

Namibia

Commitment to Human Capital - Scorecard

This scorecard presents a snapshot of the country's commitment to the human capital agenda and the World Bank Group's support for the social sectors.

INDICATORS IN THE AFRICA HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN

- **Human Capital Index.** In Namibia the productivity as a future worker of a child born today is **43 percent** as much as it could be. The country ranks **117 out of 157** in the global HCI. For more information on human capital outcomes and the HCI, please see the country two-pager on www.worldbank.org/en/publication/human-capital.
- **Adolescent Fertility Rate.** In Namibia, there are **64 births** per 1,000 women ages 15-19. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (83).
- **Social Protection Coverage.** In Namibia, **26 percent** of the poorest quintile is covered by social safety nets. This is lower than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (30).
- **Open Defecation.** In Namibia, **49 percent** of the population practices open defecation. This is higher than the Africa Human Capital Target for 2023 (15).

INDICATORS ON WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

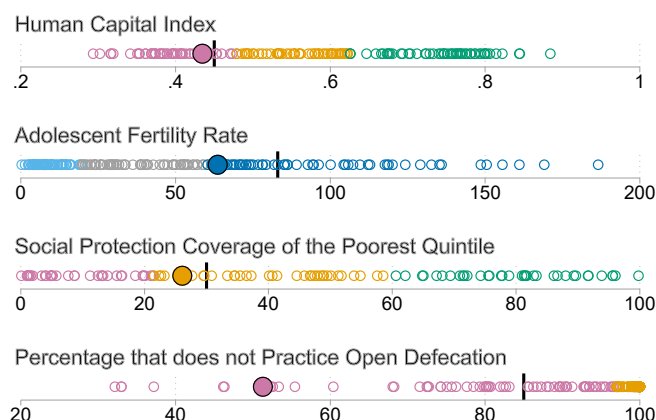
- **Total Fertility Rate.** In Namibia, the total fertility rate is **3.4 births** per woman. This is lower than the average for its region (4.5) but higher than the average for its income group (2.3).
- **Contraceptive Prevalence.** In Namibia, **56 percent** of women ages 15-49 uses some form of contraceptive method. This is higher than both the average for its region (32) and the average for its income group (56).
- **Women, Business and the Law Index.** This index measures gender equality in the law (how the economic decisions women make are affected by the law), with a larger value showing higher gender equality. In Namibia, the value is **86** out of 100. This is higher than both the average for its region (70) and the average for its income group (76).
- **Net Enrolment Rate in Secondary School.** In Namibia, data on secondary net enrolment rates for girls do not exist. In its region **37 percent** of girls of secondary-school age are enrolled in secondary school. The corresponding value for its income group is **37 percent**.

DOMESTIC RESOURCE USE AND MOBILIZATION

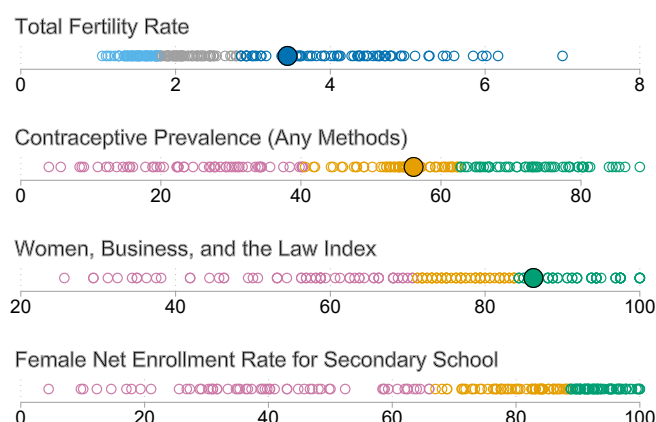
- **Health Spending.** Namibia spends **5.6 percent** of its GDP on health. This is higher than both the regional average (2) and the average for its income group (4.1).
- **Education Spending.** Namibia spends **3.1 percent** of its GDP on education. This is lower than both the regional average (4.2) and the average for its income group (4.8).
- **Social Assistance Spending.** Namibia spends **3.2 percent** of its GDP on social assistance. This is higher than both the regional average (1.6) and the average for its income group (1.7).

