

Geological Society of Africa

Newsletter

Volume 12 – Issue 1

January/February 2024



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Welcome to Kenya: 30th Colloquium of African Geology (CAG30)

The 37th International Geological Congress 2024 (IGC37)



Edited by:
Dr. Daniel Kwayisi
Editor of the GSAf Newsletter

<http://gsaf.org/newsletter/>



2024
IGC the 37th International
Geological Congress
2024

The 37th International Geological Congress 2024

Extension of Abstract to 15th March 2024

August 25-31, 2024

BEXCO, Busan, Republic of Korea

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Geological Society of Africa - Newsletter
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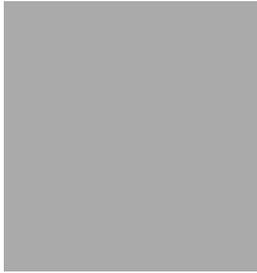
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GSAf MATTERS

Message from President for 2024



Prof. Gbenga Okunlola
GSAf President, 2024

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GSAfr elect new council members

The Geological Society of Africa, in its General council meeting in Namibia on the 29th of September, elected New members for the council.

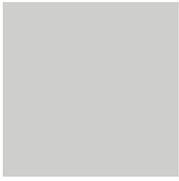
The New council members are

1. Dr. Adama Sangare: General Secretary
2. Dr. Daniel Kwayisi: Information Officer/Newsletter editor
3. Ms. Anna- Karren Nguno : Vice President, Southern Africa
4. Mr. Nasrddine Youbi: Vice President, Northern Africa
5. Dr. Bongwele Onanga Guyghens: Vice President, Central Africa
6. Mr. Paulo Tanganha: Councillor, Southern Africa



Meet your new council members.

A short profile of the newly appointed/elected council members



1. Dr. Adama Sangare
General Secretary

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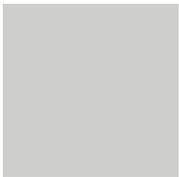
3. Ms. Anna- Karren Nguno
Vice President, Southern Africa

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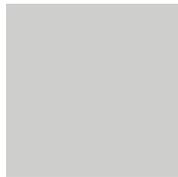
5. Dr. Bongwele Onanga Guyghens
Vice President, Central Africa

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2. Dr Daniel Kwayisi
Information Officer/Newsletter editor

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4. Mr. Nasrddine Youbi
Vice President, Northern Africa

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6. Mr. Paulo Tanganha
Councillor, Southern Africa

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OPINION

• **Empowering Geoscience: The Role of the Geoscience Council of Namibia**

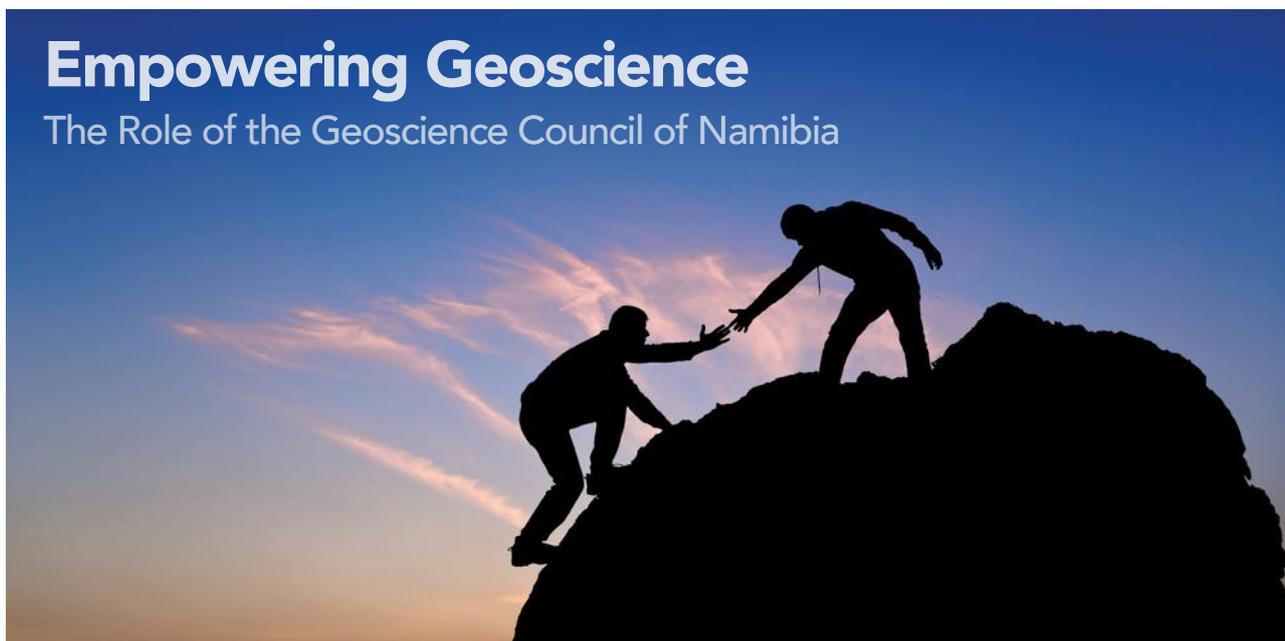
In the heart of Namibia's geological landscape, the Geoscience Council of Namibia stands as a pivotal institution, diligently fulfilling its mandate to regulate and promote the noble profession of geoscience. Established in accordance with the Geoscience Professions Act, 2012 (Act No. 3 of 2012), this juristic body has been instrumental in fostering professional excellence and ethical conduct within the geoscience community since its inception in September 2017.

