



Mayoral ANNUAL REPORT 2013



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OUR VISION

- To enhance the quality of life of all our people

OUR MISSION

- To render efficient and effective municipal services

OUR VALUES

- **Winning Team** - This shows a performance culture – the need to excel in everything we do.
- **Innovation** - To be creative and to put our creativity into practice.
- **Networking** - To build relationships and partnerships so as to better serve our customers.
- **Diversity and Equity** - Our strength lies in our diversity and we will ensure equal opportunity for all – no racism, sexism, tribalism.
- **Honesty and Integrity** - To be honest in all our dealings and to act with integrity where ever we are and with whom ever we interact.
- **Open Communication** - To communicate in an open and transparent manner with whom ever we interact - internally and externally.
- **Efficient and Effective** - To add value and to ensure affordable services – a dollar worth of service for every dollar paid by our clients - we have to ensure that we are efficient and effective in everything we do.
- **Knowledgeable** - We are a learning organisation and place a high priority on the training and development of our people so as to ensure knowledgeable individuals at all levels.

OUR STRATEGIC THRUSTS

1. Provision of Basic Services and Maintain Infrastructure
2. Ensure a Healthy, Clean, Safe and Secure Environment for All
3. Create an Environment for Socio-economic Development
4. Develop Human Resources and Improve Systems of Operation
5. Promote Public Participation
6. Broaden the Revenue Base
7. Market the City of Windhoek

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Optimize Effective Utilization of Resources
2. Use Innovative Processes
3. Monitor and Enhance Service Delivery
4. Ensure a Safe and Secure Environment
5. Ensure a Healthy, Clean, Safe and Secure Environment
6. Support National Socio-economic Development Initiatives
7. Develop and Execute a Proactive HIV/AIDS Programme
8. Provision of Equitable Access to Services
9. Attract and retain the competent People
10. Train and Develop Staff
11. Research and Implement Innovative Technology
12. Conduct Performance Audits and Reviews annually
13. Facilitate Community Liaison
14. Monitor and Review Civic Participation
15. Facilitate Communication Structure
16. Embrace Volunteerism and Civic Recognition
17. Create and Investment Climate
18. Pursue New Business Opportunities
19. Optimize Land Delivery Process
20. Pursue cost Sharing with Central Government
21. Enhance Existing Revenue Sources
22. Promote the City of Windhoek as a Tourism, Investment and Conference Centre
23. Pursue Co-operation Opportunities
24. Promote Best Practices
25. Manage Communication



OVERVIEW

In accordance with the Local Authorities Act, Act 23 of 1992, the Mayor of Windhoek is the political head of Council and its Chairperson. Like all elected municipal leaders in Namibia, the Mayor and Councilors of the City of Windhoek have no executive powers however they perform their duties on part time basis. In carrying out this mandate the Mayor is assisted by a five Management Committee members and the Chief Executive Officer. Under the current legislation, the role of the Mayor is largely ceremonial , but takes political responsibility for the city. For this reason, the day to day administration of the Office of the Mayor falls under the Office of the Chief Executive Officer. By provision of the Act, the Mayor is conferred with supervisory powers over Council in terms of policy direction and execution of all development programs and projects in the City.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MAYOR

The powers and functions of the Mayor are prescribed in the Local Authorities Act (Act 23, 1992). In line with this statutory provision; the Mayor amongst others is the principal head and in consultation with the municipal council should:

- Initiate and formulate planning and development policies
- Initiate and promote the creation of employment
- Closely monitor the implementation of the policies
- Be accountable to the inhabitants of the local authority
- In consultation with the municipal council, investigate and endeavour to solve any issue pertaining to the local authority
- Be responsible for the promotion and creation of the social well-being of the inhabitants of the local authority

Although at the centre of political governance, the Mayor does not make decisions in a vacuum. Instead, he or she takes collective decision in consultation with Councillors, the Chief Executive Officer, departmental heads, citizens, staff, other stakeholders in the government and business sectors in order to receive input about changes in the operational environment of the City as well as potential changes to the legislation.

The Mayor is the first citizen and represents the City at ceremonial and national functions. She spread goodwill and attends public appearances at business and community functions.

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MAYORAL FOREWORD



Mayor Agnes Mpingana Kafula

the Council and Namibia had to face. Of the most critical one was the persistent drought that led to malnutrition among children in some part of the country.

The Central part of Namibia in which Windhoek is located was also hit by drought, deriving from the persisting dry seasons as in most parts of the country

There was virtually ZERO inflow into the water dams that supplies Windhoek. This has been the worst drought that the City has experienced in the last three decades, which in no doubt has a negative impact on the City's water supply. As a result of the water shortage, the City has since April 2013 introduced serious water saving campaigns. This involved the implementation of more stringent measures that were communicated to Windhoek residents via different communication channels e.g local newspapers.

The concerning situation took a prominent position during the 3rd monthly Council meeting, where I called on the residents and visitors to use water sparingly, due to the drought situation that continued to persist in the most part of the country.

Since taking office in November 2012, I committed Council to seven priority areas of municipal service delivery. On top the list priorities ranked from land delivery for housing to commercial development, a challenge that still continues to hamper the development of the City. This report therefore also provides an account of progress made on these priorities.

During this period we have once again continued to enhance the principles of consultative governance in decision-making, involving my fellow Councillors, government, business community, civil society, professional staff and the general public on a wide range of policy decisions.

At the same time we continued to face and acknowledge local government challenges head on. To mention but a few, shortage of housing, unemployment, slow economic growth, scarce resources and rapid population growth in the City. Thus, it required a consultative and integrated planning approach.

Therefore, during the formulation of the capital budget, the City demonstrated its commitment to a consultative budgeting process, with valuable inputs from key

stakeholders, such as the Khomas Regional Council, Rate Payers Association, the business community through the Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, bulk services utilities, Government and the public at large. These stakeholders contributed to the formulation of the City's Budget 2013/2014, approved in June 2013.

Although not all proposals by stakeholders could be accommodated, the information provided still played an influential role on the capital project budget, amounting to N\$527 million. Of the N\$527 million, N\$344 million was for the on-going capital projects; whilst N\$183 million was earmarked for new capital projects. The total budget tabled is N\$3,8billion which will indeed go a long way in addressing some of the most critical needs of the City of Windhoek, during the current financial year.

It is also pleasing to mention that we have made good progress on land delivery through the Public Private Partnership (PPP) pilot project at Otjomuise Ext 4 and Academia Ext 1, as well as on the government funded Targeted Intervention for Employment and Economic Growth (TIPEEG) in Otjomuise Ext 10.

Affordable housing remains a priority to council. During the period under review, Council approved affordable demo housing solution by 3 companies; Eco Beam, Wall Group and Ino Investment cc having met municipal standards. The next step will now be for these companies to submit lists of - clients interested in their housing solutions before allocation of land by council.

Furthermore, we have also engaged our private sector focusing our efforts on cutting the bureaucracy by providing political leadership in the approval of major capital development proposals. This was the year in which council have taken a deliberate approach that - all major development proposals should be presented at a platform of councillors and management. This approach assisted in avoiding delays and a number of major projects were submitted to Council for approval quicker than before.

Windhoek was also honoured to host a number of international conferences and events. These included the COP11 conference in September, the World Adventure Summit "Welcome to Namibia" event, and the 9th International Water conference, pleasing to say -all were successful.

