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Namibia in push for shared infrastructure usage in gas sector

Namibia's Gas Master Plan, spearheaded by the Ministry of Mines and Energy, will prioritise the development of shared infrastructure, an official has revealed.

Ministry of Mines and Energy's Petroleum Commissioner Maggy Shino said the initiative, in collaboration with state-owned National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (NAMCOR) and industry stakeholders, aims to lower operational costs and optimise resource utilisation.

"The establishment of common-use infrastructure is critical. It will facilitate the development of a robust petrochemical industry and help position Namibia as a regional leader in energy and industrial growth," Shino said.

The Gas Master Plan also emphasises value addition within Namibia through in-country processing.

"Our focus is on adding value domestically. This involves not only efficiently utilising our resources but also ensuring that

infrastructure like pipelines and processing facilities support our strategic goals for economic development and industrialisation," Shino said.

The plan aims to establish a clear pathway for the country's gas industry, focusing on value addition and the efficient use of resources.

"The primary purpose of the Gas Master Plan is to establish a clear and comprehensive strategy for Namibia's gas industry. It will ensure that all stakeholders,

from current operators to future developers, have a well-defined pathway for utilising our gas resources effectively," Shino said.

The Commissioner noted that discussions are progressing with operators and the licensing board regarding necessary infrastructure designs.

"We've initiated talks with operators and the licensing board to outline the need for a central delivery point in the Orange Basin. This is crucial for streamlining gas delivery and optimising infrastructure use," Shino said.

The plan includes a 12-inch pipeline designed to bring gas onshore. "Currently, we're working with companies on designing a 12-inch pipeline that will accommodate the entire volume of resources within the Orange Basin. This infrastructure will be essential for efficient gas distribution," Shino explained.

The Gas Master Plan envisions state-led design and ownership of the infrastructure, with potential public-private partnerships.

"The design and ownership of this infrastructure are intended to be led by the state, specifically NAMCOR. However, we also see value in public-private partnerships to ensure timely and effective infrastructure development,"

Shino said.

Meanwhile, power independence and generation are also key aspects of the strategy.

"Our strategy prioritises achieving power independence for Namibia and the broader SADC region. While the volume of gas needed for power generation is relatively small, our focus will also be on developing a petrochemical industry to utilise our gas resources fully," Shino noted.

The Gas Monetisation Plan will detail strategies for the complete utilisation of gas resources.

"As we anticipate future

discoveries in the Lüderitz and Namib Basins, we may need to establish additional ports or landing points for gas. Our ultimate goal is to industrialise Namibia and ensure that every molecule of gas contributes to value addition," she said.

This comes as the country's Kudu gas reserves are expected to increase to 10 trillion cubic feet (TCF) from the current estimated 1.3 TCF.

The revised figure is due to the associated gas found within the Graff-1 well by Shell, Yonker, and TotalEnergies' enormous Venus-1 offshore discovery.



TENDER: DPMT24_029

HIGH- AND LOW-PRESSURE AIR RECEIVER REPLACEMENTS

Dundee Precious Metals Tsumeb (Pty) Ltd. invites registered, competent and experienced individuals or companies to tender for High- and Low-Pressure Air Receiver Replacements.

Details of the Tender

Tender availability: From Monday, 2 September 2024
Tender details and documents will be available exclusively on our e-Procurement portal at www.webportunities.net

Cost per set: No levy

Closing date for submission: Friday, 27 September 2024, at 16h00 pm

Submission requirements are defined in the tender documents and the closing date for submission is final, no extensions will be granted. Technical information, bid clarifications and any enquiries pertaining to this tender can be requested at email: Tendersnam@dundeeprecious.com

All tender proposals must be submitted via our e-Procurement portal at www.webportunities.net
No other method of submission will be accepted.

The High- and Low-Pressure Air Receiver Replacements tender will be found under the tab Quotes/Tenders.
For any assistance on the portal, please call the Tara Nawa team on +26464402403 or send an email to the Contact Us page on the portal.

Dundee Precious Metals Tsumeb employs an equal opportunity policy. Calls for tenders will be awarded through a competitive bidding process which is transparent and open to all. Any persons or companies that qualify as per the tender's evaluation criteria, may bid.

[dundeeprecious.com](http://www.dundeeprecious.com)



The gold success story of Hays Daun

In an interview, Hays Daun, a mining engineer born in Namibia with 28 years of diverse experience in mining and finance, shared insights into his career trajectory and business ventures.

