Finally this project could not have materialized without the financial support of DANCAED meetings and workshops in Windhoek, Ongwediva, and Luedjao.

We would also like to thank the public and specialists who contributed to our public

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Ms G Macgregor (SC), Dr D Noll, Dr M O'Toole (SC), Dr B Oelofse (SC), Miss C Parkins,
Ms M Louw, Mr J Macgregor, Dr A Kevelo (SC), Ms C Mambutem, Mr E Marais,
Mr M Komane, Mr H Kolberg, Mr J Komen, Mr P Lame, Mr J Langford, Mr A Lussanen,
Mr N Green, Mr M Ghinz (SC), Ms S Happer, Mr P Heyns, Mr L Hugo, Mr S Kanyipa (SC),
Mr H Denke, Mr J Dodgson (SC secretary), Mr J Els, Miss K Fairley, Mr R Gliner,
Ms S Brown (SC), Dr AA Buhe, Mr R Carnt, Mr A Cloete, Mr T Cooper, Mr R Davies,
Ms B Allston, Ms A Ashley, Dr P Bemad, Mr J Bennies, Mr P Benetto, Dr HH Berly (SC),

(SC) are especially acknowledged for their vision, assistance and support.

Numerous people have contributed substantially to this Land Use Plan for the

Acknowledgements
The Me'de-Conservation Area (MCA) lies within the Namib-Naukluft Park (map 1). The current MCA lies within the Namib-Naukluft Park (NNP) and broad goals and objectives have already been developed in consultation with the overall goals for the MCA. To guide future land use development, a property formulation and land use plan is necessary for the MCA. It is unique that land use has already been developed in the Me’dé area, which will form the basis of further development. The Me’dé area is also a base for researchers and conservation officials working in Namibia. It should be sold to the NNP or khác, Hume, or Wem."
Naukluft Park

History of Land Use Planning in the Namib-

A sit was made with the NNP's First Master Plan in 1980, when a policy regarding the

Development of the Namb-Naukluft Park

Plan

Introduction to the Land Use

Approved by the Ministry's Permanent Secretary, this set out the formal and procedural for completion of such plans and was formally

With the disappearance of the South Africa's administrative structure, the new Ministry of

Nauru, Conservation and Tourism: was approved by the previous Directorate of

plains, including sediment and soils, was reviewed by the previous use, including gravel

public access allowed. Wildlife-dependent mining activities were restricted to the coastal

The Naukluft Mountain Zebra Park (220 km²) was proclaimed as a Game Reserve in

The Naukluft Park encompasses some of the richest echo in the world, spectacular coastal

The Meio-Conservation Area lies within the Namb-Naukluft Park (Map 1). The Namb-

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<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE</th>
<th>MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NNP</td>
<td>Namb-Naukluft Park (NPP)</td>
<td>The Need for a Land Use Plan for the Meob-</td>
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</tbody>
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The NNP goals of the Namb-Naukluft Park (NPP, 1999) have already been developed and approved by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, and the land is managed to achieve these goals. The Meob-Combination Area lies within the Namb-Naukluft Park and broad goals of the NNP goals have been set in this document. The goals and management objectives for the Meob-Combination Area will be used as the basis for the development of the Management Plan for the Meob-Combination Area.

In November 1999 the President of Namibia, His Excellency Dr Sam Nujoma, instructed the Namb Desert Game Reserve to investigate the sustainable use of wildlife in the Meob area and to develop a management plan for the Meob. The management plan was developed by the Meob-Combination Area, and the goals and objectives are consistent with the NNP. Following this plan, a conservation strategy was developed for the Meob area, which is designed to achieve the goals of the NNP.
Palaeontology and History

Map 3: Archaeology

PARK
NAUKLUFT
NAMIB
The Magistrates in Swakopmund appealed in 1926 to the Attorney-General, who was deeply engaged in the negotiations on the Railway, the Water, and the Protection of the Kimberley diamond fields. The Magistrates were of the opinion that the Attorney-General should be appointed as the representative of the Government to negotiate with the Swakopmund diamond miners.

In 1927, the Attorney-General appointed H.M. Mason as the representative of the Government to negotiate with the Swakopmund diamond miners.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constraints</th>
<th>Opportunities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipped, pumice, sand, and debris from the Funafuti Atoll</td>
<td>Four ingredients to local power generation (wind and solar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong, south-westerly winds persist throughout the year</td>
<td>Essay on the importance of wind and solar energy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wind**

- Strong, south-westerly winds persist throughout the year.

