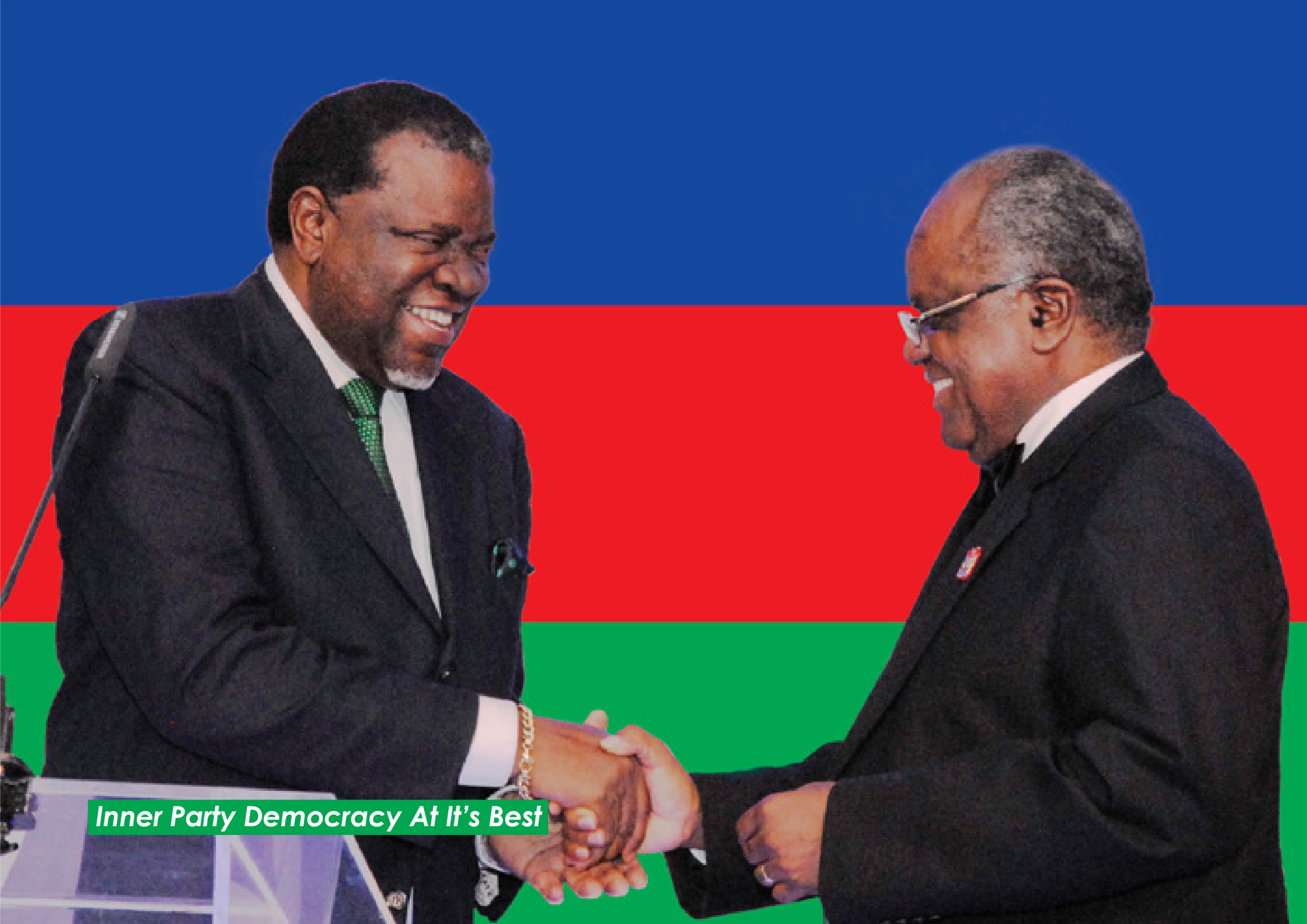


*2014*  
*SWAPO PARTY*  
*ELECTION*  
*MANIFESTO*

CONSOLIDATING PEACE, STABILITY AND PROSPERITY







*Inner Party Democracy At It's Best*



*Message From  
The President*

I am immensely honoured to present the SWAPO Party's Manifesto for the 2014 Presidential and National Assembly Elections. This Manifesto, like others in the past, is designed to serve as a social contract between the Party and the Namibian people.

The Manifesto is informed by our practical experiences and successes over the last 24 years as a governing Party. It is guided by the proud history of SWAPO Party as a broad-based national mass movement that spearheaded the struggle for freedom and independence.

In this Manifesto we set out the SWAPO Party's vision for Namibia for the next five years. In so doing, we again seek a renewed mandate from Namibian voters during the upcoming elections to continue serving all our people, while consolidating the gains of the past 24 years.

Our vision is to further expand and spread the opportunities for growth and prosperity to be enjoyed by all Namibians in all parts of the country, with a specific focus on disadvantaged sections of the population. Over the past 24 years, the SWAPO Party Government has worked tirelessly and succeeded to bring about and maintain peace and stability, provide direction and take action in the implementation of our country's development priorities.

Under the SWAPO Party Government, our country has remained united. We have enjoyed peace and stability. We have promoted democracy, tolerance and good governance. We have remained determined to spare no effort and to allocate resources to ensure that our people have access to basic amenities, such as quality healthcare, education, land, and housing. This is the basis of a sustainable and functioning democracy, based on fundamental values, norms, culture, traditions and values of Namibians.

Dear Compatriots, as a governing Party during the past 24 years; the SWAPO Party has been focussed on optimising the security and welfare of Namibians. We have executed the mandate of leading our country on the basis of accountability, honesty, commitment.

We have a sound track record. Our institutions of higher learning such as the University of Namibia (UNAM), the Polytechnic of Namibia, and vocational training centres are thriving and producing qualified graduates who are equipped with modern skills in different fields and able to contribute to the development of our country.

“In this manifesto we set out the SWAPO Party's vision for Namibia for the next five years.”

We have also improved and expanded access to primary education. In 2013, the SWAPO Party Government abolished the requirement for parents and guardians to pay for school development funds. The same arrangement will be expanded to the secondary school phase, starting in the 2016 academic year. This is part of our strategy to ensure free primary and secondary education for Namibian children. We are proud that today, the majority of our children of school going age, especially the girls, are now enrolled in schools.

Other successes have been achieved in the priority area of expanding access to health and medical care for all our people. In this connection, the SWAPO Party Government has built and will continue to modernise our health facilities by renovating existing facilities and building new hospitals, clinics and health centres in all parts of our country.

The provision of housing has been an important priority of the SWAPO Party Government since independence. In order to accelerate the provision of housing and drastically reduce the housing backlog in the country, our Government is implementing the National Mass Housing Programme, to complement existing interventions.

Furthermore, the government has expanded the supply of safe and clean drinking water to rural areas. New water pipelines have been laid and community water points have been established in many communities. Today, more than 90% of our population has access to safe drinking water. We are proud of this achievement.

Since it started in 1995, our Government's vigorous rural electrification programme has brought electricity to thousands of Namibians. Today, significantly more of our people in the rural areas have access to electricity. The SWAPO Party Government has also invested substantially in the expansion of our physical and communications infrastructure including the building of new roads, the modernisation of our harbours and the roll out of

mobile telecommunication technology throughout the country.

Land reform and redistribution continues to be a critical area in addressing socio-economic inequities and the legacies of apartheid colonialism. The SWAPO Party Government has decided to consolidate the Agricultural (Commercial) Land Reform Act, Act 6 of 1995 and the Communal Land Reform Act, Act 5 of 2002 into a single piece of legislation, covering both communal and commercial land tenure systems. This process is now at an advanced stage.

In order to ensure food security and food self-sufficiency in the country, the SWAPO party Government has implemented initiatives, such as providing assistance to dry-land crop producers as well as the Green Scheme Projects. In this manner, we have helped our subsistence farmers to increase their output, while investments in Green Scheme Projects have helped to generate thousands of employment opportunities for our people and considerably contribute to our Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Dear Compatriots, as the SWAPO Party remains fully committed in our resolve to improve the quality of life of all Namibians. We are aware that in order to effectively alleviate poverty, unemployment and underdevelopment, we must pursue socio-economic development policies and programmes that are people-centred and inclusive. We undertake to implement these strategies with the renewed mandate of the Namibian people at the ballot box later this year. We undertake to continue implementing our short, medium and long-term development plans and programmes for the benefit of all our people.

Guided by the need for pragmatism and our experience in governance over the past 24 years, we will continue to improve on programmes that have produced successful results in expanding service delivery, creating jobs and strengthening governance. Those that have not been successful will be dispensed with. For example, the New Equitable Economic

Empowerment Framework (NEEEF), which is aimed at promoting empowerment and the equitable distribution of the nation's resources, is currently under discussion for implementation.

Dear Compatriots, we are proud to acknowledge that we have build a strong foundation for democratic governance and socio-economic development of our country over the past 24 years. At the same time, we are mindful of the prevailing challenges facing our country. We will, therefore, redouble our efforts to implement workable strategies and programmes that are designed to take our nation forward. Now is not the time for complacency or to dismantle foundations we have laid. It is time for consolidation and for moving forward. It is time to take the steps set out in this Manifesto.