The renowned gold miner, is the brains behind the establishment of B2Gold and Osino Resources amongst others.

Daun noted that his primary focus is identifying, advancing, and de-risking

projects before bringing them to fruition.

“My business model is to find things, advance them, de-risk them, bring them into the open, and then to do what’s necessary to see this project get developed,” he explained.

He emphasised that his motivations extend beyond financial gain, stating, “I’m not motivated by money. I’m motivated to generate projects because I can see

the upliftment it brings.”

Discussing project development, Daun highlighted the importance of partnering with larger companies for successful project realisation.

“If it means we have to sell these projects because we need a bigger parent, most of the time, one has to do that because these are big projects,” he noted.

Daun’s past successes, such as B2Gold, Lumina

Gold Corp, and Osino Resources, exemplify his approach, with the recent venture with Yintai showing promise.

Daun disclosed that he had established four to five companies when asked about his involvement in exploration companies.

However, Daun expressed reluctance to venture into the oil and gas sector based on past experiences. "No. I have tried. I lost money," he admitted. "I tried it in West Africa. I lost money."

Despite setbacks, Daun remains committed to the mining sector, citing it as his specialty. "I've learned to stick to mining. It means I manage my specialty," he concluded.

This comes as Daun's journey in the mining industry began with tenures at prominent companies such as Rio Tinto, AngloGold, and Goldfields, where he gained valuable experience in uranium and gold mining in Namibia and West Africa.

Following this, he transitioned into mining project finance and fund management roles with Nedbank Capital and Old Mutual Investment Group in South Africa.

In 2009, Daun embarked on his entrepreneurial journey in the public market,

achieving two successful exits.

He co-founded Auryx Gold Corp, which advanced the Otjikoto gold project in Namibia before being acquired by B2Gold Corp. for US\$160 million in 2011.

Subsequently, Daun played a pivotal role in the merger of Ecuador Gold & Copper Corp. with Odin Mining, forming Lumina Gold Corp.,

listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

In 2015, Daun co-founded Osino Resources Corp., focused on advancing the Twin Hills open-pit gold project, which was recently acquired by Shanjin International Gold Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Yintai Gold Co., Ltd.), in a transaction, valued at N\$5.3 billion.




www.debmarinenamibia.com


TENDER

First date of publication: 21 August 2024

TENDER NO: DBMNE0447 PROVISION OF WELLNESS SERVICES : ON-SITE NURSING SERVICES

DESCRIPTION:
Debmarine Namibia is seeking an experienced business entity to provide on-site nursing services.

SCOPE OF SERVICE:

The scope of the tender without limitation includes the provision of on-site nursing services at the Debmarine Namibia registered clinics in Oranjemund (for Debmarine Namibia sea-going employees) and in Windhoek (for Debmarine Namibia officed based employees). The service provider will also be required to visit the Debmarine Namibia Lüderitz depot at the Port of Lüderitz (Namport), to deliver on-site nursing services for Debmarine Namibia employees Luderitz based employees, on the scope of services.

CLOSING DATE: 20 September 2024 at 12H00, by electronic submission

Registered businesses interested in providing such services are requested to obtain a tender document with reference number DBMNE0447 PROVISION OF ON-SITE NURSING SERVICES

REQUEST FOR ELECTRONIC TENDER DOCUMENT:
Tender documents should be requested by the above date and time.
Email Address: Tenders@debmarine.com
Subject line: DBMNE0447 PROVISION OF ONSITE NURSING SERVICES

ENQUIRIES:
The Procurement Officer
Tel: +264 61 297 8481
Email: TenderEnquiries@debmarine.com
Subject line: DBMNE0447 PROVISION OF ONSITE NURSING SERVICES

DISCLAIMER:
Debmarine Namibia shall not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a response to this tender and furthermore reserves the right not to extend this tender into any future tenders, negotiations and or engagements.
Debmarine Namibia shall not accept submissions rendered after the closing date and time.



Namibian offshore rig costs surge amid global market recovery



Namibian offshore drilling rig contracts have witnessed a significant increase in costs, reflecting a broader global market rebound, according to Director of RigLogix at Westwood Energy Teresa Wilkie.

She said with day rates for rigs working off the Namibian coast more than tripled since 2018, and operators like Tullow Oil and Chariot Oil & Gas have faced increasing expenses, with recent contracts reaching up to US\$410,000 per day.