The council's primary objective revolves around safeguarding the public interest by governing and regulating the professional practice of geoscientists. Through its core competencies, the Geoscience Council of Namibia has been steadfast in its commitment to upholding the highest standards of professionalism and integrity. These competencies encompass various aspects, including:

- 1. Promotion of Geoscience Professions:** Serving as a beacon of self-regulation, the council ensures that registered geoscientists demonstrate recognized professional competence while adhering to a stringent code of conduct.
- 2. Control and Authority:** Exercising authoritative oversight, the council governs matters pertaining to the levels of competence and ethical conduct within the geoscience professions.
- 3. Interest Promotion:** Actively advocating for the interests of geoscience as a profession, the council utilizes diverse platforms to amplify the significance of this field.
- 4. Communication with Government:** Establishing effective channels of communication, the council engages with relevant government authorities, particularly the Ministry, on matters of public interest gleaned from its operational endeavours.

Empowering Geoscience

The Role of the Geoscience Council of Namibia



At the helm of the council chamber are esteemed individuals comprising the President, Vice President, Treasurer, and two Ordinary Councillors, each serving a term of three years. Their appointment follows a rigorous process involving nominations and subsequent elections, ensuring a robust leadership structure within the council.

The Geoscience Council of Namibia has achieved significant milestones in its pursuit of promoting geoscience excellence and fostering collaboration within the industry. Notable achievements include:

- 1.** Registration of forty-nine (49) geoscientists and fifty (50) Senior Geoscientists, highlighting the growing recognition and adherence to professional standards within the geoscience community.
- 2.** Collaboration with NBC Radio to launch the "Geoscience Corner" radio talk show in 2022. This informative program, themed "GEOSCIENCE, THE BEDROCK OF MODERN-DAY LIFE," covered a spectrum of topics ranging from hydrogeology to climate change, thereby enhancing public awareness and appreciation for geoscience.
- 3.** Successful hosting of the 29th Colloquium of African Geology (CAG29) in collaboration with the Geological Survey of Namibia and other stakeholders. Held under the theme "The earth sciences and Africa's development: current realities, future projections," the event convened experts to discuss critical issues shaping the continent's geological landscape.
- 4.** Ongoing preparations for the SEG 2024 Conference, themed "Sustainable Mineral Exploration and Development." In partnership with esteemed organizations such as the Society of Economic Geologists and Geological Society of Namibia, the conference aims to address pressing concerns surrounding mineral exploration and development, thereby charting a sustainable path forward for the industry.

As the Geoscience Council of Namibia continues to spearhead initiatives aimed at advancing the geoscience profession, its unwavering dedication underscores the pivotal role it plays in shaping Namibia's geological future. Through collaboration, regulation, and advocacy, the council remains steadfast in its commitment to upholding excellence and integrity within the geoscience community, ensuring a vibrant and sustainable future for generations to come.

• **Know Africa: Africa's Impact Cratering History and Meteorite Record: Implications for Planetary and Space Science Studies on the Continent**

Author: Dr. Marian Selorm Sapah



Vredefort Asteroid. Supplied image: Vredefort Asteroid - The South African natural phenomenon is the biggest known crater on the planet (iol.co.za)

This article assessed the status of Planetary and Space Science in Africa through literature, and makes recommendations on some ways it can be better advanced using Africa's Impact cratering history and Meteorite record. The author is of the view that, even though Planetary and Space Science is emerging in Africa with a recent surge in activities, it is still underdeveloped. This is largely due to a lack of interest and investment in the field. Africa has a rich Impact cratering history and Meteorite record that can be used as a tool to create interest in, promote and develop Planetary and Space Science in Africa through research and education.

To improve the level of formal Planetary and Space Science education in Africa, the author recommends the following with emphasis on the incorporation and use of the Impact cratering history and Meteorite record of Africa:

- (1) introduce Planetary and Space Science degree programs in Colleges of Education,
- (2) introduce Planetary and Space Science as a subject in the Senior High School curriculum,
- (3) improve the Planetary and Space Science content in the Primary and High School curriculum. To train the next generation of Planetary and Space Science professionals requires more African universities to offer degree programs in Planetary and Space Science.

To help increase Planetary and Space Science awareness and literacy in Africa, the Planetary and Space Science workforce in Africa should collaborate with other relevant stakeholders to promote Planetary and Space Science through outreach.

Starlink

Starlink: SpaceX's new internet service could be a gamechanger in Africa
Published: March 1, 2023 11.17am CET Author: Dr. Marian Selorm Sapah

It's hard for many of us to imagine a world without instant, limitless internet access. Some have even argued that it should, alongside access to clean water and electricity, be considered a basic human right.

But in fact, only 64.4% of the global population as of January 2023 are internet users. Asia and Europe are home to most of the people who are connected.

Africa comes in third. However, accessibility varies wildly across the continent. About 66% of people in southern Africa are internet users. In east Africa the figure is 26%; it is just 24% in central Africa. People in rural areas have far less access than those in the continent's urban areas.