I must acknowledge that despite challenges, the successes of 2013 would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the professional staff. I wish to acknowledge them for the tremendous work they do. I also wish to thank the many

residents' particularly the community leaders and the Constituency Development Committees (CDCs) around the city, who dedicated a great deal in sharing their aspirations on the kind of development they see fit and guiding the City's developmental agenda.

Gratitude and appreciation is extended to my Deputy Cllr. Muesee Kazapua, the Management Committee, individual members of the Council, the Chief Executive Officer Mr. Niilo Taapopi and administrative staff for their support during my term in Office. I owe you all an immeasurable thank you and gratitude and wish you renewed strength and good health for the years to come.

Cllr. Agnes Mpingana Kafula

MAYOR



GOVERNANCE

The Council

In terms of the law of Namibia, a full local authority Council serves for a 5 year term, while its office bearers being the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and Members of the Management Committee are elected every year. The current Council came to office 02 December 2009.



Elected: Mayor Cllr. Agnes Kafula, and Cllr. Muese Kazapua, Deputy Mayor

On 26 November 2012, Council elected its office bearers for the year 2013. Cllr. Agnes Mpingana Kafula, was elected as the Mayor of the City of Windhoek and Chairperson of Council, deputized by Cllr. Muese Kazapua. Cllr. Mose Shiikwa was elected as the Chairperson of the Management Committee joined by former Mayor Alderwoman Elaine Trepper, Cllr. Mwadhina Hangapo Veico, Cllr. John Shaalukeni Moonde and Cllr. Fransina Ndateelela Kahungu.

Management Committee

The Management Committee as per legislation is a sub-committee of Council ensuring that the decisions of the Council are carried out. The committee is composed of five members, nominated amongst Councillors, with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor as ex-officios, with no voting rights.



MC Members: (LR) Cllr. Moses Shiikwa- Chairperson, Cllr. Mwadhina Veico, Alderwoman Elaine Trepper, Cllr. Fransina Kahungu and Cllr. John Moonde

The Management Committee is responsible for the final compilation of the budget for approval by Council. The Management Committee has delegated powers to control the expenditure of Council and report at meetings of the Council on the exercise of the powers, the performance of duties and functions delegated.

The Chief Executive Officer

As individuals, council members have no direct administrative authority. The Council, however, has complete authority over all affairs in the City.



Mr. Niilo Taapopi,
Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer heads the administrative part of the municipality including the administration part of the Office of the Mayor. Mr Niilo Kambwa Taapopi remained at the helm of the administration of City of Windhoek, as the Chief Executive Officer.



Mayoral Staff: Mayor Agnes Kafula (seated), L-R Mr. Chris Eita, Manager: Mayoral Support & External Relations, Ms Martha Haimbodi, Executive Secretary, Mr. Simon Haudio, Mayoral Chauffeur, Mr Leevi Iлека, Mayoral Support Officer and Ms Alwera Smith, Adminisitrative Assistant

The administrative staff in the Office of the Mayor report directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The combined office ensures proper coordination of policy development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and alignment of programmes and initiatives with the political agenda.



CITY OF WINDHOEK COUNCIL



Mayor
Cllr. A. M. Kafula
SWAPO



Deputy Mayor
Cllr. M. Kazapua
SWAPO



Chairperson of MC
Cllr. M. Shiikwa
SWAPO



Cllr. F. N. Kahungu
(MC) SWAPO



Cllr. J. Moonde
(MC) SWAPO



Alderwoman
E. Trepper
(MC) SWAPO



Cllr. M. H. K. Veico
(MC) SWAPO



Alderman
B. Ekandjo
(MC) SWAPO



Cllr. G. H. Kamatuka
SWAPO



Cllr. J. J. Shikongo
SWAPO



Cllr. M. Ukeva
SWAPO



Cllr. B. Kandundu
NUDO



Cllr. T. Gaeseb
RDP



Cllr. E. L. Musialela
RDP



Cllr. B. E. Cornelius
RDP

City of many Faces

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



CEO
N. K. Taapopi



HEAD: City Police
A. K. Kanime



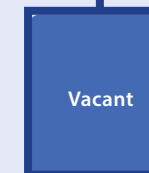
SE: Community
Services
G. Mayumbelo



SE: Electricity
E. C. Kawesha



SE: Finance
D. Gerber



Vacant
SE: Human
Resources



SE: Information &
Communication
Technology
L. van Wyk



SE: Infrastructure,
Water & Technical
Services
P. Du Pisani



SE: Economic
Development &
Environment
U. L. Karimbue-Mupaine



SE: Urban Planning
& Property
Management
L. Narib

City of many Faces



FOCAL THEMES FOR THE YEAR 2013

As a City we have come of age and have learned a lot over the last 22 years of democratic Local Governance in Namibia. After multiple consultations within the organization, council charted out priority focal areas for the year 2013 on which service delivery has to be centered. The following focal areas were identified:

1. Consultative Governance. This is an approach based on a conviction that success of any democratic set up depends on a broader consultation; in order to appreciate the aspirations of the residents. Upon taking office I embarked on consultative meetings with various stakeholders including Ministries, Regional Council, constituency Councillors and various community leaders, seeking inputs to the development program of the City.

2. Provision of basic services in underserved areas: Like in the past years, Council's commitment to the provision of basic services in the informal settlements and other underserved areas remained the city's top operational priority during 2013. This includes the continuous provision and expansion of water, sanitation and electricity services.

3. Fast tracking Land Delivery: The availability of serviced land; especially for housing and commercial development remains a rather bothersome challenge that the City has been faced with for the past years. Council therefore focused its efforts on this area.

4. Clean City Initiatives and Environmental Management: The City prides itself as the cleanest City in Africa, if not in the world. This status did not come by chance, but was as a result of an entrenched culture of cleanliness of the Windhoek residents. In order to improve on this culture while keeping the hard earned status, the City during the period in review revived a Mayoral Clean-up Campaign Program, which was launched in January 2013.

5. Promoting Economic Development: In the past years the city observed with concern the slow processing of applications and approval of building plans for housing and commercial development projects due to various reasons. During the

period under review, the City thus undertook to revise its systems of operations and processes in handling land applications, creating a conducive environment for business growth and economic development.

6. Promoting Smart Partnership on Alternative Energy Solutions. Energy supply in Namibia and the Region at large is getting more worrisome. We have witnessed increases in prices of electricity over the past years. Today, the City's monthly bill for electricity from the national utility NamPower goes up to more than N\$60 million a month, which escalates during winter period. The pressure for the cost of electricity is largely felt in the low cost areas and informal households. Therefore Council under the period under review committed itself to investigate feasible projects on renewable and green energy, as well as emerging smart energy technologies, to supplement conventional energy supply.

Improving on Performance: The City in 2010, launched its 5 Years Integrated Business Plan, and signed Performance Agreements with the Chief Executive Officer and Strategic Executives. In 2012, the City realigned the administrative structure of the organization, an exercise that resulted in assigning related functions to relevant departments. It remains the priority of Council to invest in several systems and e-governance technologies that will help enhance service delivery.

Line Minister Visits the City Hall

One of the highlights that set the year in motion was the visit by Minister of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development, Hon. Maj. Gen. (rtd) Charles Namoloh.