“As an example, Tullow Oil and Chariot Oil &

Gas paid US\$120,000 and US\$130,000 per day, respectively, for their short Namibian campaigns in 2018 with then Ocean Rig-owned drillship Ocean Rig Orion (10,000’),” she said.

However, for those rigs fixed for work off the country since 2022, day rates have averaged US\$365,000 for mutually agreed deals (i.e. do not include fixed price options).

“The most recent fixture, which was secured for a 7th generation drillship already in the region, came with a price tag of US\$410,000 per day,” she said.

Meanwhile, despite the

promising potential of the Orange Basin, Wilkie noted that challenges such as reservoir deliverability and extreme water depths continue to pose risks to the region’s development.

“The opportunities in Namibia are considerable, to say the least for operators, rig managers, and other service providers alike, but the next few years will be key in determining just how big the size of that prize will be and if it can support current rig demand growth expectations,” she added.

This comes as the Namibian Orange Basin has rapidly emerged as a

significant new oil province, driving demand for deepwater drilling rigs.

Key discoveries, such as the Venus and Graff wells in 2022, have made the basin the second-largest oil province globally in the past decade, with nearly 5 billion barrels of oil found so far.

The Mopane discovery in 2024 could be the largest in sub-Saharan Africa, with an estimated 2.4 billion barrels.

Wilkie said demand for rigs in Namibian waters has surged since 2022, following limited activity before 2021.

“Notably, Shell and TotalEnergies have secured most of the rig time, with upcoming campaigns by Chevron and Rhino

Resources adding to the growing market. TotalEnergies is expected to lead in developing new finds, with a final investment decision for Venus anticipated in 2025,” she said.

Further rig contracts are expected as exploration continues, with Galp Energia and BW Energy planning new drilling operations.

Recently, SNC Incorporated Managing Partner Shakwa Nyambe has called for Namibia to implement targeted incentives to lure more companies into its deep-water oil and gas exploration sector.

Nyambe emphasised the critical need for the government to consider

measures such as reducing royalty and tax rates for companies willing to undertake the significant challenges associated with drilling in deeper waters.

He suggested that by easing work programme requirements, Namibia could increase interest in its ultra-deepwater blocks, which currently remain largely unexplored.

“To attract more companies to acquire these blocks, we should consider incentivising them,” Nyambe told the Namibia Oil and Gas Conference. He highlighted that the financial burden and technical complexities of ultra-deepwater exploration make it essential for the government to intervene.



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Dundee, Sinomine complete Tsumeb Smelter Sale for N\$282m

Dundee Precious Metals Inc. (DPM) has successfully concluded the sale of its Tsumeb smelter to a subsidiary of Sinomine Resource Group Co. Ltd. (Sinomine). The transaction was finalized on a debt-free and cash-free basis, with a purchase price of N\$281.63 million (US\$15.9 million).

As part of the agreement, N\$88.75 million (US\$5 million) will be held in escrow for six months to safeguard Dundee Precious Metals' indemnity obligations.

"In line with our strategy, the Tsumeb divestiture marks another step in our ongoing efforts to create shareholder value. I'd like to extend our gratitude to the government of Namibia, Sinomine, and our former employees and stakeholders for ensuring a safe transition and continued success," said David Rae, President and CEO of DPM.



After accounting for the escrow holdback, the total cash consideration received at closing amounted to N\$192.88 million (US\$10.9 million). The final cash consideration is subject to potential adjustments following a standard post-closing review.

Earlier this month, Dundee Precious Metals announced that it was in negotiations with Chinese mining giant Sinomine to reduce the sale

price of the Tsumeb smelter to N\$364 million (US\$20 million).

The initial agreement, signed in March 2024, valued the 98% stake in the Tsumeb smelter at N\$891 million. However, subsequent discussions between the two parties have led to a proposed reduction in the purchase price to N\$364 million.

According to Dundee's second-quarter results, the decrease was attributed to several factors, including the complex financial arrangements involving the previous tolling agent, IXM S.A., and ongoing negotiations regarding the transfer of the tolling agreement to Dundee.

Sinomine Resource Group is a Chinese-based global mining group with a comprehensive resource industrial chain.

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Shanjin International to delist Osino Resources from TSX



Shanjin International Gold Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Yintai Gold Co., Ltd.) plans to delist Osino Resources Corp from the TSX Venture Exchange after its successful acquisition of the gold exploration company.

