportion of recovered to stolen firearms is 45.3 and in 2016/17 – 63 percent. During the nine-year period under discussion a total of 1,811 legal guns were stolen and in return 620 firearms were recovered by the police. It can therefore be argued that the pool of illegal guns in the country – for which no total figure is available – grew by 1,191 guns. This figure it must be noted is only a rough estimate based simply on comparing stolen with recovered firearms. Additional sources of guns could have added to the illegal stockpile such as firearms whose

⁶⁶ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nengomba, Ignatius, NamPol, August 31, 2017.

⁶⁷ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police: Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 3.

⁶⁸ Ibid., 21.

theft was not reported to the police by the licenced owner.⁶⁹ The stockpile of illegal guns could also likely have been diminished by breakages and firearms smuggled out of the country.

Wildlife Poaching

The Namibian government releases only limited and sporadic statistical information on crimes involving wildlife, specifically poaching of endangered animals. The recent FIC report on elephant and rhino poaching in Namibia states that there is a "lack of comprehensive, reliable and current statistics."⁷⁰ What is clearly evident however is that poaching incidents of endangered and valuable animals have spiralled upwards over recent years. Total figures of poached rhinos per year rapidly increased in 2014 and 2015 compared to the preceding years.⁷¹ The illegal hunting and killing of elephants for ivory was also not considered a serious issue until 2012 when large numbers of elephant carcasses were discovered.⁷² For this study, no comprehensive and detailed data set could be located regarding poaching statistics. Numbers are cited in various media reports but these are often ambiguous, isolated and conflicting and therefore not utilised in this study.

Firearms undoubtedly play an important role in poaching activities especially regarding large animals such as rhino and elephant. Again, little information could be ascertained regarding the guns that are used by poachers in Namibia. With regards to Africa people and groups undertaking illegal poaching activities utilise a wide range of arms including traditional weapons such as spears. A research report by Small Arms Survey on rhino and elephant poaching on the continent notes that poachers do prefer dedicated hunting rifles to shoot large game but also utilise automatic weapons such as the notorious AK 47. The type of gun used may depend on various factors including finance for the operations, availability of firearms and ammunition in the region and external contact and support.⁷³ For example research suggests that hunters in Central African countries mostly make use of automatic guns possible because hunting rifles and their associated ammunition are expensive in the region. In comparison rhino poachers in Mozambique seem to prefer hunting rifles that are supplied through illegal channels.⁷⁴

According to NamPol, poachers active in Namibia seem to utilise hunting rifles as opposed to automatic guns. The police reason that rifles and their commercially available ammunition are more easily sourced and often originate from the era of the apartheid regime's rule of Namibia. By comparison, automatic firearms are primarily intended for security and military purpose thus unsuited to big-game hunting, similarly ammunition is likely difficult to obtain and can be quickly exhausted. Among others, poachers have been found to use bolt-action .303 rifles that were handed out in large quantities to specific rural communities in Namibia for self-protection during the liberation war by the apartheid government. No record exists of these un-registered guns and their actual number still in circulation is therefore impossible to calculate.⁷⁵ The distribution of these "thousands" of .303 rifles has also been mentioned by other sources.⁷⁶

⁶⁹ Ibid., 3.

⁷⁰ "Trends and Typology Report 1, 2017: Rhino and Elephant Poaching, Illegal Trade in Related Wildlife Products and Associated Money Laundering in Namibia", 8.

⁷¹ Ibid., 8.

⁷² Ibid., 18-9.

⁷³ Carlson, Christopher, Wright, Joanna and Dönges, Hannah, "Chapter 1, In the Line of Fire: Elephant and Rhino Poaching in Africa," in Small Arms Survey 2015. 2015. 17-8.

⁷⁴ Ibid., 20.

⁷⁵ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol, August 31, 2017.

⁷⁶ Bass, Rick, "The Black Rhinos of Namibia: Searching for Survivors in the African Desert", 2012. 43.

NamPol Experiences, Concerns and Responses

Apart from an overall concern by the authorities of civilian firearms proliferation in the country the police have listed a number of other issues regarding civilian gun ownership. These issues as well as NamPol's experience and specific policy responses are discussed below.

- High demand for handguns
- Theft or loss of firearms due to negligence
- Poor arms stock control at security companies

High Demand for Handguns

The police have observed that there is a high demand for the ownership of handguns, especially pistols.⁷⁷ This assertion is validated by the firearm licence application reviews both from this study and Boer's earlier 2004 analysis.⁷⁸ It was observed by the police that handguns, due to their small size and easy portability, were often carried by owners in an urban setting purportedly for self-defence. In NamPol's experiences many taxi drivers carry handguns. While it was acknowledged that self-defence was a valid reason for ownership, the police argued that this perceived trend of handgun-carrying taxi drivers and drivers in general had led to a number of unfortunate shooting incidents that had little to do with self-defence but rather emotionally-charged confrontations between people.⁷⁹

Incidents of fatal shootings in shebeens (informal bars) and on public roads have been reported in the media over the years. While such shootings are difficult to quantify many involve handguns and appear to be the result of road-rage or quarrels between people and did not involve self-defence.⁸⁰

Consequently, NamPol has recently begun to scrutinise firearm licence applications for handguns much more thoroughly. If it is felt that the motivations stated to own a firearm were insufficient or not logical the application is rejected.⁸¹ Provision of no or only limited supporting documents can also influence the application approval negatively.⁸² The police emphasised that they did not reject handgun applications outright.⁸³ The police are therefore using the considerable discretionary powers granted to them by the Arms and Ammunition Act to actively limit access to handguns by civilians.

Theft or Loss of Firearms

Of considerable concern for NamPol is the theft and loss of legally-owned guns as it has been found that many of these weapons are utilised for gun-related crimes. It was also felt that some owners such as security companies exerted poor controls over the guns in their possession making them more sus-

⁷⁷ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁷⁸ Boer, 124.

⁷⁹ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁸⁰ See: Kahiunka, Ndanki, "Road rage leads to murder", *The Namibian*, August 10, 2015.

⁸¹ <https://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=140472&page=archive-read>
Beukes, Jemima, "Shebeen patrons kill bar owner", *Namibian Sun*, September 21, 2015. <https://www.namibiansun.com/news/shebeen-patrons-kill-bar-owners>

Menges, Werner, "Shebeen shooting suspect wants bail", *The Namibian*, March 5, 2007. <https://www.namibian.com.na/index.php?id=35642&page=archive-read>

⁸² Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁸³ Interview with Inspector Nyamba, Martin. NamPol. September 5, 2017.

⁸⁴ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

ceptible to loss and theft.⁸⁴ The Auditor General's report states that 65 out of 66 interviewees, comprising mostly police officers and some community members, were of the opinion that firearms misuse existed in the country.⁸⁵ The audit further stated that cases of gun theft had been recorded by police due to the legal owner failing to store the firearm safely as required by the Act, for example in a safe or strong room. In addition it was noted that some security companies had on inspection no updated firearm registers or lacked certification for the use of the guns for the business.⁸⁶

The force has also recorded numerous incidents whereby firearms, especially handguns are stolen out of vehicles. This, it was argued, is unacceptable since the Act requires the owner of the gun to be in full control of his/her firearm at all times unless stored appropriately. Cars are for obvious reasons not deemed secure storage spaces thus owners were acting negligently when leaving guns in their vehicles. Staff at the Firearms Control Division have also noticed with concern that cases of gun theft that occurred due to negligence often did not lead to the prosecution of the owner. In response therefore NamPol has issued a directive to all regional police commanders at the end of 2016 that cases of gun theft should be strictly investigated and firearm theft from vehicles should result in the owner's prosecution for negligence by default.⁸⁷

Closely related to firearm theft in Namibia is the theft of ammunition.⁸⁸ While little information could be obtained with regards to stolen ammunition, it can be safely presumed that firearm ammunition is often stolen together with firearms since they are often stored in the same place for practical reasons. The concerns over ammunition theft are twofold: firstly ammunition is crucial for the operation of a firearm – without it a firearm becomes redundant. Since the legal buying of ammunition must be accompanied by an appropriate gun licence, it is very difficult to obtain cartridges for unlicensed, illegal or prohibited firearms. Ammunition which is stolen can supply this illegal stockpile of guns which in turn can be used in criminal activities. Secondly there is no limit placed on the amount of cartridges that legal firearm owners can buy for their guns. The police are thus concerned that in the cases of ammunition theft, thieves could potentially acquire large amounts of ammunition in a few or just one successful theft.⁸⁹

The issue of ammunition quantities held by private owners is pertinent since NamPol, through its informants, has reasons to believe that ammunition on the black market in Namibia is in short supply and in high demand by criminals. It was furthermore observed by the police that suspected criminals who were found in possession of guns often only had limited or no ammunition for the weapons.⁹⁰ This information could not be verified but the perceived limited supply of ammunition in criminal circles could to a degree explain the relatively low proportion of firearm-related crimes such as robbery with a firearm. It also could explain the use of rifles for poaching in Namibia as opposed to automatic guns. In July last year the police arrested two suspected poachers in the Omusati region who were in the possession of both a .303 rifle and a R4 automatic rifle (South African produced military assault rifle) but only 34 rounds of ammunition in total for both guns.⁹¹ NamPol is eager to limit the quantities of

⁸⁴ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol, August 31, 2017.

⁸⁵ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 16-7.

⁸⁶ Ibid., 2-3.

⁸⁷ Interview with Inspector Nyambe, Martin. NamPol, September 5, 2017.

⁸⁸ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol, August 31, 2017.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Ibid.

⁹¹ New Era, "67 elephant tusks, 14 rhino horns seized", July 27, 2016. <https://www.newera.com.na/2016/07/27/67-elephant-tusks-14-rhino-horns-seized/>

ammunition that a gun owner can legally buy and possess through legislative means.⁹² According to Parker, there are countries that limit the amount of gun cartridges an owner can buy and hold including Estonia, Israel and South Africa.⁹³

Poor Arms Stock control at Security Companies

Police officials were particularly critical of security companies in the country and their stockpile of guns. It was noted that upon inspection many security companies throughout the country often had instances of missing or stolen firearms from their holdings. Furthermore, it was stated that these instances of loss and theft were not reported in a timely manner as required by the Act. In addition, the police often encountered difficulties in tracing security companies as many businesses did not inform authorities when they changed their physical addresses or when they closed down. Consequently, regular firearms inspections were hampered and the police encountered difficulties in ensuring that gun stockpiles from defunct businesses were properly accounted and disposed of.⁹⁴ The Auditor General's report corroborates this information. An annual NamPol inspection report of firearms held by security companies in 12 Regions states that of the 84 security companies slated for inspection only 56 could be located. Of the 2,258 registered guns held by the inspected companies 536 could not be accounted for, or just over 23 percent of the total stock. The inspection report stems from the start of 2012.⁹⁵

Based on their often negative experiences with security companies in terms of gun control it was felt by the police that security companies posed a significant risk. Their demonstrated poor handling and control of firearms increased the dangers of loss and theft of the businesses' guns. In turn, such guns could increase the illegal stockpile of firearms in the country and enable more gun-related crimes.⁹⁶

Analysis and Findings

A close appraisal of firearm applications, civilian firearm register, gun-related crime statistics and experiences by NamPol presents a variety of aspects and concerns around firearm control and use in Namibia. To some extent specific information and experiences seem contradictory. Thus, for example, information regarding theft and loss of firearms, in particular from security companies, points to a serious security risk for the public at large. However, this potential risk is not reflected in the homicide, attempted murder and armed robbery statistics in which gun-related crimes present only a small fraction of all cases recorded. There are three main findings that can be drawn from the analysis; these are listed and will be briefly discussed below:

1. Overall there has been only a small rise in the number of firearms legally owned by civilians with a tendency towards handguns to be used for self-defence.
2. The increase in firearm licences does not appear to have a direct bearing on gun-related crime.
3. Theft from and loss of firearms by legally-licensed owners, often due to negligence, is a growing concern.

⁹² Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁹³ Parker, 21-2.

⁹⁴ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁹⁵ "Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 19.

⁹⁶ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

The number of legal civilian guns has grown considerably from 2008/9 to 2016/17. Handgun ownership dominates firearm applications and that a majority of prospective owners cite self-defence as the primary purpose for wanting to acquire a gun.

The increase in the number of firearm licences has not had any discernible impact on gun-related crime figures. While the overall amount of firearm licences has increased markedly over the nine financial years under discussion, instances of firearm-related cases overall make up only a small ratio of the crimes analysed. The considerable drop in robbery cases with a firearm as part of the overall figure of armed robbery instances is particularly notable.

Cases of firearm theft remain fairly low in Namibia. Nevertheless, the recovery rate of guns has at times over the nine years under discussion been very low. Having subtracted all recovered guns, the total number of stolen guns is 1,191 for the nine years in total. This equates to an average of around 132 firearms per year that are added to the illegal firearm stockpile. Additional information suggests that negligence by civilian owners often plays a role in the theft or loss of firearms.

Proposed New Firearm & Ammunition Legislation

- New provisions on brokering of arms
- New provisions to restrict the amount of ammunition per calibre that can be held by civilian owners to 100 cartridges – special exemptions can be granted to sport shooters and professional hunters
- Current gun licences ownership for life will be replaced by five-year valid licences that would have to be renewed by the owner
- Gun competency tests will be made mandatory for gun owners
- Provision for all legally licensed guns to have to undergo ballistic tests in order for them to be easier to trace

Discussion and Conclusion

This study has sought to present statistical information on ownership and firearm crime and correlate these statistics with other relevant information. This research does not claim to be exhaustive but aims to take the discussions and arguments around gun ownership and crime to a less emotive and more analytical level. It is also evident that more research on the topic in Namibia is needed.

The current NamPol policing strategy with regards to civilian gun control is centred on preventative measures as well as specific issue-based actions informed by day-to-day field experiences. Barring other non-policing variables, it can be argued that NamPol's strategy has been quite successful in curbing overall levels of gun-related crimes and countering black-market access to firearms and ammunition over the 9 years under discussion. Overall, the police deserve credit for this achievement. At the same stage there are areas of concern including the steadily growing stockpile of civilian owned firearms and a high demand for handguns. Furthermore, resource constraints and lack of progress on amending the current Firearms and Ammunition Act of 1998 is limiting the ability of the authorities to introduce more sophisticated gun-control measures. Finally, the theme of gun-crime and violence in Namibia is severely under-researched. This deficiency needs to be addressed particularly so if Namibia

seeks to design and implement targeted measures to drive down specific gun-related crimes such as poaching.

As mentioned in the introduction, NamPol officials have repeatedly voiced their concern that increasing amounts of firearm licences is linked to an increase in firearm-related crime. During the research for this paper police officers noted that the police have found that most gun-related crimes are committed with firearms acquired from the legal civilian gun stockpile through loss, theft or negligence by the owner.⁹⁷ Police documentation from police stations and regional police reports on firearms sampled during the Auditor General's audit support this finding.⁹⁸

The statistics and crime figures presented in this study indicate that gun-related crimes have played a relatively minor but not insignificant role in regards to homicide, attempted murder and armed robbery over the nine years analysed. Therefore it can be stated that gun-related crimes do not as yet present a significant security risk to Namibia. However, this does not mean there should be any room for complacency. The envisaged reforms of firearms-related legislation should tighten the procedures for making guns and ammunition available as well as place time limits on the duration of licences. Overall, more oversight by qualified police officers of the system for handing licences is to be welcomed. The police's perception that firearm-related crime is increasing is, however, not without merit. Some 14.05 percent of homicides were committed with a gun from 2008/9 to 2016/17. This is a considerably higher average than the in the eight-year time period (1995-2002) reviewed by Boer when an average of 3.4 percent of murders were committed with a gun. Therefore it can be argued that there is a long-term trend of murders being increasingly carried out with firearms even though the murder rate has been relatively constant in recent years.

In the same instance it needs to be observed that firearm-related crimes still pose a challenge due to ongoing issues of concern such as negligent handling of guns by owners as well as difficulties encountered by the police when inspecting firearm registers at security companies. With regards to firearms it can be argued that the police are pursuing a policy of prevention that seeks overall to exert more and better control over civilian firearm owners and their stockpile of guns. It is also evident that specific responses, like the stricter review of handgun applications, are directly related to officers' experiences in the field.

It is also evident that gun-related crimes should not be necessarily looked at in isolation from other crimes. The significant and worrisome increase in armed robberies, regardless of the importance or not of guns in this type of crime, is a case in point. It is also noticeable that while the overall murder and attempted murder statistics remain fairly constant throughout the time period discussed, there is also no significant downward trend. In this regard it is also worth mentioning that information drawn from appeals written upon the rejection of firearm licence applications claim that applicants have been victims of crime and thus want to own a gun for self-defence. The prime, motivating factor for these applicants is fear of becoming a victim again and the inability of the police to prevent this. It should be added that the sample of written appeals reviewed is small. Nevertheless, it also suggests that the police should actively aim to improve on the overall level and quality of policing across the country. If citizens feel more secure it is possible that the demand for firearm ownership will also diminish.

⁹⁷ Interview with Deputy Commissioner Nangombe, Ignatius. NamPol. August 31, 2017.

⁹⁸ Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General on the Ministry of Safety and Security – Department of Police Issuance and Control of Firearm Licences for the Financial Years 2009/10 – 2011/12", 11 & 7.



Recommendations⁹⁹

- The Ministry of Safety and Security together with the police (and with the possible assistance of the Namibia Statistics Agency) should ensure that a wide range of reliable crime statistics are gathered and made available to the public. Statistics should be presented in such a way that they can be disaggregated according to type, gender, age, and geographical distribution as well as other aspects.
- Legal restrictions on the amount of ammunition to be held by civilian gun owners should be introduced.
- Time-bound arms licences should be introduced e.g. for five years after which a renewal application is required.
- An audit of existing gun licences is also necessary to establish whether records are up to date and to trace what has happened to firearms which might have been lost or stolen.
- Gun competency tests should be mandatory for gun owners.
- Security companies that are proven to have poor control of their weapons stocks should have their licences taken away or suspended until they can prove they have proper control systems in place.
- When reporting on armed crime, journalists should question whether a gun used was legal, how it came into the possession of the perpetrator, and whether the incident could have been prevented by better small arms control.
- A new law on arms control should consider making the following checks mandatory: history of mental illness, history of violence and any prior convictions relating to drug and alcohol abuse. These checks should be explicit in the law rather than simply administrative procedures.

⁹⁹ Several of these recommendations take into account points made in an article by Bernhard Tjatjara in a recent Namibia Law Journal. See: "Guns Don't Kill People, People Kill People: Observation in Respect of the Arms & Ammunition Act 7 of 1996" in Namibia Law Journal, Volume 8 Issue 1, 2016.

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About the Author

Dietrich Remmert is an IPPR Research Associate and has worked intermittently for the Institute on a range of research projects since 2004. He holds a Master's degree in Peace Studies and International Politics from the Eberhard Karls University in Tübingen, Germany. He has over a decade of wide-ranging experience in the public sector predominantly in the field of health and communication as well as education and public policy analysis. He has worked for the Namibian government, donor and civil society organisations.

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About the Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF)

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The Institute for Public Policy Research was established in 2001 as a not-for-profit organisation with a mission to deliver independent, analytical, critical yet constructive research on social, political and economic issues that affect development in Namibia.

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CITY OF WINDHOEK

Office of the CEO
Customer Care Centre

Application Submission Receipt

REF NO:

AP/

23464

Name of applicant: Mr. J. van der MerweContact number: 081 2791 27Date: 23/08/2019Erf No: Street: Suburb: Kuilenburg

This note serves to acknowledge receipt of your application/request. Follow-up on your application can be done at this counter, three (3) months after the date of submission.

Please Indicate by X

Description of application:

- Purchase
- (Special Project), Private Treaty
- Leasehold
- Rezoning
- Consolidation
- PPP

Other

- Water & Sewer Related
- Electricity Related
- Finance Related
- Economic Development
- Community Services
- Crime Prevention & Traffic Related
- Roads & Stormwater

By Order

City of Windhoek Customer Care Centre

Contact Numbers: 290 2568 / 2571



Date Stamp

Received 18/09/2019 SA ho

To: To Whom it may concern



From: Leon Smith PP TSU

Subject: Land lease of old shooting range and adjacent area

Date: 19/08/2019

To Whom It may concern,

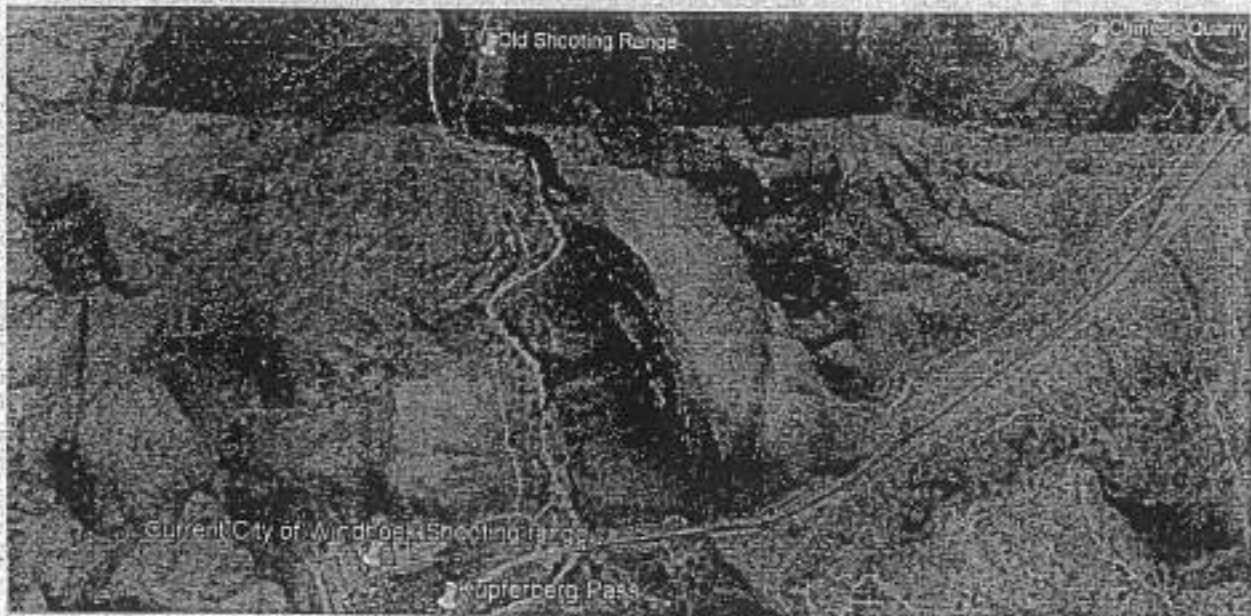
I, Leon smith, lives on the Kupferberg road or rather the Kupferberg Mountain Pass.

Having lived there for the last 19 Years I concluded that COW has a problem as far as the piece of land called Satan's Log goes. Satan's log is part of the COW vacant land running on the western side of the Western Bypass between Kupferberg pass and the Daan Viljoen road.

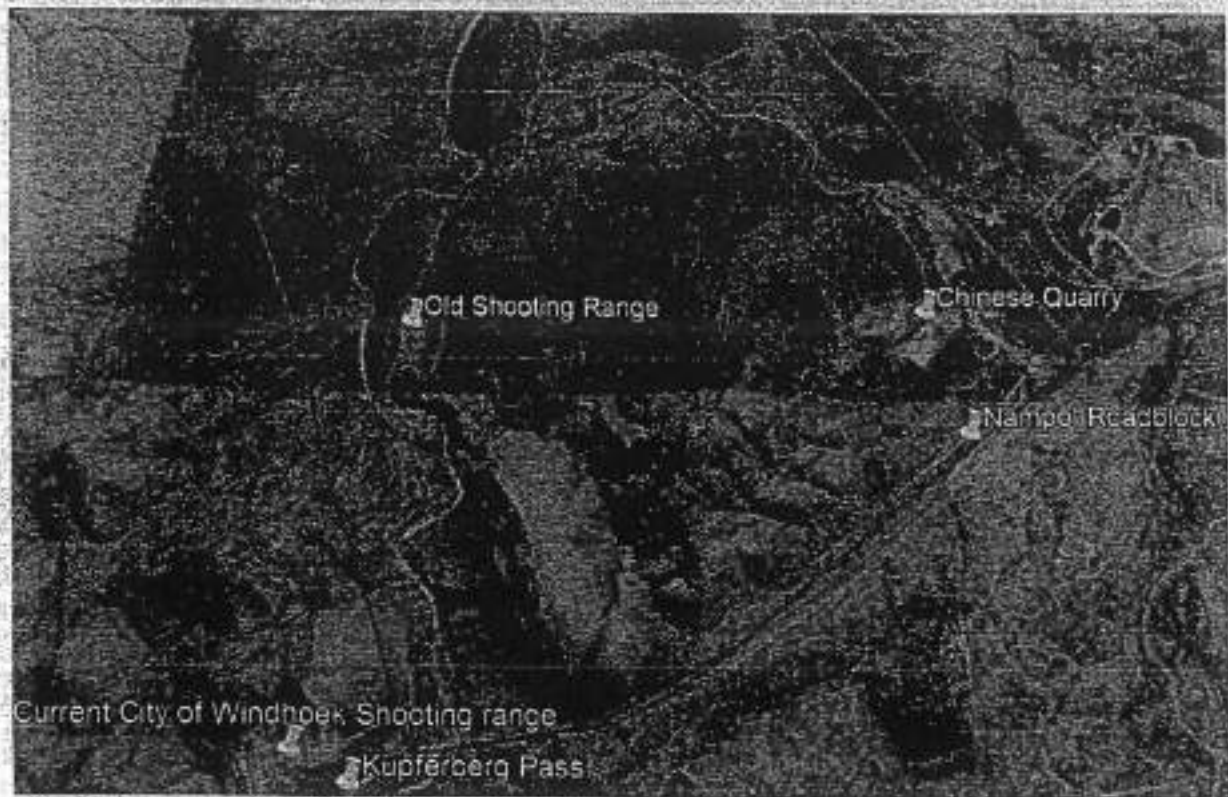
On its southern edge the old COW shooting fell into neglect after the current city of Windhoek shooting range moved next to the Kuferberg pass. Its current GPS position is Latitude 22°39'27.05"S and Longitude 17° 0'2.94"E.



