

UNLOCKING VALUE: STRENGTHENING NAMIBIAN MINERAL RESOURCE GOVERNANCE THROUGH AMREC-UNFC FRAMEWORK

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Partnerships (SO1)
National AMREC/PARC – UNFC workshop
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Southern Sun Hotel, Pretoria, South Africa



PanAfGeo+

The Pan-African Support to Geological Sciences and Technology

UNFC-AMREC



**African
Union**



COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Key Facts

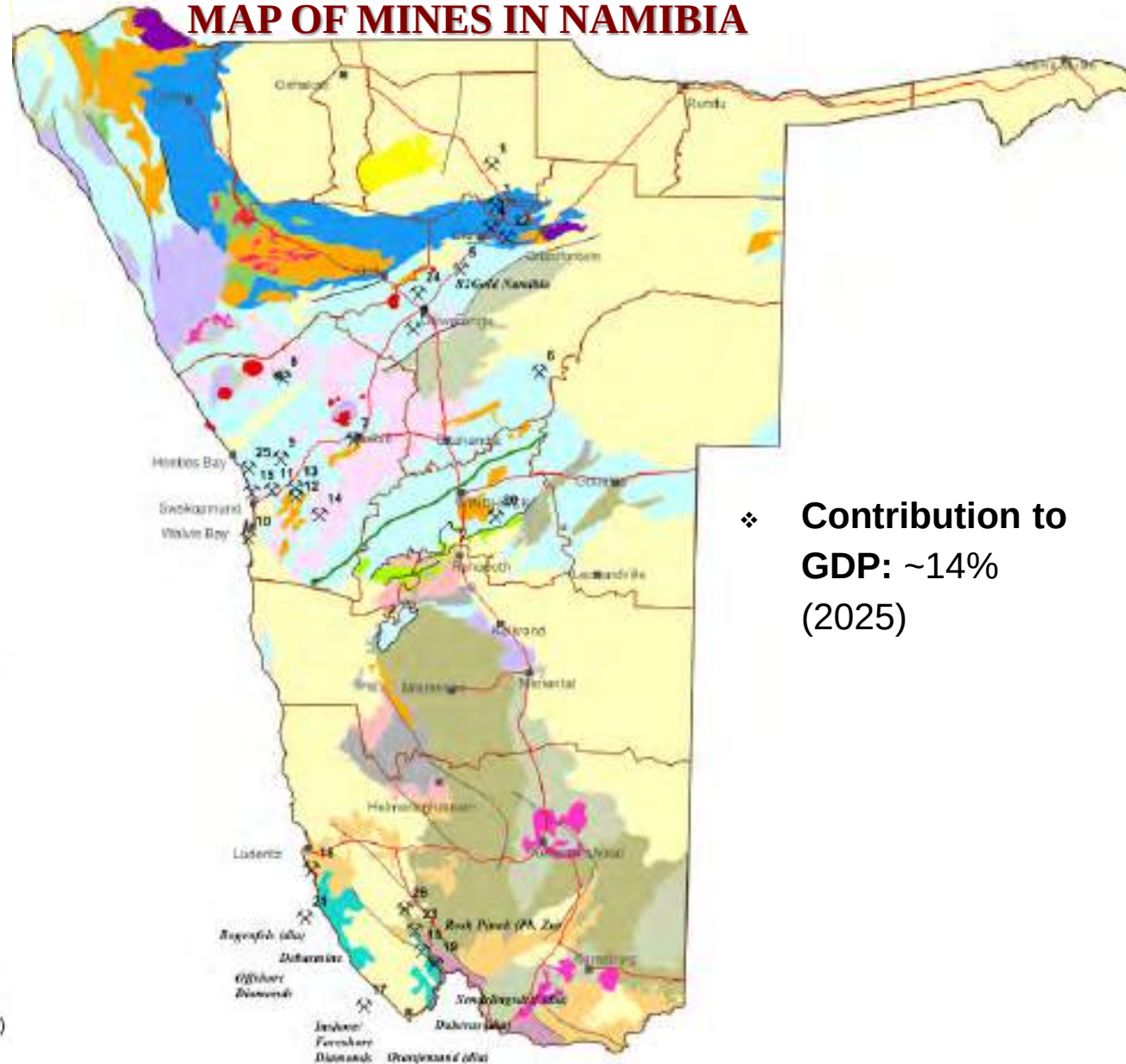
- ❖ Population : ~ 3 million
- ❖ Area : 824 292 km²
- ❖ Capital : Windhoek (population of ~ 511,000)
- ❖ Languages : English (official), ~10 ethnic languages
- ❖ Third-largest producer of uranium globally (“ for about 10–11% of global output”)
- ❖ 8th largest diamond producer globally



