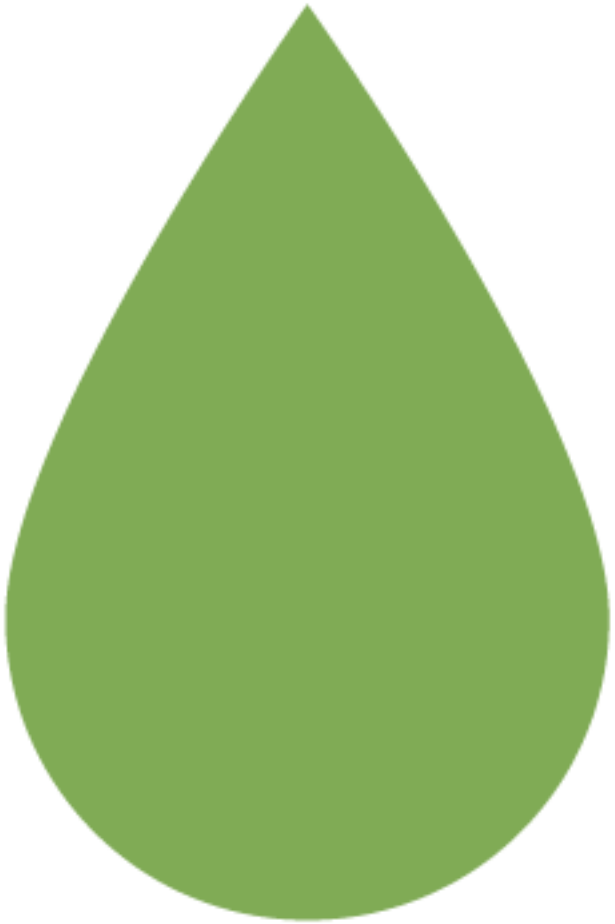
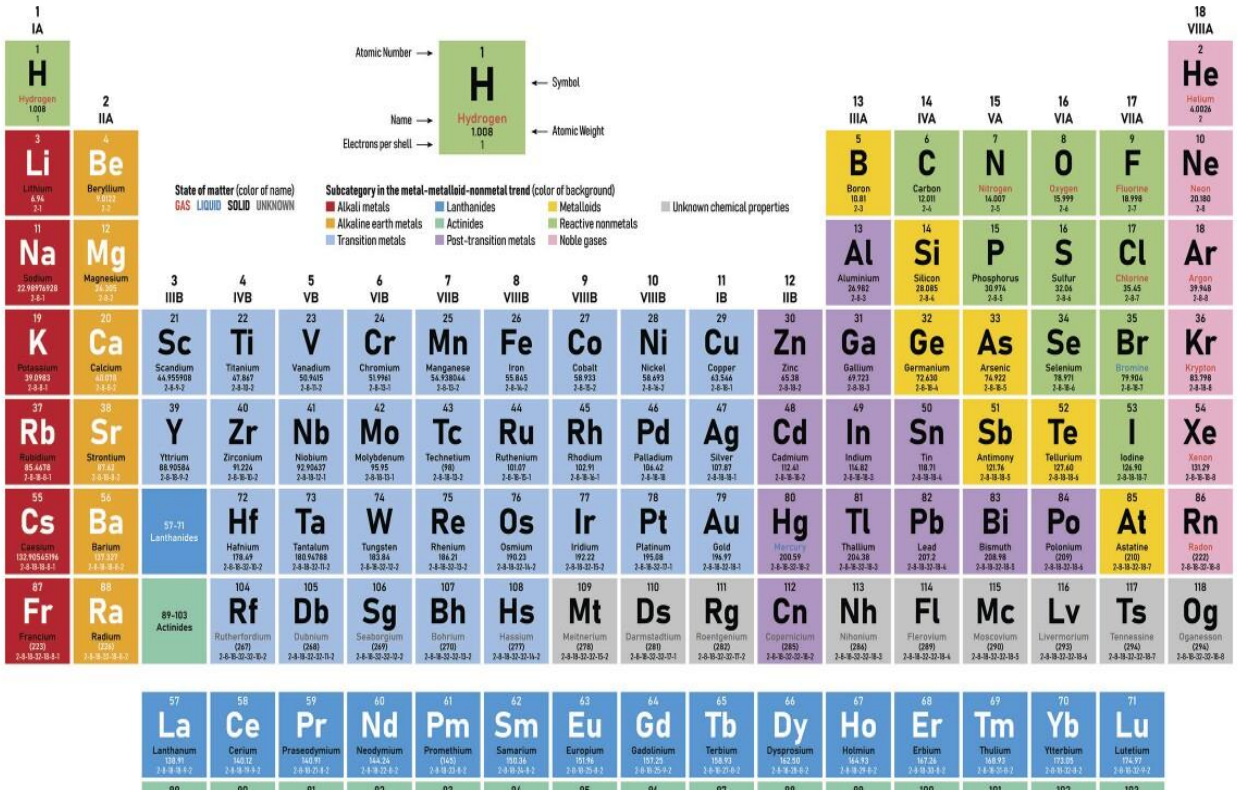
Opportunities presented by the Green Economy – A NAMCOR Perspective

Presented by: Frans S. Kalenga
Senior Manager: Sustainable Energies



Hydrogen & Revolution
101

What is Hydrogen?

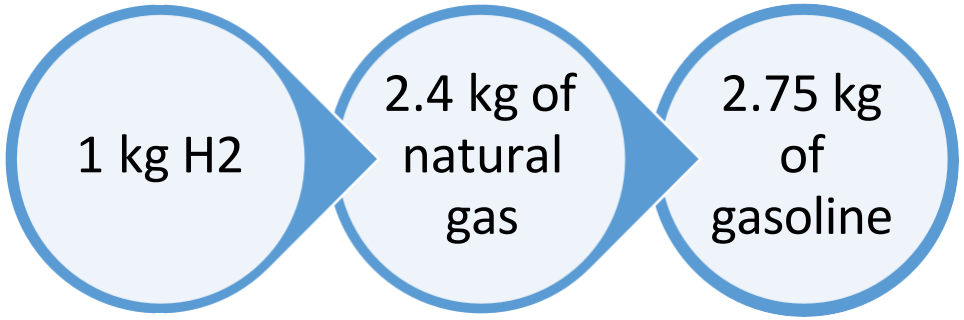


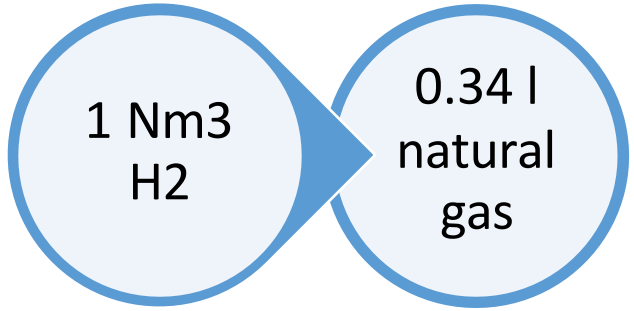
The hydrogen molecule (H2), which is sometimes called “dihydrogen”, is the oldest and simplest molecule in our Universe. It is found in every star, including the Sun, which draws its energy from the transformation of hydrogen into helium during a thermonuclear reaction. It is made up of two hydrogen atoms, which are the first two elements to have been formed more than 13 billion years ago.

Name: Hydrogen
Symbol: H
Number: 1
Chemical series: Non-metal
Group: 1
Period: 1
Block: s

What is Hydrogen….?

- **Hydrogen (H) is the most abundant element in the universe.** On Earth is found in great quantities with other elements, such as water and hydrocarbons.
- **We typically refer hydrogen to the molecule H2,** which associates two atoms of hydrogen.
- **Hydrogen is available in different states depending on the temperature:**
  - **GAS:** room temperature
  - **LIQUID**: −252.87°C
  - **SOLID**: -259.14
- **Hydrogen has a high energy content by weight - 33.3 kWh/kg (LHV)** (39.39 kWh/kg HHV), **but it has a rather low energy density by volume.** The volumetric energy density of hydrogen is about one-third that of natural gas.



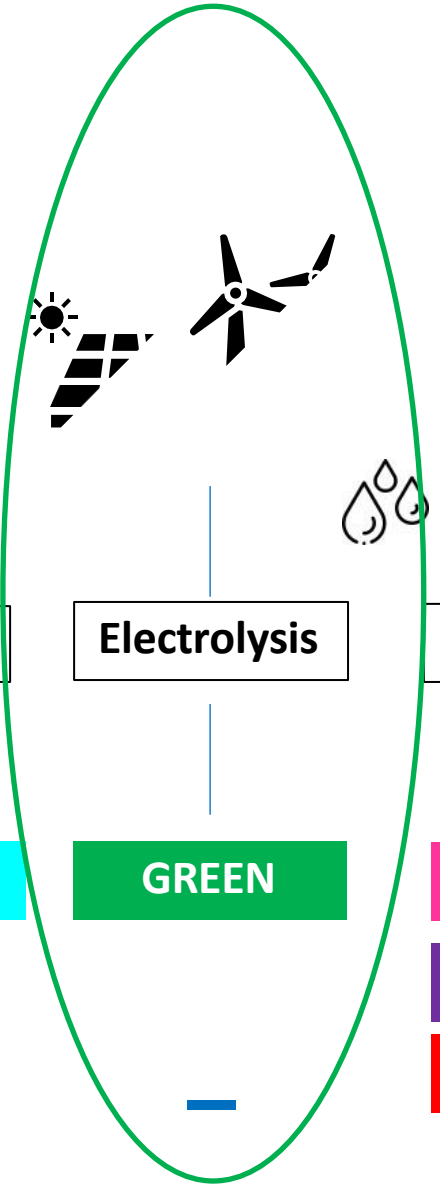


https://energies.airliquide.com/resources/planet-hydrogen_hydrogen#:~:text=Hydrogen%20is%20found%20in%20great,%2C%20which%20contains%20just%200.00005%25.
https://www.britannica.com/science/hydrogen

How is Hydrogen Produced?

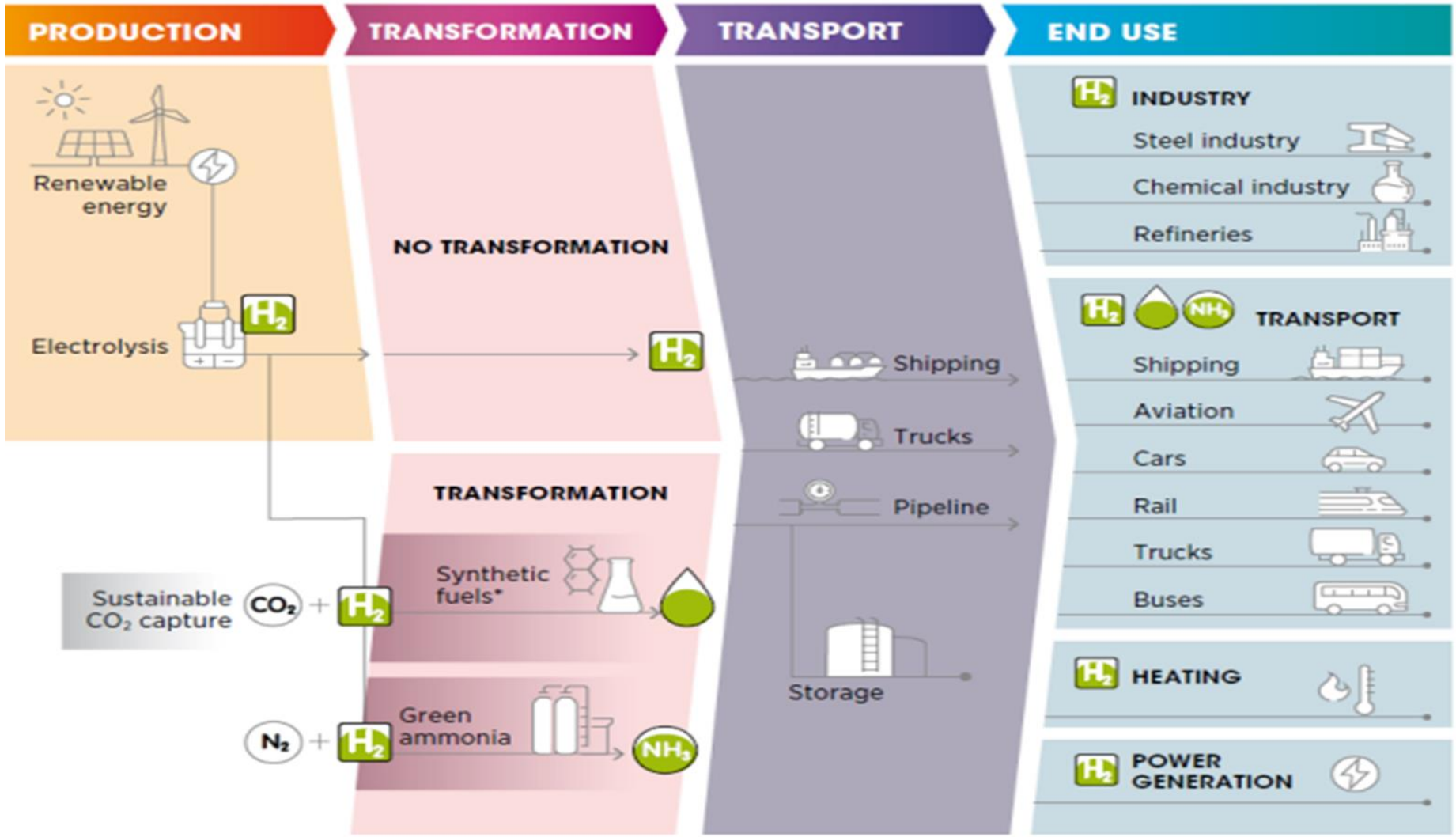
There are four main types of hydrogen production which use different energy source.