The old Shooting range is positioned at Latitude 22°38'38.99"S and Longitude 17° 0'5.11"E. The old shooting range seems to have build a reputation of drug smuggling, illegal shooting, poaching, car theft etc.



As the old shooting range have a road servicing it and it is now clear that this road is used to bypass the Nampol roadblock via the quarry on Latitude 22°38'31.99"S and Longitude 17° 1'6.63"E.



This is where we come in. TSU and Leon Smith would like to lease not only the old Shooting range but also an area of at least 450 + Hectares within the area to secure the area from all forms of illegal operations.

I therefore urge the COW council to allow us to do a complete presentation on what we will offer and to what extent we will go to eliminate all form of criminal activity in the area.

We would like to present our credentials and show that we have international qualifications and connections.

The shooting range will be used for training security staff and COW police officers etc. The issue of competency certificates as the new gun law requires will also be handled at the old shooting range.

Skill development such as anti-poaching and patrolling will be one focus point that the bigger area will be used for.

We would like to negotiate a long-term lease with extension option and a negotiated monthly lease price.

We believe we have an answer to the problem that COW currently faces in this area. By leasing this area, a safety net will be developed to not only cut short the route of criminal activities but also the planning of criminal activities.

We hope to hear from COW soonest as to where and when we will be able to present our proposal.

Waiting in anticipation

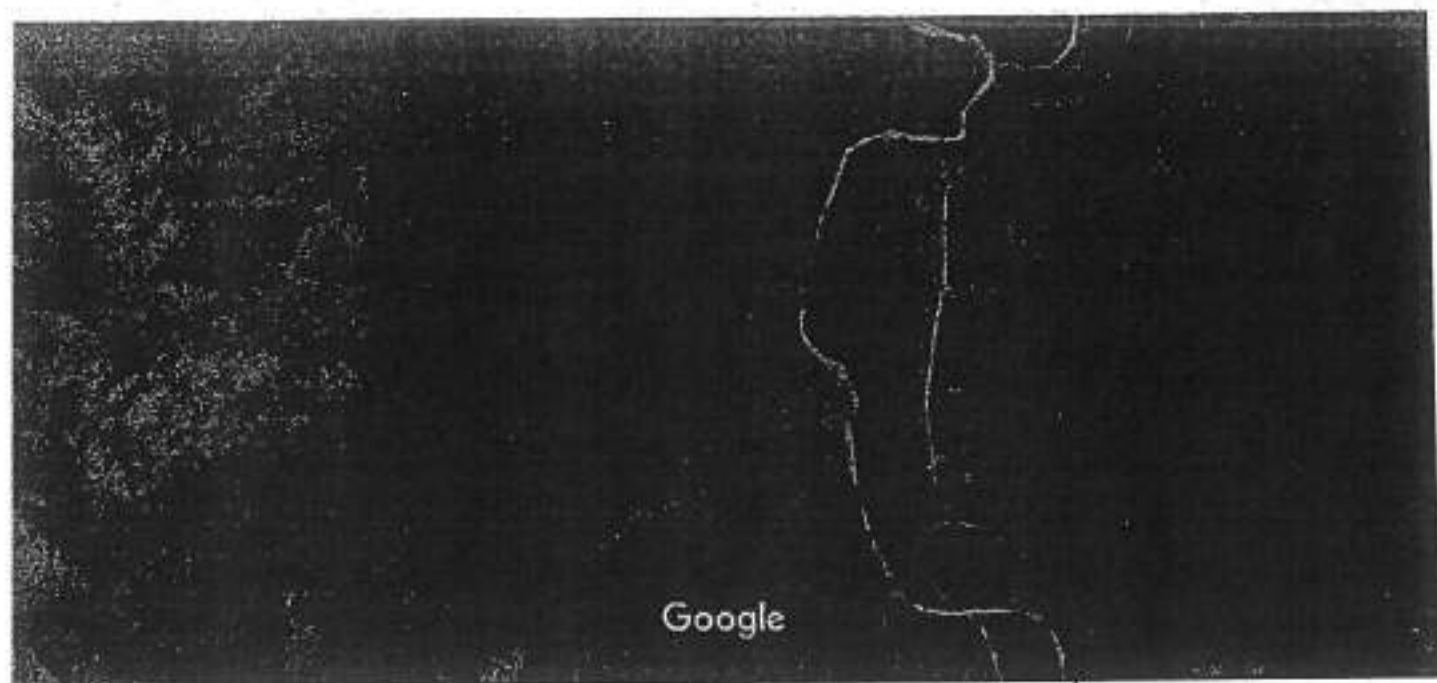
Leon Smith

PP TSU Namibia

Contact nr: 081 127 9427

Email: leons@mweb.com.na





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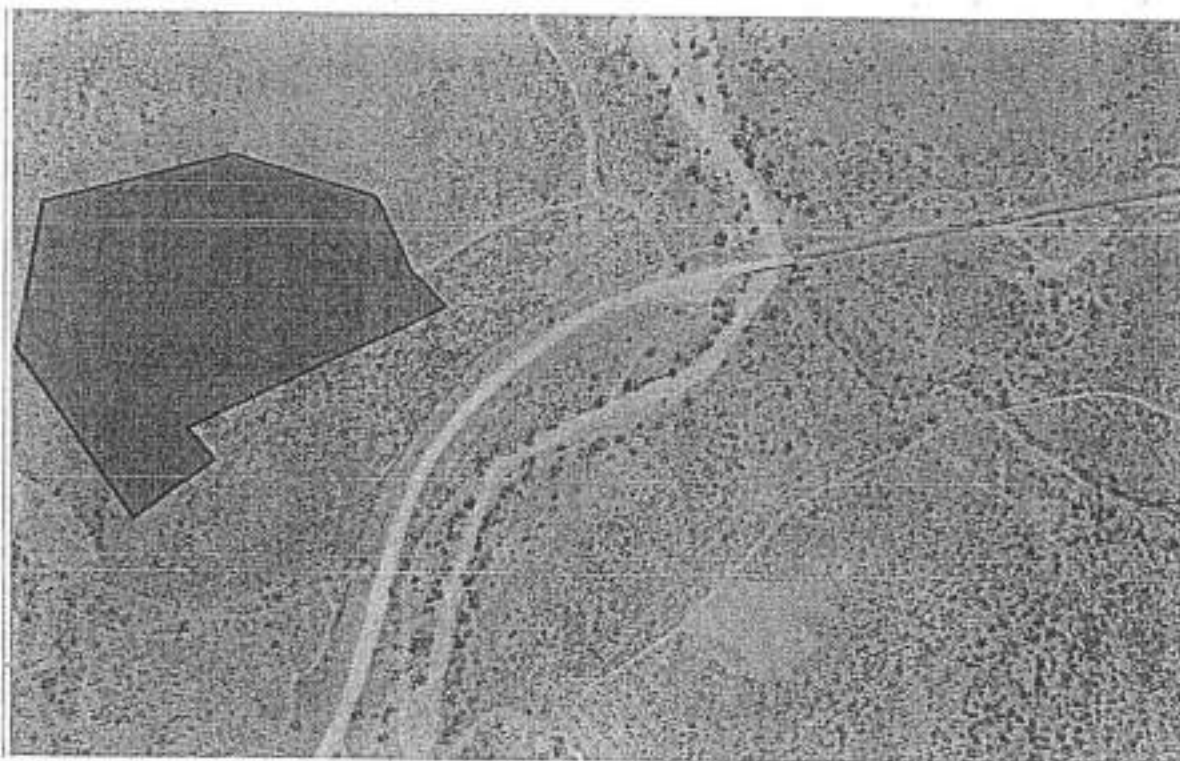


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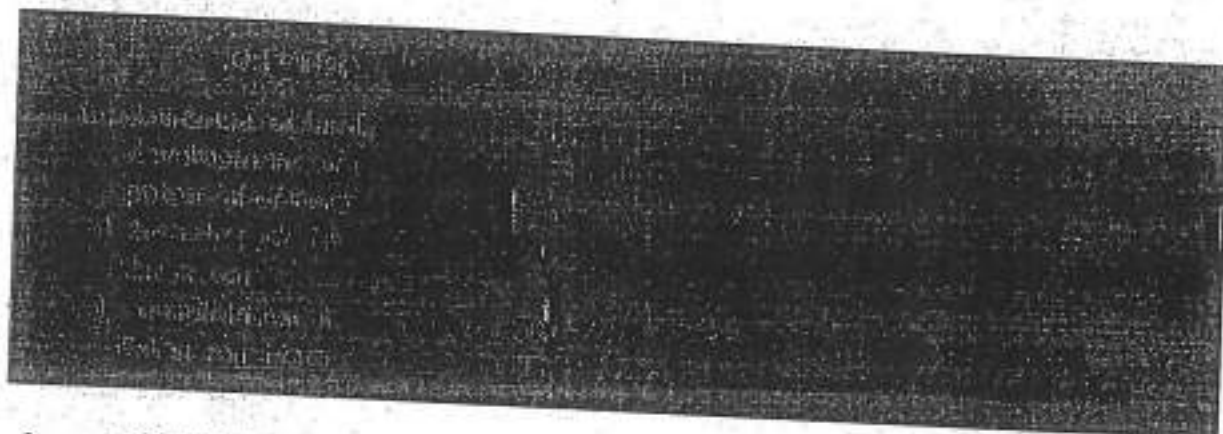
Enquiries: G Stubenrauch

12 November 2021

The Chief Executive Officer
City of Windhoek
PO Box 59
Windhoek

For attention: Mr. Hugo Rust
Urban and Transport Planning

Dear Mr Rust



1. APPLICATION

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc was appointed by Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited (GBCN), to obtain approval from the City of Windhoek and the Urban and Regional Planning Board respectively for:

- Exchange of land use rights between erven to create a larger property for the development of the Goreangab Mall without amending the allocated land use potential of Goreangab Extension 5 and in so doing create a larger site for the development of the Goreangab Mall.
- Rezone Erven 3700, 3701, 3023, 3722, 3724, 3726 and 3717 Goreangab Extension 5
- Consolidate Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726 Goreangab Extension 5 into "Consolidated Erf X" for the development of the Goreangab Mall.

It should be noted that Goreangab Extension 5 is a "Special Project" and as such approval for the land use right exchange is required in addition to the town planning approval for rezoning and consolidation. Therefore a joint application to Council is made rather than to submit two individual applications.

SPC on behalf of GBCN seek to obtain approval from the City of Windhoek for the following:

A: The exchange of land use rights between properties without any compensation (betterment fee) payment from "Special Projects".

B: Urban Planning approval for:

- (1) Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (2) Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (3) Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
- (4) Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- (5) Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:00;
- (6) Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
- (7) Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";
- (8) Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726, Goreangab Extension 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Goreangab Waterfront development (Goreangab Extension 5) is owned and developed by GBCN. The project was approved under the City Special Project Policy vide Resolution 181/07/2014.

Townships Board approval for Goreangab Extension 5 was granted in 2016.

The General Plan for Goreangab Extension 5 was approved (General Plan GP K475) and registered with Surveyor General's Office.

The Waterfront Development (Goreangab Extension 5) was created to be an extension of the urban area located along Independence Avenue. Extension 5 is to offer a diversified mix of affordable as well as modern living residential and business solutions. As such this extension comprises of a variety of mixed land uses such as "Residential", "General Residential", "Institutional" and "Business" uses that aim to foster an environment where people can live, work and play. Upon completion of the project, the Goreangab Waterfront development is set to being a catalyst of regeneration in the Goreangab and Katutura residential neighbourhoods as well as the planned Ongos Development.

The Goreangab residential neighbourhoods are however perceived to lack competitive infrastructure, services and retail amenities. This factor negatively impacts on the desire of people to reside in the area and as a result discourages smaller to medium volume businesses to invest in the area. The lack of competitive retail development in the area is more evident in the City's current movement patterns which indicate that residents of the

northern suburbs in search of leisure and shopping facilities tend to commute to the central and southern parts of Windhoek where larger shopping developments are erected (i.e. Maerua Mall, Grove Mall & Wernhill Park). The Goreangab Shopping Mall development thus has the purpose to reduce the need to commute to these larger shopping nodes (at high transportation expenses for the lower income households mainly residing on the northern fringe of the City) by introducing a larger shopping mall development within the more densely developed northern suburbs which will add shopper convenience within walking and short driving distance to residents of the northern suburbs. Considering the Ongos development and the need for a larger convenient retail node within easy reach of the new developments taking place on the northern fringe of the City the intended mall development will be centrally placed in terms of the larger northern development precinct of the City.

Relative to the 2008 population of Goreangab, Erf 3716, Goreangab Extension 5, was initially created for the development of a mall for the waterfront. However, as also set out above, Windhoek's population has over the years grown remarkably resulting in a notable increase in the population of people residing in the Goreangab area. Given this increase in population; GBCN has established that the site that was initially allocated for the Goreangab Mall (Erf 3716, measuring 1,3686Ha) is no longer sufficient to cater for the shopping needs of the surrounding community nor is it large enough to accommodate a conveniently sized shopping mall.

Resulting from the strategic locality within the northern suburbs the Goreangab Mall development now has the aim to enhance the economic value of the northern suburb area by adding value in terms of diversity, economic and residential development opportunities, especially considering that project is strategically sited within lower income areas where relatively high population densities are residing.

To adhere to the development guidelines as approved under the "Special Project" vehicle of the City it is thus the intend of GBCN to exchange land uses in within Extension 5 without amending the layout or amending the development potential of the approved development potential. This initiative will see the creation of a site for the development of a larger retail development (Goreangab Mall) without taking away existing development potential and rights of the two "General Residential" and the "Institutional" site affected as these land use rights will be accommodated on erven currently zoned as "Business".

It is in light of the above that GBCN has now appointed SPC to undertake various town planning procedures (rezoning's & consolidation) having the purpose to create a more usable site for the development of the Goreangab Mall without amending or altering the cadastral form and configuration of the layout as approved and surveyed nor by significantly amending the total area of the land uses as allocated and approved by "Special Projects".

Kindly note that the architect appointed for the design of the shopping mall is aware of Resolution 181/07/2014 and will take the urban design guidelines as approved by Council in consideration when designing the shopping mall; site conditions considered.

3. THE GOREANGAB MALL DEVELOPMENT

Goreangab Extension 5, vide Council Resolution 181/07/2014 was approved under the City's Special Projects Policy. To be able to obtain City approval for the intended land use right exchange which is to be formalised through rezoning it is necessary to obtain the following approval from the City:

- (a) Approval to amend the land uses as approved under the Special Project Policy without payment of compensation fee (betterment fee)
- (b) Approval for rezoning in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No 5 of 2018)
- (c) Approval for consolidation in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No 5 of 2018)

These two items are discussed under 3.1 and 3.2 below.

3.1 Special Project: Goreangab Extension 5

Safland, a well-known developer and operator of successful retail centers, has entered into an agreement with the land developer (GBCN) to purchase Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726 for the development of a retail centre of approximately 20,300m².

Goreangab Extension 5 is a Special Project and as such CoW approval for the intended land exchange through rezoning is to be approved by Council.

It should also be noted that *(with the exception of the land use exchange which transfers land use rights (zonings) from one property to the other and vice versa)* no changes are to be made to the Urban Design guidelines as approved by Council. As such the total development potential of Goreangab Extension 5 in terms of land use right allocation (zonings) is to be maintained and as such payment of compensation fee (betterment fee) should be waived by Council based on the following:

- (a) The Council approved land uses are merely to be exchanged between properties to be able to create a larger site for the development of the Goreangab Mall. This exchange in 'land use rights' will not increase (or the decrease) the total development potential as already approved by Council when approving the layout for Goreangab Extension 5.
- (b) The intended development of the Goreangab Mall will own up to our client's vision of making the Goreangab Waterfront the "Northern Centre of Windhoek" similar to the development of the Grove Mall which provides a similar function *(but on a larger development scale)* to the southern suburbs of Windhoek. *(As such the scale of the Goreangab Mall will not be as prominent as the Grove Mall development.)*

To further respect the urban design criteria of the City the architect appointed for the design of the buildings will prepare a concept for the mall development which will respect the design guidelines as approved by Council.

The developer also has appointed WCE / ITS traffic engineers to conduct a traffic impact analysis, the findings of which will guide and inform the development of the Goreangab Mall.

Since the land exchange does not include any listed rezoning activities it is not necessary to obtain environmental clearance for the intended rezoning actions which are to follow the approval for the land use right exchange.

The following table provides an overview of the six (6) properties to be used for the development of the Goreangab Mall as well as the existing zoning rights and the proposed zoning rights.

Table 1: Erven reserved for Goreangab Mall Development

Erf No	Current Zoning	± Area (m ²)	Proposed Zoning
3700	General Residential	3911.32	Business
3701	General Residential	3695.61	Business
3709	Business	2718.08	Business
3710	Business	2037.66	Business
3723	Institutional	7579.06	Business
3726	Undetermined	446.86	Business
Total		20388.59	

The following erven were identified by the developer which is to be used to accommodate the land use right (zoning) exchange. These erven were carefully selected to ensure that the land use mix as approved by Council will be maintained while the localities of the affected properties and resulting rezoning will not negatively impact on the overall vision of the urban design guidelines as approved by Council.

The following table (Table 2) demonstrates the erven affected by the exchange of the land use rights (zoning).

Table 2: Erven affected by land use right exchange

Erf No	Current Zoning	± Area (m ²)	Proposed Zoning
3717	Business	8424.03	Institutional
3722	Business	6443.61	General Residential
3724	Institutional	1183.39	General Residential

3.2 Town planning implications

To be able to formalise the land uses which are to be exchanged the rezoning procedures as set out under the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No 5 of 2018) needs to be followed.

The properties onto which the Goreangab Mall is to be developed are to be consolidated as this will enable the architect responsible to draw up the plans for the development to design a shopping mall which can then be erected on the consolidated property. As such Council is requested to formally approve the following:

3.2.1 Rezoning:

SPC on behalf of GBCN seek to obtain approval from the City of Windhoek for the following:

- (1) Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (2) Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (3) Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
- (4) Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- (5) Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- (6) Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
- (7) Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";

The motivation for the need to undertake and approve the rezoning's as listed above is set out under 3.1 above.

3.2.2 Consolidation:

The following properties are to be consolidated;

Table 3: Consolidation of Erven for Goreangab Mall Development

Erf No	Current Zoning	± Area (m ²)	Proposed Zoning
3700	General Residential	3911.32	Business (1.0)
3701	General Residential	3695.61	Business (1.0)
3709	Business	2718.08	Business (1.0)
3710	Business	2037.66	Business (1.0)
3723	Institutional	7579.06	Business (1.0)
3726	Undetermined	446.86	Business (1.0)
Total area of consolidated Erf X		20388.59	Business (1.0)

3.3 Benefits to Council

The development will increase property values as a premiere commercial development in the northern suburbs resulting in increased earnings in terms of rates and taxes for the City's coffers. Furthermore, in line with the Local economic development strategy of Council, the development will result in increased employment enabling the employed resident to pay for the council's service. The close proximity of the mall will stimulate local

economic development opportunities in Goreangab such as improve economic trading opportunities for entrepreneurs. The development is considered positive for Council as a successful outcome of the City Council's own special project policy demonstrating tangible outputs. The downstream benefits of the development it brings shopping and leisure closer to the North-western residents supporting spatial justice ideals of the city's Council and an efficient functional city structure and form.

4. SITE INFORMATION

Locality

Goreangab Extension 5 is located within the northern suburbs of Windhoek, adjacent north of the Goreangab Dam.

Ownership

According to Deed of Transfer T8678/2017, ownership of Goreangab Extension 5 vests with Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited.

It should be noted that none of the newly created erven have been sold to private owners, therefore ownership of the subject erven still vests with Green Building Construction Namibia (see attached title deed).

Zoning rights

The land uses allocated for within Goreangab Extension 5 are reflected on the following map (Figure 1).

Status quo

The properties affected by the land use exchange (through rezoning) are vacant and well suitable for the development of the intended land uses as the topography of the area only has a moderate slopes while the nature of the soils found within Extension 5 are of similar composition as the surrounding areas where urban development has already taken place.

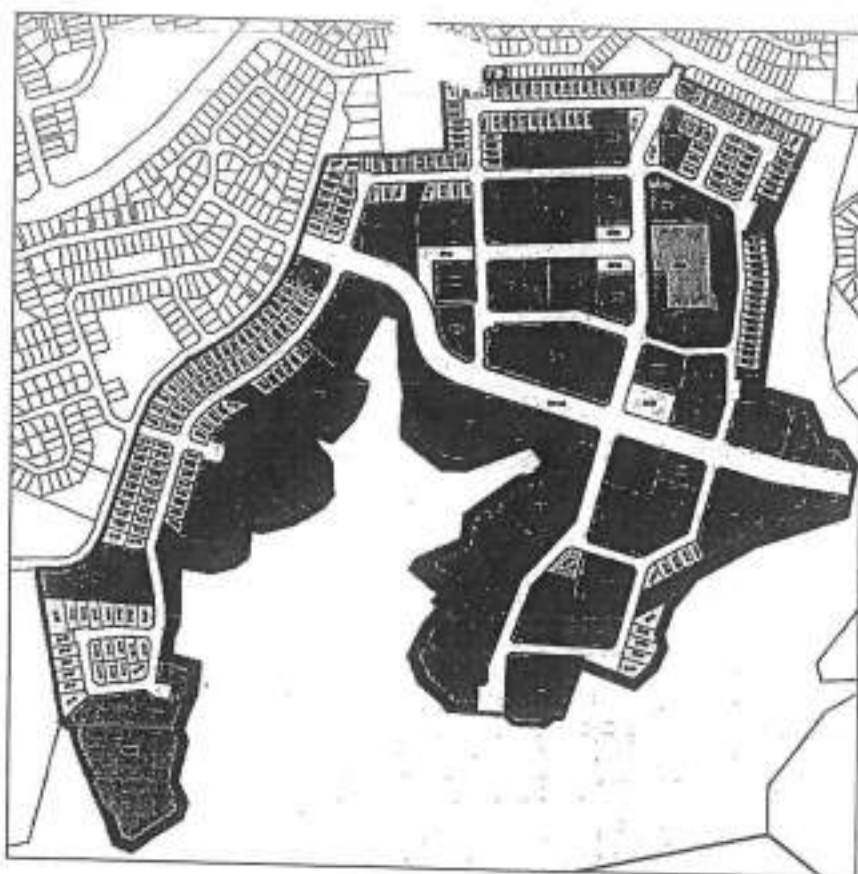


Figure 1: Current zoning of Goreangab Extension 5

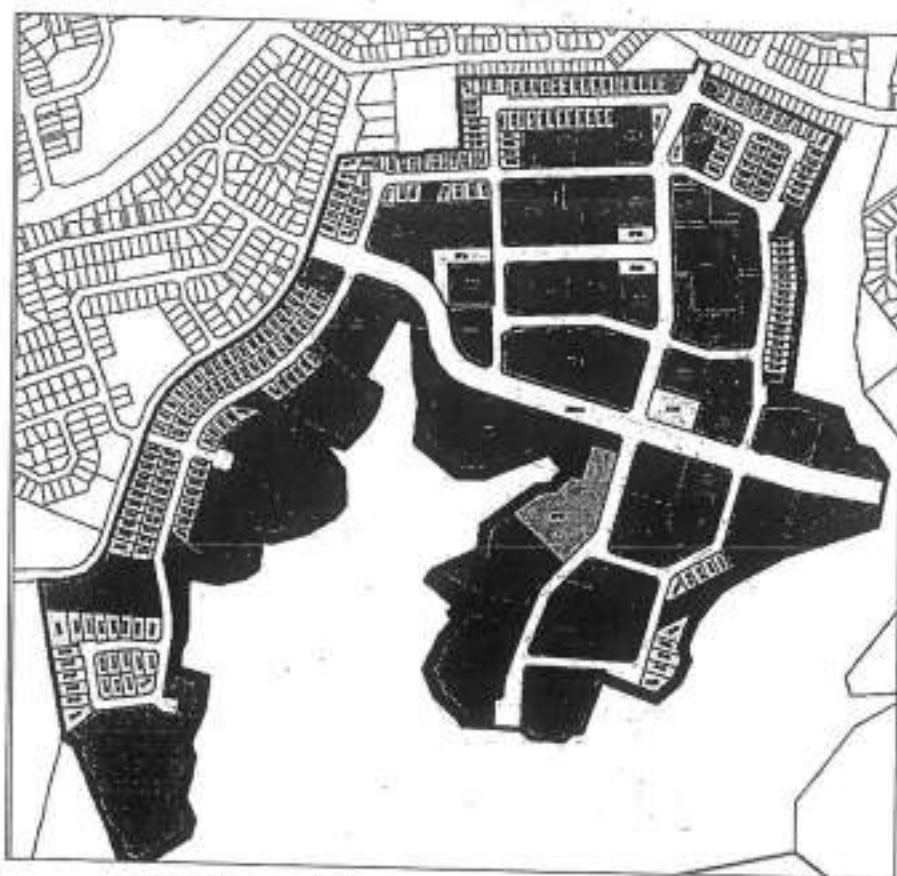


Figure 2: Amended zonation map with Council approval

5. MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING SERVICES AND DESIGN CRITERIA

Goreangab Extension 5 is to be connected to the existing municipal reticulation services of the City of Windhoek. Windhoek Consulting Engineers have been appointed to undertake the service design of Goreangab Extension 5 and the proposed development. Once this application has been approved the relevant engineering and traffic department/s will be approached to discuss any service provision requirements.