“Shanjin intends to cause Osino to delist the Osino Shares from the TSX Venture Exchange, submit an application for it to cease to be a reporting issuer, and to otherwise terminate its public company reporting

requirements as soon as possible,” Osino announced on Thursday.

Osino is also expected to delist from the Namibian Stock Exchange, where it was listed in August 2023.

This comes as Osino Resources received a final conditional approval from the Namibian Competition Commission (NaCC) for its acquisition this month.

Under the arrangement, Shanjin will acquire all outstanding shares of Osino

for N\$13.04 (C\$1.90) per share. Shanjin has committed to an immediate cash infusion of N\$193 million (US\$10 million) for Osino’s operations, along with full reimbursement of the termination fee paid to Dundee Precious Metals.

Osino Precious Metals Corp is based in Canada and focuses on gold exploration and development, primarily centered on its wholly-owned Twin Hills Gold Project in Central Namibia.

Mining

Langer Heinrich returns to production within N\$2.1 bn budget



Paladin Energy's Langer Heinrich Uranium Mine (LHM) says it completed its US\$119.7 million (N\$2.1 billion) restart project on schedule and under budget.

The project achieved the milestone without any serious injuries or environmental incidents, logging over 2.5 million safe working hours.

Paladin's Chief Executive Officer Ian Purdy said at the peak of the restart project, the workforce reached 1,200, a significant boost to the local community through employment and procurement opportunities.

"During FY2024, the LHM Restart Project had a significant positive impact on the community through employment opportunities, local procurement, and corporate social responsibility initiatives. The number of full-time LHM employees has grown tenfold, and the Restart Project contractor workforce peaked at 1,200," said Purdy.

He noted that post-restart, the mine is now operated by a full-time local workforce of over 300 employees, supported by

165 experienced contractors from Trollope Mining, a leading African mining company.

"The first customer shipment, containing 319,229lb U3O8, departed Walvis Bay, Namibia in July 2024, with a partial advance payment under the terms of the customer offtake agreement of US\$24.8M received in July 2024," he said.

The mine achieved commercial production on March 30, 2024, and by 30 June 2024, had produced 517,597 pounds of U3O8,

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while also increasing the metal-in-circuit across the plant as part of initial operations.

The CEO noted that Paladin Energy met its commercial production targets for FY2024 within the restart project and operational readiness budget, and operations at LHM will continue to ramp up in FY2025.

The LHM Restart Project, which began in July 2022, focused on the repairs, refurbishment, and debottlenecking of the existing LHM plant, which had been placed into care and maintenance in 2018.

"The project costs included US\$79.2 million allocated to property, plant, and equipment, US\$34.5 million for operational expenses, US\$15.0 million for corporate and staff costs, and US\$9.2 million for mine development costs capitalized as pre-

production expenses," said the company's 2024 annual report.

The report also reveals that as of 30 June 2024, the Group had unrestricted cash and equivalents of US\$48.9 million, down by US\$77.8 million for the year.

"Cash inflows included US\$70.0 million from a syndicated debt facility, US\$2.4 million from interest and other income, and US\$1.9 million from selling shares in Lotus Resources," it noted.

Meanwhile, Paladin now holds a 100% interest in the Michelin Project in Labrador, Canada, following the increase from 75% as announced on 18 October 2023.

This change resulted from Michelin Nominees surrendering their 25% interest to Paladin's subsidiary, Aurora Energy Limited.

The Company has

secured mineral licences for new ground adjacent to Michelin and has exclusive exploration rights for these areas.

"A Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) is starting to build on previous work from 2009, which indicated the potential for a 6Mlb per annum operation. The PFS will explore development options to reduce capital expenditure, refine the project execution plan, and advance the Environmental Impact Assessment. Exploration at Michelin will continue to identify additional resource extensions," the report noted.

Paladin Energy, which holds a 75% stake in LHM and is listed on both the ASX and OTCQX, is recognised as a globally significant independent uranium producer with additional exploration and development assets in Canada and Australia.

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Energy

400 jobs created as Namibia's green hydrogen industry gains momentum



Namibia's Green Hydrogen Commissioner James Mnyupe says the sector has to date generated employment opportunities for more than 400 individuals and has injected approximately N\$170

million into small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) for services.

This marks an increase from the approximately 200 jobs recorded in July in Namibia's Central Valley.

