MARCH 14, 2025

# Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme

*FOR A SUSTAINABLE AND CIRULAR NAMIBIA*

**EUSL AB**

*CARE TO CHANGE THE WORLD*

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| Project Title: | Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme (NSDEP-EI) |
| | |
| Recipient Region: | Namibia |
| Government(s)/other counterpart(s): | Namibia, Private Sector, Non-Governmental Organization |
| Expected EOD (Starting Date): | 30th June, 2025 |
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| Environmental and Social Risk Classification | low risk moderate risk high risk |
| Gender Marker: | G0 G1 G2a[1] ´ G2b |
| Total Budget: | **USD 61,218,250** |

**Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme**

Sent in by

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Agency:
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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| AfDB | African Development Bank |
| AU | African Union |
| BMGF | Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation |
| CAADP | Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme |
| CET | Common External Tariff |
| COMESA | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa |
| EAC | East African Community |
| ECHO | Environmental, Circular, Holistic, Optimized (infrastructure platform) |
| EU | European Union |
| EUSL | European Social Label |
| FCDO | Foreign Commonwealth Development Office |
| FOs | Farmer Organizations |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GSIA | Global Social Impact Alliance |
| M&E | Monitoring and Evaluation |
| MDG | Millennium Development Goals |
| MG FIAM | Matching Grant Facility Implementation and Modality |
| Namibia-SHCCP | Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme |
| Namibia-SCRIP | Namibia Smart Cities and Renewable Infrastructure Programme |
| Namibia-GWVTP | Namibia Green Workforce & Vocational Training Programme |
| Namibia-SAHUP | Namibia Sustainable Affordable Housing & Urban Expansion Programme |
| Namibia-CESWMP | Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NSDEP-EI | Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme |
| RVCs | Regional Value Chains |
| SADC | Southern African Development Community |
| SDEP | Social Development and Empowering Programme |
| SFPSEI | Staple Food Programme, including SDEP and ECHO |
| SMEs | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| SPS | Sanitary and Phytosanitary |

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# Executive Summary

Namibia faces a critical juncture in its economic development, requiring strategic interventions in housing, infrastructure, and workforce development to drive inclusive growth, industrialization, and regional competitiveness. The Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme (NSDEP-EI) is a transformative initiative designed to address these pressing challenges by leveraging modular, self-sustaining infrastructure (ECHO), skills development (TVET), and climate-resilient solutions. This programme aligns with Namibia's Vision 2030, the Harambee Prosperity Plan II (HPP II), and the National Development Plan (NDP5 & NDP6) while supporting broader regional objectives under SADC, AfCFTA, and the African Union's Agenda 2063.

Developed under the framework of the Social Development and Empowerment Programme (SDEP), NSDEP-EI is built upon the proven model introduced in Angola and South Africa. The initiative will support Namibia in strengthening its housing and infrastructure ecosystem, expanding vocational training and skills development, and ensuring long-term economic sustainability. By integrating cutting-edge, sustainable construction technologies with circular economy principles, the programme not only addresses the country's affordable housing backlog and climate resilience concerns but also establishes a scalable blueprint for industrial expansion, job creation, and regional trade integration.

At the core of NSDEP-EI is ECHO, an advanced modular infrastructure platform that ensures affordability, scalability, and self-sufficiency in housing and urban development. By integrating solar energy, water conservation technologies, waste-to-energy systems, and smart urban planning, ECHO will provide cost-effective, climate-adaptive housing solutions. This will directly support Namibia's goals of increasing homeownership, improving living conditions, and expanding urban infrastructure in a sustainable and cost-efficient manner.

Recognizing the critical role of workforce development, the programme places a strong emphasis on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). A dedicated TVET component will equip Namibians with industry-relevant skills in construction, renewable energy, agribusiness, and industrial technology, fostering employment opportunities, SME growth, and private-sector investment. The NSDEP-EI will establish training centers, apprenticeships, and skill transfer programs in close collaboration with NIPDB, AfDB, government agencies, and private sector partners, ensuring that workforce development is directly aligned with Namibia's economic needs and industrialization agenda.

# Strategic Objectives

- **Deliver Affordable, Climate-Resilient Housing & Infrastructure:** Through ECHO, NSDEP-EI will implement scalable, self-sustaining urban and rural housing projects, integrating off-grid energy solutions, water conservation systems, and waste management innovations.
- **Expand TVET and Workforce Development:** The programme will train a new generation of skilled workers to support Namibia's construction, infrastructure, and industrial sectors while ensuring alignment with investment priorities.
- **Promote Circular and Climate-Resilient Urban Development:** By integrating sustainable materials, smart city planning, and renewable energy, NSDEP-EI will reduce carbon footprints, enhance urban resilience, and create thriving, self-sustaining communities.

- **Strengthen Namibia's Role in Regional Trade and Industrialization:** The initiative will enhance Namibia's competitiveness under AfCFTA by improving infrastructure readiness, logistics, and access to new markets, ensuring long-term economic growth.

Through targeted investment, strategic partnerships, and policy alignment, NSDEP-EI will position Namibia as a leader in sustainable urbanization, workforce development, and industrial expansion. By creating climate-resilient housing, empowering local industries, and fostering trade integration, the programme will drive inclusive socio-economic transformation while ensuring long-term sustainability.

## Programme Structure

The Namibia SDEP and ECHO Implementation Programme (NSDEP-EI) consists of five strategic initiatives, each addressing key challenges in housing, urban infrastructure, and workforce development. These initiatives align with Namibia's investment priorities, ensuring that the programme delivers sustainable, climate-resilient, and economically viable solutions.

### 1. Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme (Namibia-SHCCP)

Namibia-SHCCP focuses on revolutionizing housing and urban development by integrating circular economy principles, sustainable materials, and modular construction into national infrastructure strategies.

Key Components:

✓ Circular Construction & Sustainable Building Materials – Shift towards eco-friendly, locally sourced materials to reduce costs and reliance on imports.

✓ Scalable & Modular Housing – Develop affordable, prefabricated housing solutions, ensuring fast deployment and resilience against Namibia's climate conditions.

✓ Waste Reduction & Resource Efficiency – Establish construction waste recycling programs, repurposing materials for new developments.

✓ Smart Energy & Water Integration – Implement solar energy systems, rainwater harvesting, and greywater recycling, reducing household operational costs.

### 2. Namibia Smart Cities and Climate-Resilient Infrastructure Programme (Namibia-SCRIP)

Namibia-SCRIP will modernize urban infrastructure, transportation, and energy systems by introducing smart city planning and climate-adaptive technologies.

Key Components:

✓ Renewable Energy-Powered Urban Development – Expand solar and wind energy integration, ensuring off-grid capability for new developments.

✓ Water Security & Efficiency – Develop desalination, water recycling, and efficient irrigation systems to combat Namibia's drought conditions.

✓ Smart Mobility & Transport Systems – Design EV-friendly cities, digital transport planning, and integrated logistics hubs.

✓ Resilient Urban Expansion – Introduce disaster-proof city planning, ensuring urban areas can withstand climate change challenges.

## 3. Namibia Green Workforce & Vocational Training Programme (Namibia-GWVTP)

Namibia-VTWDP will be the backbone of workforce development, ensuring that Namibians gain technical expertise in construction, green energy, and smart infrastructure.

Key Components:

✓ TVET Expansion for Housing & Infrastructure – Train workers in construction, renewable energy, and smart city technologies.

✓ Entrepreneurship & SME Support – Equip small construction firms and local material producers with business development skills and funding access.

✓ Job Creation & Workforce Development – Establish apprenticeships and skills certification programs, ensuring employment readiness.

✓ Women & Youth Inclusion in Skilled Trades – Ensure that gender and youth-focused employment programs strengthen Namibia's labor force diversity.

## 4. Namibia Sustainable Affordable Housing & Urban Expansion Programme (Namibia-SAHUP)

Namibia-AHIUP ensures broad access to affordable housing, expanding low-cost homeownership and rental solutions while integrating ECHO modular systems for sustainability.

Key Components:

✓ Scalable, Affordable Housing Models – Deploy low-cost, sustainable housing units, prioritizing first-time homeowners.

✓ Public-Private Housing Partnerships (PPHPs) – Develop financing models to lower housing costs, ensuring homeownership accessibility.

✓ Sustainable Urban Planning & Smart Growth – Expand urban infrastructure while maintaining green spaces and eco-zoning.

✓ Integrated Housing & Livelihood Hubs – Combine housing, workspaces, and community services to foster thriving, self-sufficient neighborhoods.

## 5. Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (Namibia-CESWMP)

Namibia-CESRMP ensures that waste, energy, and water resources are efficiently managed and repurposed, supporting sustainable urbanization and industrial growth.

Key Components:

✓ Waste-to-Value Innovation – Convert construction and municipal waste into reusable materials and energy.

✓ Smart Water & Energy Solutions – Expand solar-powered desalination, wastewater recycling, and urban energy grids.

✓ Sustainable Supply Chains for Construction – Strengthen local manufacturing of eco-friendly building materials.

✓ Zero-Waste Housing & Infrastructure – Introduce fully circular, low-carbon urban communities through policy reforms and incentives.

With these five distinct yet interconnected programmes, NSDEP-EI will establish Namibia as a leader in sustainable housing, workforce development, and circular urban planning, ensuring that every investment creates long-term economic, environmental, and social benefits.

## STRATEGIC COMPONENTS

The success of NSDEP-EI will be built upon three interlinked pillars, ensuring a holistic, impact-driven approach to housing, infrastructure, and vocational development in Namibia:

1. Sustainable Resource Management

Promoting climate-smart urbanization, optimizing water and energy efficiency, and integrating circular economy principles into housing and infrastructure development to ensure long-term resilience and self-sufficiency.

2. Market and Financial Integration

Facilitating public-private partnerships (PPPs) and investment models that enhance affordable housing delivery, urban infrastructure financing, and workforce development, ensuring sustainable growth and financial accessibility for Namibians.

3. Urban Policy Harmonization & Smart Governance

Aligning Namibia's housing, labor, and urbanization policies with regional frameworks such as SADC, AfCFTA, and global best practices, ensuring that Namibia remains investment-ready, business-friendly, and globally competitive.

## POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ALIGNMENT

NSDEP-EI places a strong emphasis on policy coherence, regulatory reform, and investment readiness in Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors. The initiative will focus on:

✓ Developing national housing, urban planning, and sustainability policies aligned with SADC's regional urbanization strategies and global housing benchmarks.
✓ Strengthening institutional capacity for policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring within the construction, housing, and vocational training sectors.
✓ Ensuring compliance with international sustainability frameworks, including climate-smart building regulations, circular economy principles, and social impact assessment protocols.
✓ Facilitating investment-friendly regulatory environments that encourage affordable housing projects, infrastructure expansion, and workforce development initiatives.

By implementing these strategic measures, NSDEP-EI will unlock Namibia's full urban and economic potential, drive socio-economic transformation, and enhance national resilience against climate and housing challenges.

## KEY FOCUS AREAS

NSDEP-EI will accelerate the transformation of Namibia's housing and infrastructure sector through the following core priorities:

✓ Urban Policy & Regulatory Reforms – Strengthening housing and infrastructure governance, ensuring a transparent, investment-friendly framework for sustainable urban expansion.

✓ Capacity Building & Workforce Development – Expanding technical and vocational education (TVET) in construction, green energy, and infrastructure management, ensuring employment readiness and industrial growth.

✓ Sustainable Housing & Circular Infrastructure – Implementing cost-efficient, modular housing that integrates renewable energy, smart waste management, and resource-efficient designs.

✓ Technology & Smart City Innovation – Promoting digitized urban planning, modular housing solutions, and low-carbon construction techniques to build climate-positive communities.

✓ Gender & Youth Empowerment – Creating job opportunities for women and young professionals in urban planning, construction, and vocational skills training, ensuring inclusive economic participation.

This strategic and multi-sectoral approach ensures that NSDEP-EI delivers lasting impact, driving urban transformation, socio-economic growth, and investment-driven development in Namibia.

## THEORY OF CHANGE

Core Development Hypothesis

✓ Aligning Namibia's urbanization strategy with sustainable, climate-smart infrastructure models will create a resilient, inclusive, and economically viable housing ecosystem.
✓ Embedding circular economy principles into construction, energy, and water resource management will ensure long-term affordability, sustainability, and self-sufficiency.
✓ Developing a skilled workforce in construction, green energy, and infrastructure management will drive employment, industrialization, and knowledge transfer.
✓ Integrating public-private collaboration into housing development will ensure faster implementation, improved affordability, and financial sustainability.

NSDEP-EI's Transformational Impact

1. Scalable, Sustainable Housing for All – Namibia's housing backlog will be systematically addressed through modular, cost-effective construction solutions, ensuring accessibility for low- and middle-income families.
2. Self-Sustaining Urban Communities – Integrated energy, water, and waste solutions will ensure that new housing developments operate independently of traditional municipal limitations.
3. Expanded Employment & Workforce Development – The establishment of vocational training and technical skills programs will prepare Namibians for high-demand jobs in construction, energy, and infrastructure.
4. Industrial & Economic Growth – Localizing the production of building materials and urban infrastructure components will strengthen Namibia's domestic economy and reduce dependency on imports.
5. Climate-Resilient Urban Development – Namibia's urban expansion will be guided by smart city planning, sustainable resource use, and disaster-resilient construction techniques.
6. Strengthened Regional & Global Trade Positioning – By aligning Namibia's housing, labor, and urban policies with SADC and AfCFTA frameworks, NSDEP-EI will position Namibia as a leader in sustainable urbanization.

Through this structured, long-term development strategy, NSDEP-EI ensures that Namibia's future cities are built for resilience, inclusivity, and economic prosperity.

## IMPLEMENTATION APPROACHES

To achieve its objectives, NSDEP-EI will adopt the following strategic approaches:

✓ Country-Led Development – Aligning with Namibia's national housing, infrastructure, and vocational training priorities, as outlined in the Harambee Prosperity Plan II (HPP II) and Vision 2030.

✓ Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) – Leveraging private sector investment to expand housing, infrastructure, and workforce development while ensuring cost-effective, scalable, and high-quality solutions.

✓ Sustainable Infrastructure Expansion – Utilizing the ECHO modular platform to provide climate-resilient, circular, and energy-efficient housing, integrated with water conservation, renewable energy, and waste management.

✓ Research and Innovation – Incorporating data-driven urban planning, circular economy principles, and smart infrastructure solutions to ensure resource efficiency, cost savings, and long-term sustainability.

## STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

NSDEP-EI aligns with Namibia's long-term development strategies, including:

✓ Harambee Prosperity Plan II (HPP II) – Addressing housing shortages, sustainable urbanization, and job creation through PPP-driven investment and skills development programs.

✓ Vision 2030 – Supporting Namibia's ambition to create a climate-resilient, economically diversified, and self-sufficient nation by expanding housing, infrastructure, and employment opportunities.

✓ SADC Infrastructure Master Plan – Ensuring that Namibia's housing and urban development initiatives are aligned with regional best practices to support industrialization, trade facilitation, and investment growth.

✓ AfCFTA's Industrialization Strategy – Strengthening Namibia's role in intra-African trade, ensuring that housing and infrastructure projects support economic competitiveness, supply chains, and regional integration.

By leveraging insights from previous large-scale infrastructure programs, NSDEP-EI aims to position Namibia as a leader in sustainable urban development, ensuring affordable, resource-efficient, and scalable housing solutions for its growing population.

## STAKEHOLDERS

The successful implementation of NSDEP-EI will require close collaboration between government, private sector, development partners, and research institutions.

✓ Government Entities: Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB), Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD), Ministry of Works and Transport (MWT), and Ministry of Industrialization and Trade (MIT).

✓ Development Partners: African Development Bank (AfDB), World Bank, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Development Bank of Namibia (DBN), and other funding institutions supporting sustainable urbanization.

✓ Private Sector & Industry Bodies: Real estate developers, construction firms, modular housing manufacturers, renewable energy providers, and financial institutions to scale up housing and infrastructure development.

✓ Research and Academia: Universities, technical institutes, and research centers working on climate-smart construction, circular housing models, and sustainable urban planning.

✓ Civil Society & NGOs: Organizations focused on housing affordability, renewable energy adoption, sustainable development, and community-driven urbanization initiatives.

Through collaborative partnerships, innovative financing models, and data-driven decision-making, NSDEP-EI will ensure that Namibia's housing and infrastructure transformation is sustainable, inclusive, and future-ready.

### Key Focus Areas for NSDEP-EI

Building on successful regional models and aligning with Namibia's Vision 2030, the Namibia Sustainable Development and Empowerment Programme: SDEP and ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI) will focus on:

✓ Developing national housing and infrastructure policies that align with regional best practices, ensuring that Namibia's urban expansion is sustainable, resilient, and investment-friendly.

✓ Scaling up housing development through modular, climate-resilient solutions, ensuring cost-effective, rapid, and scalable urbanization strategies.

✓ Enhancing investment in infrastructure, vocational training, and sustainable urban development, ensuring that housing and construction projects create jobs, support SMEs, and strengthen Namibia's economy.

✓ Strengthening intra-African trade and industrial competitiveness, ensuring that Namibia's housing, logistics, and infrastructure sectors are integrated into regional and global supply chains.

✓ Encouraging private-sector participation by expanding Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and ensuring that investment-friendly policies support innovative housing, smart infrastructure, and renewable energy solutions.

By prioritizing these key focus areas, NSDEP-EI aims to transform Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors, ensuring that urban expansion is smart, inclusive, and climate-resilient while creating long-term economic opportunities.

## Targets and Goals

The NSDEP-EI aims to:

✓ Develop and implement a modular, scalable housing program, ensuring that Namibia's housing shortage is addressed with sustainable and cost-effective solutions.

✓ Achieve a 20% reduction in housing construction costs through innovative building materials, modular design, and localized production.

✓ Scale vocational training programs, ensuring that 30,000 Namibians receive technical skills in construction, renewable energy, and infrastructure maintenance by 2035.

✓ Expand access to financing for affordable housing and infrastructure projects, ensuring that both private and public sectors can invest in long-term urban solutions.

✓ Improve Namibia's industrial capacity by ensuring that locally sourced materials, skilled labor, and domestic manufacturing drive construction and infrastructure projects.

✓ Reduce dependency on external energy sources, ensuring that 100% of ECHO housing developments integrate solar energy, water recycling, and circular waste management systems.

✓ Enhance Namibia's trade and investment potential by ensuring that housing and infrastructure projects support industrialization, logistics, and cross-border trade within AfCFTA.

✓ Implement sustainable urban development strategies, ensuring that Namibia's cities and housing developments are built for long-term resilience, efficiency, and social inclusivity.

Through these strategic targets, NSDEP-EI will ensure that Namibia's housing, infrastructure, and vocational training sectors are efficient, investment-ready, and future-proof, aligning with the country's broader economic transformation agenda.

# Contextual Overview

## Housing and Infrastructure Landscape in Namibia

Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors are critical to the nation's socio-economic development, supporting urbanization, industrialization, and overall economic growth. However, rapid urban expansion, a persistent housing backlog, and infrastructure gaps present challenges that require sustainable, scalable, and investment-driven solutions. With a population increasingly moving towards urban centers, Namibia faces high construction costs, limited access to affordable financing, and a growing demand for climate-resilient housing.

Namibia's infrastructure and real estate sectors have significant potential for growth, yet challenges such as drought conditions, energy dependency, and insufficient low-cost housing slow progress. While the government has made strides in addressing these gaps, there remains an urgent need for self-sustaining housing models, modern construction techniques, and policy alignment to support large-scale urban development.

The Namibia Sustainable Development and Empowerment Programme: SDEP and ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI) is designed to bridge these gaps, ensuring that Namibia's housing, infrastructure, and vocational training sectors evolve into investment-ready, resilient, and socially inclusive industries.

## Key Challenges Addressed by NSDEP-EI

✓ Housing Affordability & Accessibility – High construction costs, limited financing options, and regulatory hurdles restrict access to affordable homeownership and rental housing.

✓ Infrastructure Deficiencies – Namibia's urban and peri-urban areas face gaps in basic services, including water security, energy reliability, and waste management.

✓ Climate Resilience & Sustainability – Drought conditions, water scarcity, and environmental degradation pose significant risks to urban expansion and construction projects.

✓ Vocational Training & Job Creation – The housing and infrastructure sectors require a skilled workforce, yet access to technical and vocational education and training (TVET) remains limited.

✓ Policy and Investment Barriers – Regulatory complexities, land access constraints, and limited private-sector involvement slow down large-scale infrastructure and housing developments.

Through sustainable housing models, modular infrastructure, and investment-friendly policies, NSDEP-EI will provide Namibia with scalable, cost-effective, and climate-smart solutions that integrate housing, infrastructure, and job creation into a cohesive national strategy.

## Regional Integration and Lessons from COMESA

While Namibia is not a member of COMESA, it plays an integral role within SADC and AfCFTA, serving as a strategic trade and investment hub for Southern Africa. The NSDEP-EI initiative aligns with Namibia's unique housing and infrastructure priorities, while drawing valuable insights from regional frameworks such as COMESA's ACTESA model, which has successfully facilitated:

✓ Harmonized policy and investment frameworks for infrastructure development and trade facilitation.

✓ Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) to drive innovation, finance, and sustainable urbanization models.

✓ Climate-resilient and modular infrastructure strategies that improve resource efficiency, housing accessibility, and water-smart urban development.

By integrating regional best practices, fostering investment-driven development, and ensuring policy alignment with SADC and AfCFTA, NSDEP-EI will help Namibia unlock its housing and infrastructure potential, enhancing resilience, sustainability, and economic competitiveness.

Leveraging Regional Insights for Namibia's Sustainable Development

Building on best practices from SADC, AfCFTA, and international investment models, the Namibia Sustainable Development and Empowerment Programme: SDEP and ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI) will align with national policies and investment strategies to drive housing development, infrastructure resilience, and vocational skills training.