Conrad Scheffer Architect has been appointed to attend to the design of the Goreangab Mall. Onsite parking, as well as a taxi rank will be provided in line with the requirement of the City while the architect will adhere to the urban design guidelines, topography and site conditions permitting.

6. COMPLIANCE WITH THE URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING ACT (ACT NO 5 OF 2018)

Section 65 of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No. 5 of 2018) deals with the matters to be taken into account by the functionary authorised as contemplated in Sections 56 to 58 and when considering the proposed application. The subject application complies with the following relevant considerations:

6.1 Impact on the Surrounding Area

The proposed development will have a positive impact on the larger Goreangab neighbourhood area as it will provide modern shopping facilities which are supported by modern office and residential developments within Goreangab Extension 5.

The development guidelines as approved by Council for Extension 5 are to be respected.

6.2 Socio Economic Impact

The proposed application as set out above will have a positive socio economic impact on the area as the development will stimulate the development of Goreangab Extension 5.

6.3 Impact on Existing Municipal Services

The proposed development will be connected to the existing municipal infrastructure of Windhoek. Once developed these services are to be managed by the City Council.

6.7 Compliance with the Applicable Legislation

The proposed development and the procedures followed to obtain statutory approval will comply with procedures as set out by the Urban and Regional Planning Act (Act No. 5 of 2018).

7. THE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

These regulations in support of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 (Act No 5 of 2018), under Section 10 require that on receipt of a complete application in terms of Section 105 of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018, the Chief Executive Officer of the Local Authority or the authorised planning authority must request the applicant to give notice of the application in the prescribed manner to –

- a) Prescribed persons
- b) General public

To comply with the Urban and Regional Planning Act and its Regulations of September 2020, we hereby request the City of Windhoek to instruct our office in writing to give notice of the subject application in the prescribed manner by notifying neighbouring land owners and the general public of the intend to rezone affected properties (through land exchange).

Kindly note that all surrounding erven in Goreangab Extension 5 are still owned by GBCN, therefore no letters need to be send out to surrounding property owners.

8. COUNCIL RESOLUTION

SPC on behalf of GBCN seek to obtain approval from the City of Windhoek for the following:

- 8.1 Approval to amend the approval granted for Goreangab Extension 5 under the "Special Project Policy" for land exchange through rezoning as set out under 8.3 to 8.9.
- 8.2 Exemption of compensation fee payment
- 8.3 Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- 8.4 Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- 8.5 Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
- 8.6 Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- 8.7 Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:00;
- 8.8 Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
- 8.9 Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";
- 8.10 Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726, Goreangab Extension 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

9. ANNEXURES

Kindly find enclosed the following documents for your reviewing, in support of this application.

Annexure A: Relevant Maps

- A1: Locality map
- A2: Rezoning maps
- A3 Consolidation map
- A4: Aerial Photo map
- A5: Current and Proposed situation map

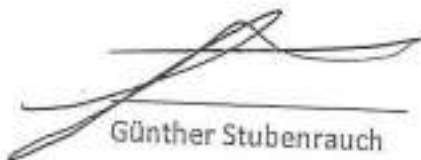
Annexure B: Copy of Certificate of Registered Title**Annexure C: Power of Attorney****Annexure D: Credit Check Forms**

Should Council be support this application we request you to:

- ✓ Inform our office of the Conditions of Approval for our client insight and acceptance.
- ✓ Inform us of URPB application fees payable or any other documentation required for URPB submission.
- ✓ Kindly submit this application for approval with the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB).

We trust that the City will support this application and look forward to receiving notification of Council approval which will lead to the development of the Goreangab Mall.

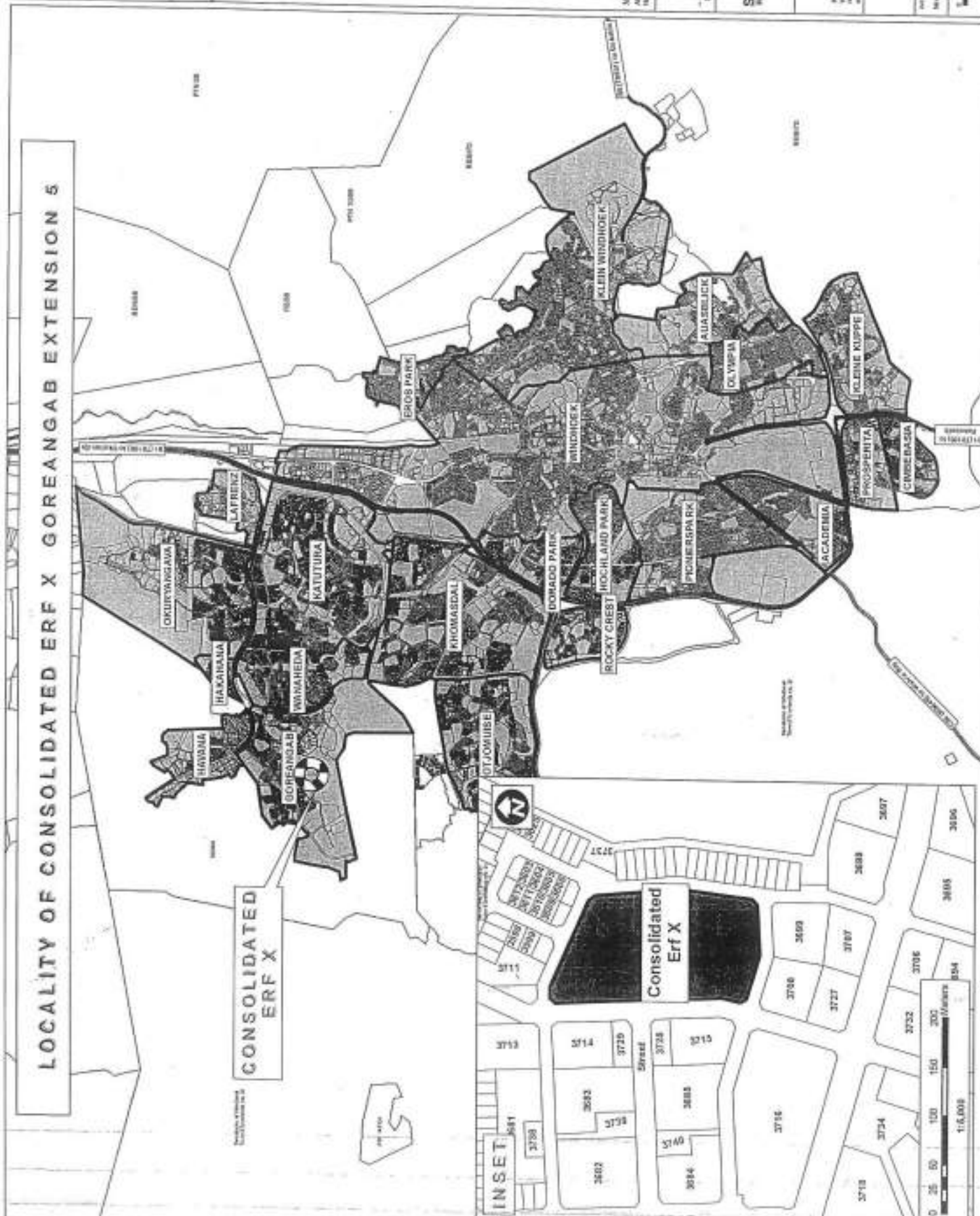
Yours Sincerely



Günther Stubenrauch

LOCALITY OF CONSOLIDATED ERF X GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5

CONSOLIDATED
ERF X



WINDHOEK

- Legend**
- Consolidated Erf X
 - Cadastral Boundary
 - Extension Boundary
 - Trunk Road
 - Main Road



NOTE:
This map is a preliminary map and should not be used for legal purposes.
No responsibility is taken for any errors or omissions.

SIGNATURE

DATE



STUBBENAUCH
PLANNING CONSULTANTS
TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS
14 Jansz Street
Windhoek
Tel: 06-100-1000
Fax: 06-100-1001
Email: info@stubbenauch.co.na

WINDHOEK
LOCALITY MAP

DATE	08/01/2011	SCALE	1:100,000
PROJECT NO.	100-100-1000		



WINDHOEK

Legend



Even 3700 & 3704

Enf 3720

0221E-2011

98
TITANIC
REVISITED

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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11

It was a surprise to those who knew him that he was a good writer. He was a good writer, and he was a good writer.

RESEARCH DESIGN

RESEARCH DESIGN

RESEARCH DESIGN

Stubenrauch
Stemling, Cambridge

STUBENBACH
PLANNING CONSULTANTS
TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS
1000 W. 10th St.
St. Paul, MN 55102
(612) 222-1111
Fax: (612) 222-1111

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Year	Number of cases
2000	10
2001	15
2002	20
2003	25
2004	30
2005	35
2006	40
2007	45
2008	50
2009	55
2010	60
2011	65
2012	70
2013	75
2014	80
2015	85
2016	90
2017	95
2018	100
2019	105
2020	110
2021	115
2022	120
2023	125
2024	130
2025	135
2026	140
2027	145
2028	150
2029	155
2030	160
2031	165
2032	170
2033	175
2034	180
2035	185
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2037	195
2038	200
2039	205
2040	210
2041	215
2042	220
2043	225
2044	230
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2046	240
2047	245
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2049	255
2050	260
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2054	280
2055	285
2056	290
2057	295
2058	300
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2060	310
2061	315
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2063	325
2064	330
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2067	345
2068	350
2069	355
2070	360
2071	365
2072	370
2073	375
2074	380
2075	385
2076	390
2077	395
2078	400
2079	405
2080	410
2081	415
2082	420
2083	425
2084	430
2085	435
2086	440
2087	445
2088	450
2089	455
2090	460
2091	465
2092	470
2093	475
2094	480
2095	485
2096	490
2097	495
2098	500
2099	505
2100	510

200	2001-2002: 10.00%
-----	-------------------

100 50 0

REZONING OF ERVEN 3700 AND 3701, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5, FROM "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH DENSITY OF 1:100 TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0

REZONING OF ERF3722, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5, FROM "BUSINESS"
WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100

REZONING OF ERF 3723, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0

REZONING OF ERF 3724, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100

REZONING OF ERF 3717, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5, FROM "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "INSTITUTIONAL"

REZONING OF ERF 3726 FROM "UNDETERMINED" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0

Recoining of Erven 3700 & 3701 from "General Residential" with a density of 1,100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0

Reasoning of Ert 3722 from "Business with a Bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100

Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0

Reconciling of Enf 3717 from "Business with a Bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional"

Reasoning of Ert 3724 from "Institutional" to General Residential with a density of 1.00

Reasoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0



WINDHOEK

Legend

- Cathedral Boundary
- Extension Boundary
- Consolidated Erf X
- 1m Contours (2011 Aerial Photography)

100



NOTE:

All measurements & dimensions shall be taken from the boundaries of the subject property.

DATE

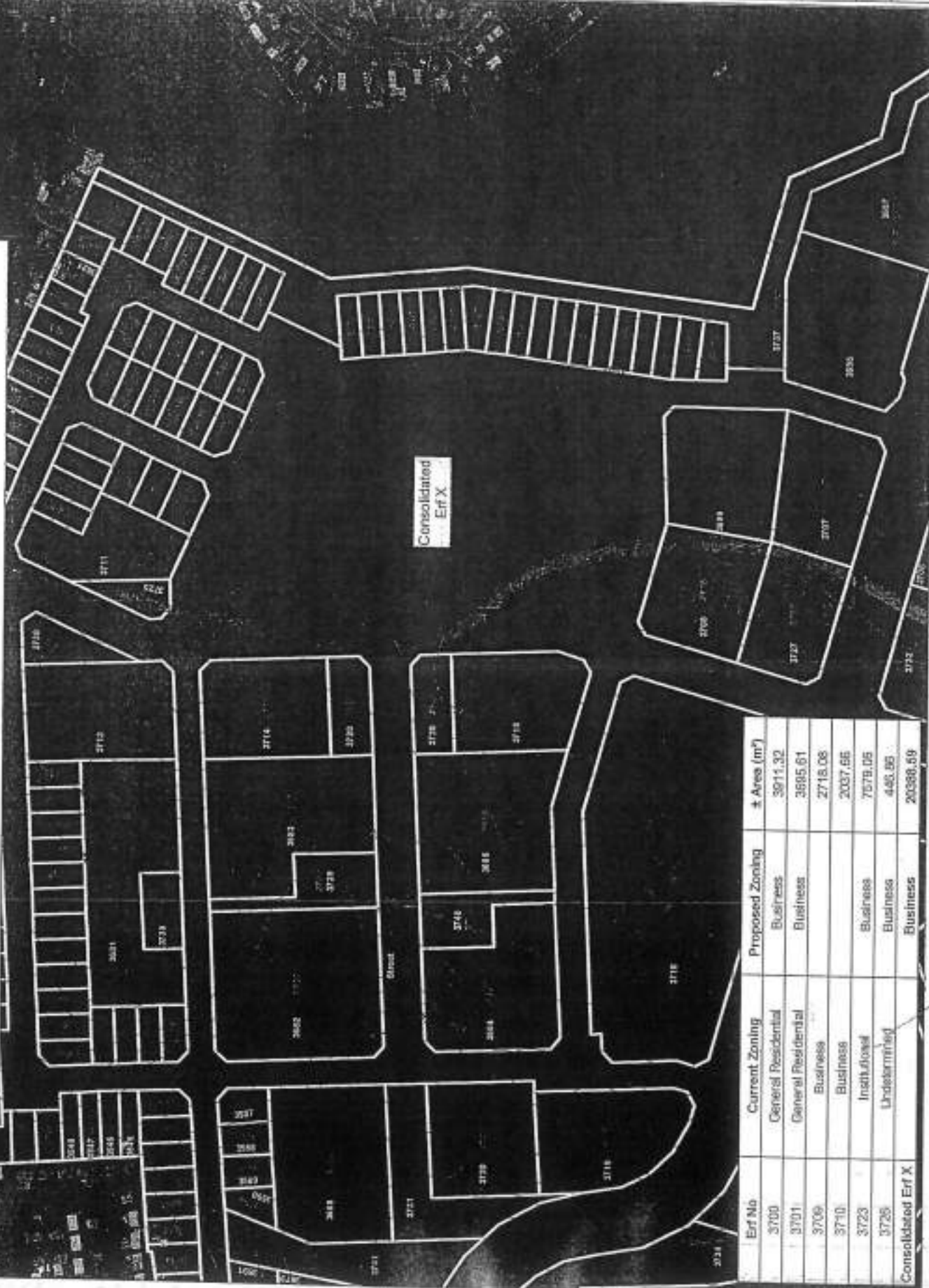


STELLENBOSCH
PLANNING CONSULTANTS
TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNERS
101 VAN DER
STRAAT
WINDHOEK
TEL: 06-1-251188
FAX: 06-1-251189
WWW.STELLENBOSCH-PC.CO.NA

WINDHOEK

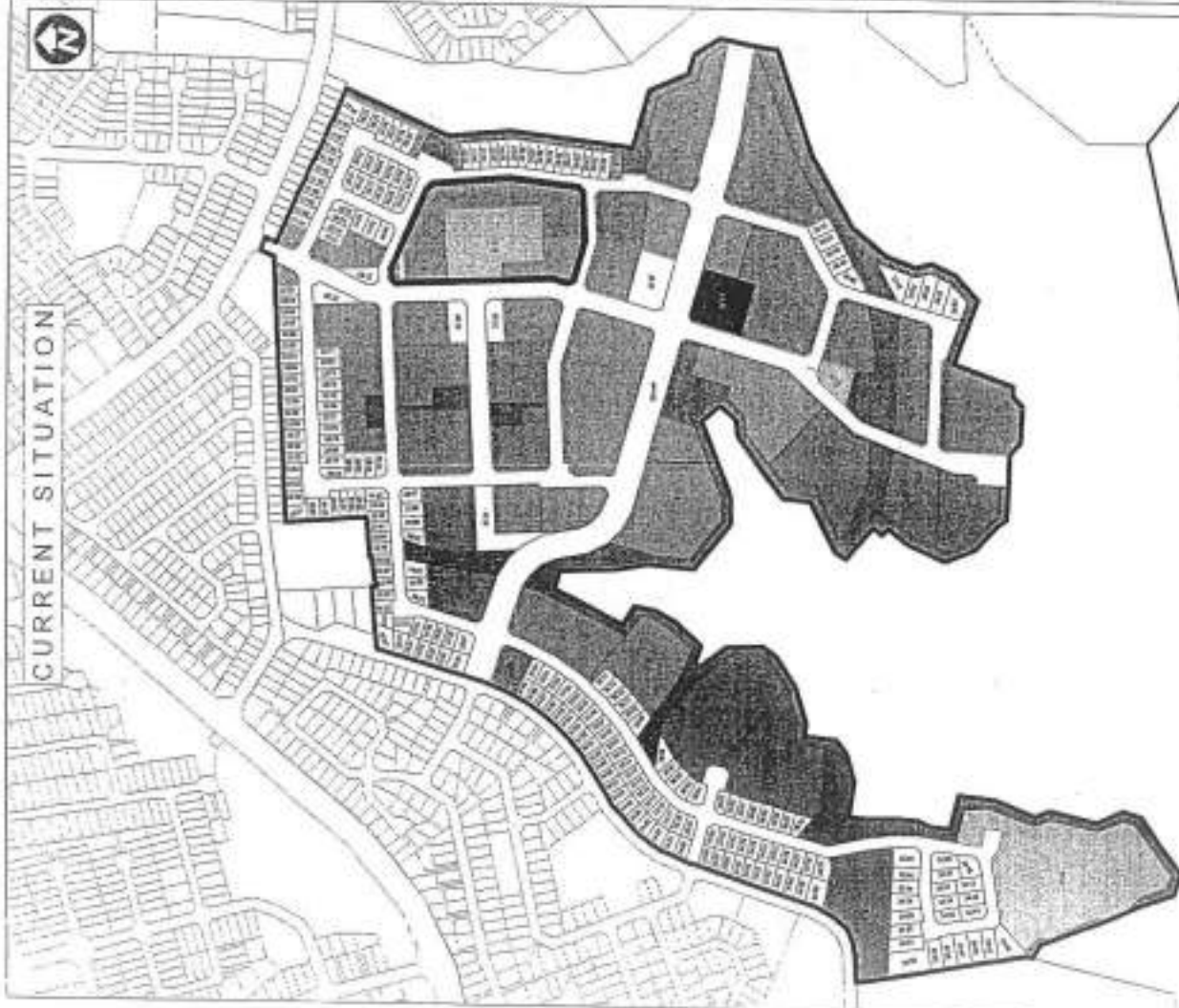
APPROVED BY
MAYOR
15 November 2011
RECEIVED BY
MAYOR
15 November 2011
1:2,000

CONSOLIDATION OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 & 3726 INTO CONSOLIDATED ERF X



Erf No	Current Zoning	Proposed Zoning	± Area (m²)
3700	General Residential	Business	3911,32
3701	General Residential	Business	3695,61
3709	Business		2718,08
3710	Business		2037,66
3723	Institutional	Business	7679,05
3726	Undetermined	Business	448,65
Consolidated Erf X		Business	20368,69

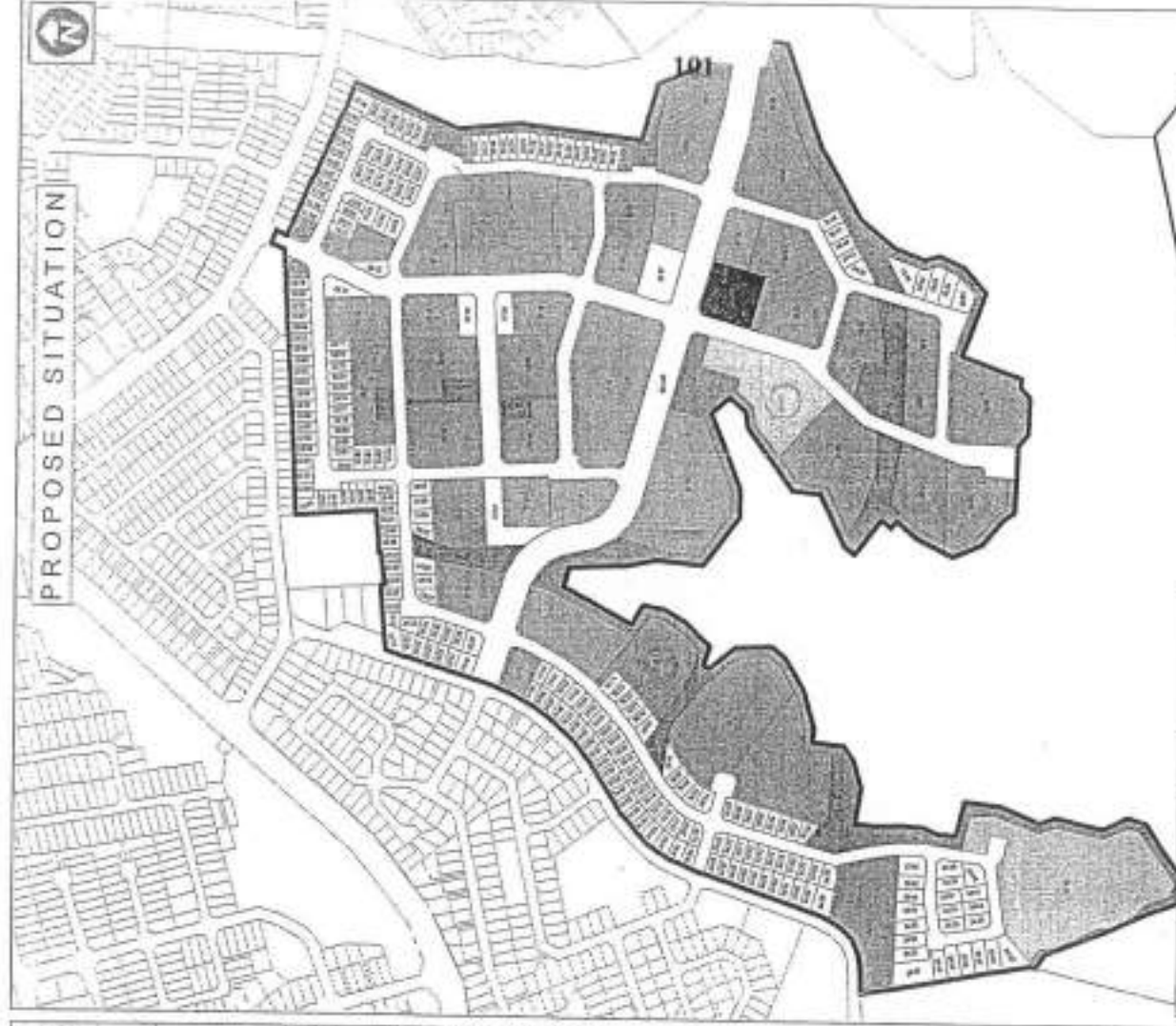
CURRENT SITUATION



Land Use	No. of Acres	Area (Ac)	Spotted by Location (%)
Single Residential	240	8.51	17.40
Multi-Family	27	13.28	27.00
Commercial	27	7.26	14.52
Industrial	3	3.86	7.79
Open Space	1	0.26	0.53
Underwater	1	0.83	1.66
Proctor Down Slicks	1	2.82	5.74
Other	8	3.71	7.52
Remainder	Remainder	8.42	17.07
TOTAL	307 & Remainder	48.91	100



PROPOSED SITUATION



Land Use	No. of Acres	Area (Ac)	Spotted by Location (%)
Single Residential	240	8.51	17.40
Multi-Family	27	13.28	27.00
Commercial	27	7.26	14.52
Industrial	3	3.86	7.79
Open Space	1	0.26	0.53
Underwater	1	0.83	1.66
Proctor Down Slicks	1	2.82	5.74
Other	8	3.71	7.52
Remainder	Remainder	8.42	17.07
TOTAL	307 & Remainder	48.91	100



CLIENT APPROVAL

SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

By Notarised Deed No. K563 2017 23/11/2017
 in which the property is subject to conditions
 in favour of Municipal Council of Windhoek
 appear as witnesses to the said Deed of Transfer, a copy of which is attached.
 Deeds Office, Windhoek, 2017-12-12
 REGISTRAR OF DEEDS.

102

Prepared by me:

Alle
 CONVEYANCER
 SCHNUGH, A.

FOR FURTHER ENCLOSURES SEE

ELLIS SHILENGUDWA INC
 Attorneys and Conveyancers
 1st Floor, 1 @ Steps, c/o Chaale & Grove Streets,
 Kleine Kuppe
 P O Box 3300
 Windhoek

Deed of Transfer No.

T 8678 2017

BE IT HEREBY MADE KNOWN:

THAT CHRISTA MARIA DE WET

appeared before me, the Registrar of Deeds, at Windhoek, she the said Appearer, being duly authorised thereto by a Power of Attorney granted to her by the

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

dated the 16th day of NOVEMBER 2017 and signed at WINDHOEK

AND THE SAID APPEARER declared that her said principals on the 29TH day of SEPTEMBER 2017 had truly and legally sold to the undermentioned transferee the hereinaftermentioned property;

AND that she in his capacity aforesaid, did by these presents, cede and transfer in full and free property, to and on behalf

GREEN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NAMIBIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED

Company Number 2007/0293

Its Successors in Title, Administrators or Assigns

CERTAIN

Erf No. 3379 (a portion of Erf No. 3188), GOREANGAB
(EXTENSION NO. 4)

SITUATE

In the Municipality of WINDHOEK

Registration Division "K"

Khomas Region

MEASURING

48,9125 (Four Eight Comma Nine One Two Five) Hectares

HELD BY

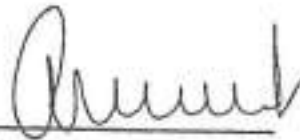
Certificate of Registered Title No. T 5106/2017, with Diagram No. A
565/2015, relating thereto

WHEREFORE the Appearer, renouncing all the Right and Title the TRANSFEROR heretofore had to the premises, did, in consequence, also acknowledge the TRANSFEROR to be entirely dispossessed of, and disentitled to, the same, and that, by the virtue of these Presents, the said TRANSFEREE, its Successors in Title, Administrators or Assigns, now is and henceforth shall be entitled thereto, conformably to local custom, the State, however, reserving its Rights and finally acknowledging the purchase price amounting the sum of N\$ 25 705 700.00

SIGNED AT WINDHOEK on

2017-12-12

together with the appearer, and confirmed with my seal of office.

