

Chief Executive Officer's Report to 6th NCE AGM

The environment is the very foundation of all life and prosperity

MEMBERSHIP SUPPORT

Provide facilities for particularly field-based NGOs and researchers when in Windhoek – workspace, internet, secure parking, boardroom for meetings and storage space.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY RESEARCH

Establish a policy research Forum to identify, prioritise, research and publish in area of environmental policy and other policies impacting on the environment. There is currently a vacuum in this area and, as a result, environmental planning, policy development and management suffer.

YOUNG NAMIBIAN TRAINING AND MENTORSHIP

Create an annual internship programme and link to the Environmental Policy Research agenda; create incentives for mentoring young Namibians in the grants application process; explore setting up a bursary scheme for post-graduate studies in environment fields.

NATIONAL FACILITATION

Organise conferences, symposia and workshops on topical environmental issues and on research themes, and facilitate Member's positions on international negotiations, treaties and conservation priorities.

GRANTS MAKING

Set up a structured, on-line grants making process, with a grants review forum (pool of experts). The system will provide for transparent on-line grant application, review, management and reporting, with applicants, managers and sponsors being able to "look in" and see progress.

ADVOCACY

Engage with government on policy and legislative issues, development priorities and budget allocations as well as issues of mutual importance to NCE Members and government.

FUND RAISING

Support our Founder Sponsors to raise funds within the corporate business sector in Namibia, with overseas business sector, embassies and high commissions in Namibia and International Foundations. Support a well-placed Namibian NGO Member to become accredited with the Green Climate Fund on behalf of all members.

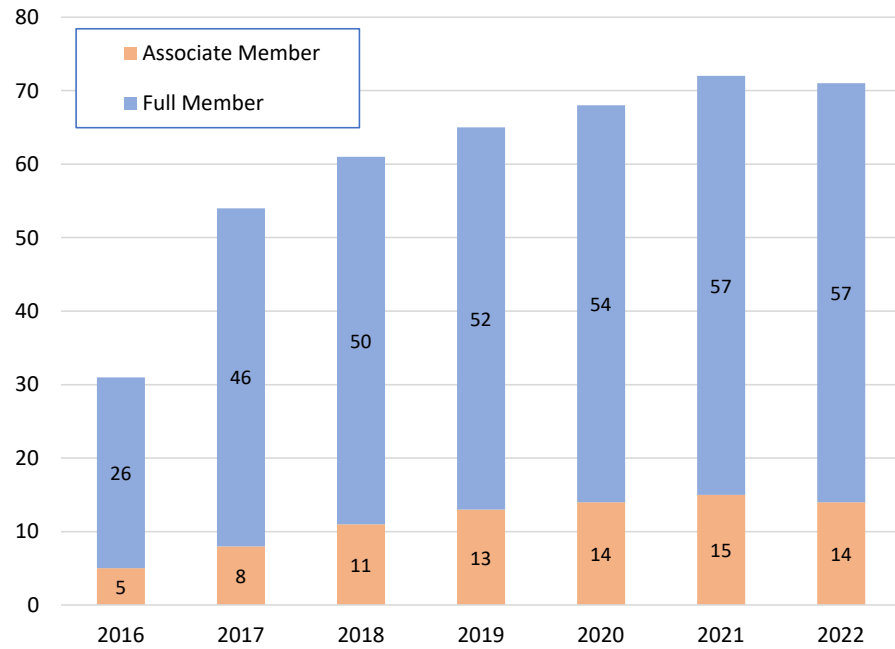
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Build and manage Namibia's Environmental Information Service (the EIS – www.the-eis.com) comprising an e-library with references and down-loadable publications, reports and data sets – the largest environmental library in Namibia; citizen science data collection via atlas projects (e.g. mammals, carnivores, snakes, invasive alien plant); and a scientific on-line journal (currently under development).

