namibia\_test.txt

RAPID INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT NAMIBIA SDG PROFILE CARD (updated on 17 December 2015)  
  
REGION AFRICA  
 127 (2014)  
HDI/Rank 0.352  
  
Inequality adjusted HDI Upper middle income  
 US$ 5,588.97 (2014)  
Nationally established MPI 2.3 million (2014)  
  
Income Level  
GDP Per capita  
Population size  
  
 SDGs Thematic National Development Plan Identify National Indicators Institution Any relevant comment  
 Goals/Targets Area/Sector, as Identify closest Goal/Target presented in Document for the Specific Targets Responsible for related to this priority  
 Identified in Key  
 Goal 1. End poverty in all Government addressing the issues in the corresponding SDG Target target area in the  
 its forms everywhere Planning Goal/Target implementation National Development  
 1.1 By 2030, eradicate Documents (line ministries)  
 extreme poverty for all By 2017, the proportion of severely poor Plan?  
 people everywhere, Reducing extreme individuals has dropped from 15.8% in 2009/10  
 currently measured as poverty to below 10%. The poorest 25%'s National  
 people living on less than share of total Planning  
People $1.25 a day income Commission  
  
 Gini coefficient Ministry of  
 Ratio of per capita Gender Equality  
 and Child  
 income of the Welfare  
 poorest income  
 group to that of the  
 richest  
 Ratio of per capita  
 income of the  
 poorest region to  
 that of the richest  
  
 page 1  
 1.2 By 2030, reduce at Education & Skills Provision of 100 free, Government-run, Children in early Ministry of  
least by half the proportion strategically located ECD (early childhood childhood Education,  
of men, women and development) centres by 2017, focusing on the development Ministry of  
children of all ages living in poorest sections of society programmes Gender Equality  
poverty in all its dimensions and Child  
according to national Welfare  
definitions  
 Ministry of  
 Reducing extreme Expand the social protection system to cover N/A Gender Equality  
 and Child  
 poverty children in all poor households Welfare  
  
 Expand the school feeding programme to Early Number of ECD Ministry of  
 Childhood Development centres centers receiving Education,  
 GRN school feeding Ministry of  
 Gender Equality  
 and Child  
 Welfare  
  
 Expand and increase social grants Ministry of  
 Gender Equality  
 N/A and Child  
 Welfare  
  
 Improve access to basic infrastructure by N/A  
 innovative ways  
  
 page 2  
 1.3 Implement nationally Reducing extreme Strengthen and expand the social protection Percentage of Ministry of  
appropriate social poverty system people aged 60+ Gender Equality  
protection systems and receiving an old age and Child  
measures for all, including By 2017, Namibians have access to a quality grant Welfare  
floors, and by 2030 achieve health system, both in terms of prevention,  
substantial coverage of the cure, and rehabilitation, characterised by an Number of Ministry of  
poor and the vulnerable improvement in healthy adjusted life expectancy beneficiaries, Health and  
 (HALE) from baseline of 57 (2011) to 59 in 2017 Maintenance Grant Social Services  
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all Health (according to the World Health Organisation).  
men and women, in Number of  
particular the poor and the beneficiaries, Foster  
vulnerable, have equal Care Grant  
rights to economic  
resources, as well as Grant coverage for  
access to basic services, people living with  
ownership and control over disabilities  
land and other forms of  
property, inheritance, Number of  
natural resources, registered war  
appropriate new technology veterans  
and financial services,  
including microfinance Infant mortality rate  
 (per 1,000 births)  
  
 Number of people  
 with advanced HIV  
 infection receiving  
 anti-retroviral  
 therapy  
  
 Malaria mortality  
 (per 100,000  
 population)  
  
 HIV prevalence  
 among pregnant  
 women (%)  
  
 Reducing extreme Identify the households concerned (extremely N/A Ministry of  
 poverty poor households that do not benefit from Gender Equality  
 existing social grants) and design support and Child  
 mechanisms that assist them in moving up the Welfare  
 socio-economic ladder  
  
 page 3  
 Public By 2017, Namibia will have in place well N/A Ministry of  
 infrastructure established housing standards that allow every Regional and  
 Namibian to have access to affordable housing: Local  
 60 per cent of households living in modern Government,  
 houses from 41 per cent in 2009/2010. Housing and  
 Rural  
 Development  
  
 1.5 By 2030, build the Tourism Promote the increased adoption of conservation Area covered by Ministry of  
 resilience of the poor and agriculture, organic agriculture and other and number of Agriculture,  
 those in vulnerable climate resilient forms of agriculture founded; farmers engaged in Water and  
 situations and reduce their small scale drip irrigation conservation Forestry  
 exposure and vulnerability agriculture, organic  
 to climate-related extreme farming and drip  
 events and other economic, irrigation  
 social and environmental  
 shocks and disasters  
  
 Agriculture Ensure adequate readiness, warning, response, No. of water basins Ministry of  
 mitigation and prevention measures for impacts with adequate Agriculture,  
 of natural disasters related to water monitoring/ Water and  
 forecasting/ Forestry  
People warning/  
 compliance/  
 mapping systems  
 for natural disasters  
 related to water  
  
 Investigate and utilise drought-resistant crops N/A Ministry of  
 and livestock Agriculture,  
 Water and  
 Forestry  
  
 page 4  
 Goal 2. End hunger, Reducing extreme Expand the school feeding programme to Early Number of ECD Ministry of  
 achieve food security and poverty Childhood Development centres centers receiving Education,  
 improved nutrition and Education & Skills GRN school feeding Ministry of  
 promote sustainable Strengthen and expand the social protection Gender Equality  
 agriculture Reducing extreme system and Child  
 poverty Welfare  
 2.1 By 2030, end hunger  
 and ensure access by all  
 people, in particular the  
 poor and people in  
 vulnerable situations,  
 including infants, to safe,  
 nutritious and sufficient  
 food all year round  
  
People Percentage of Ministry of  
 people aged 60+ Gender Equality  
 Agriculture Enhance Namibia's capacity to grow food receiving an old age and Child  
 through increased livestock production and grant Welfare  
 expansion of the Green Scheme  
 Number of Ministry of  
 beneficiaries, Agriculture,  
 Maintenance Grant Water and  
 Forestry  
 Number of  
 beneficiaries, Foster  
 Care Grant  
  
 Grant coverage for  
 people living with  
 disabilities  
  
 Number of  
 registered war  
 veterans  
  
 N/A  
  
People 2.2 By 2030, end all forms Reducing extreme Expand the school feeding programme to Early Number of ECD Ministry of  
 of malnutrition, including poverty Childhood Development centres centers receiving Education,  
 achieving, by 2025, the GRN school feeding Ministry of  
 internationally agreed Education & Skills Gender Equality  
  
 page 5  
 targets on stunting and and Child  
wasting in children under 5 Welfare  
years of age, and address  
the nutritional needs of  
adolescent girls, pregnant  
and lactating women and  
older persons  
  
2.3 By 2030, double the Agriculture Increase Namibia's capacity to produce food No. of farmers/ Ministry of  
agricultural productivity and Tourism personnel trained in Agriculture,  
incomes of small-scale Tourism various agriculture, Water and  
food producers, in water and forestry Forestry  
particular women, disciplines  
indigenous peoples, family  
farmers, pastoralists and Promote the increased adoption of conservation Area covered by Ministry of  
fishers, including through agriculture, organic agriculture and other and number of Agriculture,  
secure and equal access to climate resilient forms of agriculture founded; farmers engaged in Water and  
land, other productive small scale drip irrigation conservation Forestry  
resources and inputs, agriculture, organic  
knowledge, financial farming and drip  
services, markets and irrigation  
opportunities for value  
addition and non-farm By 2020, Genetic diversity of cultivated plants Strategy to develop Ministry of  
employment  
 and farmed animals is maintained and enhanced and promote Agriculture,  
2.4 By 2030, ensure  
sustainable food production indigenous livestock Water and  
systems and implement  
resilient agricultural  
practices that increase  
productivity and production,  
that help maintain  
ecosystems, that  
strengthen capacity for  
adaptation to climate  
change, extreme weather,  
drought, flooding and other  
disasters and that  
progressively improve land  
and soil quality  
  