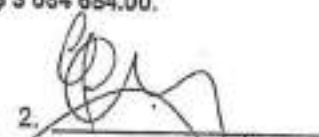


Signature of Appearer



Transfer Duty Receipt No 120024099
Issued by the Receiver of Revenue WINDHOEK
on 22 NOVEMBER 2017 for N\$ 3 084 684.00.

CHECKED:

1.  2. 

I, the undersigned, ARNHILD SCHNUGH, Conveyancer, hereby certify in terms of Section 78 of Act No 23 of 1992 that all rates leviable in respect of such immovable property in terms of this Act, and all the fees, charges and other moneys due to the local authority council in respect of any services, amenity or facility supplied to such property in terms of this Act, inclusive of any availability charge and minimum charge provided for in section 30(1)(u) has been paid up to and including the date of registration hereof.



CONVEYANCER
SCHNUGH, A

16 16 16

A

By Notarist David R. 568 2017-11-23 2017

The within-mentioned property is subject to 9.5 meter wide water
piping certificate the northern boundary represented by
Line A B C and Line D E F G H and Line I J K L M N O P Q R
and the line T U V W X Y Z A B C D I on diagram AD
A 525/2017, 9.5 meter water pipeline running
the northern boundary, represented by line A 2
B 2 C 2 and Line D 2 E 2 and Line F 3 G 3 H 3 and
Line J 3 K 3 L 3 M 3 N 3 P 3 Q 3 R 3 S 3 T 3 U 3 V 3 on
diagram A 525/2017. 9.5 meter wide piping
sewer running the northern boundary represent
ed by Line A 4 B 4 and Line C 4 D 4 E 4 F 4 G 4 and
Line H 4 J 4 K 4 L 4 M 4 and diagram no
A 525/2017, subject to conditions with utility
rights
Municipal Council of Windhoek will more fully
appear as reference to the said Council's Draft, a copy attached herewith annexed.

2017-12-12

BC 7281 2017

4437

307. Erased
numbered 3435 - 3732, 3733 (private
open) space, 3734 - 3741 Public Open
Spaces) and the remainder (Streets).

SC No. A 526/2017
by the Surveyor General on the
12 September 2017 and booked in a separate Register
Goreangas Ext 5

2017-12-12

Prepared by me

 CONVEYANCER

ARNHILD SCHNUGH
POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PASS TRANSFER

I, the undersigned,

SHERIDAN SIMPSON in my capacity as Manager: Property Management acting on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer in terms of Section 27(5) of Act 23 of 1992 of the **MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK** duly authorised thereto and as such representing the Municipal Council of Windhoek in terms of Section 31(1) of the Local Authorities Act 1992 (Act 23/1992)

do hereby appoint

CHRISTA MARIA DE WET and/or ARNHILD SCHNUGH
 and/or **BEATE KAREN LOCH**

with power of substitution to be my/our lawful Attorney and Agent to appear before the Registrar of Deeds, Windhoek

and there to declare that I/we in my/foresaid capacity

did on the 29TH day of **SEPTEMBER 2017** sell to

GREEN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NAMIBIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED
 REGISTRATION NUMBER 2007/0293

for the sum of N\$ 25'705'700.00

the following property, namely:-

CERTAIN	ERF NO. 3379 (a portion of Erf No. 3188), GOREANGAB (EXTENSION NO. 4)
SITUATE	in the Municipality of WINDHOEK Registration Division "K", Khomas Region
MEASURING	48,9125 (Four Eight Comma Nine One Two Five) Hectares
HELD BY	Certificate of Registered Title No. T 5106/2017
SUBJECT	to the following condition imposed in favour of the Local Authority, namely:

*The Property shall be subject to the reservation by the Municipal Council of Windhoek of the right of access and use, without compensation, of the area 3 meters parallel with any boundary for the construction and maintenance of municipal services in respect of water, sewerage, drainage, electricity and gas, which right includes the right to place on such erf temporarily any materials that may be excavated or used during such operations on the erf or any adjacent erf, which reservation shall be registered in favour of the Municipal Council against the title of the ~~seven~~.

(6-15)



- 2 -

and to transfer the full and free property to the said Transferee and to renounce all the right, title and interest which the Transferor hereto had in and to the said property, to do whatsoever shall be necessary as effectively as I could do if personally present and hereby promising to ratify and confirm all that my Attorney shall lawfully do by virtue hereof.

SIGNED at WINDHOEK on the 16th day of NOVEMBER 2017.

AS WITNESSES:

1. 

2. Dick


S SIMPSON

SPECIAL POV 108 OF ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned (full names)

ELIEZER NeFussy

in my capacity as

DIRECTOR

of **GREEN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION NAMIBIA (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED**
Company Number 2007/0293

the registered owner of

Erf 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723, 3722, 3724, 3726, 3717
Goreangab Extension No. 5

do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc
P O Box 41404
Windhoek

with power of Substitution, to be my lawful Attorney and Agent in my name, place and stead, to make the necessary application to the City of Windhoek, Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (URPB) for the:

- Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
- Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:00;
- Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
- Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";
- Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726, Goreangab Extension 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

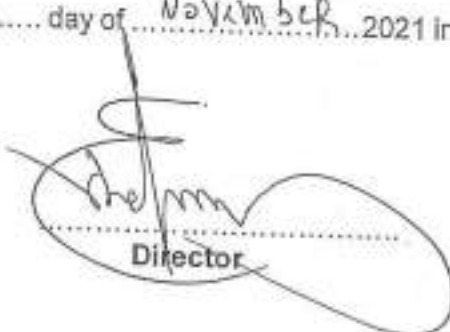
at the cost of the applicant and generally for effecting the purposes aforesaid, to do or cause to be done whatsoever shall be requisite as fully and effectually, for all intents and purposes I might or could do if personally present and acting herein - hereby ratifying, allowing and confirm all and whatsoever my said Attorney and agent shall lawfully do, or cause to be done, by virtue of these presents.

SIGNED at **Windhoek** this **9TH** day of **November** 2021 in the presence of the undersigned witnesses.

WITNESSES:

1. 

2. 


Director

Resolution

IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 67 OF THE COMPANY'S ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION, WE THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING THE OF THE COMPANY HEREBY RECORD AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

1. That Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc is appointed to undertake the necessary steps on behalf of the company to obtain approval for:
 - Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
 - Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";
 - Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726, Goreangab Extension 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

2. That the director (full names) ELIEZER Nefussy is hereby authorized to sign and acts all necessary and incidental thereto.


Director: Eliezer Nefussy

9/11/2021
Date


Director: Kapwanga Kombadedyu

9/11/2021
Date

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no. 3709 Township Goreangab Ext 5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty Ltd
 Namibian I. D / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address Po Box 3498 Township of address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no _____ (H) _____ Cell _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

Credit Control Officer Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

Nabila

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control

[Signature]

LAND SALES

Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

H. Cloete

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES:

City of many faces

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no. 3710 Township Goreangab Ex+5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty LTD
 Namibian I. D / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address P.O. Box 3498 Township of address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no. _____ [H] _____ Cell _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

Credit Control Officer Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

Nabla

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control

[Signature]

LAND SALES

Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES: _____

City of many faces

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no 3723 Township Goreangab Ext 5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty Ltd
 Namibian I. D / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address Po Box 3498 Township or address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no _____ (H) _____ Cell _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

Credit Control Officer Comments:

proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

W Hingururu

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control

[Signature]

LAND SALES

Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

U Clock

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES: _____

City of many faces

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no. 3726 Township Goreangab Ext 5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty Ltd
 Namibian I.D. / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address P.O. Box 3498 Township of address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no _____ [H] _____ Cell _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

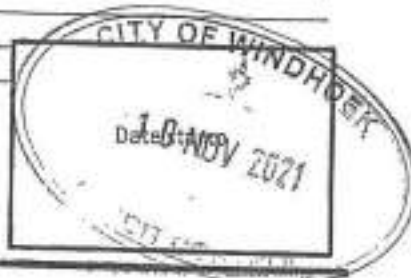
Credit Control Officer Comments:

proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

CV Hjangwe

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control

[Signature]

LAND SALES

Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

H. Gidday

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES: _____

City of many faces

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no. 3701 Township Goreangab Ext 5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty Ltd
 Namibian I. D / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address Po Box 3498 Township of address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no. _____ (H) _____ Cell _____

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

Credit Control Officer Comments:

proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

CN Hjarungu

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control

[Signature]

LAND SALES

Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

1. Clock

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales

[Signature]

Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES:

City of many faces

DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK FORM

Surname _____ First name(s) _____
 Erf/stand no. 3700 Township Goreangab Ext 5
 If company or registered under cc Greenbuilding Construction Namibia Pty Ltd
 Namibian I.D. / Passport no. _____ Company Number 2007/0893
 Postal/Private Bag address P.O. Box 3498 Township of address Windhoek
 Physical Residential or Business address _____
 Tel no. _____ (H) _____ Cell _____
 DEBT MANAGEMENT CREDIT CHECK

Service Accounts (MS)

Credit Control Officer Comments:

proceed

Acc. Technician Credit Control

CV Hjerungu

Signature Acc. Tech Credit Control



LAND SALES

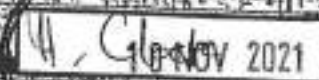
Comments:

Proceed

Acc. Technician Land Sales

CV Hjerungu

Signature Acc. Technician Land Sales



Date stamp

ACCOUNTANT LAND SALES:

City of many faces



Payment Confirmation

Date : 08/12/2021 08:43:26

This is a notification from Nedbank Namibia Limited that the following payment has been made.

Transaction Details
 Date of Payment : 08-12-2021
 Transaction Reference Number : 800022217425913

Beneficiary Details
 Beneficiary Name : City of Windhoek
 Transfer Amount : 6,085.00 NAD
 Beneficiary Reference : INV2021165882 SPC
 Beneficiary Bank : FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 Beneficiary Bank Code : 281872
 Beneficiary Account : 62012148115
 Channel : Internet Payment

Payer Details
 Paid By : STUBENRAUCH PLANNING CONSULTANTS CC

This notification of payment is sent to you by Nedbank Namibia Limited, Reg No 73/04561, Authorised Financial Services and Registered Credit Provider in The Republic of Namibia (NCRCP18), 12-20 Dr Frans Indongo Street, Windhoek, Namibia. ("Nedbank Namibia"). Our customer (the Payer) has requested Nedbank Namibia to send this notification of payment to you. Please therefore contact the payer for enquiries regarding the contents of this notification. Any other enquiries should be directed to the Nedbank Namibia Contact Centre at Tel: +264 61 2952372/+264 61 2952081.

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Our Ref: W/21069
Enquiries: G. Stubenrauch

23 February 2022

The Chief Executive Officer
City of Windhoek
PO Box
Windhoek

Attention: G de Klerk

GOREANGAB WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT: GOREANGAB MALL

- a) Exchange of land use rights and rezoning of erven within Goreangab Extension 5 for the creation of the Goreangab Mall development;
- b) Rezoning of Erven 3700, 3701, 3023, 3722, 3724, 3726 & 3717, Goreangab Extension 5;
- c) Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726 Goreangab Extension 5 into "Consolidated Erf X";

1. INTRODUCTION

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc has been appointed by Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited (GBCN), in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act of 2018 to apply to the City of Windhoek and to the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following:

- a) APPROVAL TO AMMEND THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 UNDER THE "SPECIAL PROJECT POLICY" FOR LAND EXCHANGE THROUGH REZONING AS SET OUT UNDER 8.3 TO 8.9;
- b) EXEMPTION OF COMPENSATION FEE PAYMENT;
- c) REZONING OF ERF 3700, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100 TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- d) REZONING OF ERF 3701, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100 TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- e) REZONING OF ERF 3723, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- f) REZONING OF ERF 3722, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100;

- g) REZONING OF ERF 3724, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100;
- h) REZONING OF ERF 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "UNDETERMINED" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- i) REZONING OF ERF 3717, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "INSTITUTIONAL";
- j) CONSOLIDATION OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 AND 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 INTO CONSOLIDATED ERF "X".

2. NOTIFICATION

In line with the stipulations of the Urban and Regional Planning Act (Act No. 5 of 2018) notification of the subject application was done in the following manner:

- Notices were placed in the Namibian newspaper on 24 January 2022 and on 31 January 2022;
- Notices were placed in the New Era newspaper on 24 January 2022 and on 31 January 2022;
- A notice was placed in the Government Gazette on 14 January 2022;
- A notice was placed on site as well as on the notice board of the City of Windhoek Municipality.

This application notification was to allow the affected persons and the general public the opportunity to view the subject application as submitted to the local authority and to allow them to comment or object against the proposed development for a period of 14 working days after the last publication of the last notice.

It should be noted that no letters were sent out to surrounding property owners as all the surrounding properties belong to our client, Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited.

Based on the understanding that no objections were lodged with our office or with the Chief Executive Officer of the City of Windhoek by the time the objection period lapsed on Tuesday, 22 February 2022, we request the City to approve this application where after it can be submitted to the Urban and Regional Planning Board for final approval.

3. RECOMMENDATION

Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc herewith recommends the City of Windhoek Municipal Council to approve the following:

- a) APPROVAL TO AMMEND THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 UNDER THE "SPECIAL PROJECT POLICY" FOR LAND EXCHANGE THROUGH REZONING AS SET OUT UNDER 8.3 TO 8.9;
- b) EXEMPTION OF COMPENSATION FEE PAYMENT;
- c) REZONING OF ERF 3700, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100 TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- d) REZONING OF ERF 3701, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100 TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;

- e) REZONING OF ERF 3723, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- f) REZONING OF ERF 3722, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100;
- g) REZONING OF ERF 3724, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "INSTITUTIONAL" TO "GENERAL RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:100;
- h) REZONING OF ERF 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "UNDETERMINED" TO "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0;
- i) REZONING OF ERF 3717, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 4, FROM "BUSINESS" WITH A BULK OF 1.0 TO "INSTITUTIONAL";
- j) CONSOLIDATION OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 AND 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 INTO CONSOLIDATED ERF "X"

4. CONCLUSION

Should Council be in support of this application, please provide our office with copies of the following:

- Council recommendation letter, enabling the City of Windhoek to submit an application to the Urban and Regional Planning Board for approval.
- Formal Council Resolution approving the subject application as set out above
- Formal Council Minutes, including the front and second page indicating who attended, extract dealing with the application as well as the last page signed by both the Chief Executive Officer and the Mayor
- Date stamped maps of the attached sets of maps

5. ANNEXURES

Kindly find attached the following documentation in support of this application.

- Instruction to Notify from the City of Windhoek
- Newspaper notices
- Government Gazette Notice
- Images of the notices onsite and on Council's notice board

Once the application has been approved by the City of Windhoek please inform our office enabling us to inform our client accordingly.

Should you require any further information in this regard please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours faithfully



Günther Stubenrauch

From: Gunther Stubenrauch
Sent: 09 December 2021 08:32 AM
To: Victoria Hatutale; Pombili Iipumbu; Bronwynn Basson
Subject: FW: Gorengab Ext 5

Importance: High

Victoria please attend to the submission of the copies. Who is preparing the advertisements?

From: De Klerk (G.F) [mailto:Gerhard.DeKlerk@windhoekcc.org.na]
Sent: 09 December 2021 08:28 AM
To: Gunther Stubenrauch
Subject: Gorengab Ext 5
Importance: High

Dear Applicant

Your application has been received during the submission month of November 2021.

APPLICATION FOR:

- a. THE EXCHANGE OF LAND USE RIGHTS BETWEEN ERVEN TO CREATE A LARGER PROPERTY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOREANGABMALL WITHOUT AMENDING THE ALLOCATED LAND USE POTENTIAL OF GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5.
- b. REZONING OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3023, 3722, 3724, 3726 AND 3717, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5
- c. CONSOLIDATION OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3023, 3722, 3724 AND 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 into CONSOLIDATED ERF X FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GOREANGAB MALL

You may now advertise the intended application in line with the requirements of Sections 99 or 107 of Act 5 of 2018 as well as the City of Windhoek Public Consultation Policy for Proposed Development, as from 15 January 2022.

Your application will be evaluated by Selma Bachler and any further inquiries can be directed to me at tel no 061 290 2104 or Gerhard.DeKlerk@windhoekcc.org.na.

Please send a complete electronic copy of your application (application and plans) as per City of Windhoek Urban Planning Application Submission Rules to me at the provided email address within two days from receipt of this Notice.

Please note that the application will not be circulated for comments and evaluation without the requested complete electronic copy and neighbors consent.

Regards

Urban Policy Division

CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 208 0800/44

Fax: (061) 220 584

Email: classifieds@nepc.com.na

Employment

Office



**KLEIN KUPPE
PRIVATE SCHOOL**
(Ongwediva)

Teachers: Senior
Secondary School Level
Only

English x 1
Afrikaans x 1
Oshikwanyama x 1

Diploma or B-Degree in
Education or equivalent
qualification plus post
graduate diploma in
education.

Retired and qualified
teachers need to apply.

Only persons who meet
the above criteria need to
email to:
hr@kleinkuppe.com.na

Closing date is Tuesday,
25 January 2022.



**ONDANGWA PROF.
(P) PRIMARY
SCHOOL**

VACANCY

**TEACHER
SOCIAL STUDIES
AND NATURAL
SCIENCE GR 3-7**

- Applicants must be able
to teach in the applicable
level and have necessary
qualifications to support
the application.

- The applicant must have
at least 3 years teaching
experience in the above
grade.

Medium of instruction:
English

The following documents
are required:

1. Complete application
and health questionnaire.
2. Certified copies of
qualifications and recent
testimonials.
3. Complete CV

Send application to:
Ondangwa Prof. Primary
School (no email please)
P.O. Box 2104,
Ondangwa

Or deliver it by hand at
Ondangwa Prof. School

Contact number:
265 247665

Closing date:
24 January 2022

Assumption of duty:
27 March 2022

Notice

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

**ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
FOR THE PROPOSED
EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES
ON THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE
(EPL) NO. 7356 LOCATED
NORTH-EAST OF KARIBIB,
ERONGA REGION**

Under the Environmental
Management Act No. 7 of 2007
and its 2012 EIA Regulations,
the proposed exploration
activities on the EPL 7356
requires an Environmental
Clearance Certificate (ECC)
from the Department of
Environmental Affairs (DEA)
before commencement.

The public is hereby notified,
that an application for an
ECC will be submitted to the
Environmental Commissioner.

Brief Project Description:
The environmental scoping process
will identify potential positive
and negative impacts of the
proposed exploration activities
on EPL 7356.

Members of the public are
invited to register as interested
and affected parties in order to
contribute concerns or
receive further information on
the Environmental Assessment
process.

Proposer: Sui
Gaza Investment CC,
Environmental Consultant:
Excel Dynamic Solutions
(Pty) Ltd

Members of the public are
invited to register as interested
and affected parties in order to
contribute concerns or
receive further information on
the Environmental Assessment
process.

Public participation meeting
will be held on:

Date:
To be communicated with
interested and affected parties

Venue:
To be communicated with
interested and affected parties

Registration requests and
comments should be forwarded
to Excel Dynamic Solutions
(Pty) Ltd on the contact details
below, before or on
28 February 2022.

Email:
public@excelsolutions.co.na
Tel: +264 61 289 539



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

**ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
FOR THE PROPOSED
EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES
ON THE EXCLUSIVE
PROSPECTING LICENSE
(EPL) NO. 8134
LOCATED NORTH-WEST OF
KOMBAT IN THE
OJUKWANJA REGION**

Under the Environmental
Management Act No. 7
of 2007 and its 2012 EIA
Regulations, the proposed
exploration activities on
the EPL 8134 requires an

Notice

Legal Notice

**Environmental Clearance
Certificate (ECC) from the
Department of Environmental
Affairs and Forestry before
commencement.**

The public is hereby notified,
that an application for an
ECC will be submitted to the
Environmental Commissioner.

Brief Project Description:
The environmental scoping process
will identify potential positive
and negative impacts of the
proposed mining activities on
EPL 8136. Invasive and non-
invasive activities are expected
to take place upon issuance
of an ECC. The projects have
targeted to explore Base and
Rare metals, Industrial Minerals
and Precious Metals.

Proposer: Franklin
Albini Oshobabu

Environmental Consultant:
Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty)
Ltd

Members of the public are
invited to register as interested
and affected parties in order to
contribute concerns or
receive further information on
the Environmental Assessment
process.

Public participation meeting
will be held on:

Date: To be confirmed and
communicated with interested
and affected parties

Time: To be confirmed and
communicated with interested
and affected parties

Venue: To be confirmed and
communicated with interested
and affected parties

Registration requests and
comments should be forwarded
to Excel Dynamic Solutions
(Pty) Ltd on the contact details
below, before or on the
28 February 2022.

Mr. Althen Brandt
Email:
public@excelsolutions.co.na
Tel: +264 61 289 539



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

**ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE
PROPOSED EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES ON THE
EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING
LICENSE (EPL) NO. 8135
LOCATED SOUTH-EAST
OF REINBOOTH IN HARDAP
& KHOMAS REGIONS**

Under the Environmental
Management Act No. 7
of 2007 and its 2012 EIA
Regulations, the proposed
exploration activities on the
Exclusive Prospecting License
(EPL) No. EPL 8135 requires
an Environmental Clearance
Certificate (ECC) from the
Department of Environmental
Affairs and Forestry (DEAF)
before commencement.

The public is hereby notified,
that an application for an
ECC will be submitted to the
Environmental Commissioner.

Brief Project Description: The

Notice

Legal Notice

environmental scoping process
will identify potential positive
and negative impacts of the
proposed exploration activities
on EPL 8135. Invasive and non-
invasive activities are expected
to take place upon issuance
of an ECC. The projects have
targeted to explore Base and
Rare metals, Industrial Minerals
and Precious Metals.

Proposer: Franklin
Albini Oshobabu

Environmental Consultant:
Excel Dynamic Solutions (Pty)
Ltd

Members of the public are
invited to register as interested
and affected parties in order to
contribute concerns or
receive further information on
the Environmental Assessment
process.

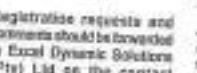
Public participation meeting
will be held on:

Date: To be confirmed and
communicated with interested
and affected parties

Venue: To be confirmed and
communicated with interested
and affected parties

Registration requests and
comments should be forwarded
to Excel Dynamic Solutions
(Pty) Ltd on the contact details
below, before or on the
28 February 2022.

Mr. Althen Brandt
Email:
public@excelsolutions.co.na
Tel: +264 61 289 539



NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA):

**ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR THE
PROPOSED EXPLORATION
ACTIVITIES ON THE
EXCLUSIVE PROSPECTING
LICENSE (EPL) NO. 8136
LOCATED SOUTH-EAST
OF REINBOOTH IN HARDAP
& KHOMAS REGIONS**

Under the Environmental
Management Act No. 7
of 2007 and its 2012 EIA
Regulations, the proposed
exploration activities on the
Exclusive Prospecting License
(EPL) No. EPL 8136 requires
an Environmental Clearance
Certificate (ECC) from the
Department of Environmental
Affairs and Forestry (DEAF)
before commencement.

The public is hereby notified,
that an application for an
ECC will be submitted to the
Environmental Commissioner.

Brief Project Description: The
proposed prospecting and
exploration of Base & Rare
Metals, Industrial Minerals
and Precious Metals on the
EPL 8136 is located east
of the Klein Aubi Settlement in
the Hardap Region.

Notice

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The Project Proponent:
Excel Capital Investments
(Pty) Ltd

Environmental Consultant:
Excel Dynamic Solutions Pty
Ltd (EOD Namibia)

Members of the public are
invited to register as interested
and affected parties in order to
contribute concerns or
receive further information on
the Environmental Assessment
process. Registration requests
and comments should reach
EOD before or on 06 February
2022.

Contact Person:
Mr. Sibus David
Tel: +264 61 289 539
Email:
public@excelsolutions.co.na



REZONING

EENHANA TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

On behalf of the registered
owner of Erf 235, Eenhana
Proper, Auli, Plattek Intende
Applying to the Erongo Town
Council for:

• Rezoning of Erf 235 Eenhana
Proper from "Business" to
"Institutional".

• Consent to start with
construction while the
rezoning is in progress.

Erf 235 Eenhana Proper is
located in close proximity to
the M121 Main Road leading
to Otjomuise. Erf 235 Eenhana
Proper measures 1 564
m² in size and is currently
undeveloped. Once zoning
will be provided in accordance
with the Erongo Town
Planning Scheme.

Take notice that the locality plan
of the erf for inspection at the
Erongo Town Council
Office, during normal office
hours.

Further take notice that
any person objecting to the
proposed use of the land
as set out above may lodge
such objection together with
the Council and with the applicant
in writing within 14 days of the
last publication of this notice.
The last day for objections will
be 02nd of February 2022.

