



Republic of Namibia

## MINISTRY OF MINES AND ENERGY

### Dear stakeholders and interested parties

Following the first workshop that was held on the 29<sup>th</sup> November 2010 to solicit comments, input and recommendations from stakeholders as part of the process to develop the Nuclear Fuel Cycle Policy, Regulation and Legislation, the Ministry of Mines and Energy hereby invite stakeholders and interested parties to submit their comments and recommendation on or before 28<sup>th</sup> January 2011 to [aandreas@mme.gov.na](mailto:aandreas@mme.gov.na) / [hitamba@mme.gov.na](mailto:hitamba@mme.gov.na) / [mauene-gahutu@mme.gov.na](mailto:mauene-gahutu@mme.gov.na). The draft skeleton of the Policy is also available on the Ministry web site: [www.mme.gov.na](http://www.mme.gov.na)

### DRAFT SKELETON: NUCLEAR FUEL CYCLE POLICY

Foreword

Executive Summary

#### Purpose and objectives

- ◆ Objectives of the policy
- ◆ Scope and applicability
- ◆ Nuclear Fuel Energy metals mining

#### Background

- ◆ Nuclear Fuel minerals (definition)
- ◆ Strategic importance of uranium for Namibia
- ◆ Uranium mining in Namibia
- ◆ Protecting the Namibian uranium brand
- ◆ Uniqueness of uranium as a mineral commodity
- ◆ Energy potential of uranium
- ◆ The CO2 issue
- ◆ The obligation to protect all Namibians and the environment (constitution), sustainable development
- ◆ International obligations
- ◆ Training, education, research, development

#### POLICY STATEMENTS

##### 1. NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION

Safeguards

Bilateral agreements (labelling Namibian uranium, peaceful use only)

##### 2. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

Observance of international principles and standards

##### 3. GOVERNANCE

- Cooperation between government agencies
- Allocation of mandates
- Harmonization of policies and practices
- Regulatory framework
- Uranium stewardship, industry self regulation
- Transparency

##### 4. URANIUM PRODUCTION CYCLE

- Uranium exploration, mining, milling and processing
- Polymetallic mines and deposits containing uranium
- State participation (mandatory?)
- Mine closure and decommissioning
- Transport and transit of uranium ore and concentrate, export and import controls
- Mine waste management
- Sustainable development

##### 5. FURTHER PROCESSING OF THE URANIUM

- The need for a nuclear regulatory body and regulatory framework
- Explore the possibility of adding value to uranium beyond yellow cake in Namibia
- Explore the feasibility of a conversion plant in Namibia (UF6, natural uranium)
- Adding value to Namibian acid grade fluorspar (HF)?
- Possibly become partner in an international/regional enrichment centre
- Depleted uranium
- Different products result in different requirements for transport, transit, export controls... (Perhaps a statement of the type 'should this take place, then update...')

##### 6. NUCLEAR ENERGY

- Construction and operation of nuclear power facilities
- Nuclear energy safety and security
- The need for a nuclear energy regulatory body, training
- Research and development

##### 7. NUCLEAR WASTE MANAGEMENT

- The need for a nuclear regulatory body
- Spent fuel management
- Other nuclear waste

##### 8. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

##### 9. TRAINING AND EDUCATION

##### 10. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## WikiLeaks founder granted bail at London's high court



Founder of WikiLeaks, Julian Assange

**LONDON,** — The founder of WikiLeaks, Julian Assange, was granted conditional bail on Thursday at the High Court in London. Assange was granted for 240,000 pounds (about 360,000 U.S. dollars) by Westminster Magistrates on

Tuesday, but he remained in custody as British authorities appealed the judge's decision.

The WikiLeaks founder arrived at the High Court on Thursday morning in a bid to win his release from custody. (Xinhua)

## Heavy weapons fire heard near Cote d'Ivoire's Ouattara HO: media reports

**ABIDJAN,** — Heavy weapons fire were heard near the hotel headquarters of Cote d'Ivoire's presidential claimant Alassane Ouattara in Abidjan on Thursday, agencies reports said.

Reports earlier in the day said at least four demonstrators have been shot dead in Abidjan, where clashes have erupted following a disputed presidential run-off. The clashes erupted as troops backing Cote d'Ivoire's incumbent President Laurent Gbagbo clashed with protestors supporting his rival Alassane Ouattara.

The Rally of Houphouetists for Democracy and Peace (RHDP), the opposition coalition, which is fighting over the presidency with Gbagbo, have called on all Cote d'Ivoire na-

tionals to come out on Thursday to march to the national television station, and to march to the prime minister's office on Friday, to ensure that members of Ouattara's government are installed in their offices.

Cote d'Ivoire's army loyal to Gbagbo has earlier warned the UN secretary general's representative in the West African country, Choi Young-jin, that it would hold him responsible for the "unforeseen consequences" of the march planned by Ouattara's camp.

Both Gbagbo and Ouattara were sworn in as president and formed their respective government, creating a political impasse in the country. (Xinhua)

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