**Climatic**

- The climatic area lies in what is termed the Coastal Foggy Zone (Dancz, 1999).
The age of the Namib has been the subject of much debate. Ward and Cobbert (1990) attribute the development of the Namib to five main geological phases that span the last 130 Ma. The area only receives an average of 5.6 hours of sunshine per day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPPORTUNITIES</th>
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<tr>
<td>The amount of sunshine in the MCA is limited due to the persistent fog.</td>
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<tr>
<th>CONSTRAINTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>The area only</td>
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</table>

Geology and Landscape

- The Namib Desert has the oldest desert in the world.
- Under this geological model, the current period dates from 10-7 Ma, giving rise to the modern age Desert phase.
- Desert environments encountered today of these the sand seas and dunes today.
- The Namib Desert phase: dating from the late Miocene (10-5 Ma) to today.
- The Pedogenic phase: The deposits of both the paleo and post-Namib desert conditions with increased rainfall over the entire region.
- The Pedogenic phase during the early to middle Miocene, some 10-20 Ma, when the Pleistocene and post-Pleistocene phases developed over the extensive gravelly, sandy, and pebbly deposits, which represent the modern age Desert phase.
- The Pedogenic phase of the post-Pleistocene phase during the Cretaceous period, some 130 Ma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geology and Landscape</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persistent fog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar power generation may not be viable due to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The age of the Namib has been the subject of much debate. Ward and Cobbert (1990)
Coastal Salt Flats

The water is potable, which indicates relatively recent recharge by rainfall.

There are three known fresh water fountains in the MCA which play an extremely valuable role in the survival of wildlife and in the past for mining coltanite and diamonds mining. Most of the fountains have no deposits of anthracite and historical archeological and historical evidences of the vegetation and fauna.

Atlantic Ocean

Coastal salt flats (Map 4); and

The foundations of Fischersbrunn, Reiersbrunn and Coception Water

In spite of it being a desert, there are these very important components of surface water:

### Surface Water

- Addressed to all visitors to the area
- It is essential that the dammed lakes are
- And will need to fed deforestation of the lush vegetation.
- Tends very quickly disrupts the livelihood of the area.

- It is entirely obvious that whole tracks over most
- Subsists in the desert least decades, a multitude of

- 6.9% of the coastal fountains exist.
- These need special
- 5.6% of the coastal fountains exist.
- These need special
- Siltation and can cause corrosion of metal components
- The soils, especially near the coast are unthreatened
- Use
- Loose stones, which are unsuitable for roads and grazing
- Holding capacity is low and generally the soils are
- Sandy, high salinity, and low fertility. The moisture
- Because of the limited soil depth, high Potential for salinity.
- The soils are unsuitable for commercial dairy and agriculture

### Opportunities

- Wetland nature and uses small patches of
- Stagnate water and sedimentation the
- Shores is protected "islands and barren areas.
- Is located in the coastal fringe on relatively flat areas.
CONTRASTS

Lichen communities are easily destroyed by off-road driving and even excessive pedestrian pressure.

and therefore, developments in lichen fields should be avoided.

Opportunities

and the presence of unusual, lithophilic lichen species (Fleming 1998).

areas and the presence of unusual, lithophilic range species (Fleming, 1996). Although knowledge about depressions where they respond to moisture (Pellerin, 1993), although knowledge about depressions growing on a variety of substrates, such as wood, rocks and soil, while some communities thrive in the cool, moist conditions of the coastal zone and occur in sheltered

Flora

available at the proposed lodge. The primary quarries can be developed to provide

CONTRASTS

The groundwater resources are very limited due to the low relief of this area.

The shallow depth of the water table in the Prudhoe Bay and

Rest of the area. Reestablishment area is evident by the extensive vegetation cover here, compared to the

Opportunities

Possible waste to the proposed lodge

Ground Water

temperature numbers will be dictated by the development of tourist activities and recreation.

Water availability is to be studied before.
Conservation status as the NNP:
- The biggest protection afforded by DyZ.
- The nutural-ruth coastal waters.
- May be attributable to two main factors:
  - Shoaling fish and competition from seals. In spite of the threats, the large bird numbers of seabirds have not been altered. The last 13-40 years have, however, declined over the last 30 years due to overfishing of

Simmonds et al. (1992)

(mammals of a...)

