

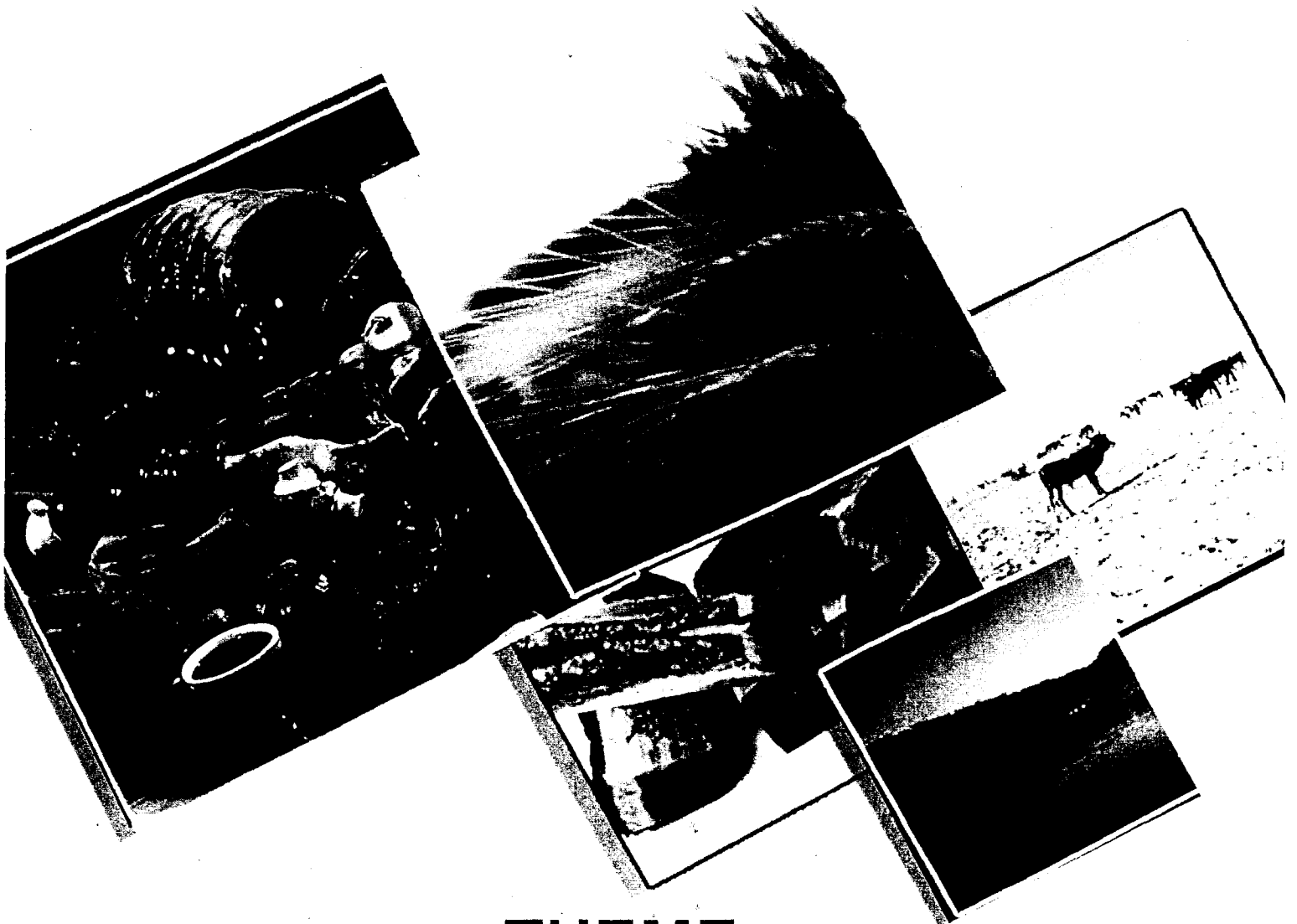


REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER & FORESTRY
TECHNICAL PAPER:
BY**