Internet access opens up the world in many ways. It can entertain, educate, enable payments and even bolster democracy.

That's why advances in providing internet access to people in Africa are worth celebrating. In January 2023, the US company SpaceX, which manufactures and launches spacecraft and communication satellites, announced that its Starlink service was available in Nigeria. This was a first for the continent. It has also since become available in Rwanda.

Starlink is a satellite-based internet service. It is set to be rolled out elsewhere on the continent, including the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya and Tanzania, later this year. More coverage is to come in 2024.

This could be an important way to fill Africa's connectivity gaps, which have arisen because of poor digital infrastructure and the high costs of investing in fibre optic cables or mobile phone masts, particularly in rural and remote areas. The United Nations has a strategy for reaching universal access across Africa by 2030, but this won't be possible without innovative approaches.

Starlink is one such innovation. Since all its users are tapping into the same infrastructure, in space, there's less need for erecting mobile phone masts or laying fibre optic cable on land.

What is Starlink?

Starlink is a network of thousands of satellites located close to the Earth – about 550km from the planet's surface – that provide broadband internet access.

Of course, satellites are already used for internet connectivity. But a traditional internet satellite is a single geostationary object; its position in orbit is fixed in relation to the Earth. These satellites are also located more than 35,000km from Earth, so it takes a long time for the signal to reach the end user. As anyone who has tried to use the internet in a remote area knows, the further a signal travels, the worse it gets, so traditional internet satellites tend to be slow and can be unreliable. They aren't able to adequately support activities like live streaming, online gaming and video calls.

Starlink's Low-Earth Orbit satellites are able to interconnect and relay signals between each other, creating fast, stable internet service. There are also a lot of them: on 17 February 2023, SpaceX said it had launched 3,981 satellites in total, with 3,639 currently operational.

The company can launch its own satellites on demand and update them with the latest technology as required, which it says adds to their reliability.

Much of Africa's internet access is currently being provided through mobile, wireless

internet – signals are relayed from land-based towers. This has less coverage and is slower than satellite internet access.

One area of concern when it comes to Starlink is the cost. For example, at the beginning of February 2023, FiberOne, a broadband internet provider in Nigeria, was providing internet with speeds of up to 500Mbps, which is fast. The installation fee was N32,231 (about US\$70) and the monthly subscription cost around N100,000 (US\$220). Starlink in Nigeria, meanwhile, costs about N276,000 (US\$599) once-off for the kit and installation, then charges a monthly subscription fee of about N198,000 (US\$43).

Starlink is cheaper in the long term than both fibre optic and mobile internet providers. But can an average rural Nigerian household with a monthly income of less than N28,000 (US\$60) afford it? Given that average incomes are similarly low in most rural and remote parts of Africa, there's a risk that Starlink's targeted users on the continent won't be able to use the service.

Research uses

These concerns aside, there's no doubt that faster internet can propel Africa forward. Despite the shortcomings of mobile, wireless internet, it has been credited with greatly advancing Africa technologically. Services like Starlink could fuel even greater growth in several areas. These include education, participation in democracy and governance, disaster risk reduction and mitigation, health, and agriculture.

As a researcher in planetary and space science whose work includes, among other things, the use of satellite data for monitoring and modelling in relation to geology, I am especially interested in the ways these satellites could be used beyond internet access, for tasks like remote sensing and Earth observations. I hope that Starlink's arrival in Africa will help usher the continent into a new phase of technological development.

For example, satellite images can give information on crop yield, helping farmers to make better decisions on irrigation, fertilisation and harvesting. They also allow for widespread and effective monitoring of reservoir levels, as well as increasing transparency about how much water is available, thereby providing early warnings of shortages and uniform data among countries with common water sources.

Governments, researchers and industries can buy access to specialised Starlink satellites called Swarm for data they need for these kinds of projects. The sheer number and speed of Starlink's satellites means they can gather a lot of data, quickly, and offer frequent updates. Starlink's arrival in Africa is a great opportunity for the continent's scientists, governments and industries to collaborate.

GEOLOGY COMIC



Source: From: <https://www.cartoonstock.com/>

CAG 29



29th Colloquium of African Geology

“The earth sciences and Africa’s development: current realities, future projections”

26 – 29 September 2023 | Windhoek, Namibia

www.cag29gsaf.org



Note: Namibia hosts the Colloquium of African Geology

Victoria Nakafingo, Faith Bio & Anna Nguno

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<eggscellent.nakafingo@gmail.com><faith.bio@mme.gov.na><anna.nguno@mme.gov.na>

Keywords :- Geoscience, Conference

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The Colloquium of African Geology (CAG) is a major biennial meeting, held under the auspices of the Geological Society of Africa