Namibia is currently home to eight active green

hydrogen projects (Hyphen, Elof Hansson, HDF Energy, Hylron, Zhero, Cleanergy Solutions, Daures Hydrogen Village, and Hyrail), positioning the country at the forefront of the green hydrogen industry.

"The largest and most

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significant of these is the Hyphen Hydrogen Energy project, strategically located in the Tsau // Khaeb National Park. These government-backed projects stand as a beacon of Namibia's commitment to green energy, having already employed over 400 individuals and channelled approximately N\$170

million into small and medium-sized enterprises for essential services," he said.

Giving an update on the ongoing projects, Mnyupe said the Hyphen Hydrogen Energy project has reached several pivotal milestones, including completing pre-FEED (front-end engineering design) engineering and

installing 10 meteorological masts crucial for data collection. "The project has attracted global interest, with Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) signed to supply over 1 million tonnes of green ammonia annually," he said.

Meanwhile, Hyiron is scheduled to receive Namibia's first green iron kiln in September 2024. The project aims to produce 15,000 tonnes of Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) each year, setting a new standard in green industrialisation.

Other projects include the Cleanergy Solutions Namibia project which inaugurated its refuelling station this year and is on track to begin green hydrogen production by the fourth quarter of 2024, with 80% of the project already completed.

Moreover, the Daures Green Hydrogen Village is nearing completion. This project is expected to start green hydrogen and ammonia production by the fourth quarter of 2024, marking another significant step towards Namibia's sustainable energy future.

Mnyupe noted that international partnerships are crucial to the success of these projects.



CALLING ALL DIAMOND & JEWELLERY ENTREPRENEURS

Namibia Diamond Trading Company (NDTC)

Is looking to support ambitious existing business owners in the Diamond and Jewellery related sector.

NDTC would like to support them with the skills and knowledge needed to grow a sustainable and profitable business.

The successful entrepreneurs will qualify for a fully sponsored business development programme, which includes entrepreneurial learning and business guidance from experienced business mentors.

What are the minimum requirements to apply?

The business owner must be a 51% Namibian-owned business over the age of 18. (Priority will be given to such groups and primarily to women who were socially, economically, or educationally disadvantaged by past discriminatory laws or practices over any category within the previously-disadvantaged persons category).

You must:

- Attend the workshops that will take place as part of the initial selection process.
- Have a cellphone | Have a laptop | Have stable internet and adequate data | Have power supply of laptop and internet during sessions.
- Be responsible for your own transport and travel related costs.
- Be active in the business, or
- Have a registered business which is not yet trading and intend to be active in it, or
- Have a registered business which is trading on an ad-hoc capacity and intend to be active in it.

Preference will be given to applicants trading for at least 3 months.

HOW TO APPLY



Scan the QR Code or use the below link to complete the programme application form online.

<https://www.raizcorp.com/sponsored-programme/ndtc/>

The largest and most significant of these is the Hyphen Hydrogen Energy project, strategically located in the Tsau //Khaeb National Park.

from the Netherlands, Germany, and the European Union, alongside technical assistance from the World Bank and UNIDO, continue to provide essential support, he said.

“The development of the necessary infrastructure, including solar and wind farms, desalination plants, and electrolysis facilities, is well underway. Plans for storage, distribution networks, and port facilities at Lüderitz and Walvis Bay are in progress, ensuring Namibia is well-prepared for hydrogen exports,” he also highlighted.

The green hydrogen sector is poised to create substantial employment, with Hyphen Hydrogen Energy alone expected to require 15,000 workers during construction and 3,000 permanent employees.

Economic modelling suggests the sector could generate 250,000 jobs by 2040, significantly boosting Namibia’s economic growth. Local procurement is a priority, with a target to source 30% of goods and services locally.

A Joint Communiqué of Intent with Germany has already secured €30 million in grants for pilot projects, underscoring Namibia’s growing global cooperation in green hydrogen.

“Ongoing collaborations with universities and research institutions are critical for driving innovation and ensuring the successful implementation of these initiatives. Local SMEs and consultancies are playing a vital role, ensuring that the solutions developed are tailored to Namibia’s unique conditions,” he said.

Furthermore, international donors including those



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Addressing social issues in African oil and gas towns: Learning from others

It is a platitude that Africa is the source of life for the entire globe, from its vast terrains to underground resources.

The scramble for these resources by the so-called first-world countries has caused a plethora of social ills, issues that require urgent scrutiny and verdicts for subsequent restitutions from our collective watch-guard leadership.