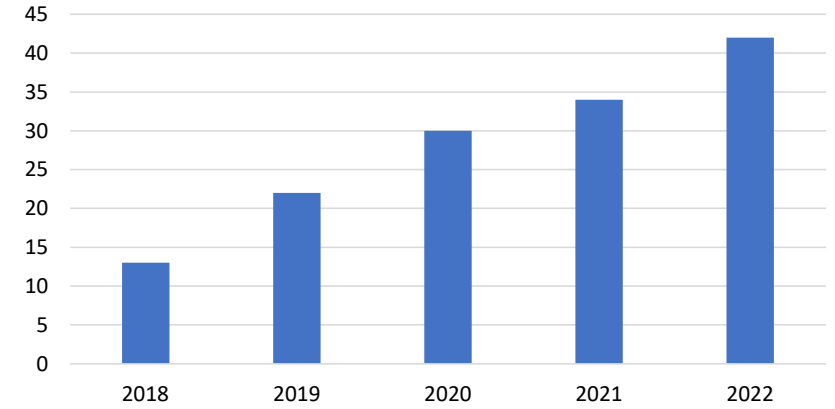


Some statistics

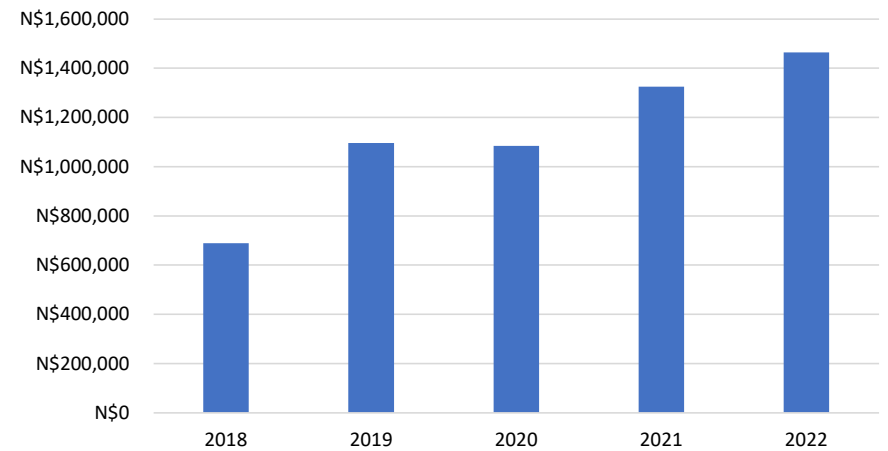
NCE Members



Growth in number of students supported by the NCE Bursary Fund

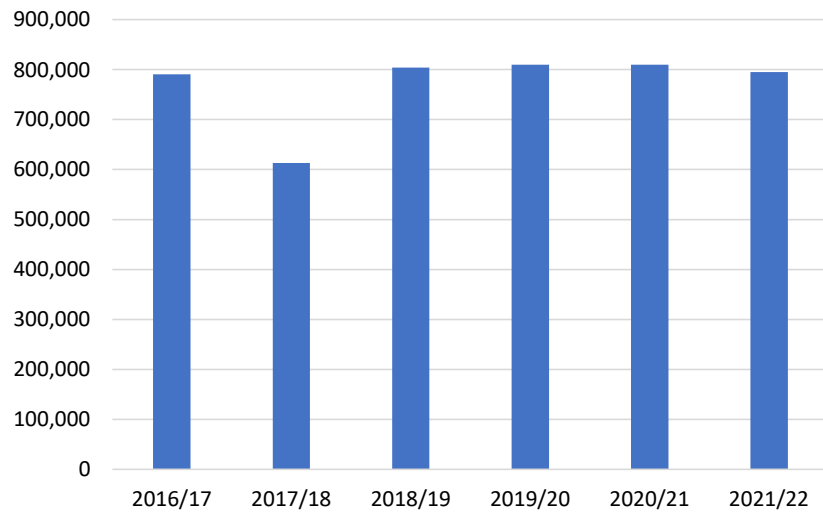


Growth in the NCE Bursary Fund investment (N\$)



Basic stats continued

NCE's core annual running cost (N\$)



This core funding has been a large part of NCE's success – don't have to spend time chasing and reporting on funds

A second huge factor is that Henriette runs the office – all admin, finances, etc.