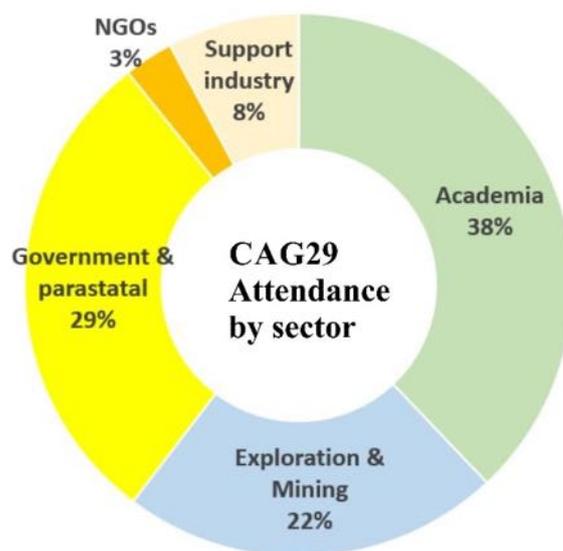


“Namibia – the World’s Geological Paradise”
(Lion’s Claw, a distinctive sandstone formation at the Twyfelfontein - /Ui//aes World Heritage Site)

(GSAf). Launched in Europe in 1964 at the University of Leeds (England), it was called into being by Professor W. Q. Kennedy and Dr Tom Clifford, themselves notable experts in the field of African geology, to provide a platform for earth scientists from around the globe engaging in research on the African continent to gather and exchange information and ideas. Since then, CAG has grown exponentially and become a forum not only for academics but for exploration geologists, mineral economists, IT specialists and a host of others, covering the entire spectrum of geoscientific applications and supporting services. Of the 28 events held to date, 18 were staged in Europe, while 10 were hosted by various African countries, i. e. South Africa, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Mozambique, Swaziland, Morocco (twice) and Tunisia.

The 29th Colloquium of African Geology (CAG29)

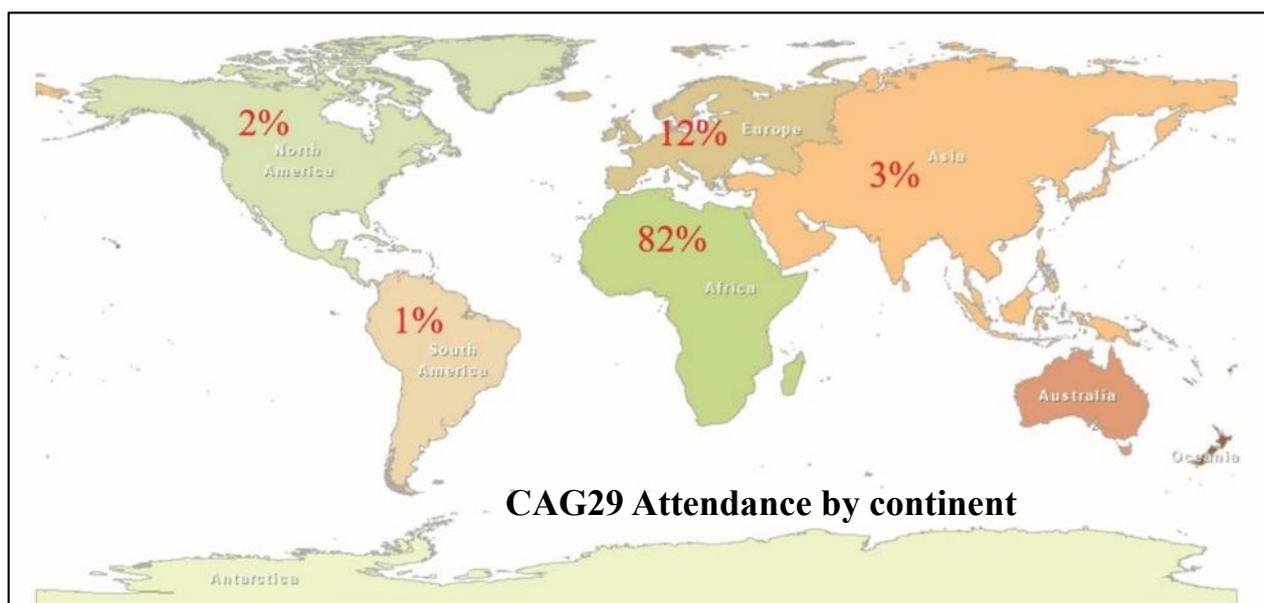
With its acclaimed geodiversity covering some 2.6 billion years of earth history and abundance of natural resources and mineralisation styles, which have contributed - and still contribute - immensely to the country’s economy, Namibia was well qualified to host the 29th Colloquium of African Geology during the final week of September 2023. Under the challenging theme “The earth sciences and Africa’s development: Current realities and future projections,” the four-day event took place at the Mercure (formerly Safari) Conference Centre in Windhoek, the country’s capital city. Principal organiser on behalf of GSAf was the Geological Survey of Namibia (Ministry of Mines and Energy), supported by various local stakeholders including the Young Earth Scientists’ (YES) Network Namibia, the Geoscience Department of the University of Namibia, the Geoscience Council of Namibia, the Namibian Hydrogeological Association and the Department



of Mining and Process Engineering (Namibia University of Science and Technology), as well as by the generous financial and in-kind contributions of several local and international sponsors.

