



NEPAD Agency Interventions and Cumulative Results

Information as at 31 December 2016

NAMIBIA

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1. NATURAL RESOURCES GOVERNANCE AND FOOD SECURITY

Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

A roadmap for launching CAADP has been agreed upon and technical support was provided to Namibia facilitate the integration of CAADP into mainstream government planning and budgeting processes and policy documents.

Climate Change Fund

A Country Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Programme was validated and aligned with the National Visions, National Development Plans and the agriculture sector policies and strategies for Namibia. The Programme integrated CSA approaches on climate change, gender and youth. The programme has resulted in the formation of a regional platform for learning and sharing of experiences.

A multi-sectoral and multidisciplinary national expert coordination team from environment and agriculture were established for preparing Namibia's CSA Programmes.

Food and Nutrition Security

Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) programmes: Following the completion of three case studies in Southern Africa (Botswana, Namibia and South Africa), individual countries were sensitised to incorporate the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) model into existing school feeding programmes, and ensuring that procurement for the programmes was locally sourced.

2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRADE

Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative (PICI)

Unblocking Political Bottlenecks for ICT Broadband and optic fibre Projects Linking Neighbouring States: The project uses political gravitas and goodwill to unblock and facilitate political bottlenecks affecting the implementation of ICT broadband and optic fibre projects on the continent.

Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA)

TAH programme: This is phase I of the continental connectivity programme that focuses on

completion and standardisation of the TAH missing links by 2030.

Single African Sky phase 1 (design and initial implementation): Single African Sky is a continental programme that will create a high-level, satellite-based air navigation system for the African continent.

Yamoussoukro Decision implementation: Purposed at accelerating the Yamoussoukro Decision implementation by identifying countries that are ready to fully implement it, and discussing and agreeing with both their governments and airlines to launch the voluntary club on a full membership basis.

ICT Enabling Environment: This programme aims to improve the environment for the private sectors to invest in high-speed broadband infrastructure

ICT Terrestrial for Connectivity: This programme has two main components: a) secure each country connection by at least two broadband infrastructure; and b) ensure access to submarine cable to all landlocked countries. Kenya is one of the participating countries

Internet Exchange Point (IXP) programme: The aim of this programme is to provide Africa with adequate internet node exchange to maximise internal traffic.

Central African Interconnection: This is a 3,800 km line from the DRC to South Africa through Angola, Gabon, Namibia and as well connecting to Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon and Chad

Southern Africa Hub Port and Rail Programme: This project aims at responding to Southern Africa challenge in developing sufficient port capacity to handle future demand from both domestic sources and landlocked countries

Multisectoral Investment Opportunity Studies: This project involves the identification and preparation of investment programmes in the basin

Lesotho HWP Phase II – water transfer component: This water transfer programme aims at supplying water to Gauteng Province in South Africa.

Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL)

At the beginning of 2014, 37 out of the 42 African countries had completed a rapid assessment / gap analysis. The next step for countries is to develop a SE4LL Action Agenda and Investment Prospectus. To support this process, the SE4ALL Africa Hub partners led the development of Africa Guidelines for SE4ALL national Action Agendas. The Africa Guidelines lay out principles and process for developing Action Agendas and put forward a balanced approach of centralized and

decentralized solutions to achieve universal access to energy services. The SE4All Action Agenda in Cameroon is currently under development. Namibia has joined the SE4All agenda.

3. INDUSTRIALISATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH)

A critical model law for regulation of medical products was endorsed by African Heads of State and Government at the January AU Summit 2016 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Namibia has used the AU Model Law to review its existing laws on medicines regulation and harmonisation.

Following a successful ZAZIBONA Assessors meetings in 2015, the **SADC** Regulators Forum endorsed the implementation of AMRH Programme using the ZAZIBONA approach. To date, 105 products have been reviewed under ZAZIBONA Scheme. **Namibia successfully registered a total of 13 products** and remains committed to the harmonization of medical products registration. While fourteen (14) products were recommended for non-registration, sixty one (61) are pending responses from manufacturers. The **SADC** guidelines for registration of medicines and the common technical document format are aligned to the **EAC** Model. This has been achieved through a collaborative framework between SADC Secretariat, NEPAD, World Bank, and WHO.

African Science Technology and Innovation Indicators (ASTII)

Implementation of the ASTII Initiative in Namibia took effect in 2011. The country undertook the first R&D data collection exercise in 2011/12, and accordingly contributed content to the 2nd edition of the African Innovation Outlook.

Three trainings on international survey methodologies (OECD Frascati Family of manuals) were conducted between 2014 and 2015, conducted by the NEPAD/ASTII team with CeSTII, with about 100 people trained.

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NEPAD Water Centres of Excellence

Namibia benefited from funding of 6.0 M EUR secured from the EU to support capacity development,

research and innovation in water and sanitation in the Southern and West Africa regions through the NEPAD African Networks of Water Centres of Excellence.

Southern African Network for Biosciences (SANBio)

Capacity Building: 500 farmer and community members were trained in Namibia through the Mushroom Node: the farmers were equipped with cultivation, post-harvest and packaging skills.

The SANBio visited Namibia on a mission to familiarise itself with the national priorities in Science, Engineering and Technology. The delegation met with Deputy Permanent Secretary (deputy PS) of the Ministry of Education (MOE) Mr Alfred van Kent. He reaffirmed the commitment of the Namibian government to NEPAD/SANBio activities and government appreciated the efforts of the Secretariat in updating the governments on the progress of SANBio.

4. SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT FOR YOUTH

Capacity Development

Advocacy support and strengthening of negotiation capacities of African countries on Post-2015 Development Agenda through the Common African Position (CAP). Subsequently, Africa's development priorities were mirrored in the new SDGs.

Gender

Namibia was one of the countries that benefited from economic and financial empowerment. Across the continent, 74,435 were supported to acquire / enhance their skills in income generation skills. Furthermore, there was deployment of technical assistance to boost agriculture production for both consumption and commercial purposes, increased access to agricultural extension services, promotion of gender inclusiveness in decision making, and creation of an enabling environment to access land. In addition, land tenure and legalization of land titles for women was strengthened, youth-job creation enhanced, SME management boosted, and informal and regional trade development improved.

Moreover, the NEPAD –Spanish Fund Project strengthened the skills of 25,438 women continentally through institutional based capacity building.