ENERGY SOURCE							
PRODUCTION METHOD	Gasification	Steam Reforming	Steam Reforming + CCS	Pyrolysis	Electrolysis	Electrolysis	
H2 COLOR	BROWN / BLACK	GREY	BLUE	TURQUOISE	GREEN	PINK / PURPLE / RED	
CO2 eq/kgH2	+ + +	+ +	+	−	−		



www.namcor.com.na

Hydrogen 101:
H2 EXISTENCE: STEAM METHANE REFORM = H2 + CO2



Source: (IRENA, 2020)

ENERGY EVOLUTION & THE BIG QUESTION I

Can Oil and Gas Coexist with Hydrogen?

1
- Coal – Oil – Renewable Energy – Gh2

2
- Evolved over time, more than one source of energy exist over time
- H2 is not an energy source but a carrier, hence it cannot replace Oil & Gas

3
- Countries doing GH2 but still have OIL & GAS
- Saudi Arabia, Oman, Australia, Norway - All want to produce GH2 but have oil & gas and they will continue to produce oil & gas

4
- Oman –active plans to transition from oil & gas to GH2 and Ammonia
- Both industries are available at the same time in Namibia

ENERGY EVOLUTION & THE BIG QUESTION 2
How do you make the most of both?

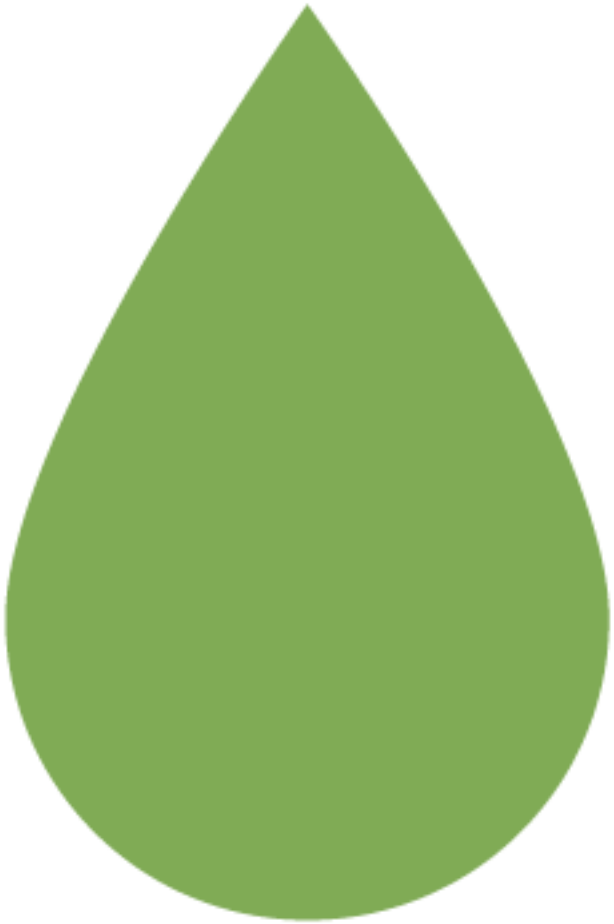
Critical commodities (Oil - tried and tested but at sunset, GH2 - not fully tried and tested but at sunrise).

We can move fast to make the most of both and manage the economies depending on the demand

What are the Key priorities for the country? Energy security, Energy Efficiency, Energy poverty, decarbonization, energy transition or climate change

Energy poverty is real & Climate change is inevitable (drought, electricity generation & agriculture etc.) – We need to look after the climate

Avoid the Dutch disease by not relying on one source only

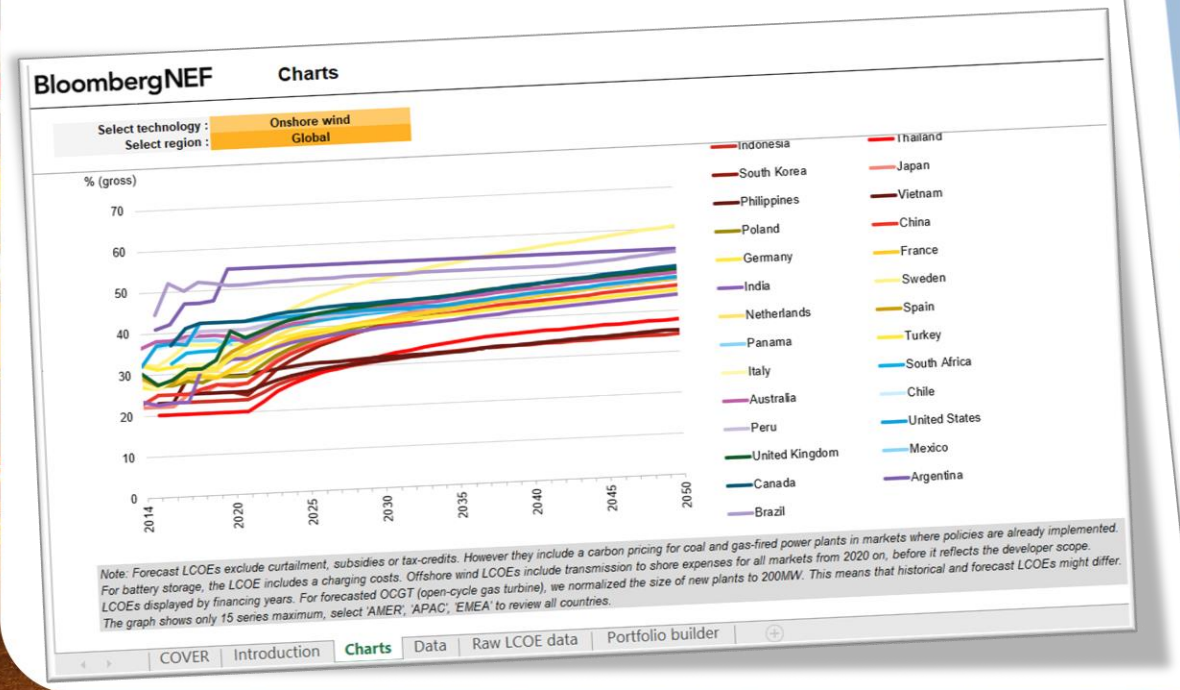


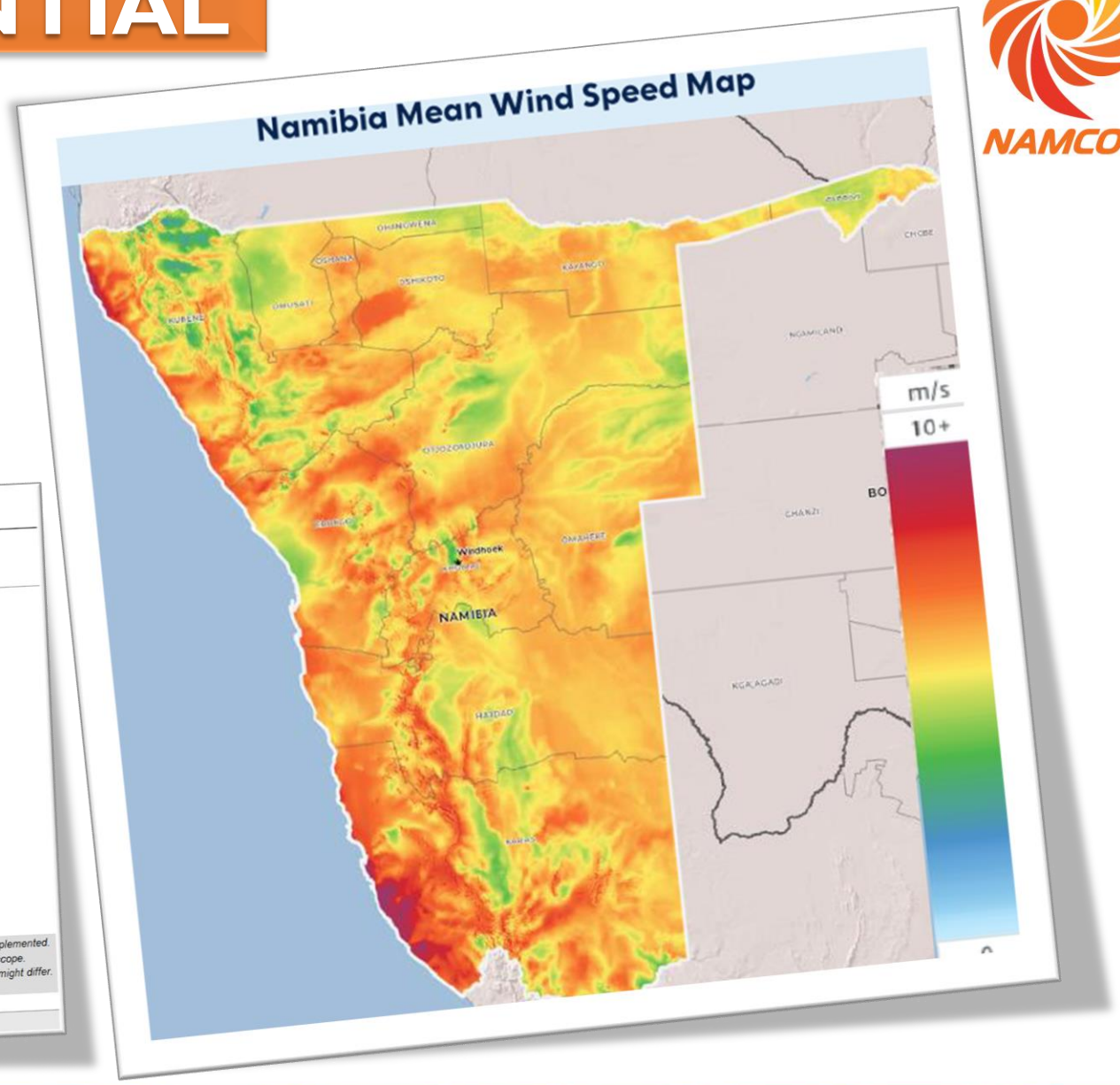
WHY?/ WHERE DOES NAMIBIA FIT IN?