## Mandate and Focus of NSDEP-EI in Namibia

NSDEP-EI is designed to support Namibia's national priorities by integrating sustainable housing solutions, infrastructure investment, and workforce development within a structured, investment-friendly framework. The programme will focus on:

✓ Sustainable Housing & Infrastructure – Implementing cost-effective, modular, and climate-resilient housing solutions using the ECHO model.

✓ Vocational Training & Workforce Development – Establishing training programs to equip Namibians with critical construction, engineering, and green technology skills.

✓ Water, Energy & Circular Economy Solutions – Deploying self-sustaining infrastructure, including renewable energy, water conservation, and waste management systems.

✓ Policy & Investment Alignment – Supporting regulatory harmonization, private-sector engagement, and regional trade integration.

By implementing targeted interventions, NSDEP-EI will strengthen policy frameworks, attract investment, and drive large-scale, sustainable urban development, ensuring Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors achieve long-term economic and social transformation.

### Strategic Role of NSDEP-EI

The NSDEP-EI programme will serve as a coordinated national initiative designed to:

1. Strengthen Housing & Infrastructure Policy Development – Aligning national strategies with regional and international frameworks such as SADC, AfCFTA, and Namibia's National Housing and Development Goals.
2. Enhance Investment & Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) – Facilitating structured financing mechanisms, mobilizing capital for large-scale housing and infrastructure projects, and ensuring sustainable returns for investors.
3. Drive Research, Innovation & Workforce Upskilling – Leveraging data-driven decision-making, supporting vocational training institutions, and scaling climate-smart infrastructure models.

Current Focus Areas

To ensure Namibia's housing and infrastructure transformation, NSDEP-EI will focus on:

✓ Policy & Regulatory Harmonization – Developing investment-friendly, sustainable, and inclusive urban development policies.

✓ Investment Promotion & Financial Access – Creating incentives for private-sector participation, housing development, and infrastructure financing.

✓ Trade & Market Integration – Strengthening housing material supply chains, improving logistics, and expanding cross-border trade opportunities.

✓ Sector-Specific Interventions – Supporting self-sufficient housing solutions, modular construction technologies, and circular urban systems.

Through these targeted measures, NSDEP-EI will position Namibia as a regional leader in sustainable housing, vocational training, and infrastructure resilience, ensuring long-term economic growth, social equity, and environmental sustainability.

## Strategic Partnership with the European Social Label (EUSL)

The Namibia Sustainable Development and Empowerment Programme (NSDEP-EI) is strengthened by a strategic collaboration with the European Social Label (EUSL), a global organization committed to advancing social and economic sustainability through impact-driven partnerships.

Recognizing Namibia's urgent need for sustainable, scalable, and investment-ready housing and vocational training solutions, EUSL applies its unique 'Charity as a Business' model, ensuring that public-sector needs are met through market-based solutions that drive long-term economic impact.

Through SDEP, EUSL is committed to:

✓ Bringing expertise, technologies, and best practices from Sweden to implement climate-smart, circular housing solutions in Namibia.

✓ Supporting workforce development through vocational training programs, ensuring job creation and long-term skills transfer.

✓ Facilitating policy reforms and investment frameworks, ensuring that Namibia's housing sector attracts sustainable financing and aligns with international standards.

EUSL's approach has been validated in international development programs, generating interest from:

✓ The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
✓ Private sector leaders in real estate, technology, and infrastructure
✓ Global financial institutions and investment funds supporting urban sustainability

By leveraging these strategic networks, NSDEP-EI will accelerate housing and infrastructure modernization in Namibia, driving inclusive economic empowerment, sustainable urbanization, and long-term resilience.

## Key Components of NSDEP-EI

At the core of NSDEP-EI's infrastructure strategy lies ECHO, a scalable, self-sufficient, and climate-resilient development model designed to provide:

✓ Renewable Energy Solutions – Integrating solar power, microgrid systems, and energy storage technologies to ensure sustainable, off-grid housing solutions.

✓ Water Management & Security – Deploying rainwater harvesting, desalination, and smart water recycling technologies to mitigate Namibia's water scarcity challenges.

✓ Waste-to-Resource Circularity – Implementing sustainable waste management systems, composting facilities, and recycling initiatives, reducing environmental impact and creating economic value.

By integrating ECHO modules into Namibia's housing and infrastructure developments, NSDEP-EI will eliminate critical service bottlenecks, improve urban planning, and enhance the resilience of local communities.

Beyond its direct implementation, ECHO also functions as a research and policy development platform, enabling governments, investors, and urban planners to optimize sustainable development strategies based on real-time data.

## Research, Data, and Climate Resilience

A data-driven, climate-resilient approach is central to NSDEP-EI's housing and infrastructure strategy, supported by FlexSus—a decision-making platform developed by global research institutions to optimize resource allocation, climate impact assessment, and policy planning.

By utilizing satellite imaging, AI-driven urban planning tools, and housing performance data, NSDEP-EI will:

✓ Develop climate-smart, adaptive housing models that reduce environmental impact and maximize energy efficiency.
✓ Strengthen resilience against extreme weather conditions, ensuring sustainable and disaster-resistant housing.
✓ Enable precision urban development, ensuring that Namibia's housing expansion is data-backed, investment-efficient, and resource-optimized.

To further support economic and digital inclusion, NSDEP-EI will implement a community-driven digital infrastructure initiative, providing:

✓ High-speed broadband access for vocational training centers, businesses, and remote communities.
✓ Real-time access to investment, housing, and employment data, enhancing trade and financial decision-making.

By leveraging digital infrastructure, climate adaptation strategies, and data-driven planning, NSDEP-EI will position Namibia's housing and infrastructure sector as a global model for sustainable urbanization.

### Vocational Training and Capacity Building

NSDEP-EI recognizes that transforming Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors requires a skilled and empowered workforce. Through targeted training and education programs, NSDEP-EI will equip:

✓ Construction and engineering professionals with modern building techniques, sustainable materials knowledge, and digital construction technologies.
✓ Policymakers and regulators with skills to develop and implement sustainable housing and urban development policies.
✓ Public-sector professionals with enhanced governance, project management, and leadership training, ensuring effective oversight of Namibia's housing and infrastructure programs.
✓ Artisans and vocational trainees with skills in modular construction, renewable energy systems, water recycling, and sustainable urban planning, ensuring job creation and local industry growth.

A key aspect of this initiative is the integration of vocational training with industry needs, ensuring that students and trainees gain hands-on experience in real-world housing and infrastructure projects. This model fosters innovation, economic mobility, and a skilled workforce capable of driving Namibia's development agenda.

By embedding research-driven training within the housing and infrastructure sectors, NSDEP-EI will bridge the knowledge gap, enhance productivity, and develop future leaders who will drive sustainable urbanization in Namibia.

## Global Social Impact Alliance (GSIA) and Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)

As a catalyst for investment and innovation, the Global Social Impact Alliance (GSIA)—a strategic partner of EUSL—will facilitate PPPs in housing and infrastructure development. Through GSIA, NSDEP-EI will:

✓ Expand access to high-quality, sustainable housing solutions by financing affordable housing projects, modular construction technologies, and circular urban systems.
✓ Attract private-sector investment in renewable energy-powered housing, water conservation systems, and digital infrastructure.
✓ Align national housing policies with regional and international trade agreements, supporting the establishment of a structured sustainable housing framework in Namibia.

By leveraging GSIA's structured financing mechanisms, NSDEP-EI ensures that Namibia's housing and infrastructure development is not dependent on fragmented funding streams but is instead rooted in long-term, scalable economic models.

### Strategic Goals and Alignment

Through a combination of technological innovation, sustainable construction practices, and policy reform, NSDEP-EI is committed to:

✓ Promoting circular and climate-resilient urban development, integrating energy-efficient building designs, waste-to-energy models, and regenerative urban systems.
✓ Building resilient, self-sustaining housing communities, ensuring that Namibia's housing market remains affordable, inclusive, and sustainable.
✓ Enhancing Namibia's role in intra-African trade, aligning housing development with AfCFTA, SADC, and continental infrastructure priorities.

By pursuing these strategic goals, NSDEP-EI will establish Namibia as a leader in sustainable housing, vocational skills development, and climate-resilient urban planning, ensuring economic inclusion, social equity, and long-term development.

## NSDEP-EI and the SWAPO Manifesto: A Vision for Namibia's Future

Namibia stands at the threshold of a profound transformation. With its vast natural resources, strategic location, and resilient population, the nation has the potential to become a leader in sustainable development, industrialization, and regional trade. The Namibia Social Development and Empowerment Programme – Economic Integration (NSDEP-EI) is designed to be a catalyst for this transformation, aligning seamlessly with the SWAPO 2024 Election Manifesto.

Both the SWAPO Party and NSDEP-EI share a vision of economic growth that is inclusive, sustainable, and driven by innovation, job creation, and regional cooperation. From industrialization and agriculture to renewable energy and social empowerment, NSDEP-EI reflects Namibia's national priorities, laying the foundation for a prosperous future.

### Industrialization, Economic Growth, and Job Creation

At the heart of SWAPO's development agenda is the push for economic diversification—moving away from raw material exports and toward value-added industries. NSDEP-EI supports this vision by building industrial clusters, strengthening value chains, and creating economic opportunities for Namibians.

The program facilitates the establishment of agro-processing hubs, clean energy industries, and circular economy initiatives, ensuring that Namibia moves beyond primary production into manufacturing and high-value exports. This approach aligns with SWAPO's ambition to create Special Economic Zones (SEZs) that attract investment, develop infrastructure, and provide employment for thousands.

A key aspect of this industrialization effort is the empowerment of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). NSDEP-EI provides training, funding access, and market linkages, enabling Namibian entrepreneurs to compete on both regional and global levels. By leveraging public-private partnerships (PPPs), the program encourages investment in Namibia's growing industrial base, ensuring long-term economic stability.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Diversification of the economy through industrialization and value addition.
- Promotion of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and manufacturing hubs.
- Increased participation of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in economic activities.

- Youth and women empowerment in business development.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- The program establishes and strengthens value chains in key sectors such as agriculture, renewable energy, and circular economy industries to boost Namibia's industrialization efforts.
- NSDEP-EI develops agro-processing hubs, clean energy facilities, and regional trade clusters, in alignment with SWAPO's strategy of creating SEZs to expand economic output.
- The program provides business incubation, market linkages, and capacity building for SMEs, empowering local entrepreneurs and ensuring broad economic participation.
- Through the ECHO infrastructure, NSDEP-EI enhances digital inclusion, financial services access, and innovation-driven industrial transformation, promoting economic resilience.
- Direct job creation through value chain development, infrastructure projects, and climate-smart industries supports SWAPO's employment targets.

## Agriculture, Food Security, and Rural Development

A nation cannot prosper without food security. SWAPO has made it a priority to strengthen Namibia's agricultural sector, ensuring that farmers have access to the resources, markets, and technologies they need. NSDEP-EI fully supports this mission through climate-smart agriculture, irrigation expansion, and value chain integration.

The program introduces modern farming techniques, regenerative agriculture, and data-driven resource management to maximize yields and minimize environmental impact. Through ECHO's digital infrastructure, farmers receive real-time weather updates, soil quality assessments, and financial services, improving their decision-making and productivity.

Additionally, agro-processing and storage facilities reduce post-harvest losses, allowing Namibia to enhance food security while increasing agricultural exports. By ensuring that rural farmers are integrated into national and regional markets, NSDEP-EI helps bridge the gap between subsistence farming and commercial agriculture.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Strengthening agricultural value chains and reducing post-harvest losses.
- Enhancing food security through increased production and technology-driven farming.
- Expanding irrigation systems and climate-smart agricultural practices.
- Supporting youth and women participation in agri-business.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- Agricultural modernization: NSDEP-EI incorporates precision agriculture, regenerative farming, and sustainable irrigation technologies to increase yields and reduce food insecurity.
- Agro-processing and logistics support: The program develops processing hubs and cold chain systems to improve farm-to-market efficiency, reducing food waste and boosting exports.
- Climate-smart initiatives: Through the FlexSus monitoring system, farmers are equipped with real-time data for weather forecasting, soil health management, and efficient water use.

- Land use optimization: NSDEP-EI aligns with SWAPO's land reform policies by ensuring land productivity improvements and better resource allocation for rural communities.
- Skills training in agriculture: The program offers vocational training in modern farming techniques, aligning with SWAPO's plan to empower youth and women in agribusiness.

## Circular Economy, Smart Waste Management, and Green Energy

One of the most forward-thinking aspects of the SWAPO Manifesto is its commitment to sustainability and environmental protection. Namibia has the potential to become a leader in green energy, waste-to-resource industries, and circular economy models—and NSDEP-EI is designed to make this a reality.

Through the Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (Namibia-CESWMP), the initiative transforms waste into economic opportunities. Biogas production, industrial recycling, and organic composting create new revenue streams while reducing environmental degradation.

The ECHO infrastructure also plays a crucial role in renewable energy expansion, supporting SWAPO's National Green Hydrogen Policy. By deploying solar farms, hydrogen production units, and clean water systems, the program ensures that Namibia's industrial growth is powered by sustainable energy sources.

NSDEP-EI goes beyond infrastructure—it builds a green workforce by training Namibians in solar energy installation, water purification, and smart agriculture. These skills empower people to participate in the emerging green economy, ensuring job creation and environmental resilience go hand in hand.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Expanding Namibia's renewable energy capacity to achieve energy security.
- Strengthening waste management systems and environmental sustainability.
- Promoting a circular economy that turns waste into economic value.
- Investing in hydrogen energy, biofuels, and climate resilience projects.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (Namibia-CESWMP): NSDEP-EI drives the adoption of circular economy principles, ensuring waste-to-energy conversion, industrial recycling, and sustainable resource use.
- Hydrogen and clean energy deployment: The ECHO infrastructure implements green hydrogen production, solar energy solutions, and clean water systems, fully supporting SWAPO's National Green Hydrogen Policy.
- Climate-smart infrastructure: Through investments in water recycling, waste-to-energy plants, and carbon capture technologies, the program enhances Namibia's sustainable industrial growth.
- PPP-driven investment: NSDEP-EI encourages public-private partnerships (PPP) to finance and expand green industries, reducing Namibia's carbon footprint while generating high-value green jobs.

## Regional Trade, Industrial Integration, and AfCFTA Participation

Namibia is strategically positioned to become a regional trade hub. With its access to the Atlantic Ocean, connections to SADC and AfCFTA markets, and growing industrial capacity, the country can increase its exports and attract global investors.

SWAPO has identified regional trade expansion as a key pillar of economic growth. NSDEP-EI facilitates this by enhancing Namibia's trade logistics, border efficiency, and export-driven industries. The program also supports AfCFTA compliance, ensuring that Namibian businesses can easily access continental markets.

The integration of digital trade platforms under NSDEP-EI gives Namibian businesses access to real-time market data, regulatory guidance, and buyer-seller networks, strengthening the country's competitiveness. By developing logistics hubs and industrial parks, Namibia's trade capacity is expanded, reinforcing its role as a gateway to regional and global commerce.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Strengthening Namibia's position in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).
- Enhancing intra-African trade by developing logistics hubs and improving border efficiency.
- Expanding export-driven manufacturing and value-added industries.
- Encouraging Namibian businesses to engage in regional trade agreements.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- Trade facilitation through ECHO: The program develops digital trading platforms, ensuring seamless integration of Namibian businesses into regional and continental markets.
- Export-oriented value chains: NSDEP-EI expands Namibia's capacity for processed food, industrial raw materials, and energy exports, in line with SWAPO's economic expansion goals.
- Trade infrastructure development: Logistics hubs, industrial clusters, and cross-border trade corridors under NSDEP-EI enhance Namibia's competitiveness in regional supply chains.
- Capacity building for trade compliance: The program equips local businesses with knowledge on AfCFTA rules, enhancing their market access and ensuring competitiveness in regional trade negotiations.

## Social Inclusion, Digital Transformation, and Youth Empowerment

A modern economy must be inclusive, ensuring that women, youth, and marginalized communities are active participants in national growth. SWAPO's vision for gender equality, financial inclusion, and digital transformation is strongly reflected in NSDEP-EI.

Through vocational training programs, the initiative equips Namibians with skills in ICT, renewable energy, agriculture, and business management. ECHO's financial services platform expands access to mobile banking, microfinance, and investment tools, enabling more people to start and grow their businesses.

The program also prioritizes women's economic empowerment, ensuring that female entrepreneurs, farmers, and professionals have access to training, funding, and leadership opportunities. Digital

literacy initiatives prepare youth for the future economy, ensuring that Namibia's workforce remains competitive in an increasingly technology-driven world.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Ensuring gender equality and expanding economic opportunities for women.
- Providing youth employment programs and entrepreneurship support.
- Strengthening digital literacy and ICT skills development.
- Expanding financial inclusion for marginalized communities.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- Skills training and workforce development: Through vocational training in ICT, agribusiness, and energy sectors, the program equips youth and women with critical skills for Namibia's future economy.
- Entrepreneurial support: NSDEP-EI facilitates microfinance access, investment partnerships, and digital business incubation to ensure the participation of women and youth in industrialization.
- Financial inclusion via ECHO: The platform provides mobile banking, digital payment solutions, and financial literacy training, supporting SWAPO's goal of a digitally inclusive economy.
- Equitable employment strategies: The program integrates gender-responsive employment policies, ensuring that women, rural workers, and marginalized groups have access to decent work opportunities.

## Climate Resilience, Disaster Preparedness, and Environmental Protection

Climate change poses a significant threat to Namibia, affecting water availability, food production, and infrastructure stability. Recognizing this, the SWAPO Manifesto emphasizes the need for climate resilience, disaster preparedness, and sustainable resource management.

NSDEP-EI integrates climate risk assessment, water security projects, and renewable energy solutions to mitigate these challenges. Through FlexSus climate monitoring, communities receive early warning alerts, weather predictions, and agricultural guidance, helping them adapt to environmental changes.

Investment in water recycling, desalination, and irrigation ensures that Namibia's water supply remains stable, even in times of drought. Carbon offset programs, sustainable afforestation projects, and eco-friendly construction help minimize the country's environmental footprint.

By aligning with SWAPO's commitment to climate action and sustainability, NSDEP-EI ensures that Namibia's development is both resilient and forward-thinking.

SWAPO Manifesto Priorities:

- Strengthening climate resilience through adaptation strategies.
- Expanding disaster preparedness and mitigation planning.
- Enhancing water security and sustainable resource management.
- Encouraging investment in climate-resilient infrastructure.

NSDEP-EI Alignment:

- Climate Risk Assessment & Early Warning Systems: The program integrates FlexSus climate monitoring, providing real-time environmental data to mitigate disasters.
- Water security enhancement: Through advanced irrigation, desalination plants, and wastewater recycling, NSDEP-EI ensures sustainable water management, aligning with Namibia's National Water Strategy.
- Resilient infrastructure investment: The program develops flood-resistant housing, climate-proof transportation systems, and green industrial zones to safeguard communities against climate shocks.
- Carbon offset and sustainability programs: NSDEP-EI promotes carbon credits, afforestation projects, and clean cooking solutions to minimize Namibia's environmental footprint.

### A Strategic Partnership for Namibia's Future

The NSDEP-EI initiative is a vision for Namibia's future. It reflects the priorities of the SWAPO Manifesto, ensuring that economic growth, industrialization, and sustainability are achieved in a way that is inclusive, innovative, and aligned with global trends.

Through infrastructure development, trade expansion, skills training, and digital transformation, NSDEP-EI ensures that Namibia is positioned as a leader in green industrialization, food security, circular economy innovation, and AfCFTA integration.

With strategic investments, public-private collaboration, and a focus on resilience, the program delivers on the promise of a prosperous Namibia—one where opportunities are accessible, industries are thriving, and sustainability is embedded in the nation's progress.

## RATIONALE

The rationale behind NSDEP-EI is rooted in the necessity to transform Namibia's housing, infrastructure, and vocational training sectors into sustainable, high-impact, and economically viable industries. Similar to successful regional models, this initiative is built on three core principles:

1. Climate-Resilient and Sustainable Development

✓ By implementing self-sustaining housing models, energy-efficient urban planning, and water conservation systems, NSDEP-EI ensures that Namibia's urban and rural communities remain resilient in the face of climate change and resource scarcity.

2. Economic Inclusion and Workforce Development

✓ Namibia's housing and infrastructure growth must be inclusive, providing jobs, skills training, and entrepreneurship opportunities for local workers and businesses. NSDEP-EI empowers communities through capacity-building programs and public-private investment in vocational training.

3. Expanding Market and Investment Opportunities

✓ NSDEP-EI will remove barriers to sustainable urban development, foster private-sector investment, and modernize housing and infrastructure financing, ensuring Namibia remains a leader in regional real estate and smart urban planning.

With housing and infrastructure positioned as key drivers of Namibia's long-term growth, NSDEP-EI presents a timely opportunity to:

✓ Scale up the development of affordable, modular, and climate-resilient housing through public-private investment.
✓ Strengthen Namibia's trade and investment competitiveness by aligning housing and construction policies with regional and global best practices.
✓ Ensure long-term economic and social resilience, creating a future-proof urban development framework that delivers prosperity, sustainability, and social inclusion.

By fostering regional collaboration, policy reform, and cross-sector partnerships, NSDEP-EI positions Namibia as a global model for smart, sustainable housing and infrastructure development.

## Merging Programmes Under SDEP for Greater Impact

To maximize impact and efficiency, NSDEP-EI will integrate five key housing, infrastructure, and skills development programs under a unified Sustainable Development and Research Implementation Framework. This strategic consolidation follows proven regional models, ensuring that while each program retains its distinct objectives, they collectively align with NSDEP-EI's overarching goals of:

✓ Expanding affordable housing and sustainable infrastructure development.
✓ Facilitating job creation, vocational training, and skills development.
✓ Advancing research-driven, climate-resilient urban planning solutions.

Recognizing the need for structured, scalable, and investment-friendly housing models in Namibia, EUSL will take the lead in developing and implementing these initiatives in alignment with best practices from regional economic frameworks.