Plattek Intende and
Regional Planners
P.O. Box 20419
Windhoek
Tel: +264 61 244 113



Notice

Legal Notice

REZONING OF ERF 4124 OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7

Take note that Suberach
Planning Consultants (Town
and Regional Planners and
Environmental Consultants)
on behalf of Puma Investments
Number One Hundred and
Twenty Six Close Corporation,
the registered owner of Erf
4124, Okahandja Extension 7
has applied to the Okahandja
Municipal Council and intends
on applying to the Urban and
Regional Planning Board for
the following:

**REZONING OF ERF 4124
OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7
FROM "SINGLE
RESIDENTIAL" WITH A
DENSITY OF 1:180 TO
"OFFICE" WITH A BULK OF
0.8 TO OPERATE "MEDICAL
CONSULTING ROOMS" ON
ERF 4124, OKAHANDJA
EXTENSION 7.**

In terms of the Urban and
Regional Planning Act, 2018
(Act No. 5 of 2018) Suberach
Planning Consultants gives
public notification of the above
application as submitted to the
Okahandja Municipal Council.

A copy of the application,
maps and its accompanying
documents are available for
inspection during normal
office hours at the Okahandja
Municipal Council Office and
SPC Office, 45 Field Street,
Windhoek.

Further take notice that any
person having objections and
or comments to the proposed
rezoning as depicted above,
may lodge such objection/
comment in writing with
Chief Executive Officer of the
Okahandja Municipal Council
and with the applicant (SPC)
before Friday, 25 February
2022 (14 days after the last
publication of this notice).

Applicant:
Suberach Planning
Consultants (SPC)
PO Box 11889
Windhoek
Tel: +264 61 281189
Our Ref: W021699
Spcoffice@spc.com.na



• CHANGE OF SURNAME - THE ALFRED ACT, 1927 NOTICE OF INTENTION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

UD MOUNCHING, ANABELLE
LE HANE making an ERF 286,
ERONGA REGION (ERONGA
REGION), ERONGA REGION,
ERONGA REGION, ERONGA
REGION and applying to the
Municipal Council of the
Erongo Region for the
change of her surname from
"MOUNCHING" to "LE HANE".
I intend to apply for
authority to change the surname of
my wife MA MOUNCHING
LE HANE. Any person who
objects to the change of the
surname of LE HANE should
submit a written objection to
the Municipal Council, with the
proposals of the change of
surname.

That any person objecting to
the proposed rezoning and
subsequent consolidation may
lodge such objection together
with the grounds thereof, with
the City of Windhoek (Town
House Office, Independence
Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No.
515) and with the applicant
(SPC) in writing before
Tuesday, 22nd February 2022.

Applicant:
Suberach Planning
Consultants
PO Box 4464, Windhoek
public@spc.com.na
Tel: +264 61 251699
Our Ref: W021699



Notice

Legal Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE TO APPLY FOR REZONING OF ERFEN 3780, 3781, 3623, 3722, 3724, 3725 & 3717, GORANGABA EXTENSION 8 AND CONSOLIDATION OF ERFEN 3780, 3781, 3782, 3716, 3723 AND 3724, GORANGABA EXTENSION 8 INTO "CONSOLIDATED ERF 3" FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GORANGABA MALL.

Take note that Suberach
Planning Consultants (Town
and Regional Planners and
Environmental Consultants) has
applied to the City of Windhoek
and intends on applying to the
Urban and Regional Planning
Board on behalf of Green
Building Construction Namibia
(Proprietary) Limited (GBCN)
for the following rezoning's and
consolidation:

Rezoning of Erf 3780,
Gorangaba Extension 8 from
"General Residential" with a
density of 1:180 to Business
with a bulk of 1.0;
Rezoning of Erf 3781,
Gorangaba Extension 8 from
"General Residential" with a
density of 1:180 to Business
with a bulk of 1.0;
Rezoning of Erf 3723 from
"Institutional" to "Business"
with a bulk of 1.0;
Rezoning of Erf 3722 from
"Business" with a bulk of 1.0
to "General Residential" with
a density of 1:180;
Rezoning of Erf 3724 from
"Institutional" to "General
Residential" with a density
of 1:180;
Rezoning of Erf 3728
"Underserved" to
"Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
Rezoning of Erf 3717 from
"Business" with a bulk of 1.0
to "Institutional";
Consolidation of Green 3780,
3781, 3782, 3716, 3723 and
3724, Gorangaba Extension
8 into Consolidated Erf "3".

The purpose of the subject
application as set out above
is to enable the exchange of
land use rights between zones
in order to create a larger
business property for the
development of the Gorangaba
Mall without encroaching the
allocated land use potential
of the township of Gorangaba
Extension 8.

Please take note that:
The subject application,
locality maps and the
supporting documents lie
open for inspection during
normal office hours at the City
of Windhoek (Town House
Office, Independence Avenue,
5th Floor, Office No. 515) and
SPC Office, 45 Field Street,
Windhoek.

That any person objecting to
the proposed rezoning and
subsequent consolidation may
lodge such objection together
with the grounds thereof, with
the City of Windhoek (Town
House Office, Independence
Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No.
515) and with the applicant
(SPC) in writing before
Tuesday, 22nd February 2022.

Applicant:
Suberach Planning
Consultants
PO Box 4464, Windhoek
public@spc.com.na
Tel: +264 61 251699
Our Ref: W021699

That any person objecting to
the proposed rezoning and
subsequent consolidation may
lodge such objection together
with the grounds thereof, with
the City of Windhoek (Town
House Office, Independence
Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No.
515) and with the applicant
(SPC) in writing before
Tuesday, 22nd February 2022.

Applicant:
Suberach Planning
Consultants
PO Box 4464, Windhoek
public@spc.com.na
Tel: +264 61 251699
Our Ref: W021699



CLASSIFIEDS

Tel: (061) 2080844

Fax: (061) 220584

Email: Classifieds@nepc.com.na

Services

Classifieds

CLASSIFIEDS

Rates and Deadlines

* To avoid disappointment of an advertisement not appearing on the day you wish, please book in advance.
 * Classifieds arrive and notices 12:00, two working days prior to placing.
 * Cancellations and alterations 36:00, two days before date of publication in writing only.

Notices (PWT included)
 Legal Notice N\$400.00
 Lost/Letter N\$400.00
 Liquor License N\$400.00
 Motor Vehicle N\$400.00
 Birth/death N\$300.00
 Death Notice N\$200.00
 Tombstone/Obituary N\$300.00
 Thank You Message N\$300.00
 Terms and Conditions Apply.

Notices

Legal Notice

MUNICIPALITY OF WALVISBAY NOTICE

NOTICE OF THE CONSENT APPLICATION IN TERMS OF THE WALVISBAY TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

CONSENT: SELF CATERING ACCOMMODATION
 CHIEF NO: 3932
 TOWNSPRING VILLAGE: STREET NAME & NO. 1, JOHN VA OTTO STREET
 In terms of the Scheme, May 2021, the application was given that it is not designated, have applied to the Municipality of Walvis Bay for permission to erect/establish on the site also: SELF CATERING ACCOMMODATION

Plans may be inspected or particulars of the application may be obtained at Town Planning, First Floor, Rooms 101 & 102, Civic Centre.

Any person having any objection to the terms of this application, may lodge such objection with the Chief Executive Officer, with the Chief Manager, Roads and Building Control, (Town Planning), Private Bag 52017, Walvis Bay and the applicant, in writing, not later than 13 February 2022

Collette Pickering
 P.O. Box 3708, Walvis Bay
 walvisbay@gmail.com

Notices

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY IN THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA
 (MAIN DIVISION)
 CASE NO: HC-MD-CIV-AGT-CON-2021/02433

In the matter between:

TECHNODIAGNOSTICS SOLUTIONS CC
 PLAINTIFF

and
 ONDANGWA PRIVATE HOSPITAL (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED
 DEFENDANT

NOTICE OF SALE IN EXECUTION OF MOVABLE PROPERTY

BE PLEASED TO TAKE NOTICE THAT the undersigned, in execution of a Judgment granted on 18 August 2021 against the Defendant, will be sold in execution by the Deputy Sheriff for the district ONDANGWA, on THURSDAY, 24 FEBRUARY 2022 at 12:00 at ADVANCED REFRIGERATION, MAIN ROAD, OSHAKATE.

1X ISUZU DAKKIE (N 123-732 W)

TERMS: VOETSTOOTS AND CASH TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

DATED at WINDHOEK on the 20th day of JANUARY 2022.

JERMAINE MUGHALI
 ATTORNEYS
 LEGAL PRACTITIONERS
 FOR THE PLAINTIFF
 PER: J. MUGHALI
 11 STRAUSS STREET
 WINDHOEK-WEST
 WINDHOEK
 (PWP: MATOSUMI21)

TO:
 THE REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT OF NAMIBIA

JUDGE J P KARLHANS
 STREET
 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

Notices

Legal Notice

REZONING OF ERF 4124 OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7

Take note that Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants (Town and Regional Planners and Environmental Consultants) on behalf of Puzos Investments (Pty) Ltd. One Hundred and Twenty Six Close Corporation, the registered owner of Erf 4124, Okahandja Extension 7 has applied to the Okahandja Municipal Council and intends to apply to the Urban and Regional Planning Board for the following:

REZONING OF ERF 4124 OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7 FROM "SINGLE RESIDENTIAL" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:750 TO "OFFICE" WITH A DENSITY OF 1:500 TO OPERATE "SPECIAL CONSULTING ROOMS" ON ERF 4124, OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7.

In terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2010 (Act No. 5 of 2010) Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants have given public notification of the above application as submitted to the Okahandja Municipal Council.

A copy of the application, plans and its accompanying documents are available for inspection during normal office hours at the Okahandja Municipal Council Office and SPC Office, 46 First Street, Windhoek.

Further take notice that any person having objections and/or comments to the proposed rezoning as depicted above, may lodge such objection/ comment in writing with the Chief Executive Officer of the Okahandja Municipal Council and with the applicant (SPC) before Friday, 25 February 2022 (14 days after the last publication of this notice).

Applicant:
 Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants (SPC)
 PO Box 11908
 Windhoek
 Tel.: (061) 251188
 Our Ref: W220078
 Specialised@spc.co.na

SPC

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
 MINISTRY OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING
 NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO A COMMITTEE IN TERMS OF THE TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1995

In terms of the Act, 1995, notice is given that an application in terms of the Act, 1995, for the rezoning of Erf 4124, Okahandja Extension 7, has been submitted to the Urban and Regional Planning Board.

1. Name and postal address of applicant:
 Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants (SPC)
 PO Box 11908, Windhoek

2. Name of business or proposed business to which application relates:
 SPECIALISED

3. Address of premises to which application relates:
 4124 OKAHANDJA EXTENSION 7

4. Name and details of applicant:
 Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants (SPC)

5. Date on which application will be submitted:
 01 March 2022

6. Date of meeting of Committee to which application will be submitted:
 01 April 2022

Any objection or written submission in terms of the Act, 1995, in relation to the application must be sent to the Chairperson of the Committee to which the application is submitted, not later than 21 days before the date of the meeting of the Committee to which the application will be submitted.

Notices

Legal Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO APPLY FOR REZONING OF ERF 3708, 3709, 3723, 3724, 3725 & 3726, GORANGAB EXTENSION 5 AND CONSOLIDATION OF ERF 3708, 3709, 3723 AND 3725, GORANGAB EXTENSION 5 INTO "CONSOLIDATED ERF X" FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GORANGAB MALL.

Take note that Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants (Town and Regional Planners and Environmental Consultants) has applied to the City of Windhoek and intends to apply to the Urban and Regional Planning Board on behalf of Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited (GBSCN) for the following rezoning and consolidation:

Rezoning of Erf 3708, GORANGAB EXTENSION 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:160 to Business with a bulk of 1.8;

Rezoning of Erf 3709, GORANGAB EXTENSION 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:160 to Business with a bulk of 1.8;

Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.8;

Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:160;

Rezoning of Erf 3725 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.8;

Rezoning of Erf 3726 from "Undetermined" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.8;

Rezoning of Erf 3727 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.8;

Consolidation of ERF 3708, 3709, 3723, 3724 and 3725, GORANGAB EXTENSION 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

The purpose of the subject application as set out above is to enable the exchange of land use rights between owner in order to create a larger business property for the development of the GORANGAB MALL without affecting the allocated land use potential of the townships of GORANGAB EXTENSION 5.

Please take note that: The subject application, locality maps and the supporting documents are open for inspection during normal office hours at the City of Windhoek (Town House Office, Independence Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No. 515) and SPC Office, 46 First Street, Windhoek.

That any person objecting to the proposed rezoning and consolidation application may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, with the City of Windhoek (Town House Office, Independence Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No. 515) and with the applicant (SPC) in writing before Tuesday, 22nd February 2022.

Applicant:
 Stubbs & Partners Planning Consultants
 PO Box 41464, Windhoek
 post@spc.co.na
 Tel: (061) 251188
 Our Ref: W220084

SPC

Property

For Sale / Rent

PROPERTY WANTED

ARE YOU THINKING OF SELLING YOUR HOUSE? ARE YOU STRUGGLING TO SELL YOUR HOUSE?

Let us help you sell your house with a money plan today.

CREATING REAL VALUE IN PROPERTY

SOLE MANDATE SPECIALIST

HOUSE TO RENT IN KHOMASDAL

3 Bedrooms house, 2 bathrooms to rent in Khomasdal and garage. Available 1st of February 2022.

N\$5,000.00 water included. Deposit required with negotiable payment.

Contact Arthur 0812859631

HOUSE TO RENT IN KHOMASDAL

3 Bedrooms house, 2 bathrooms to rent in Khomasdal and garage. Available 1st of February 2022.

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N\$5,000.00 water included. Deposit required with negotiable payment.

Employment

Offered

VACANCIES

Are you looking for a job? Do you have the right qualifications and experience? We have a number of vacancies in the following positions:

1. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

2. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

3. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

4. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

5. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

6. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

7. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

8. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

9. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

10. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

11. Medical Receptionist

Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

12. Medical Receptionist

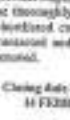
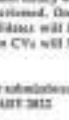
Qualifications:

- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences
- Matric with a degree in Health Sciences

13. Medical Receptionist

FOR Classifieds

061-2080800



Oletweni Extension 2 will comprise of 325 erven and the Remainder; and the main purpose of the township establishment is to create more residential erven in Arandis, in order for Council to address the housing backlog.

Take note that the subject application, locality maps and the supporting documents lie open for inspection during normal office hours at the Arandis Town Council (Town Planning office) and SPC Office, 45 Feld Street; Windhoek.

Further take note that any person objecting to the proposed layout approval and township establishment as set out above may lodge such objection together with their grounds thereof, with the Chief Executive Officer of the Arandis Town Council and the applicant (SPC) in writing on or before Monday, 14 February 2022.

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants
P.O. Box 41404
Windhoek
office4@spc.com.na
Tel.: (061) 251189

The Chief Executive Officer
Arandis Town Council
Private Bag 7002
Arandis

No. 7

2022

**REZONING OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3023, 3722, 3724, 3726 AND 3717, GOREANGAB
EXTENSION 5 AND CONSOLIDATION OF ERVEN 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723
AND 3726, GOREANGAB EXTENSION 5 INTO "CONSOLIDATED ERF X"
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF GOREANGAB MALL**

Take note that Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc (Town and Regional Planners and Environmental Consultants) has applied to the City of Windhoek and intends on applying to the Urban and Regional Planning Board on behalf of Green Building Construction Namibia (Proprietary) Limited (GBCN) for the following rezoning's and consolidation:

- (1) Rezoning of Erf 3700, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (2) Rezoning of Erf 3701, Goreangab Extension 5 from "General Residential" with a density of 1:100 to Business with a bulk of 1.0;
- (3) Rezoning of Erf 3723 from "Institutional" to "Business" with a bulk of 1.0;
- (4) Rezoning of Erf 3722 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "General Residential" with a density of 1:100;
- (5) Rezoning of Erf 3724 from "Institutional" to "General Residential" with a density of 1:00;
- (6) Rezoning of Erf 3726 "Undetermined" to "Business" with a Bulk of 1.0;
- (7) Rezoning of Erf 3717 from "Business" with a bulk of 1.0 to "Institutional";
- (8) Consolidation of Erven 3700, 3701, 3709, 3710, 3723 and 3726, Goreangab Extension 5 into Consolidated Erf "X".

The purpose of the subject application as set out above is to enable the exchange of land use rights between erven in order to create a larger business property for the development of the Goreangab Mall without amending the allocated land use potential of the township of Goreangab Extension 5.

Please take note that:

- a) The subject application, locality maps and the supporting documents lie open for inspection during normal office hours at the City of Windhoek (Town House Office, Independence Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No. 515) and SPC Office, 45 Feld Street, Windhoek.
- b) That any person objecting to the proposed rezoning's and subsequent consolidation may lodge such objection together with the grounds thereof, with the City of Windhoek (Town House Office, Independence Avenue, 5th Floor, Office No. 515) and with the applicant (SPC) in writing before **Monday, 14 February 2022**.

Applicant: Stubenrauch Planning Consultants
P.O. Box 41404, Windhoek
pombili@spc.com.na
Tel.: (061) 251189

No. 8

2022

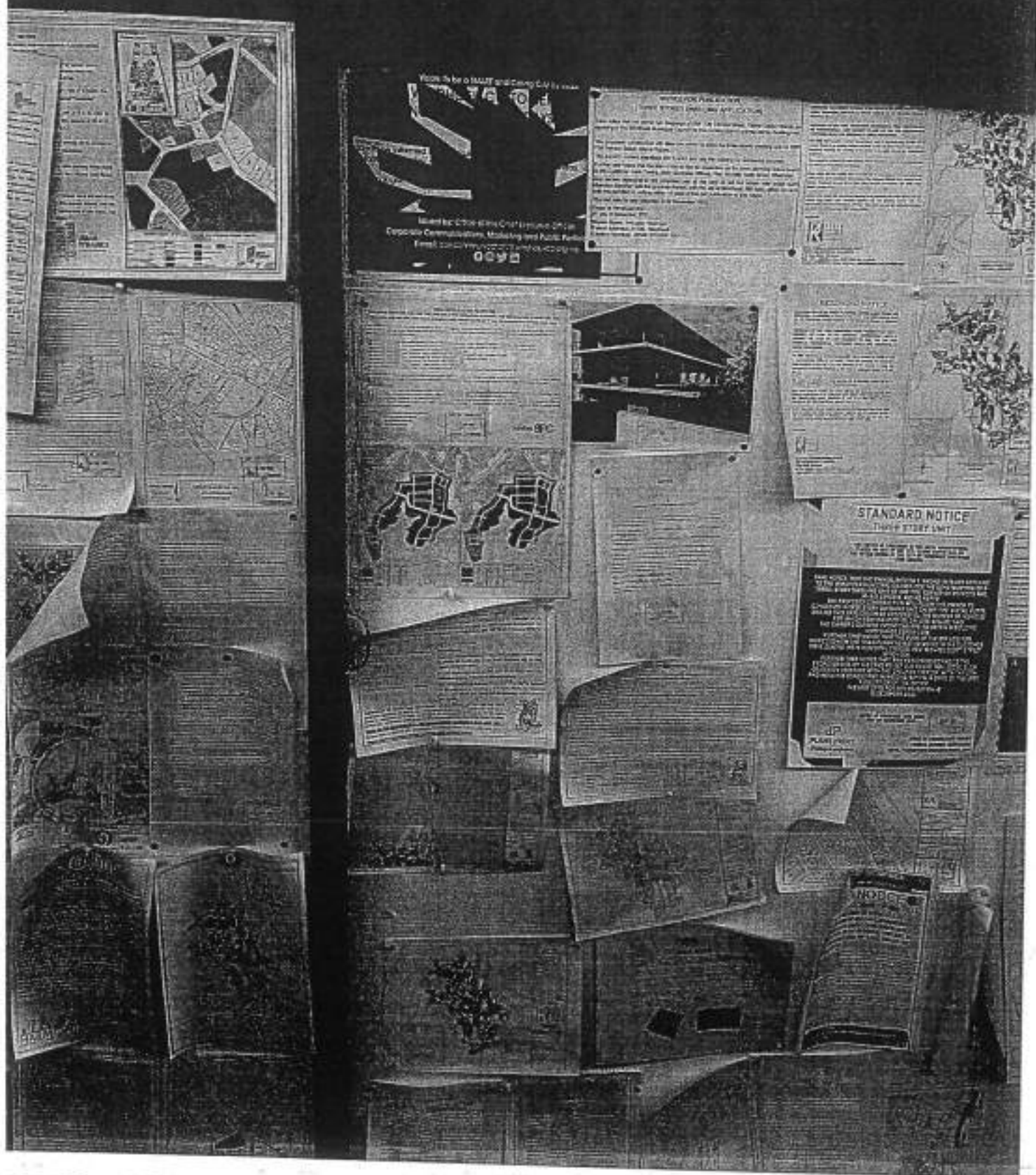
FLEXIBLE LAND TENURE SCHEME ON ORANJEMUND EXTENSION 5

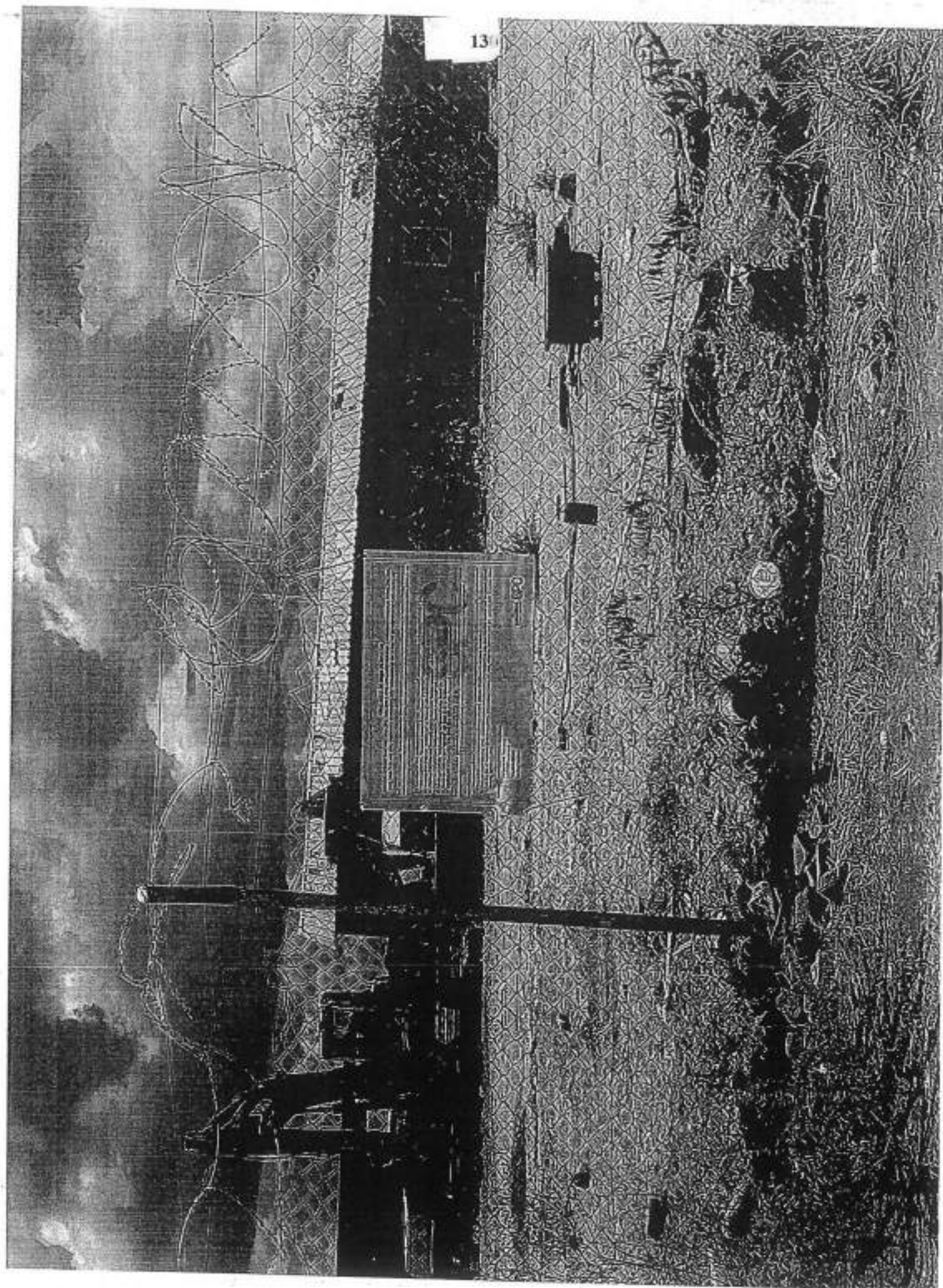
Notice is hereby given in terms of the Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 that **Stubenrauch Planning Consultants cc** has applied to the Oranjemund Town Council and intends on applying to the Urban and Regional Planning Board (URPB) for the following:

- a) **Rezoning of Consolidated "Erf Z" from "General Residential" with a density of 1:150 to "Flexible Land Tenure"**
The Consolidated "Erf Z" is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 5, in the area known as "Bagdad" by the Oranjemund community. The subject erf measures 4037m² in extent and it comprises of Erven 2151 to 2155, Oranjemund Extension 5 which are zoned "General Residential" with a density of 1:150.
- b) **Rezoning of Consolidated "Erf V" from "Single Residential" with a density of 1:150 to "Flexible Land Tenure"**
The Consolidated "Erf V" is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 5, in the area known as "Bagdad" by the Oranjemund community. The subject erf measures 1701m² in extent and it comprises of Erven 2175 to 2179, Oranjemund Extension 5 which are zoned "General Residential" with a density of 1:150.
- c) **Rezoning of Consolidated "Erf X" from "General Residential" with a density of 1:150 to "Flexible Land Tenure"**
The Consolidated "Erf X" is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 5, in the area known as "Bagdad" by the Oranjemund community. The subject erf measures 3311m² in extent and it comprises of Erven 2162 to 2165, Oranjemund Extension 5 which are zoned "General Residential" with a density of 1:150.
- d) **Rezoning of Consolidated "Erf Y" from "General Residential" with a density of 1:150 to "Flexible Land Tenure"**
The Consolidated "Erf Y" is located in the neighbourhood of Oranjemund Extension 5, in the area known as "Bagdad" by the Oranjemund community. The subject erf measures 2651m² in extent and it comprises of Erven 2156 to 2159, Oranjemund Extension 5 which are zoned "General Residential" with a density of 1:150.