RENEWABLE POTENTIAL

Excellent Wind Resource

- Gross Capacity Factors in excess of 55% in selected areas
- Wind speeds in excess of 8 m/s in selected areas

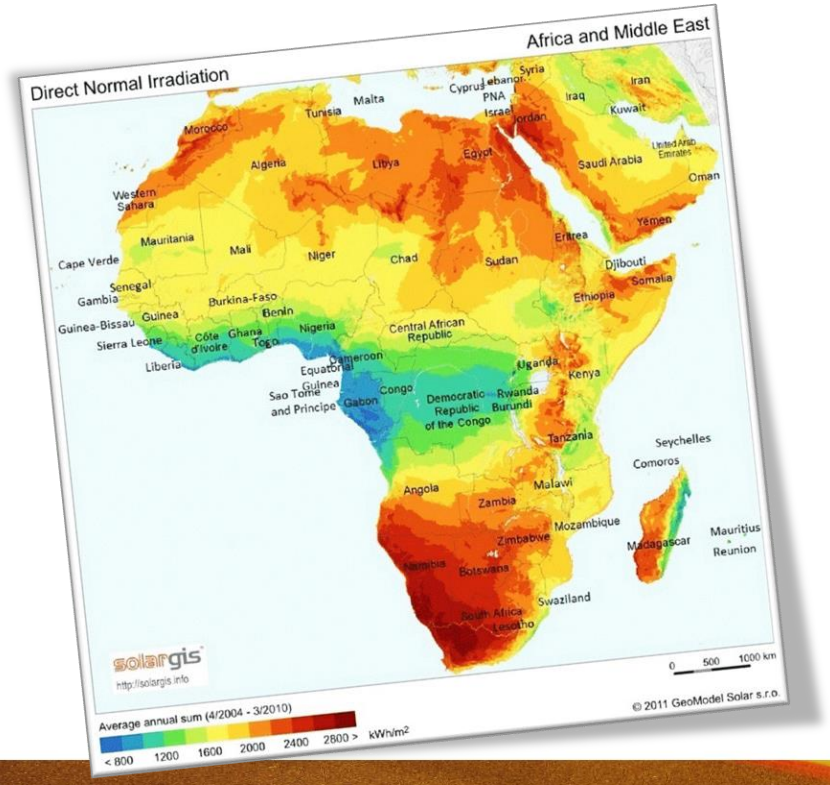


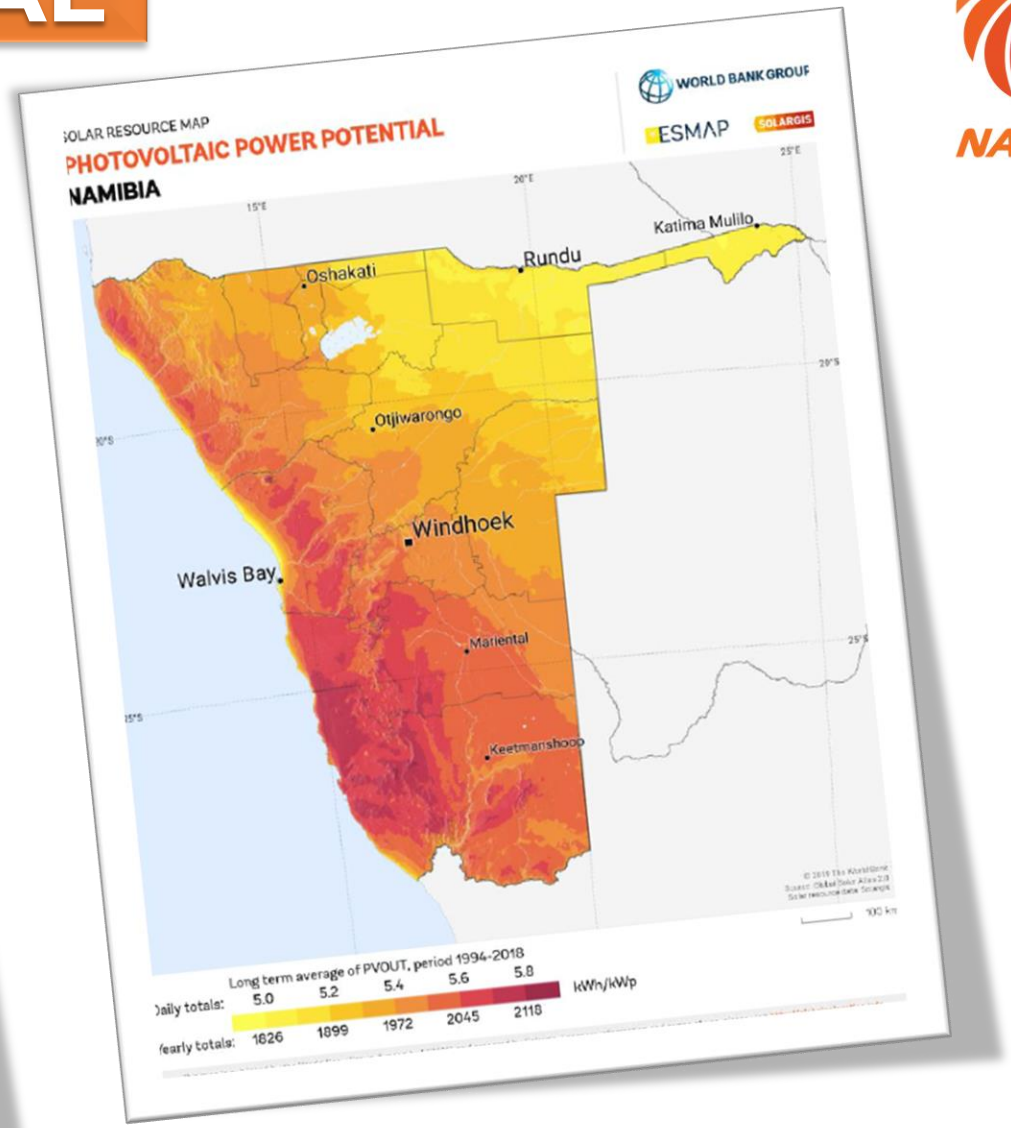


RENEWABLE POTENTIAL

Exceptional Solar Resource

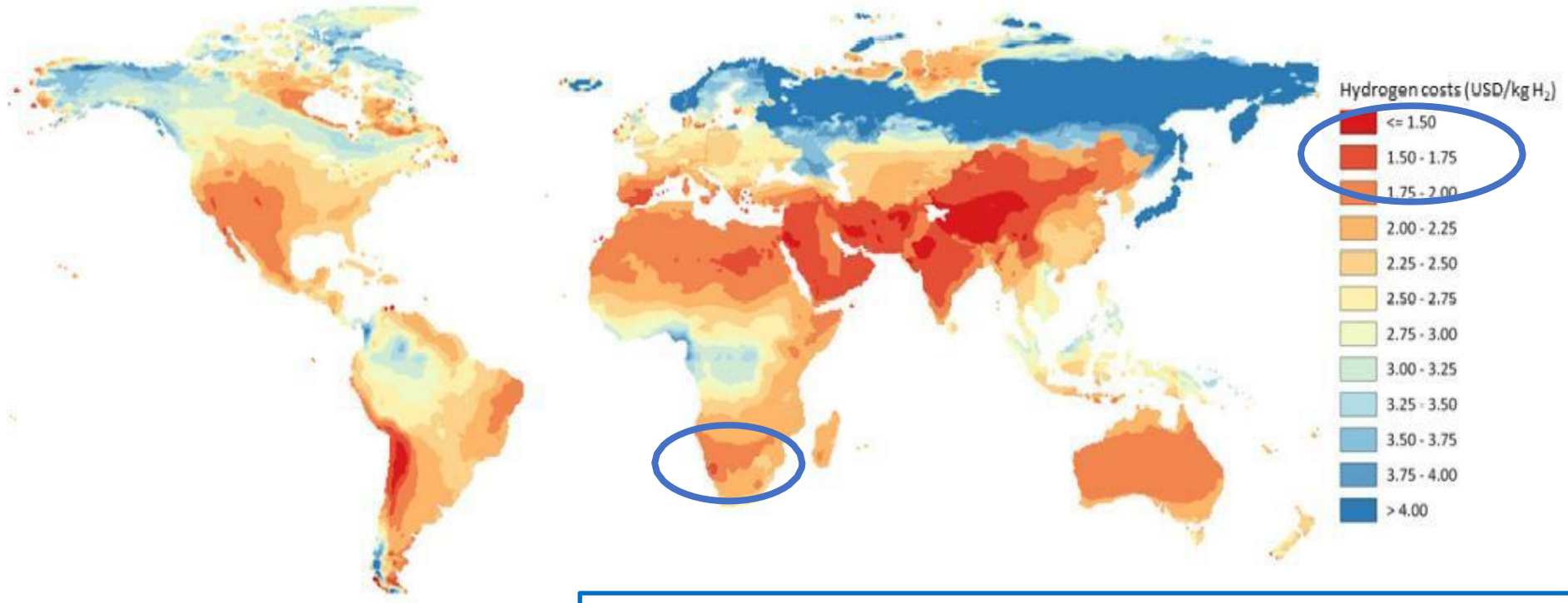
- DNI over 2400 kw/m2/year in selected areas
- Gross Solar Capacity Factors Over 30% in selected areas





Estimated GH Production Costs – Global (2050)

Namibia is very well positioned for GH production at competitive costs in terms of the quality of its solar and wind resources.

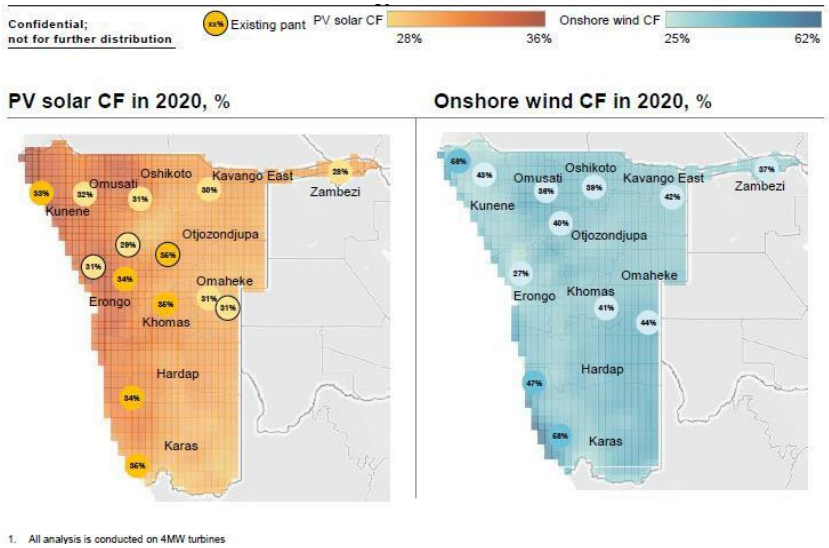


Source: IEA, *Global Hydrogen Review 2021*

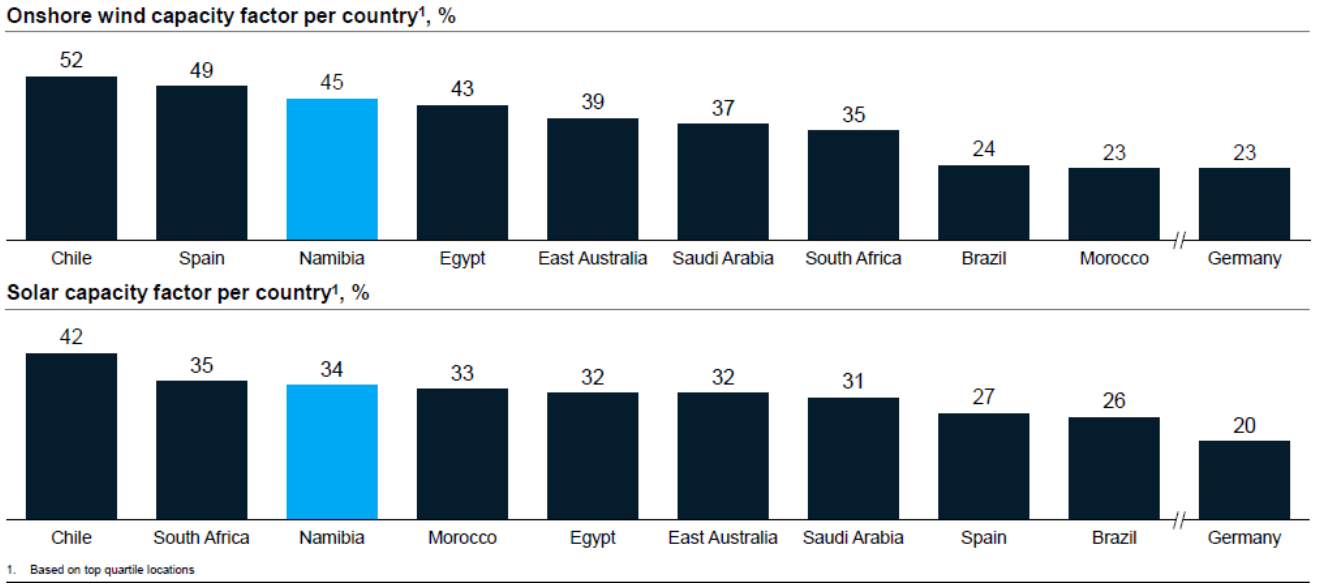
- **Compared to potential competitors in the region, Namibia could produce GH at such competitive costs**
- **Compared to potential competitors globally, Namibia could produce GH at lower costs.**

Namibia RE Competitiveness

Namibia has world class onshore wind and solar resources and thus could become an exporter of green hydrogen and derivatives