2.5 By 2020, maintain the  
genetic diversity of seeds,  
cultivated plants and  
farmed and domesticated  
  
 page 6  
 animals and their related breeds and crop Forestry  
 wild species, including varieties for  
 through soundly managed adoption by local  
 and diversified seed and farmers  
 plant banks at the national, Operational  
 regional and international institutional  
 levels, and ensure access framework in place  
 to and fair and equitable to implement and  
 sharing of benefits arising enforce Biosafety  
 from the utilization of Act of 2006  
 genetic resources and  
 associated traditional Health Equip, upgrade and expand a network of health N/A Ministry of Health  
 knowledge, as facilities providing quality emergency obstetric and Social  
 internationally agreed care (EmOC) to secure a fair distribution of and Services  
 access to services;  
 Goal 3. Ensure healthy  
 lives and promote well-  
 being for all at all ages  
  
 3.1 By 2030, reduce the  
 global maternal mortality  
 ratio to less than 70 per  
 100,000 live births  
  
 Adequate training of district teams and training  
 of doctors and nurses for comprehensive EmOC  
 at all health facilities providing basic and  
 comprehensive EmOC;  
  
People Provide youth with information and services on  
 sexual and reproductive health as well as  
 maternal and child health with a strong  
 emphasis on preventing unwanted pregnancy  
 and HIV/AIDS;  
  
 Improve access to health facilities  
  
 3.2 By 2030, end Health Strengthen implementation of the Integrated Ministry of Health  
 preventable deaths of Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness and Social  
 newborns and children (IMNCI) package together with other established Services  
 under 5 years of age, with child care interventions, including due attention  
 all countries aiming to  
  
 page 7  
 reduce neonatal mortality Education & Skills to achieving adequate immunization coverage HIV Life Skills Ministry of  
 to at least as low as 12 per with all antigens Education  
 1,000 live births and under- Education including  
 5 mortality to at least as Strengthen awareness campaigns about  
 low as 25 per 1,000 live maternal, newborn and child care WoH and MFMC  
 births HIV Mainstreaming  
 Enhance HIV Prevention including Wellness;  
 3.3 By 2030, end the Ensure leadership and management in other Education  
 epidemics of AIDS, commitment to HIV Prevention  
 tuberculosis, malaria and Programmes  
 neglected tropical diseases % of students with  
 and combat hepatitis,  
 water-borne diseases and access to student  
 other communicable  
 diseases services  
  
 Health Reach 100% ART coverage among eligible N/A Ministry of Health  
 persons. Introduce new eligibility criteria and N/A and Social  
 3.4 By 2030, reduce by one Health medical technology when supported by Services  
 third premature mortality appropriate evidence  
 from non-communicable Ministry of Health  
 diseases through Organize and strengthen action against and Social  
 prevention and treatment important lifestyle and NCDs; Services  
 and promote mental health  
 and well-being Institution of surveillance of NCD risk factors  
 among the population;  
People  
 Develop and implement with other sectors and  
 stakeholders the awareness creation;  
  
 instruments and strengthen health promotion  
 through behavioural change communication,  
  
 including community dialogue and cancer  
 prevention measures;  
  
 Advocate for healthy lifestyle at an early age;  
  
 page 8  
 institutionalization of NCD screening and  
 promotion of good quality health services for  
 lifestyle related ailments and other NCDs  
 through PHC and specialised levels;  
  
3.5 Strengthen the Health Develop legal instruments, e.g. prohibition of N/A Ministry of Health  
prevention and treatment of Public Infrastructure smoking in public places, non-sale of alcohol to and Social  
substance abuse, including minors, and alcohol taxation among others; Rural roads improved Services  
narcotic drug abuse and to bitumen standard  
harmful use of alcohol Ensure an appropriate balance between the (km) Roads  
 construction of new roads and the maintenance Authority  
3.6 By 2020, halve the of existing ones, and ensure that such new roads Trunk and main roads  
number of global deaths are in alignment with national development rehabilitated (km) Ministry of Health  
and injuries from road objectives and Social  
traffic accidents Condition of paved Services  
 Provide youth with information and services on roads (%)  
3.7 By 2030, ensure Health sexual and reproductive health as well as  
universal access to sexual maternal and child health with a strong Condition of unsealed  
and reproductive health- emphasis on preventing unwanted pregnancy roads (%)  
care services, including for and HIV/AIDS.  
family planning, information N/A  
and education, and the Promote behavior change among young people  
integration of reproductive and communities, and in particular, by  
health into national modifying negative cultural practices into safe  
strategies and programmes practices.  
  
3.8 Achieve universal Health Promote Adolescent Friendly Health Services in N/A Ministry of Health  
health coverage, including collaboration with other stakeholders. and Social  
financial risk protection, Services  
access to quality essential Maintain focus on innovative methods of service  
health-care services and provision  
access to safe, effective,  
 Ensure a holistic approach to affordability  
  
 page 9  
 quality and affordable Improve acceptance of health services  
 essential medicines and  
 vaccines for all Health Update legal instruments, policies and technical N/A Ministry of Health  
 documents such as the Public Health Act; and Social  
 3.9 By 2030, substantially Services  
 reduce the number of Develop capacity for the quantification and  
 deaths and illnesses from monitoring of environmental and occupational  
 hazardous chemicals and Hazards;  
 air, water and soil pollution  
 and contamination  
  
 Develop institutional capacity to implement  
 legal instruments;  
  
 Tourism Adequate certification of other laboratories Compliance with Ministry of  
 (water quality); Environmental Agriculture,  
 Management Plans (mining Water and  
 By 2022, pollution, including from excess companies) Forestry  
 nutrients, has been brought to levels that are  
 not detrimental to biodiversity and ecosystem Trends in water quality in  
 health and functioning aquatic ecosystems (dams,  
 rivers and Ramsar Sites)  
  
 Presence / absence of key  
 indicator species  
  
 Pollution standards in  
 place, respected and  
 enforced  
  
People Goal 4. Ensure inclusive Education & Skills All persons shall have the right to education;1 Primary education Ministry of  
 and equitable quality completion rate (%) Education  
 education and promote Primary education shall be compulsory and the  
 lifelong learning State shall provide reasonable facilities to render Secondary education  
 opportunities for all effective this right for every resident within  
 Namibia, by establishing and maintaining State completion rate (%)  
 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all  
 girls and boys complete  
 free, equitable and quality  
 primary and secondary  
 education leading to  
 relevant and effective  
 learning outcomes  
  
 page 10  
 schools at which primary education will be  
 provided free of charge;  
  
4.2 By 2030, ensure that all Education & Skills Children shall not be allowed to leave school # of children enrolled Ministry of  
girls and boys have access until they have completed their primary in ECD programmes Gender Equality  
to quality early childhood education or have attained the age of sixteen and Child  
development, care and pre- (16) years, whichever is the sooner, save in so % of Educarers who Welfare  
primary education so that far as this may be authorized by Act of have more than 1  
they are ready for primary Parliament on grounds of health or other month training in ECD Ministry of  
education considerations pertaining to the public interest. Education  
 % of ECD centres with  
4.3 By 2030, ensure equal Education & Skills Provide accessible and equitable inclusive adequate sanitation Ministry of Indicators should be  
access for all women and education at all levels (functional toilets or Education gender disaggregated  
men to affordable and latries)  
quality technical, vocational Promotion of ECD  
and tertiary education, Number of ECD  
including university Provision of 100 free, Government-run, centres receiving GRN  
 strategically located ECD centres by 2017, school feeding  
 focusing on the poorest sections of society;  
 Number enrolled at  
 Increased provision of and support for ECD VTC (Vocational  
 teacher training, and Training Center)  
  
 Increased ministerial capacity to implement and No of enrolments at  
 support ECD centres UNAM  
  
 Provide accessible and equitable inclusive No of students  
 education at all levels enrolled at PoN  
 (Polytechnic of  
 Increase the provision of opportunities for VET Namibia)  
 and technical education, targeting the entire  
 country, but impoverished areas in particular Average annual  
 completion rates for  
 VET trainees  
  