Hon Namoloh who described his visit to the City Hall as familiarization and introduction of himself, encouraged the City Council to work hard to ensure that service delivery is efficiently and effectively delivered to those who need it. He encouraged that he would like to see Windhoek growing in the same fashion with consistent developments in all residential areas, from upmarket to informal settlement, in order to nurture its legacy for the next generation. He acknowledged the pressing challenges of service delivery such

as land acquisition and housing, emphasizing that the City of Windhoek has a major role to play. Hon Namoloh pledged support by his Ministry, in changing the status quo to meet demands of the people the city is serving.



Hon. Maj. Gen. (rtd) Charles Namoloh,
pictured with some Members of the Council

PROVISION OF BASIC SERVICES AND MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

New UJAMS Industrial Waste Water Treatment Plant

The City invited private sector investment to build a new Industrial waste water treatment plant at UJAMS. This plant of 5,2 ML per day (MLD) will cost over N\$120 million and will see a fourfold increase in the cost of industrial waste water treatment. The plant is under construction and is scheduled to go into operation in October 2014.

Gammams Waste Water Treatment Plant



Water Treatment at Gammams Plant

The Gammams Waste water Treatment plant where the City treats domestic waste water



for reclamation at the Goreangab Plant is currently running at an average daily flow of 35 MLD, whereas the design capacity of the plant is only 28 MLD. The City appointed a design team to design and compile tender documentation for a new parallel 35MLD plant. This plant is estimated to cost N\$310 million, funding of which still have to be procured.

It is anticipated that tenders will be called towards the end of the second quarter of 2014 and completion towards the end of 2015.

Provision of Water

Namibia is the most arid country in Southern Africa, with Windhoek, the capital City of Namibia, having an average annual rainfall of around 370mm. As of late Windhoek has been experiencing a very high rate of population growth, a fact that requires that all decisions taken, shall take cognizance of the resource base on which the City will rely for water supply.

The first borehole for Windhoek built around the hot springs of Klein Windhoek towards the end of 1840 was acquired on 1 September 1911. To date, the City of Windhoek boasts with more than 60 productive boreholes, with their water mostly used as a back-up system during droughts. Under current considerations is the introduction of the Windhoek Artificial Recharge Strategy, a national project of strategic importance. Groundwater thus remained the sole source of water for Windhoek until 1933 when the Avis Dam was constructed, followed by the construction of the Goreangab Dam in 1959 with a conventional treatment plant constructed to treat the surface water from this reservoir to potable standards.

In 1970 and in 1977, the Von Bach Dam and the Swakoppoort Dam respectively, were added to the water supply system to Windhoek, while the Omatako Dam was completed in 1982. On top of the above are some other long-term solutions under considerations, - finally securing the water supply for Central Namibia.

These include: Linking Central Namibia to the Eastern National Water Carrier (to the Okavango River) this would be a costly exercise, considering the distance to be covered, in relation to our City's geographic position. But, considering the fact that the Okavango is a perennial River, and water supply could be better secured, the benefits will outshine the costs.

Bringing desalinated seawater to Windhoek could be another option, but would equally prove to be too costly, as Windhoek lies at an elevation of 1 670 meters above sea level and 360 km away from the sea, necessitating 360 km of pipelines to be installed. The main advantage here is that the source will be limitless. As with the provision of sanitation services, few new projects were undertaken during 2013. The focus is however on providing these services as part of the TIPEEG project that will provide services to a large number of informal dwellers. The following work was done on the provision of pre-payment water standpipes:

- 67 standpipes were replaced with Kent prepaid meters in Ongulumbashe, Onyika, Monte Christo Taxi Rank and Okahandja Park. This was done as the Efteq technology caused a high number of failures and vendor support was poor.
- 8 broken standpipes were replaced as part of the maintenance programme in the Africa Tungashili area and
- 2 new Kent prepaid standpipes were installed in the Omuramba location.

Provision of sanitation in the informal areas

The areas that are referred to as informal housing areas in Windhoek, are areas which predominantly fall outside of the areas serviced with Municipal bulk services. These areas mostly fall outside of the existing drainage areas which can be connected to municipal waste water treatment works.

Although the Water and Sanitation Supply Policy (WASSP) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry (MAWF), makes provision for alternative sanitation types, inclusive of dry sanitation, council observed that the dry sanitation that the City attempted to implement was not appropriate for use in Windhoek.

Therefore all sanitation interventions since the Presidential sanitation campaign of 2010 were based on water borne solutions. Due to the areas falling outside of the drainage networks, this is a limitation where sanitation can be introduced. As a result no targeted sanitation interventions were lodged during the period under review. The sanitation program has since been incorporated in the on going Targeted Investment Programme for Employment and Economic Growth (TIPEEG). The first area serviced under TIPEEG, is the Otjomuise Extension 10. It is Council's intention to relocate people from serviced areas such as Havana Ext 1 and Ongulumbashe to Otjomuise 10 to allow servicing of these areas including provision of water borne sanitation. Otjomuise Ext 10 will see the

resettlement of 1100 households who will then have full access to water and sanitation services, while approximately another 1100 households that will remain in Havana Ext 1 and Ongulumbashe will receive services as part of council project on upgrading of these areas.

Subsequent to the Government Intervention Project on-going efforts are made to improve the sanitation situation in the informal settlements as requested by community leaders through city Councillors. Additional toilets have been installed in a number of informal areas to the total value of approximately N\$1.5 million.

These interventions are on an ad hoc basis to try and relieve the most pressing needs. The table hereunder is a reflection of the areas with the number of toilets installed. At a ratio of 1 toilet per 10 households, this represents service to 550 households.

AREA	No. of toilets
Okandundu	8 toilets
Jonas Haiduwa	8 toilets
Onyika No.1	6 toilets
Okahandja Park C	6 toilets
Havana Proper	3 toilets
Okuryangava taxi rank	4 toilets
Erven 1304 and 1642, Otjomuise	4 toilets
Ondelitetola (Erf 2297 Okuryangava)	7 toilets
Erf 2321 Ouryangava	6 toilets
Omuthiya (replaced damage toilet block)	1 toilet
Erf 2318 Okuryangava	2 toilets
TOTAL	55 toilets

Table 2: Provision of Sanitation in Informal Areas

Electricity Supply

Additional Power Supply to Windhoek: The city's electricity demand currently stands at 160 MVA and it is expected to grow to 210MVA within the next ten years. Council has engaged NamPower Limited, the nation's electricity utility responsible for electricity generation, to provide additional power supply of 50 MVA. The planning works are coming to a close and the implementation thereof will commence early next year.



Provision of Electricity in low cost areas

Electricity Network Expansion: Council has over the last year commenced works on several capital projects valued at over N\$100 million which will result in increasing the city's installed electricity capacity by an additional 20%. This will enable the City to meet current and forecasted growth demands and in addition guarantee the availability, reliability and quality of power supply to all our residents.



Fast-tracking Land Delivery

Land development refers to how urban land is produced in the form of both buildings and sites for various activities. The form of urban development of a city is greatly influenced by its land development process, which in turn is influenced by its socio-economic and political structures.

However, notwithstanding the fact that Namibia has vast amount of land space per capita with only 2.1 million inhabitants as per the 2011 national census data. The majority are landless both in rural and urban areas. Rapid influx of people from rural areas and smaller local authorities which followed the independence of Namibia from the apartheid South Africa regime in 1990 caught local authority councils such as the Windhoek by surprise, as they now have to grapple with providing services to new residents.

Due to lack of serviced land the option often available in most urban cases; is to find an open piece of land and settle illegally by erecting an informal structure. For few years now, the City has not been able to cope with the demand of land for housing development, particularly in the low income categories.