1. All analysis is conducted on 4MW turbines



1. Based on top quartile locations

PV solar CF is fairly constant throughout the country* (~30-36%), while **Southern (Karas) and Northern (Kunene) regions have significantly higher onshore wind CF** compared to the rest of the country (~56-58% vs ~40%)

Source: McKinsey. 6, 7

* heat reduces output

International Hydrogen Trade

National Awareness Program

HARAMBEE PROSPERITY PLAN
2021 - 2025

NAMCOR

PtX production costs by 2030 based on hybrid wind and PV systems

Namibia benefits from **globally leading wind & solar resource**

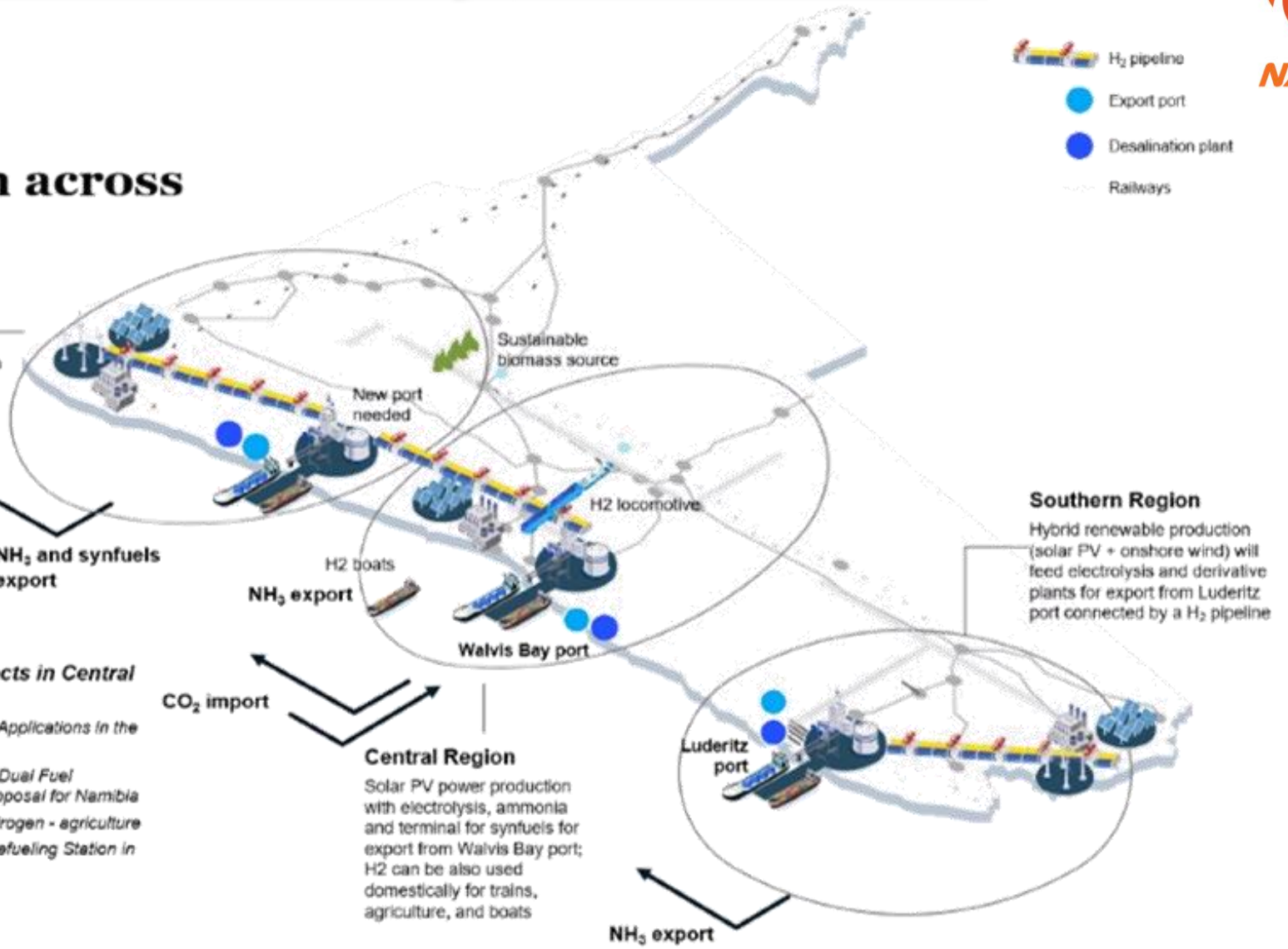
- This means Namibia can produce some of the **cheapest electricity on the planet**
- Cost of electricity is the **#1 determinant of cost of green hydrogen**
- **Electrolyzer cost is** the other critical variable; however, technology costs are falling very fast, **expected to fall >70% by 2030**, and become a less relevant variable in the cost (see details p34)

Notes: Indicative numbers per country based on IEA's Global Hydrogen Review 2021. For countries with multiple different prices, the lowest value is displayed
Source: IEA

HYDROGEN PROJECTS

Integrated vision across the 3 valleys

Illustrative



Confirmed pilot projects in Central Region

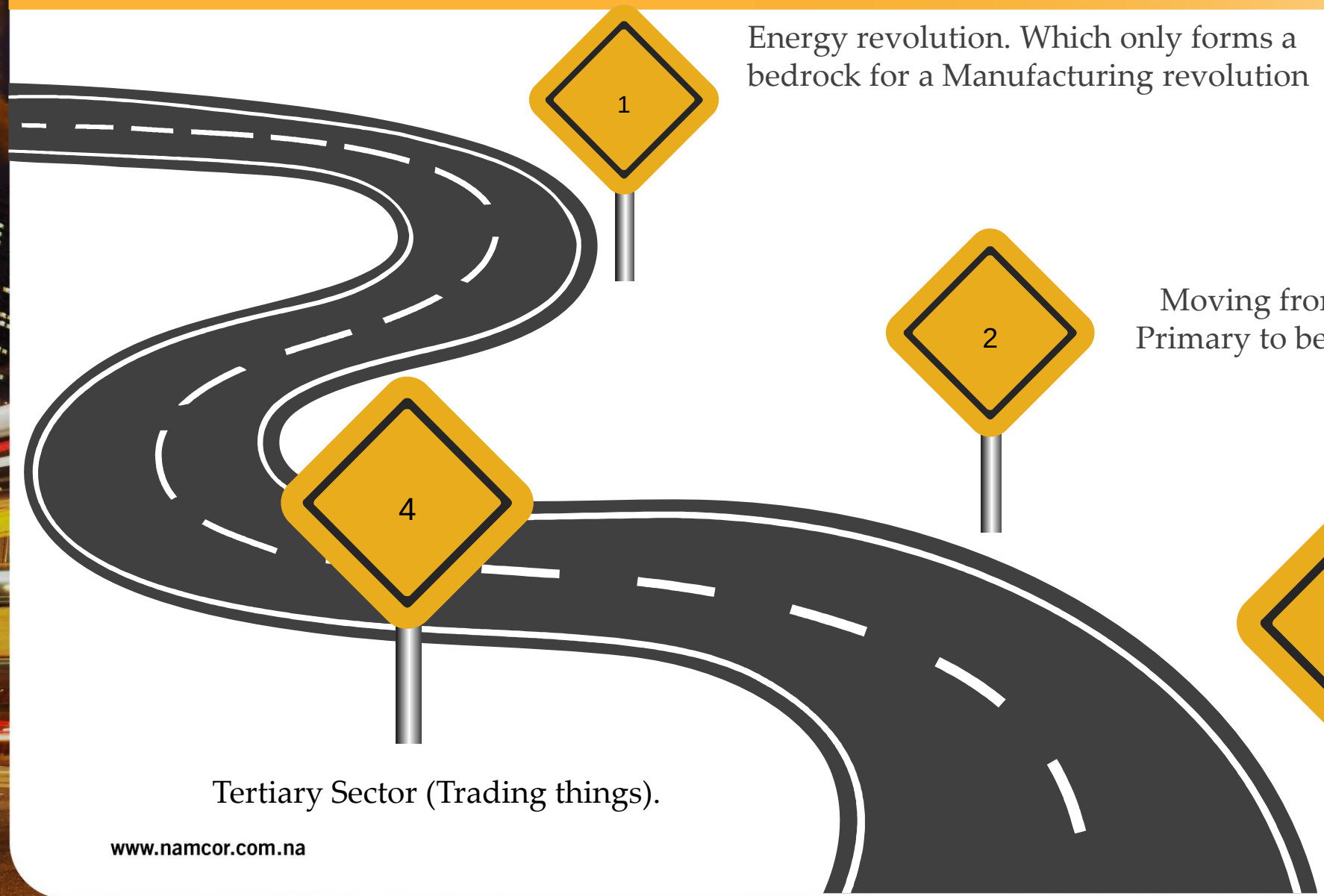
Project 1: Green Hydrogen Applications in the Port Environment

Project 2: Hydrogen-Diesel Dual Fuel Locomotive Pilot Project Proposal for Namibia

Project 3: Daure Green Hydrogen - agriculture

Project 4: H2-Pilot Plant / Refueling Station in Walvis Bay

What is the End goal? Namibia an Energy HUB for Africa

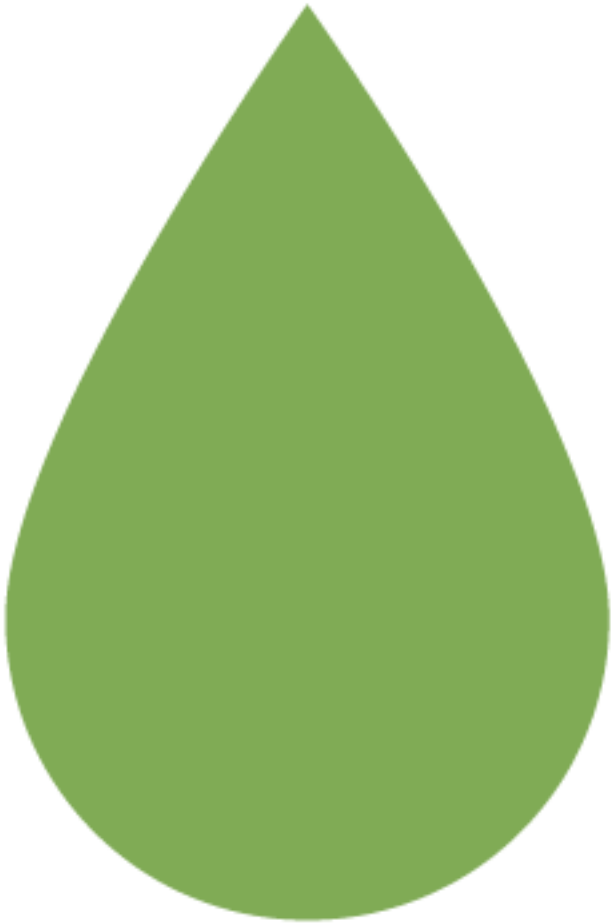


Energy revolution. Which only forms a bedrock for a Manufacturing revolution

Moving from just selling resources Primary to beneficiation (secondary & Tertiary)

Secondary sector (making or creating things)

Tertiary Sector (Trading things).



WHERE DOES NAMCOR FIT IN?

NAMCOR PERSPECTIVE

www.namcor.com.na

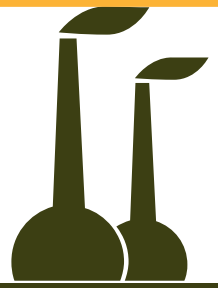
- NAMCOR is currently in the process of reviewing its strategy for transitioning towards becoming a broad-based energies company, while simultaneously expanding its footprint in both the upstream and downstream oil and gas sector in Namibia.

- A key priority for NAMCOR is to support Namibia's development of a globally competitive synthetic fuels industry, as a means of diversifying its economy and foreign exchange earning potential away from diamonds and extractive metals. .

- Green hydrogen, realizable on the back of Namibia's stellar renewable energy resource potential, provides NAMCOR with the opportunity to fully embrace the energy transition story alongside other exciting resource developments in the oil and gas space.