Through this forward-looking document, the SWAPO Party enters into a contract with YOU - the people of Namibia - to lead YOU to peace, stability and prosperity.

The challenge facing Namibia in the election is whether we will continue to build on what we have started, or risk losing the gains of our hard won struggle for independence, progress, peace and prosperity of the past 24 years.

We are confident that the Namibian people will, once again, reaffirm their trust and confidence in the SWAPO Party by giving us a resounding victory at the polls during the Presidential and National Assembly Elections in November.

Vote for peace and stability. Vote for inclusivity and progress. Vote for the SWAPO Party.

Hifikepunye Pohamba

**President of the SWAPO Party and the Republic of Namibia**

“The SWAPO  
Party  
Government  
remains fully  
committed...  
to improve  
the quality  
of life of all  
Namibians.”





***Rooted in Democracy, Unity, Peace,  
Stability and the Rule of Law***



## Democracy

Namibia is founded on the principles of democracy, the rule of law and justice for all. Therefore, one of the most important priorities of the SWAPO Party Government during the past 24 years has been the creation and establishment of the institutional framework necessary for democratic governance.

More specifically, during the past five years, the SWAPO Party Government continued with the important task of nation-building and the consolidation of democracy.

## Unity

The SWAPO Party values unity of the people of Namibia. Unity is underpinned by the principle of inclusivity. It is through unity that the SWAPO Party was able to successfully carry out the political, diplomatic and armed liberation struggle for Namibia's independence. It is because of this unity that SWAPO Party is a national political party with structures in every region and constituency of this country. It is this unity that enables the SWAPO Party to field candidates at every election at local, regional, national and presidential levels. This commitment to unity and inclusivity is entrenched in the SWAPO Party Constitution, culture and philosophy.

## Peace and Stability

The SWAPO Party recognises that peace and stability are prerequisites for nation building. Therefore, as an experienced and tested political party, the SWAPO Party has been able to maintain political stability throughout the past 24 years.

Equally, the SWAPO Party regards defence and national security as an instrument of guaranteeing the sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Namibia. The Namibia Defence Force has demonstrated its commitment and capability to do so.

Furthermore, the enforcement of law and order by the Namibia Police Force is a critical element in guaranteeing peace, safety and security within the country.

For an independent and sovereign state, well-equipped and motivated defence and security forces are prerequisites for Namibia to continue building on the gains of the past 24 years.

## Rule of Law

In line with the founding principles of our Republic, the SWAPO Party places a high premium on the establishment, maintenance and continual improvement of a credible administration of justice.

Rendering of legal advice and services enhances the rule of law and the administration of justice in Namibia, and also ensures that Government institutions conduct their activities and administrative actions within the confines of the Constitution and relevant statutory requirements.

During the past 24 years, the SWAPO Party Government built infrastructure in line with its administration of justice programme. A High Court was built at Oshakati in the Oshana Region, and several new Magistrate Courts were constructed across the country including in Khorixas, Tsumkwe and Otjinene. There are plans to soon build Magistrates Courts at Okahao, Omuthiya and Nkurenkuru.

The SWAPO Party Government put in place critical interventions to better serve the ends of justice including restorative justice in the form of community service. A community court system is in place and forms an important part of the administration of justice.

Further, to implement the constitutional provisions on promoting justice based on equal opportunity and fair trial, there is provision for legal aid in the form of legal advice and representation for the poor at State's expense.

In essence, the SWAPO Government has increased the number of service delivery points by taking judicial services to the communities.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government adopted the policy of National Reconciliation to heal the wounds of the past and to place the nation permanently on the path to peace, stability and progress. As a cornerstone of this policy, the Government will continue to encourage Namibians to embrace each other, to face the future together and to work for the achievement of a common and prosperous future for the country and all her people.
- ✓ Continued consolidation and harmonisation of common and customary laws in Namibia to ensure that the basic rights and freedoms of the Namibian people are not compromised.
- ✓ Continued speedy repeal of obsolete laws, and thus put in place relevant ones, including the development and promulgation of new legislation aimed at improving the lives of Namibians such as a framework for protection of the Namibian consumers in sectors like health, retail, banking and property.
- ✓ Continued strengthening of Government agencies responsible for the delivery of justice.
- ✓ Improve and strengthen traditional courts by establishing appropriate structures that are more responsive to the needs of the various communities.
- ✓ Continued reform of legislation applicable to gender-based and domestic violence aimed at preventing gender-based and domestic violence in Namibia.
- ✓ Continued placement of a high premium on the safety and security of the people and their properties. To this end, the law enforcement agencies will be strengthened to be more efficient, responsive and confident in the execution of their duties.
- ✓ Continued provision of the necessary resources for the improvement of conditions of service, including living conditions and the working environment of the men and women in uniform.

“...The SWAPO Party Government has increased the number of service delivery points by taking judicial services to the communities.”



- ✓ Continued improvement of the capacity of the Namibia Defence Force to ensure that they are combat ready for the protection of the territorial integrity of Namibia and for the delivery of support services to the civilian population in times of natural calamities.
- ✓ Continued strengthening of the armed forces to contribute to regional, continental and world peace within the framework of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), African Union (AU) and the United Nations (UN).
- ✓ Increased investment in the defence industry, research and development to serve as a catalyst for industrial development along with other relevant sectors.
- ✓ Namibia played its part in the maintenance of peace, law and order in the region, continent and the world at large through its participation in numerous regional and international peacekeeping missions.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ During the past 24 years, the SWAPO Party made law reform a priority area of development to ensure conformity of the applicable laws with the Namibian Constitution. The law reform programme focuses on traditional courts, regional and local authorities, electoral system, public enterprises and statutory institutions, and land delivery, amongst others.
- ✓ The defence and security forces were strengthened to have confidence and the ability to execute their duties and responsibilities in defence of the inhabitants of and visitors to Namibia. In addition, efforts were made to improve the conditions of service of defence and security personnel.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party created the basis for the development of the defence industry to contribute to the socioeconomic development of the country, in addition to its traditional role of protecting and defending the territorial integrity of Namibia. In this regard, the objective of the SWAPO Party was for the defence industry to complement national efforts towards economic growth and industrialisation. Concerted efforts were made for this initiative to receive the support of all the relevant sectors.





***Governance and  
Nation Building***

**T**he Namibian nation is founded on the principles of good governance, respect for the rule of law, respect for human life and dignity, and strong African morals.

Our track record in governance has received international acclaim by bodies such as the World Economic Forum, the Mo Ibrahim Foundation and Transparency International to name but a few. We are a 'clean country' from a corruption perspective as attested by ratings done by Transparency International and our courts that are operating without fear or favour. The press in Namibia is the freest in Africa and among the top few globally. In short, critical governance institutions in Namibia function effectively.

Before we are Namibians, we are first and foremost Africans, and our values, identity and moreover our future destiny is intertwined with that of the African continent. We, therefore strongly subscribe to African values, cultures and traditions that give us an identity. These values promote peace, security, independence, and patriotism. They also provide social and political stability. Embracing these values will make us stronger as a people, enabling us to fend off a number of social ills such as murder, illicit substance abuse, and violence. This will result in reduced wastage of resources on rehabilitation.

Due to its conviction in the maintenance and upholding of values of Namibian culture, tradition and morals, the SWAPO Party Constitution provides for the establishment of the SWAPO Party Elders Council, which is the custodian of these values. We see the SWAPO Party Youth League and Pioneers Movement as the transitional belt and source of future leaders.

The SWAPO Party recognises the important role traditional leaders play and has established a good working relationships with traditional authorities.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ Ensure unity, national sovereignty and human dignity as these are key to nation building.
- ✓ Ensure that everyone contributes to the development of Namibia.
- ✓ Promote the family as the basic unit of society where youth are taught to understand the world around them, community norms and values.
- ✓ Strengthen the implementation of laws, policies and programmes directed towards the combating of antisocial practices and behaviours, such as crime, illicit substance and alcohol abuse, child abuse, gender-based violence and intolerance.
- ✓ Institute programmes to mould a new Namibia that is materially and spiritually strong, productive and respects the values of solidarity, freedom and justice.
- ✓ Work with community, traditional, spiritual and academic leaders to inculcate love and respect for elders, and neighbours.
- ✓ Promote cultural and traditional values that have sustained Namibians over centuries.
- ✓ Strengthen and improve access to facilities and services for psycho-social support and rehabilitation.

“Before we are  
Namibians, we are first  
and foremost Africans.”



## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- Creation of special institutions and programmes that have helped Namibians to interact with their counterparts in Africa and the world at large. Namibians hosted their counterparts from across the world at events in the country.
- Participation in international events devoted to the promotion and exchange of cultures and the sharing of moral values and norms through songs, dance and folklores.
- Provision of civic education, national voluntary service and skills training through national institutions.
- Provision of financial assistance for education and training to students based on merit and in the priority fields of studies.
- Launch of the Nationhood and National Pride Campaign aimed at enhancing a sense of nationhood and national pride in all Namibians.
- Firm placing of annual cultural festivals at national, regional, local and institutional levels.
- Exposure of visitors to the Namibian way of life and traditions through tours, songs, dance, arts, folklores and drama, films and cuisine.