More than 400 senior and early-career earth scientists from academia, mining and exploration, government and various NGOs, plus representatives from supporting industries, such as information technology, financial and legal institutions, registered for CAG29. Attendance statistics show that hosting this prestigious event in Africa provides a greater number of geoscientists from the continent with the opportunity to present their work to an international and diverse audience, as well as to initiate, develop and implement collaboration projects, and discuss current challenges from min-

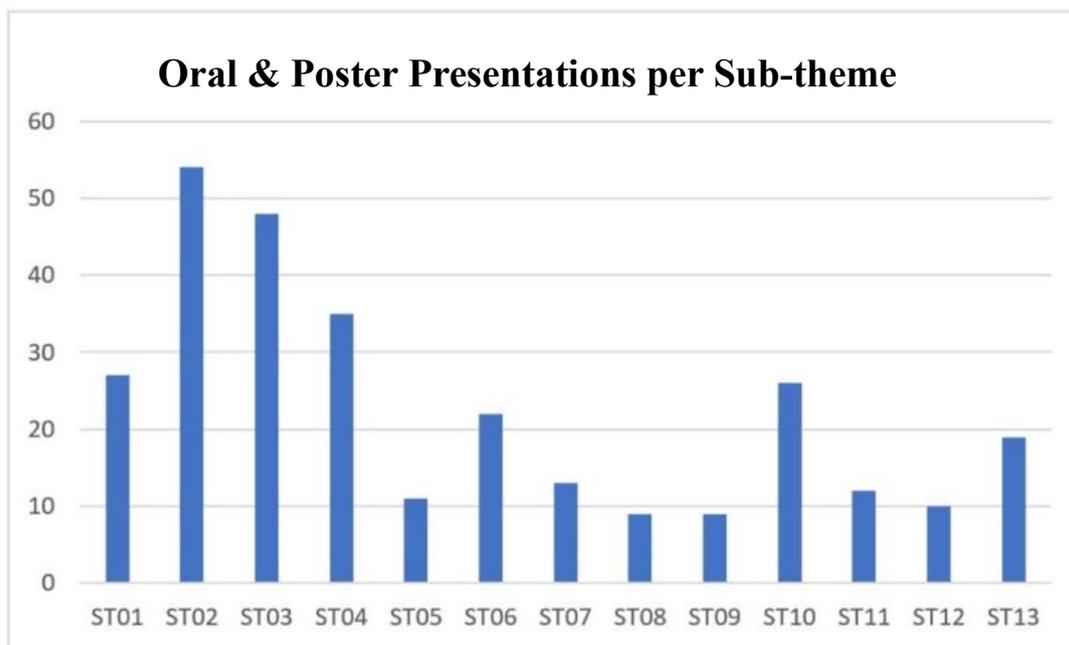
eral resource policy to a changing energy landscape with their peers across Africa. Thirty-one African and eighteen non-African countries were represented at CAG29, with the host country contributing roughly half of the delegates. Speakers at the opening ceremony, which was hosted by Acting Executive Director (Ministry of Mines and Energy) Mr Bryan Eiseb, included Namibian Prime Minister Dr Saara Kuugongelwa - Amadhila, Prof Olugbenga Okunlola (President of GSAf) and Dr Leake Hangala (CAG29 Patron).



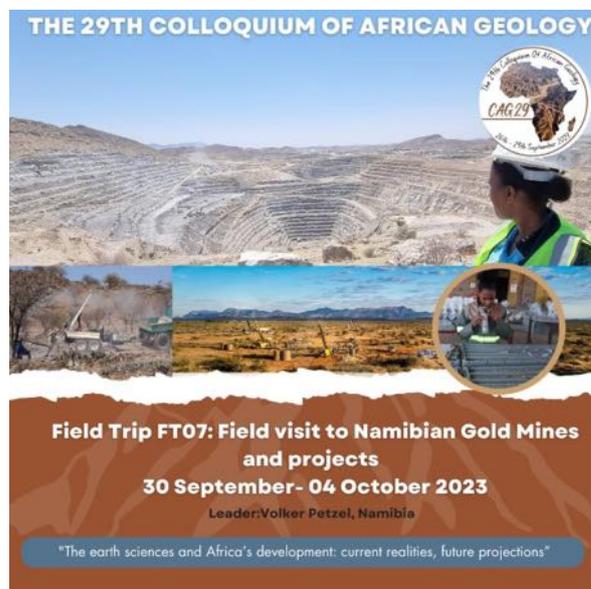
SUB-THEMES CAG29			
ST01	African Geological Record: Palaeontology, ancient environments, and palaeoclimate	ST07	Geoparks, Geotourism and Geo-ethics for Promoting Earth Heritage
ST02	Geodynamic evolution of the African continent	ST08	The role of Minerals and Fossil Fuel Industries in Africa's Energy Transition to Carbon Neutral and Green Hydrogen Energy Economies
ST03	Ore deposit geology of Africa (Mineral Resources and ore forming processes)	ST09	Africa's Nuclear Resources
ST04	Geophysics, Geochemistry and Remote Sensing– Peering into the subsurface and Integrated approaches in Geosciences	ST10	Hydrocarbon Potential in Africa
ST05	Hydrogeology and water sustainability under a changing climate	ST11	Investment in the Mineral Industry: policy issues, legislations, challenges, governance, best practices
ST06	Geology in the service of society: Applied Geosciences in Africa	ST12	Geoscience Education for Sustainable Development
		ST13	The fourth Industrial revolution, Artificial intelligence, and Information management

CAG29 featured four days of nearly 300 technical presentations in four parallel sessions, including 22 keynote lectures, ten plenary talks and two panel discussions. Sub-themes covered the whole range of geoscientific and related fields from the African geological and palaeontological record and ore deposit geology to mineral investment and economics, data management, geo-tourism, climate change

and energy transition, and the relatively new disciplines of medical and agro-geology to name but a few. While the lion's share of presentations predictably came from the classical fields of geology, a goodly number also discussed topics such as mineral policy, geo-ethics and the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and its expected impacts on the geoscientific sector.