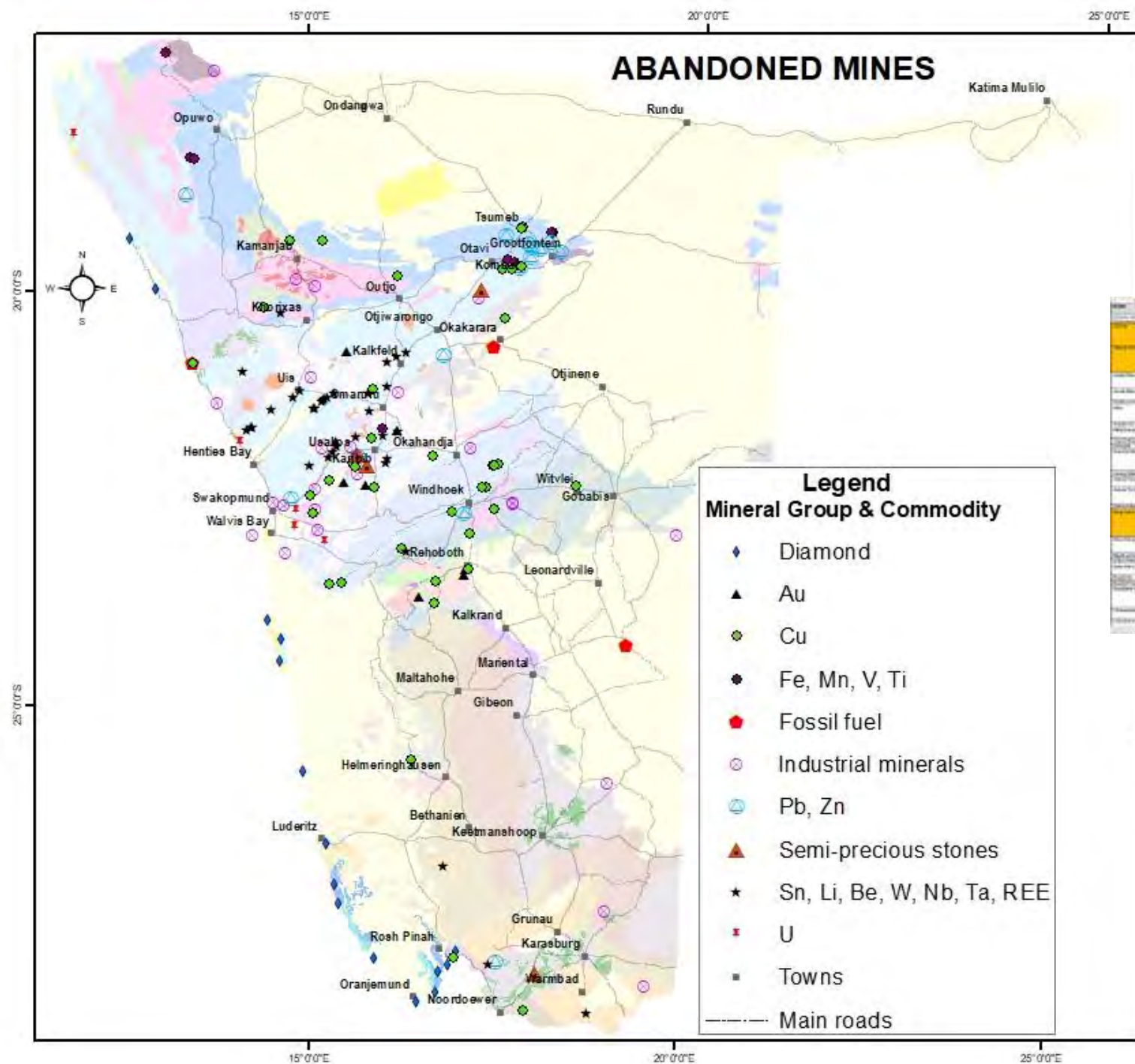
Namibia's Mining Landscape



MAP OF MINES IN NAMIBIA



- 1 Tschudi Mine
- 2 Okanjande Mine
- 3 Ongopolo Mining Limited
- 4 Ohorongo Cement
- 5 B2Gold Namibia
- 6 Otjozondue Mining
- 7 QKR Namibia Navachab Gold Mine
- 8 Uis Tin Mining Company
- 9 Orano Mining Namibia
- 10 Salt and Chemicals
- 11 Namib Lead and Zinc Mining
- 12 Swakop Uranium
- 13 Rossing Uranium
- 14 Langer Heinrich Uranium
- 15 The salt company
- 16 Sperrgebiet Diamond Mining
- 17 Namdeb Holding
- 18 Skorpion Mining Company
- 19 PEMinerals (Namibia)
- 20 Lodestone Namibia
- 21 Debmarine Namibia
- 22 Trigon combat copper Mine
- 23 Rosh Pinah Zinc Mine
- 24 Whale Rock Cement