“Our track record in governance has received international acclaim.”







***Economic Growth  
and Job Creation***

**T**he inherited socio-economic deficit of Namibia has resulted in the country having one of the highest global imbalances in income distribution. While SWAPO Party upholds the principle of fundamental rights as enshrined in the Namibian Constitution, which include the protection of private property, it recognises the urgent need for land delivery and access to natural resources to improve the living standards and conditions of Namibians.

In demonstrating its commitment to the socio-economic transformation of Namibia, the SWAPO Party Government has put in place Vision 2030, National Development Plans and strategic plans for each Ministry. Mid-Term Expenditure Frameworks and Annual Action Plans were established for offices, ministries and agencies to implement at local, regional and national levels. This mode of management is designed to ensure transformation of the socioeconomic development within the framework of the laws of the Land.

The SWAPO Party has, therefore, made its pivotal role to address structural problems including gender disparities, inadequate access to basic social services such as education, potable water, housing, sanitation and health amongst others.

## **OUR PROMISE**

- ✓ To grow the economy, and create wealth and job opportunities for all Namibians.
- ✓ To pursue policies and strategies to safeguard macroeconomic stability, promote economic diversification and transformation of the Namibian economy to be more inclusive and resilient to internal and external shocks.
- ✓ To adopt inclusive and sustained economic transformation programmes that can be divided into two sub-categories namely macroeconomic or cross-cutting policy reforms and initiatives and specific sectoral or microeconomic interventions.

## **A. Macroeconomic or cross-cutting interventions**

- ✓ Maintenance of sound monetary and fiscal policy;
- ✓ Refinement and improvement of the implementation of strategies towards industrialisation;
- ✓ Promotion of value addition, SME, and economic infrastructure development;
- ✓ Refinement of public procurement as a tool for industrialisation, economic development and empowerment;
- ✓ Promotion of local industries and increasing local ownership in all the sectors of the economy;
- ✓ Promotion of bilateral, multilateral, regional, economic cooperation and trade to help Namibia to attract and retain investments and gain market access for its products.
- ✓ Acceleration of the reform process and management of public enterprises so that they remain pivotal and provide economic growth and development, and contribute to the State revenue;
- ✓ Acceleration of the reform process related to, skills development, empowerment, property ownership, credit and lending, and industrial relations; and
- ✓ Implementation of public-private partnerships and promotion of private investments in the regional and local economies.

## **B. SECTORAL AND MICROECONOMIC INTERVENTIONS**

Specific sectoral policies and microeconomic reforms aimed at accelerating economic growth and job creation are outlined below.

## B.1. Agriculture and Food Security - Feeding the Nation

A key priority of the SWAPO Party Government during the past 24 years has been ensuring food security for the nation. As a result we focused on ensuring that food security was addressed at national and household level. Measures aimed at promoting food security are embedded in key national documents such as Vision 2030, National Development Plans and strategic plans of relevant government institutions. Namibia also subscribe and support AU resolutions on development of the agricultural sector in general and food security in particular. More critically, the SWAPO Party Government has ensured that sufficient funding is channeled through the national budget towards achieving our goal of food security. As a result of the commendable efforts of the SWAPO Party Government in the area of agriculture large dams were built for irrigation purposes, as well as the development of the Green Scheme Initiative.

### OUR PROMISE

- Continued advancement of agriculture development through the provision of support services to commercial and subsistent farmers to increase both crop and livestock production.
- Increased investment towards research, extension and quarantine services, regulation, and financing of physical infrastructure.
- Continued development of horticulture, commercial and individual fruit and vegetable production activities to ensure agronomic development and food security at national and household levels.
- Promotion of the agro-industry and value addition to agriculture produce.
- Continued development of agronomic projects and infrastructure for production, storage, processing and marketing to ensure food security and foreign earnings through the export of agriculture products.
- Ensuring that Namibia increases its share of the domestic, regional and international markets for agriculture produce.
- Ensuring that funding is responsive to the national agricultural agenda, with specific focus on financing of land acquisition and development, as well as production, processing and marketing.



- Establishment of programmes and projects for research on new methods and techniques of agriculture production and processing.
- Adaption of agriculture technology which will be accessible to farmers, and provision of training.

## WE HAVE A PROVEN TRACK RECORD OF PROMOTING FOOD SECURITY

- Under the SWAPO Party Government the Green Scheme Programme; the National Horticulture Development Initiative; the Dry Land Crop Production Programme; Kalimbeza Rice Project; the National Strategic Food Reserves Programme; and the Livestock Production Improvement and Animal Health Programme were introduced to promote food security. Some significant achievements under each of these programmes and projects include:
  - ✓ Under the Green Scheme Programme, the SWAPO Party Government has committed to putting 27,000 hectares of land under irrigation over a 30 year period.

- ✓ During the past 5 years close to 10,000 hectares of total land allocated and close to 4,000 hectares already under production in IlKaras, Kavango East, Kavango West, Zambesi and Omusati regions.
- ✓ The Green Scheme also makes provision for the development of small scale farming, and covers products such as maize, wheat, rice, vegetables, bananas and grapes.
- ✓ Under the National Horticulture initiative, two Fresh Produce Hubs were completed, one in Rundu [Kavango East] and one in Ongwediva [Oshana region] and have been inaugurated by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Namibia, Dr Pohamba, while commencement of a third one in Windhoek [Khomas region] will soon start.
- ✓ Under the SWAPO Party led Government the share of locally produced fruits and vegetables in the domestics market has increased from less than 10 percent at Independence to close to 40 percent by 2014.
- ✓ Under the Orchard development programme, the SWAPO Party Government had actively promoted the planting





of trees in various communities. In total 70,000 trees were planted of which 38,000 are fruit trees and 18 orchards with 8 trial plots covering 230 hectares were established.

- ✓ Under the SWAPO Party Government, the Dry Land Crop Production Programme was implemented in all crop growing regions [Kavango East, Kavango West, Zambesi, Oshikoto, Oshana, Ohangwena, Omusati and Kunene]. In the financial year 2011/12 alone 15,294 farmers benefitted from this programme.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government promoted the construction of strategic food reserves to guarantee food security during national crises such as floods and droughts, as well as to stabilize food prices due to volatile price movements.
- ✓ Under the SWAPO Party Government a number of silos with total storage capacity of 14,000 metric tons were constructed in the Zambesi, Kavango East, Ohangwena, Omusati and Oshikoto regions.

- ✓ Plans are in an advanced stage to expand storage capacity to enable Namibia to hold at least 20,000 metric tons of food reserves at any time, and in the long-term to increase it to 60,000 metric tons, or the equivalent of four months of emergency food reserve.
- ✓ With regard to animal surveillance, crossing points for animals between borders of Namibia and neighboring countries have been identified, and internal fences separating high risk areas of Zambesi and Kavango East regions in terms of food and mouth diseases have been erected.
- ✓ Under the SWAPO Party government the abattoirs in Outapi and Eenhana have been upgraded and the bull scheme aimed at improving cattle breeds have been introduced.
- ✓ On traceability, under the SWAPO Party Government, close to 1 million cattle have been tagged, and a dossier was submitted to the World Organisation for Animal Health to declare large areas of the Northern Communal Areas as FMD free.



## B.2. Manufacturing

- Implementation of the industrial development policy;
- Creation of a favourable environment for the development and expansion of the existing manufacturing enterprises and encourage the establishment of new ones.
- Provision of incentives to promote the production, distribution, procurement, marketing and exporting of locally produced goods, for both resource-based and non-resource-based industries.
- Reservation of specific sectors such as catering, retail, textiles, and auxiliary services for local people.
- Review and reform the current operational environment of private financial and development institutions and state development agencies, to ensure resources contribute to manufacturing, value addition and entrepreneurial development in the county.

## B.3. Financial development

- Ensure that the management of monetary policy remains supportive of maintaining the foreign reserves and the balance of payments at levels that promote the socio-economic development of Namibia, and advance the objectives of macroeconomic stability.
- Ensure that Namibia's monetary policy is in conformity with the Common Monetary Area (CMA) to the extent that it supports and advances national development as well as economic and financial interests.
- Support and implement fiscal policies that are aimed at ensuring the country's debt remains manageable and within the internationally acceptable range.
- Link public borrowing to priority sectors. In this regard, the design and implementation of PPP projects will be given a

high priority as a way of harnessing resources, and reducing the public debt burden.

- Establish mechanisms for a dialogue that will unlock access to finance for viable commercial, SME and individual projects with a potential to contribute to Namibia's economic development.
- Review the current operational mechanism of existing public financial institutions, including the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN), Agricultural Bank (Agribank), Small and Medium Enterprise Bank (SME Bank), Government Institutions Pension Fund (GIPF), Social Security Commission (SSC) and National Housing Enterprise (NHE) and create new institutions as may be necessary to support a dynamic and growing economy.