### A Vision for Sustainable Housing and Infrastructure in Namibia

Namibia stands at the threshold of a new era—one where housing and infrastructure development must evolve to meet the demands of a growing population, climate change, and economic transformation. The Namibia Sustainable Development and Empowerment Programme – ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI) is designed to drive this transformation by integrating affordable housing, climate-resilient urban planning, and vocational skills development into a cohesive, future-proof framework.

At the heart of this initiative is ECHO, a modular, self-sustaining infrastructure platform that redefines how communities are built, ensuring energy efficiency, water security, and circular economy principles become the foundation of urban expansion. Through innovative construction techniques, smart city integration, and sustainable urban planning, NSDEP-EI aims to create not just housing—but thriving, self-sufficient communities that generate employment, support local industries, and enhance Namibia's economic resilience.

However, infrastructure alone is not enough. A truly transformative approach requires a skilled and empowered workforce that can support and sustain this new way of building. Vocational training and skills development will play a central role in NSDEP-EI, ensuring that Namibians—from construction workers and engineers to urban planners and entrepreneurs—are equipped with the expertise needed to drive the country's housing revolution. By aligning training programs with industry needs, young professionals and skilled workers will gain hands-on experience in modern construction techniques, modular housing solutions, and green infrastructure development. This approach will not only reduce

unemployment but also create long-term career pathways in Namibia's evolving housing and urban development sectors.

To accelerate investment, public-private partnerships (PPPs) will be a cornerstone of the initiative. The Global Social Impact Alliance (GSIA), a key partner of EUSL, will facilitate private sector engagement, innovative financing models, and structured investments in housing and infrastructure. By attracting impact-driven capital and fostering collaboration between government agencies, financial institutions, and private developers, NSDEP-EI will ensure long-term sustainability and affordability in Namibia's housing market.

Central to this transformation is Namibia's commitment to climate-smart urbanization. NSDEP-EI will promote green building materials, renewable energy integration, and smart water management solutions, ensuring that new housing developments reduce their environmental footprint while enhancing livability. Through the adoption of circular economy principles, waste will be transformed into new resources, creating self-sustaining housing ecosystems that reduce dependency on centralized utilities.

This initiative is more than just a housing strategy—it is a blueprint for sustainable, inclusive development that aligns with Namibia's national policy priorities, regional economic frameworks, and global sustainability goals. With a clear focus on affordability, job creation, and economic resilience, NSDEP-EI is poised to position Namibia as a leader in sustainable housing and smart infrastructure development in Africa.

## Sustainable Housing and Urban Resilience Through ECHO

Namibia's growing housing demand, coupled with challenges in affordability, resource availability, and infrastructure sustainability, calls for an innovative and scalable approach. ECHO, a modular and self-sustaining infrastructure platform, offers a transformative solution by integrating climate-smart housing, circular construction, and urban greening into a cohesive development framework.

### Affordable and Climate-Resilient Housing

The high cost of construction materials and reliance on imports hinder large-scale housing expansion. ECHO integrates local material production and modular construction methods, ensuring affordability and faster deployment. By leveraging alternative low-carbon materials, prefabricated components, and sustainable supply chains, Namibia can reduce costs while promoting locally driven economic growth.

### Circular Construction and Smart Waste Management

A shift towards waste-to-value solutions will transform construction waste into reusable materials, supporting a circular economy approach in the housing sector. The adoption of sustainable building techniques, energy-efficient designs, and standardized certification frameworks will ensure that housing developments are cost-effective, environmentally responsible, and future-proof.

### Green Urban Development and Infrastructure

Urban expansion must balance growth with sustainability. ECHO integrates smart water and waste management systems, including rainwater harvesting, greywater recycling, and composting solutions, reducing environmental impact while increasing resource efficiency. Additionally, incorporating urban agriculture, vertical farming, and community gardens within housing developments will enhance food security, economic opportunity, and social cohesion.

By embedding ECHO's sustainable infrastructure model into Namibia's housing sector, the country can scale up climate-resilient, cost-effective housing solutions while ensuring economic growth, environmental sustainability, and urban livability.

# PROGRAMME 1: NAMIBIA SUSTAINABLE HOUSING AND CIRCULAR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME (SHCCP)

Outcome 1: Strengthening the Development and Harmonization of Regulatory Frameworks for Sustainable and Circular Housing in Namibia

Namibia faces growing urbanization pressures, rising construction costs, and the need for climate-resilient housing solutions. To address these challenges, the Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme (SHCCP) will establish a robust regulatory framework governing the design, production, and implementation of sustainable housing models. Drawing from regional and global best practices, SHCCP will focus on harmonizing building regulations, streamlining market access, and ensuring the integration of circular construction principles that promote self-sufficient, affordable, and resource-efficient housing.

Output 1.1 – Development and Harmonization of National Sustainable Housing Standards

To create efficient, transparent, and accessible housing markets, SHCCP will:
✓ Develop a national regulatory framework for sustainable and modular housing, incorporating international best practices while ensuring local adaptation.
✓ Harmonize Namibia's housing regulations with SADC and African Union (AU) standards, facilitating cross-border trade in sustainable construction materials and modular housing solutions.
✓ Establish a national accreditation system for housing developers, construction firms, and suppliers, ensuring quality control, consumer protection, and industry best practices.

Key Activities:
a) Regulatory Alignment Workshop – Convene a national inception workshop to assess the status of Namibia's housing regulations and draft technical agreements for harmonization with SADC and AU guidelines.
b) Legislative Framework Development – Draft Namibia's Sustainable Housing Implementation Plan (SHIP), incorporating modular construction guidelines, circular economy standards, and off-grid infrastructure protocols.
c) Sustainable Building Material Certification – Develop national guidelines for eco-friendly construction materials, establishing clear policies on certification, production, and market integration.
d) Climate-Resilient Housing Solutions – Implement housing prototypes that integrate solar energy, water conservation systems, and circular waste management.
e) Renewable Energy for Housing Development – Conduct feasibility studies on solar-powered off-grid housing solutions and green building certification models.

Output 1.2 – Establishment of Zero Tariffs and Regional Trade Harmonization for Green Building Materials

The accessibility of affordable, sustainable housing solutions is often constrained by high import tariffs, non-tariff barriers (NTBs), and inefficient supply chains. To ensure affordable and scalable housing solutions, SHCCP will:
✓ Advocate for zero import tariffs on key sustainable building materials, reducing costs for developers

and homebuyers.
✓ Develop a Common External Tariff (CET) strategy for sustainable construction materials, aligning with SADC trade policies.
✓ Enhance transparency in housing development costs, creating a more competitive, efficient housing market.

Key Activities:
a) Technical Engagement with Customs Authorities – Host policy dialogues with trade and customs officials to draft agreements on zero tariffs and CET for sustainable construction materials.
b) Regulatory Framework for Sustainable Housing Trade – Develop Namibia's CET and trade facilitation agreements, ensuring alignment with SADC protocols for cross-border trade in modular housing solutions.

Output 1.3 – Development of Namibia's National Sustainable Housing and Infrastructure Maps

To optimize urban expansion, infrastructure development, and land-use planning, Namibia requires comprehensive housing and infrastructure mapping. SHCCP will:
✓ Conduct a national housing infrastructure assessment, creating detailed development maps to guide urban planning and modular housing applications.
✓ Develop new recommendations for circular and resource-efficient housing, ensuring building practices align with Namibia's environmental sustainability goals.
✓ Leverage digital technologies to establish a real-time housing and infrastructure monitoring system, supporting smart urban expansion and planning.

Key Activities:
a) Nationwide Urban Infrastructure Mapping – Conduct comprehensive housing assessments, identifying land availability, resource utilization, and urban expansion trends.
b) Customized Sustainable Housing Solutions – Work with construction firms and housing agencies to develop climate-adaptive, cost-effective housing models that meet local conditions.
c) Deployment of Digital Housing Information Systems – Implement a national housing database, integrating GIS mapping, climate risk assessment, and circular economy models to enhance decision-making and housing policy formulation.

Output 1.4 – Development of National Sustainable Housing Incentive Guidelines

Affordability remains a critical challenge in housing accessibility. SHCCP will ensure that Namibia adopts a "smart" housing incentive approach that promotes sustainability, transparency, and market-driven affordability mechanisms. The programme will:
✓ Review existing housing incentive programs, ensuring that Namibia integrates a sustainable financing approach that promotes self-sufficient, climate-smart housing.
✓ Develop national sustainable housing incentive guidelines, incorporating tax breaks, e-voucher systems, and public-private partnerships (PPPs) to promote investment.

Key Activities:
a) Critical Analysis of Housing Incentive Programs – Conduct a comparative study of successful housing incentive models in Africa and beyond, identifying best practices and key challenges.
b) Smart Incentive Framework – Develop Namibia's National Housing Incentive Guidelines, ensuring long-term sustainability and economic feasibility.

Outcome 2: Strengthening Housing Development Supply Chains and Financing Networks in Namibia

A well-functioning housing supply chain is essential to ensure efficient, cost-effective, and high-quality housing developments. SHCCP will focus on establishing a national housing developer network and improving supply chain financing mechanisms.

Output 2.1 – Establishment of a National Sustainable Housing Association

Namibia currently lacks a coordinated industry body for sustainable housing development. Drawing from successful models in SADC, SHCCP will:

✓ Support the creation of a National Sustainable Housing Association, ensuring private-sector leadership in sustainable housing policy and market development.

✓ Develop national and regional trade agreements, fostering cross-border collaboration on modular housing and sustainable construction materials.

Output 2.2 – Implementing Credit Guarantee Schemes for Housing Developers

A major barrier to sustainable housing affordability is limited financing for developers and homebuyers. SHCCP will:

✓ Introduce a credit guarantee scheme to allow developers and construction firms to access financing for modular housing solutions.

✓ Establish Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Contracts, securing financing for housing projects, off-grid infrastructure, and sustainable urban expansion.

Key Activities:

a) Establishment of Housing Credit Facilities – Facilitate sustainable financing models that allow suppliers to extend credit to trusted housing developers, ensuring sustained market growth.

b) Support for Infrastructure Development – Provide financial assistance to developers for expanding housing projects, logistics improvements, and community-based housing solutions.

Output 2.3 – Capacity Building and Training for Construction Firms and Developers

To ensure that sustainable housing solutions are implemented efficiently, SHCCP will develop training and capacity-building programs for:

✓ Developers and construction firms, focusing on modular building techniques, circular economy practices, and climate-resilient housing models.

✓ Public-sector officials and urban planners, ensuring they are equipped with knowledge on sustainable urban development and housing policy implementation.

Key Activities:

a) Training in Circular Housing Construction and Smart Infrastructure – Establish demonstration housing projects to showcase climate-adaptive, affordable housing models.

b) Capacity Development for Housing Developers – Equip developers and industry professionals with business and financial management skills, enabling scalable and profitable housing solutions.

Strategic Vision for SHCCP

By implementing SHCCP, Namibia will:

✓ Ensure universal access to high-quality, climate-resilient housing, improving affordability, sustainability, and market efficiency.

✓ Develop a competitive and resource-efficient construction sector, reducing reliance on imports and

unsustainable building practices.
✓ Position Namibia as a leader in sustainable urban expansion, leveraging circular economy principles and self-sufficient housing innovations.

Through policy reform, investment mobilization, and capacity-building initiatives, SHCCP will redefine Namibia's housing landscape, ensuring socioeconomic growth, environmental responsibility, and long-term resilience.

## PROGRAMME 2: NAMIBIA SMART CITIES AND RENEWABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMME (SCRIP)

Outcome: Transforming Namibia's Urban Development Through Smart Cities and Sustainable Infrastructure

Namibia is experiencing rapid urbanization, increasing the demand for efficient, sustainable, and technologically advanced infrastructure solutions. However, traditional urban expansion models have led to inefficiencies, resource depletion, and rising living costs, particularly in informal settlements. The Namibia Smart Cities and Renewable Infrastructure Programme (SCRIP) seeks to integrate smart city frameworks, renewable energy, and climate-resilient infrastructure into Namibia's urban development strategy. By leveraging circular economy principles, digital innovation, and cross-sector collaboration, SCRIP will establish future-ready, self-sufficient urban centers that support socioeconomic growth, environmental sustainability, and long-term resilience.

Outcome 1: National Assessment of Smart City Readiness and Infrastructure Gaps

Before implementing smart city solutions, Namibia must assess the current landscape of urban infrastructure, energy access, and digital readiness to ensure an evidence-based, scalable transformation strategy.

Output 1.1 – National Inception Workshop and Stakeholder Engagement

✓ Convene a national smart city workshop bringing together government agencies, urban planners, energy providers, and digital innovators to develop a roadmap for Namibia's smart urbanization strategy.
✓ Engage global and regional experts to align Namibia's approach with international best practices in smart infrastructure development and digital urban governance.

Output 1.2 – Urban Infrastructure and Smart City Market Assessment

✓ Conduct a comprehensive review of Namibia's existing urban policies, energy infrastructure, and technological capabilities.
✓ Develop policy recommendations to streamline regulations, attract investment, and ensure a cohesive national smart city development plan.

Key Activities:
a) Policy and Market Research – Conduct an in-depth assessment of Namibia's urban infrastructure landscape, identifying critical gaps in smart city readiness, energy efficiency, and digital connectivity.
b) Private Sector Consultation – Facilitate dialogues with industry leaders, real estate developers, and technology firms to ensure that Namibia's smart city approach is commercially viable and adaptable.

Outcome 2: Development of a National Smart City and Renewable Infrastructure Framework

To ensure a coherent and structured approach to smart city expansion, Namibia will develop a regulatory framework that promotes digital transformation, sustainable energy integration, and efficient urban planning.

Output 2.1 – Establishment of Namibia's Smart City Implementation Framework

✓ Develop a national smart city master plan, outlining key policies on digital governance, public service automation, and climate-resilient infrastructure.
✓ Define standards for urban planning, green building certifications, and off-grid housing solutions, ensuring alignment with SADC and AfCFTA investment priorities.

Output 2.2 – Legal and Institutional Harmonization for Renewable Energy and Smart Housing

✓ Develop legal structures that streamline land-use policies, sustainable energy distribution, and digital infrastructure development.
✓ Establish a mutual recognition framework for Namibia's smart city policies, allowing collaboration with regional partners in SADC and AfCFTA smart city initiatives.

Key Activities:
a) Technical Consultations – Organize policy drafting committees to develop Namibia's Smart City and Renewable Infrastructure Act.
b) Validation Workshops – Convene government officials, urban planners, and energy providers to review and finalize urban policy frameworks.
c) Legislative Approval Process – Present finalized urban development and energy policies for government endorsement and parliamentary approval.

Outcome 3: Implementation of Namibia's Smart City and Renewable Infrastructure Development Plan

Following the establishment of national frameworks, SCRIP will focus on scaling up smart city investments, trade facilitation, and infrastructure development.

Output 3.1 – Strategic Implementation Plan for Smart Urban Development

✓ Develop a five-year roadmap to ensure the structured rollout of smart city projects across key urban centers.
✓ Launch a national awareness campaign to promote digital literacy, sustainable energy adoption, and urban innovation.

Output 3.2 – National Rollout of Renewable Infrastructure and Digital Connectivity

✓ Train urban planners, local government officials, and developers on best practices in smart city construction, energy-efficient buildings, and digital urban governance.
✓ Facilitate investment in domestic renewable energy and modular infrastructure, ensuring that Namibia's urban expansion follows a self-sufficient, climate-resilient model.

Key Activities:
a) Public Awareness and Industry Engagement – Launch a nationwide information campaign on smart urbanization, renewable energy, and infrastructure digitalization.
b) Capacity Building for Urban Developers and Policymakers – Train local governments and real estate developers on implementing sustainable and technology-driven urban planning solutions.
c) Support for Domestic Innovation and Renewable Energy Integration – Provide incentives for

Namibian tech startups, construction firms, and energy companies to scale up localized smart city solutions.

Outcome 4: Establishment of a Smart City and Circular Economy Training Program

To ensure long-term adoption and scalability of smart city solutions, Namibia will establish a specialized training and certification program for urban developers, city planners, and renewable energy specialists.

Output 4.1 – Development of Training Modules on Smart Urban Planning and Circular Economy

✓ Design a national curriculum for urban resilience, smart infrastructure design, and circular city models.
✓ Train municipal officials, urban planners, and industry professionals on best practices in digital governance, sustainable construction, and off-grid infrastructure management.

Output 4.2 – Establishment of Smart City Learning and Demonstration Hubs

✓ Develop on-site smart city demonstration projects, showcasing renewable energy integration, water conservation, and intelligent traffic management solutions.
✓ Implement an e-learning platform providing remote access to training on digital urban planning and energy-efficient infrastructure development.

Key Activities:
a) Training of Trainers (ToT) Programs – Establish regional smart city training hubs, equipping urban planners and energy specialists with knowledge on smart infrastructure implementation.
b) Public-Private Partnerships for Skills Development – Collaborate with universities, technical institutes, and the private sector to ensure skills alignment with future smart city workforce demands.
c) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework – Develop impact assessment tools to measure the effectiveness and adoption of smart urban policies, digital governance, and circular economy strategies.

## Strategic Vision for SCRIP

The successful implementation of SCRIP will:
✓ Ensure Namibia has a fully operational smart city regulatory framework, aligned with regional trade policies and international best practices.
✓ Promote investment in smart urban development, accelerating the integration of renewable energy, digital connectivity, and green infrastructure.
✓ Encourage the widespread adoption of climate-resilient and technology-driven urban planning models, positioning Namibia as a leader in sustainable city development within SADC.
✓ Enhance Namibia's participation in intra-African trade and investment, ensuring sustainable and inclusive urban growth.

By integrating policy reform, smart infrastructure investments, and skills development, SCRIP will redefine Namibia's urban expansion strategy, ensuring that cities are economically competitive, environmentally resilient, and socially inclusive.

# PROGRAMME 3: NAMIBIA GREEN WORKFORCE & VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME (GWVTP)

Outcome: Building a Skilled Workforce for Sustainable Development

As Namibia advances its housing, urban expansion, and infrastructure modernization agenda, the need for a skilled workforce has never been greater. Traditional vocational training models often fail to align with industry needs, technological advancements, and sustainability goals, creating a gap between job seekers and market demands. The Namibia Green Workforce & Vocational Training Programme (GWVTP) is designed to bridge this gap by integrating modern technical skills, climate-smart construction practices, and renewable energy expertise into Namibia's vocational training ecosystem. By fostering public-private collaboration, digital learning, and hands-on training opportunities, GWVTP will equip Namibians with future-proof skills that drive economic growth, job creation, and long-term workforce resilience.

Outcome 1: Establishing Namibia's Green Workforce Training Framework

A structured and future-ready workforce strategy is essential to ensuring that Namibia's vocational education system meets the demands of a rapidly evolving construction and infrastructure sector. GWVTP will develop a national training framework that integrates green technology, energy-efficient construction methods, and circular economy principles into vocational education programs.

Output 1.1 – Development of Namibia's Green Skills Training Curriculum

✓ Establish a national curriculum for sustainable construction, renewable energy integration, and smart infrastructure management, ensuring that vocational training aligns with modern industry standards.
✓ Collaborate with universities, technical institutes, and industry stakeholders to design modular training programs that are adaptable to evolving labor market needs.

Output 1.2 – Strengthening Public-Private Training Partnerships

✓ Facilitate partnerships between Namibia's construction industry, green technology firms, and vocational training institutions, ensuring that workforce development programs are industry-led and demand-driven.
✓ Establish joint training centers, where private companies, government agencies, and technical schools collaborate to provide practical, on-the-job learning opportunities.

Key Activities:
a) Technical Consultations – Organize multi-stakeholder workshops to define Namibia's priority skill areas in housing, infrastructure, and green technology sectors.
b) Industry Certification Framework – Develop national standards for vocational qualifications, ensuring that graduates receive globally recognized certifications in sustainable construction and smart urban development.

Outcome 2: Expanding Access to Vocational Training in Sustainable Construction & Infrastructure

Many young Namibians face barriers to vocational education, including high costs, limited access to training facilities, and outdated learning materials. GWVTP will introduce accessible, scalable, and innovative training solutions, ensuring that all Namibians—particularly women and youth—have opportunities to participate in the country's infrastructure transformation.

Output 2.1 – Development of Namibia's Green Workforce Learning Hubs

✓ Establish specialized training hubs in urban and rural areas, equipping job seekers and construction workers with skills in modular housing, energy-efficient building design, and circular construction techniques.
✓ Integrate hands-on training facilities, allowing participants to gain real-world experience in housing development and urban expansion projects.

Output 2.2 – Introduction of Digital and Mobile Learning Platforms

✓ Develop e-learning platforms and mobile training applications, providing flexible, remote access to technical training for individuals in remote or underserved regions.
✓ Integrate virtual and augmented reality (VR/AR) training modules, allowing students to simulate construction processes, energy installations, and smart infrastructure management.

Output 2.3 – Financial Support Mechanisms for Vocational Learners

✓ Establish scholarship funds, tuition subsidies, and microloan programs, ensuring that vocational training remains affordable and accessible to all Namibians.
✓ Work with banks and development finance institutions (DFIs) to provide low-interest loans and financial incentives for individuals pursuing technical education.

Key Activities:
a) Establishment of Vocational Training Scholarships – Create a national funding pool to support disadvantaged youth enrolling in technical education programs.
b) Integration of Digital Training Technologies – Partner with technology firms and universities to introduce VR/AR learning tools, online certification programs, and mobile-based training platforms.
c) Expansion of On-Site Training Facilities – Develop construction and infrastructure learning centers, where trainees can apply technical knowledge in real-world settings.

Outcome 3: Scaling Up Green Jobs & Workforce Integration

Vocational training is only effective if it leads to sustainable employment opportunities. GWVTP will focus on linking trained workers with real jobs, ensuring that Namibia's growing green economy benefits from a skilled, job-ready workforce.

Output 3.1 – Establishment of a National Green Jobs Placement Network

✓ Develop a national employment and apprenticeship platform, connecting vocational graduates with green job opportunities in housing, infrastructure, and renewable energy sectors.
✓ Establish public-private partnerships that enable trainees to transition directly into full-time employment upon graduation.