- 25 Trekkopje Mine
- 26 Vendanta Skorpion Zinc Mine

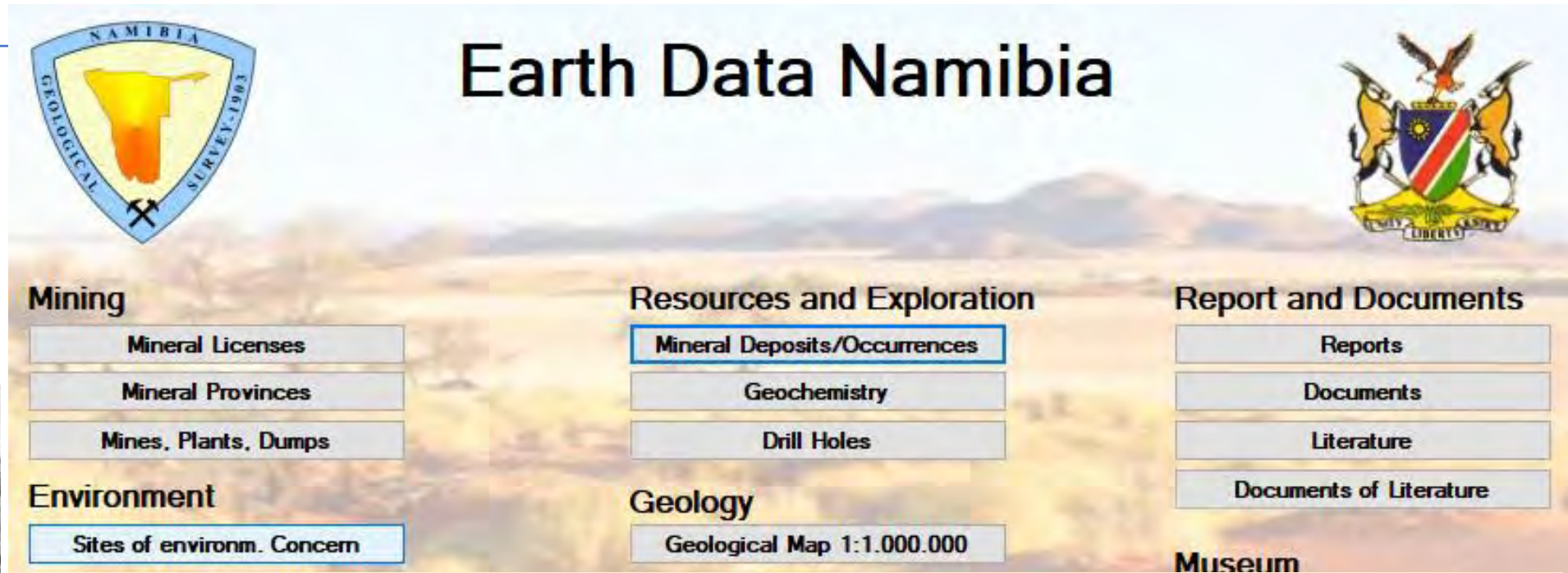


The Geological Survey of Namibia has an inventory list of 157 abandoned mine sites

Province	Name of Mine	Mineral Group	Commodity	Year of Operation	Year of Abandonment	Reason for Abandonment	Current Status	Responsible Authority	Notes
Erongo	Erongo	Diamond	Diamond	1950s	1960s	Exhaustion of resources	Abandoned	Ministry of Mines and Energy	
Erongo	Erongo	Diamond	Diamond	1950s	1960s	Exhaustion of resources	Abandoned	Ministry of Mines and Energy	
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GSN houses information of more than 100 years of exploration and mining in Namibia.