## B.4. Tourism and hospitality

- Promotion and support of tourism to play its potential role in economic growth and development processes. Tourism has the potential to generate more employment and bring in foreign exchange earnings. Special focus will be paid to marketing, product and human resource development.
- Launch of a marketing strategy to improve Namibia's tourism industry, increase the dollar value of tourism market through diversified marketing strategies.
- Promotion of the participation of the rural communities through heritage and historic sites, cultural villages and eco-tourism as new tourism products in Namibia.
- Pursue deliberate measures and programmes to accelerate local participation in the tourism sector.

## B.5. Fisheries and marine resources

- Promotion of policies to protect national marine resources to contribute to the socioeconomic development of the country.
- Develop infrastructure and financing schemes for inland fisheries, including aquaculture, to accelerate food sustenance and nutrition, provide income generation and job creation.
- Support diversification of fish products by adding value locally through on-shore processing and increased local content, while supporting the development of export markets.



## B.6. Mining and energy

- Continued refinement and implementation of policies, laws and strategies to reform the mining sector so that Namibians own a substantial share in the industry and the disadvantaged Namibians are substantially represented in top management structures of mining companies.
- Improved measures and strategies aimed at encouraging and increasing value addition to minerals to create and sustain employment as well as generate foreign earnings.
- Continued establishment of regional technology and marketing centres in proximity to small scale mining sites to support income generation and self-sustenance for small scale miners.

## B.7. Specific employment creation initiatives


- Continued institutional reforms for the registration and establishment of a database of the unemployed to reflect the type of skills they possess, skills development needs, and available skills development institutions for placement, required incentives to the trainers, and employers and available employment opportunities.
- Increased resource allocation towards sectors that have a higher potential to generate short, medium and long term employment opportunities.
- Establishment of mechanisms for the provision of incentives required by public institutions to facilitate job opportunities for graduates, especially those trained by vocational institutions, and those with on-the-job training and work experience. Monitoring and evaluation systems will be put in place to ensure the effectiveness of these incentives.
- Improvement of SME development strategies to create the necessary synergy and capacity in the urban and rural areas.

## B.8. Specific poverty reduction strategies

- ✓ Intensification of education and training programmes, SME promotion, skills development, and adjustment to create opportunities for income generation.
- ✓ Continued support to the vulnerable groups within the society through the improvement of safety nets and other social support services.
- ✓ Designing of programmes and projects to increase access to basic services and commodities especially for the needy including youth, students, and women, the elderly, people living with disabilities and the destitute.
- ✓ Refinement and upgrading of the implementation process to ensure the full realisation of the set objectives.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ **Sound economic management that was acknowledged internationally by way of credit ratings.**
- ✓ Maintenance of prudent fiscal policies, which resulted in a strong Government balance sheet, enabling the Government to continue using fiscal policy to support the economy.
- ✓ Successfully weathering of negative effects of the global economic slowdown, with sustained strong growth rates averaging above 4% since 2010.
- ✓ Provision of tax relief to low income earners.
- ✓ Strong increases in Government revenue from N\$10.6 billion in the 2002/3 financial year to N\$38 billion in 2012/13 financial year
- ✓ Provision of an enabling environment for the establishment of new development finances while strengthening existing ones to improve access to finance and promote job creation, self-employment and socio-economic development.

- 
- ✓ Reforming and amending legislation pertaining to access to land, in both rural and urban areas, providing finance for business development.
  - ✓ Reforming public enterprises tasked with the promotion of business development and access to funding and technical know-how.
  - ✓ Provision of incentives to SMEs including benchmarking sectors that are reserved for SMEs only.
  - ✓ Establishment and operationalisation of the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) and the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN).
  - ✓ Introduction of a training levy to promote skills development.
  - ✓ Increased funding to vocational and specialised training institutions.
  - ✓ Development of a public-private partnership (PPP) policy to facilitate partnerships between private businesses and public institutions.
  - ✓ Created Business and Intellectual Property Authority (BIPA).
  - ✓ Development and value addition to indigenous crops such as the canning of black eye beans and the production of mahangu biscuits.
  - ✓ Increased contribution of the fisheries sector to GDP. Fisheries employment was estimated at 14,823 in 2013, which presents an increase of 22% from the 12.1% estimated in 2012.
  - ✓ Increased electricity generation capacity at Ruacana Hydro Power Station from 240 MW to 320 MW.
  - ✓ Commissioning of a biomass plant that is generating about 2 Megawatts for rural areas.
  - ✓ Establishment of a solar revolving fund to support needy Namibians to acquire solar based energy solutions.
  - ✓ Provision of electricity through rural electrification resulting in electricity connections of rural centres and Government buildings, particularly schools in all the 14 regions of the country. More than 1,160 villages and 170 schools were connected to the grid during the last two years.
  - ✓ Commissioning of a number of mines and mineral based industries, including the B2Gold, the Ohorongo Cement Factory, the Husab Uranium Mine and the Swakop Uranium Mine.
  - ✓ Establishment of institutions to advance economic development, namely, Agribank, DBN, SME Bank, AMTA, and provision of access to credit facilities, production inputs and markets, especially for disadvantaged Namibians.
  - ✓ Significantly reduced poverty levels from 70% in 1993 to 28% in 2011.
  - ✓ Lifted close to 400 000 (four hundred thousand) people out of poverty between 1993 and 2010.
  - ✓ Facilitation of employment growth to 298 650 between 2008 and 2013.
  - ✓ Adoption and implementation of the National Rural Development policy and strategy, which is aimed at reducing rural poverty.

“Provision of tax relief to low income earners.”



***Infrastructure Development***  
***Housing and Sanitation***



**W**ell-maintained infrastructures are critical to the stimulation of economic activities which can boost growth and employment creation.

Since independence, the SWAPO Party Government has invested heavily in infrastructure development and maintenance, to ensure this critical component, which forms the foundation of our economy, is adequately developed and maintained.

Overall, modern infrastructure is a catalyst for both socioeconomic development and employment creation. Infrastructure development also serves to address other national objectives such as housing and shelter, water and electricity.

Namibia has made significant strides in infrastructure development and its maintenance thereof since independence. Today, Namibia rightfully boasts one of the most modern infrastructure networks on the continent and globally.

## **OUR PROMISE**

To ensure that Namibia remains competitive, the SWAPO Party will continue to invest aggressively in all four modes of transport, energy provision, water infrastructure, housing and sanitation and information communication technology over the next five years.

### **A. Transport infrastructure: Connecting the Nation**

The SWAPO Party Government, during the past 24 years ensured efficient management of the national road network through sound management principles and strategies. Currently, the road network comprises of an enormous 44,121 kilometres of roads, of which 6,664 kilometres are paved roads and 37,457 kilometres unpaved roads (earth graded, earth track, gravel and salt). The replacement value (RV) of only the top layers and

the surfacing of the paved road network of Namibia is currently valued at N\$ 33 326 billion, making it by far the country's most valuable asset.

We are proud that the road network grew from 41,815 kilometres in the year 1990, to 44,121 kilometres at present, thus an increase of 5.5%.

At independence, the total bitumen road network was 4,572 kilometres. However, at present, the total bitumen road network is 6,664 kilometres. This means that the bitumen road network has increased by 45.76% since independence.

The gravel road network was 25,550 kilometres in 1990 and increased to 25,710 kilometres. It must however be noted that many of the gravel roads were upgraded to bitumen standard, thus the increase in the gravel road network appears small.

The total lengths of ongoing bitumen road construction projects are 1,171 kilometres where as the total length of ongoing gravel road projects amounts to 342 kilometres.

The SWAPO Party Government will build 1,480 kilometres of bitumen standard roads during the next five (5), along with 3,206.8 kilometres of gravel roads. The areas that will benefit from the planned road network include, among others, Onhuno-Eenhana (Rehabilitation), Ongwediva-Ondangwa-Omuthiya (Dual carriage), Okahandja-Otjozundu-Okondjatu (Bitumen), Windhoek-Hosea Kutako Airport (Dual Carriage), Windhoek – Rehoboth (Dual Carriage), Rehoboth-Mariental (Rehabilitation), Grunau-Keetmanshoop-Mariental (Rehabilitation), Walvis Bay behind dunes (Dual Carriage), Swakopmund – Henties Bay – Kamanjab (Rehabilitation).

Some of the planned gravel roads include: DR 3639 Etomba - DR 3624 Omundaungilo, MR 111 Epato - DR 3643 Onaushe MR 123 to DR 3642 Okathitu; DR 3605 Uukwiyuushona - DR 3645 Omuntele, Ompundja - Naravandu Gate; DR 3447 Ncaute – Masivi, Lizauli; Sachona; Otjinene – Epukiro Pos 3; Palmwag – Sesfontein.

- ✓ Continued renovation, upgrading, maintenance and expansion of critical sections of the transport network with a view to ensure safe and convenient travelling, stimulate economic activities, and facilitate movement of goods and services within Namibia and across the borders.
- ✓ Development of strategies and programmes to improve urban and rural transport systems countrywide for easy travelling of people and to facilitate market access for rural produced goods.