During the period under review, the City continued with its township development and land delivery programs. Due to competing demand in the provision of basic services, the City’s budget on land delivery and township development since 2008 was limited to N\$41 million per annum, which is way below the resources needed. Thus the City could only deliver serviced land - every second year. Considering the said budgetary constraints, the City has to source private financing to allow the installation of municipal services and working on multiple projects at the same time; which, if they are staggered, can yield considerable number of serviced plots every year.

It is for this reason that the City engaged the private sector through PPP joint ventures on land delivery, at Otjomuise Ext4 and 5 and Academia Ext1. Equally during the period under review the City enjoyed the financial support through the N\$310 million TIPEEG allocation for the servicing land in Otjomuise Extension 10. The two projects were launched in June and July 2012 and are yielding positive results. The City, with its own resources also completed the servicing of Khomasdal Ext.16. The progress made on these projects is outlined in the table below:

Township Development: Khomasdal Ext 16, Phase II			
Single Residential	Block Residential	Business/institutional	Total
413	5	12	430
TIPEEG Project: Otjomuise Ext.10			
0	40	21	61
PPP Projects: Otjomuise Ext 4&5 and Academia Ext 1			
982	19	19	1020
Total Number of Ervens created			1511

Table 1: Land Delivery Projects

Similar TIPEEG projects are to be rolled out at Okahandja Park and Ongulumbashe. The PPP project is still in pilot stage and a learning curve. As we move along with this project, we will be able to gain valuable information that will assist in designing suitable PPP models. Council continued to entertain other similar PPP proposals with the latest two having been approved in principle on October 2013, for the serving of land in Auasblick Ex 1 and 2 and Klein Windhoek Ext 4. Technical discussions are ongoing with private partners to finalize finer details for the proposed PPPs. Council believe that the PPP approach will subsequently address the current shortage of land for housing and commercial development.

Embracing the National Mass Housing Project

The current population of Windhoek per 2011 census stands at 340,000 inhabitants and is expected to reach a million by 2020. This will increase the already high need for housing in the City. The shortage of housing which cuts across the country has become a national socio economic deprivation of concern which cannot be left to local authorities alone.

The City is therefore encouraged by central Government’s bold efforts in addressing land and housing shortage, through TIPEEG and the recent N\$45 billion national Mass Housing Project. We are happy that this project is led by HE Hifikepunye Pohamba, President of the Republic of Namibia who is the Chairman of the newly established National Housing Committee.

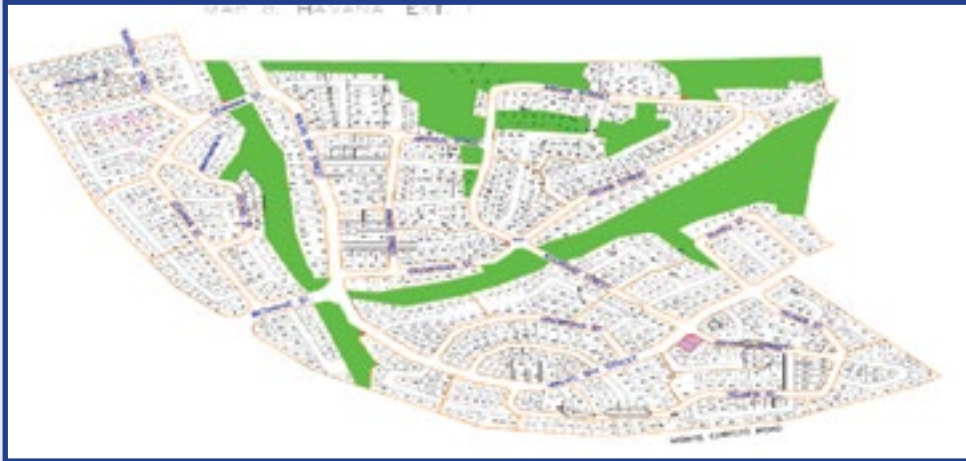


Fig: Mass Housing Sites: Havana Ext 1 and Otjomuise Ext 10

In support of this project Council identified tracks of un-serviced and serviced land in Havana Ext1, Otjomuise Ext 10-12, Goreangab Ext 4, Onyika, Greenwell Matongo D and Freedomland A&B, for allocation to the Mass Housing Project and City officials are actively involved in stakeholder’s discussion towards the launch of the Windhoek project.



Fig: Mass Housing Site: Goreangab Ext.4

The Windhoek Mass Housing Project as launched by HE Hifikepunye Pohamba, on 26 November 2013 and it is our hope that it will alleviate shortage serviced land and the general housing problem in the City.

Affordable Housing Project

Satisfied with the quality and standards, Council during the period under review, approved three (3) demo houses in Otjomuise Ext 4, set up through unsolicited proposals by private companies, who heeded the call for the private sector involvement in the provision of housing in the low income categories. Council recommends the 3 companies Ino Investment, The Wall Group and Eco Beam to qualifying members of the public who are in need of affordable houses. Further details with regard to the prices and



designs could be obtained from the aforementioned companies. The allocation of land by Council will depend on the number of people interested in the respective affordable housing solutions.

Suspension of Land Auctioning

Auction sale's core principle is that the product on sale will be sold to the highest bidder, irrespective of whether that bidder is in dire need or not. It encourages land speculation and uncontrollable increases in prices of land.

Depending on the financial standing of the bidders, the sale price could increase as much as four-fold. As a result of this highest bidder arrangement, low-income households found it extremely hard to compete. Coupled with the acute shortage of land, the auction method resulted in a situation where only those with deep pockets could afford land.

In February this year, the Council suspended sale of land by auction. We are pleased to report that with the suspension of the auction sales, the genuine need for land is now much easier to determine, using the "offer to purchase" for the "first time buyers" approach.

Preliminary estimates are that the average price fetched when using the Offer to Purchase method was approximately 50% above the upset price, instead of the 200% to 400% generally realized at auctions.

While taking the bull by the horns to address the acute land and housing shortages, the City urges residents to refrain from the undesired illegal and disorderly land occupation, and to rather follow all the procedures set to acquire land in our beautiful City.

ENSURE A HEALTHY, CLEAN, SAFE AND SECURE ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL

Launch of the City's HIV/Aids Strategic Plan

To intensify the fight against HIV/AIDs, the City of Windhoek launched its HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan during the period in review. The strategic plan is the culmination of three

years of partnership between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in the project titled "Know Your Epidemic/ Know Your Response" (KYE/KYR).



Deputy Mayor Muesee Kazapua and Mr Niilo Taapopi, CEO of the City of Windhoek launching the City's HIV/AIDS Strategy

The evidence-based Strategic Plan augments the strategic direction provided by Vision 2030, NDP4, national policies on HIV/AIDS, and will empower the City of Windhoek to assume a leading role towards the realization of the global vision of getting to zero. The basis for the development of the plan is the City's internal and external HIV/AIDS Policies, as well as the City's Integrated Business Plan. Similarly, the plan is aligned to the National Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS in Namibia.

Crime Prevention and Law Enforcement

One of the main priorities during the year was to make Windhoek a crime free city and safe haven. The City Police continued to deliver on this priority making the City safer for residents, visitors and their properties. The installation of Close Circuit Television (CCTV), zonal and community policing approach, crime in Windhoek has experience a significant reduction.