Output 3.2 – Incentivizing Green Job Creation & SME Development

✓ Provide financial incentives, tax breaks, and grants to businesses that hire and train vocational graduates in sustainable construction, urban development, and smart infrastructure management.
✓ Support the formation of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the green housing and infrastructure sector, ensuring that entrepreneurs have access to startup capital and technical support.

Key Activities:
a) Development of a National Green Jobs Database – Create an online job-matching platform, ensuring that graduates have access to employment opportunities in Namibia's housing and urban expansion sectors.
b) Apprenticeship & Internship Programs – Establish structured work-study programs, where students gain real-world experience while completing their training.
c) Financial Support for SME Startups – Partner with banks, DFIs, and private investors to offer business incubation and seed funding for green startups.

Strategic Vision for GWVTP

The successful implementation of GWVTP will:
✓ Ensure that Namibia has a skilled workforce capable of driving sustainable housing, smart infrastructure, and urban expansion projects.
✓ Strengthen Namibia's vocational training ecosystem, aligning educational programs with real-world industry needs.
✓ Expand employment opportunities for youth, women, and marginalized communities, ensuring that Namibia's urban transformation is inclusive and socially equitable.
✓ Promote SME growth and entrepreneurship in the green economy, enabling Namibians to establish and scale businesses in construction, renewable energy, and infrastructure sectors.
✓ Foster regional and international partnerships, ensuring that Namibia remains at the forefront of smart city innovation and sustainable urban development.

Through vocational education reform, digital learning integration, and private-sector collaboration, GWVTP will ensure that Namibia's workforce is future-ready, empowering citizens with skills that contribute to both national development and global sustainability goals.

# PROGRAMME 4: NAMIBIA SUSTAINABLE AFFORDABLE HOUSING & URBAN EXPANSION PROGRAMME (SAHUP)

Strengthening Namibia's Housing Systems for Sustainable Urban Growth

Namibia's urban landscape is rapidly evolving, with increasing population growth and migration placing significant pressure on housing availability, affordability, and sustainability. The lack of a standardized regulatory framework, limited access to sustainable construction materials, and high costs of urban expansion hinder the country's ability to develop inclusive and climate-resilient housing solutions.

The Namibia Sustainable Affordable Housing & Urban Expansion Programme (SAHUP) is designed to establish a structured national housing certification and regulatory system, ensuring that urban expansion aligns with sustainable construction principles and regional trade frameworks. By leveraging best practices from circular housing models, green infrastructure solutions, and policy harmonization efforts, SAHUP will support the development of affordable, scalable, and eco-friendly housing, while fostering private-sector engagement and investment.

Outcome 1: Strengthening Namibia's National Housing Certification and Regulatory System

A robust and transparent housing certification system is essential to ensuring that all new urban developments meet quality, sustainability, and affordability standards. SAHUP will establish a nationwide digital housing registry and certification platform, enhancing regulatory oversight, market monitoring, and compliance enforcement.

Output 1.1 – Development of Namibia's National Digital Housing Certification System

✓ Establish a nationwide digital verification platform, allowing developers, urban planners, and regulators to authenticate housing quality, compliance, and sustainability metrics.
✓ Develop a feedback mechanism to track housing performance and durability, ensuring that residents and authorities can report building quality and structural resilience.

Output 1.2 – Implementation of a National Housing Information System (NHIS)

✓ Create a centralized database for housing registration, certification status, and market distribution, ensuring real-time monitoring of housing availability and expansion trends.
✓ Integrate digital housing labeling and tracking, enabling regulatory authorities to monitor real estate projects and ensure compliance with urban sustainability targets.

Key Activities:
a) Housing Quality Control & Certification – Develop a mobile-based e-verification system that enables homebuyers and regulatory bodies to confirm the quality and certification of housing units.
b) Data-Driven Housing Market Insights – Establish a national housing database, ensuring that investors, developers, and government agencies have access to real-time housing supply, demand, and pricing trends.
c) Integration with Trade & Investment Platforms – Ensure that Namibia's housing certification system is interoperable with regional real estate investment and trade mechanisms under SADC and AfCFTA frameworks.

Outcome 2: Facilitating Affordable Housing Development & Urban Expansion

Ensuring that Namibia's growing urban centers provide quality, climate-resilient, and cost-effective housing requires modern construction techniques, regulatory support, and financing solutions. SAHUP will focus on streamlining housing approval processes, expanding sustainable building materials production, and promoting climate-smart urban planning.

Output 2.1 – Support for Sustainable Housing Materials & Construction Innovation

✓ Promote the use of locally sourced, eco-friendly, and circular construction materials, ensuring cost-effectiveness and environmental sustainability.
✓ Establish a national sustainable building materials catalog, ensuring that only high-quality, energy-efficient, and affordable materials are used in housing projects.

Output 2.2 – Expansion of Smart Urban Planning & Development Zones

✓ Support the development of integrated, well-planned housing communities, reducing sprawl and unsustainable land use.
✓ Ensure harmonization with Namibia's national urban expansion strategy, enabling climate-resilient housing developments that integrate renewable energy, water efficiency, and waste management solutions.

Key Activities:
a) National Performance Standards for Sustainable Housing – Establish designated testing and certification centers to evaluate the performance of new construction materials and urban planning models.
b) Private Sector Engagement & Investment Incentives – Encourage private real estate developers to

participate in Namibia's affordable housing program, ensuring increased market-driven solutions.
c) Policy & Regulatory Harmonization – Align Namibia's urban expansion regulations with regional trade and investment frameworks, ensuring regulatory compatibility with SADC and AU housing policies.

Outcome 3: Strengthening Namibia's Housing Market & Infrastructure Integration

Ensuring a competitive and efficient housing sector requires harmonized trade regulations, technical assistance for housing developers, and investment-friendly policies. SAHUP will focus on creating a structured housing investment framework, integrating financing solutions, and scaling up urban infrastructure capacity.

Output 3.1 – Establishment of a National Housing Investment Facilitation Framework

✓ Develop a clear regulatory pathway for real estate financing, mortgage access, and urban development subsidies, ensuring that affordable housing is accessible to all Namibians.
✓ Establish a national accreditation system for housing developers, ensuring that only certified and compliant developers participate in Namibia's housing sector.

Output 3.2 – Technical Assistance for Housing Developers & Construction SMEs

✓ Provide business development and compliance support for small and medium-sized construction enterprises, ensuring quality control and regulatory alignment.
✓ Facilitate capacity-building programs for urban planners, architects, and policymakers, ensuring knowledge transfer on sustainable housing models.

Output 3.3 – Implementation of Namibia's National Housing Affordability & Financing Strategy

✓ Introduce subsidized mortgage schemes and rental-to-own models, ensuring that low- and middle-income households can access quality housing options.
✓ Align Namibia's housing financing and investment framework with regional trade agreements, ensuring integration with SADC's urbanization strategies.

Key Activities:
a) Regulatory Reforms for Housing Trade Facilitation – Develop clear guidelines for real estate investment, mortgage lending, and construction trade regulations, ensuring alignment with SADC and AfCFTA investment policies.
b) Training for Real Estate Developers & Municipal Planning Authorities – Conduct capacity-building programs for urban planning officials, construction firms, and affordable housing developers, ensuring efficient project execution and regulatory compliance.
c) Market Monitoring & Housing Sector Oversight – Strengthen housing certification enforcement, reducing the prevalence of informal, unregulated, or substandard housing developments.

## Strategic Vision for SAHUP

The successful implementation of SAHUP will:
✓ Ensure that all housing developments in Namibia meet international sustainability, quality, and affordability standards, reducing the prevalence of informal settlements.
✓ Support the growth of Namibia's real estate sector, ensuring that local housing developers and construction SMEs are competitive in domestic and regional markets.
✓ Enhance Namibia's climate resilience and urban sustainability, ensuring that green building

practices, energy-efficient designs, and climate-adaptive solutions become standard in housing projects.

✓ Improve Namibia's participation in intra-African real estate investment and trade, ensuring that housing materials, financing solutions, and urban planning expertise are shared across SADC and AfCFTA markets.

✓ Strengthen Namibia's regulatory institutions, ensuring efficient oversight and enforcement of housing quality, sustainability benchmarks, and financing regulations.

Through a combination of technology-driven urban planning, regulatory harmonization, and investment facilitation, SAHUP will establish a modern, high-functioning housing system, ensuring that Namibia's urban expansion is sustainable, inclusive, and economically viable.

## PROGRAMME 5: NAMIBIA CIRCULAR ECONOMY & SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (CESWMP)

Namibia faces mounting challenges in waste management, urban sustainability, and environmental conservation, particularly in the context of rapid urban expansion, resource scarcity, and climate vulnerability. The lack of integrated waste management infrastructure, inefficient recycling systems, and insufficient investment in circular economy models limits the country's ability to transition towards a low-carbon, resource-efficient economy.

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) is designed to modernize Namibia's urban waste systems, promote circular economy principles, and drive smart waste-to-value solutions that reduce environmental impact while generating economic opportunities. This programme will align with regional strategies under SADC and AfCFTA, ensuring that Namibia becomes a leader in sustainable urban infrastructure development and resource efficiency.

Development Outcomes and Targets (2035)
By 2035, CESWMP aims to position Namibia as a model for circular urban infrastructure, ensuring that waste is repurposed, materials are recovered, and cities operate on climate-smart, resource-efficient principles.

1. Establishing a Smart Waste Management System

✓ Develop an integrated national waste management and recycling framework, ensuring that waste is segregated, processed, and repurposed efficiently.

✓ Reduce landfill dependency by 50%, ensuring that waste is diverted to recycling, composting, and alternative energy generation.

2. Enhancing Waste-to-Energy and Circular Resource Models

✓ Expand Namibia's waste-to-energy infrastructure, ensuring that urban waste is repurposed into biofuels, renewable energy, and industrial by-products.

✓ Increase the recycling rate from 20% to 50%, ensuring that materials such as plastics, metals, and organic waste are reintegrated into the economy.

3. Strengthening Namibia's Circular Economy in Construction and Urban Planning

✓ Develop smart infrastructure projects that utilize recycled materials in housing and public works, ensuring that construction is sustainable, cost-effective, and climate-resilient.

✓ Establish urban resource recovery hubs, ensuring that materials from demolished buildings, industrial waste, and municipal refuse are processed and reused.

4. Expanding Job Creation and Youth Employment in the Green Economy

✓ Create 20,000 new jobs in waste collection, recycling, and waste-to-energy sectors, ensuring inclusive economic growth and green employment opportunities.
✓ Establish a national vocational training programme for circular economy jobs, ensuring that youth and low-income communities gain skills in sustainable urban development.

5. Strengthening Policy and Regulatory Frameworks for Circular Economy Growth

✓ Introduce zero-waste policies that ensure Namibia's cities operate under strict environmental protection and resource-efficiency regulations.
✓ Develop a national standard for sustainable urban expansion, ensuring that all municipalities implement climate-smart waste and resource management systems.

Strategic Objectives of CESWMP

CESWMP will be implemented through four core strategic objectives, ensuring a coordinated and high-impact approach to circular economy and smart waste management development:

1. Developing a Sustainable and Efficient Urban Waste System

✓ Strengthen Namibia's waste management sector by introducing advanced recycling infrastructure, digitized waste tracking, and efficient collection systems.
✓ Support municipalities, urban planners, and local governments in developing integrated waste management plans that minimize environmental degradation.

2. Ensuring Profitable and Circular Waste Utilization

✓ Ensure Namibia develops scalable waste-to-energy projects, transforming organic waste into biogas, industrial waste into raw materials, and non-recyclable waste into alternative fuels.
✓ Promote compliance with global and regional environmental standards, ensuring that Namibia's waste management and recycling sector is internationally competitive.

3. Creating an Enabling Business and Investment Environment for Circular Growth

✓ Improve Namibia's waste sector investment and financing environment, ensuring that public-private partnerships (PPPs) drive waste-to-value projects.
✓ Facilitate access to green finance instruments, including climate bonds, sustainability-linked loans, and circular economy investment incentives.

4. Advancing Research and Regional Collaboration on Circular Economy Solutions

✓ Foster partnerships between government agencies, research institutions, and urban developers, ensuring that Namibia remains a leader in urban sustainability innovation.
✓ Establish cross-border partnerships for circular economy trade, allowing Namibia to export and process recyclable materials within SADC and AfCFTA frameworks.

## Positioning Namibia as a Leader in Circular Economy and Smart Waste Management

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) is a transformational initiative designed to position Namibia as a regional model for waste reduction, circular economy development, and green job creation. Through policy integration, investment facilitation, and smart waste processing, CESWMP will modernize Namibia's urban infrastructure, create economic opportunities, and enhance environmental sustainability.

The next phase of CESWMP will focus on:

✓ Strengthening Namibia's circular economy framework by integrating urban waste solutions, green building initiatives, and zero-waste policies.
✓ Enhancing trade and investment in waste-to-value industries, ensuring that Namibia expands its participation in the regional and global circular economy market.
✓ Driving sustainable job creation in waste management, recycling, and green industries, ensuring that the circular economy becomes a major economic driver for Namibia's future.
✓ Ensuring long-term environmental sustainability, reducing landfill usage, lowering carbon emissions, and transforming Namibia's urban landscapes into climate-resilient, resource-efficient ecosystems.

By 2035, CESWMP aims to establish Namibia as a circular economy leader in Africa, ensuring that its cities, industries, and communities fully leverage the opportunities within sustainable urban development, green finance, and waste-to-value innovation.

## Implementation Approach and Expected Results

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) will follow a structured, impact-driven implementation framework, ensuring that waste-to-value systems, circular economy principles, and smart waste management solutions become central to Namibia's urban expansion and industrial sustainability. The programme is structured around four core result areas, ensuring measurable economic, environmental, and social impacts across policy, infrastructure, trade, and investment development.

Result Area 1: Strengthening Waste and Resource Management Systems

A coordinated and modernized waste management system is crucial to ensuring waste reduction, resource recovery, and a fully operational circular economy. CESWMP will introduce waste segregation, advanced recycling, and urban waste-to-energy solutions, ensuring that Namibia's cities and industries operate on climate-smart, circular economy models.

Key Actions

✓ Develop a National Waste and Resource Management Coordination Framework, ensuring structured collaboration between policymakers, municipalities, and private-sector investors.
✓ Implement digital waste tracking and analytics systems, providing real-time data on waste generation, recycling rates, and landfill management.
✓ Enhance Namibia's trade in recyclable materials, ensuring integration with SADC's regional circular economy market.

Result Area 2: Expanding Waste-to-Value Innovation and Infrastructure

For Namibia's urban and industrial sectors to transition towards circularity, waste must be repurposed into valuable resources. The CESWMP will accelerate investment in waste-to-energy, industrial recycling, and resource recovery facilities, ensuring that waste becomes a driver of sustainable economic growth.

Key Actions

✓ Expand Namibia's waste-to-energy infrastructure, ensuring that organic waste is converted into biogas, biofuels, and renewable electricity.
✓ Promote eco-friendly construction by integrating recycled materials into Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors, reducing reliance on virgin resources.
✓ Strengthen investment in plastic, metal, and electronic waste recycling, ensuring that Namibia's industrial waste is repurposed into new products and raw materials.

Result Area 3: Strengthening Policy, Investment, and Regulatory Frameworks

A strong policy and investment environment is critical to ensuring Namibia's waste management sector attracts financing, technology, and cross-sector partnerships. CESWMP will focus on policy harmonization, investment incentives, and business-friendly waste sector reforms to ensure a thriving circular economy.

Key Actions

✓ Align Namibia's waste policies with SADC's regional trade and environmental frameworks, ensuring unrestricted movement of recyclable materials and waste-to-value products.
✓ Develop investment incentives for circular economy businesses, attracting both public and private sector funding into Namibia's waste sector.
✓ Provide technical assistance to municipalities, ensuring that Namibia's urban centers implement world-class waste management policies and systems.

Result Area 4: Advancing Research, Training, and Public Awareness on Circular Economy

CESWMP will drive innovation, capacity building, and knowledge-sharing to ensure that Namibia's workforce, municipalities, and industries are equipped to transition towards a circular economy model.

Key Actions

✓ Establish partnerships between universities, research institutions, and industries, ensuring that Namibia remains at the forefront of circular economy innovation.
✓ Launch a national awareness campaign, educating businesses, policymakers, and the public on circular economy principles and waste reduction strategies.
✓ Develop a Circular Economy Training and Vocational Education Programme, ensuring that Namibians gain skills in waste management, recycling, and resource recovery industries.

## Strategic Vision for CESWMP

The successful implementation of CESWMP will:

✓ Position Namibia as a regional leader in circular economy and waste-to-value innovation, ensuring long-term competitiveness in Africa's sustainable urban development sector.
✓ Improve urban sustainability and resource efficiency, ensuring that waste is repurposed rather than discarded.

✓ Strengthen Namibia's industrial and manufacturing sectors, ensuring that recycled materials and secondary raw materials drive local production and economic growth.
✓ Generate large-scale employment opportunities, particularly in waste management, recycling industries, and circular economy infrastructure.
✓ Enhance Namibia's participation in intra-African and global trade, ensuring that the country becomes a key player in Africa's sustainable materials market.

By integrating circular economy solutions, smart waste infrastructure, and regional trade facilitation, CESWMP will accelerate Namibia's transition towards a low-carbon, resource-efficient, and globally competitive urban and industrial sector.

## Strengthening Public-Private Dialogue for Circular Economy Development

For Namibia's waste-to-value and circular economy sector to achieve long-term growth, competitiveness, and sustainability, collaboration between public institutions, private investors, and waste-sector innovators is essential. CESWMP will establish a structured Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) mechanism, ensuring that policy alignment, investment promotion, and market facilitation efforts are coordinated and impactful.

Key Areas of Improvement

1. Enhanced Coordination Between Public and Private Sectors

✓ Establish structured collaboration channels between government agencies, recycling industries, and sustainable construction firms.
✓ Facilitate joint planning and execution of circular economy development strategies, ensuring market-driven solutions and investment attraction.

2. Development of Work Plan Alignment Frameworks

✓ Create structured knowledge-sharing and best practice exchange mechanisms between policymakers, researchers, and businesses.
✓ Ensure municipal governments, construction firms, and recycling industries are fully integrated into Namibia's national circular economy agenda.

3. Operationalization of a National Public-Private Dialogue Platform

✓ Launch an interactive waste management policy platform, facilitating discussions on policy reforms, investment facilitation, and urban sustainability.
✓ Ensure regular stakeholder consultations, addressing key challenges and opportunities in Namibia's waste and circular economy sector.

## Addressing Key Value Chain Challenges

CESWMP will focus on eliminating bottlenecks that hinder Namibia's transition to a fully functional circular economy:

1. Waste Processing and Recycling Gaps

✓ Strengthen waste collection, sorting, and recycling systems, ensuring that materials are processed efficiently.
✓ Invest in local recycling industries, reducing Namibia's reliance on imported construction materials and virgin resources.

2. Limited Waste-to-Energy Infrastructure

✓ Expand investment in biogas and waste-to-energy plants, ensuring that Namibia's urban centers convert organic waste into renewable power.
✓ Establish incentives for waste-based industrial biofuels, ensuring that non-recyclable materials are repurposed into clean energy alternatives.

3. Market Integration and Trade Barriers

✓ Strengthen Namibia's integration into regional waste markets, ensuring that recyclable materials and sustainable products meet SADC trade regulations.
✓ Develop a National Circular Economy Trade Strategy, ensuring that Namibia exports high-value recycled materials, biofuels, and sustainable construction inputs.

4. Policy Harmonization and Investment Incentives

✓ Align Namibia's waste management policies with SADC and AfCFTA circular economy strategies, ensuring seamless trade in recycled materials and industrial waste processing.
✓ Develop a structured investment framework for circular industries, ensuring that private investors and businesses drive Namibia's transition to a resource-efficient economy.

## Advancing Namibia's Circular Economy for Sustainable Growth

Through CESWMP, Namibia will establish a world-class, resource-efficient waste management and circular economy sector, ensuring that businesses, industries, and local communities benefit from an integrated, climate-smart urban development model.

The next phase of CESWMP will focus on:

✓ Scaling up investment in circular infrastructure, trade, and smart waste management, ensuring Namibia's waste sector is globally competitive.
✓ Enhancing public-private partnerships (PPPs) for financing and technical collaboration, ensuring long-term growth in Namibia's waste-to-value economy.
✓ Expanding research, innovation, and vocational training, ensuring Namibia leads in circular economy development and zero-waste solutions.
✓ Strengthening regional and international market linkages, ensuring Namibia becomes a key exporter of sustainable materials and recycled products.

By aligning policies, integrating technology, and driving circular investment, CESWMP will ensure that Namibia's industries, cities, and communities thrive—boosting industrial efficiency, creating jobs, and positioning the country as a leader in Africa's circular economy movement.

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) will implement a structured, impact-driven framework to facilitate the harmonization of circular economy policies, resource mobilization, public-private dialogue, and the expansion of Namibia's waste-to-value ecosystem.

## Policy Harmonization for Circular Economy Growth

To ensure seamless regulatory integration and investment facilitation, CESWMP will align Namibia's waste management, recycling, and resource recovery policies with SADC and AfCFTA standards. This

approach will reduce transaction costs, increase trade efficiency, and ensure compliance with international circular economy frameworks.

Key Activities

✓ Establishing National and Regional Coordination Platforms

- Develop multi-stakeholder collaboration mechanisms, ensuring structured engagement between policymakers, private investors, and circular economy enterprises.
- Launch a centralized digital circular economy platform, providing real-time data on waste generation, recycling markets, logistics, and quality control standards.
- Ensure data accessibility for stakeholders, including municipalities, waste management companies, recyclers, policymakers, and exporters, allowing for improved market transparency and decision-making.
- Integrate digital trading systems, enabling market expansion for recyclable materials and waste-derived products across Namibia and the SADC region.