 # of faculty positions  
 at PoN  
  
 % of PoN students  
  
 page 11  
 4.4 By 2030, substantially Education & Skills Significantly increase the percentage of children that pass Ministry of  
 that meet the entry requirement for VET and Pass rate at UNAM Education  
increase the number of other tertiary institutions. % increase in student  
youth and adults who have  
 enrolments  
relevant skills, including No of Beneficiaries of  
technical and vocational  
 NSFAF Loan/Grants  
skills, for employment,  
 % increase in student  
decent jobs and  
entrepreneurship enrolments  
 Average annual  
  
 completion rates for  
  
 VET trainees  
 % of PoN students  
  
 that pass  
 Pass rate at UNAM  
  
4.5 By 2030, eliminate Education & Skills Provide accessible and equitable inclusive % of girls' enrolment Ministry of While the education  
gender disparities in education at all levels in primary phase Education strategic plan 2012-2017  
education and ensure (gender parity) includes key  
equal access to all levels of performance indicators  
education and vocational % of girls' enrolment on enrolment of girls in  
training for the vulnerable, in secondary phase primary and secondary  
including persons with education, it does not  
disabilities, indigenous (gender parity) contain any references to  
peoples and children in gender equity at the  
vulnerable situations tertiary or VET level.  
 While the NDP4 includes  
4.6 By 2030, ensure that all an indicator on adult  
youth and a substantial literacy in the context of  
proportion of adults, both highlighting the current  
men and women, achieve status, it does not include  
literacy and numeracy any objective to address  
 this target. The  
People Education Strategy also  
 does not include any  
 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all objective or indicators to  
 learners acquire the address this target.  
 knowledge and skills  
 needed to promote page 12  
 sustainable development,  
 including, among others,  
 through education for  
 sustainable development Education & Skills Provide accessible and equitable inclusive % of girls' enrolment Ministry of  
 and sustainable lifestyles, education at all levels in primary phase Education  
 human rights, gender  
 equality, promotion of a (gender parity)  
 culture of peace and non- % of girls' enrolment  
 violence, global citizenship  
 and appreciation of cultural in secondary phase  
 diversity and of culture's  
 contribution to sustainable (gender parity)  
 development   
  
 Goal 5. Achieve gender  
 equality and empower all  
 women and girls  
  
 5.1 End all forms of  
 discrimination against all  
 women and girls  
 everywhere  
  
People 5.2 Eliminate all forms of  
 violence against all women  
 and girls in the public and  
 private spheres, including  
 trafficking and sexual and  
 other types of exploitation  
  
People 5.3 Eliminate all harmful  
 practices, such as child,  
 early and forced marriage  
 and female genital  
 mutilation  
  
 5.4 Recognize and value  
 unpaid care and domestic  
 work through the provision  
 of public services,  
 infrastructure and social  
 protection policies and the  
 promotion of shared  
 responsibility within the  
  
 page 13  
 household and the family Health Provide youth with information and services on Ministry of Health  
 as nationally appropriate Public Infrastructure sexual and reproductive health as well as N/A and Social  
 5.5 Ensure women's full maternal and child health with a strong Services  
 and effective participation emphasis on preventing unwanted pregnancy  
Planet and equal opportunities for and HIV/AIDS. Population with Ministry of  
 leadership at all levels of Agriculture,  
 decision making in political, Promote behavior change among young people sustainable access to Water and  
 economic and public life and communities, and in particular, by Forestry  
 5.6 Ensure universal modifying negative cultural practices into safe safe water (%)  
 access to sexual and practices.  
 reproductive health and No. of Annual Reports  
 reproductive rights as Promote Adolescent Friendly Health Services in  
 agreed in accordance with collaboration with other stakeholders. on national water  
 the Programme of Action of  
 the International By 2017, increased access to water for human resource availability  
 Conference on Population consumption from 85.5% to 100% of the produced  
 and Development and the population as well as sufficient water reserves % of activities on  
 Beijing Platform for Action for industrialisation  
 and the outcome integrated water  
 documents of their review  
 conferences resources  
  
 Goal 6. Ensure management  
 availability and  
 sustainable management successfully  
 of water and sanitation implemented  
 for all Water Resource  
 6.1 By 2030, achieve  
 universal and equitable  
 access to safe and  
 affordable drinking water  
 for all  
  
 page 14  
 Management Act in  
 place and  
 implemented  
  
6.2 By 2030, achieve Education & Skills Provide accessible and equitable inclusive % of ECD centres with Ministry of  
access to adequate and education at all levels adequate sanitation Education  
equitable sanitation and (functional toilets or  
hygiene for all and end latrines)  
open defecation, paying  
special attention to the Public Infrastructure Ensure access of all Namibians to adequate and Population with Ministry of  
needs of women and girls improved sanitation facilities access to improved Agriculture,  
and those in vulnerable sanitation (%) Water and  
situations By 2017, access to sanitation facilities will Forestry  
 increase from 25% to 70% of the population % increase of  
 (D05.3) households who have  
 access to improved  
 rural sanitation  
  
6.3 By 2030, improve water Health Develop capacity for the quantification and N/A Ministry of Health  
quality by reducing Tourism monitoring of environmental and occupational and Social  
pollution, eliminating hazards; Services  
dumping and minimizing Adequate certification of other laboratories  
release of hazardous (water quality); Compliance with Ministry of  
chemicals and materials, Environmental Environment  
halving the proportion of By 2022, pollution, including from excess Management Plans (mining and Tourism  
untreated wastewater and nutrients, has been brought to levels that are companies)  
substantially increasing not detrimental to biodiversity and ecosystem Ministry of  
recycling and safe reuse health and functioning Trends in water quality in Agriculture,  
globally aquatic ecosystems (dams, Water and  
 rivers and Ramsar Sites) Forestry  
  
 Presence / absence of key  
 indicator species  
  
 Pollution standards in  
 place, respected and  
 enforced  
  
6.4 By 2030, substantially  
increase water-use  
efficiency across all sectors  
  
 page 15  
 and ensure sustainable Agriculture Ensure sustainable development, management % of activities on Ministry of  
 withdrawals and supply of and optimal utilization of water resources integrated water Agriculture,  
 freshwater to address resources Water and  
 water scarcity and management Forestry  
 substantially reduce the successfully  
 number of people suffering implemented  
 from water scarcity  
 Water Resource  
 6.5 By 2030, implement Management Act in  
 integrated water resources place and  
 management at all levels, implemented  
 including through  
 transboundary cooperation  
 as appropriate  
  
 6.6 By 2020, protect and Tourism By 2022, ecosystems that provide essential Area under Ministry of  
 restore water-related services and contribute to health, livelihoods sustainable CBNRM Environment  
 ecosystems, including and well-being are safeguarded, and restoration and benefits to and Tourism  
 mountains, forests, programmes have been initiated for degraded involved communities  
 wetlands, rivers, aquifers ecosystems covering at least 15 per cent of the Ministry of  
 and lakes priority areas Enforcement of Agriculture,  
 agreements reached Water and  
 under the different Forestry  
 transboundary water  
 commissions  
  
 Implementation of  
 Integrated Water  
 Resources  
 Management Plan  
  
 Area of degraded  
 ecosystems and  
  
 identified priority areas  
 for action  
 Number of  
 rehabilitation and  
 restoration  
 programmes and area  
 covered  
  
Planet Goal 12. Ensure  
 sustainable consumption  
 and production patterns  
  
 page 16  
 12.1 Implement the 10-year Tourism Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and Ministry of  
framework of programmes promote the sustainable use of biological Environment and  
on sustainable resources Tourism  
consumption and  
production, all countries  
taking action, with  
developed countries taking  
the lead, taking into  
account the development  
and capabilities of  
developing countries  
  
12.2 By 2030, achieve the  
sustainable management  
and efficient use of natural  
resources  
  
 By 2022, the rate of loss and degradation of Participatory Ministry of  
 natural habitats outside protected areas serving Agriculture,  
 as ecological corridors or containing key Integrated Regional Water and  
 biodiversity areas or providing important Forestry  
 ecosystem services is minimized through Land Use Plans with  
 integrated land use planning SEA approved by  
  