As oil and gas operations expand across Africa, it becomes vital to address the social challenges faced by communities near drilling sites. Many locales grapple with environmental degradation, socio-economic inequalities, and many other tribulations brought about in African oil-producing realms.

Learning from others:

Namibia is earmarked to be the final exploration frontier, and with the recent huge oil and gas discoveries, it has become a hot-spot for many investors looking for business opportunities.

“What are the low hanging fruits?” is the whisper you hear at these conferences. Namibia’s discoveries are being discussed all over the world at energy conferences, “the new kid on the block.” Locally, we are also seeing a rise in conferences and

summits being held in different regions across the country; universities are introducing new courses and programs for oil and gas; oil laws and policies are in draft; and there have been frequent community engagements where experts have been invited to speak. The country has also sent representatives/delegations to visit oil-producing countries to learn best practices and do case scenario studies from the oil giants. Many have been very vocal about local content where business and employment are concerned. This is great, but we are not hearing so much about the social ills that are faced by these oil-producing nations, how communities near these activities have been impacted severely, how these nations have dealt with these issues, and what lessons can we draw from the experiences of others so that as a nation we don’t experience the same pitfalls. Programs should be put in place to ensure that Namibians



By Eng. Kledura Imalwa

do not end up in similar living conditions or even worse, especially those in towns where discoveries/exploration activities are taking place (Kavango, Lüderitz, and Walvis Bay).

Can we say Namibia is very fortunate to have practical examples to learn from? Will we do better in comparison with many other oil-producing nations, especially those on the continent? Do we have a framework tailored for us? Will it work for us considering the current geopolitical state of affairs?

Let us look at practical examples on the continent.

Port Harcourt Nigeria, despite the state's oil resources, is still experiencing serious socio-economic issues, including high unemployment, land insecurity, housing problems, and mass poverty owing to what has now become known as the "national resource curse".

Another example is Sekondi-Takoradi, a twin city in Ghana. Black gold was discovered off its shores in 2007, and by the year 2010, oil in commercial quantities

was flowing in the city. Since 2011, oil has been leaving its shores in pursuit of international currency, but nothing socially positive has really come off it; no real positive impact can be felt by the citizens.

Let us look at our neighbor. Angola is a vast country with a relatively small population and abundant natural resources in addition to oil, notable for its high production value and the significant volume of its reserves. But the country also stands out in respect of the uneven distribution of wealth and political corruption, which have enabled the enrichment of a small elite to power, while most of the population remains below the poverty line. Another important issue is the significant environmental impact of the oil industry. Despite its resources, Angola continues to suffer environmental degradation, a high incidence of infectious and parasitic diseases, a short life expectancy, and a weak regulatory framework for environmental protection to deal with the aftermath of

the oil industry.

Back to the motherland, there has been a lot of advice and input for the Oil and Gas policy draft, with special emphasis on local inclusion, which will be well and good if meticulously implemented and monitored for compliance. As we are learning from those in the know, let us also look at the social harms encountered by these nations, especially in the oil-producing metropolis. Let us analyze the social impacts that are already being felt by locals in areas of these discoveries. The cost of living has gone up, land has been bought up, housing and rent have gone up - these are already indications of how life is going to be so difficult for an average Namibian. The oil resource is our own and should be here to benefit us. By setting a precedent, let us embrace and set a trend and record of good practice from the onset. Other African countries have faced similar issues, highlighting the need for robust regulations and transparent governance to ensure sustainable development. Many a time

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we are constantly being reminded that the going green movement will make the oil resource obsolete, yet they still need to own a lion's share in the extraction of the resources, which reminds us that something is amiss.

Understanding the root causes of inadequate regulation, poor governance of oil revenues, and insufficient community engagement, will contribute to the alleviation of these challenges. It must be understood that the resource belongs to the continent and its citizens, and the share structures must at most benefit the country's nationals who have an incontrovertible right to them. Many a time we have seen Africans being exploited and undercut in terms of share percentages of these resources, and this has led to escalated poverty and wealth disparity, let alone to social unrest. Africans continue to suffer under the hands of these so-called FDIs. I concur with the Vice President and incoming presidential candidate, Her Excellency Dr. Netumbo Nandi Ndaitwah, on her noble move to reassure Namibians that mineral resources belong to Namibians; laws and regulations must be

finalized like yesterday for these resources to benefit citizens; growth in GDP, taxes, and royalties alone will not automatically result in inclusive growth; we need to be pragmatic. Economic growth driven by oil must be matched with efforts to ensure fair distribution and sustainable development.