Members of the Windhoek City Police in formation

The City has however observed with concern increase in cases of theft out of motor vehicle where criminals use remote devices to jam immobilizing systems of motor cars. The focus remained to prevent crime from happening, instead of the traditional approach of fighting crime on occurrences.

Traffic management

Traffic Regulations in the capital remain a headache to the Department of City Police, as a direct result of the shortage of men power. In response to these challenges, on the 28 January 2013 the Windhoek City Police Chief Abraham Kanime welcomed 35 Cadet

Constable at the Windhoek City Police Head Office who successfully completed a six month induction programme.

Urban mobility and parking space

The City in partnership with the Ministry of Transport embarked upon a Sustainable Urban Transport Master Plan for Windhoek. The primary objective of such a plan is to create alternative sustainable travel choices for the inhabitants of Windhoek. Alternative methods of urban travelling include the establishment of an improved municipal bus system. Along main arterials bus rapid transit corridors are proposed with the option of upgrading such corridors with passenger commuter train/trams in future. The plan equally contains a non-motorized transport plan that mainly concentrates on the establishing of cycling lanes and enhancing pedestrian walkways. Decrease of private vehicle usage and resolute public transport could enhance rapid movement of city commuters and help reduce traffic congestions.

Council is also aware that the City's CBD lacks a sufficient parking space which is a major problem especially during business working hours. The current problem of traffic congestion and lack of parking spaces cannot be addressed in isolation but should be taken into a broader context of Windhoek's rapid pace of urbanization and land scarcity.

Apart from an urban mobility the city is also looking into identifying various urban development models from its international sister cities, partnerships that will enable the City to come up with a befitting long term urban development model.



Clean City Initiative

The cleanliness of Windhoek is one of the aspects tourists and visitors enjoy when visiting our city. When asked to comment on their first impression about Windhoek, the answer is mostly that “It is really a clean city!”



Clean City

This level of cleanliness is achieved through the cooperation of all residents in various sectors, be it business, communities, schools or government. The City of Windhoek strives continually to maintain the cleanliness as it recognizes that a clean city is a healthy city and is a basic necessity for a functional society.

The City continues to educate the public on the importance of keeping the City clean and to avoid illegal dumping at all cost.

Mayoral Clean-up campaigns for 2013

As part of one of the priority areas, in January 2013, the City launched the Mayoral Clean-up campaigns under the theme “My Waste, My Responsibility”. An annual mayoral clean-up campaign program which covers all constituencies was drawn up, with the Mayor and Councillors leading residents in physically picking up solid wastes every three months. The 2013 campaign was launched at Greenwell Matongo in the Samora Machel Constituency.



Mayor Agnes Kafula, taking the lead in the Clean-up campaigns

The campaign is one of the many tools that the City uses to engage and educate our residents at the community level with the focus on changing behavior and culture of residents, while taking full responsibility of the waste generated.

The campaigns proved to be an important milestone in the City’s efforts to manage waste efficiently and effectively, jointly with its community stakeholders.

However, success of this initiative require the collective effort of all residents, hence a need for cooperation amongst and between all stakeholders. We are happy to have been joined by tourists and visitors who participated in picking of waste during some of our campaigns.

Council appeal for continuous support from all residents and from the media to continually share the message of sustainable waste management practices; thereby endorsing the City of Windhoek’s efforts towards maintaining a clean and healthy environment.

CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local Economic Development

The local Economic development of the city depends on the prevailing environment for it to flourish. The availability of land for development and responsive policies are vital for a sound and equal urban development process.

Availability of development land and responsive policies thereof are keys to ensure local economic development. In the past few years we have received complaints from our clients that the bureaucracy in the approval of development proposals hinders development.

These delays impact on economic development and the creation of the much needed jobs and may impact on the city’s global competitiveness as a place to do business and attract investors. To this end Council reviewed its approaches on approval of development proposals, with the aim to ensure that such proposals are submitted to Council within a reasonable time.

The city will further look into strengthening its programmes around job creation, skills development and economic empowerment, so as to ensure that efforts of housing provision go hand in hand with job creation and economic sustenance.

Promotion of the SME Sector

The City continued to nurture the SME sector providing the much needed support to allow this sector to grow. The Bokamoso Entrepreneurial Centre (BEC), formally known as the SME Incubation Centre, was re-launched with the new image in June 2013. The new image revamp was necessitated to re-establish the Centre as an entrepreneurial hub, striving to empower tomorrow’s market leaders. Bokamoso is Tswana word which means “The Future”.



Promotion of the SME sector

The main objective of the Bokamoso Entrepreneurial Centre is to assist incubates to successfully navigate critical challenges that every entrepreneurs face. The Entrepreneurial Centre provides development programme, trading infrastructure at subsidized rates, business counseling, business linkages and administrative support services. It allows potential clients access to price competitive products and services that can bought at a clean and secure premises.



The Entrepreneurial Centre currently consists of 43 stalls which is occupied by small business entrepreneurs and offers a one stop shop of variety of products and services to the general public.

Inaugurated of Scorpion Street Play Park

The City of Windhoek among other things recognizes the importance of recreational activities which will have a positive impact on the development of the children in the community.



Scorpion Park: Let's the Kids Play

The benefits are not only physical, but are also for children to grow intellectually, emotionally and socially. With more play parks in the City, children get to socialize and learn how to interact with others. It is during the early years that children develop and grow most rapidly and the foundation for their future.

City of Windhoek in September handed over a new playground in Scorpion Street to the community of Dorado Park and surrounding neighborhoods. The launch of the Scorpion Park was good news for the residents of Dorado Park, as it complements the only park in the location which is situated in Gemini Street.

Adding Value to the City's Ecological Landscape

The 11th of October each year is celebrated as the World Arbor Day. Since 2010 the commemoration of this international day has become an annual event on the City of Windhoek's calendar.

This year's Arbor Day took place just a few weeks after Namibia has just successfully hosted the United Nations' COP 11 Conference that was held in Windhoek, towards the end of September 2013. The conferences focused on desertification and land degradation, topics which are closely related to the importance of trees.



Mayor Agnes Kafula (middle with a cap on) leading tree planting at the School for Visually Impaired

To mark the Abor Day commemoration 2013, 3000 trees were planted throughout Windhoek's urban area. The City is working towards its goal, to plant more than 10,000 trees by the year 2015, of which 8500 trees have been planted thus far.

DEVELOP HUMAN RESOURCES AND IMPROVE SYSTEMS OF OPERATION

City Continues to Improve the Public Transport System

Council has a responsibility to ensure proper public transport infrastructures are in place to cater for all residents.

Due to the phenomenal rate at which the City is growing, we are constantly reviewing our operations in order to try and meet the growth demand. Currently, most of these facilities are dilapidated and can no longer render the necessary services to our residents, who make use of the public transport services.



One of the newly erected bus shelter

To that effect, the City during this year identified 301 taxi stops in and around the City. In addition safer and convenient shelters for the commuters were also enhanced, by renovating the existing bus stops shelters as well as erecting new ones.

Improve Approval Processes Major Development Proposals

The City Councillors have been inundated with public complaints on the bureaucracy involved in the approval of major capital development proposals. The bureaucracy that exists both in legal provisions and internal process have negative consequences on the development and investment in the City.

In order to improve the situation, the following interventions were made:

- Establishment of a designated a "Desk" at the City Hall's One-Stop Customer Care Centre, where all clients can submit application for land. This means all applications are now received at one point.
- All proposals on major projects should be submitted to one Forum of Councillors and Departmental from where they are recommended to Council.
- All applications should be submitted by Council.