 Cabinet for all  
  
 Regions  
 Delineation of  
  
 ecological corridors  
 Criteria for key  
  
 biodiversity areas  
  
 By 2022, all living marine and aquatic resources Stocks of commercial  
 are managed sustainably and guided by the fisheries resources at  
 ecosystem approach sustainable levels as  
 proven by scientific  
 data  
  
 Marine Spatial  
 Planning for the  
 greater Benguela  
 Current Large Marine  
 Ecosystem  
  
 Ecologically and  
 Biodiversity Significant  
 Areas identified as  
 well as protection  
 measures  
  
 page 17  
 By 2022, Principles of sound rangeland and Effective Monitoring,  
sustainable forest management, and good Control and  
environmental practices in agriculture are Surveillance System  
applied on at least 50 per cent of all relevant in place for inland  
areas aquatic resources  
  
 Status of agriculture  
 and rangeland report  
  
 Implemented  
 Management Plans for  
 Community Forests  
  
 Environmental Impact  
 Assessments and  
 Environmental  
 Management Plans for  
 large scale agricultural  
 developments  
  
 Changes in vegetative  
 / land use cover  
  
By 2022, pollution, including from excess Compliance with  
nutrients, has been brought to levels that are  
not detrimental to biodiversity and ecosystem Environmental  
health and functioning  
 Management Plans  
  
 (mining companies)  
 Trends in water quality  
  
 in aquatic ecosystems  
  
 (dams, rivers and  
  
 Ramsar Sites)  
 Presence / absence of  
  
 key indicator species  
 Pollution standards in  
  
 place, respected and  
  
 enforced  
  
By 2015, National review of invasive alien Updated National  
species in Namibia from 2004 is updated Review  
(including identification of pathways), and by  
2018, priority measures are in place to control Management Plans  
and manage their impact implemented to  
 control most  
 threatening alien  
 invasive species  
  
 page 18  
 12.3 By 2030, halve per   
capita global food waste at  
the retail and consumer   
levels and reduce food   
losses along production  
and supply chains, page 19  
including post-harvest  
losses  
  
12.4 By 2020, achieve the  
environmentally sound  
management of chemicals  
and all wastes throughout  
their life cycle, in  
accordance with agreed  
international frameworks,  
and significantly reduce  
their release to air, water  
and soil in order to  
minimize their adverse  
impacts on human health  
and the environment  
  
12.5 By 2030, substantially  
reduce waste generation  
through prevention,  
reduction, recycling and  
reuse  
  
12.6 Encourage  
companies, especially large  
and transnational  
companies, to adopt  
sustainable practices and  
to integrate sustainability  
information into their  
reporting cycle  
  
12.7 Promote public  
procurement practices that  
are sustainable, in  
accordance with national  
policies and priorities  
  
12.8 By 2030, ensure that  
people everywhere have  
the relevant information  
and awareness for  
 sustainable development Tourism By 2016, ecosystems most vulnerable to climate Report on the Ministry of  
 and lifestyles in harmony change and their anthropogenic pressures are vulnerability of Environment and  
 with nature identified, and by 2018 appropriate adaptation Namibian ecosystems Tourism  
 measures are developed and implemented in to climate change and  
 Goal 13. Take urgent priority areas associated Ministry of  
 action to combat climate anthropogenic Agriculture,  
 change and its impacts pressures Water and  
 Forestry  
 13.1 Strengthen resilience Evaluation of  
 and adaptive capacity to implementation of  
 climate-related hazards appropriate measures  
 and natural disasters in all  
 countries  
  
 Agriculture Invest in and scale up the Ministry of Area of land de- Ministry of  
 Agriculture, Water and Forestry's debushing Agriculture,  
Planet project across the country bushed annually; Water and  
 employment and Forestry  
  
 revenue generated  
  
 through de-bushing;  
  
 SEA on charcoal  
  
 industry  
  
 Agriculture Maintain and enhance the genetic diversity of Area covered by and Ministry of  
 livestock and crop species through effective in- number of farmers Agriculture,  
 situ and ex-situ conservation measures and the engaged in Water and  
 safe use of biotechnology to improve food conservation Forestry  
 security and climate resilience of agriculture agriculture, organic  
 farming and drip  
 irrigation  
  
 13.2 Integrate climate Tourism By 2016, ecosystems most vulnerable to climate Report on the Ministry of Namibia is still to  
 change measures into change and their anthropogenic pressures are vulnerability of Environment and prepare its NAP and  
 national policies, strategies identified, and by 2018 appropriate adaptation Namibian ecosystems Tourism as such has not yet  
 and planning measures are developed and implemented in to climate change and developed an  
 priority areas associated advanced  
 anthropogenic  
 page 20  
 pressures adaptation strategy  
 Evaluation of and plan. However,  
 the INDC notes that  
 implementation of the government  
 has incorporated  
 appropriate climate change  
 adaptation in the  
 measures development  
 agenda. While the  
 near term vision is  
 prevention and  
 repair, the long  
 term goals and  
 targets are to instil  
 resilience to  
 impacts of climate  
 change in the most  
 vulnerable sectors  
 of the economy.  
  
 13.3 Improve education, Agriculture Conduct an awareness campaign on the utility of Awareness campaign and Ministry of  
 awareness-raising and Tourism indigenous livestock breeds and drought- the number of stakeholders Agriculture,  
 human and institutional adapted crop cultivars, particularly in light of reached Water and  
 capacity on climate change climate change Forestry  
 mitigation, adaptation,  
Planet impact reduction and early By 2022, pollution, including from excess Compliance with Ministry of  
 warning nutrients, has been brought to levels that are Environmental Environment and  
 not detrimental to biodiversity and ecosystem Management Plans Tourism  
 Goal 14. Conserve and health and functioning (mining companies)  
 sustainably use the  
 oceans, seas and marine Trends in water quality  
 resources for sustainable in aquatic ecosystems  
 development (dams, rivers and  
 Ramsar Sites)  
 14.1 By 2025, prevent and  
 significantly reduce marine  
 pollution of all kinds, in  
 particular from land-based  
 activities, including marine  
 debris and nutrient  
 pollution  
  
 page 21  
 14.2 By 2020, sustainably Tourism By 2022, ecosystems that provide essential Presence / absence of Ministry of  
manage and protect marine services and contribute to health, livelihoods key indicator species Environment and  
and coastal ecosystems to and well-being are safeguarded, and restoration Tourism  
avoid significant adverse programmes have been initiated for degraded Pollution standards in  
impacts, including by ecosystems covering at least 15 per cent of the place, respected and Ministry of  
strengthening their priority areas enforced Environment and  
resilience, and take action Tourism  
for their restoration in order By 2016, ecosystems most vulnerable to climate Enforcement of  
 change and their anthropogenic pressures are agreements reached Ministry of  
to achieve healthy and identified, and by 2018 appropriate adaptation under the different Fisheries and  
productive oceans measures are developed and implemented in transboundary water Marine Resources  
 priority areas commissions  
14.3 Minimize and address Tourism  
the impacts of ocean By 2022, all living marine and aquatic resources Implementation of  
acidification, including are managed sustainably and guided by the Integrated Water  
through enhanced scientific ecosystem approach Resources  
cooperation at all levels Management Plan  
  
14.4 By 2020, effectively Tourism Area of degraded  
regulate harvesting and ecosystems and  
end overfishing, illegal, identified priority areas  
unreported and for action  
unregulated fishing and  
destructive fishing practices Number of  
and implement science- rehabilitation and  
based management plans, restoration  
in order to restore fish programmes and area  
stocks in the shortest time covered  
  
 Report on the  
 vulnerability of  
 Namibian ecosystems  
 to climate change and  
 associated  
 anthropogenic  
 pressures  
  
 Evaluation of  
 implementation of  
 appropriate measures  
  
 Stocks of commercial  
 fisheries resources at  
 sustainable levels as  
 proven by scientific  
 data  
  