- ✓ Mobilisation of private sector financial resources, knowledge and skills to complement public resources earmarked for the development of public transportation systems and assets development and effective management.





## B. Housing delivery

- ✓ Continued facilitation and support programmes and strategies directed towards ensuring fast delivery of housing units, thereby addressing the backlog in housing delivery and enhancing access to affordable housing for all Namibians, especially for the lower income citizens.
- ✓ Introduction of programmes and strategies directed towards the engagement of stakeholders in housing provision and development with a view to facilitate housing ownership.
- ✓ Streamlining policies, programmes and projects on housing development and acquisition.
- ✓ Support and provision of initiatives for research, development, manufacturing, marketing and distribution of locally produced building materials. This will enhance competitive housing and promote an integrated housing development approach.
- ✓ Financially assist local authorities to increase the supply of serviced residential land.
- ✓ Review the distribution methods used by local authorities to ensure that households in real need of housing enjoy priority.
- ✓ Review the national housing policy, specifically with regard to the provision of funding for low income housing.

## C. Energy infrastructure

- ✓ Continued implementation of existing policies, as well as research and development of new policies and strategies aimed at providing energy security for sustainable socioeconomic development.
- ✓ Fast tracking of energy generating programmes and projects by making deliberate efforts to ensure the development of Namibia's energy resources to the fullest for the benefit of Namibia and the world.

- ✓ Promote increased electricity generation including through thermal, hydro and renewable energy sources.
- ✓ Address demand sites by promoting electricity saving technologies.
- ✓ Promote improved access to electricity for heating and lighting of rural areas via power line communication.



## D. Water infrastructure and sanitation

- ✓ Continued implementation and improvement of the delivery of health and sanitation services; especially in the rural areas, villages, formal and informal settlements, schools and places where people live, settle or assemble.
- ✓ Continued maintenance and access to potable water for rural communities, villages, formal and informal settlements, schools and all other places where people live, settle or assemble.
- ✓ Continued development of strategies and programmes towards ensuring water security for human and livestock consumption, as well as for agriculture and industrial development.

## E. Information communication technology

- ✓ Enhancement of the use and application of ICTs for socioeconomic development. Further investments will be made in ICT infrastructure development and connectivity so as to provide access to modern communication systems, technology transfer, and adaption for industrial use.
- ✓ Encouragement and promotion of cooperation among ICT service providers in the development and utilisation of ICT infrastructure to enhance communication and accelerate socioeconomic development.
- ✓ Promotion of public-private partnership funding for technology centres to advance ICT literacy.
- ✓ Acceleration of the implementation of E-governance to improve public service delivery.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ Development of strategies and plans to scale-up investments in infrastructure development as the conduit for long-term investment.
- ✓ Development of infrastructure such as industrial parks, technology centres, and agriculture processing hubs.
- ✓ Tremendous improvement in economic and service infrastructure, such as roads, and upgrading of sea and air transport facilities.
- ✓ Commencement of deepening and expansion of the Port of Walvis Bay and the development of a new container terminal.
- ✓ Acceleration of the Kudu Gas project.
- ✓ Development of a water desalination plant and commencement of construction of the Neckartal Dam.
- ✓ Introduction of the mass housing initiative.
- ✓ Significant expansion of the road network including rural feeder roads.

“Since independence, the SWAPO Party Government has invested heavily in infrastructure development and maintenance.”



**QUALITY HEALTHCARE  
DELIVERY**



**A** healthy nation is a productive nation, and therefore an investment in the health sector is an investment in the future of the country. Namibia, like any other emerging economy, is afflicted by both communicable and non-communicable diseases that affect mostly the productive segment of the population.

The SWAPO Party is committed to Article 95 of the Namibian Constitution which obliges the State to promote and maintain the welfare of the people by adopting relevant policies.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ The SWAPO Party will strengthen existing institutions and put in place appropriate programmes for the regulation, management, procurement and distribution of quality health services.
- ✓ Amending existing legislation and regulations as well as developing new legislation, policies, standards and regulations governing health service delivery.
- ✓ Ensuring that Namibian environmental laws and policies are in conformity with acceptable international and regional standards and regulations.
- ✓ Upgrading the existing infrastructure and developing new health facilities to cater for the fast increasing population.
- ✓ Developing new health facilities to effectively deal with the existing and emerging diseases.
- ✓ Undertaking research and training to achieve national public health objectives.
- ✓ Installing equipment of a high standard and ensuring an inventory of equipment procurement, maintenance, and replacement is kept.

- ✓ Providing new public health services such as promotion, preventive and curative services.
- ✓ Introducing healthcare packages and specialised services to district and regional hospitals to enhance access and response.
- ✓ Continued promotion of strategies and programmes that address both communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- ✓ Deployment of health technology.
- ✓ Upgrade the deployment of health technology in detecting and monitoring diseases, treatment and research.





“Mortality rates from HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria were drastically reduced.”

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ The enactment of the Tobacco Act to protect the public from the harmful effect of tobacco. In addition, the Public Health Bill, Environmental Health Bill and the Food Safety Bill and the Traditional Medicine Bill will be enacted.
- ✓ Development of the training programmes for multidisciplinary health workers for deployment in all the health facilities. This training complements the training that is undertaken at the National Health Training Centres in Windhoek, Rundu and Keetmanshoop.
- ✓ Introduction of highly specialised services such as orthopaedic and spinal surgery, hip and knee replacement, maxillo-facial surgery, blindness prevention, nuclear medicine and cardiac surgery.
- ✓ Expansion of the existing health facilities, and the range of health service packages available within the existing and newly developed health facilities. These packages include those that are aimed at prevention and management of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.
- ✓ Under the Strategic Intervention of Improved Access to Health Facilities and Services Project a number of infrastructure improvements were undertaken, including the construction and renovation of various clinics, health centres and hospitals, the renovation of the maternity wards at the Windhoek Central Hospital, Oshakati Intermediate Hospital and Opuwo District Hospital.
- ✓ Exemption from paying user fees was extended to include persons over the age of sixty 60 years.
- ✓ Mortality rates from HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria were drastically reduced.







*Human capital development  
and deployment*

**H**uman capital development is key to the advancement of national development agenda. It is for this reason that over the past 24 years, the SWAPO Party Government made significant investments in human capital development. Many changes were made to the education system, including vocational training, with a new curricula introduced at all levels. Efforts to improve the qualifications of teachers and other instructors and to obtain a suitably qualified teaching force were carried out. There were improvements to the infrastructure, access, equity and efficiency in the system.

The overall vision of the SWAPO Party with regard to human capital is that Namibia should be characterised by a high quality and internationally recognised education system that will help Namibians to meet current and future demands for skills and innovation.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ Continued mobilisation of resources toward provision of free quality primary education and the introduction of free secondary education.
- ✓ The possibility of free tertiary/higher education in priority sectors will be explored.
- ✓ Modernisation of physical capacity, equipment and technology of existing schools, vocational and skills development centres, as well as education and training institutions.
- ✓ Increased capacities and improvement of the quality of delivery of vocational skills development.
- ✓ Strengthening of existing programmes and exploring of new mechanisms to improve skills development through access to technology transfer, pairing and attachment to industries

to gain on-the-job experience, improve employability, work ethics and productivity.

- ✓ Increased funding to UNAM's School of Medicine to upsurge the annual enrolment from 55 to 80 students per year, UNAM's School of Pharmacy from 25 to 40 students per year and introduce new programmes in Dentistry, Medical Laboratory and Rehabilitation Sciences.
- ✓ Strengthen the capacity of the Departments of Engineering and Information Technology and Agriculture and Natural Science to increase the number of graduates by 30%.
- ✓ Create an enabling environment for the transition of the Polytechnic of Namibia to Namibia's University of Science and Technology to increase its enrolment and the number of graduates.
- ✓ Strengthen accountability systems in human resource development, deployment and utilisation through periodic human resources audit.
- ✓ Ensure improved learning standards and curricula and teacher development, and improved availability of text books.
- ✓ Improve the conditions of service for teachers.
- ✓ Promote early childhood development through phasing in of free Government run ECD centres, focusing on the poorest sections of society.
- ✓ Increase spending on research, development and innovation.

**“The SWAPO Party Government made significant investments in human capital development.”**

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ A progressive policy was put into place to enhance the opportunities for Namibians to access education and training, choose the fields of study even if offered abroad, and engage in occupations of their choice.
- ✓ Provision of significant Government funding was made towards education and training programmes for offices, ministries and agencies.
- ✓ Children's enrolment in schools has increased to almost 100%, with females surpassing their male counterparts. The literacy rate is also among the highest on the Africa continent and even globally.
- ✓ A number of Namibians have been and are being trained abroad to create the critical mass of cadres needed for national development.
- ✓ Several in-house training programmes aimed at improving leadership, management and public service delivery, were developed in collaboration with various private training institutions culminating in the establishment of Namibia Institute for Public Administration and Management (NIPAM).
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government introduced the National School Feeding Programme (NSFP) which is mandated to provide rations to learners. This programme runs in all 14 regions and targets needy primary school learners. More than, 270 000 learners benefitted from the National School Feeding Programme and 100 000 more learners are currently being added.
- ✓ In an attempt to provide quality education to all children, the SWAPO Party Government has adopted a system of inclusive education.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government created the National Institute for Special Education for the advancement of special education, training and research. The institute is currently focusing on Namibian Sign Language as a medium of instruction for deaf learners and also as an examinable subject.