Windhoek shares its Water Management Innovation

Windhoek and Namibia, water is a scarce resource. Windhoek lies more or less in the center of Namibia and has no natural water resources available, other than the underground water of the Windhoek Aquifer. This aquifer has a safe yield of 1,73 Mm³ (million cubic meters) per annum, whereas the current annual demand of Windhoek is 26 Mm³.

Windhoek has therefore been practicing direct potable reuse of water since the establishment of the old Goreangab Reclamation Plant in 1968.. At the time, this was a technical achievement of world standard and today, Windhoek continues to be hailed as a pioneer in innovative and unconventional reuse of water resources.

Without the ingenuity of our city engineers, who pioneered this state-of-the-art facility almost fifty years ago, Windhoek would most certainly not have been able to develop in the way it has.



Water re-use: Goreangab Water Reclamation Plant

It was for this reason that the City of Windhoek was chosen by the International Water Reuse Conference (IWA) to host the 9th International Water Reuse Conference, which took place in October 2013. One of the most important reasons for this honour being bestowed on Windhoek is the fact that the Goreangab Water Reclamation Plant has been the pioneer of direct potable reuse since its operation in November 1968. To date, only two plants in the world practice direct potable reuse of water, Goreangab Water Reclamation Plant being one and second is in Beaufort West, South Africa, which only went into operation in 2011.

The conference that brought together water scientist from around the world was a great success which has promoted Windhoek and Namibia on the world map. The Conference gave Windhoek the opportunity to showcase its innovative water management practices and to show that Africa is indeed a continent that equally has lessons the first world can learn from.

Development of PPP Policy Framework

To provide policy guidelines in the handling of PPP projects the City during the period under review drafted a PPP Policy. The drafted policy will be submitted to Council for approval at its January 2014 meeting. The drafted policy focuses on the critical areas of public and municipal infrastructure delivery.

PROMOTING PUBLIC AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION

Community Meetings

Community participation in the affairs of the City is a key to municipal service delivery. The City adopted a policy on public participation and established a dedicated unit to deal with issues of community involvement, through scheduled bi-annual public meetings. These platforms enable citizens to interact with their elected municipal councillors and influence developmental programs of the City. The last annual session of public meetings for the year were held in November 2013.

Participatory Budgeting

Every year the City prepares its annual budget for submission before Council for approval, which will be effective from 1 July until 30 June the next year. To that effect we embrace a 'Participatory Budget' where the residents of Windhoek are encouraged to provide inputs on the budgetary prospects.

Participation in the formulation of the City's 2013/2014 Budget was done through existing structures which the City engages regularly by way of the City Councillors, Khomas Regional Council, Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industries, National Union of Namibian Workers and the Windhoek Residents & Ratepayers Association amongst others. Residents have been actively participating when requesting for infrastructure/projects within their neighborhoods during meetings with City Councillors. With all the information gathered, Council prioritize and direct as to what projects will receive attention for the specific financial year.



At the Tabling of City's 2013/2014 Budget: (L-R) Cllr. Joseph Shikongo, Deputy Mayor Deputy Mayor Muesee Kazapua, Cllr. Fransina Kahungu, Cllr. John Moonde, Mayor Agnes Kafula, Chairperson of MC Cllr. Moses Shiikwa, Cllr. Matrid Ukeva, Alderman Boas Ekandjo and Cllr. Hangapo Veico

BROADEN THE REVENUE BASE

Revenue Collection

Good financial management and the continued search for efficiency savings continued to guide council in managing its resources. We continued to strengthen debt collection methods as we strive to ensure sustainable delivery of services to our residents. Debt collection is one of the difficult functions where tough decisions on how to bridge the funding gap need to be made.

As the provider of essential and necessary services, the City is continuously challenged to ensure that all monies due are recovered. Although the debt didn't grow exponentially under the period under review, the accumulation in arrears remained high.

With the reconstruction of the City's website which will provide a portal for retrieval of account statements; coupled with different payment options inconveniences, such as receiving of bills and long queues will be a thing of the past.

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Local Cooperation

Windhoek recognizes the critical role she has to play in nation building and socio economic develop of Namibia. Thus, the city continues to extend assistance to upcoming local authorities in areas of critical needs, through formal cooperation arrangements.

During the period under review, the City of Windhoek, signed cooperation agreement with Opuwo, Otavi, Usakos and Nkurenkulu Town Councils. The agreements focus on local economic development, waste management, capacity building, town planning and information sharing.

The City has also commenced discussions with the Oshikuku Town Council, to seek cooperation opportunities between the two Councils. Fruitful discussions were held during the visit by the Mayor of Oshikuku in October this year. The signing of the memorandum of cooperation is expected to be finalized before the end of year.

The City is convinced the forging of these cooperative relations will go a long way in creating economic development and necessary capacities in the upcoming sister local authorities, thereby curbing influx to Windhoek.



Seeking Cooperation: (L-R) Mrs. Julia NN Kakwambi Nakale, CEO of Oshikuku Town Council, Cllr. Moses Shiikwa, of CoW, Cllr. Veronika Mwenyo, Oshikuku Town Council, His Worship Cllr. Bockoma Mungadjera Mayor of Oshikuku TC, Mayor Agnes Kafula, Mayor of Windhoek and Cllr. William Sheende of Oshikuku Town Council

Regional Cooperation

Windhoek Honours Dr Kenneth David Kaunda

History brings to the fore the kind of quality leaders who have made an impact on the lives of their peoples and nations, leaders that have the ability to understand the social, economic and political context of their times and act accordingly. Dr Kenneth David Kaunda, is one such leader, and is a product of the SADC revolutionary circumstances and an icon of African Renaissance.

It is in this context that the City of Windhoek resolved to re-name Uhland Street to Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda Street. Dr Kaunda's name stands tall in the history of Africa; his bravery remained unquestionable, as he stands solid by the ideals of human dignity and freedom for all.

The City of Windhoek's resolve to rename the street in tribute of Dr Kaunda is a step forward towards the pursuance of the ideals of African Renaissance.



L-R: Rt. Hon Hage Geingob, Prime Minister of Namibia, HE Wendy Sinkala High Commissioner of Zambia, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, Cllr. Agnes Kafula, Mayor of Windhoek, Dr Sam Nujoma, Founding President of the Republic of Namibia

Signing of the Memorandum of Friendship with the Chongqing Peoples Municipal Government

The City of Windhoek and the Municipality of Chongqing of the People's Republic of China signed a memorandum of understanding on friendly cooperation; with a view to further promote mutual bilateral relations between the two municipalities on the 2nd September 2013 in the capital.



Exchanging agreements: Mayor Agnes Kafula and Mr. Su Songnan, Director General of the Chongqing People's Municipal Government. Witnessing is the Governor of the Khomas Region, Hon Laura McLeod Katjirua (mid) and delegates from both sides

The two municipalities agreed to work together in enhancing friendly exchange and cooperation in the following areas: trade and investment, water, Information Communication Technology, early childhood education, culture, urban planning and housing.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, City of Windhoek Mayor, Agnes Kafula was happy that Namibia and China continue to enjoy historic fraternal relations which dated back since the days of our liberation struggle, and still continue, through a number of bilateral relations, at various levels of the two governments.

During the signing ceremony, the Chongqing Municipality donated N\$300 000 to - Highline Secondary School in Katutura.