Surrounding the technical sessions, a variety of activities encompassing nine pre- and post-conference field excursions and twelve workshops and short courses were scheduled, while 16 exhibitors from governmental and parastatal organisations, tertiary institutions, NGOs and the private sector took the opportunity to showcase their services and products to an international audience. Field trips included excursions to the famous “Sperrgebiet” of southern Namibia, the Damara Orogen, the southern margin of the Congo Craton, visits to Namibian gold, lithium and REE mines and development projects, as well as a look at Windhoek’s water supply system and the inspection of a proposed Geopark site in the Kunene Region. More than 120 participants joined the one- to six-day excursions across Namibia. Workshops and short courses were manifold and varied, covering, among others, subjects such as data management, with an emphasis on African geodata organisation, IT solutions, artisanal and small-mining, UNESCO Global Geoparks in Africa, career opportunities in geosciences, geoscience diplomacy, modern drilling and core



logging techniques and a seminar for geoscience teachers.

Taking into account that the organisation of CAG29, owing to financial limitations, rested entirely in the hands of volunteers from the above institutions without the aid and benefit of professional conference coordinators, the



event, which – including associated activities – lasted from 20 September to 4 October, unfolded much as projected. Despite a number of shortcomings, it generally was commented on favourably by participants, who specially commended the core organising team for their untiring efforts in the face of many difficulties during the preceding year to make CAG29 a success.

Conference abstracts and excursion guides can be downloaded from the Ministry of Mines and Energy’s website

<https://www.mme.gov.na/publications/?designation=gsn>



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS



29th COLLOQUIUM OF AFRICAN GEOLOGY



Windhoek, Namibia

2023

THEME: "The earth sciences and Africa's development: current realities, future projections"

https://www.mme.gov.na/files/publications/643_29th%20COLLOQUIUM%20OF%20AFRICAN%20GEOLOGY%20BOOK%20OF%20ABSTRACT-09-2023.pdf

We are grateful to our sponsors and in-kind contributors for their dedication to fostering innovation and knowledge within the geoscience community. We look forward to partnering with them again on future events.

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IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION (Towards Workshops, Courses, & Field Trips)

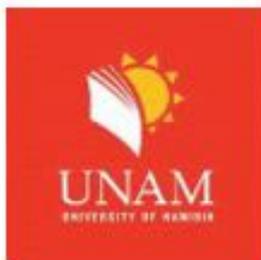


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The CAG29 organization through the secretariat lens

By Samuel Nengola

Samuel.Nengola@mme.gov.na

Introduction

The CAG29 Conference, renowned for its scholarly discussions and networking opportunities, recently concluded its latest installment. As a member of the organizing committee, I embarked on a journey marked by challenges, triumphs, and profound moments of learning. Under the guidance of Ms. Anna Nguno, the chairperson of the CAG29 conference, the opportunity to serve as the CAG29 conference secretariat offered a unique platform for growth. Being entrusted with such a role for the first time, we began by laying the foundation for all the necessary tasks that needed to be completed. Organizing a conference is a complex endeavor that demands meticulous planning, coordination, and execution, bringing together professionals, experts, and enthusiasts to share knowledge, network, and collaborate



Challenges Faced

The journey of organizing the CAG29 Conference was not without its hurdles. Reflecting on the process of organizing a conference provides valuable insights into the challenges faced, lessons learned, and the overall impact achieved. Securing funding, a critical aspect of event planning, presented a significant challenge. With no immediate financial backing



in sight, proposing sponsorship packages and promotional strategies became essential tasks. One of the primary challenges encountered in organizing a conference is managing various logistical aspects. From securing a suitable venue to coordinating travel arrangements for speakers and attendees, each step demands careful attention to detail, especially in times with no funding in sight. The absence of funding heightened the pressure, but it also instilled a sense of resourcefulness

and resilience within the team. All in all, CAG29 during the planning and sourcing funding stage proved valuable in many ways, consuming content in other fields other than Geology, teamwork, and events management planning, proposing the initial budget and ensuring all essentials critical for a conference are checked off. As the event took shape, CAG29 provided the opportunity for me to sharpen my leadership skills, putting together

a team, and making sure all required tasks were completed to have a seamless event. As the event drew closer, the challenge of crafting a comprehensive program emerged. Balancing diverse topics, selecting engaging speakers, and accommodating last-minute changes tested our ability to adapt and innovate. Despite the hurdles, the unwavering dedication of the team and the guidance of experienced mentors like Ms. Anna Nguno propelled us forward. The team endured sleepless nights, which shed light on the potential that exists within the young geoscientists within the GSN organization. Additionally, accommodating last-minute changes and addressing unexpected issues during the event adds another layer of complexity to the process. In the end, everything went smoothly; problems arose, but the team had a quick response in ensuring all errors were corrected. As the event commenced, we noticed an event that was well-planned with high-caliber speakers and scientific talks, attended by high-level researchers.