GREEEN ECONOMY - A NAMCOR PERSPECTIVE

NAMCOR



OIL & Gas discoveries synergies ith sustainable energies

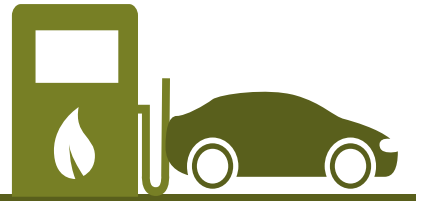
Enable local commercialization of LNG

Carbon capture utilization and storage
EOR | Carbon Credits |
Refineries

Green hydrogen and synthetics fuels

The interest is in green hydrogen as an input in the potential production of synfuels

At least three strategic partnerships on green hydrogen and synthetic fuel development



Electric Vehicle Machines (EVM)

Enable the transition of green mobility through establish at least one hybrid service station, making use of both conventional fossil fuels plus EVMs, hydrogen and liquified natural gas (LNG).

Renewable energy

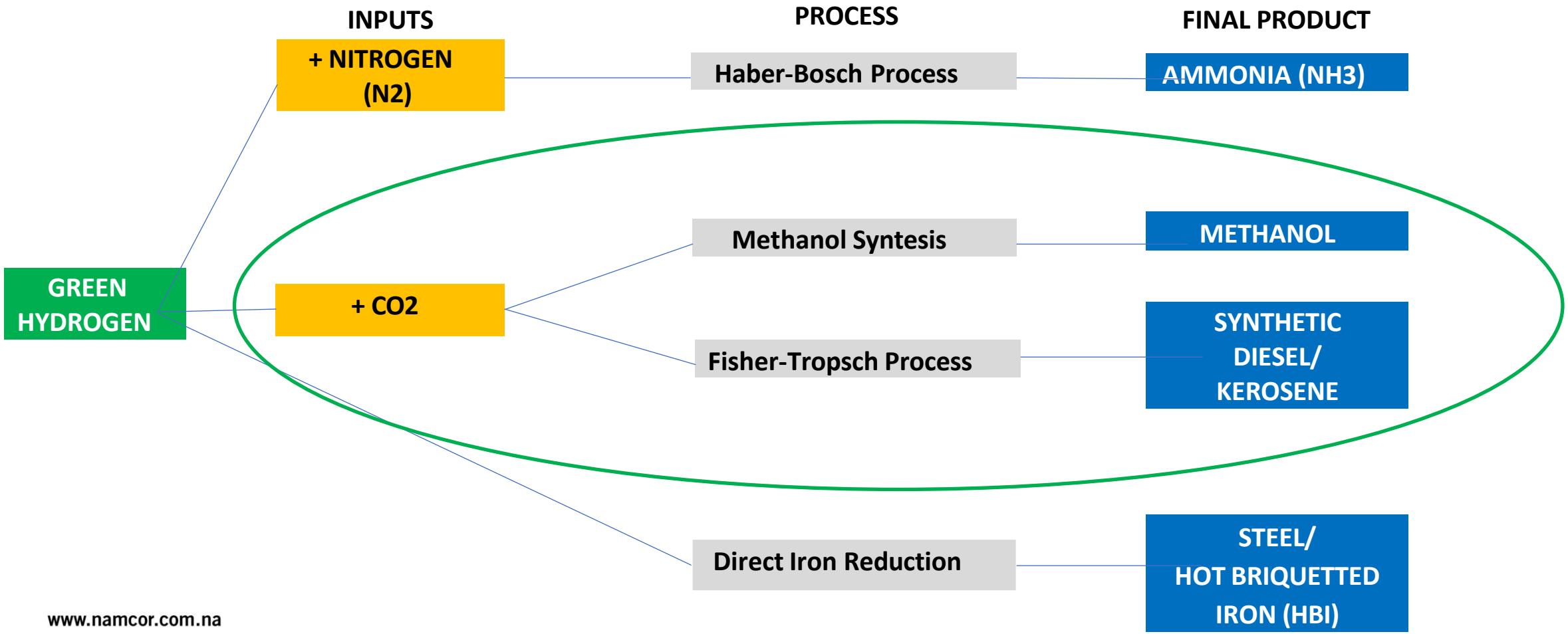
Generation of power from RE to power office building and operations

Becoming a green Sustainable fuels company

Research and development (R&D)

Partnership in R&D with x2 local x1 international university

GH Derivatives & Products

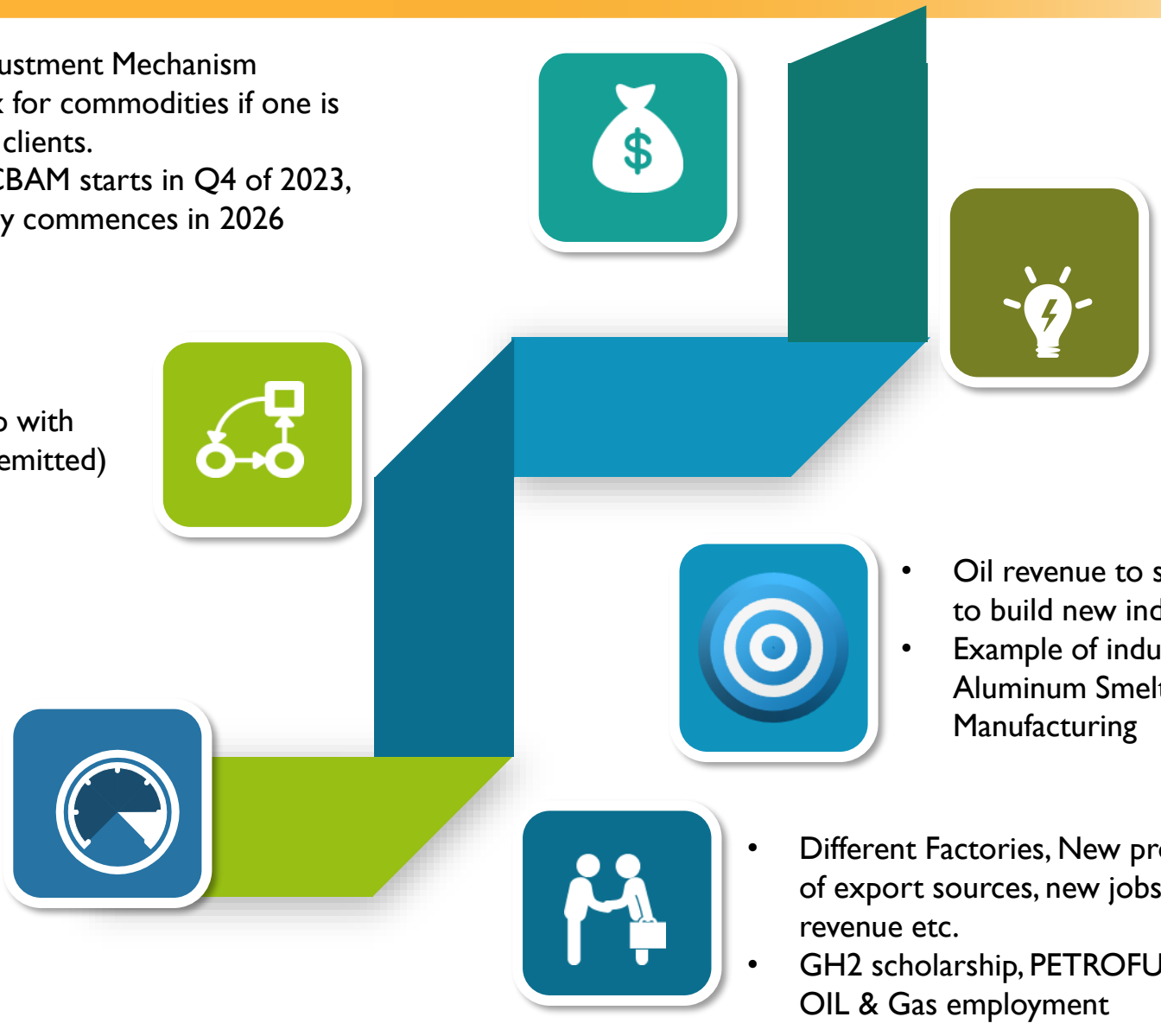


ROLE OF HYDROGEN IN THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) - heavy tax for commodities if one is selling to European clients.
- The first phase of CBAM starts in Q4 of 2023, though taxation only commences in 2026

- China & India are coming up with new legislation (Tax = C02 emitted)

- Hydrogen becomes critical due to its clean nature.
- Gh2 reduces carbon content of oil & gas



- The largest oil and gas producers globally are the biggest investors in hydrogen.
- They are hedging their bets because the oil and gas industry is in its twilight.

- Oil revenue to subsidize green industries in order to build new industries.
- Example of industries – Synthetics fuels, Aluminum Smelting, Zinc Smelting, Steel & Pig iron Manufacturing

- Different Factories, New product and diversification of export sources, new jobs (direct & indirect), new revenue etc.
- GH2 scholarship, PETROFUND & NSFAF | GH2 vs OIL & Gas employment

Hydrogen Blending in Natural Gas Pipelines

Case Study:

The H21 North of England project in the United Kingdom is a demonstration of blending hydrogen into the existing natural gas grid.

The project aims to convert the gas supply in Leeds to a blend of 20% hydrogen and 80% natural gas.

By using the existing gas infrastructure, the project minimizes the need for new infrastructure development, making the transition cost-effective.

For Namibia, blending hydrogen into existing natural gas systems (pipelines, gas plants etc) can be critical in increasing overall efficiency (as hydrogen burns hotter than methane), but also for reducing GHG emissions.

Converting Natural Gas Infrastructure to Hydrogen: Case Study

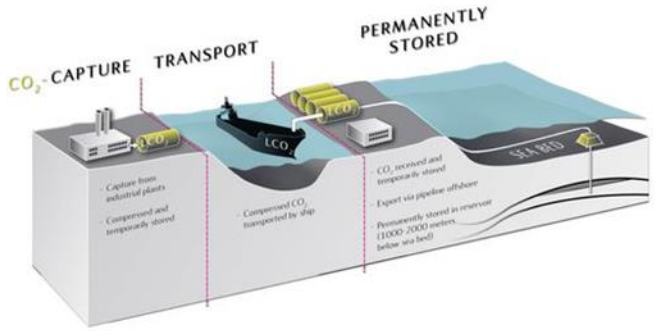
- The Snam Rete Gas project in Italy aims to convert a portion of its natural gas pipeline network to transport hydrogen.
- By repurposing existing infrastructure, the project reduces costs and accelerates the development of a hydrogen economy.

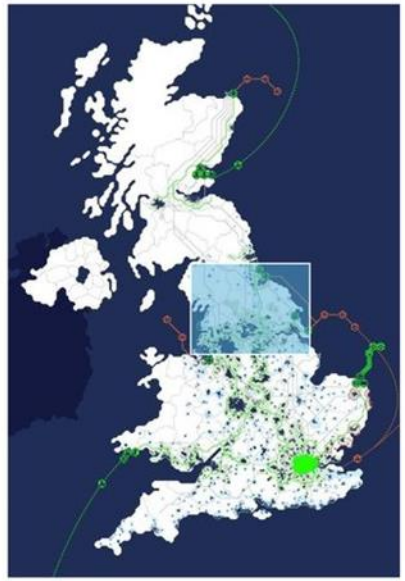
Carbon Market Opportunities

- Framework for carbon markets being developed
- Maximising the oil discoveries
- Trade
- Carbon Credit Offset

Hydrogen production and CCS
H21 North of England

Henrik Solgaard Andersen – H21 Project Manager

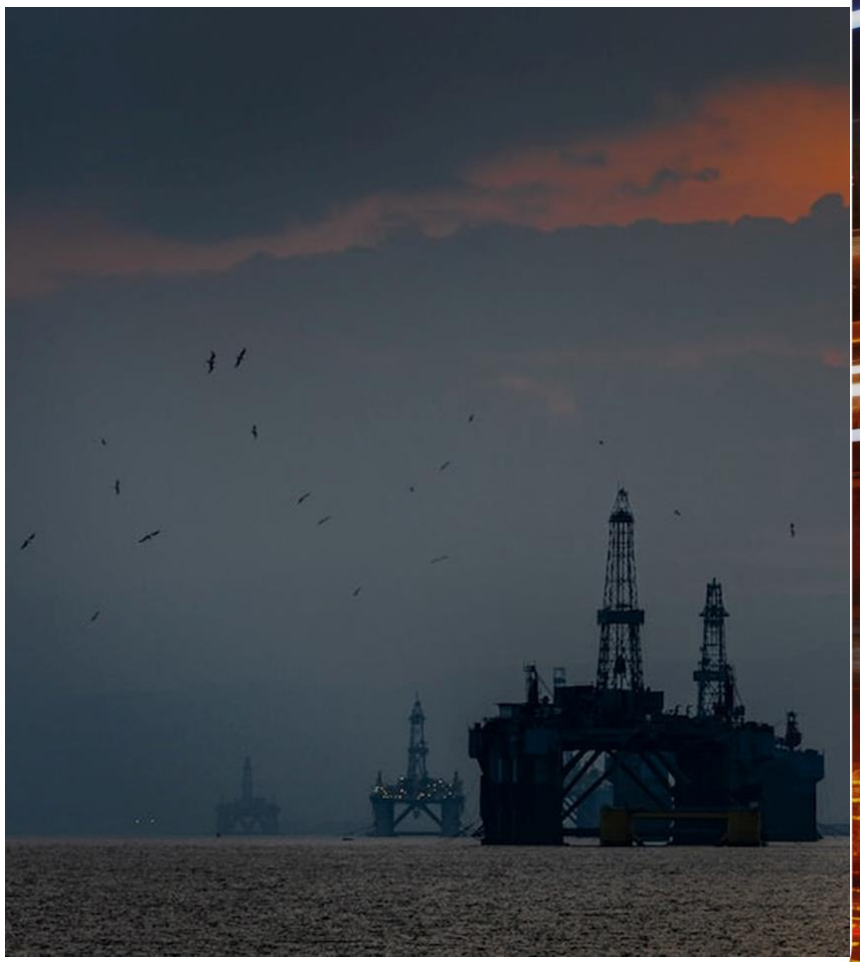




Bryan Lovell Meeting 2019 - London

Offshore Platforms powered by Hydrogen: Use Case

- Offshore oil and gas platforms can utilize hydrogen fuel cells to generate electricity and power their operations.
- Hydrogen fuel cells offer a reliable and emissions-free power source, eliminating the need for diesel generators.
- The Ormen Lange natural gas platform off the coast of Norway has successfully implemented hydrogen fuel cells to reduce its carbon emissions.