Thus almost 100% of my time is on impact issues

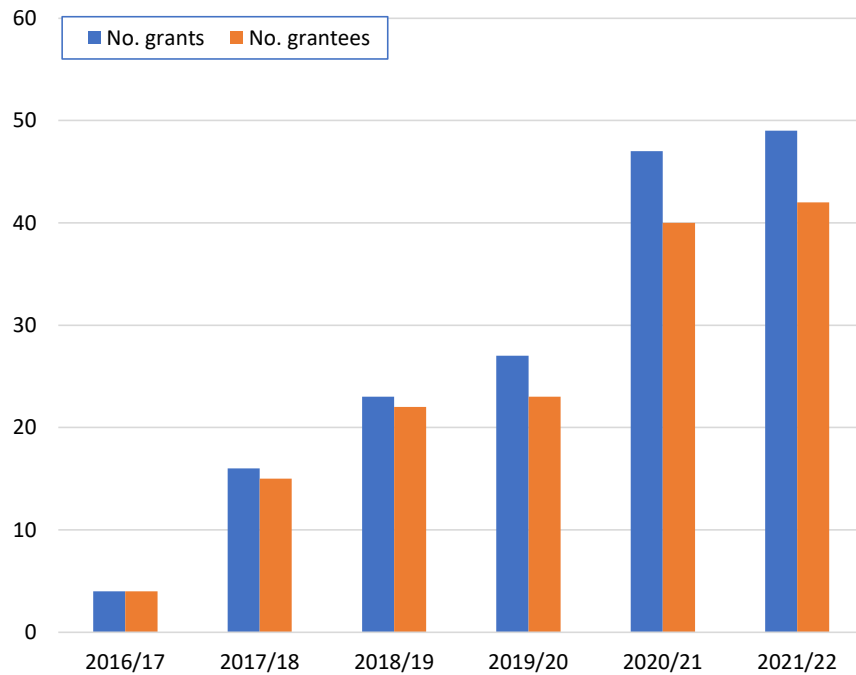
Grant making NCE Project register

128	Rangeland early warning and monitoring system for Namibia and National Parks for 2020/2021 season	Agri Ecological Services	40,768
129	Savanna Cap	NUST	103,400
130	Kunene Drought relief	IRDNC	125,000
131	Biodiversity Management	Fitzpatrick Institute, UCT	57,516
132	Plant: EIS	Botanical Info system (H Kolberg)	129,600
133	Black Footed Cat	Black-footed Cat Project (M Kusters)	100,166
134	Carnivore Red Data	JARO Consultancy	24,725
135	Social media and conservation website	Felines Communication and Conservation	195,400
136	Conservation Magazine	NCE	188,805
137	Emergency support Covid 19	Eco Awards Namibia	230,000
138	Ombonde People's Park	IRDNC	250,000
139	NCE Bursaries	NCE Bursary Fund	1,167,034
140	Pangolin Project	Pangolin Rewards	72,000
141	Interns – mentorship programme	Various	48,000
142	SUSTAR Project	NUST	36,340
143	Clean-up Campaign Karibib	DWN	5,565

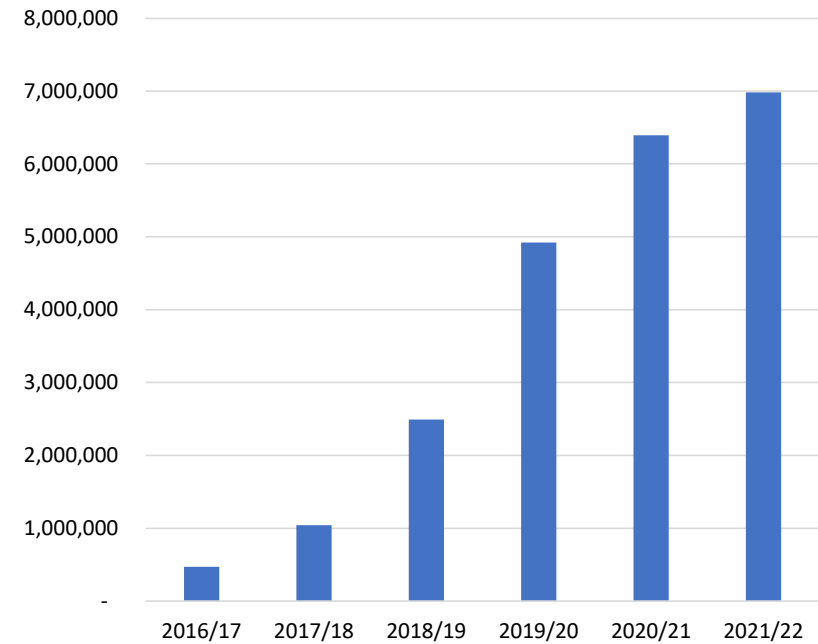
Basic stats continued

Grant making

No. grants awarded per year and no. grantees



Value of grants awarded per year (N\$)