1. Human Capital Context

Indicators in the Africa Human Capital Plan

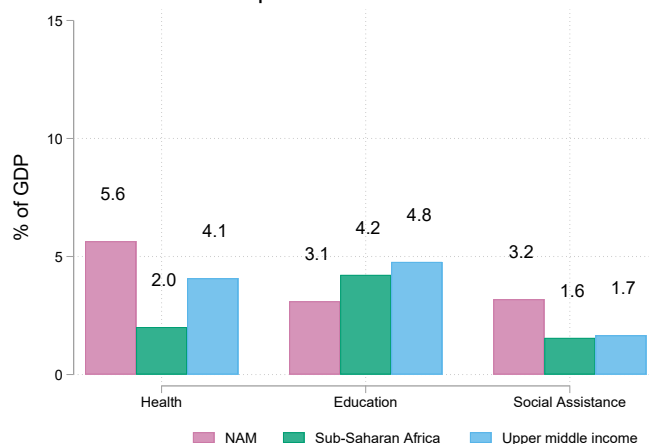


Indicators on Women's Empowerment

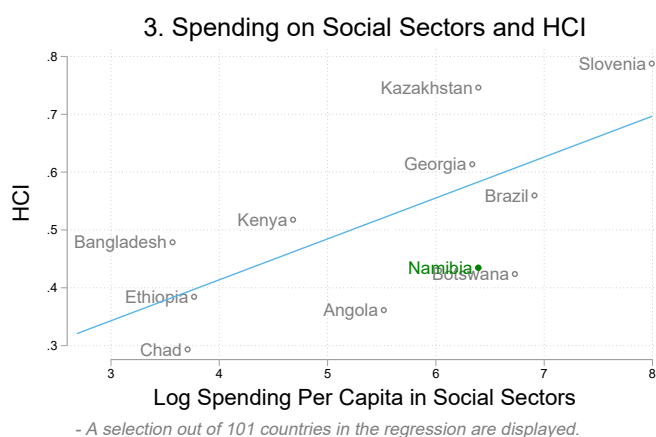


- Large circle=Namibia ; small circles=other countries.
 - Vertical lines refer to regional targets.
 - Colors indicate the terciles of the distribution across countries.

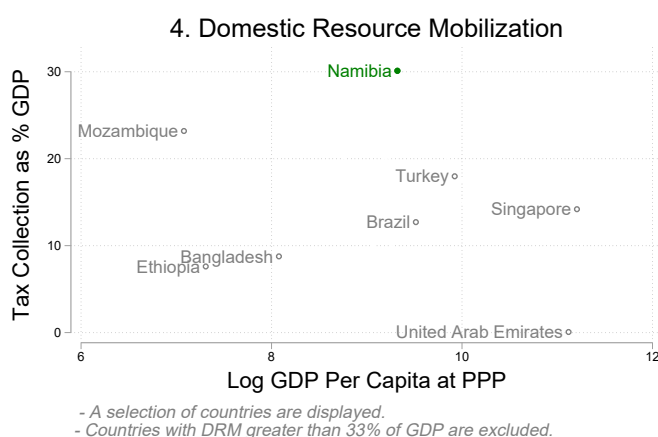
2. Government Expenditure on the Social Sectors



- **Efficiency of Spending.** The HCI in Namibia is **lower** than what would be predicted for its level of per capita government spending on the social sectors.



- **Domestic Resource Mobilization.** The tax revenue in Namibia is **30.1** percent of GDP. This is higher than both the regional average (15.7) and the average for its income group (16.8).



HOW IS THE WORLD BANK SUPPORTING THE EFFORT?

The following table summarizes the World Bank's investments in Human Development for Namibia, including measures of volume, performance, and other relevant indicators.

World Bank Investments in HD				
Indicator	HD	Edu	HNP	SPJ
HD Portfolio				
USD (million)
% of total
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
HD FY 20 Lending Program				
USD (million)
% of total
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
HD Performance				
Average Development Outcome				
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
% Satisfactory DO
Average Implementation Progress				
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
% Satisfactory IP
Disbursement ratio				
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
Other indicators				
Average project size (USD mill.)				
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %
% of portfolio that is co-TTLed				
Diff. from regional average %
Diff. from income group avg %

Note: a) **Pink** indicates that the value is within the first tercile of the distribution for all the countries. **Orange** indicates that the value is within the second tercile. **Green** indicates that it is within the third tercile. b) FY20 lending program includes only projects rated A and B. c) DO and IP are on a scale of 1 to 6 where 1 is Highly Unsatisfactory and 6 is Highly Satisfactory. d) Data as of September 30, 2019.

- **HC Development Policy Operations.** Currently, the pipeline for Namibia does not include any Development Policy Operation with a Human Capital-related component or prior action.

OTHER RELEVANT INDICATORS

- **Human Capital Project.** Namibia has not yet signed up to be a member of the Human Capital Project.
- **Building Human Capital.** In Namibia, data on the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment rating for building human resources do not exist. The average for the country's region is 3.5 percent and for its income group is 3.8 percent. This indicator assesses the national policies and public and private sector service delivery that affect access to and quality of health and education services.
- **Identification.** In Namibia, **12.8 percent** of the population is not registered. This is lower than the average for its region (33.8) but higher than the average for its income group (8.9).

This scorecard is intended to be a conversation starter on where a country is on various aspects of human capital development and the state of the World Bank's support in the social sectors. The list of indicators presented here is not exhaustive and should be complemented with more context-specific variables. Most of the indicators are related to the Africa Human Capital Plan.

The sources of data for the different indicators include: the Human Capital Project, the World Development Indicators, Atlas of Social Protection - Indicators of Resilience and Equity (ASPIRE), Identification for Development (ID4D) and the World Bank's internal system to monitor investments.

For more information on data sources, please contact the Africa Human Capital Project team: AFR_HCP_Team@worldbankgroup.org