 Marine Spatial  
 Planning for the  
 greater Benguela  
 Current Large Marine  
 Ecosystem  
  
 page 22  
 feasible, at least to levels Ecologically and  
that can produce maximum Biodiversity Significant  
sustainable yield as  
determined by their Areas identified as  
biological characteristics  
 well as protection  
14.5 By 2020, conserve at Tourism Identify EBSA's and enhance conservation measures in Ministry of  
least 10 per cent of coastal these areas measures Fisheries and  
and marine areas, Effective Monitoring, Marine Resources  
consistent with national and  
international law and based Control and  
on the best available  
scientific information Surveillance System  
  
 in place for inland  
  
 aquatic resources  
 Income generated  
  
 from aquaculture and  
 mariculture industries  
 Coverage and number  
 of EBSA's  
  
14.6 By 2020, prohibit Tourism By 2018, selected incentives for biodiversity conservation List of assessed Ministry of  
certain forms of fisheries subsidies and Environment and  
subsidies which contribute and sustainable use are in place and applied, and the most measurement of Tourism  
to overcapacity and harmful subsidies are identified and their phase out is magnitude of negative  
overfishing, eliminate impact on biodiversity Ministry of  
subsidies that contribute to initiated Fisheries and  
illegal, unreported and List of analysed Marine Resources  
unregulated fishing and incentives and  
refrain from introducing measurement of their  
new such subsidies, potential positive  
recognizing that impact on biodiversity  
appropriate and effective  
special and differential Environmental fiscal  
treatment for developing policy framework  
and least developed  
countries should be an  
integral part of the World  
Trade Organization  
fisheries subsidies  
negotiation  
  
14.7 By 2030, increase the  
economic benefits to Small  
  
 page 23  
 Island developing States By 2022, the rate of loss and degradation of natural habitats Participatory  
 and least developed outside protected areas serving as ecological corridors or Integrated Regional  
 countries from the containing key biodiversity areas or providing important  
 sustainable use of marine ecosystem services is minimized through integrated land Land Use Plans with  
 resources, including use planning  
 through sustainable SEA approved by  
Planet management of fisheries,  
 aquaculture and tourism Cabinet for all  
  
 Goal 15. Protect, restore Regions  
 and promote sustainable Delineation of  
 use of terrestrial  
 ecosystems, sustainably ecological corridors  
 manage forests, combat Criteria for key  
 desertification, and halt  
 and reverse land biodiversity areas  
 degradation and halt  
 biodiversity loss  
  
 15.1 By 2020, ensure the  
 conservation, restoration  
 and sustainable use of  
 terrestrial and inland  
 freshwater ecosystems and  
 their services, in particular  
 forests, wetlands,  
 mountains and drylands, in  
 line with obligations under  
 international agreements  
  
 By 2022, all living marine and aquatic resources are Ecologically and  
 managed sustainably and guided by the ecosystem Biodiversity Significant  
 approach Areas identified as  
 well as protection  
 By 2022, Principles of sound rangeland and sustainable measures  
 forest management, and good environmental practices in  
 Effective Monitoring,  
 Control and  
 Surveillance System  
 in place for inland  
 aquatic resources  
  
 Status of agriculture  
  
 page 24  
 agriculture are applied on at least 50 per cent of all relevant and rangeland report  
 areas Implemented  
  
 Management Plans for  
  
 Community Forests  
 Environmental Impact  
  
 Assessments and  
  
 Environmental  
  
 Management Plans for  
  
 large scale agricultural  
  
 developments  
 Changes in vegetative  
  
 / land use cover  
  
 By 2022, pollution, including from excess nutrients, has Compliance with  
 been brought to levels that are not detrimental to Environmental  
 biodiversity and ecosystem health and functioning  
 Management Plans  
 By 2015, National review of invasive alien species in  
 Namibia from 2004 is updated (including identification of (mining companies)  
 pathways), and by 2018, priority measures are in place to Trends in water quality  
 control and manage their impact  
 in aquatic ecosystems  
 By 2022, Principles of sound rangeland and sustainable  
 forest management, and good environmental practices in (dams, rivers and  
 agriculture are applied on at least 50 per cent of all relevant Ramsar Sites)  
 areas Presence / absence of  
  
 key indicator species  
 Pollution standards in  
  
 place, respected and  
  
 enforced  
  
15.2 By 2020, promote the Agriculture Updated National Ministry of  
implementation of Review Agriculture,  
sustainable management of Water and  
all types of forests, halt Management Plans Forestry  
deforestation, restore implemented to  
degraded forests and control most  
substantially increase threatening alien  
afforestation and invasive species  
  
 Implemented  
 Management Plans for  
 Community Forests  
  
 Environmental Impact  
 Assessments and  
 Environmental  
 Management Plans for  
 large scale agricultural  
  
 page 25  
 reforestation globally developments  
 Changes in vegetative  
  
 / land use cover  
  
 Implement sustainable forest management practices in Number of community  
 existing and new community forests to enhance forests gazetted and  
 conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity covered;  
  
 Number of community  
 forests financially self-  
 sufficient;  
  
 Number of community  
 forests operating  
 according to  
  
 integrated land use  
 plans  
  
15.3 By 2030, combat Agriculture By 2022, Principles of sound rangeland and sustainable Status of agriculture Ministry of  
 forest management, and good environmental practices in Agriculture,  
desertification, restore agriculture are applied on at least 50 per cent of all relevant and rangeland report Water and  
degraded land and soil, areas Implemented Forestry  
  
including land affected by Management Plans for  
desertification, drought and  
 Community Forests  
floods, and strive to Environmental Impact  
  
achieve a land Assessments and  
degradation-neutral world Environmental  
  
 Management Plans for  
  
 large scale agricultural  
  
 developments  
 Changes in vegetative  
  
 / land use cover  
  
15.4 By 2030, ensure the Although Namibia's  
conservation of mountain NBSAP2 notes that the  
ecosystems, including their coordination of areas  
biodiversity, in order to such as mountain  
enhance their capacity to ecosystems was a key  
provide benefits that are challenge in NBSAP1  
essential for sustainable and highlights the  
development need for this to be  
 targeted and  
 improved through  
 NBSAP2, there are no  
 specific targets or  
  
 page 26  
 indicators that  
 specifically refer to  
 mountain ecosystems.  
  
15.5 Take urgent and Tourism By 2016, threatened and vulnerable species lists are Number of Species Ministry of  
significant action to reduce updated and measures implemented by 2019 to improve Environment and  
the degradation of natural their conservation status Management Plans Tourism  
habitats, halt the loss of  
biodiversity and, by 2020, By 2015, national legislation giving effect to the Nagoya under implementation Ministry of  
protect and prevent the Protocol is in force and by 2018 fully operational to ensure Conservation status of Agriculture,  
extinction of threatened that benefits are fair and equitably shared from the Water and  
species conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity threatened and Forestry  
  
 By 2016, threatened and vulnerable species lists are vulnerable species  
 updated and measures implemented by 2019 to improve  
15.6 Ensure fair and Tourism their conservation status Accession to the Ministry of  
equitable sharing of the Nagoya Protocol Environment and  
benefits arising from the Tourism  
utilization of genetic Gazetting of ABS  
resources and promote national legislation Ministry of  
appropriate access to such and regulation Environment and  
resources Tourism  
 Institutional  
15.7 Take urgent action to Tourism arrangements in place Ministry of  
end poaching and including the Agriculture,  
 Competent National Water and  
trafficking of protected Authority and National Forestry  
species of flora and fauna Focal Point (Genetic  
 Resources and  
and address both demand Traditional Knowledge  
 Unit within MET), and  
and supply of illegal wildlife national  
products bioprospecting  
 account within EIF  
  
 Number of ABS  
 agreements  
  
 Number of Species  
 Management Plans  
 under implementation  
  
 Conservation status of  
 threatened and  
 vulnerable species  
  
 page 27  
 15.8 By 2020, introduce Tourism By 2015, National review of invasive alien species in Updated National Ministry of  
measures to prevent the Tourism Namibia from 2004 is updated (including identification of Review Environment and  
introduction and pathways), and by 2018, priority measures are in place to Tourism  
significantly reduce the control and manage their impact Management Plans  
impact of invasive alien implemented to  
species on land and water control most  
ecosystems and control or threatening alien  
eradicate the priority invasive species  
species  
 By 2018, biodiversity values and prioritized ecosystem SEA regulations Ministry of  
15.9 By 2020, integrate services are quantified, monitored and mainstreamed to gazetted Environment and  
ecosystem and biodiversity support national and sectoral policy-making, planning, Tourism  
values into national and budgeting and decision-making frameworks Integration of  
local planning, biodiversity issues  
development processes,  
poverty reduction strategies within NDP5  
and accounts Integration of  
  
 biodiversity into  
 sectoral, regional and  
 local plans and  
 respective budgetary  
 allocations  
  