TOWN PLANNING ZONE MAPS

128





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The SPC Group is a leading provider of software solutions for the construction industry. Our products are designed to help construction professionals manage their business more effectively and efficiently.

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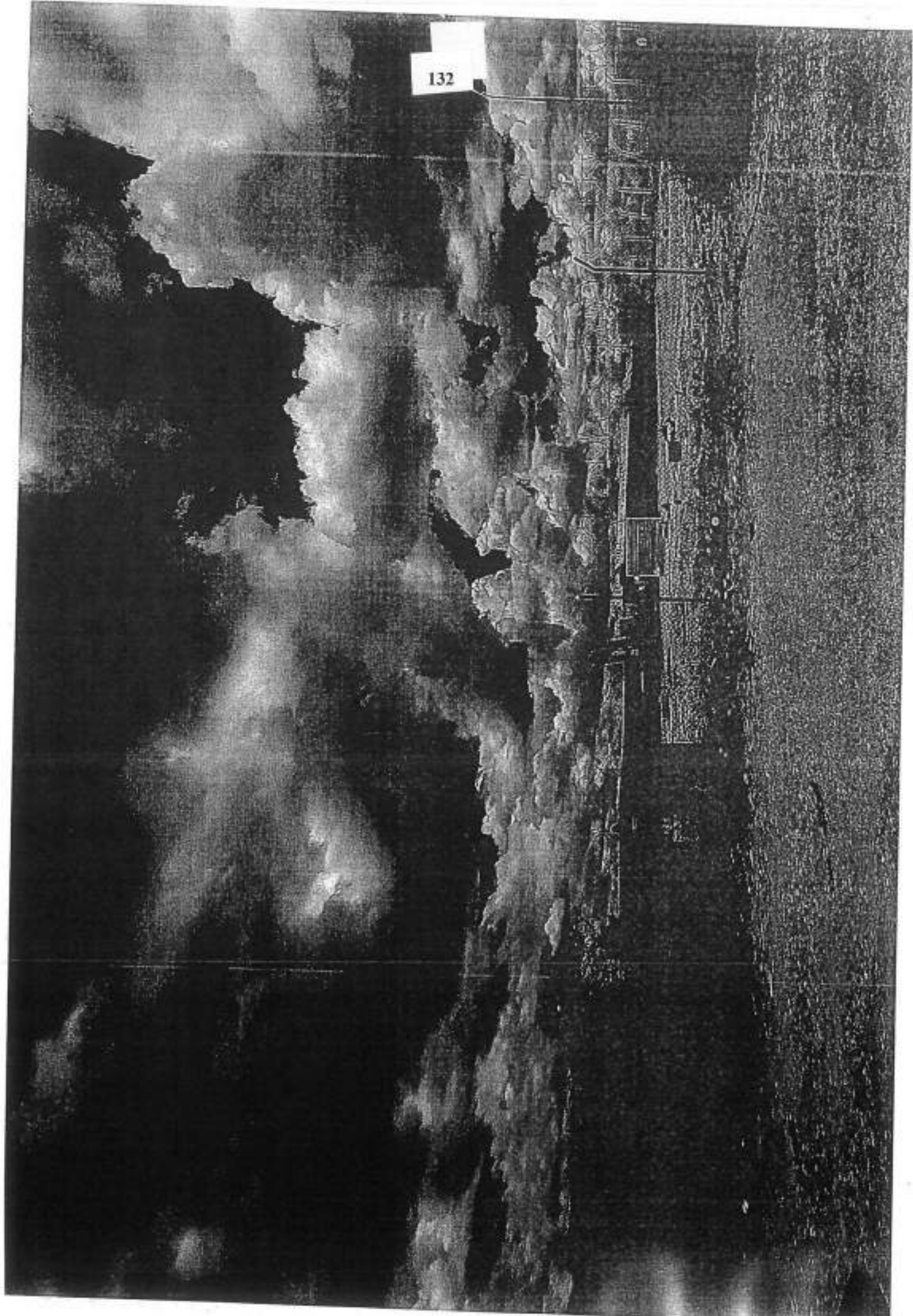
SPC's software solutions are designed to help construction professionals manage their business more effectively and efficiently. Our products are designed to help construction professionals manage their business more effectively and efficiently.

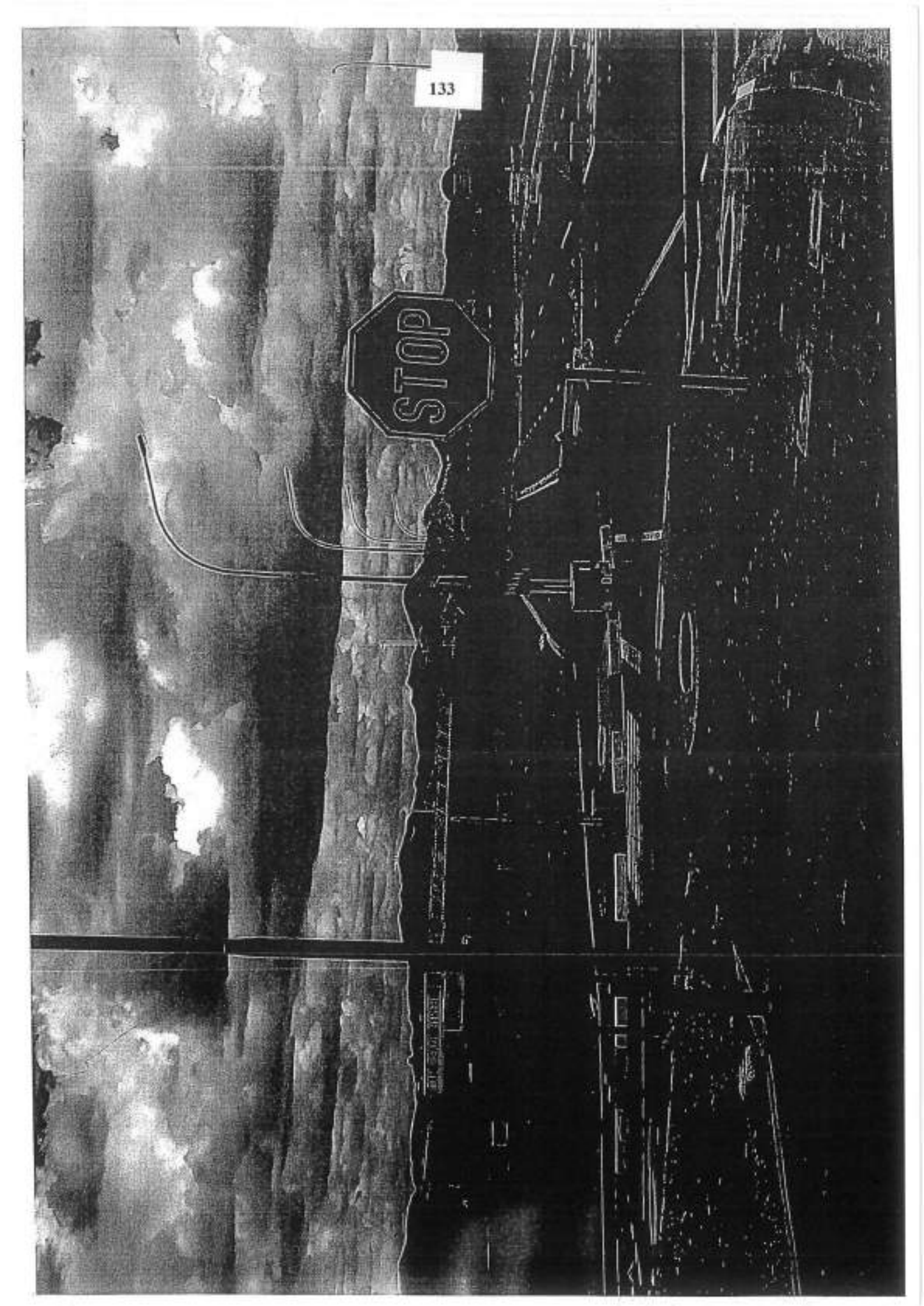
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SPC's software solutions are designed to help construction professionals manage their business more effectively and efficiently. Our products are designed to help construction professionals manage their business more effectively and efficiently.

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 Professionals
 Construction





STOP

Proposal: Pre-Feasibility Study for Waste-to-Energy, Namibia

Introduction

The representatives of City of Windhoek first met with representatives of the Smart City Sweden at the recently held world exhibition (Expo 2020 in Dubai 1st - 5th of November 2021) and wanted to learn about the Swedish solutions relating to waste management with special focus on waste-to-energy. Hence, a hybrid study visit was arranged to that effect wherein the following was included:

- Introduction to Smart City Sweden – Gina Aspelin IVL/SCS
- Waste management and Waste-to-Energy: Swedish Perspective – Aditi Bhasin IVL/SCS

A follow-up meeting (virtual) was held on the 22nd of November and the discussion centred around the possibility of carrying out a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy, while also discussing other areas of interest to the City of Windhoek such as mini grids for small/rural communities that are currently not connected to the grid. More questions were raised by IVL/SCS team on collection of waste, price of electricity and financing possibilities.

Since the last meeting, the City of Windhoek have shared information such as the Draft Concept note / Terms of Reference for feasibility study, PPP regulations, and Tariff information with the Smart City Sweden for review.

The conclusion of the Smart City Sweden team involved, is that the most useful way to move forward, is to carry out a pre-feasibility study for a waste-to-energy plant wherein Swedish expert team can provide support to Namibia. The aim of the project would be to provide guidance to Namibia in further evaluation, planning, and implementation of a waste-to-energy plant.

A recommended pre-requisite, however, is that the city of Windhoek is engaged in the pre-feasibility study, and this is a proposal to that effect.

Scope of work

Based on the assessments of local conditions in Namibia, experiences/lessons from Sweden, and evaluation of how Swedish solutions could be adapted to local conditions, we would like to support Windhoek municipality in carrying out a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy. The scope of work for a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy plant is recommended as follows, and is based on Task 1 and Task 2 of the "Terms of Reference: Feasibility Study for the Proposed City of Windhoek Waste-to-Energy Project".

1. Desktop study of previous reports and studies on waste management in Windhoek.
2. System Evaluation

- a. Understand the current waste collection, transport and disposal systems in Windhoek and evaluate what changes would occur with the introduction of a waste-to-energy plant.
 - b. Shortlist potential sites for WtE plant, keeping in mind the possibility to utilize heating/cooling- in order to maximize energy output (and thus revenues) from the waste-to-energy plant.
3. Market Evaluation
 - a. Find out the quantity and quality of waste generated in Windhoek and the waste that gets deposited on landfill.
 - b. Evaluate possibility to introduce gate fees.
 - c. Use population growth estimate to estimate the future quantities (30years timeline) of waste that would be generated in Windhoek.
 - d. Understand the current electricity transmission and distribution system, including price trends
 - e. Explore potential uses of hot water/steam/cooling generated from a waste-to-energy plant, such as utilization in industrial area.
4. Technical Evaluation
 - a. Evaluate the type of waste-to-energy technology and air pollution control system that should be suitable
 - b. Mass and energy balance of the plant to calculate energy generation (electricity+heat)
5. Climate and Environmental Impact
 - a. Calculate the environmental impact savings that would occur as a result of waste-to-energy plant, in comparison to current scenario. The environmental calculations would focus on climate impact.
6. Stakeholder Analysis
 - a. Analyse the stakeholders in the region for WtE plant and carry out interviews with them – this includes stakeholders in waste collection, energy (heat/cool and electricity) production and distribution, local municipality, ministry of environment etc.
 - b. Stimulate contact with potential suppliers, based on state-of-the-art experiences in Sweden
 - c. Recommendation on operation and maintenance strategy for the plant
7. Financial Viability
 - a. Estimate return of investment and payback period, based on estimated costs and revenues. Note that the accuracy of estimates at this stage is often +/- 30%.
 - b. Suggestions on what steps could be taken to enhance the financial viability of the waste-to-energy solutions
 - c. Briefly evaluate the possibilities for external financing, such as opportunities from Sweden and other Nordic countries.
 - d. Evaluate project structure and possibilities of public private partnership
8. Institutional Factors
 - a. Evaluate national policies, laws or regulation connected with establishment of a waste-to-energy plant, to understand potential impacts of the applicable laws and how the business model needs to be adapted.

- b. Brief review of the local institutional arrangement and capacity to identify constraints (or opportunities) that may impact the operation of a waste-to-energy plant and how this can be addressed.
9. Risk Assessment
 - a. Carry out a brief SWOT analysis for establishment of waste-to-energy plant in Windhoek
 - b. Identify actions that could be taken to mitigate the risks
10. Action Plan for steps ahead including recommendation on project implementation schedule

The study would include two weeks of expert visits to Namibia to evaluate the local conditions, and potential sites for the plant, along with meetings and interviews with key stakeholders. The expected duration of the entire study would be 3 months.

Limits of the study

This study will be a pre-feasibility study, and not a full feasibility study. The following points clarify the scope of the study:

- Specification of facilities - Estimate of land area and general conditions required are included in the study, but not a detailed design of the facility.
- Detailed project costing - We will evaluate the possibilities for external financing from Sweden and other Nordic countries, provide recommendation for revenue structure, stimulate dialogues with the public sector in Namibia to evaluate potential financing options. However, a detailed project costing is not included at this stage of the study.
- Legal analysis - A brief evaluation of regional/national laws or regulation connected with establishment of a waste-to-energy plant will be looked into, provided this information is provided by the client, however a detailed legal analysis should be carried out in the next stage.
- Risk assessment - We will screen for potential risk factors that need to be considered in the pre-implementation stage and provide recommendations on possible mitigation measures. However, a detailed risk assessment that covers post-implementation is not included at this stage of the study.

Information Required from the Client

We would like to have continuous dialogue with representatives from Windhoek municipality during the project in order to collect the required information about local settings, evaluate the needs, and also to ensure that the project work progresses into a direction that would be valuable for the municipality.

We expect that the municipality would share the following information with us during the pre-study, in English. Please note that this is not a limitation and we might ask for other relevant information during the course of the study, that would help us in the evaluation of the waste-to-energy plant.

- Population and growth estimates for the municipality
- Quality and quantity of waste:

- A detailed chemical and physical analysis of waste
- Estimation of current and forecasted quantiles of waste in the region (for next 50 years) to decide the size and capacity of the plant
- Waste-to-energy
 - Electricity market – how does the electricity market function and is there anything that could hinder the use of electricity from a waste-to-energy plant?
 - Is there an available “green tariff” concept or other incentive program for renewable energy generation?
 - What is the average electricity price in Namibia? (EUR/kWh)
- Institutional & Organizational Factors
 - Is there a local waste management plan?
 - If yes: what are the important aspects and focus areas?
 - If no: are there any plans to implement a waste management plan?
 - Who “owns” the waste i.e. who is responsible to collect and treat the waste? How is the waste treatment paid for today?
 - Legal environment concerning waste management including current procurement and PPP regulations

We also expect that the client would support us in arranging meetings with key stakeholders during the visit of Swedish experts.

Budget

Preliminary budget for the work is €60 000, exclusive of value added tax. This is open to discussion based on the scope of work.

Participating Swedish Organisations

IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute

IVL was jointly founded in 1966 by the Swedish state and national business interests to carry out research on industrial air and water issues. Today we are an environmental agency concentrating on much more. We combine applied research and development with close collaboration between industry and the public sphere. Our consultancy is evidence-based, and our research is characterized by interdisciplinary science and system thinking. Our core values are credibility, foresight and a holistic perspective. Our vision is a sustainable society. We are pushing the transition to a sustainable society by taking science to society, turning environmental problems into opportunities and bending linear processes into a circular economy. <https://www.ivl.se/>

Smart City Sweden

Smart City Sweden is a state-funded export platform that initiates cooperation between Sweden and other countries within smart and sustainable city solutions. Smart City Sweden gathers best practice from Sweden within five areas: Climate, Energy & Environment, Mobility, Digitalization, Urban Planning, and Social Sustainability. We tailor our visit programs depending on the needs of the visitors. The export and investment platform is managed by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, in close collaboration with regional business promoting organizations, as well as private companies. The initiatives include a group of eight governmental agencies, providing expertise and knowledge of best practices within their fields. <https://smartcitysweden.com/>

Proposal: Pre-Feasibility Study for Waste-to-Energy, City of Windhoek, Namibia

Introduction

The representatives of City of Windhoek first met with representatives of the Smart City Sweden at the recently held world exhibition (Expo 2020 in Dubai 1st - 5th of November 2021) and wanted to learn about the Swedish solutions relating to waste management with special focus on waste-to-energy. Hence, a hybrid study visit was arranged to that effect wherein the following was included:

- Introduction to Smart City Sweden - Gina Aspelin IVL/SCS
- Waste management and Waste-to-Energy: Swedish Perspective - Aditi Bhasin IVL/SCS

A follow-up meeting (virtual) was held on the 22nd of November and the discussion centred around the possibility of carrying out a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy, while also discussing other areas of interest to the City of Windhoek such as mini grids for small/rural communities that are currently not connected to the grid. More questions were raised by IVL/SCS team on collection of waste, price of electricity and financing possibilities.

Since the last meeting, the City of Windhoek have shared information such as the Draft Concept note / Terms of Reference for feasibility study, PPP regulations, and Tariff information with the Smart City Sweden for review.

The conclusion of the Smart City Sweden team involved, is that the most useful way to move forward, is to carry out a pre-feasibility study for a waste-to-energy plant wherein Swedish expert team can provide support to Namibia. The aim of the project would be to provide guidance to Namibia in further evaluation, planning, and implementation of a waste-to-energy plant.

A recommended pre-requisite, however, is that the city of Windhoek is engaged in the pre-feasibility study, and this is a proposal to that effect.

Scope of work

Based on the assessments of local conditions in Namibia, experiences/lessons from Sweden, and evaluation of how Swedish solutions could be adapted to local conditions, we would like to support Windhoek municipality in carrying out a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy. The scope of work for a pre-feasibility study for waste-to-energy plant is recommended as follows, and it is based on Task 1 and Task 2 of the "Terms of Reference: Feasibility Study for the Proposed City of Windhoek Waste-to-Energy Project". The PESTEL analysis is also integrated into the scope of work to give an overall picture of the factors that can have profound impact on the project.

1. Desktop study of previous reports and studies on waste management in Windhoek.
2. System Evaluation

- a. Understand the current waste collection, transport and disposal systems in Windhoek and evaluate what changes would occur with the introduction of a waste-to-energy plant.
 - b. Shortlist potential sites for WtE plant, keeping in mind the possibility to utilize heating/cooling- in order to maximize energy output (and thus revenues) from the waste-to-energy plant.
3. Political / Institutional Factors
 - a. Evaluate national policies, laws or regulation connected with establishment of a waste-to-energy plant, to understand potential impacts of the applicable laws and how the business model needs to be adapted.
 - b. Brief review of the local institutional arrangement and capacity to identify constraints (or opportunities) that may impact the operation of a waste-to-energy plant and how this can be addressed.
4. Economic Factors
 - i. Market Evaluation
 - a. Find out the quantity and quality of waste generated in Windhoek and the waste that gets deposited on landfill.
 - b. Evaluate possibility to introduce gate fees.
 - c. Use population growth estimate to estimate the future quantities (30years timeline) of waste that would be generated in Windhoek.
 - d. Understand the current electricity transmission and distribution system, including price trends
 - e. Explore potential uses of hot water/steam/cooling generated from a waste-to-energy plant, such as utilization in industrial area.
 - ii. Financial Viability
 - a. Estimate return of investment and payback period, based on estimated costs and revenues. Note that the accuracy of estimates at this stage is often +/- 30%.
 - b. Suggestions on what steps could be taken to enhance the financial viability of the waste-to-energy solutions
 - c. Briefly evaluate the possibilities for external financing, such as opportunities from Sweden and other Nordic countries.
 - d. Evaluate project structure and possibilities of public private partnership
5. Stakeholder Analysis
 - a. Analyse the stakeholders in the region for WtE plant and carry out interviews with them - this includes stakeholders in waste collection, energy (heat/cool and electricity) production and distribution, local municipality, ministry of environment etc.
 - b. Stimulate contact with potential suppliers, based on state-of-the-art experiences in Sweden
 - c. Recommendation on operation and maintenance strategy for the plant

6. Technical Factors

- a. Evaluate the type of waste-to-energy technology and air pollution control system that should be suitable
- b. Mass and energy balance of the plant to calculate energy generation (electricity + heat)

7. Environmental Factors

- a. Calculate the environmental impact savings that would occur as a result of waste-to-energy plant, in comparison to current scenario. The environmental calculations would focus on climate impact.

8. Risk Assessment

- a. Carry out a brief SWOT analysis for establishment of waste-to-energy plant in Windhoek
- b. Identify actions that could be taken to mitigate the risks

9. Action Plan for steps ahead including recommendation on project implementation schedule

The study would include two weeks of expert visits to Namibia to evaluate the local conditions, and potential sites for the plant, along with meetings and interviews with key stakeholders. The expected duration of the entire study would be 3 months.

Limits of the study

This study will be a pre-feasibility study, and not a full feasibility study. The following points clarify the scope of the study:

- Specification of facilities - Estimate of land area and general conditions required are included in the study, but not a detailed design of the facility.
- Detailed project costing - We will evaluate the possibilities for external financing from Sweden and other Nordic countries, provide recommendation for revenue structure, stimulate dialogues with the public sector in Namibia to evaluate potential financing options. However, a detailed project costing is not included at this stage of the study.
- Legal analysis - A brief evaluation of regional/national laws or regulation connected with establishment of a waste-to-energy plant will be looked into, provided this information is provided by the client, however a detailed legal analysis should be carried out in the next stage.
- Risk assessment - We will screen for potential risk factors that need to be considered in the pre-implementation stage and provide recommendations on possible mitigation measures. However, a detailed risk assessment that covers post-implementation is not included at this stage of the study.

Information Required from the Client

We would like to have continuous dialogue with representatives from Windhoek municipality during the project in order to collect the required information about local settings, evaluate the needs, and also to ensure that the project work progresses into a direction that would be valuable for the municipality.

We expect that the municipality would share the following information with us during the pre-study, in English. Please note that this is not a limitation and we might ask for other relevant information during the course of the study, that would help us in the evaluation of the waste-to-energy plant.

- Population and growth estimates for the municipality
- Quality and quantity of waste:
 - A detailed chemical and physical analysis of waste
 - Estimation of current and forecasted quantities of waste in the region (for next 50 years) to decide the size and capacity of the plant
- Waste-to-energy
 - Electricity market – how does the electricity market function and is there anything that could hinder the use of electricity from a waste-to-energy plant?
 - Is there an available “green tariff” concept or other incentive program for renewable energy generation?
 - What is the average electricity price in Namibia? (EUR/kWh)
- Institutional & Organizational Factors
 - Is there a local waste management plan?
 - If yes: what are the important aspects and focus areas?
 - If no: are there any plans to implement a waste management plan?
 - Who “owns” the waste i.e. who is responsible to collect and treat the waste? How is the waste treatment paid for today?
 - Legal environment concerning waste management including current procurement and PPP regulations

We also expect that the client would support us in arranging meetings with key stakeholders during the visit of Swedish experts.

Budget

IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute will perform the pre-feasibility study for €60,000. This includes costs for expert fees, travels and other incurred costs. In addition to this it is agreed that the participating team from City of Windhoek will put in time to support the work with no costs for the project.

The budget for the pre-feasibility study is covered by €20,000 paid by the Smart City Sweden and €40,000 paid by Windhoek Municipal Council.

The condition for the payment from Windhoek Municipal Council will be regulated in a specific contract.

Participating Swedish Organisations

IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute

IVL was jointly founded in 1966 by the Swedish state and national business interests to carry out research on industrial air and water issues. Today we are an environmental agency concentrating on much more. We combine applied research and development with close collaboration between industry and the public sphere. Our consultancy is evidence-based, and our research is characterized by interdisciplinary science and system thinking. Our core values are credibility, foresight and a holistic perspective. Our vision is a sustainable society. We are pushing the transition to a sustainable society by taking science to society, turning environmental problems into opportunities and bending linear processes into a circular economy. <https://www.ivl.se/>

Smart City Sweden

Smart City Sweden is a state-funded export platform that initiates cooperation between Sweden and other countries within smart and sustainable city solutions. Smart City Sweden gathers best practice from Sweden within five areas: Climate, Energy & Environment, Mobility, Digitalization, Urban Planning, and Social Sustainability. We tailor our visit programs depending on the needs of the visitors. The export and investment platform is managed by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, in close collaboration with regional business promoting organizations, as well as private companies. The initiatives include a group of eight governmental agencies, providing expertise and knowledge of best practices within their fields. <https://smarctcitysweden.com/>

Mrs. Jennifer Comalie,
Acting CEO
City of Windhoek,
P. O Box 59
WINDHOEK

Offer of Financial Support for Pre-feasibility Study of Waste-to-Energy Plant

Dear Mrs Jennifer,

Following the meeting between the representatives of City of Windhoek and the Smart City Sweden at the Dubai Expo 2021, and the subsequent virtual meetings regarding the development of waste-to-energy plant, it was concluded that the best way to move forward is to carry out a pre-feasibility study wherein Swedish experts can provide support to Namibia. The aim of the study will be to provide guidance to the City of Windhoek in further evaluation, planning and implementation.