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MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY**

VOTE 20



THEME:

"CHANGE WITH CONTINUITY, CO-ORDINATION, CONSOLIDATION AND

ABBREVIATIONS

MAWF	Ministry of Agriculture Water and Forestry
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
DSA	Daily Subsistence and Travelling Allowance
HR	Human Resources
ACC	Anti-Corruption Commission
MoF	Ministry of Finance
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
EDRMS	Electronic Record Management System
DVS	Directorate of Veterinary Services
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
NCA	Northern Communal Areas
NamLITS	Livestock Identification and Traceability System
CCOPP	Cabinet Committee on Policy Planning
CCL	Cabinet Committee on Legislation
SVCF	South of the Veterinary Cordon Fence
VCF	Veterinary Cordon Fence
OIE	World Organisation for Animal Health
ASPD	Analytical Services and Product Development
BRAHMS	Botanical Research and Herbarium Management System
NPGR	National Plant Genetic Resources Centre
SPGR	SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre
NBRI	Namibia Botanic Research Institute
ISO	International Organisation of Standardization
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
UNAM	University of Namibia
NUST	Namibia University of Science and Technology
UNISA	University of South Africa
AWS	Automatic Weather Stations
NBG	Namibia Botanic Garden
IPTT	Indigenous Plant Task Team
MET	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
MADI	Mashare Agricultural Development Institute
MITC	Mashare Irrigation Training Center
DAPEES	Directorate of Agricultural Production, Extension and Engineering Services
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Technical Cooperation)
SCORE	Scaling Up Community Resilient
NAFOLA	Sustainable Management of Namibia Forested Lands
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations
EU	European Union
CA	Conservation Agriculture
OLD	Okavango Livestock Development Project
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
ADCs	MAWF Agricultural Development Centers
NNFU	Namibian National Farmers Union
DARD	Directorate of Agricultural Research and Development
DOF	Directorate of Forestry
AGRIBUSDEV	Agricultural Business Development Agency
AMTA	Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency
DCPP	Dryland Crop Production Programme
ICIPE	International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology
TOT	Trainer of Trainers
TCP	Technical Cooperative Programme
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
SSDDCAs	Small Stock Development and Distribution in Communal Areas
SSBPSP	Small Stock and Bee Production Support Programme
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
ORIP	Orange River Irrigation Project
SACU	Southern African Customs Union

TECHNICAL PAPER IN SUPPORT OF THE MOTIVATION STATEMENT OF MAWF BUDGET

The purpose of the Technical Paper is to provide detailed information in addition to the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry's Budget Motivation Speech.

The MAWF's (Vote 20) total budget is **N\$ 2 301 487 000** of which **N\$ 1 189 302 000** (51.7%) is earmarked for the Development Budget and **N\$ 1 112 185 000** (48.3%) represents the operational budget.

1. MAIN DIVISION 01

: OFFICE OF THE MINISTER

RECURRENT BUDGET

: N\$ 7 007 000

A total of **N\$ 7 007 000** is required for the Main Division 01, the Office of the Minister, for running activities of the office.

- Security services provided at MAWF outlets country wide.
- Facilitated tenders approval through Tender Board to procure goods and services for the Ministry.
- Quarterly Ministerial News Letters, Annual Reports published.
- Response to media on Ministerial related issues as well as press releases.
- Trained a Ministerial auction team on Auditing.
- Livestock stock taking was conducted at all 13 research stations that keep livestock as well as stock taking at all Ministerial outlets in the 14 regions.

2.2.1.5 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

- Regional offices were provided with computer network infrastructure to enable access to Ministerial internet and intranet system.
- New computer software licenses acquired.