Charting a Path Forward:

Let's prioritize responsible practices—protecting our environment, empowering communities, and ensuring equitable benefits from oil revenues. We have seen at some point BP getting the environment into trouble due to negligence. Hefty punishment should be implemented to send a strong message out there to the would-be perpetrators that should they expose our environments to such, there will be heavy consequences to bear.

Empowering Communities:

Engage communities in decision-making and invest in their education, healthcare, and infrastructure needs for sustainable development. The oil and gas industry remain a multi-trillion-dollar industry that should owe sustainable partnership with

surrounding communities. We have seen that this is doable, taking examples and case studies of Libya under Gen. Gadhafi's regime. The General has proven that every Libyan could live a decent life.

Call to Action:

Together, let us advocate for responsible oil and gas production practices that benefit both industry and society. Join us in building a brighter future for Africa! The sub-Saharan region is faced with a serious drought this season and as usual, is looking up to aid from first-world countries, which dependency syndrome, by now should have been a thing of the past, but... alas, we still find ourselves languishing in poverty yet so rich. This widespread discovery, if managed well, can sustain Africa in all other social aspects.

Let me expand on NJ Ayuk's words as a Namibian protege: "Drill baby, drill, drill for the prosperity of the African people!!!!!"

** Eng. Kledura Imalwa is a qualified Exploration Engineer in Oil & Gas and Mining and holds an MBA in International Business. Find her on LinkedIn -Kledura Imalwa.*

Mining sector deflates as diamond prices tumble



The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) says the Producer Price Index (PPI) for Namibia's mining and quarrying decreased to 142.9 basis points during the second quarter of 2024, from 149.1 basis points in the same quarter of the previous year.

The decrease represents a deflation rate of 4.2 per cent, contrasting with an

inflation rate of 12.9 per cent recorded during the second quarter of 2023.

The report highlights that the index for other mining and quarrying, which encompasses the mining and extraction of diamonds, declined by 28.0 basis points, falling to 109.9 basis points from 137.9 basis points in the same quarter of the previous year.

"This category experienced a deflation of 20.3 per cent in price levels during the second quarter of 2024, compared to an inflation of 7.0 per cent recorded a year earlier," NSA said.

It further reported that while the index for the mining of uranium and thorium ores rose by 13.3 basis points, indicating a slower growth rate in inflation compared

to the previous year, other sectors experienced more significant price changes.

The index for mining of other non-ferrous metal ores saw an increase of 18.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2024.

“The index for mining of other non-ferrous metal ores, which includes the extraction of copper, lead, zinc, and gold, experienced an increase of 18 per cent in the second quarter of 2024, up from 12.2 percent in the same quarter of the previous year. For this component, the index rose to 247.7 basis points in the second quarter of 2024, compared to 210.0 basis points recorded during the same period in 2023,” the NSA report reads.

Meanwhile, the PPI for the manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals decreased by 53.6 basis points in the second quarter of 2024.

This decline was attributed to a drop in the inflation rate for this sector from 4.7 per cent in the previous year to -21.9 percent in the second quarter of 2024.

“The annual inflation rate for this sector decreased by 21.9 percent for the quarter in question, compared to an increase of 4.7 per cent recorded during the corresponding period last year,” the report read.

The index for electric power generation, transmission, and distribution rose to 120.3 basis points in the second quarter of 2024,

up from 110.2 basis points recorded in the same quarter of 2023.

This translated to an annual inflation rate of 9.2 per cent for this sector, significantly higher than the deflationary trends observed in mining.

The Producer Price Index measures the average changes in the prices of goods and services received by domestic producers for the output that is sold on the domestic market as well as on the export market.

The PPIs that are produced by NSA are based on output indices. The concepts and definitions of the PPI largely follow the guidelines provided in the “IMF Producer Price Index Manual Theory and Practice.”



