



# ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OF NAMIBIA'S MINING INDUSTRY

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### WHY MINING?





#### INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE (2012 – 2018) N\$Bn

| YEAR  | TURNOVER | SALARIES | CORP.TAX | ROYALTIES | TOTAL TAXES PAID | GDP  |
|-------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------|
| 2018  | 33.308   | 6.093    | 1.708    | 2.055     | 3.978            | 14   |
| 2017  | 29.09    | 5.16     | 2.13     | 1.52      | 3.66             | 12.8 |
| 2016  | 28.85    | 4.15     | 1.75     | 1.45      | 3.21             | 11.1 |
| 2015  | 25.28    | 3.76     | 2.35     | 1.41      | 3.76             | 11.9 |
| 2014  | 21.61    | 3.46     | 2.1      | 1.29      | 3.39             | 13   |
| 2013  | 20.93    | 3.15     | 1.64     | 1.12      | 3.26             | 9.3  |
| 2012  | 18.52    | 2.93     | 1.12     | 0.9577    | 2.08             | 11.2 |
|       |          |          |          |           |                  |      |
| TOTAL | 177.588  | 28.703   | 12.798   | 9.8027    | 23.338           |      |





#### STAGES INVOLVED TO A SUCCESFUL MINING OPERATION



Example: Skorpion Zinc Deposit: Discovered in 1976 by Erongo Exploration

First Zinc was produced in May 2003

27 Years



#### THE FUTURE OF MINING

Mining deals with finite resources



#### **CURRENT MINES IN NAMIBIA - 2019**

- 1. Tschudi
- 2. Ohorongo
- 3. Otjikoto Gold
- 4. Okanjande Graphite
- 5. Otjozondu
- 6. Navachab
- 7. Desert Lion
- 8. Rossing
- 9. The Salt Company
- 10. Langer Heinrich
- 11. Salt & Chemicals
- 12. Husab
- 13. Matchless

- 14. Otjihase
- 15. Namdeb Coastal Mines
- 16. Debmarine Namibia
- 17. Skorpion
- 18. Rosh Pinah
- 19. Tantalite Valley
- 20. Namib Lead and Zinc
- 21. Uis Tin



#### FAST FORWARD TO 2049 (30 YEARS)

- Offshore Diamond deposits (Debmarine Namibia)
- Salt Operations
- Limestone operations (Cement)
- Trekkoppie
- Offshore Phosphate
- Haib Deposit



#### WE NEED TO INVEST IN EXPLORATION

- Exploration is high risk
- Success rate are low
- 1: 1000 every deposit drilled becomes a mine
- It is becoming more difficult to find new deposits



#### **BEFORE INVESTING AN INVESTOR WILL LOOK AT:**

- Mining Legislation
- Fiscal Regime (37.5% non-diamond companies, 55% diamond companies and 33% non-mining companies)
- Government policies towards mining and investment (NEEEF & NIPA)
- Infrastructures (Water, Electricity, Transport network)
- Available Geological Information (Geological Maps & Geophysical data)
- Labour Force
- Skills training at tertiary education





#### NAMIBIA'S EFFORT TO ENCOURAGE EXPLORATION

- Recent Geological Maps ,1: 50 000 (Geological Survey of Namibia)
- National wide coverage of high Resolution Airborne Geophysical Survey (Geological Survey of Namibia)
- Research materials (Ministry Library)
- University of Namibia (School of Geoscience) and other institutions
  - NUST and NIMT
- Competitive Mining and Fiscal legislation (Improvement in Policy Perception Index from 71.11 (2017) to 80.71 (2018), second in Africa after Botswana



#### THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE'S EXPECTATIONS

- Local Participation
- Employment
- Government revenue (Corporate Tax and Royalties)
- Mineral Beneficiation
- Skills Transfer



#### **INVESTOR'S EXPECTATIONS**

- Attractive Mining Legislation (Mineral Policy Review)
- Competitive and stable Fiscal Regime (Non-deductibility of Royalties for non-diamond companies)



# HOW DO WE ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN THE MINING SECTOR

- We need to do continuous Mineral Exploration
- The relationship between government, the mining companies and the local people is like a three legged pot: all three parties are equally important for the pot to remain standing. And if it is to stay on the boil, all three parties need to understand their respective roles and responsibilities.



## **THANK YOU**