Lessons learned

Reflecting on the process of organizing the conference unearthed invaluable lessons that transcend the realm of event management. Effective teamwork emerged as a cornerstone of success, underpinned by clear communication and shared accountability. Regular meetings and transparent channels of communication fostered cohesion and mitigated misunderstandings, underscoring the importance of collaboration in



achieving common goals. Flexibility and adaptability emerged as indispensable qualities in navigating unforeseen circumstances. Despite meticulous planning, challenges inevitably arose, requiring swift and pragmatic solutions. Embracing a solution-oriented mindset enabled us to overcome obstacles and ensure a seamless experience for participants. Moreover, soliciting feedback from attendees and stakeholders proved instrumental in driving continuous improvement. Evaluating the conference's strengths and areas for enhancement paved the way for refinement and innovation in future events, amplifying their impact and relevance.

Impact Achieved

The reflection on the organization of the conference transcended the realm of logistical intricacies, encompassing the broader impact achieved. The CAG29 Conference served as a catalyst for knowledge exchange, collaboration, and professional development. By bringing together diverse perspectives and expertise, it fostered an environment ripe for innovation and inspiration.



Networking opportunities forged during the conference extended far beyond the event itself, nurturing enduring partnerships and catalyzing career advancement. In our division, we needed a trainer for conducting geophysical mineral prospecting, and I can confidently say that CAG29 provided the platform for me to engage with various experts and finally finding the trainer at the conference. The connections made and insights gleaned continue to reverberate, enriching both personal and professional spheres.

Conclusion

Organizing the CAG29 Conference was a transformative journey characterized by challenges, triumphs, and profound moments of growth. Through effective teamwork, adaptability, and a commitment to continuous improvement, we navigated obstacles and delivered a successful event that left a lasting impact on participants and organizers alike. As we reflect on this immersive experience, we emerge with newfound insights, skills, and a renewed sense of purpose, poised to contribute to future endeavors with unwavering enthusiasm and dedication.

Photo Gallery





CAG 30 *Anticipate* 30th Colloquium of African Geology

News from GSAf partners

Conferences



The 37th International Geological Congress 2024

Extension of Abstract to 15th March 2024

August 25-31, 2024 | BEXCO, Busan, Republic of Korea

Important Dates

- Registration open : early September 2023
- Early bird registration deadline : (Fri.) 26 April, 2024
- Regular registration : (Sat.) 27 April, 2024 ~ (Fri.) 26 July, 2024
- On-site registration : (Sat.) 24 August, 2024 ~ (Fri.) 31 August, 2024

AMREC PARC

PARC has been developed to enhance competence certification processes in the mineral industry in Africa to keep coherent policies and robust regulatory framework at the regional and continental levels.

The policy document was approved by the African Union, Special Technical Committee (STC), comprising Ministers of Trade, Industry and Mineral Resources of all 55-member States on 3rd September 2021. It was further consolidated by the declaration and approved by the 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council made up of all member States Foreign Affairs Ministers on 3rd February 2022. The final adoption of the AMREC/PARC policy document was concluded in the declaration and approval by the 40th Ordinary Session of African Heads of States on 5th February 2022 in Addis Ababa.

Like the Australasian JORC and Canadian N143-101, the PARC code which is the first version of its kind is aimed at boosting stakeholders' confidence in the minerals and energy sectors in Africa particularly for investors and stock market players.

EVENTS

In Africa and about Africa



Geological Society Of South Africa 2024 Events

DATE	EVENTS	LOCATION
20-Feb	UNFC Workshop	Online
12-Mar	CPD Workshop	Online
09-Apr	3D Geological Modelling (TECT)	Online
16-Apr	Advanced Excel for Geoscientists (Earthlab)	Online
26-Apr	of Industry	Johannesburg



59TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION "JOS 2024"

**Emerging Global Perspectives, Trends and Sustainable Development of
Minerals and Energy Resources**

Date: 17 to 22, March 2024



AWIMA
ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN IN MINING IN AFRICA



Rest of the World

SEG 2024 Sponsorship Opportunities WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA September 27–30, 2024



**SUSTAINABLE
MINERAL EXPLORATION
AND DEVELOPMENT**

WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA
SEPTEMBER 27–30, 2024



CONFERENCE THEMES

- The Energy Transition: Metals of the Future
- Specialty Metals and Materials
- Innovative Technology Developments in Mineral Deposit Science
- Africa's Iconic Ore Deposits
- New Discoveries and Developments
- Resource Development: ESG from Exploration to Remediation
- Gold: Enhanced Discovery and Development
- Vital High-Volume Base Metals



More information:



www.seg2024.org
Society of Economic Geologists



**SUSTAINABLE
MINERAL EXPLORATION
AND DEVELOPMENT**

WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA
September 27–30, 2024

SEG 2024 Sponsorship Opportunities

SEG 2024 will review the need for metals for the future, address the logistical challenges of exploring for and developing resources vital to the UN sustainability goals, highlight innovative developments and exploration discoveries, and feature the critical significance of mineral deposits all over the world. This important conference will be held in Windhoek, Namibia—a country known for its spectacular geology and unique ore deposits and for leading the way in mineral resource sustainability on the African continent.