 Goal 7. Ensure access to Only 47.3% of the  
 affordable, reliable, population has  
 sustainable and modern access to electricity  
 energy for all (World Bank 2012).  
 7.1 By 2030, ensure Challenges noted in  
 universal access to the NDP4 include an  
 affordable, reliable and electricity deficit of  
 modern energy services 140MW (may be  
 higher); the bulk of  
Prospe the electricity is  
rity imported from  
 South Africa and  
 there are challenges  
 faced; Availability  
 of sufficient and  
 affordable energy  
  
 page 28  
 7.2 By 2030, increase Public infrastructure A number of other energy sources including N/A could become a  
substantially the share of Public infrastructure hydro and other renewable energy sources will N/A bottleneck for rapid  
renewable energy in the continue to enjoy attention in Namibia's energy economic  
global energy mix mix2 development;  
 building new  
7.3 By 2030, double the Promote electricity-saving technologies and electricity-  
global rate of improvement offer energy audits to industry and households generation capacity  
in energy efficiency is time consuming  
 and does not  
 address the  
 immediate supply  
 constraints. The  
 NDP4 only refers to  
 having adequate  
 base load energy to  
 support industry  
 demand. There is no  
 reference to  
 ensuring universal  
 access to affordable,  
 reliable and modern  
 energy services.  
  
 To address  
 immediate supply  
 constraints, the  
 NDP4 notes that  
 demand for  
 electricity will  
 continue to be  
 addressed by  
 promoting  
 electricity-saving  
 technologies and  
  
 page 29  
 offering energy  
 audits to industry  
 and households.  
 However, the NDP4  
 does not include  
 information on  
 whether the rate of  
 improvement in  
 energy efficiency  
 will be doubled.  
  
 Goal 8. Promote Logistics NDP3 Target for Real GDP growth (% per annum) is Real GDP growth (% per Ministry of The NDP4 does not  
 sustained, inclusive and Tourism 5.0 annum) Trade and include any target for  
 sustainable economic Manufacturing Industry Real GDP growth for the  
 growth, full and Agriculture Real per capita NDP4 period.  
 productive employment Ministry of  
 and decent work for all income average Works and  
 Transport  
 8.1 Sustain per capita growth rate over the  
 economic growth in  
 accordance with national NDP3 period (%)  
 circumstances and, in  
Prospe particular, at least 7 per  
rity cent gross domestic  
 product growth per annum  
 in the least developed  
 countries  
  
 Namibia  
 Tourism Board  
  
 Ministry of  
 Environment and  
 Tourism  
  
 Ministry of  
 Agriculture,  
 Water and  
 Forestry  
  
 \*and other  
 Ministries  
  
 page 30  
 8.2 Achieve higher levels of Institutional Increase access to finance for small- and Implementation of Ministry of Finance  
economic productivity Environment medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) and the the NFSS (Namibia  
through diversification, general public Financial Sector  
technological upgrading Strategy)  
and innovation, including  
through a focus on high- The NDP4,  
value added and labour- industrialization strategy  
intensive sectors and NBSAP do not  
 include goals that  
8.3 Promote development- address resource  
oriented policies that efficiency  
support productive  
activities, decent job While the NDP4  
creation, entrepreneurship, highlights the creation of  
creativity and innovation, jobs in several sectors, it  
and encourage the does not mention this in  
formalization and growth of the context of creating  
micro-, small- and medium- productive employment  
sized enterprises, including and decent work for all,  
through access to financial particularly for women  
services and persons with  
  
8.4 Improve progressively, page 31  
through 2030, global  
resource efficiency in  
consumption and  
production and endeavor to  
decouple economic growth  
from environmental  
degradation, in accordance  
with the 10-year framework  
of programmes on  
sustainable consumption  
and production, with  
developed countries taking  
the lead  
  
8.5 By 2030, achieve full  
and productive employment  
and decent work for all  
women and men, including  
for young people and  
persons with disabilities,  
and equal pay for work of  
equal value  
 8.6 By 2020, substantially Education & Skills Link VET as well as technical education in Ministry of disabilities. (mention  
reduce the proportion of general to envisaged priority areas, starting off Education gender disparities in  
youth not in employment, with tourism, logistics, mining, and employment Source  
education or training manufacturing ILO labour force survey) .  
 It also does not mention  
 Increase the provision of opportunities for VET % increase in student equal pay for work of  
 and technical education, targeting the entire Enrolments equal value to address  
 country, but impoverished areas in particular inequalities/disparities in  
 No of students enrolled at employment.  
 Introduce competency-based education and PoN  
 training While the NDP4 does not  
 No of enrolments at UNAM address this target, the  
 Provide adequate equipment and infrastructure Number enrolled at VTC Namibian Constitution  
 for VET centres No enrolments in Distance contains express  
 provisions that promote  
 Education programmes the protection of  
 children's rights. Article  
 Promote internships and apprenticeships to 15 specifically  
 increase graduates' employability guarantees children's  
 rights to name and a  
8.7 Take immediate and  
 page 32  
effective measures to  
eradicate forced labour,  
end modern slavery and  
human trafficking and  
secure the prohibition and  
elimination of the worst  
forms of child labour,  
including recruitment and  
use of child soldiers, and  
by 2025 end child labour in  
 all its forms nationality; protection  
 against economic  
8.8 Protect labour rights exploitation and  
and promote safe and hazardous work (for  
secure working children under 16 years  
environments for all old), against work in  
workers, including migrant factories or mines (for  
workers, in particular children under years old),  
women migrants, and those and against forced labour  
in precarious employment on farms.3  
  
 The overarching strategy under the NDP4 will be While the NDP4  
 to introduce more flexibility with regard to the does mention the  
 labour market while protecting the rights of protection of the  
 workers rights of workers, at  
 the same time it  
 calls for more  
 flexibility with re: to  
 the labour market  
 (Temporary  
 exemption from  
 compliance with  
 certain sections of  
 the Labour Act,  
 2007, will be  
 considered in the  
 interests of rapid  
 job creation).  
  
8.9 By 2030, devise and Tourism Enhance the infrastructure and natural resource Annual investment into Ministry of  
implement policies to base of all protected areas to make them infrastructure development in Environment and  
promote sustainable attractive destinations for tourists and tourism parks through MET capital Tourism  
tourism that creates jobs investors and to improve the working budget and support projects  
and promotes local culture environment for staff  
and products  
  
 page 33  
 Education & Skills Develop, attract and retain skilled human Ministry of  
 resources. Insufficiency of available skills to run Education  
 8.10 Strengthen the Institutional tourism activities at all levels will be addressed  
 capacity of domestic Environment by increasing the number of person educated in Ministry of Finance  
 financial institutions to tourism-related fields (e.g. languages and  
 encourage and expand hospitality training); increasing the opportunities  
 access to banking, to study tourism-related topics; creating  
 insurance and financial incentives for on-the-job training in tourism  
 services for all activities; and simplifying and streamlining  
 procedures for acquiring work permits for  
Prospe Goal 9. Build resilient foreigners where locally available skills are Ministry of  
rity infrastructure, promote insufficient Works and  
 inclusive and sustainable Develop capacity of financial institutions to Transport  
 industrialization and ensure that they are able to assist and provide  
 foster innovation advice on the `new generation products' to the Namport  
 less affluent clients; and cultural and language  
 9.1 Develop quality, skills which will become more important as Roads  
 reliable, sustainable and financial services are extended more and more Authority  
 resilient infrastructure, to the previously excluded and less fortune  
 including regional and segments of the population4 NamPower  
 transborder infrastructure,  
 to support economic Transport infrastructure  
 development and human By 2017, Namibia shall have a well functioning,  
 well-being, with a focus on high quality transport infrastructure connected  
 affordable and equitable to major local and regional markets as well as  
 access for all linked to the Port of Walvis Bay.  
  