[Plate 11]

Mammals: As indicated in the coastal waters, the most notable being those of the pelagic, porpoises, whales, seals, dolphins, and sea lions. The coastal waters are also home to various bird species, including the endangered Damarara terns and snow petrels. Some of the seabirds, such as the Cape gannet, Cape cormorant, and the Cape gannet, can be observed from the MCA.

Seabirds and Wetland Birds

The diversity of birds over much of the central Namib is relatively low due to the and the nature of the land and the low biomass production.

Birds

Inland Birds

- occupy the east (Plate 14). The Namib golden eagle, a larger and more powerful species, is also found in the central Namib. The Namib falcon, a smaller bird, is found in the coastal waters.

Mammals

and scorpions and small-armed mammals. Snakes, lizards, and birds (Plate 14) and small-armed vertebrates such as beetles, spiders, and scorpions are also found in the coastal waters.

Terrestrial Fauna

Very little research has been conducted in this part of the NNP, and so there is limited

The McArthur Conception Area.

Specially arranged tours (guided 4x4 convoys) offer a limited access to the area which will be predominantly used for land-based access will be limited to

The lodge could also be used as a temporary base for researchers working in the area.

The staff quarters, workshops and garages for 4x4 vehicles could be based in the existing

successfully. Vegetables growing at the lodge is also grown. It would have to be determined professionally. The lodge could also grow its own vegetables using the adjacent farmland.

The number of beds at the lodge will be dictated by the availability of water from the

The number of beds at the lodge will be dictated by the availability of water from the

the lodge could be occupied for dinner in the lodge but no fish should be removed from the park.

It is also suggested that surf angling be offered at the lodge, with catches being subject to

other scientific interests.

Specialist tours for photography, bird watching, history, archaeology, reptiles and

Penguin rookery and the dark desert landscapes and

Seals, Flamingo colonies, the wreck of the Edward Bonham, Sylvia Hill and the

general sight-seeing tours including whale watching, mussel shell accumulations,

There is potential for a small lodge (12-16 beds) at McEach, which would run guided

doors for controlled vehicle access.

The most suitable, sustainable land use options for the MCA are: tourism and

The McArthur National Park (MNP) and cannot be looked at in isolation (Map 1). The

The McArthur Conception Area (MCA) should continue to be regarded as an integral part of

The Vision
access does occur, which has led to the deterioration of the historical mining settlements. The general public is not allowed into the Meqo-Combination Area and special permits have to be obtained for any field trips. However, this is difficult to control and illegal coast.

Access Control

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources into fish stocks; seals and penquins among the
management unit is very low. There is limited amount of research being conducted by

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Research Programme.

Minister for Minerals and Environmental Account Stover should be engaged and reased as part of the
Mergerland Angling Club organises the occasional fine-fishing expeditions to Meqo, and
the provisions that consolidated Diamond Mines, reserved exclusive rights to use the camp
area into the Namib-Naukluft Park was agreed to later that year. Subject to the said
March 1985, one of the claim-holders, Tidal Diamonds, suggested to the then

Mineral, Prospecting and Angling

Current Land Use

Meqo-Combination Area

Land Use Options for the
Each potential land use is discussed in terms of:

- Areas of opportunity
- Key requirements and inputs required for the specified land use to be successful
- Key elements of an EMP
- Key constraints
- Issues for inclusion in an EA
Key Requirements and Impacts

Adjacent to the Humboldt Park
Links to commercial tourist venues on Lams
Humboldt Park and Sengbeet
Links through Humboldt Park to
Links to Syyvataj and southern coastline

Links with Surrounding Tourism Areas

- Sport fishing
- Wildlife and meadows
- Nature and wildlife
- Culture and history
- Tour operators / conferences
- Guided General Interest Tours based at Lodge
- Guided Special Interest Tours based at Lodge
- Scientific/Anthropology, Paleoneontology, History, Literature, Birds, Invertebrates, Reptiles, Geology, etc.
- Scientific / tour operators / conferences / academic and research institutions
- Guided Special Interest Tours based at Lodge

Sub-Sectors

1. Tourism

First aid
- Recovery equipment, spare parts
- Emergency support, staff
- Backup vehicles
- Procedures
- Emergency equipment / evacuation
- Maps, GPS, radio, etc.
- Support vehicles
- 4x4 passenger vehicles
- Transportation and equipment
- Airports
- Roads and tracks
- Accessibility