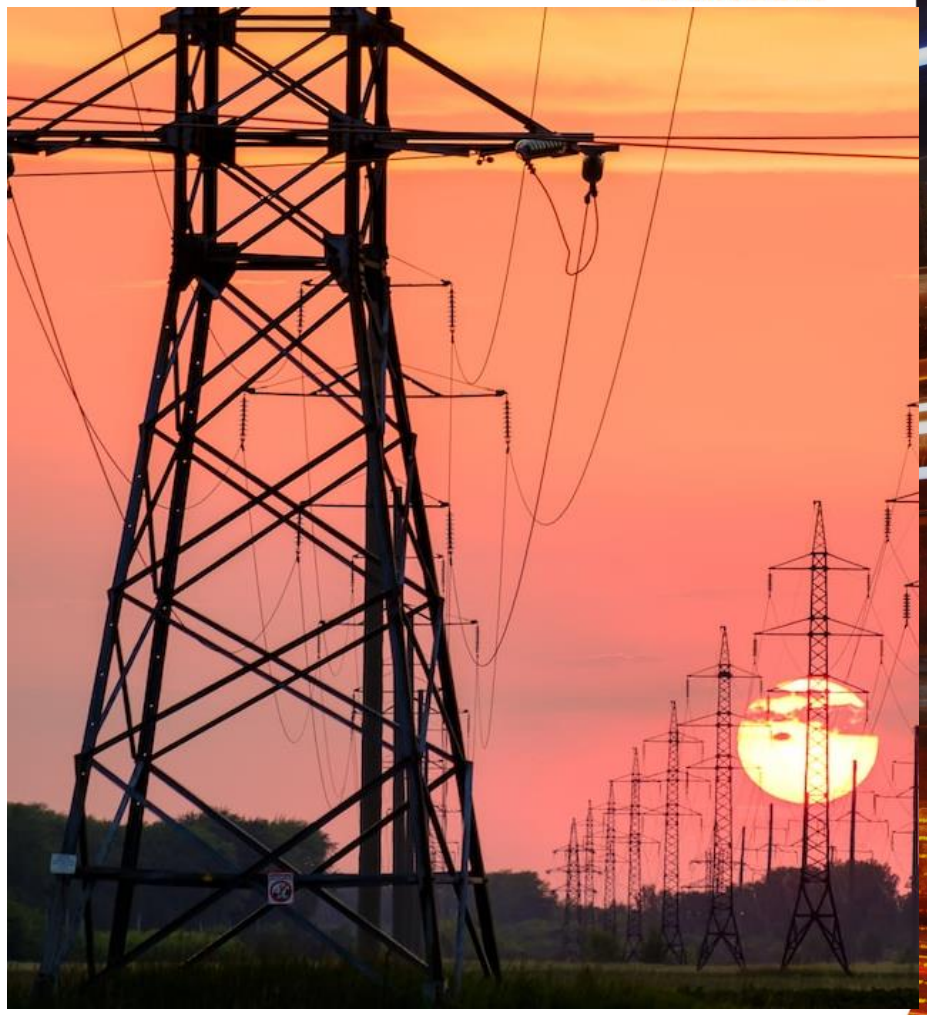


Hydrogen for Power Generation: Case Study

Many oil and gas installations are located in remote areas with limited access to traditional electricity grids.

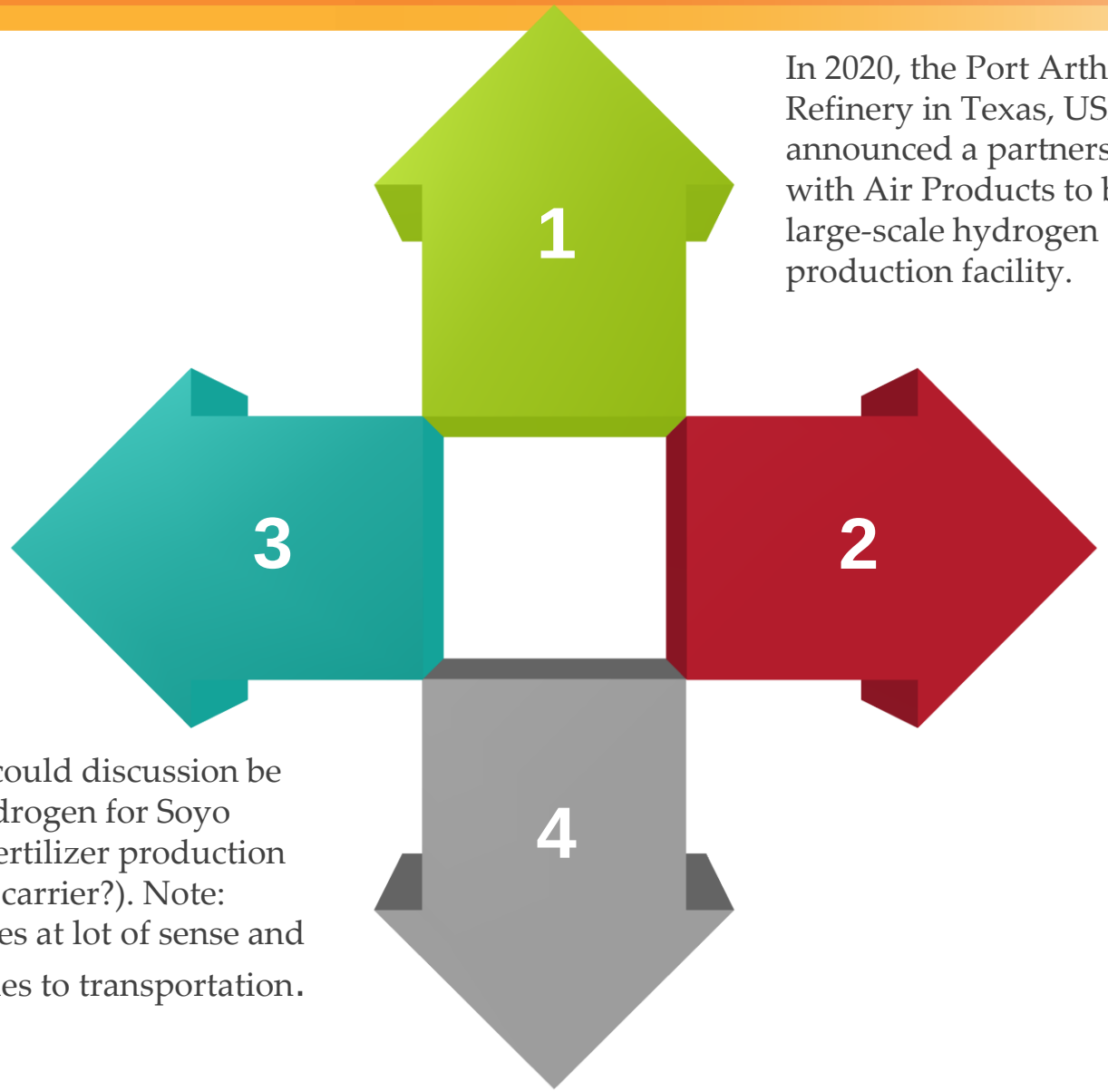
In such cases, integrating hydrogen-based power generation can provide a reliable and clean energy supply.

Projects like the DolWin3 offshore wind platform in the North Sea use hydrogen-based energy storage systems to store excess renewable energy and supply power during periods of low wind or demand.



Hydrogen as a Decarbonization Solution for Refineries:

In 2020, the Port Arthur Refinery in Texas, USA, announced a partnership with Air Products to build a large-scale hydrogen production facility.



The facility will produce hydrogen from natural gas while capturing and storing the associated CO2 emissions.

The hydrogen produced will be used to desulfurize transportation fuels and reduce the overall carbon footprint of the refinery.

.

As there is no refinery in Namibia, could discussion be opened up with Angola for ship hydrogen for Soyo refinery? Could Namibia consider fertilizer production (i.e., beyond the planned Ammonia carrier?). Note: going into the fertilizer market makes at lot of sense and could change the game when it comes to transportation.

Hydrogen for Hydrogenation Processes in Refineries: Case Study

Oil refineries often use hydrogen in hydrogenation processes to upgrade heavy crude oils and produce cleaner fuels.

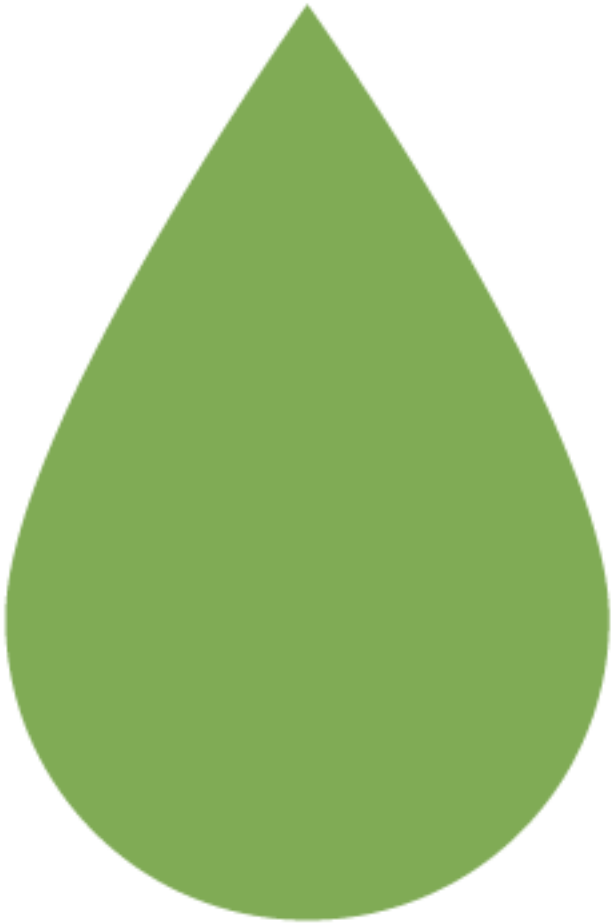
Integrating hydrogen production through electrolysis powered by renewable energy sources can significantly reduce the carbon footprint associated with hydrogenation processes.

Hydrogen for Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR): Case Study

Hydrogen can be used in Enhanced Oil Recovery processes to improve the efficiency of oil production.

In some cases, hydrogen-rich gases produced during industrial processes or generated from renewable sources can be injected into oil reservoirs to facilitate the extraction of additional oil.

This approach not only increases oil recovery but also sequesters carbon dioxide, making it an environmentally beneficial method.