African Mayors Urban Food Security Study Tour – Belo Horizonte, Brazil

Although Namibia is ranked as an upper- middle-income country, it grapples with perennial food deficits, recurring droughts and floods, which result in high rates of chronic malnutrition. This year, a large number of people including urban dwellers are facing food insecurity amid Namibia's longest dry spell experienced in a generation.



Chris Eita, Manager: International Relations (I) and Deputy Mayor Muesee Kazapua (middle) posing for the photo during a visit to one of the food bank in Belo Horizonte

The government declared a state of emergency after the failure of crops in May and pledged \$20m for drought relief program. Although a level of government closest to the people, local authorities in Namibia has not been actively involved in food security programs, as hunger and food security is perceived as central government responsibility. The current looming drought however is not only affecting rural communities, as

SUMMARY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

Commissioning of Otjomuise Fire Station

The Otjomuise Fire Station located is one of many efforts by the City of Windhoek to bring the services closer to the people. The station was officially commissioned in October 2013.

The Otjomuise Fire Station has been built in response to the ever increasing fire and emergency risks occurring in the City. The station is indeed strategically located at the centre of the extended landmass on Sam Nujoma - Dan Viljoen Road; Otjomuise Road up to Monte Christo road and the Western Bypass.

The location of the station will provide a quick and easy access to many areas, thus improving emergency response time to accidents that are occurring on these roads. This

is more aimed at improving our emergency response capability, which will be reduced from the current approximate ten minutes from the Head Quarter fire station to as low as five minute to an accident scene.



L-R: Hon Maj. Gen (rtd) Charles Namoloh and Mayor Agnes Kafula, Commissioning the Otjomuise Fire Station

Nathanael Maxuilili Community Library

The City believes that promotion of the reading culture can enhance the human development of society and contribute to the eradication of poverty. It is for this reason that the City has invested in community libraries especially in the low cost areas.

In February 2013, the City commenced the construction of the Nathanael Maxuilili Community Library situated in Okahandja Park informal settlement. The library in which the City has invested N\$4.7 million will be completed before the end of 2013.

The City further continued to offer library services at the Greenwell Matongo Library (GWML). The Greenwell Matongo Library has attracted many users in search of study space, homework referrals and internet connection, especially amongst scholars. The library has also become popular among children who normally visit to seek assistance

with homework. Due to the high demand it has become imperative to expand the GWML by constructing a Children Section. Budgetary allocation has already been made and the construction of the children section will commence early 2014.

Land Delivery

Otjomuise Ext 4: The PPP project on the installation of municipal services at Otjomuise Ext. 4 was completed in June 2013. The City and its private Partner Acacia Investments are in the process of alienating the serviced land on offer to purchase to first time buyers.

The N\$27.2million project will deliver 211 which include 205 single residential ervens with a density of 1:300, 3 general residential with a density of 1:250, an institutional plot, a public open space, and a business plot. As part of this PPP pilot project, to date, 116 ervens were sold on "offer to purchase" method. This projecting is targeted to the low-middle income categories.



Installation of municipal services in Otjomuise Ext10

Otjomuise Ext 5: The memorandum of agreement was signed between Council and the private sector partner Ino Investments on 22 August 2013. The engineering designs

are completed and the tender documents are being finalized before the project can commence early 2014. It is expected that this PPP project will yield a total number of 377 plots.

Academia Ext 1: The PPP project on the installation of municipal services at Academia Ext 1, by the private sector partner Acacia Investment commenced immediately after completion of Otjomuise Ext 4 in June 2013. The project has been divided in two phases. The first phase is scheduled for completion in February 2014, while the second phase will be finalized in November 2014. This project is expected to yield 461 ervens in total including single residential, general residential, institutional and business plots.

Otjomuise Ext 10, Phase I: This is a TIPEEG funded project. At this site all installations of civil services are estimated to be complete before the end of 2013. The electrical installation commences in October 2013 and is expected to be completed in July 2014. To date, N\$50.4 million of the N\$210 million TIPEEG funds was spent on civil works. The Otjomuise Ext 10 is one of the areas identified for the launch of the national mass housing scheme. The project is targeting provision of housing for the low income category of the Windhoek residents.

Khomasdal Ext 16 Phase II: This is the City's own funded project. The installations of municipal services in terms of civil works are expected to be completed in February 2014, while electricity services which will be carried out by the City's electricity department will be installed by end of May 2014. In total this project is estimated to cost N\$54 million and will yield a total of 430 serviced plots which will include 413 single residential ervens, 5 general residential, and a combination 12 business, industrial and institutional plots.

Tarring of Roads

Tenders for the tarring of the following roads are in progress and the project is expected to be completed in the first half of 2014:

- Hugo Street- 0.3km
- Sperlinglust Street- 0.3km
- Leonard Auala Street- 0.4km

Other roads will also be identified for tarring during the second half of this financial year.



Otjomuise Multi-purpose Sport Complex

Council during the period under review approved the development of the Otjomuise multi-million Multi-Purpose Sport Complex..

The primary objective of this facility is to introduce a wide variety of sporting disciplines and recreational options closure to the mostly low income population in Windhoek's north-western suburbs. The facility will be built in conformity with international standards whereby serving national and international sports and other events.

Property Development

The skyline of Windhoek has witnessed dramatic changes over the last few years. We have, for example seen the rise of the Old Mutual Tower the Hilton Hotel and the Carl List Towers, the restorations done to buildings such as Sanlam, Atlas House, BPI building – to name but a few. More changes also took place along in Independence Avenue where Nictus used to be housed and all of these new constructions and the expansion of the Maerua Mall shopping complex are turning Windhoek into a glamorous city. The ongoing major developments include:

The Windhoek Grove Mall Development: The development of the Grove Mall is located approximately 4.5km from the Central Business District (CBD) of Windhoek, in the Kleine Kuppe suburb is progressing well. The focus of the Mall will be on entertainment and a movie house and a number of contemporary restaurants with outside seating providing spectacular views over Windhoek in typical modern fashion under the African sky. This mixed-use development will also incorporate a hotel, medical Centre as well as a Health and fitness Centre. The developers of this 55 000m² mall have assured council that the project is well on track for completion by October 2014.

Construction of the New FNB Headquarters: In the City Centre, the construction of the FNB Headquarters is in progress. The building will form part of a larger precinct development known as Freedom Plaza. The first phase of the project was the construction of the Hilton Hotel, owned by United Africa Group and operated by Hilton Hotels Group. This development will bring a new landscape to the city center an ambiance of a modern city. This will also be the first independently certified green building in Namibia which provides a meaningful metric to measure the company's commitment to the environment.