As a sponsor, you can reach your target audience directly through increased on-site visibility. We anticipate 600 to 800 conference attendees, making this an excellent opportunity to advertise at exhibit booths and through conference events, with your company logo prominently displayed on the conference website, emails, social media, banners, and other conference literature. Sponsorship ensures that SEG can invite conference presenters who are leaders in our field and provides vital support to the next generation of economic geologists through travel grants and discounted registration rates.

Opportunities exist at a variety of levels, including the opportunity to sponsor and brand specific elements of the conference.

SPONSORSHIP LEVELS

	PATRON \$60,000	PREMIER \$45,000	GOLD \$30,000	SILVER \$20,000	COPPER \$10,000	BRONZE \$6,000	SUPPORTER \$1,500
Opportunities available	1	3	6	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Complimentary conference registration	6	5	4	3	3	2	1
Complimentary exhibit booth	Double, premier location	Single, premier location	Single	Single	N/A	N/A	N/A
Display in plenary hall	Logo included on sponsors slide + individual slide	Logo included on sponsors slide + individual slide	Logo included on sponsors slide	N/A			
Logo recognition on conference website, technical program, and e-mail	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pocket program advertising	Inside cover – color	1 ad full page	1 ad ½ page	1 ad ¼ page	N/A	N/A	N/A

All prices listed in United States Dollars (USD)

SEG 2024 is organized in partnership with the Society of Economic Geologists, the Geoscience Council of Namibia, and the Geological Society of Namibia.





SUSTAINABLE MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA
September 27–30, 2024



Additional Sponsorship Opportunities

Conference Bags – \$7,500

Sponsor logo will be prominently displayed on conference bags provided to all attendees at check-in, along with the SEG logo.

Welcome Reception – \$10,000

Logo will be displayed on signage at event and included online and in emails related to conference.

Coffee and Tea Breaks – \$3,000 each

Sponsor logo will be on signage at beverage and food stations.

On-Site Check-In – \$10,000

Sponsor logo will appear at registration desks and on check-in tablet screens used by all attendees.

Conference App – \$7,500

Sponsor logo will be displayed on splash screen of app and in any emails associated with the app.

Early Career Program Sponsor – \$10,000 each (2 available)

Sponsor logo will appear on signage. Sponsor representative is welcome to address the audience during the Early Career Program.

Conference Lunch – \$10,000 each

Sponsor logo will be on signage during lunch. Additional marketing material (postcard size) can be provided at each table.

Potential sponsors may also contact SEG to discuss customized sponsorship.

Sponsor Registration

To become a sponsor, provide the following information on our website:

- Full legal name and address of your company
- Name of contact for invoices
- Name of your company as you would like it appear on the website, emails, printed materials, etc.
- Company logo in vector format
- Company website



[www.seg2024.org/
sponsorship-opportunities](http://www.seg2024.org/sponsorship-opportunities)

If you have any questions about sponsorship, we are happy to answer them.
Please email sponsorship@segweb.org for more information.
We look forward to hearing from you and seeing you and your team in Namibia.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Visualize your thesis
- CIMERA
- AGNES GRANT for 2024 (On-HOLD)

Geotherm hub

Geothermal Africa launching the first Geothermal Talk on Geothermal Potential of Africa: The Great Promise and Current Status. 18/01/2024; 19h (GMT+1) and 21h (EAT). GEOTHERMAL AFRICA is a not-for-profit platform dedicated to advancing science and promoting GEOTHERMAL research and development in the AFRICAN continent. The committee aims to serve the AFRICAN GEOTHERMAL community by stimulating knowledge, technology transfer, and information dissemination.

A dynamic and passionate collective of GEOTHERMAL enthusiasts is dedicatedly striving to form the organization. The team includes Tadele Dagne from Ethiopia, Jesse Nyokabi and Ian Biwott from Kenya, Meryem Redouane from Morocco, Philemon Philibert from Tanzania, Dr. Ernest Tshibalo from South Africa, and Kana from Kenya.

The GEOTHERMAL Talk Series aim to help mobilizing the African geothermal community and beyond. The first GEOTHERMAL talk will be held on the 18th of January on the topic of Geothermal Potential of Africa: The Great Promise and Current Status. To make a good and inspiring start, this first talk will have distinguished young experts from Morocco and Kenya discuss the geothermal potential in North and East Africa and highlight the importance of this clean energy resource in creating new horizons in the continent and reduce the energy dependence in the African countries by optimising the consumption and exploring new potential energy resources.

The upcoming Geothermal talk series is set to encompass diverse perspectives and topics for future discussions. These include delving into the strategies adopted by selected African countries targeting the geothermal industry. Furthermore, the series aims to initiate debates on the various potential applications of this energy resource, offering closer insights through specific case studies. Lastly, it will introduce various profiles of individuals actively involved in Geothermal Africa, fostering a broader scope for learning and communication among scientists, senior and junior geologists, and engineers.

The primary goal of these discussions is to raise awareness about the significance of geothermal energy within our societies. By refining the language used, our aim is to make information accessible to a wide audience, both professionals and non-professionals alike. We firmly believe that a comprehensive understanding of geothermal energy is crucial for collaboration among individuals from various backgrounds. By ensuring that professionals and non-professionals alike comprehend the subject; we strive to foster a collective effort towards the advancement of geothermal energy.

The Zoom link for the talk:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86875025338?pwd=9u7oMKRv8SkIRiao3zNEerptyc4sSo.1>

Meryem Redouane

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