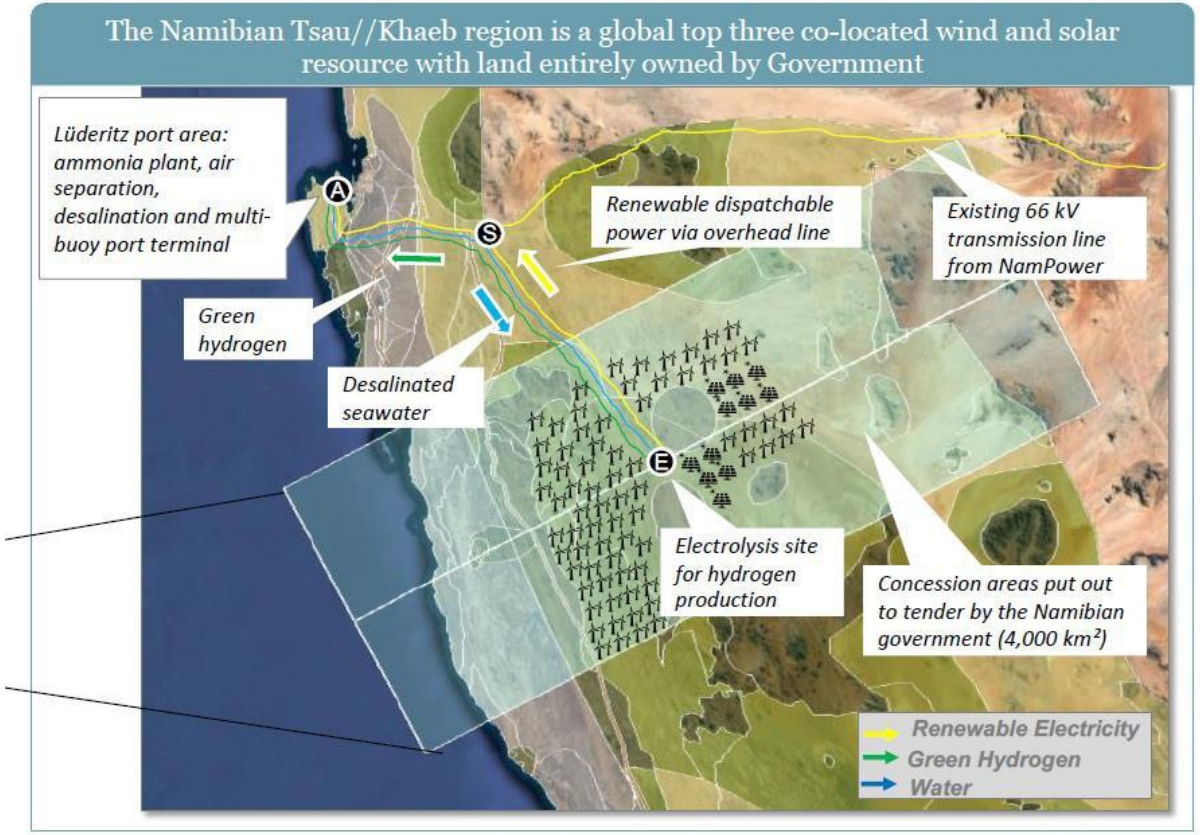
WHERE DO YOU FIT IN?
Opportunities for you.

Southern Corridor Development

	Designation	Scope
1	Lüderitz Town	Existing port and proposed production site for green ammonia export and desalination
2	Oranjemund Town	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)
3	Gemsbok development site	Proposed in 2021 SCDI RFP as first expantion zone after Springbok and Dolphin
4	Hyena development site	Not included in 2021 SCDI RFP, expected to be largely used by NamPower (existing MET mast site – TBC)
5	Springbok development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
6	Dolphin development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
7	Oystercatcher development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
8	Seal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
9	Oryx development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
10	Jackal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
11	Rhebok development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
12	Leopard development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
13	Oranjemund R&D Zone	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)

Southern Corridor Development Initiative (SCDI) - Hyphen

Hyphen is one of largest, furthest developed ammonia projects worldwide



Key facts about Hyphen

Phase one & two

Installed capacity	6-7 GW renewables 3.5 GW electrolysers
Total investment	USD $10BN
Green hydrogen/ammonia	350 kt/a H_2; 2 Mt/a NH_3 *(4-5 Mt/a CO_2 avoided)*
Construction jobs	15,000 for 4-5 years
Operational jobs	3,000 permanent jobs

- GDP of Namibia: ca. US$10 billion
- 1 large steel plant: 350 kt/a H_2
- NH3 demand Germany: ~3 Mt/a

Hyphen currently on track to reach major milestones

2021	2022	2024	2026/7
"preferred bidder" at COP26	sign FIA by COP27	FID	Phase 1 production

www.namcor.com.na

Source: Hyphen

Southern Corridor Development

	Designation	Scope
1	Lüderitz Town	Existing port and proposed production site for green ammonia export and desalination
2	Oranjemund Town	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)
3	Gemsbok development site	Proposed in 2021 SCDI RFP as first expantion zone after Springbok and Dolphin
4	Hyena development site	Not included in 2021 SCDI RFP, expected to be largely used by NamPower (existing MET mast site – TBC)
5	Springbok development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
6	Dolphin development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
7	Oystercatcher development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
8	Seal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
9	Oryx development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
10	Jackal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
11	Rhebok development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
12	Leopard development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
13	Oranjemund R&D Zone	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)

Southern Corridor Development

	Designation	Scope
1	Lüderitz Town	Existing port and proposed production site for green ammonia export and desalination
2	Oranjemund Town	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)
3	Gemsbok development site	Proposed in 2021 SCDI RFP as first expantion zone after Springbok and Dolphin
4	Hyena development site	Not included in 2021 SCDI RFP, expected to be largely used by NamPower (existing MET mast site – TBC)
5	Springbok development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
6	Dolphin development site	Awarded to HYPHEN Hydrogen Energy in 2021 SCDI RFP
7	Oystercatcher development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
8	Seal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
9	Oryx development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
10	Jackal development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
11	Rhebok development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
12	Leopard development site	Yet unannounced and unallocated *(proposed site for future expansion)*
13	Oranjemund R&D Zone	Proposed Green Hydrogen R&D hub (NIPDB plan)

The Erongo Valley

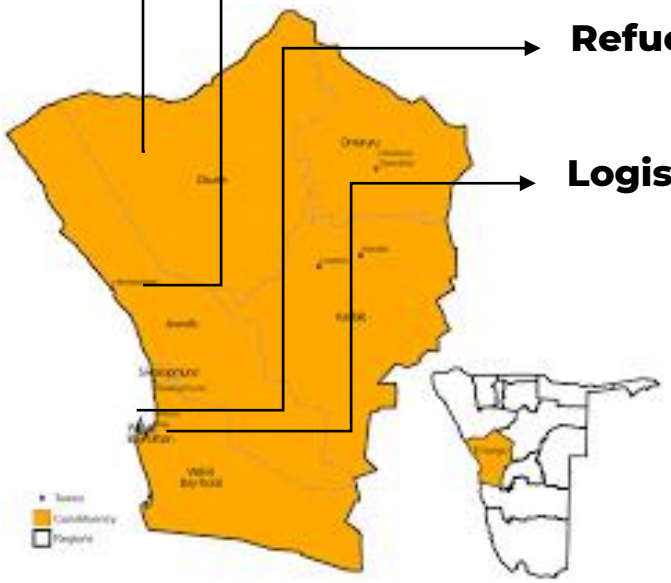
www.gh2namibia.com

Agriculture | Daure Green Hydrogen Village

Logistics | NamPort Applications

Refueling | Cleanergy Project

Logistics | TransNamib Project



Federal Ministry of Education and Research

GreenHydrogen | Namibia

HARAMBEE PROSPERITY PLAN II 2021 – 2025

SASSCAL Southern African Science Service Centre for Climate Change and Adaptive Land Management

Daure H2 Agriculture Village

Green Hydrogen Pilot Plants

Federal Ministry of Education and Research

GreenHydrogen | Namibia

HARAMBEE PROSPERITY PLAN II 2021 – 2025

Pilot Plant information

Project Name : Daure Green Hydrogen Proposal

Location : Erongo Region, Daures Constituency

Full Project Size : 1.5 GW (Current Phase 508 kg Green ammonia/day)

Current Value : 15,1 million EURO

Project Partners: NGHRI, University of Stutgard, Enapter, Windwise, Enersense Nam

Project Overview

The project will realize the production of green hydrogen & ammonia and utilization of its derivatives.

1. Sustainable production of green hydrogen based on renewable energies,
2. Establish of green scheme program for ammonia nitrate crops
3. Storage and transport of green hydrogen, ammonia and related derivates,
4. Integrated application technologies for utilization of green hydrogen in agriculture, ammonia nitrate and cleaning detergents
5. Fuel Cell operated Centre pivots, boreholes and houses

Cleanergy H2 Refueling Station

Green Hydrogen Pilot Plants

Pilot Plant information

Project Name	: H2-Pilot Plant / Refuelling Station in Walvis Bay
Location	: Walvis Bay
Project Size	: 5MW Electrolyser
Project Phase Value	: 25 million EURO
Project Partners:	CMB.TECH, Ohlthaver & List Group (JV = Cleane Solutions Namibia)

Project Overview

The plant consists of a 5 MW photovoltaic solar system, a 5 MW electroly and a H2-refuelling station. The purpose of the plant is to test technolog to develop offtake applications within the transport sector, mining sector and port activities and to facilitate technology transfer and skills development into Namibia.

Building upon the lessons learned with the pilot plant, a second phase wit bigger commercial plant including ammonia production is planned.

Potential Socio-Economic Impacts

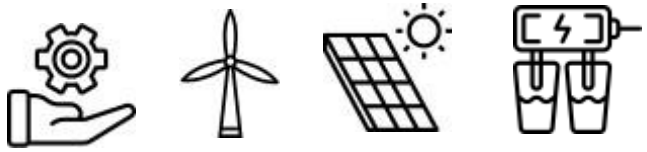
GREEN HYDROGEN DEVELOPMENT OFFERS A BROAD RANGE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS

JOB CREATION

- **Direct**
- **Indirect**
- **Induced**

ADDITIONAL GDP

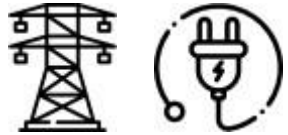
Wider socio-economic impact



LOCAL CONTENT MANUFACTURING

Assembly and Manufacturing

- **Wind turbines** (blades, towers)
- **Solar PV** (solar modules, cells)
- **Electrolyzer**



ELECTRIFICATION

Support the Government objective of energy access and electrification

Sustainable Energies Opportunities

Scholarships/Education

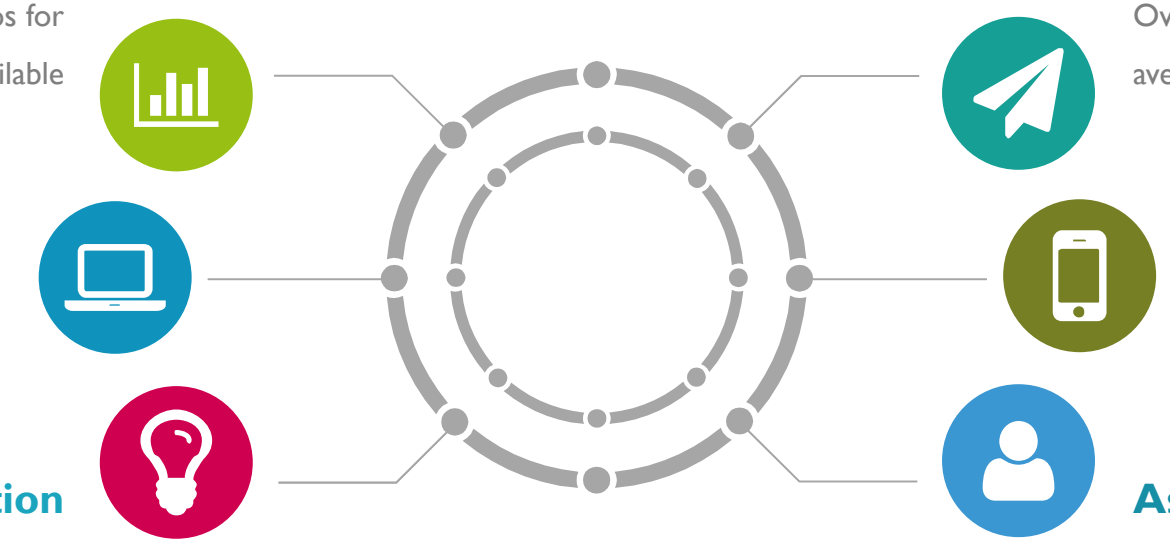
Through BMBF and the JCoI, Scholarships for over 200 Namibians are available