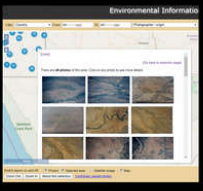


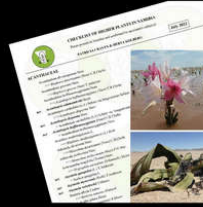


166 grants to date, to value of N\$ 22.3 million, with 90% going to NCE Members

But here are some of our real impacts

- Provide local, national and global information via our systems
- Help establishing new specialised institutions – to fill gaps (NAMCOB, DW-N)
- Set up Working Groups – coalitions to facilitate collaboration & get things done
- Provide support to key sectors – run Secretariates for:
 - Namibia Water Network
 - Namibia Groundwater Forum
 - Environmental Assessment Practitioners Association of Namibia
- Leverage funding for partners
- Setting the examples – institutional and modus operandi:
 - Namibian Chamber of Agriculture
 - DW-N, DW-Za, DW-Zi, DW-CH
 - New thinking, e.g. offsets – sustainable development versus biodiversity
 - Sector best practice guides
- Tackling violations (Chinese, timber, fisheries, Russian atomic agency, etc)

Environmental Information Service *Namibia*

			
<p>eLibrary A free, online information resource for Namibia</p>	<p>Atlasing in Namibia Citizen science projects recording biodiversity and cultural heritage</p>	<p>Namibian Journal of Environment A peer-reviewed, free, open access scientific journal</p>	
			
<p>Photo library A public-participation citizen science photo repository</p>	<p>Birds & Powerlines tool A tool to assess which sensitive bird species occur in any area</p>	<p>Bird Information System A collation of data collected on birds in Namibia</p>	<p>Plant Information System Checklists and information on Namibia's indigenous plants</p>



Conserving the unique Namibian environment for current and future generations is our passion and privilege. Explore true stories from Namibians living with and managing wildlife, perspectives from conservation scientists in the field and factual information on biodiversity, conservation and the environment in Namibia.



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Atlasing in Namibia
Citizen science projects recording biodiversity and cultural heritage in Namibia

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View results
Resources & links