Staff quarters
- Booking office / administration
- Publicity / advertising campaign
- Concessions / permits
- Sea tour operators / guide

Training staff for registration and certification
- Reception attentions
- Infrastructure handy of tourism and
- Amenable climate
- Economic viability
- Package
- Tourism appeal / marketable tourism

Tourism Areas

- Wildlife Day
- North
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Elements of an EMP</th>
<th>Key Impacts:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td>Noise / impacts on wildlife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water / rainfall / supply and drainage (including sewage treatment plants)</td>
<td>Land use conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakdown and renovation of roads / pavements</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Risks of leaks and leaks in pipelines (e.g. during maintenance)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of public facilities (e.g. roads and tracks)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pollution control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust and erosion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accessibility and road safety</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amenities</strong></td>
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<td>Roads and tracks</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Risks and Hazards</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Health and Safety</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Visual Impacts</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cultural / Historical / Architectural / Historical / Natural Features</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Impacts on heritage sites and areas</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recovery</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Visual Impacts</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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**Impact on Ground Water / Resource depletion:**
- Allen / Invasive Flora and Fauna
- Allen / Invasive Flora and Fauna
- Impact on ground water / Resource depletion
- All of endemic and protected species
- Disruption to Flora and Fauna
- Loss of endemic and protected species
- Impacts on conservation
- Impacts on ground water / Resource depletion

**Key Impact Sources:**
- Noise (vehicle movement, generators, general)
2. Conservation and Research

**Areas of Opportunity**

The Meob-Conception Area as an integral part of the Namib-Naukluft Park

**Key Requirements and Inputs**

- Ablution amenities (sanitation, showers, etc.)
- Portable (chemical toilets)
- Fixed systems (pl. / trench drain)
- Power supply (solar / generator / gas / wind)
- Lighting
- Cooking
- Space heating
- Fuel storage, transportation and transfer
- Supporting services (Luderitz, Walvis Bay and Gobabeb)
- Water supply
- Fuel supply
- Emergencies, workshops
- Garages / workshops
- Research centre / library / laboratory
- Collection and temporary storage

**Sub-Sectors**

- Conservation
  - Biodiversity
  - Heritage resources (cultural, historical, archaeological, palaeontological)
- Scientific Research
  - Fauna and flora (birds, reptiles, seals, cetaceans, lichens, arachnids, invertebrates - terrestrial,
  - Palaeontology
  - Geology
SPERGERBIER CONSORTIUM
BRYONY WILMSLEY M.A. MSc. PScIquet

Carrying capacity
No further developments at Meio are envisaged due to its remoteness and the very low

- limited tourist numbers.
- upgrading of the airstrip;
- with WMFR and NNP).
- sustainable angling guests to be set for consumption in the area (in consultation
- four guide certification and established track-record in sensitive eco-tourism areas;
- acceptable pricing policies;
- an open tender system;
- payment of an annual levy to the NNP;
- monitoring and regular review of environmental performance by NNP personnel;
- posting of a rehabilitation bond;
- in approved EIA and EMP in terms of the Environmental Management Act;
- activities consistent with IUCN Category 5;
- the policies, goals and management objectives of the NNP.

Three may include (but not limited to):

Whoever wins the concession for Meio will be subject to several conditions of contract.

Future Tourist Development

Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources.

Environment and Tourism. The marine resources along the coast are managed by the

The Namb-Naukluft Park, which

Administrative Framework
The Model-Compilation Area

N° 7. Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, RSA.


The Model-Compilation Environment


Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations
PLATES
Plate 1: The Eduard Bohlen, wrecked at Conception Bay in September 1909.

Plate 2: Old whale bones washed up from the whaling station at Hollams Bird Island.
Plate 5: West African - type surf boat abandoned at Meed Bay. Note spoons of old railway line (on the right) used to pull provisions up the hill from the beach.
Plate 12: Aerial view of the wind corridor between the salt flats and the sand sea.

Plate 11: Salt flats and rocks of Bled's near Concepcion Bay.
Plate 14: Unidentified species of lizard on the beach near Meleq

Plate 13: Deflation zone topography, characterized by dunal ridges, pans and old mine dumps. Note clam marker calib in the centre foreground.