✓ Mobilizing Resources for Circular Economy Investment

- Establish a dedicated financing platform, pooling private investments, public funding, and development finance to support waste-to-value infrastructure, capacity building, and innovation in smart waste management.
- Create circular economy investment clusters, ensuring targeted infrastructure development in urban centers and industrial hubs.
- Strengthen green financing mechanisms, ensuring that Namibian businesses can access credit, subsidies, and grants for circular economy ventures.

✓ Strengthening Public-Private Dialogue for Circular Economy Development

- Develop public-private coordination frameworks, aligning business strategies, municipal waste policies, and national sustainability goals.
- Facilitate knowledge exchange between industries, policymakers, and research institutions, ensuring that Namibia's circular economy policy framework is data-driven and investment-friendly.
- Host national and regional forums, industry workshops, and stakeholder consultations, ensuring that waste-to-value opportunities are continuously explored and optimized.

## Expected Outcomes of CESWMP

By strengthening policy harmonization, investment mobilization, and public-private collaboration, CESWMP will deliver tangible, long-term improvements across Namibia's waste management and circular economy sectors:

1. Stronger Public-Private Collaboration

✓ Improved engagement and coordination between municipalities, recyclers, manufacturers, and waste-sector investors.

2. Streamlined Waste Management and Recycling Value Chains

✓ Enhanced trade efficiency and logistics, ensuring seamless movement of recyclable materials from collection sites to processing hubs.

3. Strengthened Circular Economy Investment

✓ Increased financial and technical resources for recycling facilities, waste-to-energy plants, and circular construction projects.

4. Reduction of Inefficiencies in Waste Processing

✓ Establishment of waste aggregation and processing hubs, reducing material losses and increasing value addition in Namibia's recycling sector.

5. Enhanced Market Visibility and Trade Competitiveness

✓ Improved tracking, forecasting, and compliance mechanisms, ensuring Namibian recycled materials meet regional and global market demands.

6. Greater Resilience and Environmental Sustainability

✓ Expansion of climate-smart circular economy models, ensuring sustainable resource management and reduced landfill dependency.

7. Expanded Opportunities for Circular Economy Entrepreneurs

✓ Increased market access and profitability for SMEs, waste-sector startups, and informal waste collectors, ensuring inclusive economic participation.

Through cohesive stakeholder engagement, targeted infrastructure investments, and strategic policy interventions, CESWMP will position Namibia as a regional leader in circular economy innovation and sustainable waste management.

Result Area 2: Advancing Waste-to-Value Innovation and Market Expansion

To strengthen Namibia's circular economy ecosystem, CESWMP will drive innovation, technology adoption, and business development in waste repurposing and smart waste management solutions.

Key Development Objectives

1. Enhancing Circular Economy Research, Innovation, and Data Systems
2. Improving Industrial Recycling and Waste Repurposing
3. Increasing Adoption of Smart Waste Management Technologies

## Enhancing Circular Economy Research, Innovation, and Data Systems

CESWMP will integrate cutting-edge research, digital analytics, and cross-sector knowledge exchange, ensuring evidence-based waste management strategies and high-impact innovation in material recovery and recycling.

Key Actions

✓ Advancing Research on Waste-to-Value Solutions

- Support scientific research on innovative waste repurposing methods, including plastic upcycling, industrial bio-waste processing, and green construction materials.
- Develop a National Circular Economy Research Network, fostering collaboration between Namibia's universities, research institutions, and private-sector investors.

✓ Strengthening Public-Private Research Partnerships

- Facilitate joint research initiatives between waste management firms, urban planners, and construction developers, ensuring evidence-based waste repurposing strategies.
- Promote technology transfer agreements, ensuring that Namibia benefits from global advancements in circular economy models.

✓ Integrating Circular Economy Data and Early Warning Systems

- Establish a national waste tracking system, integrating satellite imaging, AI-driven waste analytics, and industrial data dashboards to enhance decision-making.
- Develop predictive models for waste trends, ensuring proactive management of recycling supply chains and landfill capacity.

✓ Optimizing Water and Energy Recovery in Circular Industries

- Expand investment in waste-to-energy facilities, ensuring that organic waste is converted into biogas, biofuels, and industrial heat generation.
- Train urban planners and industrial operators on water and material conservation techniques, ensuring long-term sustainability in Namibia's waste repurposing sector.

✓ Enhancing Access to Circular Economy Inputs and Smart Technologies

- Develop financing models for SMEs and recycling startups, ensuring that entrepreneurs can invest in smart waste sorting, AI-powered recycling, and precision material recovery.
- Facilitate large-scale adoption of circular construction materials, ensuring that Namibia's housing and infrastructure sectors integrate sustainable building practices.

✓ Expanding Market Linkages and Circular Trade Opportunities

- Strengthen Namibia's participation in AfCFTA and SADC waste trade markets, ensuring that locally processed recyclables and upcycled materials are competitive regionally and globally.
- Support trade missions and international investment forums, positioning Namibia as a key exporter of high-value waste-derived products.

## Driving Namibia's Circular Economy Transformation

Through CESWMP, Namibia will establish a globally competitive, resource-efficient, and sustainable waste management sector, ensuring that industries, municipalities, and communities benefit from an integrated circular economy model.

✓ Scaling up infrastructure investment in waste processing, recycling, and green industries, ensuring long-term industrial sustainability.
✓ Enhancing public-private partnerships for financing and technical collaboration, ensuring scalable

and sustainable waste-to-value initiatives.
✓ Expanding vocational training and upskilling programs, ensuring that Namibia's workforce is equipped with circular economy expertise.
✓ Strengthening regional and international trade in circular materials, ensuring that Namibia's recycled products and sustainable construction materials enter global markets.

By aligning policy frameworks, mobilizing investments, and scaling circular business models, CESWMP will position Namibia as a global leader in circular economy innovation, zero-waste industrialization, and sustainable urban development.

## Enhancing Post-Harvest Management and Circular Economy in Namibia

Post-harvest losses remain a major challenge in Namibia's agriculture and urban food supply chains, with significant inefficiencies in storage, logistics, and processing infrastructure. These gaps contribute to economic losses, reduce food security, and increase environmental waste. The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) will address these challenges by integrating circular waste management solutions, improving quality control standards, and strengthening supply chain efficiency to ensure sustainable urban development and smart waste utilization.

Key Strategies for Circular Waste Management and Smart Post-Consumption Systems

1. Promoting Circularity in Waste Management and Resource Recovery

✓ Develop integrated waste repurposing systems, ensuring that urban, industrial, and agricultural waste is converted into valuable by-products, such as organic compost, bioenergy, and recyclable materials.
✓ Support circular economy business models, ensuring that construction, packaging, and food waste are redirected into secondary market production.
✓ Establish urban material recovery hubs, improving sorting, processing, and repurposing efficiency within Namibia's urban centers.

2. Ensuring Compliance with Smart Waste Management Policies and Trade Standards

✓ Develop and enforce regulatory frameworks ensuring waste collection, sorting, and recycling meet quality control and environmental safety benchmarks.
✓ Introduce digital traceability systems, ensuring accurate tracking, certification, and reporting for recyclable materials and waste-derived products.
✓ Strengthen sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) compliance measures, ensuring Namibian circular products can access regional and global green markets.

3. Strengthening Aggregation, Processing, and Urban Recycling Hubs

✓ Expand and modernize waste aggregation centers, ensuring optimal collection, sorting, and market integration of recyclable materials.
✓ Support cooperative business models, enabling SMEs and informal waste collectors to participate in Namibia's circular economy expansion.
✓ Provide business development and training programs, ensuring recycling cooperatives can efficiently handle logistics, aggregation, and waste-to-value transformation.

4. Developing Market Systems and Circular Trade Networks

✓ Create direct linkages between waste processors, recyclers, and buyers, ensuring efficient trade flows for upcycled and waste-derived products.
✓ Introduce digital trading platforms, facilitating real-time tracking, certification, and trade coordination between waste collection enterprises and industrial buyers.
✓ Support Namibia's participation in regional and global circular economy trade, ensuring market expansion for sustainable materials and waste-derived energy products.

5. Establishing and Disseminating Post-Consumption and Recycling Protocols

✓ Develop best-practice guidelines on waste separation, material recovery, and industrial repurposing to minimize landfill dependency.
✓ Train waste sector entrepreneurs, municipalities, and private recyclers on smart waste processing, quality control, and value-added waste repurposing.

6. Investing in Circular Economy Infrastructure and Smart Urban Waste Management

✓ Facilitate investment in waste-to-energy facilities, recycling plants, and smart sorting stations, ensuring efficient and scalable waste repurposing capacity.
✓ Establish urban logistics hubs, ensuring optimized collection, processing, and trade of recyclable materials within Namibia's smart city initiatives.

## Strategic Vision for CESWMP

The successful implementation of CESWMP will:
✓ Ensure that Namibia's urban and industrial sectors are fully integrated into circular economy trade, optimizing waste-to-value supply chains.
✓ Reduce post-consumption and industrial waste losses, ensuring higher recovery rates and expanded trade opportunities for sustainable materials.
✓ Increase profitability and economic viability for recycling entrepreneurs, SMEs, and industrial partners engaged in circular economy markets.
✓ Attract investment in smart waste management and recycling value chains, ensuring that Namibia becomes a regional leader in waste-to-value innovation.
✓ Enhance regulatory compliance and trade readiness, ensuring seamless market participation under SADC, AfCFTA, and global sustainability standards.

By leveraging smart waste systems, trade-focused circular policies, and data-driven waste tracking, CESWMP will solidify Namibia's leadership in sustainable urban management and circular economy industrialization.

## Advancing Smart Waste Systems Through Climate-Resilient Technologies

To improve Namibia's resilience to climate risks, enhance resource efficiency, and promote sustainable urban management, CESWMP will facilitate the adoption of climate-smart waste management technologies and circular urban solutions.

Key Focus Areas

1. Expanding Access to Solar-Powered Smart Waste Processing

✓ Introduce decentralized, solar-powered waste management systems, ensuring low-carbon, energy-efficient recycling and material recovery.

✓ Support industrial partners and urban recyclers in adopting solar-powered waste sorting, compacting, and energy conversion technologies.
✓ Establish municipal-scale renewable energy solutions, ensuring sustainable electricity supply for waste-to-energy and green infrastructure projects.

2. Promoting Circular Industrial Practices and Waste-to-Energy Solutions

✓ Encourage large-scale waste conversion projects, integrating biogas, biofuel, and industrial reuse systems into Namibia's urban waste strategies.
✓ Facilitate feasibility studies and pilot programs for biofertilizer production from organic waste, reducing dependency on chemical inputs.
✓ Ensure landfill reduction targets by implementing smart material recovery technologies and decentralized waste repurposing hubs.

3. Strengthening Awareness and Adoption of Circular Economy Technologies

✓ Conduct municipal and industrial training programs, ensuring widespread adoption of innovative waste management solutions.
✓ Develop digital extension platforms, integrating AI-driven sorting, blockchain-based waste tracking, and automated smart recycling technologies.
✓ Provide technical and financial incentives for businesses investing in zero-waste production models and circular industrial frameworks.

By integrating digital technologies, renewable energy, and smart waste solutions, CESWMP will accelerate Namibia's transition to a sustainable, resource-efficient, and globally competitive circular economy.

## Strategic Interventions and Key Activities for Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management in Namibia

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) will implement strategic interventions aimed at improving waste utilization, sustainable resource management, and the integration of smart urban waste systems. These efforts will support policy alignment, investment mobilization, and public-private partnerships, ensuring that Namibia reduces waste, repurposes materials, and strengthens circular value chains.

| **Strategic Interventions** | **Key Activities** |
|---|---|
| **Strengthening Research, Innovation, and Data-Driven Waste Management** | ✓ Implement climate early warning systems to ensure smart waste forecasting and risk mitigation. |
| ✓ Expand research on sustainable material recovery and urban waste reduction. | |
| ✓ Facilitate knowledge-sharing and technology transfer between academia, the public sector, and private enterprises. | |

| Strategic Interventions | Key Activities |
|---|---|
| ✓ Promote sustainable urban water management to integrate waste-to-energy and waste-to-water solutions. | |
| ✓ Conduct comprehensive urban waste and circular economy data collection and surveys, ensuring evidence-based decision-making. | |
| Improving Post-Consumption Waste Management and Circular Urban Systems | ✓ Advocate waste as a resource, ensuring organic waste conversion, industrial reuse, and material upcycling. |
| ✓ Enhance compliance with sustainability, quality control, and SPS (Sanitary and Phytosanitary) standards, ensuring Namibia's waste-to-value products meet trade regulations. | |
| ✓ Expand aggregation, logistics, and industrial waste collection networks, improving supply chain efficiency. | |
| ✓ Develop and disseminate waste management and post-consumption handling protocols, ensuring efficient sorting, recycling, and reuse strategies. | |
| ✓ Facilitate investment in smart urban infrastructure, including waste-sorting stations, recycling centers, and packaging units, ensuring efficiency in Namibia's urban waste sector. | |
| **Accelerating Adoption of Circular Economy Technologies** | ✓ Expand access to solar-powered waste sorting and recycling plants, ensuring low-carbon, high-efficiency material processing. |
| ✓ Promote organic waste-to-fertilizer programs, composting, and sustainable packaging initiatives. | |
| ✓ Facilitate awareness campaigns on smart waste technologies and circular value chains, ensuring that Namibian businesses integrate sustainable materials into production processes. | |

Through these strategic interventions, CESWMP will:

✓ Expand the use of waste-to-energy and circular recycling technologies, ensuring Namibia meets its urban sustainability goals.

✓ Reduce urban waste, ensuring that industrial, residential, and commercial by-products are repurposed into sustainable, high-value materials.
✓ Improve knowledge transfer and capacity-building, ensuring that Namibian businesses and municipalities adopt climate-smart waste processing methods.
✓ Strengthen Namibia's urban waste-to-value chain, improving infrastructure for material collection, sorting, and processing.
✓ Align Namibia's circular economy policies with SADC and AfCFTA trade regulations, ensuring that sustainable material processing becomes a key export opportunity.

By integrating digital monitoring systems, policy-driven investments, and data-driven decision-making, CESWMP will position Namibia as a regional leader in sustainable circular economy development.

## Overarching Expected Outcomes for CESWMP

The CESWMP initiative is structured to deliver transformative change, ensuring that Namibia's urban and industrial sectors adopt climate-smart, circular economy strategies. These efforts will support sustainability, economic inclusion, and global market competitiveness.

1. Reduction of Post-Consumption Waste and Improved Recycling Efficiency
   ✓ Strengthened material recovery and processing systems will minimize urban waste, reduce landfill dependency, and optimize industrial reuse.

2. Resilience Against Climate and Market Disruptions
   ✓ Circular economy interventions will ensure Namibia's industrial and waste sectors remain adaptive, resource-efficient, and environmentally sustainable.

3. Improved Access to Shared Infrastructure and Smart Urban Technologies
   ✓ The establishment of modern waste collection hubs, logistics systems, and material processing centers will ensure higher efficiency and reduced operational costs.

4. Enhanced Compliance with Global Circular Economy Trade Standards
   ✓ By aligning Namibia's circular economy sector with international SPS and environmental regulations, CESWMP will support greater regional and global trade participation.

5. Higher Profitability for Businesses and Industrial Waste Processors
   ✓ Strengthened value chains, access to waste-repurposing investments, and the expansion of sustainable material markets will increase economic returns for urban entrepreneurs.

6. Expansion of Sustainable Employment in Circular Industries
   ✓ The waste-to-value sector will create employment opportunities, particularly for women, youth, and informal sector recyclers.

7. Development of Industrial Waste Aggregation and Processing Hubs
   ✓ Namibia will establish urban recycling and circular material centers, ensuring that industrial waste is repurposed into high-value products.

8. Capacity Building for Businesses and SMEs on Circular Economy Strategies
   ✓ Training programs will equip businesses, entrepreneurs, and policymakers with the knowledge and skills to leverage circular economy trade.

9. Strengthened Data and Research Capabilities for Circular Economy Decision-Making
   ✓ Better waste data collection and analysis will enable policymakers, investors, and businesses to make informed, evidence-based decisions on sustainability investments.

## Strengthening Namibia's Circular Economy Business Ecosystem

For Namibia's circular economy sector to thrive, CESWMP will support financial inclusion, investment facilitation, and regional trade competitiveness. Key focus areas include:

✓ Expanding access to waste-repurposing finance
✓ Strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks
✓ Enhancing Namibia's role in circular economy trade under SADC and AfCFTA

## Facilitating Access to Finance for Circular Economy Enterprises

A lack of financing and investment incentives remains a key barrier to the growth of Namibia's waste-to-value and circular economy sectors. CESWMP will introduce targeted financial mechanisms, ensuring that SMEs, recyclers, and industrial processors can access capital and investment opportunities.

Key Financial Interventions

1. Strengthening Working Capital and Investment Finance for Waste-to-Value Enterprises

✓ Develop tailored financing models, ensuring that waste management SMEs, processing plants, and circular economy businesses can access investment-ready capital.
✓ Introduce seasonal financing structures, ensuring industrial recyclers can manage operational costs and liquidity fluctuations.

2. Expanding SME Financing Through Circular Investment and Growth Capital

✓ Facilitate access to tailored funding options for circular economy-based startups and industrial waste repurposing businesses, including:

- Seed capital for early-stage waste processing enterprises
- Venture capital for expanding waste-to-value technologies
- Growth financing for industrial-scale recycling and material recovery facilities
  ✓ Complement financing with technical assistance programs, ensuring that waste sector SMEs develop strong business models and compliance frameworks.

Through CESWMP's structured investment, trade, and policy support, Namibia will establish a globally competitive, circular economy-driven waste sector. Key next steps include:

✓ Scaling up investment in infrastructure, recycling, and smart waste technologies, ensuring Namibia's waste sector remains competitive in global markets.
✓ Enhancing public-private partnerships (PPPs) to expand financing and technological innovation, ensuring sector-wide transformation.
✓ Expanding research, innovation, and policy frameworks, ensuring that Namibia leads in climate-smart circular economy development.
✓ Strengthening regional and international trade agreements, positioning Namibia as a leader in Africa's sustainable waste-to-value industry.

By aligning regulatory frameworks, market investments, and trade linkages, CESWMP will ensure that Namibia's circular economy industry thrives—driving investment, creating jobs, and fostering a globally competitive waste-repurposing ecosystem.

## Strategic Vision for Namibia's Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (CESWMP) Under Result Area 3

✓ Unlock new financing opportunities for Namibia's circular economy sector, ensuring that businesses and urban waste processors have access to capital for innovation and growth.

✓ Improve Namibia's trade environment, ensuring that tariff structures, policy frameworks, and trade agreements facilitate circular economy trade and sustainable material markets.

✓ Strengthen institutional coordination, ensuring that public-private collaboration remains a key driver of Namibia's waste sector transformation.

✓ Increase Namibia's participation in regional and global sustainability markets, ensuring that circular economy materials meet international trade standards.

Through policy reforms, financial innovation, and institutional collaboration, CESWMP will create a business-friendly environment that:

✓ Attracts investment

✓ Fosters competitiveness

✓ Strengthens Namibia's position as a regional leader in sustainable waste repurposing and circular economy trade

## Regional and International Collaboration for Trade Harmonization in Circular Economy

Quality standards, material certification, and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) regulations are critical for ensuring that Namibia's recycled materials, waste-derived products, and circular economy commodities meet regional and international market requirements. CESWMP will focus on:

✓ Aligning national policies with global circular economy best practices

✓ Fostering trade harmonization for repurposed materials

✓ Reducing regulatory bottlenecks that hinder industrial and consumer waste utilization

Key Interventions:

1. Reducing or Eliminating Trade Barriers for Circular Economy Products

✓ Advocate for the removal of both tariff and non-tariff barriers that hinder Namibia's waste-to-value exports and sustainable materials trade.

✓ Engage with government agencies, trade bodies, and regional partners to streamline regulatory approvals and certification procedures for waste-repurposed products.

2. Harmonizing Environmental Regulations, Recycling Standards, and Material Safety Protocols

✓ Collaborate with regional trade organizations (SADC, AfCFTA) and international bodies to align Namibia's circular economy trade rules with global benchmarks.

✓ Ensure product safety and environmental impact regulations are compatible with regional and international sustainability standards.

3. Developing Compliance Guidelines for Waste Repurposing and Circular Economy Trade

✓ Provide clear manuals and compliance guides on trade regulations, ensuring that SMEs, urban recyclers, and industrial processors understand export requirements.

Expected Outcomes of CESWMP's Trade Harmonization Strategy

1. Improved Access to Affordable and Diverse Financing Solutions
   ✓ Tailored financial mechanisms will increase investment in circular economy businesses, industrial recycling hubs, and sustainable manufacturing.
2. A Simplified and Predictable Tariff Regime
   ✓ Transparent, investment-friendly trade policies will attract new investors and enhance Namibia's circular economy trade capacity.
3. Strengthened Policy and Institutional Coordination
   ✓ Improved collaboration between trade regulators, policymakers, and private-sector stakeholders will drive efficient governance.
4. Harmonized Trade Standards and SPS Regulations
   ✓ Alignment with regional and international trade frameworks (SADC, AfCFTA, WTO) will enhance Namibia's competitiveness in the circular economy sector.
5. Increased Regional and Global Competitiveness
   ✓ Namibia's recycled materials and repurposed waste products will meet international quality standards, creating new trade opportunities and economic growth.
6. Higher Compliance with Environmental and Circular Economy Trade Standards
   ✓ Consistent enforcement of sustainability regulations and quality control measures will expand Namibia's participation in premium international waste-to-value markets.

By harmonizing trade policies, strengthening institutional collaboration, and ensuring compliance with circular economy regulations, CESWMP will position Namibia as a regional and global leader in sustainable waste management, trade, and investment.