Youth Development: Junior Council

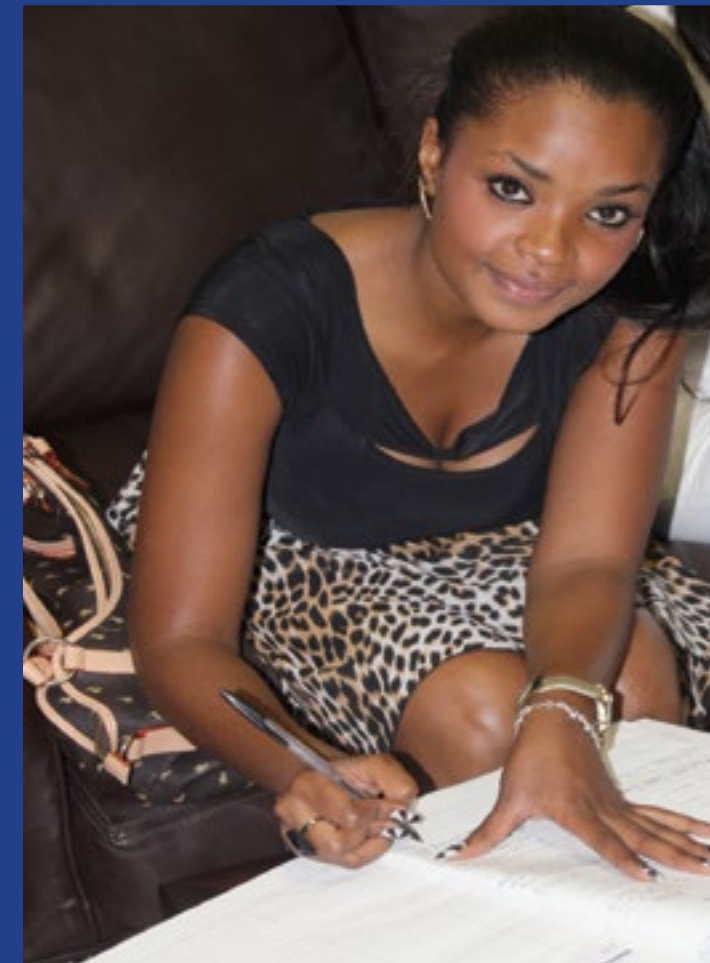
The City's Junior Council remained active in performing civic responsibilities and participating in leadership initiatives as part of their preparation for future Windhoek and Namibia leadership positions.



During the period under review the junior councillors implemented a number of social projects, which included the following:

- Cancer project held in conjunction with the Cancer Association of Namibia.
- Donation food items and money to the House of Acacia
- Donation of computer to the Windhoek Central Hospital Children Cancer Ward.
- Held an elders Christmas party

To gain synergy in youth development, the Junior Councillor engaged their colleagues from Erongo Region, in Arandis to discuss issues affecting the youth.



Jnr Cllr. Dillish Mathews signing the Mayoral guest book

The Junior Council program has also become a launch pad to propel young people to greater heights. This year a former Junior Councillor Dillish Helena Mathews won the Big Brother Africa. Dillish served as the City of Windhoek Junior Councillor for the period 2007 to 2008.

Promotion of Tourism

2013 was perhaps one of the exciting years in the tourism industry. The number of tourism that visited Windhoek either for conferences or leisure was indeed significant.

This was a period in which Windhoek hosted major international events, the first of her magnitude since independence in 1990. These included the UN COP11 conference held from 16-27 September, that brought more than 3000 delegates to Windhoek, the 9th International Water Re-use Conference of 27-31 October 2013, and the big bash World Adventure Travel Summit “Welcome to Windhoek” event on 26 October 2013. The World Adventure Travel Summit was one of the major international tourism events that brought to Namibia more than 5000 participants.

Hosting of these events is testimony that Namibia and Windhoek have become the preferred venue for tourism. The hospitality of our people and our unspoiled landscapes has become tourist attraction point.



Welcome to Windhoek

Windhoek Jazz Festival 2013



L-R: Governor Laura McLeod Katjirua, Zahara, Prime Minister Hage Geingob, Mayor Agnes Kafula

The Windhoek Jazz Festival 2013, witnessed a record number of spectators, as around 5000 tickets were sold. Spectators were treated to a good genre of jazz music with organizers' having managed to rope in big names in the jazz music category such as the internationally renowned music legend, jazz vocalist, Hugh Masekela and sensational music icon Zahara.

This year's festival was special, as it coincided with the World Adventure Travel Summit "Welcome to Windhoek" event, which, delegates also had an opportunity to attend this musical colorful event.

Amongst other attendees was the Prime Minister of the Republic of Namibia, Rt. Honourable Hage Geigob, the Governor of the Khomas Region, Hon Laura McLeod Katjirua and several Government Ministers.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Support to Baby Meroro

As part of the city's corporate social responsibility, the city donated N\$ 20,000 to the family of baby Verora Meroro, who was born visually impaired disability.



Handing over a N\$20,000.00 Cheque to Baby Meroro

The City heeded the call from the media request urging the public to help contribute financial support to the baby that was born this year with visual impairments of both eyes missing and needed to undergo through a surgical operation.

The City further made a total financial contribution of N\$100,480 to the following social and community projects:

- Christina Swarts-Opperman Aids Orpahans Trust
- Mariental Municipality-Mayoral Fund-Elderly Christmas Event
- Olufuko Festival Fundraising
- MeeNaitembu Community Film Production
- Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust
- Liina Indongo –person living with disability
- Namibia Good Hope Trust
- Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry

AWARDS

In May 2013, Windhoek received an international award for its plan on affordable and accessible public transport system at the World Conference of the International Association of Public Transport that took place in Geneva, Switzerland.

This prize is traditionally awarded to innovative approaches on sustainable urban mobility initiatives. This honour was awarded in recognition Windhoek's innovative approach on Sustainable Urban Transport Master Plan. The Sustainable Urban Transport Master Plan is a partnership project between the City and the Ministry of Works and Transport, supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the German Development Cooperation "Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit" (GIZ).

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

Budget Constraints

The City on 27 June 2013 tabled a watershed in which difficult choices had to be made. It was a process during which the economic principle of opportunity cost had to be applied and a choice of priorities was an insurmountable challenge. The total budget tabled was N\$ 3,8billion from N\$3.2 billion budget for 2012/2013. Though a decrease, the City was again unable to present a balanced budget and had to find funding for a deficit of 314million compared to 373 million dollars in the previous financial year.

Persistent Drought

Namibia is experiencing a severe drought due to poor rainfall in the past rain season, that resulted in the poor inflow into NamWater dams, water reservoirs and artificial recharge system of the City. There was virtually ZERO inflow into the NamWater Dams. This is the worst drought that the City has experienced in the last three decades, that in no doubt has a negative impact on the City water supply. As a result of the current water shortages the City has since April this year introduced serious water saving campaigns through the implementation of more stringent measures for the Windhoek resident to use water sparingly.

Shortage of serviced land and housing

The City continues to experience an acute shortage of land needed for housing and economic development. For few years now, the City has not been able to cope with the demand for ervens for housing development, particularly in the low income categories. The City thus witnessed illegal land grabbing particularly in the north western suburbs. Land invasion is escalating at a worrisome high rate with less successful intervention and can result in a disorderly City.

Though, current interventions on land delivery such as PPPs, TIPEEG, the city's affordable housing projects and recent mass housing project may address the shortage in the long run, the backlog remains huge.

Rapid Urbanization

Since independence, urbanization through rural urban drift occurred at a rate faster than services that could be planned and provided for. As a result, informal settlements have proliferated on the periphery of the city, putting pressure on available resources to provide municipal services.

CONCLUSION

Since inception of the first democratically Council 21 years ago; we have focused much effort on transformation programs of the City, to its present state, which was a great success. We thus acknowledge the successful establishment of this Institution, notwithstanding the challenges triggered by transformation and societal needs and expectations that we have to attend to continuously.

We are now at the threshold, which demands from us to take stock and refocus our efforts on the challenges we encountered. The answer to local authority challenges vests in the sharing of resources, change management, innovation and improved intergovernmental consultation at all levels of Government. There is much to be done, and it cannot be denied that there are myriad challenges ahead.



NOTES





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