Smart City Sweden is hereby happy to offer the City of Windhoek a financial support of €20,000 out of the total €60,000 to carry out the pre-feasibility study. This is based on the proposal that a Swedish Institute carries out the study. Please find enclosed proposal for the scope of work and budget for a pre-feasibility study.

We strongly believe that the project not only has the potential to significantly improve the waste management systems in Windhoek but also reduce the climate impact from the waste management sector and enhance the living conditions of the citizens.

Smart City Sweden is a state-funded export platform that initiates cooperation between Sweden and other countries within smart and sustainable city solutions. Smart City Sweden gathers best practice from Sweden within five areas: Climate, Energy & Environment, Mobility, Digitalization, Urban Planning, and Social Sustainability. The export and investment platform is managed by IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, in close collaboration with regional business promoting organizations, as well as private companies. The initiatives include a group of eight governmental agencies, providing expertise and knowledge of best practices within their fields.

Yours sincerely,



Gina Aspelin Hedbring
Project Manager,
Smart City Sweden

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

ENTERED INTO BY AND BETWEEN

WINDHOEK MUNICIPALITY



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

Herein represented by His Worship, Dr Job Amupanda in his capacity as the Mayor of Windhoek

AND

OTJIWARONGO MUNICIPALITY



Herein represented by His Worship Gottlieb Candy Shivute in his capacity as the Mayor of Otjiwarongo

(Hereinafter referred to jointly referred to as "the Parties" and individually as the "Party")

ON THE TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

WHEREAS the parties are desirous to foster and promote the existing friendly relations;

AND WHEREAS the Parties are mindful of the need to develop and enhance technical and economic cooperation through information exchange and capacity development;

NOW THEREFORE the Parties have reached the following understanding:

1. ARTICLE 1- OBJECTIVE

This Memorandum of Understanding aims to strengthen bilateral communication, cooperation and collaboration in matters pertaining to technical, economic and skills development whilst conforming to the respective laws and policies of the Parties.

2. ARTICLE 2 - SCOPE

The communication, cooperation and collaboration envisaged under Article 1 of this Memorandum of Understanding relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1.1 Technical cooperation in the area of Local Economic Development; Small and Medium Enterprises Development, Trade and Tourism Promotion;
- 1.2 General Human Resources in terms of Capacity Building and Skills Development - staff attachment;
- 1.3 Technical co-operation in the areas of Town Planning and Township Development strategies, and the formalisation of informal Settlements as a solution to urbanisation; Technical and Engineering Services and Infrastructure Development;
- 1.4 Technical co-operation in the area of financial management systems and principles.
- 1.5 Technical co-operation in the area of Environmental Management, Health and safety.
- 1.6 Technical co-operation in the area of Information Technology and Communication Strategies

3. ARTICLE 3 - COOPERATION

- 1.1 In meeting the objectives of this MOU, the Parties agree to the following joint duties and obligations:
 - 1.1.1 To develop partnership and co-operation through the exchange of information and the setting up of a co-operation programme;
 - 1.1.2 To facilitate the establishment of joint co-operation between the respective businesses, Small and Medium Enterprises from within in the two Local Authorities;
 - 1.1.3 To acknowledge that the exchange hereby established between the two Local Authorities could be extended to other areas, to be decided by the Parties, for the benefit of their respective inhabitants;
 - 1.1.4 To facilitate and enhance the issue of staff skills development by establishing staff exchange programme.

2. ARTICLE 4 - IMPLEMENTATION AND JOINT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

- 2.1 The Parties will nominate contact persons responsible for the cooperation of the joint activities and interactions;
- 2.2 The technocrats of the respective two Local Authorities will meet regularly to deliberate, implement and review progress on matters agreed above. All resolutions taken at meetings shall be communicated to the Joint Technical Committee established under 3.1.3 above and the Management Committee (Policy makers of the Council).
- 2.3 That the respective policy makers meet once a year, by rotation, to monitor and review progress as contained in item 4.2 above;
- 2.4 Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of activities under this MOU will therefore be jointly organized through the Technical Committee with equal representatives from each Party;
- 2.5 The Parties will jointly develop Terms of Reference for Committee as well as an implementation plan if deemed necessary.

- 2.6 Venues for meetings of the committee will alternate between the two Parties;
- 2.7 During implementation, the Parties will have the following obligations:
 - (a) the host country will arrange and chair the meetings and shall bear the cost in respect of venue and logistics excluding subsistence and travelling allowances for the other Party;
 - (b) Endeavour to equally obtain the necessary funds and expertise required to contribute to the proposed activities under this MOU.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION AND TERMINATION

- 3.1 This MoU will enter into force on the date it is signed by both Parties.
- 3.2 This MoU will remain in force for a period of five years from the commencement date hereof and may be renewed for a successive period of five years by mutual consent of the parties hereto.
- 3.3 This MOU will remain in force for a period of five years from the commencement date hereof and may be renewed for a successive period of five years by mutual consent of the parties hereto.
- 3.4 This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated at any time by either Party giving 6 (six) months written notification to the other Party and as delivered in a manner described under Article 9 hereof.
- 3.5 The termination of this Memorandum of Understanding will not affect the validity and duration of any activity made under this Memorandum of Understanding which is currently being implemented. Such activities will be completed in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding or as will be agreed upon by the Parties.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 That each party will be respectively be responsible for its own costs incurred to execute this agreement.

5. AMENDMENTS

- 5.1 This MOU may be amendment at any time by mutual written consent of the Parties.
- 5.2 Such amendment shall be an addendum and shall form an integral part of this MOU and will enter into force on such a date as may be determined by the Parties.

6. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

- 6.1 Any difference or dispute that may arise between the Parties relating to any matter under this Memorandum of Understanding will be settled amicably through consultations and negotiation between the Parties through the relevant channels.

7. DOMICILIUM CITANDI EXECUTANDI AND NOTICES

- 7.1 The Parties choose as their domicilandi et executandi for all purposes under this Memorandum of Understanding at the addresses as set out below, and either Party may at any time change its domicilium to any other address (not being a post box or *post restante*) on not less than 14 (fourteen) days written notice to such effect to the other Party:

Municipality of Otjiwarongo
2 Kreft Street
Otjiwarongo
Tel: 067 302231
Email: enquiries@otjimun.org.na

And

Municipal Council of Windhoek
Town House
80 Independence Avenue Windhoek
Tel: 061 2902615
Email: Angeline.Nanyemba@windhoekcc.org.na

- 7.2 Any notice given in terms of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be in writing and shall if delivered by hand or telecopies or email be deemed to have been duly received by the addressee at noon on the first day following the day of delivery or transmission.

- 7.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Memorandum of Understanding a written notice or communication actually received by one of the Parties from another including by way of telecopy or email shall be adequate written notice to such Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Councils, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

DONE aton the.....day of.....in the year 2021, in duplicate in English, all texts being equally authentic, each Party hereto retaining such original.

SIGNED at

DATE

.....
Cllr. Gottlieb Shivute
The Mayor of Otjiwarongo

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanes
Mayor of Windhoek

As Witness:

(Name of Signatory) ----- Position: -----

As Witness:

(Name of Signatory) ----- Position: -----

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AN CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

MUNICIPALITY OF WALVIS BAY

Herein represented by Cllr. Trevino Forbes in his capacity as Mayor of Walvis Bay and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Walvis Bay to strengthen the Windhoek and Walvis Bay relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Water Security and Management
- Emergency Services
- Land delivery and housing
- Human Recourse Exchange Programme
- Economic Development, Tourism and Business Promotion
- Public Health, Urbanization and Environmental Management
- Crime Prevention and Maintenance of Law and Order

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.

2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
3. Each local authority shall be equally responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at Windhoek/Walvis Bay on thisday of2022.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Trevino Forbes
Mayor of Walvis Bay

**DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND

(Please insert your logo)

KARASBURG TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

KARASBURG TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by (please insert) in his capacity as Mayor of Karasburg and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Karasburg to strengthen the Windhoek and Karasburg relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Water and Waste Management
- HR Management & Staff Development
- Promotion Local Economic Development
- Tourism Promotion
- Finance and Administration
- Transport
- Property Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on this..day of 2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
 (please insert)
Mayor of Karasburg

**DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



TOWN COUNCIL OF OSHIKUKU

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

TOWN COUNCIL OF OSHIKUKU

Herein represented by Hon. Julia Endjambi in her capacity as Mayor of Oshikuku and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Oshikuku to strengthen the Windhoek and Oshikuku relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Co-operation in strategic Urban Planning and Infrastructure, Technical Support and Information Crime Prevention.
- Environmental Health, Solid Waste and Storm Water Management
- Local Economic Development
- Credit and Debt Collection Management
- Emergency Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

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3. Each local authority shall be equally responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on this day of 2022.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Hon. Julia Endjambi
Mayor of Oshikuku Town

**DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



EENHANA TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

EENHANA TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr. Omri-Onn Kavandje, in his capacity as Mayor of Eenhana and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Eenhana to strengthen the Windhoek and Eenhana relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Financial Management
- Town Planning and Property Management
- Strategic Planning
- Organizational Development
- Human Resource and Capacity Building
- Promotion of Tourism and Local Economic Development
- Environmental and Waste Management
- Housing and Land Delivery
- Youth Development and Exchange

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
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4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2021.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Omri-Onn Kavandje
Mayor of Eenhana

DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



The Gateway to Better Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND

(Please insert your logo)

HELAO NAFIDI TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly
authorized thereto.

AND

HELAO NAFIDI TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by (please insert) in his capacity as Mayor of Helao Nafidi and duly
authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Helao Nafidi to strengthen the Windhoek and Helao Nafidi relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Human Resources and Capacity Building in the form of staff and councilors exchanges, and training in areas of mutual interest
- Financial Management in the areas of Revenue Collection and Credit Control.
- Sharing of information on local and democratic
- Co-operation in Town Planning and Sustainable Development
- Co-operation in the provision of Emergency Services-ambulances and Fire-Fighting
- Local Economic Development – SME Development
- Environmental and Waste Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
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4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of 2021.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
 (please insert)
Mayor of Helao Nafidi

**DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



ONDANGWA TOWN COUNCIL

ONDANGWA TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

ONDANGWA TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr Paavo Mulanduleni Amwele in his capacity as Mayor of Ondangwa and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Ondangwa to strengthen the Windhoek and Ondangwa relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Sharing of information on Local and Democratic Governance.
- Sustainable Development programme dealing with informal settlement and urbanization.
- Co-operation on local Economic Development and Tourism programmes.
- Co-operation in strategic management in areas of restructuring and organizational re-engineering.
- General Human Resources: Capacity Building and Skills Development-Attachment and Training.
- Cooperation in the provision of Emergency Services; such as firefighting and ambulance.
- Environmental Management
- Technical Co-operation in areas of Revenue Collection and Debt Management.
- Technical Co-operation in areas of municipal legal matters.
- Technical Co-operation in Town Planning, Waste Management and Community Development Strategies.
- ICT Infrastructure development

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.

2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
3. Each local authority shall be equally responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of 2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr Paavo Mulanduleni Amwele
Mayor of Ondangwa

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
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Signed at on thisday of2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Omri-Onn Kavandje
Mayor of Eenhana

**DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



ONGWEDIVA TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

ONGWEDIVA TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented Cllr. Taloshili Taarah Shalyefu in his capacity as Mayor of Ongwediva and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Ongwediva to strengthen the Windhoek and Ongwediva relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Co-operation in human resources and capacity building in the form of staff and councilors exchanges, and training in areas of mutual interest
- Promotion of Tourism and Local Economic Development
- Community Development, Environmental and Waste Management
- Co-operation in Town Planning and Informal Settlement
- Co-operation on Housing and Land Delivery Solutions
- Co-operation on Emergency and Rescue services

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of

commencement thereof and may be renewed for indefinite successive periods by mutual agreement of all the parties.

3. Each Local Authority shall be responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet at least once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority or virtually contacted at the convenience of the Parties.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Taloshili Taarah Shalyefu
Mayor of Ongwediva

DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



OSHAKATI TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

OSHAKATI TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr. Leonard Hango in his capacity as Mayor of Oshakati and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Oshakati to strengthen the Windhoek and Oshakati relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Co-operation in human resources and capacity building the form of staff and Councillors exchanges, and training in areas of mutual interest
- Local Economic Development and Tourism Promotion
- Information Technology and System Operations.
- Co-operation in the provision of Emergency Services
- Technical assistance and exchange in areas of common interest
- Co-operation in Town Planning, Sustainable Urban Development.
- Community and Youth Development strategies.

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

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2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Leonard Hango
Mayor: Oshakati Town Council

DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



OUTAPI TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

OUTAPI TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by Selma N. Asino in his capacity as Mayor of Outapi and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Outapi to strengthen the Windhoek and Outapi relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- General Human resources Development and Mangement in areas of training and staff exchange.
- Assistance in sharing information about Financial Management in the areas of Revenue Collection and Credit Control.
- Co-operation in strategic Urban Planning and Crime Prevention.
- Sound Environmental Mangement in the provision of services and maintaining of housing and properties.
- Promotion of Local Economic Development

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

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2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2022.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Selma N. Asino
Mayor: Outapi Town Council

DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND

(Please insert your logo)

OKAKARARA TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly
authorized thereto.

AND

OKAKARARA TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by (please insert) in his capacity as Mayor of Okakarara and duly
authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Okakarara to strengthen the Windhoek and Okakarara relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Technical Co-operation areas of Tourism Promotion and Development.
- General Human Resources in terms of Capacity Building and Skills Development- staff attachment.
- Local Economic Development: Small and Medium Enterprises Development –a Business Park.
- Technical co-operation in the areas of Town Planning and Township development strategies.
- Technical and Engineering Services.

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
 (please insert)
Mayor of Okakarara

DRAFT RENEWAL MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



RUNDU TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by **CLLR. SADE GAWANAS** in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek
and duly authorized thereto.

AND

RUNDU TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by **GABRIEL M. KANYANGA** in his capacity as Mayor of Rundu
and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Rundu to strengthen the Windhoek and Rundu relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Water and Waste Management
- HR Management, Staff Development & Administration
- Local Economic Development promotion
- Tourism Promotion
- Finance and Information Communication Technology
- Infrastructure Development and Land Delivery
- Public Transport
- Town Planning and urban development
- Fleet management
- Sanitation
- Environmental Health
- Council support initiatives (Leadership)

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. The Office of the Chief Executive Officers at each Local Authority shall draft an action plan on the Memorandum of Understanding where each of them shall indicate their specific required goals, sub-goals, project team, timeframe as well as what is expected to be done.
3. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of2021.

.....
Hon. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Hon. Gabriel Mukenge Kanyanga
Mayor of Rundu

Agreements between the City of Windhoek and the Local Authorities

No	Partnered Authorities	Date signed	Date of expiration	Action Plan	Comment
Ohangwena Region					
1	City of Windhoek & Eenhana Town Council	24/08/2016	24/08/2021	Yes	Expired
2	City of Windhoek & Helao Nafidi Town Council	24/08/2016	24/08/2021	Yes	Expired
Oshana Region					
3	City of Windhoek & Ondangwa Town Council	23/08/2016	23/08/2021	Yes	Expired
4	City of Windhoek & Ongwediva Town Council	23/08/2016	23/08/2021	Yes	Expired
5	City of Windhoek & Oshakati Town Council	23/08/2016	23/08/2021	Yes	Expired
Omusati Region					
6	City of Windhoek & Outapi Town Council	20/07/2016	20/07/2021	Yes	Expired
7	City of Windhoek & Oshikuku Town Council	06/02/2014	06/02/2019	Yes	Expired
Otjozondjupa Region					
8	City of Windhoek & Otjiwarongo Municipality	22/08/2016	22/08/2021	Yes	Expired
9	City of Windhoek & Okakarara Town Council	22/08/2016	22/08/2021	Yes	Expired
Kavango East Region					
10	City of Windhoek & Rundu Town Council	23/09/2016	23/09/2021	Yes	Expired
Erongo Region					
11	City of Windhoek & Walvis Bay Town Council	08/10/2002	10/08/2007	Yes	Expired
!Karas Region					
12	City of Windhoek & Karasburg Town Council	13/04/2010	13/04/2015	Yes	Expired

New request for agreements

Ohangwena Region	
1	Okongo Villge Council
!karas Region	
2	Berseba Villge Council
Zambezi Region	
3	Bukalo Villge Council
Kunene Region	
4	Khorixas Town Council

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN



MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



BERSEBA VILLAGE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

BERSEBA VILLAGE COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr Felicia Motinga in her capacity as chairperson Berseba Village Council and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents Windhoek and Berseba to strengthen the Windhoek and Berseba relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Economic Development
- Human Resource Administration and Management
- Technical and Professional Exchange
- Training and Capacity building
- Finance Administration and Procurement
- Strategy and Performance Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of 2022.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Felicia Motinga
Chairperson: Berseba Village Council

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

☎ 59

80 Independence Avenue
WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

The City of Windhoek

Tel: (+264) 61 290 2613

Fax: (+264) 61 290 2344

www.cityofwindhoek.org.na

Enq: MK Sheefeni
Email: spm@windhoekcc.org.na
Tel Nr: (061) 2902006Date: 04 December 2020
Ref: ModlMr. Charles D. Vries
Chief Executive Officer
Berseba Village Council
Private Bag 2043
KEETMANSHOOP

Dear Mr. Vries,

RE: REQUEST FOR TWINNING AGREEMENT AND DONATION

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 16 November 2020, on the above captioned subject matter.

I am pleased to inform you that your request has been forwarded to the relevant department for technical contemplation and recommendation to Council for a final decision. Considering that the Council have already completed business for the year, we expect the matter to be finalized early 2021. Once this exercise is completed, your office will be notified accordingly.

With regards to the request for a possible donation of fleet equipment and office furniture's, I wish to inform you that your request has been forwarded to relevant departments for consideration.

For ease of coordination and follow up, kindly liaise with Ms. Monika K Sheefeni; Coordinator: Intergovernmental Relations at Tel: 061- 290 2006 or Email: Monika.Sheefeni@windhoekcc.org.na.

I count on our continuous mutual support.

Yours faithfully,

Majwa G. Mayumbelo
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



BERSEBA VILLAGE COUNCIL
PRIVATE BAG 2043
KEETMANSHOOP

PHONE: +264.63.257033
FAX: +264.63.257045

16 November 2020

Office of Chief Executive Officer
P. O. Box 59
80 Independence Ave
Windhoek

Dear Mr. Mujiwa G. Mayumbelo

Re: Visit to City of Windhoek for signing of Twinning Agreement

The abovementioned subject bears reference to various engagements between our offices thus the Berseba Village Council resolved unanimously to visit your good office for further engagements and signing of our twinning agreement.

Council humbly requests your good office's availability for the visit from Berseba Village Council scheduled for any time you may have on your busy schedule and we would like to hear from your good office when such visit will be appropriate as we are in the dying moments of the year 2020.

Through this communicate we also have the need to humbly request from your good office for the assistance of fleet that may be at your disposal as was earlier discussed in our face to face deliberation and we are also seeking for your kind assistance with furnishing of our chairperson's office. This we are from old furniture which may be put to good use in our offices in the heart of Berseba

Already thanking your usual cooperation on this very delicate matter.

Best Regards,

Charles D. Vries
Charles D. Vries
Chief Executive Officer



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND

(please insert your Logo)

BUKALO VILLAGE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

BUKALO VILLAGE COUNCIL

Herein represented by (please insert) in his capacity as Chairperson of Bukalo Village Council and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Bukalo to strengthen the Windhoek and Bukalo relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Technical Support
- Human Resources Development and Training
- Urban Planning
- Tourism and Culture and
- Waste Management.

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

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3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at on thisday of 2021.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
 (please insert)
Chairperson: Bukalo Village Council

NOTES ON A COURTESY CALL ON THE CHAIRPERSON OF BUKALO VILLAGE COUNCIL BY THE WINDHOEK DELEGATION TO THE NALAO CONFERENCE

Date 28 May 2021
 Venue Bukalo Village Council Chambers
 Time 15h00

Present

Windhoek Delegation

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. Job Shipupulo Amupanda | Mayor |
| 2. Cllr. A. Kwenani | Councillor |
| 3. Mr. MG. Mayumbelo | Acting Chief Executive Officer |
| 4. Mr. Chris Eita | Manager: ERN |

Katima Mulilo Delegation

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 5. Cllr. Joseph Simataa | Village Chairperson |
| 6. Cllr. Annoscar Mutumuswana | Village Deputy Chair |

1. Welcoming

- 1.1 The Village Council Chairperson welcomed the Windhoek delegation to Bukalo, expressing appreciation for the courtesy call. He indicated that Bukalo is a fast-growing local authority which should soon be promulgated into a town Council like their similar size, Oniipa. The title of "village" is detrimental to attracting investment and development.
- 1.2 Like any other upcoming local authority, the village council is experiencing multiple challenges, such as, lack of key professional and skilled staff, such as village secretary, urban planners and technical staff, limited financial resources and revenue sources and lack of significant investment. Other challenges pertain to sewer management, solid waste management, and lack of financial systems.
- 1.3 The village council therefore is seeking intermunicipal cooperation opportunities with bigger municipalities for capacity building and staff development, as well as general municipal developmental agenda and strategies.

2. Response by the Windhoek Mayor

- 2.1 In response Dr. Amupanda noted that Windhoek as the capital city and the biggest local authority has a national obligation play in the development of local authorities in Namibia, regardless of their size. The Mayor indicated that it was for this very reason that he thought it prudent to visit Bukalo Village Council before leaving the Zambezi Region.

- 2.2 Dr. Amupanda indicated encouraged that it is important for each local authority to identify its unique potential. Bukalo for one has its uniqueness in the tourism offerings and rich traditional and cultural acumen, as well and ample land for development. The unique characteristics could be used as launching pads for investment attraction.
- 2.3 Windhoek is resourced with skills and capacities that can be shared with other local authorities as a way to promote intermunicipal cooperation. These resources are in terms of professional skills, such as town planning, engineering, surveyors, water management etc. The City has been making these resources available to support upcoming local authorities like Bukalo, both under the framework of signed cooperation agreements and also in situation where there are no formal agreements. Bukalo can therefore identify their specific needs for consideration by Windhoek and also propose for the establishment of the signing of an MoU between the two local authorities.
- 2.4 The Namibia economy is negatively impacted by the effects of Covid19 which led to closing of businesses and loss of jobs. Windhoek has come up with a deliberate response project, themed, "*Windhoek Economic Recovery Initiative (WERI)*". The project entails invitation for innovative projects with potential to rejuvenate the economy of Windhoek. Bukalo is invited to participate in this initiative.
- 2.5 In closing the Mayor Amupanda pledged his personal and City of Windhoek support to the Annual Cultural Festival that is hosted by Bukalo. He encouraged the Village Chairperson to extend an invitation to this years' event.

4. Way forward

- That Bukalo Council communicate specific requests to Windhoek on issues that they need support.
- That the two local authorities enters into a Memorandum of Cooperation covering but not limited to the following areas:
 - Technical Support
 - Human Resources Development and Training
 - Urban Planning
 - Tourism and Culture and
 - Waste Management.
 - assign a focal person to coordinate the cooperation activities.
- That the offices of the Windhoek Chief Executive and Bukalo Village Council, start the process for the establishment of the Windhoek-Bukalo cooperation.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AN CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



KHORIXAS TOWN COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

KHORIXAS TOWN COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr. Lena #Gaeses in her capacity as Mayor of Khorixas and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents of Windhoek and Khorixas to strengthen the Windhoek and Khorixas relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Water Security and Management
- Land Management
- Human Resource Exchange Programmes
- Finance and Administration
- Technical Services/Equipment and Plant Assistance
- Urban Town Planning
- Environmental Management
- Waste Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore:

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.

2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
3. Each local authority shall be equally responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at Windhoek/Khorixas on thisday of 2021.

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Mrs. Lena Gaeses
Mayor: Khorixas Town Council



KHORIXAS TOWN COUNCIL

Tel: 067-331119
Fax: 067-331001/0880545424
E-mail: ps2102@gmail.com

Office of the Town Clerk
PBag 2005
KHORIXAS

Enquiries: Mr. Emmil Gomachab

15 April 2021

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

His Worship Dr. Job Amupanda
Mayor
City of Windhoek
Box 59
Windhoek

Dear Councillor Amupanda

Re: Request for Meeting

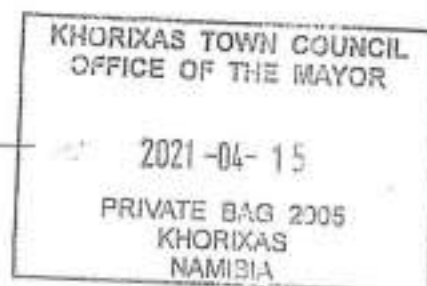
This communication serves to request a meeting with the Mayor of City of Windhoek on the 6th May 2021 at 14:30 at the Windhoek Municipal Chambers in Windhoek.

- The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the Twinning as well as networking opportunities.
- With the aim of forging smart partnerships that will be both economic and social benefit to the city of Windhoek and Khorixas Town Council.

We extend our gratitude and appreciation for your consideration in advance.