## Strategic Interventions and Key Activities for Circular Economy & Waste-to-Value Trade

| Strategic Interventions | Key Activities |
|---|---|
| Increased intra-regional trade and exports in circular economy products | ✓ Address tariff and non-tariff barriers for waste-to-value trade |
| ✓ Improve logistics coordination to streamline circular material exports | |
| Facilitate availability of finance across the value chain | ✓ Strengthen working capital and investment financing for recyclers and circular economy enterprises |
| ✓ Support SMEs through seed capital, venture capital, and expansion funding | |

| Strategic Interventions | Key Activities |
|---|---|
| ✓ Advocate for targeted finance policy reforms, ensuring that circular economy businesses have better access to structured investment | |
| Strengthen policy, institutional, and coordination frameworks | ✓ Simplify tariff regimes to encourage growth and foreign investment in Namibia's circular industries |
| ✓ Review and adapt Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) for regional circular economy trade, ensuring regulatory compatibility | |
| Facilitate regional and international collaboration for trade harmonization | ✓ Support the harmonization of food safety regulations, material recycling standards, and environmental sustainability criteria to enable Namibia's participation in global circular economy trade |
| Expand regional and international market access | ✓ Eliminate formal and informal trade barriers, ensuring seamless cross-border transactions in circular economy goods |

## THEORY OF CHANGE

The Core Development Hypothesis

- Strengthening Namibia's circular economy value chain through policy harmonization, financial inclusion, and investment in sustainable infrastructure will create a self-sustaining, competitive waste-repurposing sector.
- Value chain clustering, commercialization, and market-driven repurposing will transform industrial, residential, and commercial waste into structured, high-value production.
- By facilitating trade agreements, improving access to finance, and aligning policies with SADC and AfCFTA, Namibia will emerge as a major circular economy player in Africa.

CESWMP's Expected Transformational Impact

1. Higher Circular Economy Productivity
   ✓ Namibian enterprises will adopt climate-smart recycling, sustainable material recovery, and smart industrial waste processing, leading to higher efficiency and economic stability.
2. Increased Trade and Market Access for Repurposed Waste
   ✓ By aligning trade regulations, material safety standards, and environmental policies with global frameworks, Namibia's export competitiveness will grow.

3. Better Financial Inclusion for Circular Economy SMEs
   ✓ Expanded access to investment capital, waste-repurposing loans, and structured financing models will allow SMEs and industrial recyclers to scale operations.
4. Resilient, Sustainable Growth in Circular Industries
   ✓ Climate-adaptive, eco-friendly waste processing and urban recycling strategies will create long-term environmental sustainability and economic resilience.
5. Enhanced Institutional and Policy Alignment for Sustainable Trade
   ✓ Strengthened coordination between government agencies, the private sector, and international regulatory bodies will position Namibia as a leader in Africa's waste-to-value trade sector.

By integrating policy reform, investment facilitation, waste value-chain optimization, and climate resilience, CESWMP will drive a new era of sustainable economic transformation in Namibia. It will ensure global competitiveness, economic prosperity, and long-term environmental sustainability—cementing Namibia's position as a circular economy leader in Africa and beyond.

| | Objective Hierarchy NSDEP-EI |
|---|---|
| Impact | Inclusive and sustainable urban development that enhances affordable housing, circular construction, and climate-resilient infrastructure, ensuring long-term economic growth, environmental sustainability, and improved living conditions.<br><br>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):<br>✓ KPI 1 – Namibia's urban development and housing regulations are fully harmonized with SADC's regional frameworks for sustainable housing and construction.<br>✓ KPI 2 – Seamless engagement in circular construction activities by housing developers, SMEs, and local enterprises, positioning Namibia as a regional model for climate-resilient housing solutions.<br>✓ KPI 3 – Commercialization of modular, affordable, and self-sufficient housing through geo-clustering of urban development zones.<br>✓ KPI 4 – Optimized and streamlined construction approval processes, reducing regulatory bottlenecks and accelerating urban expansion projects. |
| Outcomes | 1. Increased Number of SADC Member States Aligning Their Urban Development Policies with Namibia's Sustainable Housing Framework<br>✓ KPI 1.1 – SADC Member States harmonizing sustainable housing regulations with the Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme (SHCCP).<br>✓ KPI 1.2 – SADC Member States adopting climate-smart building standards, integrating modular, prefabricated, and circular economy-based housing solutions.<br>✓ KPI 1.3 – SADC Member States aligning their regulatory frameworks with Namibia's resilient and adaptive urban infrastructure guidelines.<br>2. Increased Participation of SMEs, Local Developers, and Cooperatives in Namibia's Sustainable Housing Sector<br>✓ KPI 2.1 – Share of housing projects led by SMEs, cooperatives, and local developers, ensuring inclusive urban growth and economic empowerment.<br>✓ KPI 2.2 – Percentage of sustainable housing projects incorporating locally produced materials and circular construction principles.<br>3. Expanded Access to Affordable, Climate-Resilient, and Sustainable Housing for Namibian Residents<br>✓ KPI 3.1 – Average cost of housing relative to median household income, ensuring long-term affordability.<br>✓ KPI 3.2 – Number of households benefiting from modular, low-cost, self-sustaining housing.<br>✓ KPI 3.3 – Percentage of housing developments integrating renewable energy, water recycling, and smart waste management solutions. |

Outputs

1. Capacity Development and Circular Construction Commercialization
   - ✓ KPI 1.1 – Number of local SMEs, cooperatives, and housing developers engaged in sustainable urban development initiatives.
   - ✓ KPI 1.2 – Number of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) applying circular and climate-smart construction practices.
   - ✓ KPI 1.3 – Number of housing projects integrating modular and prefabricated solutions based on Namibia's Sustainable Housing Guidelines.
   - ✓ KPI 1.4 – Number of housing developments using locally sourced, climate-resilient construction materials.
2. Value Chain Development for Sustainable Construction
   - ✓ KPI 2.1 – Number of urban development clusters integrating sustainable construction value chains.
   - ✓ KPI 2.2 – Number of local SMEs and cooperatives participating in regional sustainable construction supply chains.
   - ✓ KPI 2.3 – Number of housing projects meeting international and regional environmental sustainability standards.
   - ✓ KPI 2.4 – Number of value chain stakeholders actively engaged in sustainable building materials production and distribution.
3. Market and Trade Expansion for Sustainable Housing Development
   - ✓ KPI 3.1 – Volume of sustainable construction materials traded within regional and global markets.
   - ✓ KPI 3.2 – Number of urban expansion projects integrating climate-smart trade incentives.
   - ✓ KPI 3.3 – Number of housing projects facilitated through regional and international investment partnerships.
4. Policy Development and Implementation
   - ✓ KPI 4.1 – Number of SADC Member States aligning their sustainable housing policies with the Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme (SHCCP).
   - ✓ KPI 4.2 – Strengthened institutional capacity in Namibia to implement and monitor sustainable housing regulations.
   - ✓ KPI 4.3 – Adoption of climate-resilient urban development strategies, ensuring long-term sustainability.

Through a strategic blend of policy alignment, investment facilitation, and value chain development, SHCCP will position Namibia as a leader in sustainable housing and circular urban infrastructure within SADC.

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| Outputs | **1. Capacity Development and Infrastructure Commercialization KPIs**<br>**KPI 1.1**: Number of smallholder builders, housing cooperatives, and construction enterprises engaging in sustainable housing projects.<br>**KPI 1.2**: Number of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) adopting climate-smart and sustainable construction practices with AfDB support.<br>**KPI 1.3**: Number of housing projects using high-quality, locally sourced materials following Namibia and SADC construction standards.<br>**KPI 1.4**: Number of housing cooperatives | **Value Chain Development for Namibia's Housing and Construction Sector**<br>A robust and efficient value chain is essential for Namibia's transition to sustainable housing and infrastructure development. By leveraging regional clustering, localized material production, and regulatory alignment, Namibia can create a more resilient, cost-effective, and scalable housing sector.<br>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):<br>KPI 2.1 – Development of a structured housing and construction | 3 <u>Markets facilities for trade expansion:</u><br>KPI 3.1: Number of trade volumes on the geo clustered value chains<br>KPI 3.2: Number of trade-climate nexus promoted<br>KPI 3.3: Number of trade volumes coordinated by AFDB support | <u>4.Policy Development and Implementation:</u><br>KPI 4.1: SADC Member states aligning their regulations/laws to relevant Programmes. | <u>5. Access to finance</u><br><br>KPI 5.1: Number of targeted construction business groups having improved access to finance and financial support services with support of AfDB funded interventions.<br><br>KPI 5.2: Number of beneficiaries with access to financial services with AFDB support: people (all financial services)<br><br>KPI 5.3 Number and total value of matching grants disbursed to targeted agri-business groups with AFDB support | <u>6. Climate Change</u><br>KPI 6.1: Number of vulnerable communities enhanced their capacity to adapt to climate change impacts.<br><br>KPI 6.2: Number of climate-resilient livelihoods plans created/promoted.<br><br>KPI 6.3 -Number social-economic wellbeing of targeted communities improved.<br><br>KPI 6.4- Number of sustainable development practices and environment stewardship fostered. | 7. <u>SDEP/ECHO & PPP</u><br>KPI- 7.1: Number of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) system adheres to global standards and aligns with regional priorities.<br><br>KPI 7.2: Number of farming communities accessing equitable infrastructure through ECHO Platform.<br><br>KPI 7.3: Number of Flexus monitoring tools integrated. |

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| | and MSMEs applying eco-friendly building techniques in line with regional guidelines.<br>**KPI 1.5**: Number of projects integrating green infrastructure solutions such as renewable energy, water conservation, and bioclimatic design.<br>**KPI 1.6**: Number of construction enterprises and cooperatives engaging in recommended housing and urban development technologies. | value chain, ensuring efficient material production, supply, and distribution.<br>KPI 2.2 – Number of housing and infrastructure value chains established in strategic geographic clusters, enhancing regional integration.<br>KPI 2.3 – Number of local enterprises, SMEs, and community cooperatives engaging in sustainable housing and infrastructure projects.<br>KPI 3.2 – Number of localized production hubs supplying construction materials within | | | | | |

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| | | identified geo-clustered housing projects.<br>KPI 3.3 – Number of housing projects meeting international sustainability and climate resilience standards, ensuring alignment with green building certifications.<br>KPI 3.4 – Number of stakeholders actively engaged in housing value chains, including developers, material suppliers, and regulatory bodies.<br>Developing Namibia's Housing Value Chains<br>To strengthen Namibia's construction and infrastructure ecosystem, efforts will focus on: | | | | | |

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| | | Establishing regional material production hubs, ensuring affordable, high-quality, and locally sourced building inputs.<br>Strengthening linkages between construction firms, material suppliers, and logistics providers, improving supply chain efficiency.<br>Facilitating investment in climate-resilient and modular housing technologies, ensuring that all projects adhere to circular economy principles.<br>Ensuring Market Readiness and Global Competitiveness<br>Namibia's housing and infrastructure | | | | | |

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| | | sector must meet global standards in sustainability, safety, and affordability. This requires: Enhancing compliance with green building regulations, ensuring that materials and construction techniques align with international best practices. Supporting local enterprises in achieving certification for eco-friendly and cost-efficient housing solutions. Strengthening partnerships with regional and global investors, ensuring that Namibia's housing sector remains competitive, scalable, and | | | | | |

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| | | financially sustainable. Through strategic value chain development, localized production, and market-driven solutions, Namibia will build a self-sufficient and climate-resilient housing sector, ensuring affordability, accessibility, and long-term sustainability. | | | | | |
| Main activities and tasks | **Strengthening Housing and Construction Cooperatives**<br>**T1**: Strengthening housing cooperatives by promoting viable models that sustainably provide essential services such as access to finance, affordable materials, and | 2.1. Strengthening existing farmer organizations.<br>T1. Strengthening Farmer Based Organizations (FBO's) by promoting viable models that can sustainably provide needed services such as storage, access to | **Developing Market Integration and Trade Facilitation for Namibia's Housing Sector**<br>Creating a well-integrated housing sector in Namibia requires strong collaboration between | **Enhancing Housing Market Competitiveness and Policy Harmonization in Namibia**<br>Strengthening Namibia's housing sector requires a comprehensive approach that improves competitiveness, | 5.1. Facilitate access to information and linkages between targeted construction business groups and existing financing and de-risking mechanisms.<br>T1. Conduct a rapid market assessment of the traditional and non-traditional | 6.1. Community engagement and needs assessments.<br>T1. Conduct participatory consultations to understand the specific needs and challenges faced by target communities. | 7.1. Pre-study phase of the SDEP/ECHO.<br>T1. Test soil fertility, pH levels, and suitability for climate-smart agriculture.<br>Test ECHO for housing infrastructure<br>T2. Identify potential impacts on ecosystems, water, and biodiversity.<br>T3. Engage local communities, governments, and private sector partners. |

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| | market linkages for small-scale builders and contractors.<br>**T2**: Developing formal value chain linkages between builders, cooperatives, and regional infrastructure initiatives such as public housing programs and large-scale construction projects.<br>**T3**: Capacity-building activities to enhance the effectiveness of housing cooperatives in ensuring affordable and sustainable housing solutions.<br>**1.2 Innovative Linkages to Housing Markets**<br>**T1**: Developing methodologies to promote increased access to housing finance for low- | finance and market linkages to smallholders is critical for the growth of the staple food sub sector.<br>T2. Strengthening formal value chain linkages between farmers, FBO's and regional marketing infrastructure such as larger warehousing facilities and commodity exchanges.<br>T3. Capacity building activities to enhance the effectiveness of FBO's.<br>2.2. Innovative linkages to markets.<br>T1. Developing methodologies to promote increased farmer integration.<br>T2. Strengthen the relevant public | stakeholders, market transparency, and access to reliable trade and financing mechanisms. By fostering partnerships, expanding market intelligence systems, and ensuring regulatory alignment, Namibia can accelerate the development of an efficient, sustainable housing market.<br>KPI 3.1 will focus on establishing dedicated service forums where stakeholders—including government agencies, financial institutions, construction companies, | aligns policies with regional frameworks, and ensures access to affordable construction inputs.<br>KPI 4.1 will focus on benchmarking Namibia's housing market competitiveness against regional and international markets. Through comparative analysis, business environment assessments, and stakeholder surveys, the program will identify key bottlenecks and opportunities for investment in affordable, sustainable housing solutions.<br>KPI 4.2 will drive housing policy harmonization, ensuring that Namibia's regulatory frameworks align | sources of finance available to agri-business groups.<br>T2. Assess the plans and capacity of the construction - business groups looking to raise finance.<br>T3. Conduct Investment readiness capacity building training and mentorship to ensure the FOs and SMEs are attractive for investments.<br>T4. Facilitate linkages between bankable SMEs and FOs and prospective public, private, and donor sector financial services providers and de-risking mechanism.<br>5.2. Set up matching grants to facilitate investment in productive assets and incentivize | T2. Identify existing livelihood practices and assess their vulnerability to climate change.<br>T3. Identify potential opportunities for climate-resilient livelihoods based on local resources and capacities.<br>6.2. Capacity Building and Skills development.<br>T1. Provide training and workshops on climate change adaptation and sustainable livelihood practices.<br>T2. Build technical skills related to climate-resilient | T4. Gather socioeconomic data to tailor project goals to community needs.<br>T5. Assess gaps in transport, energy, and water infrastructure for ECHO.<br>T6. Evaluate vulnerability to climate impacts and develop resilience strategies.<br>T7. Ensure alignment with regional, national, and international frameworks.<br>T8. Identify gaps in farming techniques and opportunities for improvement.<br>T9. Analyze supply chains and post-construction logistics for optimization.<br>T10. Establish initial ESG compliance criteria for all project phases.<br>7.2. Skills training for SDEP/ECHO.<br>T1. Train constructors on relevant circular materials<br>T2. Educate on installing and maintaining solar panels and biogas units.<br>T3. Provide skills in irrigation, recycling, and purification techniques. |

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| | income families and small-scale builders.<br>**T2**: Strengthening public sector capacity to review, harmonize, and improve digital housing and construction permit systems to facilitate project approvals.<br>**1.3 Productivity and Technology Adoption in Construction**<br>**T1**: Training and support to enhance the adoption of sustainable constructionTtechnologies such as prefabrication, 3D printing, and energy-efficient designs.<br>**T2**: Support for housing and infrastructure productivity enhancements, including green building practices, carbon credit | sector stakeholders' capacity to review, harmonize, and improve existing digital market information systems to better meet the needs of agri-business groups<br>2.3. Productivity and technology adoption.<br>T1. Training and support to enhance adoption of technologies such as drip irrigation, promotion of climate-smart varieties within relevant Climate Change programme.<br>T2. Support for use of agriculture productivity enhancing options such as conservation | material suppliers, and housing cooperatives—can collaborate, share best practices, and develop solutions for market inefficiencies. These forums will address key areas such as access to building materials, financing models, urban planning policies, and regulatory frameworks to ensure alignment with Namibia's long-term housing strategy.<br>KPI 3.2 will support the development of structured housing input markets, ensuring that essential construction | with SADC and AfCFTA standards. This will involve securing policy approvals, facilitating national-level adoption, and integrating reforms into broader housing development programs. Training and awareness campaigns will be conducted to inform industry stakeholders about new policies, financing models, and trade opportunities.<br>KPI 4.3 will establish a standardized approach to assessing and improving the quality of construction materials. By developing national housing material certification guidelines and mapping material availability, Namibia | acquisition of further financing.<br>T1. Develop and field test a matching grants operating manual (inception period).<br>T2. Develop and deploy marketing collateral to be used to solicit matching grant application.<br>T3. Establish and train the PTC who will be evaluating the matching grant applications.<br>T4. Open the call for applications and/or concept papers to those participating in the programme.<br>Note, different terms and conditions may apply to the grant levels.<br>T5. Where applicable, link targeted agribusinesses and FOs to other financing | construction, housing, sustainable fisheries, agriculture, renewable energy, and other relevant sectors.<br>T3. Promote financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and market linkages to support the development of viable livelihood initiatives.<br>6.3. Livelihood diversification and Innovation.<br>T1. Support the establishment of climate-resilient livelihood initiatives, such as sustainable agriculture practices, aquaculture, construction, housing eco- | T4. Teach conversion of constructional waste into biogas or fertilizers.<br>T5. Equip companies with skills to manage loans, savings, and investments.<br>T6. Train beneficiaries to use FlexSus for resource monitoring.<br>T7. Educate on storage, processing, and packaging techniques.<br>T8. Build local leadership for promoting sustainable practices.<br>T9. Train on safe equipment use and occupational health standards.<br>T10. Train on safe equipment use and occupational health standards.<br>T11. Focus on inclusive participation in skill-building programs.<br>7.3. ECHO Implementation Activities.<br>T1. Identify and prepare suitable ECHO deployment locations.<br>T2. Deploy solar panels for irrigation and community energy needs. |

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| | initiatives, and innovative financing models.<br>**T3**: Enhancing the capacity of housing cooperatives through improved training models, including lead builders serving as focal points for knowledge dissemination.<br><br>**2. Regulatory Framework and Harmonization of Sustainable Housing Standards**<br>**2.1 Assessment Reports on Existing Housing Regulations in SADC Member States**<br>**T1**: Convene a regional inception workshop for all SADC Member States to develop a roadmap for harmonizing housing policies and sustainable | farming, carbon trading, biotechnology through GMO cotton.<br>T3. Support for extension by enhancing the capacity of farmer organisations and adoption of extension models such as training of lead farmers to serve as focal points for information dissemination.<br>2.1. Established Regional Platforms and mechanisms for coordination among value Chain actors.<br>T1. Facilitate Establishment of SA HA National Chapters.<br>T2. Conduct SA HA Stakeholders Mapping and Forums. | materials, prefabricated components, and sustainable building solutions are available at competitive prices. This will involve formalizing Namibia's housing value chains, establishing regional centers of excellence for modular housing production, and strengthening the capacity of SMEs to participate in the construction industry.<br>KPI 3.3 will prioritize the creation of a robust market information and trade intelligence system for Namibia's housing sector. Strengthening | will ensure that new housing projects use locally sourced, cost-effective, and climate-resilient materials.<br>Collaboration with local industries will enable the development of optimized material blends, including eco-friendly and modular construction components.<br>KPI 4.4 will support the creation of a national housing subsidy framework with clear exit strategies. A thorough review of regional and international subsidy models will guide the development of a "smart" housing subsidy program that ensures affordability while fostering long-term sustainability | arrangements available in SADC Region. | tourism, renewable energy enterprises, and nature-based businesses.<br>T2. Facilitate access to appropriate technologies, inputs, and resources necessary for the success of these initiatives.<br>T3. Promote innovation and knowledge sharing among participants to enhance adaptive capacity and productivity.<br>6.4. Strengthening Institutional support.<br>T1. Collaborate with local government agencies, NGOs, | T3. Install units to convert organic waste into energy and fertilizers.<br>T4. Establish clean water supply through purification and recycling.<br>T5. Deploy electrolysers for hydrogen fuel generation.<br>T6. Connect ECHO to power grids and irrigation systems.<br>T7. Install FlexSus sensors for real-time resource and emissions monitoring.<br>T8. Train technicians to maintain and troubleshoot ECHO systems.<br>T9. Develop facilities to process waste into renewable energy.<br>T10. Test and scale modular ECHO systems in selected regions.<br>7.4. PPP System Enhancements (GSIA).<br>T1. Develop policies aligned with global standards for transparency.<br>T2. Establish ESG criteria and reporting systems for sustainability. |