1.1.1.6 EMPLOYEE WELLNESS & HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME

- Information, Education & Communication (IEC) materials and condoms distributed to regional offices quarterly.
- Conduct quarterly awareness creation sessions on HIV/AIDS and wellness issues (Cancer, Blood pressure, Cholesterol and Diabetics as well as Facilitation of complete health diagnostic with computer at work).
- The World Aids Day Commemorated, 01 December 2015.
- Technical and financial assistance for programme implementation received from GIZ especially on the sector response.
- Documentary developed on Lessons Learned from Employee wellness and HIV and Aids Sector response program for the Agriculture, Water and Forestry Sectors.

2.2.2 CHALLENGES EXPERIENCED IN 2015/2016

2.2.2.1 FINANCE

- Delay in acquisition of supplier codes for EFT payments to suppliers for goods and services delivered.
- Budgetary constraints to cater for the Food and Mouth Decease outbreak, drought and the construction of the Neckartal Dam.

1.1.1.2 INTERNAL AUDIT

- Delays in completion of legal cases.
- In active Ministerial Audit Committee.
- Slow management buy-in for enterprise Risk management Implementation.

2.2.2.3 HUMAN RESOURCE (HR)

- Difficulty to recruit staff members/persons to fill posts in the scarce job categories and OPM delays.
- Challenge on the implementation of Performance Agreements at all levels.

2.2.2.4 AUXILIARY SERVICES

- The tariff adjustment of the Local Authorities does not coincide with the budget period and the increases are higher than the budgeted increase.
- Unexpected statutory tariff adjustment of the security services.

2.2.2.5 INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

- Delays from Service providers to install the trunking (networking infrastructure) timeously.

2.2.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

2.2.3.1 FINANCE

- Maintain Ministerial Financial Administration.
- Regular consultation with MoF on all modules for smoother operations.
- Training of staff members on finance issues.

- Construction of Regional Head Quarters in Ohangwena Region, Eenhana is 70% complete.
- Construction of Regional Head Quarters in Zambezi Region, Katima Mulilo is 95% complete.
- Construction of Regional Head Quarters in Kavango East Region, Rundu is completed and inaugurated.

2.3.2.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- Completion of the construction of the Eenhana and Katima Mulilo Regional Head Quarters.

2.3.3 CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL NEW OFFICE COMPLEX AND WAREHOUSES

2.3.3.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 65 000 000)

- Khomas Regional Office (Government Office Park East Wing) tender awarded and earth works started and the project is 20% complete.

2.3.3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- Continue with the construction of an additional office complex at MAWF Head Office, Government Office Park (East Wing).

2.3.4 EXPANSION OF INTRANET AND IMPLEMENTATION OF E-GOVERNANCE FOR MAWF

2.3.4.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 1 600 000)

- During the 2015/2016 financial year, MAWF have managed to do structure cabling at remote offices in 4 regions under the project: Expansion of MAWF Intranet and the implementation of E-Governance project. These offices are connected to MAWF intranet information system aiming at improving staff member's performance by giving access to information timely besides providing internet access for research purposes.

2.3.4.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- The exercise for 2016/2017 financial year is targeting regional offices. This connections and the implementation of E-Governance project will provide information sharing platform and eventually improve staff performance by making faster decisions based on availabilities of correct and timely information from one central location.

- Livestock identification and traceability, import/export control, extension and regulatory inspections at community level, farms, livestock auctions and abattoirs were carried out.
- Maintenance of veterinary infrastructures such as veterinary clinics, crush pens, quarantine farms, veterinary cordon fences some of which required extensive repair due to old age. Electrification of parts of the border and Veterinary Cordon Fence improved the zoo-sanitary controls of the country.
- The Ministry has developed a Strategy and Implementation Plan for the implementation of the Cabinet Committee on Policy and Planning (CCOPP) Action Letter dated 1st April 2014, Resolution 3 which directed MAWF to:
 - (a) Construct a Veterinary Cordon Fence (VCF) on the Namibian Angolan border;
 - (b) Establish a trans-boundary animal disease free zone, including Namibia and part of Angola and
 - (c) That Cabinet Committee on Policy and Planning (CCOPP) directed the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry to continue implementing activities and programmes in the best interest of the country and the livestock/meat industry, particularly in the Northern Communal Areas.