“More than, 270 000 learners benefitted from the National School Feeding Programme and 100 000 more learners are currently being added.”

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ Integrating people living with disabilities in the mainstream of society is one of the strategic objectives of the Government. Twelve (12) deaf adult education facilitators were trained and are currently teaching deaf adult learners in, Khomas, Ohangwena, Omusati and Oshana regions.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government has intensified the Family Literacy Programme which aims at educating parents in early childhood development and help their children to learn.
- ✓ Fourteen (14) Community Learning and Development Centres (CLDC) were established in the regions to serve as a life-line for neo-literates.
- ✓ NAMCOL enrolments increased significantly since its inception. The institution currently boasts of more than 30 000 students.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government established the Namibia Library and Archives Service (NLAS) to ensure that adequate, appropriate and relevant information services and resources are available to users at all levels of the Namibian society.
- ✓ A further exciting development in the sphere of vocational education was the establishment of a Vocational Education and Training Policy in 2005.
- ✓ The Education and Training Sector Improvement Programme (ETSIP) represents the sector's response to substantially enhance the education sector's contribution to the attainment of strategic national development goals, and to facilitate the transition to a knowledge-based economy.





***Environmental Management and  
Sustainable Utilisation of Natural Resources***



**T**he SWAPO Party Government will continue to devise measures to ensure the protection, conservation and respect of our environment and sustainable utilisation of non-renewable resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

In addition, the SWAPO Party Government will continue to implement laws and policies to ensure sustainable exploration and utilisation of our natural resources to achieve national developmental objectives.


## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ Establish a Research and Development Centre for genetic resources associated with traditional knowledge, and adding commercial value to our genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge. It will also be an important tool for fostering fair and equitable partnerships between communities and the private sector.
- ✓ Grant concessions to communities and continue promoting fair and equitable joint ventures with commercial partners.
- ✓ Ensure that protected areas contribute to economic development and secure a representative sample of Namibia's biodiversity and that natural resource assets (parks, habitats and species) self-fund their maintenance and provide economic opportunities and benefits for the private sector and neighbouring communities.
- ✓ Illegal hunting of wildlife will not be tolerated. The protection of wildlife will essentially involve crime prevention. The focus will be on preventing animals being killed illegally and not just on follow-up action after they have been killed.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ The establishment of the Environmental Investment Fund (EIF) in 2011 and its subsequent capitalisation to the tune of N\$40 million has been a major achievement. The EIF awarded its first round of grants to 11 projects in April 2012. A total of N\$3.1 million was donated to the grant recipients.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government has expanded the impressive system of National Parks. The national protected area network covers 17% of the country, and while the century old Etosha National Park and Namib-Naukluft Park are deservedly regarded as the flagships of Namibia's conservation success, all the country's protected areas have something unique to offer.
- ✓ Over the past 24 years, 79 conservancies were registered, benefiting more than 250 000 rural communities in the country. This brings Namibia's total land surface area under conservation management to 43.5% which surpasses that of many countries.
- ✓ Namibia has established three Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) in the last 24 years, namely:
  - Ai-Ais Richtersveld Transfrontier Conservation Area with the Republic of South Africa,
  - Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area with the Republics of Angola, Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe,
  - Iona Skeleton Coast Transfrontier Conservation Area with the Republic of Angola.
- ✓ Tourism in general, and trophy hunting in particular, has grown to be one of the most important industries in Namibia in terms of its strong contribution to GDP, employment creation and the well-being and social upliftment of rural communities.

- ✓ Through the Wildlife Breeding Stock Loan, and Translocations Schemes, the SWAPO Party Government provides recipients with viable founder populations, with an agreement that within a given time period (e.g. five years), the equivalent initial number of animals (not necessarily the founder animals) will be removed, leaving the recipient with access to the balance of the population.
- ✓ The Environmental Management Act, Act 7 was gazetted in December 2007 providing a foundation for the wise management of the country's fragile environment and the sustainable use of its natural resources. Regulations for the Act were gazetted in 2012, and an Environmental Commissioner was appointed in 2012 to effectively implement the provisions of the Act.
- ✓ A Coastal Management Policy was launched in 2013 to ensure sustainable development and the conservation of biodiversity along Namibia's sensitive coastal area.
- ✓ The National Policy on Tourism for Namibia was launched in 2010 and aims at providing a framework for the mobilisation of tourism resources to realise long term national goals defined in Vision 2030.
- ✓ A new Project titled SCORE – “Scaling Up Community Resilience to Climate Variability and Climate Change in Northern Namibia, with Special Focus on Women and Children” – was approved in 2013. The project will strengthen the adaptive capacity and reduce the vulnerability of 4 000 households, 80% of whom are female-headed. In addition 75 schools in areas prone to droughts and floods in northern Namibia will also benefit.



“The SWAPO Party Government has expanded the impressive system of National Parks.”



***Social Justice***

## A. Land Reform and Redistribution

- Redistributive land reform (involving State acquisition according to the Willing Buyer-Willing Seller principle),
- Resettlement Programme for the landless, and
- The Affirmative Action Loan Scheme administered by Agricultural Bank of Namibia.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government will continue to review and consolidate the Agricultural (Commercial) Land Reform Act, Act 6 of 1995 and the Communal Land Reform Act, Act 5 of 2002 into one land legislation that will cover both our communal and commercial land tenure systems.
  - ✓ The SWAPO Party Government will acquire 417 000 hectares of land each year for the next six years until 2020 for it to reach the 2.5 million hectares of land under the National Resettlement Programme.
  - ✓ **We will continue to encourage the willing buyer-willing seller principle while at the same time continuously reviewing the same.**
  - ✓ We will develop integrated land use plans where the resources, infrastructure and possibilities are established and captured. The Intergrated regional land use plans allow the regions to map, and determine the use of the natural resource and investment prospects.
- ✓ To date, 128 142 customary land rights were verified and mapped. About 16 000 hectares of land is now under development focusing mainly on tenure security and development of infrastructure.
  - ✓ With regard to Acquisition and Distribution of Freehold Land, the SWAPO Party Government intends to acquire 15 million hectares of farm land by 2020. This target is split into two namely; the five million hectares to be acquired under the National Resettlement Programme (NRP) and the remaining 10 million hectares to be acquired under the Affirmative Action Programme implemented by Agribank.
  - ✓ During the past 24 years, the SWAPO Party Government acquired and redistributed almost 2.5 million hectares of commercial agricultural land to about 5 007 formally disadvantaged Namibians (43% female and 57% male). A further 2.5 million hectares will be acquired by the year 2020. The SWAPO Party Government has to date spent N\$900 million on land acquisition.
  - ✓ To acquire the remaining 2.5 million hectares of land under the National Resettlement Programme (NRP), the SWAPO Party Government will procure at least 417 000 hectares of land each year for the next six years until 2020.
  - ✓ It is evident from current practices that the SWAPO Party Government has committed itself to acquiring freehold agricultural land on the basis of Willing Buyer-Willing Seller, with market-related compensation. So far part of the N\$50 million appropriated annually for land acquisition has also been used to develop and/or rehabilitate farm infrastructure on resettlement farms.
  - ✓ The SWAPO Party Government amended the Agricultural (Commercial) Land Reform Act, Act 6 1995 to provide for the smooth implementation of Land Tax. The legislative

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ Establishment of Communal Land Boards (CLBs) in 12 of the 14 regions where there is communal land. These statutory bodies comprise numerous stakeholders who perform functions as prescribed by the Act.

amendments recognise the need to empower new entrants into the commercial agricultural sector by providing for the partial exemption of previously disadvantaged persons from payment of Land Tax.

- ✓ The imposition of land tax on commercial agricultural land has since its inception in 2002, generated revenue amounting to N\$258.6 million which has been channelled towards land acquisition and development.

## B. Gender Equality and Mainstreaming

The SWAPO Party Government has put in place a new National Gender Policy with additional areas of peace-building, conflict resolution and natural disaster management as well as gender equality in the family context.

In addition, the SWAPO Party Government put in place the National Plan of Action on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) which serves as a guide for the implementation of the National Gender Policy 2010-2020 especially in the areas of GBV and human rights. The plan has four pillars, which include:

- Prevention;
- Responses to GBV;
- Data collection and research; and
- Coordination and monitoring.

The envisaged outcomes of the Plan of Action are:

- Reduced GBV as a result of prevention initiatives;
- Improved services for survivors of GBV;
- Increased understanding of GBV in Namibia; and
- More efficient interventions as a result of improved coordination and monitoring.





## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ Namibia is currently changing 16 days of activism to 365 days of activism against GBV and it is in the final stages of drafting the calendar of activities on 365 days to combating GBV. This Calendar will be implemented by all stakeholders including public institutions, civil society and the private sector.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government is in consultation with faith-based organisations and civil society to run some of the houses of safety that cater for victims/ survivors of gender-based violence in eight regions. Shelters are to be built in the remaining six regions.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government organised the 2<sup>nd</sup> National Conference on GBV that was held from 2 - 4 July 2014. It attracted well over 1 000 participants from all the 14 regions of the country and some experts from outside. The implementation of the National Plan of Action on Gender-Based Violence 2012-2016 by all stakeholders hinges on the outcome of the 2<sup>nd</sup> National GBV Conference which made far reaching recommendations.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government is in the process of revamping the Zero Tolerance Campaign on GBV. The campaign will continue for the next three years to create awareness on GBV and services available in the country.
- ✓ Namibia is currently drafting its legislation on Trafficking in Persons. The Bill is in place and consultations are ongoing.
- ✓ The prevalence study on GBV will be carried out in the 2014/2015 financial year. The objectives of the study are to:
  - Ascertain the magnitude of GBV in Namibia, including regional variations.
  - Identify the attitudes and practices that impact on men, women and children's lives, including traditional norms and practices with respect to GBV.

- Highlight lessons learnt from National Gender Prevalence Studies from the SADC region and elsewhere.
- Provide policy recommendations to strengthen the implementation of the National Gender Based Violence Plan of 2012-2016 and the outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> National GBV Conference.
- Hold sensitisation workshops on GBV and Legal Literacy workshops and other gender issues targeting traditional leaders, key service providers including police, faith-based leaders and the whole community.
- Mentor and coach women politicians to take up leadership positions. The objective is to empower women economically, socially and politically through creating conducive environment and strengthening institutional capacity to engage in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process that show gender results.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- The SWAPO Party Government enacted several laws to eradicate all forms of gender based violence.
- A revised National Gender Policy (NGP) (2010-2020) was launched in March 2010.

“The SWAPO Party Government put in place the National Plan of Action on Gender-Based Violence (GBV).”

## C. Safety nets

The SWAPO Party Government has put in place both formal and informal safety net arrangements. The formal safety nets include several flagship programmes:

- a. Payment of Basic State Grants to the elderly and people living with disabilities;
- b. Payment of subventions to war veterans;
- c. Provision of subsidised housing to the elderly in several towns at a very low rental fee;
- d. Payment of social security benefits paid through the Social Security Commission; and
- e. Payment of grants and allowances to children in need.

In accordance with the National Pensions Act, Act 10 of 1992, basic grants are paid to old age pensioners and people living with disabilities. In addition, a Funeral Benefit is provided in kind to all beneficiaries of the Old Age Grant and Disability Grant at the time of death.

Prior to independence, the group specific grants were paid in terms of the Social Pensions Act, Act 37 of 1973. This system was characterised by extreme inequalities, where advantaged groups received N\$382.00 per month, compared to as little as N\$55.00 per month for the disadvantaged majority.

In 1992, The SWAPO Party Government promulgated the National Pensions Act, Act 1 of 1992. Through this Act, Government harmonised and removed all forms of discrimination and put all beneficiaries at equal footing.

The Funeral Benefit Plan for Older Persons ensures a decent burial package for the elderly.

“Disability is no Inability.”



## **D. New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF)**

The SWAPO Party Government is committed to pursuing economic and social policies with the aim of securing prosperity and human dignity for all Namibians.

The ultimate objective is to create an equitable and socially just society in which the distribution of income becomes far more equitable than at present. In order to achieve this, a policy framework is required that promotes the economic empowerment of all Namibians and accelerates the process of transformation that the SWAPO Party Government is committed to delivering.

The New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF) represents a subset of policies required to achieve greater equity in society. NEEEF consists of policies designed to encourage the private business sector to become more equitable and to make a greater contribution towards national economic empowerment and transformation.

NEEEF will be based on voluntary business practices. The SWAPO Party Government will use all the legitimate market mechanisms at its disposal, in the form of its procurement programmes and licensing regimes to promote transformation and empowerment.

The SWAPO Party Government reserves the right to expropriate in the public interest based on market-based compensation according to the Constitution. However, The SWAPO Party Government expects all businesses to proactively embrace national transformation and to participate whole-heartedly in the transformation of ownership and empowerment.

NEEEF will promote transformation in business through four empowerment pillars:

- Ownership
- Management Control and Employment Equity
- Human Resources and Skills Development
- Entrepreneurship Development

NEEEF is aimed at providing a clear overarching policy framework into which all other policies will slot. NEEEF will supersede all other existing transformation and empowerment policies and provide the framework within which all private sector initiatives, past and future will be expected to conform to. The SWAPO Party Government will ensure its other policies are consistent and mutually reinforcing to NEEEF.

## **E. Youth Development and Empowerment**

The SWAPO Party Government has put in place several institutions and programmes dealing with the issues of youth development and economic empowerment. The SWAPO Party believes in a holistic approach to address youth development and empowerment, starting with the upbringing of the youth from childhood through to the youth stage which prepares them for adulthood through education and training.

**“The SWAPO Party Government reserves the right to expropriate in the public interest based on market-based compensation according to the Constitution.”**

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ The SWAPO Party commits to invest more resources to advance skills development and training for the youth for gainful employment. It has put in place mechanisms to improve access to financing of skills development programmes.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government will continue to implement initiatives to encourage and promote an entrepreneurship culture, behaviour and practice among the youth. The SWAPO Party will put in place programmes targeted at improving employment generation schemes both in the formal and informal economy.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government undertakes to continue strengthening existing programmes and exploring new mechanisms to improve scope and access to credit; technology transfer and market development, and mentorship.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party Government through the public-private partnership, will encourage, promote, recognise and reward young entrepreneurs. Current economic, trade and investment policies will continue to enhance the opportunities for youth empowerment, participation and promotion.

“The SWAPO Party Government believes in a holistic approach to address youth development and empowerment.”





## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ Budgetary allocation to the institutions and programmes dealing with youth matters and training, from kindergarten to high schools and tertiary institutions has significantly increased.
- ✓ All national programmes and projects in sectors such as agriculture, defence and security, health, environment and tourism have been streamlined to accommodate the interests of the youth, including employment and enterprise development.
- ✓ Youth Enterprise Promotion Policy, which is aimed at highlighting and supporting the contribution of young women and men to the development of local communities, and the nation as a whole, has been implemented.
- ✓ Skills of Namibian youth were upgraded in various fields, especially through Community Skills Development Centres (COSDECS).
- ✓ A significant number of Namibian youth were trained in diverse professions at Namibian institutions and abroad.
- ✓ There are more young Namibians in national leadership than before.
- ✓ More and more young people are working as executive managers and captains of industries.
- ✓ There are more young Namibians who are successful entrepreneurs in their own right due to the supportive environment created by the SWAPO Party Government policies and programmes for the youth.







***FOREIGN RELATIONS AND  
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION***

**T**he SWAPO Party is committed to the principles of solidarity, freedom and justice. It is on the basis of these principles that Namibia continues to enjoy political, material and diplomatic support from all the peace-loving people worldwide.

The SWAPO Party believes in the promotion of self-determination and independence of the oppressed people as well as the equality and sovereignty of all nations and supports worldwide peace and security through conflict prevention and resolution. The SWAPO Party therefore supports regional integration and international cooperation in the promotion of socio-economic development and the combating of poverty and disease.

The SWAPO Party foreign policy is anchored on the promotion of the country's interests at bilateral, regional and multilateral levels, while adhering to the principles of mutually beneficial relations amongst states. This objective is to be achieved through active participation in regional and international fora.

## OUR PROMISE

- ✓ The SWAPO Party will continue to safeguard the vital national interests that remain central to the foreign policy and promote areas of economic development, trade and investment, development cooperation, international relations and diplomacy.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party will continue to pursue the policy of non-alignment and fulfil international obligations, including contributing towards conflict prevention and resolution as well as the maintenance of peace and security.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party will ensure that the foreign policy advances regional integration, south-south cooperation, participation of Namibia in the multilateral organisations and the reform of the UN Security Council in line with the AU Common Position.

- ✓ The SWAPO Party will continue to promote the principle of independence, sovereignty and equality of nations, good neighbourliness, democracy, human rights and solidarity with the oppressed.
- ✓ The SWAPO Party will further intensify bilateral, regional, continental and multilateral cooperation and interactions within the defence forces and security agencies to ensure peace, safety and security of peoples of the world and the inhabitants of the Republic of Namibia through capacity building, research and development and information sharing.

## WE HAVE A SOUND TRACK RECORD

- ✓ As part of efforts to promote and enhance bilateral cooperation in various socio-economic fields and economic diplomacy, diplomatic mission were established in 23 strategic geo-political areas.
- ✓ Namibia has maintained linkages and connections with various nations of the world through roads, railways, air, sea and ICT with a view to enhance the movements of goods and services and advance the country's socio-economic development.
- ✓ Namibia has created an environment where Namibian citizens are free to interact globally, study, tour and conduct business as they wish within the conformity of the laws of friendly nations.
- ✓ Namibian youth participated in various international activities; students secured study opportunities in various parts of the world; businesses were able to conduct trade globally and investors were able to establish businesses in Namibia in joint ventures and partnerships with their local Namibian counterparts.