Atlas of mammals
→ all land mammals
→ land carnivores
→ marine mammals




Atlas of plants
→ indigenous plants
→ alien plants




Atlas of amphibians
→ find out more




Atlas of reptiles
→ snakes
→ non-snakes




Atlas of butterflies
→ find out more



Atlas of archaeological and cultural heritage
→ find out more



Bird Information System
→ find out more

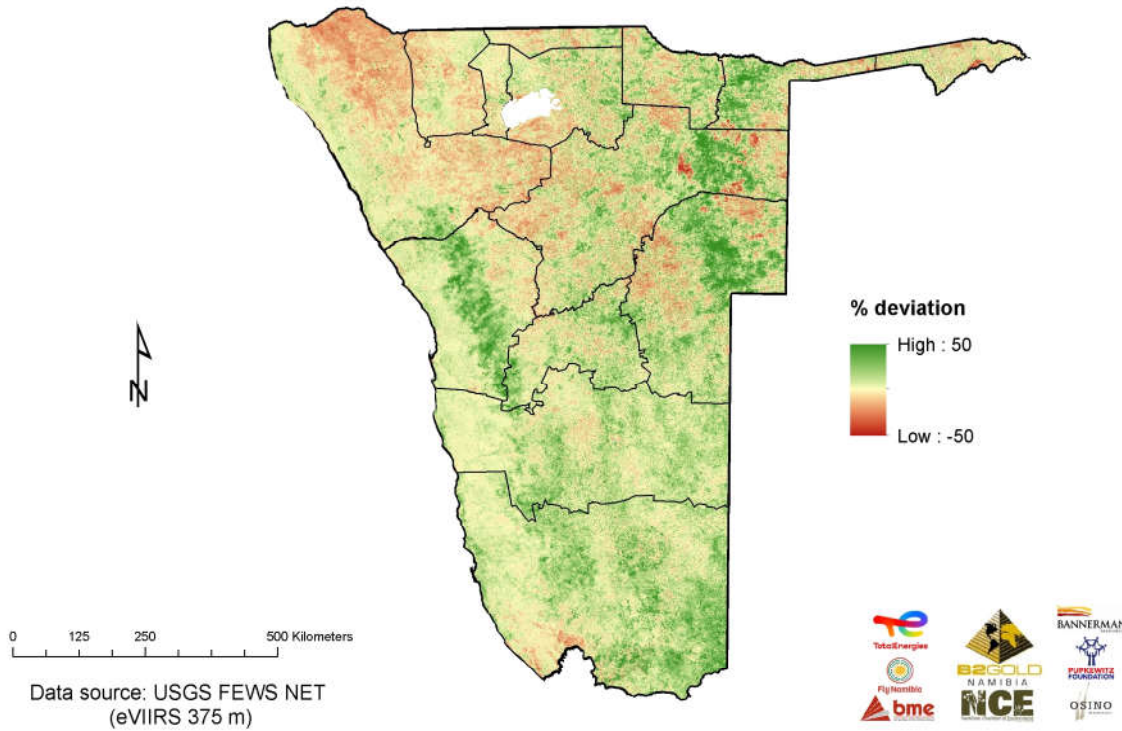


Plant Information System
→ find out more

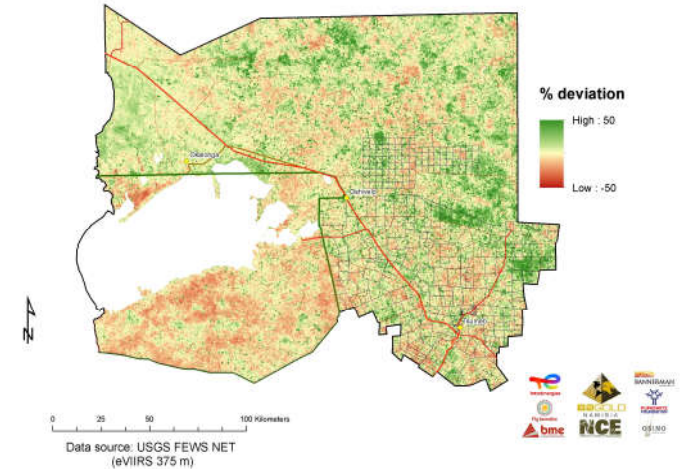
Rangeland condition in Namibia – maps updated every 10 days

Maps used by farmers, parks and wildlife managers, Disaster Risk Management Directorate in Office of Prime Minister (<http://www.namibiarangelands.com/products/>)

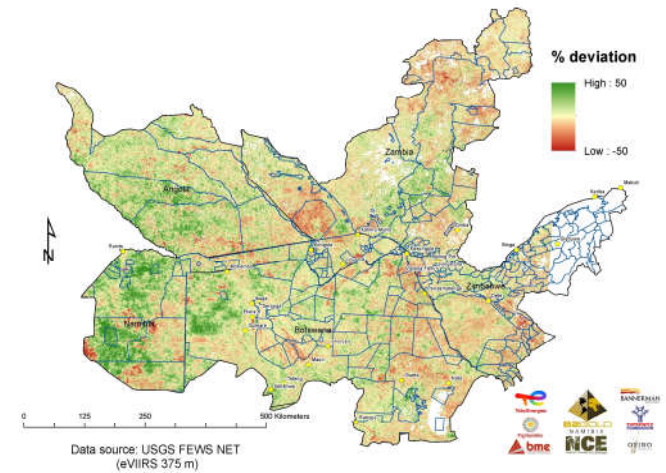
Deviation of the 1 to 10 November 2022 period's vegetation index (NDVI) from the long-term average (since 2012)



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New institutions facilitated by NCE

Namibian Foundation for the Conservation of Seabirds (NAMCOB)

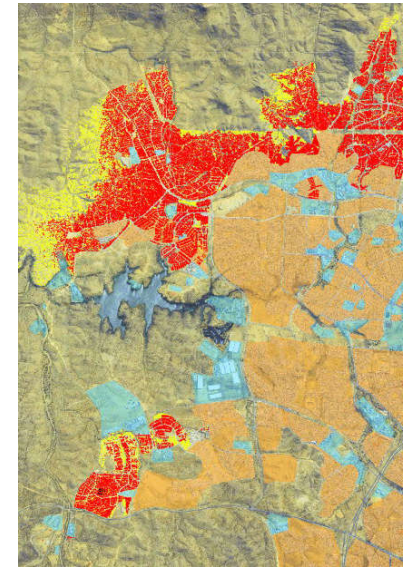


With Debmarine - Namdeb Foundation, SANCCOB
RSA, NNF, Maryland Zoo in Baltimore USA

Development Workshop Namibia (DW-N)



Development Workshop Zambia, DW Zimbabwe and
DW Switzerland



Provision of low-cost urban land for housing

- Developed or developing 17 extensions in 10 towns
- All informal settlements across country mapped on GIS, plus rate of growth
- Team of Town & Regional Planners, Land Surveyors, Engineers, Conveyancers and bank (RMB)
- Revolving Fund – based on market principles but no profit to developers
- Building plans – basic house for N\$50,000
- Bank loan facility for up to N\$50,000
- Social enterprise model that is being rolled out to other towns across Namibia and to neighbouring countries





Provision of low-cost urban sanitation & solid waste management

- One of highest rates of open defecation - >50% in informal settlements
- Thus hepatitis, diarrhoea, etc.
- Driving a “Community-led Total Sanitation” programme with GRN, EU & UNICEF
- Involves dividing area into blocks, setting up sanitation centres, raising awareness and building capacity, and verification that blocks are Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- Uses a social enterprise approach with creation of SMEs
- Involves solid waste collection, recycling and business incubator
- 25 blocks are now ODF or nearly so



Early Childhood Development

- In six towns across Namibia
- 260 ECD centres supported in informal settlements, over 9,000 children
- Provides teacher training
- Produces & provides learning and teaching materials (trommel of books per centre)
- Provision of sanitation and improved infrastructure
- Parent engagement / training to improve their support to children
- Built strong partnership with Ministries of Education and Gender & Child Welfare.