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**MINING
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Commodities

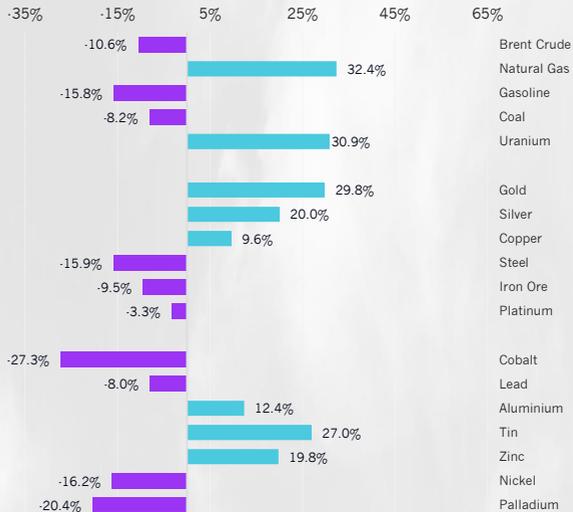


Price Movements

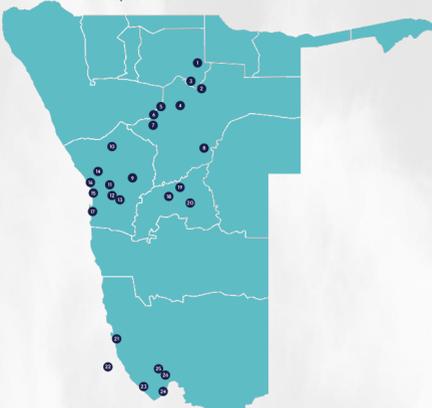
Commodity	Last Spot Price	Change	
		Weekly	Monthly
ENERGY			
Brent	77.14	-2.4%	-4.6%
Natural Gas	2.13	-2.3%	4.57%
Gasoline	2.09	-8.7%	-15.1%
Coal	143.25	-2.4%	2.9%
Uranium	79.5	-0.4%	-3.8%
METALS			
Gold	2,516	0.3%	2.9%
Silver	29.30	-1.7%	1.0%
Copper	4.16	-1.0%	-0.4%
Steel	3,137	4.7%	6.6%
Iron Ore	98.63	0.5%	-7.2%
Platinum	933.50	-2.6%	-4.4%
INDUSTRIAL			
Cobalt	24,300	-2.4%	-8.7%
Lead	2,057	-2.4%	-0.8%
Aluminium	2,476	-2.4%	8.3%
Tin	32,345	0.1%	12.4%
Zinc	2,892	-0.1%	8.8%
Nickel	16,797	0.4%	1.3%
Palladium	958	2.6%	6.2%

Source: Trading Economics, Cirrus Data

Year on Year Price Changes



Map of Mines in Namibia



LEGEND

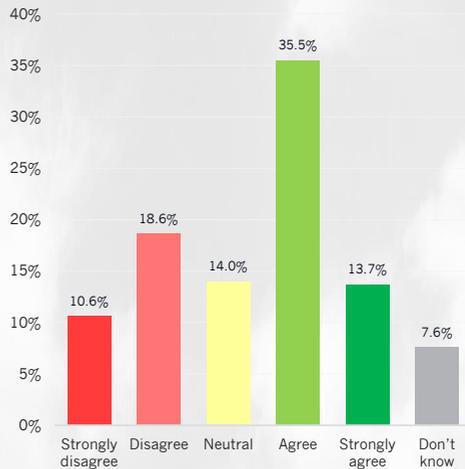
1. Tschudi Mine
2. Trianon Kombat Copper Mine
3. Oherorange Cement
4. B2Gold Otjikoto Gold Mine
5. Okorusu Mine
6. Whale Rock Cement
7. Okangandje Graphite Mine
8. Otjozandu Manganese Mine
9. OkR Navachab Gold Mine
10. Andraato Us Tin Mine
11. Rising Uranium Mine
12. Swakop Uranium Husab Mine
13. Langer Heinrich Uranium Mine
14. Namib Lead and Zinc Mine
15. The Salt Company
16. Trekkepo Mine
17. Walvis Bay Salt and Chemicals
18. Matchless Mine
19. Otjozise Mine
20. Loderstone Dardabis Iron Ore Mine
21. Elizabeth Bay Mine (Sperrgebiet Diamond Mining)
22. Debronne Namibia
23. Namdeb Southern Coastal Mines
24. Namdeb Orange River Mines
25. Vedanta Skorpion Zinc Mine
26. Rosh Pinah Zinc Mine

Source: Chamber of Mines of Namibia

Namibian Perceptions on Resource Extractions - 2021

Respondents were asked if they agree with the statement:

"In general, the benefits of resource extraction activities to local communities, such as jobs and revenue, outweigh the costs, such as pollution."



Source: Afrobarometer (2021)