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| | construction guidelines.<br>**T2**: Conduct an assessment of regulatory frameworks for affordable housing and green infrastructure within the region.<br>**2.2 Development of Harmonized Housing Regulations for SADC**<br>**T1**: Organize consultative technical workshops for the development of harmonized building regulations.<br>**T2**: Develop mutual recognition agreements for construction permits and safety standards within SADC.<br>**T3**: Engage SADC governance bodies, including the Ministers of Infrastructure and Urban Development, to review and adopt | T3. Organize regional Workshops/Forums for network Establishment.<br>T4. Facilitate establishment and coordination of multistakeholder collaboration.<br>T5. Facilitate workshop and seminars at national level - at least 4 workshop/seminar per partner state.<br>T6. Facilitate Public Private Dialogue workshop and seminars at Regional level.<br>T7. Resource Mobilization systems for SA HA enhanced.<br>T8. Establish strategic partnerships and collaborations and | national data collection mechanisms, integrating housing market intelligence into regional platforms, and ensuring the reliability of real estate and construction data will enable informed decision-making for investors, policymakers, and housing developers. The system will also facilitate cross-border trade in construction materials and services, improving supply chain efficiencies. KPI 3.4 will focus on the development of a regional housing finance and | and private-sector participation.<br>By improving housing sector competitiveness, harmonizing policies, optimizing construction material supply chains, and developing structured subsidy programs, Namibia will strengthen its ability to deliver high-quality, affordable housing while enhancing economic resilience and investment attractiveness. | | and other relevant stakeholders to create an enabling policy and regulatory environment for climate-resilient livelihood programs.<br>T2. Advocate for the integration of climate change adaptation and sustainable livelihood strategies into regional and national development plans.<br>T3. Strengthen local institutions and community-based organizations to ensure the sustainability of the initiatives beyond the project duration. | T3. Engage auditors to validate ESG compliance and reporting.<br>T4. Train stakeholders in ESG principles and project management.<br>T5. Design structured leasing agreements for non-creditworthy countries.<br>T6. Include insurance and maintenance in lease agreements.<br>T7. Establish a pool for early adoption of modular systems like ECHO.<br>T8. Enable scalable infrastructure through flexible leasing terms.<br>T9. Align PPP initiatives with regional policies and SADC goals.<br>T10. Track project outcomes and compliance with ESG and PPP standards. |

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| | harmonized construction and housing regulations.<br><br>**3. Implementation of Regional Housing and Infrastructure Development Strategy**<br>**3.1 Strategic Implementation Plan for SADC Housing Standardization**<br>**T1**: Develop an implementation plan for harmonized housing regulations, incorporating feedback from SADC Member States.<br>**T2**: Launch and promote housing standardization initiatives across SADC countries, ensuring compliance with regional development goals.<br>**3.2 Establishing a Regional Housing Safety and Quality Control Mechanism** | strengthen existing ones.<br>2.2. Trade Information, data Management and other instruments for Deepening Trade Agreements and integration developed and operationalized.<br>T1. Leveraging the platform to integrate digital trading systems, improving market visibility and connectivity across the region.<br>T2. Support the enhancement of the Trade Information Portals through addition of processes for prioritized FV and Nuts VC and include the regional corridor mapping, agricultural | investment framework, modeled after successful commodity exchange systems in the SADC region.<br>Conducting an assessment of existing housing finance structures, identifying policy gaps, and creating a regulatory framework for structured housing investment mechanisms will be key priorities.<br>The initiative will also seek to enhance private-sector participation by aligning Namibia's housing certification standards with regional trade | | | 6.5. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Knowledge Sharing.<br>T1. Establish robust monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the impact and effectiveness of the climate-resilient livelihood programs.<br>T2. Document best practices, lessons learned, and case studies to inform future initiatives and policy development.<br>T3. Facilitate knowledge sharing and networking among project participants, local communities, | |

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| | **T1**: Convene a technical review meeting to nominate a regional panel of experts on sustainable housing and infrastructure.<br>**T2**: Review and update national construction authorities to align with SADC-wide best practices, including standardization of building permits and safety protocols.<br>**T3**: Establish a regional housing safety and quality control mechanism, supported by a dedicated SADC task force.<br>**3.3 Strengthening Capacity for Housing Policy Implementation in SADC Member States**<br>**T1**: Conduct annual data collection on housing needs, urban | commodities, and products.<br>T3. Develop Centralized digital platform to address information gaps along with the FV and nuts VCs, providing real-time data on market trends, production forecasts, logistics, and quality standards.<br>T4. Engage IT Providers to develop/Improve digital trading platform.<br>T5. Support Training of stakeholders on Platform Use.<br>T6. Facilitate the establishment of integrated digital trading system for market visibility and connectivity for value chain actors. | agreements and facilitating investment in affordable housing projects. By strengthening service forums, formalizing market access, expanding trade intelligence systems, and developing regional investment frameworks, Namibia's housing sector will transition into a well-regulated, transparent, and commercially viable ecosystem. This integrated approach will ensure affordability, sustainability, and resilience, supporting Namibia's vision for inclusive | | | and relevant stakeholders through workshops, conferences, and online platforms. | |

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| | expansion, and infrastructure gaps in SADC countries.<br>**T2**: Test and refine the regional housing policy framework through targeted pilot projects and case studies.<br>**T3**: Strengthen policy capacities in SADC Member States by facilitating exchanges on innovative housing solutions, financing mechanisms, and urban planning models.<br>**T4**: Conduct economic assessments of regional housing harmonization efforts and their impact on affordability and sustainability.<br><br>**4. Communication and Awareness for Housing and** | T7. Support Convening platform to pool resources from private investments, public sector initiatives, and donor funding to support infrastructure, capacity building, and technology adoption along the FV and nuts VCs.<br>T8. Undertake detailed regional assessment to identify potential areas for establishing production clusters based on comparative advantages, resource availability and market demand.<br>2.3. Support establishment/improvement of | housing development. | | | | |

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| | **Infrastructure Development**<br>**T1**: Develop a data-driven communication strategy to raise awareness of sustainable housing policies and best practices.<br>**T2**: Strengthen regional awareness of sustainable construction and housing initiatives through media, educational programs, and policy dialogues.<br>**T3**: Engage regional networks, including youth, women, and low-income groups, to promote inclusive housing policies and access to homeownership.<br>**T4**: Share case studies and experiences from successful affordable housing projects | regional production cluster.<br>T1. Support Capacity Building for Aggregation and Cooperative - strengthen the operational skills of producer cooperatives and aggregation centers to improve efficiency and bargaining power within the value chain.<br>T2. Support Market Systems Linkage - Develop stronger connections between producers' processors, and buyer to ensure a smooth flow.<br>T3. Support investments in shared infrastructure and logistics (appropriate | | | | | |

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| | within SADC and other regions.<br>**T5**: Organize annual regional housing summits and knowledge-sharing forums to advance SADC's housing development goals.<br>**T6**: Report progress on housing and infrastructure initiatives to the SADC Council of Ministers and Heads of State Summits. | storage, aggregation centers and packaging.<br>T4. Needs assessment conducted of potential cooperatives/associations/SMEs targeting women, youth.<br>T5. Technical support provided to cooperatives and associations to register, develop business and sustainability plans, business management, governance, negotiations, financial management.<br>T6. Link SMEs/cooperatives/associations to local markets, regional and international markets. | | | | | |

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| | | T7. Women's and youth businesses linked to large companies' product buyers locally, regionally and globally.<br>2.4. Reinforce the extension system and delivery.<br>T1. Support convening of regional workshop for research institutions, academia and private sector players to formulate deployment mechanisms of innovative solutions, and adoption within local contexts.<br>T2. Support research initiative aligned deliver climate smart technologies.<br>T3. Support accessibility and | | | | | |

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| | | adoption of appropriate climate smart agriculture technologies and mechanization.<br>T4. Support the translation of the developed and validated Publications to the commonly most used languages in the region.<br>T5. Promote Access to Genomic technologies - Support investments in technologies that accelerate the breeding of high yielding and resilient crop varieties.<br>T6. Support establishment of trial farms in Different agro-ecological zones to test and validate the performance | | | | | |

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| | | of new varieties under varying climatic conditions.<br>T7. Establish a private-sector logistics engagement platform to enhance regional coordination, foster strategic partnerships, and support evidence-based research and advocacy in the logistics sector.<br>T8. Support compliance to Private Voluntary Sustainability standards systems to promote sustainable production and business practices.<br>T9. Development and rollout of early warning and monitoring systems (EWS) to mitigate shocks. | | | | | |

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| | | T10. Mapping, review and needs assessment of existing early warning systems.<br>T11. Establish early warning systems to help value chain actors anticipate and mitigate climate risks.<br>T12. Design programme to support existing EWS frameworks or development to enhance planning and mitigate against shocks. | | | | | |

# Budget

## PROJECT 1: Namibia Sustainable Housing and Circular Construction Programme (SHCCP)

Outcome 1: Developing Regulatory Frameworks & Circular Construction Standards for Namibia's Housing Sector

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| National inception & planning meeting | National workshop | 2,000 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 80,000 |
| Technical assessment of housing policies & regulations in Namibia | National consultants | 350 | 10 | 25 | 1 | 87,500 |
| Regional benchmarking of circular housing frameworks (SADC, AU, EU best practices) | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Development of Namibia's Circular Housing Regulations & Building Codes | Technical workshops | 2,000 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 240,000 |
| Implementation Plan for Circular Construction & Sustainable Housing Strategy | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 437,500 |

Outcome 2: Establish Zero-Tariff Policies for Sustainable Building Materials & Renewable Energy Components

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Develop Namibia's Renewable Housing & Smart Cities Tariff System | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 30,000 |
| Technical customs meetings for tariff reforms & implementation | National workshop | 2,000 | 50 | 2 | 4 | 400,000 |
| Validation & launch of Zero-Tariff Policies | Regional workshop | 2,000 | 50 | 2 | 5 | 500,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | 930,000 | | | | | |

Outcome 3: Circular Construction & Renewable Materials Adoption in Namibia's Housing Sector

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assessment of available construction waste & recyclable materials | National consultant | 400 | 15 | 30 | 1 | 180,000 |
| Develop Namibia's Circular Housing Guidelines | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 22,500 |
| Train construction firms & real estate developers in circular methods | National workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 2 | 3 | 375,000 |
| Support for pilot circular housing & infrastructure developments | National investment fund | 1,500,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1,500,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 2,077,500 |

**Total Budget for Namibia SHCCP: $3,445,000**

## PROJECT 2: Namibia Smart Cities and Renewable Infrastructure Programme (SCRIP)

Outcome 1: Developing Namibia's Smart City Regulatory & Infrastructure Guidelines

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| National planning workshop on smart city integration | National workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 125,000 |
| Technical policy assessment for Smart Cities & Renewable Infrastructure | National consultants | 450 | 10 | 25 | 1 | 112,500 |
| Regional benchmarking of Smart City models (EU, AU, SADC case studies) | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Development of Namibia's Smart City Master Plan & Infrastructure Strategy | Technical workshops | 2,500 | 50 | 3 | 1 | 375,000 |
| Implementation Plan for Smart City Development & Financing Strategies | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 642,500 |

Outcome 2: Infrastructure & Energy Policy Harmonization for Smart City Development

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Develop Namibia's Renewable Infrastructure Policy & Tariff System | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 40 | 1 | 30,000 |
| Technical policy meetings on Smart City finance & regulations | National workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 2 | 4 | 500,000 |

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Validation & implementation of Smart City Infrastructure Plans | Regional workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 2 | 5 | 625,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 1,155,000 |

Outcome 3: Implementation of Smart Energy & Transport Infrastructure

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assessment of renewable energy & smart transport feasibility | National consultant | 500 | 20 | 30 | 1 | 300,000 |
| Develop Smart Energy & Mobility Guidelines for Namibia | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 22,500 |
| Train local municipalities on Smart City implementation | National workshop | 3,000 | 60 | 2 | 3 | 540,000 |
| Deployment of pilot smart energy & transport systems | National investment fund | 2,000,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,000,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 2,862,500 |

**Total Budget for Namibia SCRIP: $4,660,000**

# PROJECT 3: Namibia Green Workforce & Vocational Training Programme (GWVTP)

Outcome 1: Establish and Institutionalize a National Green Workforce Training System

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Technical review meeting to establish Namibia's Green Workforce Framework | National workshop | 2,000 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 80,000 |
| Assessment of vocational training gaps for sustainable housing & smart infrastructure | National consultants | 500 | 10 | 30 | 1 | 150,000 |
| Develop Namibia's Green Skills Curriculum for sustainable construction & urban planning | Regional consultants | 750 | 2 | 30 | 1 | 45,000 |
| Establish workforce certification standards for green building & renewable infrastructure | Technical workshops | 2,000 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 240,000 |
| Induction training for trainers and green workforce educators | Regional consultant | 750 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 37,500 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 552,500 |

Outcome 2: Strengthen Training & Capacity for Green Infrastructure Development

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annual workforce training program for green infrastructure & housing | National workshop | 2,000 | 50 | 3 | 1 | 300,000 |
| Launch smart training centers for sustainable urban development | National training center investment | 2,500,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,500,000 |
| Support TVET institutions with green construction curriculum & certification systems | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 37,500 |
| Economic assessment of skilled labor market & policy recommendations | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 2,852,500 |

Outcome 3: Public Awareness & Engagement in Green Workforce Development

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Develop national strategy for green workforce training & employment | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 18,750 |
| Awareness campaigns to promote sustainable vocational training | National consultant | 500 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 75,000 |
| Engage media, youth, and women’s networks for green workforce mobilization | National workshop | 2,000 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 200,000 |

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Host national conference on Green Workforce Integration & Job Creation | Workshops | 2,500 | 40 | 1 | 1 | 100,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 393,750 |

**Total Budget for Namibia GWVTP: $3,798,750**

## PROJECT 4: Namibia Sustainable Affordable Housing & Urban Expansion Programme (SAHUP)

Outcome 1: Develop Namibia's Affordable Housing & Urban Expansion Strategy

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Develop Namibia's Smart Housing & Urban Planning Digital Tracking System | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 18,750 |
| Develop & register affordable housing certification standards | Technical workshops | 2,500 | 50 | 5 | 1 | 375,000 |
| Develop national low-cost housing regulations & incentives | National workshops | 2,500 | 50 | 3 | 2 | 750,000 |
| Provide technical support to municipalities & developers for affordable housing | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 37,500 |

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Support the implementation of Namibia's Smart Housing & Construction Guidelines | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 60 | 1 | 45,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 1,226,250 |

Outcome 2: Smart Housing & Affordable Infrastructure Investment

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conduct needs assessments for smart housing & urban expansion zones | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 22,500 |
| Develop a national investment strategy for affordable housing expansion | Regional consultant | 750 | 1 | 30 | 1 | 22,500 |
| Launch financing incentives for sustainable housing developers | Investment fund | 3,000,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3,000,000 |
| Develop digital platforms for smart housing & urban planning | Software development | 250,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 250,000 |
| Train municipalities in smart housing implementation & financing | Workshops | 2,500 | 80 | 3 | 1 | 600,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 3,895,000 |

Outcome 3: Policy Reform & Market Expansion for Affordable Housing

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establish public-private partnerships (PPP) for affordable housing | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 18,750 |
| Facilitate regulatory reforms for smart housing expansion | National workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 200,000 |
| Develop regional trade policies for housing materials & energy-efficient buildings | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 15,000 |
| Host annual Smart Housing & Infrastructure Summit | National workshop | 2,500 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 125,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 358,750 |

**Total Budget for Namibia SAHUP: $5,480,000**

## PROJECT 5: Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (Namibia-CESWMP)

OUTCOME 1: Facilitating the Development of a Sustainable and Resilient Circular Economy & Waste Management Value Chain

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Facilitate the Establishment of Namibia-CESWMP National Chapters | Workshop | 2,000 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 250,000 |
| Conduct Stakeholders Mapping & Forums on Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management | Workshop | 2,000 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 250,000 |
| Organize Regional Circular Economy & Waste Management Forums | Workshop | 2,000 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 60,000 |
| Facilitate Establishment & Coordination of Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration (Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, Waste Management Companies, Research Institutions, and Recycling Industry) | Workshop | 12,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000 |
| Facilitate Public-Private Dialogue (PPD) Workshops on Waste-to-Resource Initiatives & Investment | Workshop | 2,000 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 100,000 |
| Enhance Resource Mobilization Systems for Namibia-CESWMP | Workshop | 12,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000 |
| Establish Strategic Partnerships & Collaborations to Enhance Circular Economy Adoption | Workshop | 12,000 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12,000 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | **696,000** |

OUTCOME 2: Strengthening Trade, Information Management, and Waste-to-Resource Integration

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Develop & Implement Digital Waste & Recycling Market Platform for Smart Circular Economy Monitoring | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Upgrade Namibia's Waste Data Collection System to Improve Resource Recovery Monitoring | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Develop Digital Platform to Address Information Gaps in Circular Economy Sectors (Real-time Data on Waste Generation, Recycling, and Industrial By-Products) | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Engage IT Providers to Develop/Improve Smart Waste Trading Systems | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Support Training of Stakeholders on Platform Use for Waste & Resource Market Monitoring | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Facilitate the Establishment of Integrated Digital Trading Systems for Circular Economy Connectivity & Market Expansion | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Support Convening a Platform to Pool Resources from Private Investments, Public Sector Initiatives, and Donor Funding for Waste-to-Energy & Circular Economy Projects | Regional workshop | 2,000 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 50,000 |
| Conduct Regional Assessments to Identify Potential Areas for Circular Economy Hubs & Waste Processing Clusters | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | **128,500** |

OUTCOME 3: Supporting the Development of Circular Economy Hubs & Smart Waste Clusters

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Identify Potential Circular Economy Cluster Locations | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Support Capacity Building for Recycling & Circular Economy Cooperatives - Strengthening Operational Skills for Resource Recovery & Circular Business Models | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Support Market Systems Linkage - Strengthen Connections Between Waste Generators, Recyclers, and Buyers for Industrial By-Product Utilization | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Support Investments in Shared Infrastructure & Logistics (Waste Sorting Facilities, Recycling Hubs, and Upcycling Plants) | Consultant | 750 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 11,250 |
| Assess & Provide Technical Support to Cooperatives & SMEs in the Circular Economy Space (Targeting Women, Youth, and Informal Waste Pickers) | National Consultant | 500 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 7,500 |
| Link SMEs & Cooperatives to Local, Regional, and International Markets for Recycled & Circular Economy Products | National Consultant | 500 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 7,500 |
| Facilitate Business Development & Access to Investment for Recycling & Circular Economy Startups | National Consultant | 500 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 7,500 |
| Subtotal (USD) | | | | | | 67,500 |

**TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET FOR NAMIBIA-CESWMP: $892,000**

## SDEP/ECHO Budget (2025-2035)

1. Pre-Study & Feasibility Expansion

(*Expanding scope to include additional technical assessments, regional studies, and climate adaptation plans.*)

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Soil and Environmental Analysis | Consultancy | 50,000 | | | 6 | 300,000 |
| Stakeholder Engagement Workshops | Workshops | 10,000 | | | 12 | 120,000 |
| Infrastructure Feasibility Study | Technical Study | 150,000 | | | 1 | 150,000 |
| Policy Alignment Reviews | Legal & Policy Analysis | 25,000 | | | 4 | 100,000 |
| Climate Risk & Adaptation Study | Climate Research | 50,000 | | | 2 | 100,000 |
| Coordination & Overhead | Fixed | 2,000,000 | | | | 2,000,000 |
| Sub Total | | | | | | 2,770,000 |

2. Expanded Skills Training & Workforce Development

(*Increased participants, new vocational training programs, introduction of digital finance & e-commerce for farmers.*)

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Persons | Man Days / Months | Frequency | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Climate-Smart Agriculture Training | Per participant | 50 | 40,000 | | | 2,000,000 |
| Renewable Energy Training | Per session | 1,000 | | | 400 | 400,000 |
| Water Management Practices | Per module | 1,500 | | | 200 | 300,000 |
| Post-Harvest Management | Per session | 750 | | | 450 | 337,500 |
| Leadership Training | Per program | 1,000 | | | 300 | 300,000 |
| Digital Literacy & Financial Inclusion | Per session | 1,000 | | | 150 | 1,500,000 |
| Coordination & Overhead | Fixed | 1,250,000 | | | | 1,250,000 |
| Sub Total | | | | | | 6,087,500 |

3. Expanded ECHO Deployment

(*Doubling capacity, extending hydrogen & water storage, including logistics & maintenance funding.*)

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Approx Capacity | Quantity | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar Generation | Infrastructure | 300,000 | 500-750 kWh/day | 12 | 3,600,000 |
| Solar Storage | Batteries | 155,000 | 1,350 kWh capacity | 12 | 1,860,000 |
| Water Purification Systems | Treatment Units | 480,000 | 1,000 cubic meters/day | 12 | 5,760,000 |

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Approx Capacity | Quantity | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Storage | Infrastructure | 190,000 | 1,000 cubic meters | 12 | 2,280,000 |
| Hydrogen Production Electrolysers | Electrolysis Units | 375,000 | 500 kWh/day (240 kg hydrogen) | 6 | 2,250,000 |
| Hydrogen Storage | Storage Tanks | 350,000 | 240 kg capacity | 6 | 2,100,000 |
| Water Treatment Plants | Infrastructure | 370,000 | 250 cubic meters/day | 8 | 2,960,000 |
| Installation & Maintenance | Services | 175,000 | 5 years support | | 875,000 |
| Sub Total | | | | | 21,685,000 |

4. FlexSus & Research Expansion

(*Increasing real-time monitoring, AI-driven analytics, predictive tools for climate & water management.*)

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Quantity | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Real-Time Monitoring Sensors | IoT Devices | 5,000 | 40 systems | 200,000 |
| Data Analysis & AI Reporting Tools | Software | 15,000 | 30 tools | 450,000 |
| Training for Local Monitoring Teams | Training Sessions | 5,000 | 40 sessions | 200,000 |
| Research & Development | Fixed | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 |
| Sub Total | | | | 3,850,000 |

5. GSIA PPP & Governance Expansion

(*Enhancing leasing, compliance reporting, ESG integration, & risk mitigation for sustainable infrastructure.*)

| Description | Means | Unit Cost (USD) | Quantity | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Compliance Framework Development | Legal & Governance | 250,000 | 1 program | 250,000 |
| ESG Criteria & Reporting Tools | Software | 5,000 | 40 tools | 200,000 |
| Leasing of ECHO Model Setup | Fixed | 1,250,000 | | 1,250,000 |
| Training for Stakeholders | Training Sessions | 5,000 | 200 | 1,000,000 |
| Risk Mitigation | Risk Packages | 25,000 | 8 | 200,000 |
| Administration & Overhead | Fixed | 1,250,000 | | 1,250,000 |
| Sub Total | | | | 4,150,000 |

6. Contingency, Inflation Adjustments & Program Expansion

(*Including cost buffers for unforeseen market changes, logistics, workforce expansion, and emergency funding.*)

| Description | Means | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|
| Inflation & Market Volatility Contingency | Fixed | 2,500,000 |
| Logistics & Transport Adjustments | Fixed | 1,750,000 |
| Workforce Expansion & Additional Staff | Fixed | 2,500,000 |

| Description | Means | Total (USD) |
|---|---|---|
| Emergency Funding & Disaster Resilience | Fixed | 1,500,000 |
| Sub Total | | 8,250,000 |
| | | |
| NSDEP-EI Total | | **61 218 250** |

# SECTION 3 – FEASIBILITY

## 3.1.Significant Risks Facing the Programme

The Namibia Social Development and Empowerment Programme – Economic Integration (NSDEP-EI) is primarily a capacity development initiative, with limited environmental or social risks anticipated. The program's structure is designed to strengthen local capacities, ensuring that communities, implementing agencies, and key stakeholders are well-equipped to mitigate potential risks throughout the implementation phase.