Funds leverages

NCE's total contribution ± N\$1.9 million

- Urban land:
 - ±N\$ 7.5 million from Namibian corporates
 - Euro 6 million (KfW)
 - N\$ 15 million loan (with security from EU) from Development Bank of Namibia
- Sanitation:
 - ±N\$ 8 million from UNICEF and EU

New programme being planned on gender-based violence in informal settlements

In total about N\$150 million leveraged for socio-economic investment in the poorest, most vulnerable and most neglected sector of Namibian society – the urban informal settlement dwellers.

For every N\$1 from NCE an amount of N\$79 from other investors.

Five Working Groups:



NAMIBIAN PANGOLIN WORKING GROUP

About NPWG Members Activities News, Articles & Interviews Resources How can you help? Contact

The Namibian Pangolin Working Group (NPWG) was established in April 2020 as a collaborative effort between the Namibian government and non-governmental partners in response to the increasing threats faced by pangolins (Terminck's ground pangolin *Smutsia temminckii*) in Namibia.

The current priorities of the NPWG are to:

- Develop and implement a concrete **National Conservation Management Plan** for pangolins;
- Develop and implement **guidelines and protocols** for the handling of confiscated pangolins by field responders, getting them quickly into rehabilitation and veterinary care, and the procedures for selecting good release sites;
- **Guide priority research** to better understand key areas specifically related to pangolin conservation, diet, habitat and release;
- **Raise awareness and help educate target groups** about pangolins, particularly their ecological role and importance to ecosystem functioning;
- Promote **international collaboration and information sharing**.

The NPWG is supported financially through the Namibian Chamber of Environments (NCE). Because all of NCE's administrative costs are fully covered by our sponsor in the Namibian corporate sector, 100% of all donations received via Give Today will go directly to the NPWG for pangolin conservation!

The NCE further administers a cash reward scheme for any information leading to the arrest of pangolin traffickers or seizure of pangolin parts. This reward scheme has led to more than 100 arrests, the confiscation of more than 60 live pangolins that were rehabilitated and released, and information on the criminal networks involved in illegal pangolin trade.

Donate now to combat the illegal pangolin trade, rehabilitate and release pangolins confiscated from the trade, and contribute to effective pangolin research and conservation actions.

GIVE TODAY



NAMIBIAN CARNIVORE WORKING GROUP

About NCE Resources Working Groups Contact

The Namibian Carnivore Working Group (NCWG) is composed of individuals and organisations that work alongside the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) to promote and support the long-term conservation of healthy populations of free-ranging carnivores in Namibia.

NCWG was established in 2022 following the publication of **Namibia's Red Data Book on Terrestrial Carnivores** to help implement a set of strategies and actions to promote carnivore conservation in Namibia. It brings together the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, the environmental non-governmental sector (NGOs) working on terrestrial carnivores, farmers, conservancies, privately protected areas, academia, hunters, and other interested individuals and organisations. It is anticipated that the Large Carnivore Management Association of Namibia (LCMAN) which comprises members from sectors other than government, will evolve into the NCWG, with the collective aim to conserve the carnivores of Namibia, particularly those under the greatest pressure.

Donate now to support carnivore research and conservation actions.

GIVE TODAY



NAMIBIAN INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES WORKING GROUP

About NIASWG Members Action Plan Resources How can you help? Contact

The Namibian Invasive Alien Species Working Group (NIASWG) was established in 2022 as a collaborative effort between the Namibian government and non-governmental partners in response to the increasing threats caused by invasive alien plant species in Namibia.

Invasive alien plants and animals are one of the five major threats to global biodiversity. These are defined as non-indigenous species that adapt well to conditions where they are introduced and then spread or flourish rapidly, often in the absence of their natural enemies. If nothing is done to reduce their spread or eradicate these species, they can take over large pieces of agricultural and protected land, cause disease or injuries to both livestock and wildlife, negatively affect indigenous plants and animals, and ultimately damage native ecosystems.