Services

Service Provider opportunities such as catering, cleaning, security, renovations

Value Addition

Development of value addition to Hydrogen products such as ammonia and fertilizer



Employment

Over 15 000 direct employment opportunities with average annual wages above N$ 100 000

Construction

Construction opportunities as SMEs for roads, buildings, concrete, electrical, warehousing and houses

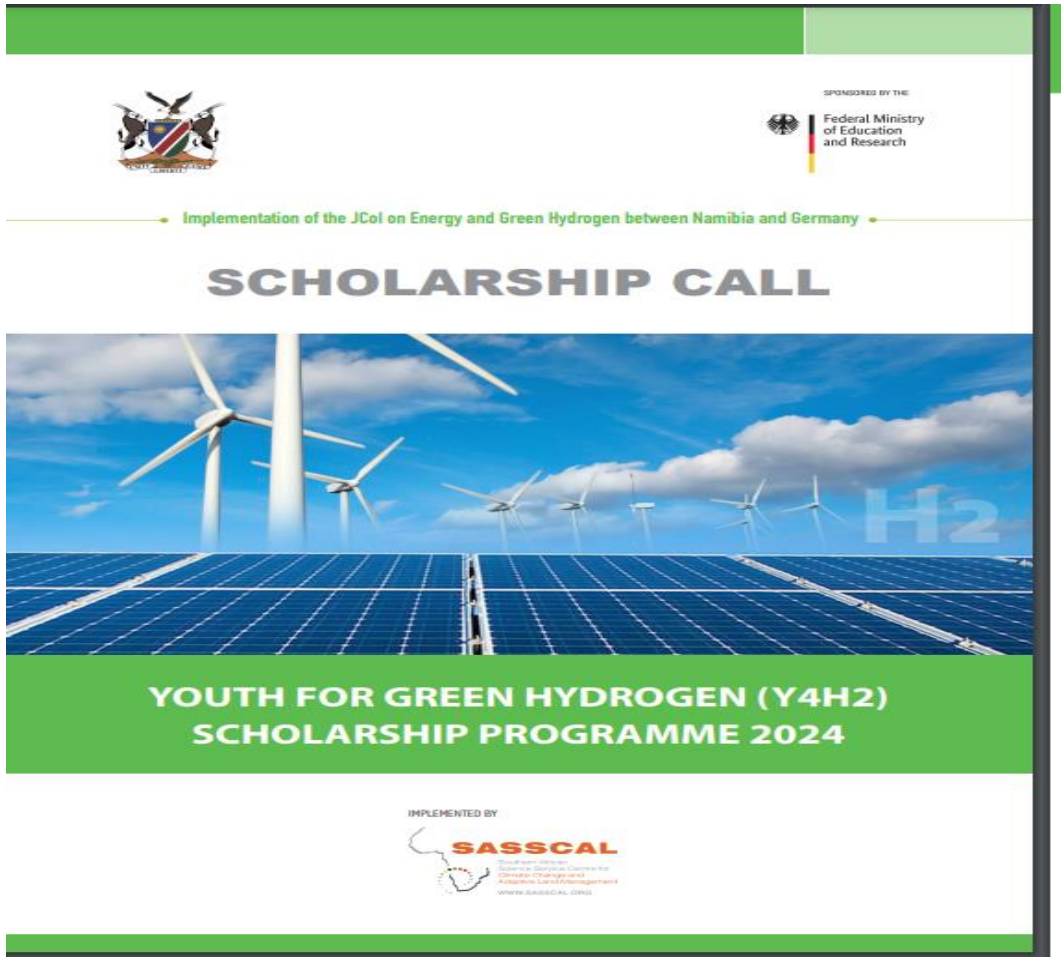
Associated and Enabling infrastructure

Housing, ports, roads and other infrastructure nodes required to enable the hydrogen economy

HYPHEN


Wind Power

SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITIES



- A resume (2 pages maximum).
- Two Reference letters (At least one Academic).
- A letter of commitment from the employer to release the employee for full-time studies if employed.

Incomplete applications will **not be accepted**.

Application Process

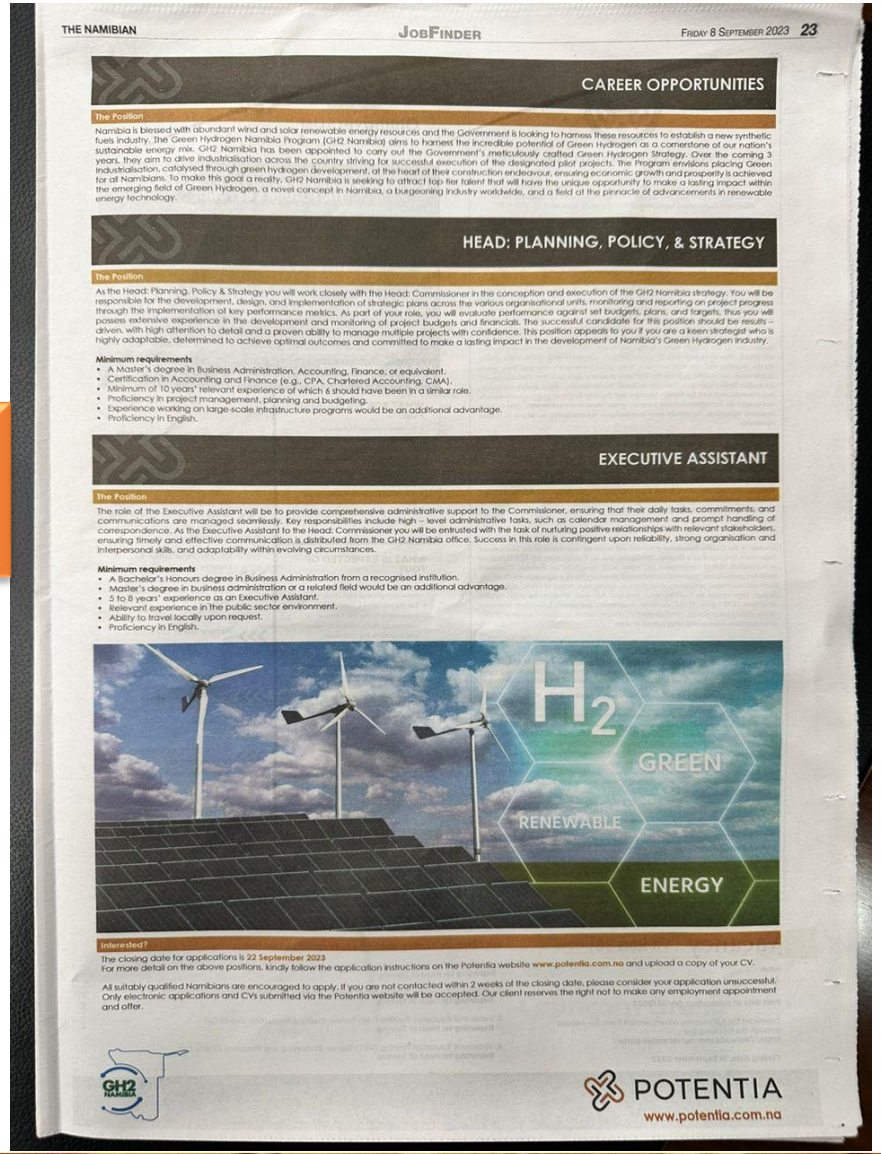
i. Online applications through the system are preferred. Forms are available online at this link https://apply-y4h2.sasscal.org and hard copies of the application forms can also be obtained from the offices of the Regional Governors and Regional Councilors countrywide.
ii. Candidates can apply for the scholarship without an admission letter from a Namibian university or vocational training centre.
iii. Hard copies of applications should be addressed to the SASSCAL Y4H2 Admission, SASSCAL Regional Secretariat, 28 Robert Mugabe Avenue, P.O. Box 87292, Windhoek, Tel: (+264) 61 223997 or sent as a single pdf document via email to jcoi.Y4H2@sasscal.org or can be dropped at the offices of the Regional Governors in a dedicated Box labelled Y4H2 APPLICATIONS 2024 for onward submission to SASSCAL.
iv. Scholarship offers will be provisional until candidates submit proof of admission to a relevant program from a Namibian university or vocational training centre.

The deadline for submission of the applications for Y4H2 scholarships is **06 October 2023**.

If you do not receive a response from SASSCAL by **15 December 2023**, consider your application unsuccessful.

IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE JOB OPPORTUMITIES

www.potential.com.na



THE NAMIBIAN JOBFINDER FRIDAY 8 SEPTEMBER 2023 23

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

The Position

Namibia is blessed with abundant wind and solar renewable energy resources and the Government is looking to harness these resources to establish a new synthetic fuels industry. The Green Hydrogen Namibia Program (GH2 Namibia) aims to harness the incredible potential of Green Hydrogen as a cornerstone of our nation's sustainable energy mix. GH2 Namibia has been appointed to carry out the Government's meticulously crafted Green Hydrogen Strategy. Over the coming 3 years, they aim to drive industrialisation across the country striving for successful execution of the designated pilot projects. The Program envisions placing Green Industrialisation, catalysed through green hydrogen development, at the heart of their construction endeavour, ensuring economic growth and prosperity is achieved for all Namibians. To make this goal a reality, GH2 Namibia is seeking to attract top-tier talent that will have the unique opportunity to make a lasting impact within the emerging field of Green Hydrogen, a novel concept in Namibia, a burgeoning industry worldwide, and a field at the pinnacle of advancements in renewable energy technology.

HEAD: PLANNING, POLICY, & STRATEGY

The Position

As the Head: Planning, Policy & Strategy you will work closely with the Head: Commissioner in the conception and execution of the GH2 Namibia strategy. You will be responsible for the development, design, and implementation of strategic plans across the various organisational units, monitoring and reporting on project progress through the implementation of key performance metrics. As part of your role, you will evaluate performance against set budgets, plans, and targets, thus you will possess extensive experience in the development and monitoring of project budgets and financials. The successful candidate for this position should be results – driven, with high attention to detail and a proven ability to manage multiple projects with confidence. This position appeals to you if you are a keen strategist who is highly adaptable, determined to achieve optimal outcomes and committed to make a lasting impact in the development of Namibia's Green Hydrogen industry.

Minimum requirements

- A Master's degree in Business Administration, Accounting, Finance, or equivalent.
- Certification in Accounting and Finance (e.g., CPA, Chartered Accounting, CMA).
- Minimum of 10 years' relevant experience of which 6 should have been in a similar role.
- Proficiency in project management, planning and budgeting.
- Experience working on large-scale infrastructure programs would be an additional advantage.
- Proficiency in English.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

The Position

The role of the Executive Assistant will be to provide comprehensive administrative support to the Commissioner, ensuring that their daily tasks, commitments, and communications are managed seamlessly. Key responsibilities include high – level administrative tasks, such as calendar management and prompt handling of correspondence. As the Executive Assistant to the Head: Commissioner you will be entrusted with the task of nurturing positive relationships with relevant stakeholders, ensuring timely and effective communication is distributed from the GH2 Namibia office. Success in this role is contingent upon reliability, strong organisation and interpersonal skills, and adaptability within evolving circumstances.

Minimum requirements

- A Bachelor's Honours degree in Business Administration from a recognised institution.
- Master's degree in business administration or a related field would be an additional advantage.
- 5 to 8 years' experience as an Executive Assistant.
- Relevant experience in the public sector environment.
- Ability to travel locally upon request.
- Proficiency in English.

Interested?

The closing date for applications is 22 September 2023
For more detail on the above positions, kindly follow the application instructions on the Potentia website www.potentia.com.na and upload a copy of your CV.

All suitably qualified Namibians are encouraged to apply. If you are not contacted within 2 weeks of the closing date, please consider your application unsuccessful. Only electronic applications and CVs submitted via the Potentia website will be accepted. Our client reserves the right not to make any employment appointment and offer.

GH2 NAMIBIA

POTENTIA
www.potentia.com.na

Conclusion

- It is imperative to diversify beyond oil and gas, gaining competitive advantage and differentiation with low carbon technologies.
- The Namibian crude oil will be going into a shrinking market – so prices may not remain as high as it currently is due to most of global transportation becoming electric – moving from petrol to diesel.
- Hence, focusing on oil and gas alone might expose Namibia economically.
- Namibia is one of the few countries in the world with the alignment of critical resources – oil, gas, solar, wind, land and solid minerals.
- The only other country that could potentially come close to Namibia in terms of the above-mentioned alignment is Chile.
- Harnessing these on tandem has more value than doing in silos.

NAMCOR

www.namcor.com.na

THANK YOU