A critical aspect of risk management within NSDEP-EI is early engagement and continuous dialogue with local communities and government entities. By integrating progressive, hands-on training and participatory decision-making, the program fosters broad-based ownership and accountability, reducing resistance or implementation delays.

Key risks that require close monitoring and proactive management include:

- Time constraints – Ensuring that project milestones align with national and regional development timelines.
- Stakeholder commitment – Maintaining the active involvement of government agencies, private sector partners, and local communities to sustain momentum.
- Shift in policy priorities – Adapting to potential changes in national or regional policies that may impact program activities.
- Regional coordination risks – Given NSDEP-EI's alignment with SADC and AfCFTA frameworks, shifts in regional cooperation or trade policies could require adaptive strategies.

To effectively monitor and mitigate these risks, NSDEP-EI has embedded a comprehensive risk-tracking system, utilizing real-time data collection and performance assessments to ensure timely adjustments when necessary.

## 3.2 Environmental and Social Risks

Namibia recognizes that agricultural, industrial, and energy-related development projects have the potential to create environmental and social risks if not properly managed. Sectors such as crop production, renewable energy, agro-processing, and waste management require clear sustainability measures to ensure that economic growth does not come at the cost of environmental degradation or social inequalities.

To address these concerns, Namibia has adopted a national Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) that ensures all development initiatives, including NSDEP-EI, comply with sustainability standards. The framework is designed to:

- Protect and sustainably manage Namibia's natural resources, ensuring agricultural and industrial expansion does not lead to land degradation, biodiversity loss, or water scarcity.
- Promote climate resilience and disaster risk reduction, aligning with Namibia's national Climate Change Adaptation Plan.
- Ensure social inclusion, preventing displacement or marginalization of vulnerable communities by integrating gender-sensitive and equitable development policies.

The Namibia Climate Change and Environmental Protection Agency is the lead institution overseeing environmental compliance, ensuring that NSDEP-EI undergoes environmental and social impact assessments (ESIAs), sustainability audits, and risk management evaluations at every project phase.

Additionally, through ECHO's digital infrastructure, NSDEP-EI integrates climate monitoring, water management, and emissions tracking, ensuring that its interventions actively contribute to Namibia's long-term environmental sustainability goals.

## 3.3 Risk Management Strategy

To effectively mitigate and manage risks, NSDEP-EI will implement a structured internal control framework, ensuring clear segregation of duties, accountability, and transparency across all operational levels. This framework will be supervised by the CEO of the programme leader, with direct support from technical, operational, and compliance teams.

A comprehensive Project Risk Log will be developed, detailing:

- Identified risks and their severity levels
- Assumptions and dependencies
- Proposed mitigation strategies
- Monitoring mechanisms

This Risk Log will be regularly updated to reflect emerging risks and adjusted mitigation strategies, ensuring that NSDEP-EI remains adaptive and resilient in response to external challenges.

To maintain ongoing oversight and strategic guidance, the Namibia Programme Steering Committee (NPSC) and the NSDEP-EI Board will receive regular risk management briefings, allowing them to provide:

- Policy-level interventions if systemic risks emerge.
- Financial oversight to prevent misallocation of resources.
- Strategic recommendations for regional risk mitigation, particularly in the context of SADC and AfCFTA integration.

Moreover, all implementing partners and key stakeholders will be kept informed of any significant residual risks, ensuring that risk mitigation remains a collective responsibility across all levels of execution.

By embedding risk management into the program's governance structure, NSDEP-EI guarantees that challenges are proactively addressed, ensuring smooth implementation and long-term sustainability of its interventions in Namibia.

## NSDEP-EI: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR NAMIBIA

The Namibia Social Development and Empowerment Programme – Economic Integration (NSDEP-EI) aims to enhance agricultural productivity, rural livelihoods, and environmental sustainability. However, the expansion of crop production, livestock farming, agro-processing, and renewable energy development carries potential environmental and social risks that must be identified and mitigated effectively.

| ENTERPRISE | NATURE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS | POTENTIAL IMPACTS | SOURCES OR CAUSES OF THE PREDICTED IMPACTS | MITIGATION MEASURES | EFFECTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Construction and Housing Production Enterprises** | **Negative environmental impacts** | i. Deforestation | - Clearing of land for construction, improper land management, and urban sprawl | - Use of sustainable building materials (e.g., bamboo, recycled materials) - Encourage urban planning that protects green spaces | - Loss of tree cover and biodiversity - Soil erosion - Decreased carbon sequestration, enhancing climate change |
| | ii. Land degradation | - Heavy construction activities, lack of soil preservation, erosion due to poor drainage | - Implement soil conservation techniques (e.g., green roofs, sustainable drainage systems) | - Reduced land fertility - Erosion of topsoil - Increased vulnerability to flooding | |
| | iii. Pollution of the environment | - Use of heavy machinery, diesel-powered vehicles, construction waste | - Promote the use of clean energy-powered machinery - Waste management programs for construction debris - Water treatment facilities for waste runoff | - Water, air, and soil pollution - Loss of biodiversity - Increased greenhouse gas emissions | |
| | iv. Resource depletion | - Overextraction of natural resources (e.g., sand, gravel, timber) | - Implement resource-efficient building practices - Encourage the use of recycled materials in construction | - Scarcity of key building materials - Environmental degradation in resource extraction areas | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | v. Waste generation | - Construction waste and demolition debris | - Adopt circular economy principles - Encourage recycling and upcycling of materials - Implement waste segregation and recycling systems | - Increased landfill usage - Increased carbon footprint | |
| **All Enterprises** | **Negative social impacts** | i. Water scarcity | - High water demand for construction, especially in areas with poor infrastructure | - Utilize water-efficient construction practices (e.g., rainwater harvesting, greywater systems) - Design buildings with low water usage in mind | - Increased water demand - Water shortages for non-construction purposes - Increased costs to access water |
| | ii. Poor human health | - Exposure to toxic materials (e.g., asbestos, lead paint), air pollution from construction dust | - Enforce health and safety regulations - Promote the use of non-toxic building materials - Ensure proper ventilation and dust control in construction areas | - Respiratory problems - Increased healthcare costs - Accidents and injuries on construction sites | |
| | iii. Social disturbances | - Migration of workers to construction sites, increased income disparities | - Provide worker housing and access to services - Promote fair wages and labor rights - Foster community development alongside construction projects | - Increased gender-based violence - Disruption of local social structures - Uneven wealth distribution | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | iv. Labor constraints | - Increased demand for labor, particularly for skilled workers | - Offer training and skills development programs - Ensure fair working conditions and pay | - Shortage of skilled labor - Increased labor costs - Labor exploitation concerns | |
| | v. Spread of communicable diseases | - Increased population density in construction camps, workers' interactions | - Provide healthcare services and access to sanitation - Raise awareness about hygiene practices and disease prevention | - Increased incidence of communicable diseases (e.g., respiratory infections) - Poor health outcomes for workers and surrounding communities | |
| ENTERPRISE | NATURE OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS | POTENTIAL IMPACTS | SOURCES OR CAUSES OF THE PREDICTED IMPACTS | MITIGATION MEASURES | EFFECTS |
| | | i. | - | - | - |
| | | ii. | - | - | - |
| | | iii. | - | - | - |
| | | iv. | - | - | - |
| | | v. | - | - | - |
| | | i. | - | - | - |
| | | ii. | - | - | - |
| | | i. | - | - | - |
| | | ii. | - | - | - |
| | | iii. | - | - | - |

# SECTION 4 – IMPLEMENTATION & MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The CEO of NSDEP-EI will serve as the primary budget holder, responsible for overseeing all operational, financial, and managerial aspects of the programme. A dedicated technical and operational team will be employed to ensure the successful execution of the initiative.

This flagship programme is composed of five key sectors focused on agricultural transformation, circular economy integration, and economic empowerment. Implementation will be carried out under the leadership of Namibia's Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform (MAWLR) in collaboration with key government agencies, private-sector actors, and development partners. Oversight responsibilities will rest with the Namibian government in structured coordination with regional and continental partners to align with SADC and AU strategic goals.

## Institutional and Regional Cooperation

The NSDEP-EI programme will receive technical and policy support from various SADC divisions to ensure seamless integration with existing regional frameworks. The programme will collaborate with:

✓ SADC Secretariat – Supporting regional policy harmonization and knowledge sharing.
✓ Statistics Division – Ensuring data-driven decision-making, programme evaluation, and impact measurement.
✓ Gender Division – Promoting gender-responsive agricultural development and social inclusion.
✓ Climate Change Division – Aligning NSDEP-EI activities with climate-resilient agricultural strategies.

As a sector-wide, value chain-based programme, NSDEP-EI will engage with continental and international institutions to strengthen market access, technological adoption, and governance structures. Key partners may include:

✓ SACAU (Southern African Confederation of Agricultural Unions) – Representing farmer organizations in Southern Africa and supporting policy advocacy.
✓ AgriBank Namibia – Strengthening access to finance and investment for emerging farmers.
✓ AUDA-NEPAD (African Union Development Agency - New Partnership for Africa's Development) – Supporting agricultural innovation and development initiatives.
✓ AFCTA Secretariat (African Continental Free Trade Area Secretariat) – Ensuring policy alignment and facilitation of cross-border trade.
✓ Namibia Agronomic Board (NAB) – Supporting regulatory compliance and market coordination for agricultural products.
✓ University of Namibia (UNAM) & Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) – Enhancing research collaboration on climate-smart agriculture and agribusiness development.

These institutions and industry partners will provide technical expertise, policy guidance, capacity-building support, and trade facilitation to ensure the success of NSDEP-EI.

## Programme Steering Committee (PSC)

A Programme Steering Committee (PSC) will be established to oversee governance, policy coherence, and inter-agency coordination. The PSC will be led by the Namibian Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform (MAWLR), working closely with:

✓ Government Ministries & Regulatory Authorities (Agriculture, Trade, Environment, and Finance).
✓ SADC Secretariat (representing Agriculture, Trade, and Climate Change Divisions).

✓ Development Partners including African Development Bank (AfDB), European Social Label (EUSL), and UN Agencies.

## Role of the PSC:

✓ Provide strategic oversight to NSDEP-EI and ensure regional coordination.
✓ Ensure policy alignment between Namibia's national strategies and SADC/AU frameworks.
✓ Approve annual budgets, work plans, and progress reports.
✓ Monitor programme performance, risk management, and sustainability measures.

The PSC will convene semi-annually, or as required, to review programme progress, address challenges, and propose strategic adjustments.

## Programme Implementation Unit (PIU)

A Programme Implementation Unit (PIU) will be established within the Namibian Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Land Reform (MAWLR) to provide technical and operational coordination for NSDEP-EI. The PIU will work in collaboration with:

✓ National and Regional Authorities (such as SADC, AU, and development banks).
✓ Technical Experts in climate-smart agriculture, digital innovation, and circular economy integration.
✓ Private-Sector and Civil Society Partners supporting agri-business and environmental sustainability.

Key Responsibilities of the PIU:

✓ Oversee daily programme implementation and ensure alignment with KPIs and annual work plans.
✓ Coordinate technical assistance and knowledge-sharing platforms across Namibia and SADC.
✓ Strengthen collaboration between government, research institutions, and industry stakeholders.

Composition of the PIU:

✓ Agriculture and Circular Economy Specialist – Overseeing input supply chains, market access, and sustainable waste management.
✓ Legal & Compliance Officer – Managing regulatory compliance, financial disbursement, and public-private partnerships.
✓ Capacity Building & Training Coordinator – Supporting vocational training and farmer education programmes.
✓ Administrative & Operations Manager – Handling logistics, reporting, and stakeholder engagement.
✓ Environmental and Social Governance (ESG) Specialist – Ensuring programme compliance with sustainability frameworks.

The PIU will meet regularly to ensure efficient execution, regulatory alignment, and stakeholder coordination to maximize programme impact.

## Environmental and Social Management Considerations

The Namibia Circular Economy & Smart Waste Management Programme (Namibia-CESWMP), under NSDEP-EI, recognizes the potential environmental and social risks associated with agriculture-based enterprises. As such, Namibia's Environmental Management Act (EMA) and Climate Policy Framework will provide regulatory guidance to ensure sustainable development outcomes.

Key environmental and social safeguards will include:

✓ Climate Change Resilience Measures – Ensuring adaptation strategies are integrated into agricultural practices.

✓ Biodiversity Conservation – Preventing deforestation, land degradation, and ecosystem disruption.

✓ Water Resource Management – Prioritizing efficient water use, recycling, and sustainable irrigation.

✓ Social Impact Mitigation – Addressing potential conflicts related to land use, workforce inclusion, and community well-being.

The Namibia Climate Change Division will oversee Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) and ensure compliance with sustainability regulations. Each project component under NSDEP-EI will undergo an impact assessment and mitigation strategy review before implementation.

## Environmental and Social Screening Form

| GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION | |
|---|---|
| Project Name | |
| Estimated Cost (K) | |
| Project Site | |
| Funding Agency | |
| Project Objectives | |
| Proposed Main Project Activities | |
| Name of Evaluator/s | |
| Date of Field Appraisal | |

| Category of Baseline Information | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| Geographical location<br>✗ Name of the Area (Name of the FO, District, T/A, Village)<br>✗ Proposed location of the project (Include a site map of at least 1:10,000 scale / or coordinates from GPS) | |
| Land resources<br>✗ Topography and Geology of the area<br>✗ Soils of the area<br>✗ Main land uses and economic activities | |
| Water Resources | |

| Category of Baseline Information | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| ☒ Surface water resources (e.g. rivers, lakes, etc.) quantity and quality<br>☒ Groundwater resources quantity and quality | |
| Biological resources<br>☒ Flora (include threatened/ endangered/ endemic species)<br>☒ Fauna (include threatened/ endangered/ endemic species)<br>☒ Sensitive habitats including protected areas e.g. national parks and forest reserves | |
| Climate - This is needed in flood-prone regions<br>☒ Temperature<br>☒ Rainfall | |
| Social<br>☒ Number of people potentially impacted<br>☒ Type and magnitude of impacts (i.e. impact on land, structures, crops, the standard of living)<br>☒ Socio-economic overview of persons impacted | |

| NO | AREAS OF IMPACT | IMPACTS EVALUATION | | | | | | | | POTENTIAL MITIGATION MEASURES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.0 | Is this sub-project site within and/or will it affect the following environmentally sensitive areas? | | | Extent or coverage (on-site, within 3-5km or beyond 5km) | | | Significance (Low, Medium, High) | | | |
| | | Yes | No | On-site | Within 3-5 km | Beyond 5 km | Low | Medium | High | |
| 1.1 | Sensitive habitats<br>☒ National Parks and Game Reserve,<br>☒ Wet-lands; | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ✗ Areas with rare or endangered flora or fauna<br>✗ Areas with outstanding scenery/tourist site | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Productive traditional agricultural /grazing lands | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Within steep slopes/mountains with potential for erosion | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Dry tropical forests such as Brachystegia species | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Along lakes, along beaches, riverine | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Near industrial activities | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Near human settlements | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Near cultural heritage sites | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 Screening Criteria for Impacts during Implementation and Operation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Will the implementation and operation of the activity within the selected site generate the following externalities/ costs/impacts? | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Deforestation | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Soil erosion and siltation | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 | Siltation of watercourses | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Environmental degradation arising from obtaining | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | construction materials | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Damage of wildlife species and habitat | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hazardous wastes, Asbestos, PCB's, pollution from unspent PV batteries | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nuisance - smell or noise | | | | | | | | | |
| | Incidence of flooding | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 Screening Criteria for Social and Economic Impacts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Will the construction of classrooms within the selected site generate the following socioeconomic costs/impacts? | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Loss of land/land acquisition for human settlement, farming, grazing | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | Loss of assets, property, houses | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Loss of livelihood | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Require a RAP | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Loss of cultural sites, graveyards, monuments | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.6 | Loss of income-generating Capacity | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.7 | Consultation (comments from Beneficiaries) | | | | | | | | | |

## Environmental Impact Considerations:

| Review of Environmental Screening (OP 4.01) | Tick | Review of Resettlement Screening (OP 4.12) | Tick |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The project is cleared. No serious impacts. (When all scores are "No" in form) | | 1. The project is cleared. No serious social impact. (Where scores are all "No", or "few" in form) | |
| 2. There is a need for further assessment. (when some scores are "Yes, High" in form) | | 2. There is a need for resettlement/compensation. (When some scores are "Yes, High" in the form) | |
| Endorsement by the Environmental Country Officer | | Endorsement by the Director of Planning and Development | |
| Name: | | Name: | |
| Signature: Date: | | Signature: Date: | |

| No | Project activity | Expected impacts | Proposed mitigations/ mitigation activities | Indicators | Target | Responsibility for Implementation | Estimated Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

✓ Land Use & Deforestation: Any clearing for infrastructure development (warehouses, irrigation systems, processing plants) will be carefully assessed.

✓ Water & Soil Management: Sustainable water and soil conservation practices will be promoted to prevent degradation.

✓ Community Impact: Programme beneficiaries will develop customized environmental mitigation plans before commencing operations.

✓ Regulatory Compliance: All project interventions will adhere to Namibia's environmental laws and SADC environmental protocols.

A detailed mitigation action plan will be developed for each project intervention to minimize environmental risks and ensure that programme activities align with Namibia's sustainable development goals.

By leveraging strong governance structures, regional partnerships, and technical expertise, NSDEP-EI will drive Namibia's transition towards a sustainable, inclusive, and climate-resilient agricultural sector. The structured management framework, risk assessment mechanisms, and compliance strategies will ensure the long-term economic, environmental, and social sustainability of the programme.

## STAFF REQUIREMENTS

To ensure the effective implementation of the Namibia Social Development and Empowering Programme – ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI), the following key staff will be required:

✓ Senior Agriculture & Circular Economy Officer (SACE Officer) – Overseeing sustainable agricultural practices, circular economy integration, and bio-innovation.
✓ Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (M&E Officer) – Tracking programme progress, impact assessment, and compliance with Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).
✓ Legal and Compliance Officer (LCO Officer) – Managing regulatory frameworks, trade policies, contracts, and legal alignment with SADC and AfCFTA.
✓ Senior Administrative and Human Resource Officer (SAHR Officer) – Managing operational efficiency, HR development, and programme coordination.

✓ NSDEP-EI Chief Executive Officer (CEO) – Programme leader overseeing strategic direction, governance, and financial oversight.
✓ Namibia Circular Economy & Waste Management Programme Coordinator – Leading national and regional implementation, focusing on smart waste management solutions.
✓ NSDEP-EI Agri-Business and Policy Advisor – Supporting policy alignment, investment frameworks, and private-sector engagement.
✓ NSDEP-EI Finance and Planning Officer – Managing budget allocation, financial planning, and resource mobilization.
✓ NSDEP-EI Knowledge, Events, Communication, and Programme Officer – Handling outreach, public engagement, and programme awareness campaigns.

EUSL NSDEP-EI Support Staff

✓ Programme Development Manager – Ensuring strategic growth, partnerships, and programme expansion.
✓ FlexSus and Technical Manager – Overseeing real-time data monitoring and technology implementation for sustainability.
✓ Visual Design and Media Manager – Managing communication, branding, and media strategy for programme visibility.
✓ Implementation Manager – Supervising on-ground execution, capacity-building initiatives, and regional coordination.

## Final Summary

The Namibia Social Development and Empowering Programme – ECHO Implementation (NSDEP-EI) is a transformative initiative aimed at positioning Namibia as a leader in sustainable agriculture, circular economy integration, and climate-smart innovation. Rooted in the Namibia SWAPO Manifesto's vision, the programme directly contributes to food security, employment creation, and industrialization, ensuring alignment with national and regional development strategies.

By integrating climate-smart agriculture, modern infrastructure, and policy alignment, the programme addresses critical challenges related to productivity, resource efficiency, trade expansion, and financial inclusion. ECHO, FlexSus, and PPP frameworks will enable data-driven decision-making, sustainable energy solutions, and environmentally responsible production models.

Through strategic investments in irrigation systems, waste-to-energy solutions, digital trading platforms, and vocational training, NSDEP-EI will increase agricultural yields, reduce post-harvest losses, and promote regional trade under SADC and AfCFTA agreements. Smallholder farmers and SMEs will gain access to finance, capacity-building support, and compliance with international SPS and ESG standards, securing their position in competitive global markets.

By 2035, NSDEP-EI aims to drive inclusive economic growth, expand Namibia's leadership in intra-African trade, and establish the country as a regional hub for green innovation, investment, and sustainable agricultural development. Through public-private partnerships, research-driven solutions, and digital transformation, the programme will not only enhance food security but also contribute to Namibia's long-term socio-economic and environmental resilience, reinforcing its commitment to a sustainable, prosperous future.