In Namibia, **38 trees or large shrubs**, **62 forbs** and **24 grasses** are considered invasive alien plants, 15 of which are serious economic and ecological threats. Many of the invasive shrubs are cactus species that flourish in Namibia's arid environments, while aquatic weeds can choke the few permanent water sources in the country. Dry riverbeds and other disturbed areas are particularly vulnerable to invasion, which degrades habitats.

Several invasive alien animals have been recorded in Namibia, including **seven fishes**, **three reptiles**, **four birds**, **four snails**, **one crayfish**, **two mammals** and **seven mammals**. Eleven of these are considered serious threats to our native species. Besides outcompeting local species for space and resources (often the main threat), some invasive alien animals are similar enough to our native animals to interbreed with them and thus pose a genetic problem.

Winning the battle against invasive alien species requires a multi-pronged plan of action that involves the public, government, and non-governmental partners. Most of the work up to now has focused on controlling plant species, since these are currently a bigger problem for Namibia than the animal species. The four main prongs of the Action Plan are:

1. Prevent the import of potentially invasive alien species into Namibia;
2. Stop the spread of existing invasive alien species within Namibia;
3. Actively manage, control and, where possible, eradicate existing invasive alien species within Namibia;
4. Establish an inclusive institutional mechanism to collectively implement the above Plan.

Visit the **Action Plan** tab to learn more.



About NCE Resources Working Groups Contact



Lead Poisoning Working Group



Register: #07 / #01
Springbok Female: 22 kg (avg)
180m
Left flank (through)
243 Win
95gr Berger Classic Hunter
Speed @ crown 3,084 fps
Speed @ impact 2,799 fps
Energy transfer 1,662 Jtibs

Lead-core Bullet

200x PPTX Zoom
TOTAL:
Fragments:
449

Carcass

How do you like your meat? Untreated, please!

Wildlife Economy Working Group

Getting traction on priority issues: from science to the general public

Food limitation of seabirds in the Benguela ecosystem and management of their prey base

RJM Crawford¹, WJ Sydeman², DB Tom³, JA Thayer², RB Sherley⁴, LJ Shannon⁵, AM McInnes⁶, AB Makhado¹, C Hagen⁶, RW Furness⁷, T Carpenter-Kling^{8,9}, C Sarau⁹

URL: <http://www.nje.org.na/index.php/nje/article/view/volume6-crawford>
Published online: 2nd February 2022

- ¹ Branch Oceans and Coasts, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ² Farallon Institute, Petaluma, CA, USA.
- ³ Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources, Luderitz, Namibia.
- ⁴ Centre for Ecology and Conservation, College of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Exeter, Penryn, UK.
- ⁵ Department of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ⁶ Biodi Life South Africa, Cape Town, South Africa.
- ⁷ University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK.
- ⁸ Institute for Coastal and Marine Research and Department of Zoology, Nelson Mandela University, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
- ⁹ IPHC, CNRS, Université de Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France.

Date received: 3rd December 2021; Date accepted: 13th January 2022.

ABSTRACT

Four of seven seabirds that are endemic to the Benguela ecosystem (African Penguin *Spheniscus demissus*, Cape Gannet *Morus capensis*, Cape Cormorant *Phalacrocorax capensis*, Bank Swallow *P. neglectus*) compete with fisheries for prey and have a IUCN classification of Endangered. Prey depletion and food resource limitations have been major drivers of recent large population decreases of each of these species. As populations decrease, colony sizes also dwindle rendering them susceptible to Allee effects and higher probabilities of extinction. Therefore, it is necessary to maintain colonies at sizes that minimise their probability of extinction. Means to ensure an adequate availability of food to achieve this goal include closing important seabird foraging areas (often adjacent to key colonies) to relevant fishing, implementing ecosystem thresholds below which such fishing is disallowed (which are also expected to benefit forage resources) and, should there be an altered distribution of prey, attempting to establish seabird colonies close to the new location of forage resources.