 Energy infrastructure and liquid fuels  
 By 2017, Namibia will have in place adequate  
 base load energy to support industry  
 development through construction of energy  
  
 page 34  
 infrastructure and the production capacity Ministry of  
 would have expanded from 400 to more than Agriculture,  
 750 mega watts to meet demand. Water and  
 Forestry  
 Water infrastructure  
 By 2017, increased access to safe drinking water Ministry of  
 for human consumption from 85.5 to 100% of Regional and  
 the population as well as sufficient water Local  
 reserves for industrialisation. Government,  
 Housing and  
 Housing infrastructure Rural  
 By 2017, Namibia will have in place well Development  
 established housing standards that allow every  
 Namibian to have access to affordable housing. Ministry of  
 Information,  
9.2 Promote inclusive and Manufacturing ICT infrastructure Total number of Communication  
sustainable industrialization Institutional By 2017, adequate ICT infrastructure will be in persons employed and Technology  
and, by 2030, significantly Environment place to facilitate economic development and  
raise industry's share of competitiveness through innovation, research Total labour force Ministry of Trade  
employment and gross and development. Total number of and Industry  
domestic product, in line To be achieved by 2020:5  
with national Manufacturing and services will account for unemployed persons  
circumstances, and double more than 50 percent of GDP. Unemployment rate  
its share in least developed At least 10,000 new jobs have been created in  
countries the manufacturing sector. (%, broad definition)  
  
9.3 Increase the access of Increase access to finance for small- and Implementation of Ministry of Finance  
small-scale industrial and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) and the the NFSS (Namibia  
other enterprises, in general public, Financial Sector  
particular in developing Strategy)  
countries, to financial  
services, including  
affordable credit, and their  
integration into value  
chains and markets  
  
 page 35  
 9.4 By 2030, upgrade Public Infrastructure By 2017, adequate ICT infrastructure will be in N/A Although the NDP4  
 infrastructure and retrofit place to facilitate economic development and N/A mentions strategies to  
 industries to make them Reducing Extreme competitiveness through innovation, research upgrade infrastructure, it  
 sustainable, with increased Poverty and development: Availability of latest does not mention that  
 resource-use efficiency and technologies score improves to 6.0 from this will be carried out  
 greater adoption of clean 5.5.(according to the World Economic Forum) through increased  
 and environmentally sound resource-use efficiency  
 technologies and industrial By 2017, the proportion of severely poor and greater adoption of  
 processes, with all individuals has dropped from 15.8% in 2009/10 clean and  
 countries taking action in to below 10%. environmentally sound  
 accordance with their technologies.  
 respective capabilities  
 Ministry of  
 9.5 Enhance scientific Information,  
 research, upgrade the Communication  
 technological capabilities of and Technology  
 industrial sectors in all  
Prospe countries, in particular Ministry of During the NDP3  
rity developing countries, Gender Equality period, the income  
 including, by 2030, and Child of the richest 20% of  
 encouraging innovation and Welfare people has been  
 substantially increasing the broadly constant  
 number of research and while the other  
 development workers per 1 income groups   
 million people and public especially the  
 and private research and poorest 20%, have  
 development spending all seen a more  
 marked  
 Goal 10. Reduce  
 inequality within and  
 among countries  
  
 10.1 By 2030,  
 progressively achieve and  
 sustain income growth of  
 the bottom 40 per cent of  
 the population at a rate  
 higher than the national  
 average  
  
 page 36  
 10.2 By 2030, empower improvement in  
 income: the poorest  
and promote the social, 20% have witnessed  
 a six-fold increase.  
economic and political However, there is a  
inclusion of all, irrespective large gap between  
 the richest and  
of age, sex, disability, race, poorest and there  
ethnicity, origin, religion or are continued  
 efforts being  
economic or other status undertaken to  
 address income  
 inequality (eg:  
 through  
 strengthening and  
 expanding the social  
 protection system  
 to households that  
 are currently  
 excluded but are  
 severely affected by  
 poverty)  
  
 The strategic areas in the  
 NDP4 do not address  
 this target. In the case of  
  
 gender, for instance, the  
 NDP4 acknowledges  
 that gender equality  
 is a prerequisite for  
 sustainable  
 development. It  
 further mentions  
 that there will be  
 efforts to create and  
 promote an  
  
 page 37  
 enabling  
 environment in  
 which gender  
 equality and the  
 empowerment of  
 women are realized,  
 with an emphasis on  
 mainstreaming a  
 gender perspective  
 in the principal  
 strategies identified  
 for the achievement  
 of key NDP4  
 outcomes.  
 However, there is  
 no mention of  
 gender in any of the  
 strategic areas  
 within the NDP4.  
  
10.3 Ensure equal Institutional Increase access to finance for small- and Ministry of  
opportunity and reduce Environment medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) and the Gender Equality  
inequalities of outcome, general public; and Child  
including by eliminating Education & Skills Welfare  
discriminatory laws, Provision of 100 free, Government-run,  
policies and practices and Health strategically located ECD centres by 2017, Ministry of  
promoting appropriate focusing on the poorest sections of society; Health and  
legislation, policies and Reducing Extreme Social Services  
action in this regard Poverty Ensure a holistic approach to affordability with  
 regard to access to health facilities;  
 Ministry of  
 Education  
  
 Expand the social protection system to cover Ministry of  
 children in all poor households; Finance  
  
 Expand the school feeding programme to Early  
 Childhood Development centres to address  
 malnutrition  
  
 page 38  
 10.4 Adopt policies, Reducing Extreme Strengthen and expand social protection Percentage of people Ministry of  
 especially fiscal, wage and Poverty systems aged 60+ receiving an Gender Equality  
 social protection policies, old age grant and Child  
 and progressively achieve Welfare  
 greater equality Number of  
 beneficiaries,  
 Maintenance Grant  
  
 Number of  
 beneficiaries, Foster  
 Care Grant  
  
 Grant coverage for  
 people living with  
 disabilities  
  
 Number of registered  
 war veterans  
  
Prospe 10.5 Improve the regulation  
rity and monitoring of global  
 financial markets and  
 institutions and strengthen  
 the implementation of such  
 regulations  
  
 10.6 Ensure enhanced  
 representation and voice  
 for developing countries in  
 decision-making in global  
 international economic and  
 financial institutions in  
 order to deliver more  
 effective, credible,  
 accountable and legitimate  
 institutions  
  
 10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe,  
 regular and responsible  
 migration and mobility of  
 people, including through  
 the implementation of  
 planned and well-managed  
 migration policies  
  
 Goal 11. Make cities and  
 human settlements  
 inclusive, safe, resilient  
  
 page 39  
 and sustainable  
  
11.1 By 2030, ensure Public Infrastructure Increase efforts to provide affordable housing to Ministry of  
access for all to adequate, all, including the availability of serviced erven Regional and  
safe and affordable Local  
housing and basic services Government,  
and upgrade slums Housing and  
 Rural  
11.2 By 2030, provide Logistics Significantly upgrade, in a holistic and integrated Development  
access to safe, affordable, manner, all four modes of transport during the Ministry of  
accessible and sustainable NDP4 period Works and  
transport systems for all, Transport  
improving road safety,   
notably by expanding page 40  
public transport, with  
special attention to the  
needs of those in  
vulnerable situations,  
women, children, persons  
with disabilities and older  
persons  
  
11.3 By 2030, enhance  
inclusive and sustainable  
urbanization and capacity  
for participatory, integrated  
and sustainable human  
settlement planning and  
management in all  
countries  
  
11.4 Strengthen efforts to  
protect and safeguard the  
world's cultural and natural  
heritage  
  
11.5 By 2030, significantly  
reduce the number of  
deaths and the number of  
people affected and  
substantially decrease the  
direct economic losses  
relative to global gross  
domestic product caused  
 Peace by disasters, including   
 water-related disasters,  
 with a focus on protecting   
 the poor and people in page 41  
 vulnerable situations  
  
 11.6 By 2030, reduce the  
 adverse per capita  
 environmental impact of  
 cities, including by paying  
 special attention to air  
 quality and municipal and  
 other waste management  
  