Regards


Cllr. Lena #GAESSES
Mayor





KHORIXAS TOWN COUNCIL

Tel: 067-3311119

Fax: 067-331001/0686545424

E-mail: emmil@cmachab@gmail.com

Enq: Office of the CEO

Office of the Town Clerk

P/Bag 2005

KHORIXAS

30 June 2021

Mr. M.G. Mayumbelo
Acting Chief Executive Officer
City of Windhoek
Box 59
Windhoek

Dear M. Mayumbelo

Re: Possible Areas for Twinning Cooperation

Khorixas is located in the Kunene Region. It is approximately 454 km from Windhoek by road, located to the northwest with the surrounding town lands covering total area of 7299, 6921ha. Khorixas was previously only known as Welwitschia before the town was proclaimed as Khorixas in 1998. Our town is the exit point to a number of tourist attractions that attract visitors to Namibia. Towards the East you get to Skeleton Coast and further north you'll reach Kaokoveld.

Natural forces of wind, temperature and light intensity are those that shape the story of how our deserts are formed, and how our fauna and flora thrives within our natural habitats. We are excited to share the story of Khorixas Town as we have elephants freely roaming our constituency, a beautiful savannah including attractions of the Vingerklip, Twyfelfontein World Heritage Park, two fossils of the Petrified Forest namely the Versteende Woud and Tsubes, the Damara Living Museum, #Aodaman Cultural Centre all within the bounds or just on the outskirts of our town and within our constituency all of which attracts tourist activity in our town and traffic through our town.

As one approaches Khorixas from all four corners of the country, it is breath taking to observe how our vegetation changes from savannah to a semi-dessert. We believe that we are also the exit point to the only World Heritage Park in Namibia - Twyfelfontein.

Khorixas welcomes all tourists with warm arms to embrace our deep cultural heritage and friendly community of people that are renowned for music and dance. Having mentioned this, along with the prospects of industrialization and business development, Khorixas welcomes value addition services particularly in the tourism sector including car rentals, vehicle maintenance services, tourism rentals, accommodation, health (spas and massage therapeutic services) and entertainment services that will catapult this industry and extend our value chain. Such services are seen to be vital to the ever-changing needs of this industry.

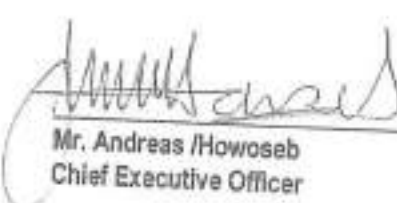
It is against this background that we have identified the following possible areas for twinning corporation:

1. Provision for the exchange of Human Resources;
2. Finance and Administration;

3. Technical Services/Equipment and Plant Assistance;
4. Urban Town Planning;
5. Land and Environmental Waste Management.

We would like to express our profound gratitude and appreciation for the opportunity.

Regards


Mr. Andreas Howoseb
Chief Executive Officer



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**



The Gateway to Endless Opportunities

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF WINDHOEK

AND



OKONGO VILLAGE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**MEMORANDUM OF PARTNERSHIP AND CO-OPERATION ENTERED INTO
BY AND BETWEEN**

CITY OF WINDHOEK

Herein represented by Cllr. Sade Gawanas in her capacity as Mayor of Windhoek and duly authorized thereto.

AND

OKONGO VILLAGE COUNCIL

Herein represented by Cllr Lasarus Shapwa in his/ her capacity as chairperson Okongo Village Council and duly authorized thereto.

AND HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS:

The Parties wish to strengthen, promote and foster the friendly relationship which exists between the local authorities and residents Windhoek and Okongo to strengthen the Windhoek and Okongo relationship by means of co-operation in the following main areas:

- Land Management
- Economic Development and Management of the Open Market
- Establishment of Council Business arm
- Finance Management
- Solid Waste Management
- Water and Sanitation
- Human Resource Development
- Fire and Emergency services
- Urban Agriculture
- Fleet Management

1. BROAD CO-OPERATION FRAMEWORK

The Parties are fully aware of the needs, challenges, strengths and opportunities which exist in the local government sphere and shall, therefore;

1. Enter into a partnership and co-operation agreement in order to strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and collaboration.
2. Develop various co-operation programmes as identified administratively under the main areas through the exchange of information, staff, and mutual co-operation.

2. LOGISTICAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Office of the Chief Executive Officer at each Local Authority shall be responsible for the coordination of joint activities and interactions.
2. This agreement shall become effective from the date of signing hereof by all the parties and shall be of force and effect for a period of five (5) years from the date of commencement thereof and may be renewed for successive periods of five (5) years by mutual agreement of all the parties.
3. Each local authority shall be equally responsible for the costs incurred to execute this agreement.
4. The specified administrative representatives of the Parties shall meet as often as may be required but no less than once a year to deliberate, implement and review progress made. Such meetings shall take place on a rotation basis at the seat of each local authority.

3. SOLE AGREEMENT

This agreement sets out the main broad areas of co-operation between the Parties and is hereby ratified by the undersigned duly authorized thereto.

Signed at Windhoek/ Okongo on thisday of 2022

.....
Cllr. Sade Gawanas
Mayor of Windhoek

.....
Cllr. Hon. Lasarus Shapwa
Chairperson: Okongo Village Council



Private Bag 66003| Okongo, Namibia

Tel: +264 65 288 510 or +264 65 288 511 Email: info@okongovc.com.na

Enquiries: A. Namwele

URGENT

14 June 2021

1-2

The Acting Chief Executive Officer
City of Windhoek
P O Box 59
Windhoek

Dear Mr. Mayumbelo,

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR FAMILIARIZATION AND TWINNING

As the town grows, more challenges are being experienced that requires collaborations and benchmarking to exchange best practices used by other local authorities with a view to enrich service delivery to the community we serve. However, it is a known fact in the Local Authority fraternity that City of Windhoek is one of the institutions that most Local Authorities want to collaborate with and share best practices.

Therefore, as part of benchmarking, the Okongo Village Council would like to visit your municipality for familiarization purpose and possible twinning. The visit will aim to exchange best practices, ideas and expertise in rendering various municipal services and get more insight on the areas of:

- Land Management
- Economic Development
- Establishment of Council business arm
- Financial Management
- Solid Waste Management
- Water and Sanitation

All official correspondence should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer

- Human Resource Development
- Fire and Emergency Services
- Urban Agriculture
- Fleet Management
- Management of Open Market

Council further believes that the familiarization and subsequent twinning will be mutually beneficial to the leaders from both institutions as it will allow them to assess the opportunities of learning capacity, enhance smooth engagement of businesses and boost potential investment opportunities which will benefit the inhabitants of these towns.

It is of the above background that the Okongo Village Council seek the audience of City of Windhoek council and its management for the familiarization visit and possible twinning.

We trust that the above request will receive, Mr. Mayumbelo, your highest consideration.

Should you have further queries regarding the above, please do not hesitate to contact our offices.

Yours Sincerely,



Wodibo S. Haulofu (Mr.)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

All official correspondence should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer

**PROGRAMME ON THE ORDER OF PROCEEDING AND FAMILIARIZATION VISITS TO
SISTER LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND SIGNING OF COOPERATION AGREEMENTS**

DATE: 13 TO 16 JUNE 2022

GROUP 1: OKAKARARA, OTJIWARONGO, OUTJO, OMARURU AND SWAKOPMUND

Cllrs:

1. Her Worship, Sade Gawanas
2. Cllr. Clemencia C. Hanases
3. Cllr. Magdalena Pienaar-Lombardt

Official:

Driver:

Day 1: Monday, 13 June 2022			
Time	Activities	Venue	Distance
07h30	Depart for Okakarara		296.3 km
11h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Okakarara	Okakarara Town Council	
11h30	Signing of renewed cooperation agreement: Okakarara Town Council	Okakarara Town Council	
13h00	Lunch hosted by Okakarara	TBC	
14h00	Depart for Otjiwarongo		104.1 km
15h00	Courtesy call on the Mayor of Otjiwarongo	Otjiwarongo Municipality	
15h30	Signing of renewed cooperation agreement: Otjiwarongo Municipality	Otjiwarongo Municipality	
	Overnight in Otjiwarongo		
Day 2: Tuesday, 14 June 2022			
08h00	Depart for Outjo		71.1 km
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Outjo	Outjo Municipality	
09h30	Depart for Khorixas Town Council		134.8 km

11h30	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Khorixas	Khorixas Town Council	
12h00	Signing of the new cooperation agreement: Khorixas Town Council	Khorixas Town Council	
13h00	Lunch hosted Khorixas Town Council		
14h00	Depart for Otjiwarongo		204,4 km
	Depart for Omaruru		139,4 km
	Dinner hosted by Omaruru	TBC	
	Overnight in Omaruru		
Day 3: Wednesday, 15 June 2022			
08h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Omaruru	Omaruru Municipality	
09h00	Depart for Swakopmund		232,7 km
14h30	Courtesy meeting with Swakopmund Municipality	Swakopmund Municipality	
15h00	Signing of the tripartite agreement of partnership and cooperation: City of Windhoek and the municipalities of Walvis Bay and Swakopmund	Swakopmund Municipality	
	Dinner hosted by Swakopmund	TBC	
	Overnight in Swakopmund		
Day 4: Thursday, 16 June 2022			
	Depart for Windhoek		351,8 km
Total			1,535 km

DATE: 12 TO 16 JUNE 2022

GROUP 2: ORANJEMUND, KARASBURG, LUDERITZ, KEETMANSHOOP, BERSESA, MARIENTAL AND REHOBOTH**Cllrs:**

1. Cllr. Ivan Skrywer
2. Cllr. Dr. Job Amupanda
3. Cllr. Sam S. Nujoma

Official:**Driver:**

Time	Activities	Venue	Distance
Day 1: Sunday, 12 June 2022			
06h00	Depart for Oranjemund		825.6 km
	Overnight in Oranjemund		
Day 2: Monday, 13 June 2022			
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Oranjemund	Oranjemund Town Council	
13h00	Lunch hosted by Oranjemund Town Council	Oranjemund Town Council	
14h30	Depart for Karasburg		403.4 km
	Overnight in Karasburg		
Day 3: Tuesday, 14 June 2022			
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Karasburg	Karasburg Town Council	
09h30	Signing of the new cooperation agreement: Karasburg Town Council	Karasburg Town Council	
11h30	Depart for Luderitz		473.8 km
	Overnight in Luderitz		
Day 4: Wednesday, 15, June 2022			
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Luderitz	Luderitz Town Council	
11h00	Depart for Keetmanshoop		341.1 km

15h30	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Keetmanshoop	Keetmanshoop Municipality	
	Dinner hosted by Keetmanshoop Municipality		
	Overnight in Keetmanshoop		
Day 5: Thursday, 16 June 2022			
09h00	Depart for Berseba		82.3 km
10h30	Courtesy Call on the Chairperson of the Village Council	Berseba Village Council	
11h00	Signing of the new cooperation agreement: Berseba Village Council	Berseba Village Council	
12h30	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Mariental	Mariental Municipality	193.3 km
13h00	Lunch hosted by Mariental		
	Depart for Rehoboth		178.7 km
15h30	Courtesy meeting with Rehoboth Town Council	Rehoboth Town Council	
Departure for Windhoek			92.9 km
Total			2,592 km

DATE: 13 TO 16 JUNE 2022

GROUP 3: NKURENKURU, OKONGO, EENHANA AND HELAO NAFIDI**Cllrs:**

1. Cllr. Bernardus Araeb
2. Cllr. Fransina N. Kahungu
3. Cllr. Ilse Keister,

Official:**Driver:**

Time	Activity	Venue	Distance
Day 1: Monday, 13 June 2022			
06h00	Depart for Nkurenkuru		706.2 km
15h30	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Nkurenkuru	Nkurenkuru Town Council	
	Overnight in Nkurenkuru		
Day 2: Tuesday, 14 June 2022			
09h00	Depart for Okongo		186.7 km
11h00	Courtesy Call on the Chairperson of the Village Council	Okongo Village Council	
11h30	Site visits	Okongo	
12h00	Signing of the new cooperation agreement: Okongo Village Council	Okongo Village Council	
13h30	Lunch hosted by Okongo Village Council	TBC	
14h30	Depart for Eenhana		115.4 km
16h00	Site visits	Eenhana Town	
	Overnight in Eenhana		
Day 3: Wednesday, 15 June 2022			
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Eenhana	Eenhana Town Council	
10h30	Joint signing of renewed cooperation agreements: Eenhana and Helao Nafidi Town Councils	Eenhana Town Council	

12h00	Lunch hosted by Eenhana	TBC	
14h00	Depart for Helao Nafidi		62.6 km
15h30	Site visits	Helao Nafidi Town	
17h00	Depart for Ondangwa		60.5 km
	Overnight in Ondangwa		
Day 4: Thursday, 16 June 2022			
	Depart for Windhoek		677.4 km
Total			1,809 km

DATE: 20 to 24 JUNE 2022

GROUP 4: RUNDU, DIVINDU, KATIMA MULILO, BUKALO**Cllrs:**

1. Cllr. Joseph Uapingene
2. Cllr. Dr. Otilie Ukule
3. Cllr. Austin Kwenani

Official:**Driver:**

Day 1: Monday, 20 June 2022			
Time	Activities	Venue	Distance
06h00	Depart for Rundu		715.5 km
12h00	Courtesy call on the Mayor of Rundu	Rundu Town Council	
12h30	Signing of the Renewed cooperation agreement: Rundu Town Council	Rundu Town Council	
13h00	Lunch hosted by Rundu Town Council		
	Depart for Divundu		201.3 km
	Overnight in Divundu		
Day 2: Tuesday, 21 June 2022			
10h00	Courtesy Call on the Chairperson of the Village Council	Divundu Village Council	
11h00	Site visits	Divundu	
13h00	Lunch hosted by Divundu Village Council	TBC	
	Depart for Katima Mulilo		312.8 km
	Overnight in Katima Mulilo		
Day 3: Wednesday, 22 June 2022			
11h00	Airport pick-up of Cllr. Ilse Keister		
14h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Katima Mulilo	Katima Mulilo Town Council	
15:00	Site Visits		

17:00	Dinner hosted by Katima Mulilo	TBC	
	Overnight in Katima Mulilo		
Day 5: Thursday , 23 June 2022			
10h00	Depart for Bukalo		82.6 km
10h30	Courtesy Call on the Chairperson of the Village Council	Bukalo Village Council	
11h00	Signing of the new cooperation agreement: Bukalo Village Council	Bukalo Village Council	
12h00	Site visits		
Depart for Windhoek			1,300 km
Total			2,613 km

DATE: 20 to 23 JUNE 2022

GROUP 5: OTAVI, OMUTHIYA, ONDANGWA, ONGWEDIVA, OSHAKATI, ONIIPA, OUTAPI AND OSHIKUKU**Cllrs:**

1. Ndesihafela Larandja, Chairperson of the MC
2. Cllr, Jurgen Hecht, MC Member
3. Cllr. Queen Kamati, Councilor

Official:**Driver**

Time	Activities	Venue	
Day 1: Monday, 20 June 2022			
07h30	Depart for Otavi		370.1 km
11h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Otavi	Otavi Town Council	
11:30	Depart for Omuthiya		231.3 km
15h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Omuthiya	Omuthiya Town Council	
15:30	Depart for Ondangwa		82.5 km
	Overnight in Ondangwa		
Day 2: Tuesday, 21 June 2022			
08:30	Depart for Oniipa		10.8 km
09h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Oniipa	Oniipa Town Council	
09:30	Depart for Oshakati		45.4 km
11h00	Joint signing of renewed cooperation agreements: Ondangwa, Ongwediva and Oshakati Town Councils	Oshakati Town Council	
13h00	Lunch Hosted by Oshakati Town Council	TBC	
15h00	Depart for Outapi		60 km
	Overnight in Outapi		
Day 3: Wednesday, 22 June 2022			
09h00	Sight visits	Outapi Town	

11h30	Joint signing of renewed cooperation agreements: Outapi and Oshikuku Town Councils.	Outapi Town Council	
	Overnight in Outapi		
Day 4: Thursday, 23 June 2022			
08h00	Depart for Kamanjab		328.4 km
11h00	Courtesy Call on the Mayor of Kamanjab	Kamanjab Village Council	
11h40	Depart for Windhoek		471.8 km
Total			1,634 km

[Municipal Council Minutes: 2010-11-25]

8.1.26

**HRD.1 [CEO] BESTOWING HONOURS
ON LONG SERVING COUNCILLORS
(12/5/6)**

On proposal by Councillor Ms E Trepper, it was

RESOLVED

- 1 That it be noted that Council had a practice to honour Councillors for meritorious services after completion of *twenty (20) full years of service* by conferring the title of Alderman/Alderwomen to such Councillors.
- 2 That it be noted that under section 30(1)(q) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992), honours may be conferred to any person who has in the opinion of the local authority Council rendered meritorious service to its residents.
- 3 That Council express itself on the principle of honouring Councillors for meritorious service either by the bestowing of an honorary title or award.
- 4 That the following honouring system be considered and introduced:
 - 4.1 A Certificate of Acknowledgement of Service to be awarded at the last Council meeting before a next general election (not linked to the years of service);
 - 4.2 For ten (10) full years of service and more, the honorary title of **Alderman/Alderwomen plus a bronze medal and certificate;**
 - 4.3 For fifteen (15) full years of service and more, the title **Alderman/Alderwoman plus a silver medal and certificate;** and
 - 4.4 For twenty (20) full years of service and more, the title **Alderman, Sir/Lady Alderwoman, plus a gold medal and certificate.**
- 5 That the following Councillors, serving fifteen (15) years and more, be honoured with the honorary title of Alderman and a silver medal and certificate:

Councillor MK Shikongo	(17 years service)
Councillor Dr Bjorn von Finkenstein	(17 years service)
- 6 That the following Councillors, serving ten (10) years and more, be honoured with the honorary title of Alderman/Alderwoman and a bronze medal and certificate:

Councillor Boas Ekandjo	(10 years service)
-------------------------	--------------------

Councillor Ms Elaine Trepper (12 years service)
 Councillor Ms Ilme Schneider (12 years service)

- 7 That the Chief Executive Officer (Executive: Mayoral Support and International Relations), in conjunction with the Public Relations Officer, arrange a ceremony for the honouring of Councillors for meritorious service rendered.
- 8 That the system as proposed in paragraph 4 above, be urgently submitted to the Association for Local Authorities in Namibia's (ALAN) Executive Committee for comments.
- 9 That the Chief Executive Officer (Office of the Mayor) reconsider, under section 30(1)(q) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992), honouring of Councillors with the honorary title of Alderman/Alderwoman for dedicated service, not linked to years of service.
- 10 That the resolution be implemented prior to confirmation of the minutes.

RESOLUTION 393/11/2010

[Municipal Council Agenda: 2010-11-24]

8.1.26 HRD.1 [CEO] BESTOWING HONOURS ON LONG SERVING COUNCILLORS (12/5/6)

[See page 122 of the agenda.]

Under section 30(1)(q) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) Council may acknowledge meritorious service. The subsection reads as follows:

Powers, duties and functions of local authority councils

30(1) *Subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3), a local authority council shall have the power -*

(q) *to confer honours upon any person who has in the opinion of the local authority council rendered meritorious service to its residents;*

In pursuance of the above an item served before Management Committee on 25 October 2010 (Item HRD.2), whereafter it was resolved as follows:

- 1 *That this matter be deferred in order for the Chief Executive Officer (Corporate Legal Adviser):*

- 1.1 *To come up with a proper interpretation and clearly define the word 'term' in bestowing honours on long serving Councillors.*
- 1.2 *To benchmark and obtain information how other municipalities bestow honours on long serving Councillors with the aim to standardise same.*
- 1.3 *To investigate methods of awards/merits to reward Local Authority Councillors.*
- 2 *That the matter be resubmitted at the next Management Committee meeting scheduled for Monday, 1 November 2010 for consideration.*

The queries were noted and are addressed in *italics* within the item.

Background

The term 'Alderman' originated in England, to allow Councillors with experience to remain in service, even if they were not elected through the electorate. With the City it is however only bestowed on long serving Councillors and not to retain unofficial seats. Later in England Aldermen that were retained did not have voting powers. Eventually it was abolished and then allocated to serving Councillors for long service either above six (6) years or if served for more than two (2) terms. During the 1986's under the previous legislation the then Council resolved to honour its long serving Councillors with the honours to refer to them as 'Alderman or Alderwoman'. *The original term of office had been twenty (20) years of service. For service the honouring titles of 'Sir' and 'Lady' had also been conferred.*

In the meantime Council Resolution 385/7/86 dealing with the conferring of the title 'Aldermanship' had been traced. It is clear that these had not been linked to a term or cycle, but actual twenty (20) years served looking at the curriculae. Furthermore the proposal must be made by a co-Councillor and be accepted unanimous.

Council Resolution 385/7/86 and the curriculae are attached as pages 595 - 596 and 597 - 599 respectively to the agenda.

Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992)

The Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) does not contain the term 'Alderman' and only uses 'Councillor'. Even under the previous Municipal Ordinance 13 of 1963 the title did not officially exist by law, but under the previous dispensation prior to 1992, it was an honorary title bestowed on Councillors as an acknowledgement for long service. It had no financial benefit, it was merely acknowledgement to confer honours for Councillor services rendered.

Comparison with other Local Authorities

- *The Association for Local Authorities in Namibia (ALAN)*

ALAN confirmed that there is no official policy in place to honour Councillors at all. The matter is dealt with differently at different local authorities.

Part 1 Municipalities

In Swakopmund the practice also existed, but only for those Councillors that served more than ten (10) years, also only under the previous dispensation. However, three (3) Councillors with service of more than ten (10) years of service had been acknowledged this year, but not with the conferring of a title, but a small gift. *The honouring of Councillors has not been linked to terms or cycles but to full completed ten (10) years of service.*

Walvis Bay does not have a system in place to confer honors to Councillors, but would follow Windhoek's suit.

Other Local Authorities

ALAN confirmed that in Omaruru two (2) Councillors and one (1) in Outjo, (Councillor Ms F Job), had been conferred such titles as Alderman, Alderwoman after twenty (20) full years of service.

During discussions at the Ogiwarongo Workshop dealing with proposed amendments of the Local Authorities Act, the issue was discussed with other representatives of other local authorities, but the majority does not yet confer honorary titles to serving Councillors.

A question arose if the practice to honour long serving Councillors, with ten (10) years or more service should not be revived or alternatively if the Swakopmund practice of a small award be followed?

Under the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992) a Councillor serves as a Councillor from the date elected until the date of the next general election, unless of course a member is elected to fill a vacancy, which period may be shorter than when a Councillor serves a full term between two (2) general elections. These terms may be five (5) years or may be longer if the elections have been delayed or may be shorter where a vacancy is filled.

Periods of office of members of local authority councils

9. *A member of a local authority council shall, subject to the provisions of section 13(1), hold office as such a member from the date on which he or she is elected as such a member until the date immediately before the date on which the next election under section 8 is held in respect of that local authority council subsequent to his or her election as a member of the local authority council.*

The following Councillors have completed more than ten (10) full years of service:

- Councillors MK Shikongo, Dr Bjorn von Finkenstein, Boas Ekanjo, Ms Elaine Trepper and Ms Ilme Schneider.

Bestowing honours in general

The question arose during the previous Management Committee if acknowledgement of service should not be bestowed even after serving one (1) year. A proposal was received from Councillor Ms I Schneider that maybe at the last Council meeting before a general election the then serving Councillors be given a small photo album for the term served, which depicts the Councillors themselves and their colleagues at Council meetings, workshops or wherever Council business was photographed.

In addition after some discussions internally and externally:

- *A certificate of acknowledgement of service could be considered after a term of service before the next general election (not linked on the years served);*
- *For ten (10) full years service, the honorary title of Alderman/Alderwomen plus a bronze medal and certificate;*
- *For fifteen (15) full years and more the title Alderman/Alderwoman plus a platinum medal and certificate; and*
- *For twenty (20) full years and more the title Alderman, Sir/Lady Alderwoman, plus a gold medal and certificate in gold.*

Management Committee, having considered a submission addressing the matter

RECOMMENDED

- 1 That it be noted that Council had a practice to honour Councillors for meritorious services after completion of *twenty (20) full years of service* by conferring the title of Alderman/Alderwomen to such Councillors.
- 2 That it be noted that under section 30(1)(q) of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992), honours may be conferred to any person who has in the opinion of the local authority Council rendered meritorious service to its residents.
- 3 That Council express itself on the principle of honouring Councillors for meritorious service either by the bestowing of an honorary title or award.
- 4 That the following honouring system be considered and introduced:
 - 4.1 A **Certificate of Acknowledgement of Service** to be awarded at the last Council meeting before a next general election (not linked to the years of service);
 - 4.2 For ten (10) full years of service and more, the honorary title of **Alderman/Alderwomen plus a bronze medal and certificate;**
 - 4.3 For fifteen (15) full years of service and more, the title **Alderman/Alderwoman plus a silver medal and certificate; and**

- 4.4 For twenty (20) full years of service and more, the title Alderman, Sir/Lady Alderwoman, plus a gold medal and certificate.
- 5 That the following Councillors, serving fifteen (15) years and more, be honoured with the honorary title of Alderman and a silver medal and certificate:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Councillor MK Shikongo | (17 years service) |
| Councillor Dr Bjorn von Finkenstein | (17 years service) |
- 6 That the following Councillors, serving ten (10) years and more, be honoured with the honorary title of Alderman/Alderwoman and a bronze medal and certificate:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Councillor Boas Ekandjo | (10 years service) |
| Councillor Ms Elaine Trepper | (12 years service) |
| Councillor Ms Ilme Schneider | (12 years service) |
- 7 That the Chief Executive Officer (Executive: Mayoral Support and International Relations), in conjunction with the Public Relations Officer, arrange a ceremony for the honouring of Councillors for meritorious service rendered.
- 8 That the system as proposed in paragraph 4 above, be urgently submitted to the Association for Local Authorities in Namibia's (ALAN) Executive Committee for comments.
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