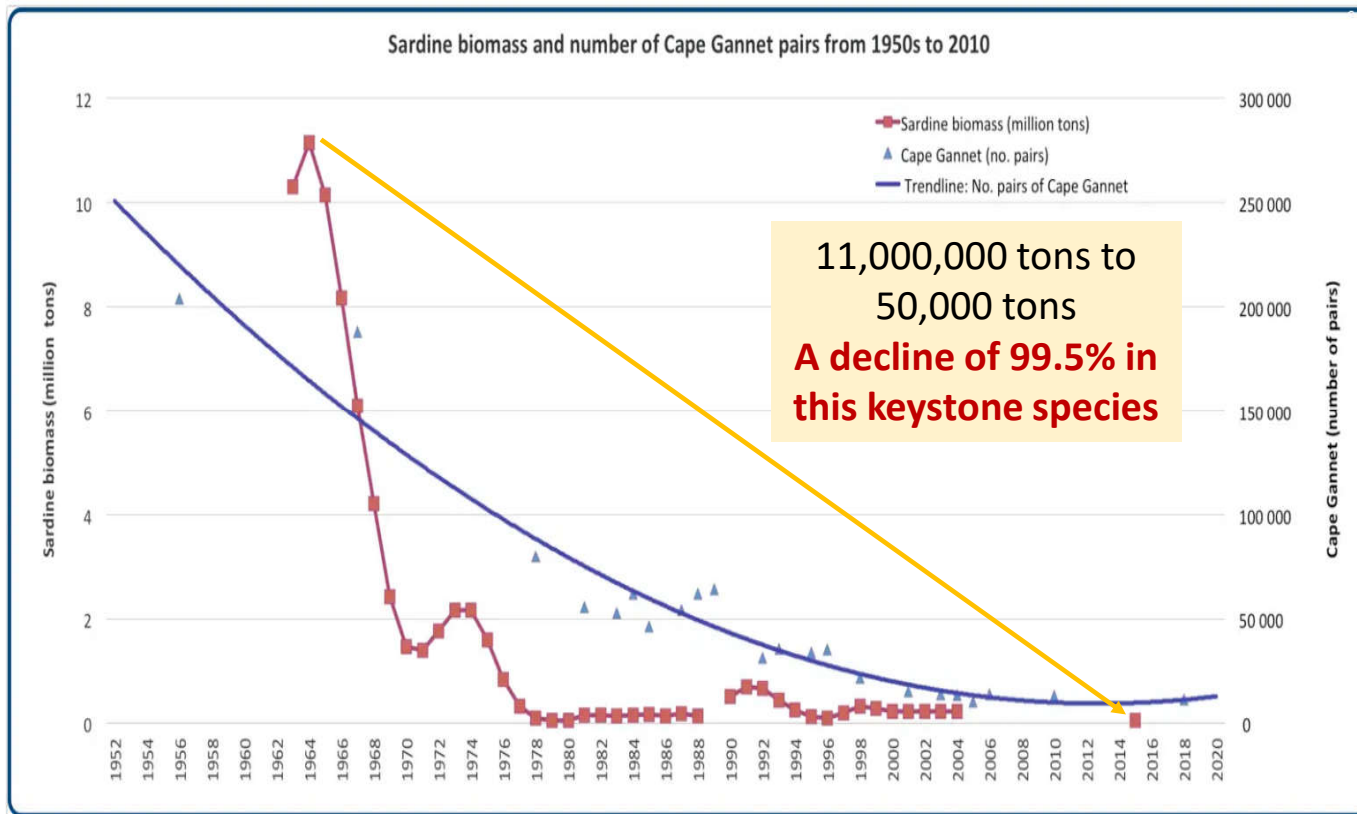


Why the Namibian moratorium on sardine fishing must continue

By Namibian Chamber of Environment

17 November 2021

After decades of overfishing combined with environmental changes, Namibia's sardine (pilchard) population finally collapsed. Falling by 95.5% from an estimated 11 million tonnes in the 1960s to a tiny 50,000 tonnes in 2015, this resource has been well and truly exhausted. Despite calls for a moratorium on sardine fishing by scientists since 1995, this was only implemented in 2019 for a period of three years. The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR) is now contemplating reopening sardine fishing, but have the stocks recovered sufficiently?





Reminder – NCE Vehicles
for member's use

NCE vehicle use				
	Days	Members	Bookings	Min-mean-max
Vehicle 1	365	1	1	
Vehicle 2	205	8	14	1 - 14.6 - 88
Vehicle 3	207	7	14	1 - 14.8 - 57

Conclusions

- 1. The funding model has allowed NCE to focus on national priorities and to provide a broad range of support to the sector. Indeed, the model is seen to be so useful that the agriculture sector has copied us!*
- 2. The funding model has also been highly attractive to co-investors, including other corporates and bilateral and multilateral international donors.*
- 3. We recognise the pivotal role that B2Gold and all our sponsors have played in providing no-strings attached core funding to make this possible, and their many other forms of support.*
- 4. The NCE's model of "environment" = ecology + people + livelihoods has delivered broad-based **sustainable development** outcomes and progress, and has opened up future areas for investment, e.g. addressing gender-based violence through urban community-based approaches.*