 11.7 By 2030, provide  
 universal access to safe,  
 inclusive and accessible,  
 green and public spaces, in  
 particular for women and  
 children, older persons and  
 persons with disabilities  
  
 Goal 16. Promote  
 peaceful and inclusive  
 societies for sustainable  
 development, provide  
 access to justice for all  
 and build effective,  
 accountable and  
 inclusive institutions at  
 all levels  
  
 16.1 Significantly reduce all  
 forms of violence and  
 related death rates  
 everywhere  
  
 16.2 End abuse,  
 exploitation, trafficking and  
 all forms of violence  
 against and torture of  
 children  
  
 16.3 Promote the rule of  
 law at the national and  
 international levels and  
 ensure equal access to  
 justice for all  
 16.4 By 2030, significantly Institutional the Anti-Corruption Commission, in liaison with  
reduce illicit financial and Environment existing structures such as the Namibian Police,  
arms flows, strengthen the the courts, the Ombudsman, and Parliament,  
recovery and return of should forcefully deal with corruption with a  
stolen assets and combat view to root it out. In addition, institutions  
all forms of organized crime within the public and private sectors should  
 constantly be encouraged to adhere to the  
16.5 Substantially reduce principles of good corporate governance.  
corruption and bribery in all Moreover, a code of ethical conduct should be  
their forms set up as regards service delivery, which  
 emphasizes adherence to the principles of good  
16.6 Develop effective, corporate governance, increased transparency,  
accountable and openness, accountability and increased  
transparent institutions at participation by citizens in order to prevent and  
all levels expose corrupt practices.  
  
16.7 Ensure responsive,   
inclusive, participatory and  
representative decision-  
making at all levels  
  
16.8 Broaden and  
strengthen the participation  
of developing countries in  
the institutions of global  
governance  
  
16.9 By 2030, provide legal  
identity for all, including  
birth registration  
  
16.10 Ensure public access  
to information and protect  
fundamental freedoms, in  
  
 page 42  
 Partner accordance with national  
ship legislation and international  
 agreements  
 Institutional Establish an institutionalised public private Ministry of  
 Goal 17. Strengthen the Environment dialogue platform and hold frequent meetings Trade and  
 means of implementation through workshops, investment planning Industry  
 and revitalize the global sessions and information briefings  
 partnership for  
 sustainable development  
  
 Finance  
 17.1 Strengthen domestic  
 resource mobilization,  
 including through  
 international support to  
 developing countries, to  
 improve domestic capacity  
 for tax and other revenue  
 collection  
  
 Finance  
 17.2 Developed countries  
 to implement fully their  
 official development  
 assistance commitments,  
 including the commitment  
 by many developed  
 countries to achieve the  
 target of 0.7 per cent of  
 ODA/GNI to developing  
 countries and 0.15 to 0.20  
 per cent of ODA/GNI to  
 least developed countries;  
 ODA providers are  
 encouraged to consider  
 setting a target to provide  
 at least 0.20 per cent of  
 ODA/GNI to least  
 developed countries  
  
 Finance  
 17.3 Mobilize additional  
 financial resources for  
 developing countries from  
 multiple sources  
  
 Finance  
 17.4 Assist developing  
  
 page 43  
 countries in attaining long-  
term debt sustainability  
through coordinated  
policies aimed at fostering  
debt financing, debt relief  
and debt restructuring, as  
appropriate, and address  
the external debt of highly  
indebted poor countries to  
reduce debt distress  
  
Finance  
17.5 Adopt and implement  
investment promotion  
regimes for least developed  
countries  
  
Technology  
17.6 Enhance North-South,  
South-South and triangular  
regional and international  
cooperation on and access  
to science, technology and  
innovation and enhance  
knowledge sharing on  
mutually agreed terms,  
including through improved  
coordination among  
existing mechanisms, in  
particular at the United  
Nations level, and through  
a global technology  
facilitation mechanism  
  
Technology  
17.7 Promote the  
development, transfer,  
dissemination and diffusion  
of environmentally sound  
technologies to developing  
countries on favourable  
terms, including on  
concessional and  
preferential terms, as  
mutually agreed  
  
 page 44  
 Technology   
17.8 Fully operationalize page 45  
the technology bank and  
science, technology and  
innovation capacity-building  
mechanism for least  
developed countries by  
2017 and enhance the use  
of enabling technology, in  
particular information and  
communications  
technology  
  
Capacity-building  
17.9 Enhance international  
support for implementing  
effective and targeted  
capacity-building in  
developing countries to  
support national plans to  
implement all the  
sustainable development  
goals, including through  
North-South, South-South  
and triangular cooperation  
  
Trade  
17.10 Promote a universal,  
rules-based, open, non-  
discriminatory and  
equitable multilateral  
trading system under the  
World Trade Organization,  
including through the  
conclusion of negotiations  
under its Doha  
Development Agenda  
  
Trade  
17.11 Significantly increase  
the exports of developing  
countries, in particular with  
a view to doubling the least  
developed countries' share  
of global exports by 2020  
 Trade   
17.12 Realize timely   
implementation of duty-free  
and quota-free market page 46  
access on a lasting basis  
for all least developed  
countries, consistent with  
World Trade Organization  
decisions, including by  
ensuring that preferential  
rules of origin applicable to  
imports from least  
developed countries are  
transparent and simple,  
and contribute to facilitating  
market access Systemic  
issues  
  
Policy and institutional  
coherence  
17.13 Enhance global  
macroeconomic stability,  
including through policy  
coordination and policy  
coherence  
  
Policy and institutional  
coherence  
17.14 Enhance policy  
coherence for sustainable  
development  
  
Policy and institutional  
coherence  
17.15 Respect each  
country's policy space and  
leadership to establish and  
implement policies for  
poverty eradication and  
sustainable development  
  
Multi-stakeholder  
partnership  
17.16 Enhance the global  
partnership for sustainable  
development,  
 complemented by multi- Institutional Establish an institutionalised public private Ministry of  
stakeholder partnerships Environment dialogue platform and hold frequent meetings Trade and  
that mobilize and share through workshops, investment planning Industry  
knowledge, expertise, sessions and information briefings  
technology and financial page 47  
resources, to support the  
achievement of the  
sustainable development  
goals in all countries, in  
particular developing  
countries  
  
Multi-stakeholder  
partnership  
17.17 Encourage and  
promote effective public,  
public-private and civil  
society partnerships,  
building on the experience  
and resourcing strategies  
of partnerships  
  
Data, monitoring and  
accountability  
17.18 By 2020, enhance  
capacity-building support to  
developing countries,  
including for least  
developed countries and  
small island developing  
States, to increase  
significantly the availability  
of high-quality, timely and  
reliable data disaggregated  
by income, gender, age,  
race, ethnicity, migratory  
status, disability,  
geographic location and  
other characteristics  
relevant in national  
contexts  
  
Data, monitoring and  
accountability  
17.19 By 2030, build on  
 existing initiatives to  
 develop measurements of  
 progress on sustainable  
 development that  
 complement gross  
 domestic product, and  
 support statistical capacity-  
 building in developing  
 countries  
  
1 The Ministry of Education's Mandate is derived from the Namibian Constitution, Article 20 and all relevant acts such as the Education Act (Act No. 16 of  
2001), Vocational Education Act (Act No. 1 of 2008), Namibia Library and Information Service Act (Act No. 4 of 2000) and Archives Act (Act No. 12 of 1992).  
2 NamPower 2014-2018 Corporate Strategy. Page 7. Electricity supply in Namibia shall be based on a balance of economically efficient and sustainable  
electricity sources including gas, hydro-power, other renewable energy sources and imported electricity. In creating this mix, the risks associated with  
stranded investments as well as the benefits of improved security of supply will be taken into account."  
  
3 NAMIBIA COUNTRY REPORT: BEIJING DECLARATION AND PLATFORM FOR ACTION (1995) AND THE OUTCOME OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY (2000). http://www.uneca.org/sites/default/files/uploaded-documents/Beijing20/NationalReviews/namibia\_beijing\_review\_report.pdf  
4 Namibia Financial Sector Strategy 2011-2021: page 35  
5 Growth at Home: Namibia's Execution Strategy for Industrialisation page 13.  
  
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