- ✓ Namibia has played its part in continental and regional integration, in political, economic, social and security spheres.
- ✓ Namibia was assigned several responsibilities at international level. These included representing Africa in the process of reforming the United Nations Security Council to ensure equitable representation of countries.
- ✓ Namibia was elected to the UN Human Rights Council.
- ✓ Namibia served as President of the United Nations Organisation and the World Health Organisations respectively.
- ✓ Under Namibia's Chairmanship of SADC, numerous successes were made in the area of regional economic integration. Substantial progress was achieved in the integration of the regional economies and markets through the SADC Free Trade Area which was launched in August 2008.
- ✓ As Chairperson of SADC, President Hifikepunye Pohamba chaired the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tripartite Summit held in South Africa on 12 June 2011 and attended by all member states from the three regional economic communities, including COMESA, EAC and SADC with exception to Madagascar. The Tripartite Summit adopted negotiating principles, processes and institutional frameworks to oversee the negotiations, as well as act as a roadmap for establishing the tripartite FTA within three years. Efforts were also made to strengthen economic cooperation between SADC and China.
- ✓ In addition, President Pohamba, in his capacity as SADC Chairperson led a high level mission to China on the occasion of the first China-SADC Business and Investment Forum held in Beijing on 4 June 2011.
- ✓ In line with Namibia's foreign policy, President Pohamba paid official state visits to various countries and attended numerous high level meetings and summits. The President also received numerous foreign Heads of States.





**VOTE  
HAGE GEINGOB  
THE UNIFIER**





# VOTE SWAPO PARTY

## *for:*

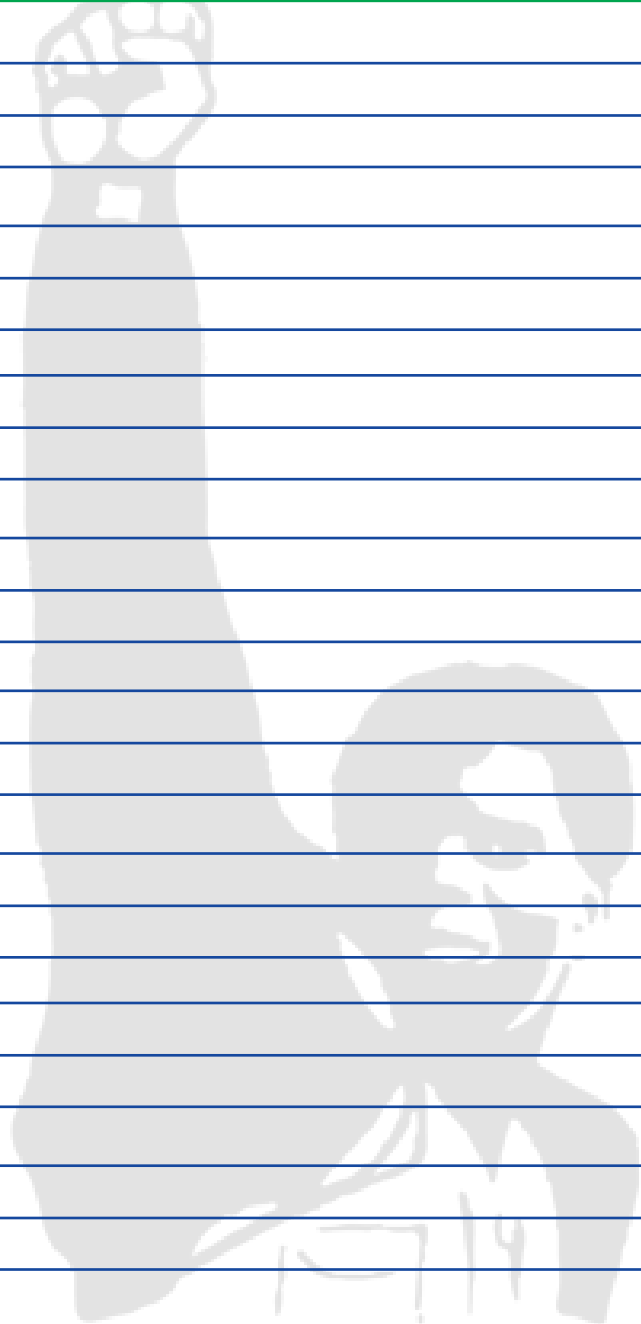
- ✓ Ensuring unity, national sovereignty and human dignity as these are key to nation building.
- ✓ Growing the economy, and creating wealth and job opportunities for all Namibians.
- ✓ Ensuring that Namibia remains competitive in all four modes of transport, infrastructure, energy provision, water, housing and sanitation and information communication technology.
- ✓ Strengthening existing institutions and putting in place appropriate programmes for the regulation, management, procurement and distribution of quality health services.
- ✓ Continued mobilisation of resources toward provision of free quality primary education and the introduction of free secondary education.
- ✓ Speedy repeal of obsolete laws, and to put in place relevant ones, including the development and promulgation of new legislation aimed at improving the lives of Namibians.
- ✓ Stopping illegal hunting of wildlife.
- ✓ Acquiring 417 000 hectares of land each year for the next six years until 2020 for it to reach the 2.5 million hectares of land under the National Resettlement Programme.
- ✓ Empowering women economically, socially and politically through creating conducive socio-economic environment.
- ✓ Putting in place both formal and informal safety nets such as old age pensions, funeral benefits and payment of subventions to war veterans.
- ✓ An equitable and socially just society in which the distribution of income becomes far more equitable than at present.
- ✓ Investing more resources to advance skills development and training for the youth for gainful employment and to put in place mechanisms to improve access to financing of skills development programmes.
- ✓ Safeguarding the vital national interests that remain central to the foreign policy and promote areas of economic development, trade and investment, development cooperation, international relations and diplomacy.



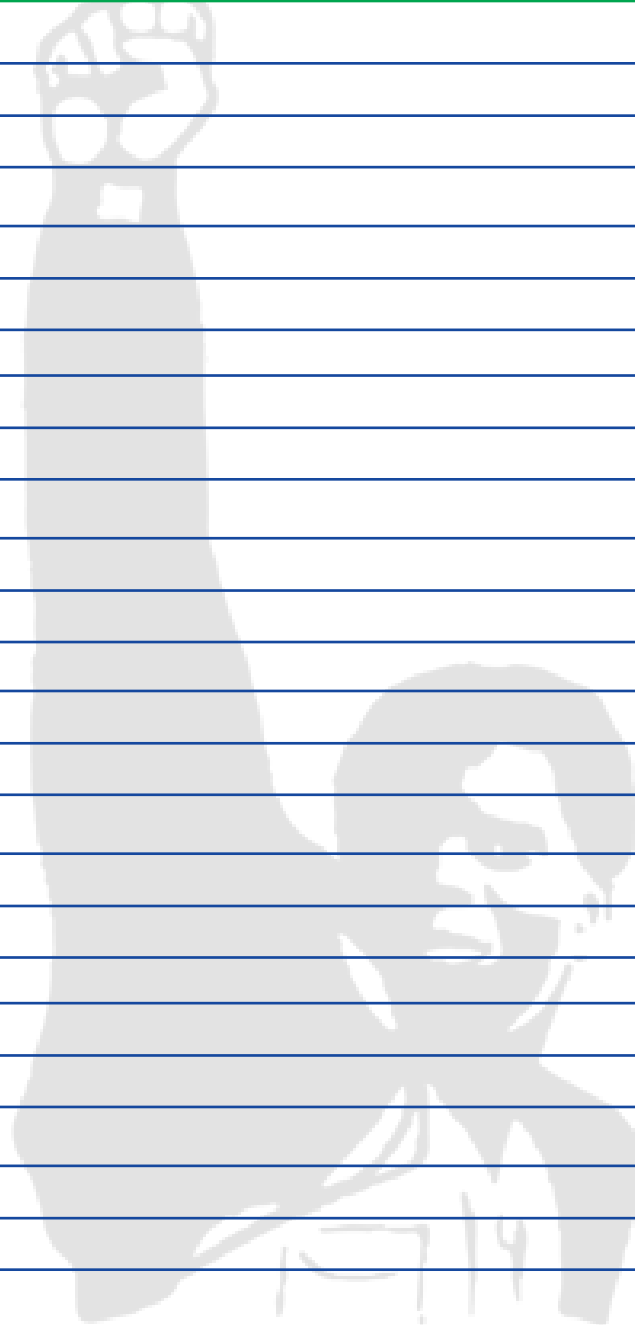
SWAPO UNITED  
SWAPO VICTORIOUS  
NOW HARD WORK

**VOTE SWAPO PARTY**

# NOTES



# NOTES





**SWAPO PARTY**



***Vote***

***SWAPO PARTY***



***Vote***

***HAGE GEINGOB***



Hans Diedrich Gencher Street, Erf 2464  
Katutura, Windhoek, Namibia

Tel: +264 61 238 364/5  
Fax: +264 61 232 368  
[www.swapoparty.org](http://www.swapoparty.org)

P.O. Box 1071, Windhoek,  
Namibia