Tsumeb Coppr Mine 1910

Contents of EDN to Date:

- ***Mineral Licences: ~ 20 917 Mineral licences (active and inactive)***
- ***Mineral deposits/occurrences: 2 667 known mineral occurrences***
- ***Exploration Reports: 5268 with 24383 scanned documents***
- ***Geochemistry: ~920 000 data points (1-32 elements)***
- ***Drill holes: 53166 (some with attached scanned borehole logs – in progress)***
- ***Literature: 9998 containing 3642 scanned publications***
- ***Geochronology: 1 651 data points***

Governance Challenge

Governance Challenges in the Namibian Mineral Resource

❑ Regulatory Alignment

The critical need to institutionalize the AMREC-UNFC Framework to ensure a modernized approach to resource management.

❑ Information Equity

Addressing information asymmetries between the state, private investors, and the public.

❑ Standardization

Bridging the gap in harmonized resource classification, including the systematic categorization of currently uneconomic deposits.

❑ Data Integrity

Improving the availability of high-quality datasets to support advanced data mining and predictive geological modeling.



Governance Challenge

Divide over uranium mining at Stampriet

NOVEMBER 19, 2023



Mining Body Raps Omaheke Governor Over Uranium

February 28, 2023 at 12:07 pm

Share

The Stampriet Aquifer Uranium Mining Association (Sauma) has criticised Omaheke region governor Pijoo Nganate in an open letter for allegedly advocating that Russian company Uranium One should be allowed to continue its mining in the area.

Minister of agriculture, water and land reform Calle Schlettwein has also opposed the in-situ leaching method of uranium mining.

The Ministry of Environment Forestry and Tourism has issued the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations of 2012 (CG 4878). Uranium One ECC is valid from 10 October 2023 until 10 October 2026.

New Era

Standoff lingers over uranium exploration

... as Russian entity engages stakeholders

Ecology • Business • Uranium • Mining • Industries • Uranium One Inc.

11 Sep 2022 • 1 min read • Marijke Ndjavera - mndjavera@nrepc.com.na

Namibia orders Russian uranium exploration to stop due to environmental concerns

@NorthAfricaPost January 2, 2023 10:49 am



Namibian authorities have ordered Russia's state atomic energy agency to stop uranium exploration over concerns about potential contamination of underground water.



In situ leach mining is safe? We are not convinced!

URGENT: 20-09-2022 10:00:00 AM - 10:00:00 AM

IMPLEMENTING THE AMREC-UNFC FRAMEWORK

AMREC is the African Mineral and Energy Resources Classification and Management System — a continent-wide framework for the sustainable governance of Africa's resource base.

☐ **Built on UNFC**

Adapts the UN Framework Classification (E × F × G axes) to African contexts; Each axis reflects a different dimension of project maturity and viability.

☐ **Includes PARC**

Pan-African Resource Reporting Code for stock exchange & financial disclosures

☐ **Aligned to AMV**

Implements the Africa Mining Vision; transparent, equitable resource exploitation

☐ **Supports SDGs**

Integrates Agenda 2063 and Sustainable Development Goals into resource management

IMPLEMENTING THE AMREC-UNFC FRAMEWORK

Implementing the AMREC-UNFC Framework is a transformative step for Namibia:

- ❑ **Reclassifying uneconomic deposits**

Traditional reporting often ignores deposits that aren't profitable today

- ❑ **Addressing information asymmetries**

AMREC-UNFC empowers Namibian geoscientists and policymakers with standardized data

- ❑ **Mineral resource management**

AMREC-UNFC strengthening the mineral resource management

- ❑ **Harmonized resource classification**

AMREC-UNFC provides a "common language"

- ❑ **Informed decision making**

e.g., Ministry of Industries, mines and Energy with high-fidelity data for national planning



MINERAL PROJECT TRACKING



Opportunities for AMREC in Mineral Project Tracking

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MINERAL PROJECT TRACKING

Application AMREC in Mineral Project Tracking and Mineral Potential Mapping

Presented at the Southern Africa region AMREC / PARC / GMI implementation and public sensitization workshop

19 June 2025

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SUMMARY

- With AMREC-UNFC, Namibia has got an opportunity to ensure a harmonized and consistent accountability for its natural resources
- Knowledge gap plays a great role in poor management of mineral resource in a country
- A need for technical training for Namibian Geoscientists to build harmonized inventories for the country



Thank You for your attention