3.3.1.2 Export markets

- Namibia continues to access foreign markets for its animals and animal products. These markets are mainly in Norway, the EU, Angola and South Africa. Namibia managed to gain acceptance into Russia, Iran, Zimbabwe and China; and is in final stages of SPS equivalence negotiations with USA. Recently Namibia was audited by Inspectors from Hong Kong Veterinary Authority to assess Animal Health Controls and negotiations are at final stage.

3.3.1.3 Animal Disease Health Situation

- Major disease outbreaks recorded in 2015 include Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Lungsickness and Rabies. Two outbreaks of FMD occurred in the Northern Communal Areas of Namibia. The first was in the FMD protection zone on 11 May 2015 affecting Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Kavango West and Omusati regions. The disease was detected at 43 foci and 303 cases were recorded. The second outbreak occurred in the FMD infected zone on 10 July 2015 in the Zambezi Region. The disease was detected at four foci and 14 cases were recorded.
- Lungsickness was detected at two foci where 11 cases including five deaths were recorded in Kavango East Region.
- The occurrence of Rabies, which is a fatal disease of humans and animals, continues to be a cause for concern in human, domestic and wild animal populations. In 2015, 320 outbreaks involving 320 animal deaths were reported affecting the northern part of the country mainly in Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto and Ohangwena Regions. A pilot rabies control project was jointly launched by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry and Ministry of Health and Social Services in Oshana Region in order to effectively deal with the rabies problem.

3.3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR (2016/2017)

3.3.2.1 Improvement of Animal Health Status and Marketing in the Northern Communal Areas

- The MAWF will continue to implement the policy aimed at creating conditions which will allow farmers in the Northern Communal Area (NCA) to access local, regional and international markets for their animals and animal products. The Ministry with the financial assistance of the MCA-Namibia has developed the Strategy and Implementation plan for achieving Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Lungsickness freedom in the NCA
- The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) approved the Official Control Programme for Foot and Mouth Disease and Lungsickness for the Northern Communal Areas. MAWF will continue to implement the Strategy for achieving international recognition for FMD and Lungsickness in the Northern Communal Areas beginning of the new financial year
- Increase the number of veterinary offices in the Northern Communal Areas to reduce the distance that farmers have to travel to seek veterinary services.

3.4.3 EXTENSION OF THE CENTRAL VETERINARY LABORATORY

3.4.3.1 MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 62 033)

- Construction of Bio-Security Level-3 Laboratory (BSL-3 L). Provisional plans were prepared for the construction of the Eenhana Research Laboratory. The site for its construction has been identified and fenced off.
- Construction of the Ondangwa regional veterinary laboratory started with new contractor.

3.4.3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- The construction of the Ondangwa regional veterinary laboratory will only continue in the next financial year.

3.4.4 IMPROVEMENT OF ANIMAL HEALTH AND MARKETING SERVICES IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

3.4.4.1 MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/2016 (N\$ 25 200 000)

- Bilateral meetings were held with Angola, in fulfillment of the MOU signed in 2014, during the period under review.
- Two outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) occurred in the Northern Communal Areas of Namibia. The first was in the FMD protection zone in May 2015 affecting Ohangwena, Oshikoto (the part north of the Veterinary Cordon Fence), Kavango East and Omusati Regions. The second outbreak occurred in the FMD infected zone in July 2015 in the Zambezi Region. The response to control these outbreaks cost Government a total of N\$180 million. The outbreaks were closed on 22 January 2016 and all restrictions were lifted and normal livestock marketing has since resumed. Despite the outbreak, the FMD free zone, which is south of the Veterinary Cordon Fence (VCF) remained unaffected and exports to lucrative markets were not disrupted.

3.4.4.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES 2016/2017

Intensification of clinical and serological surveillance will be effected for the Northern Communal Areas.

- The electrification of part of the high-risk area of the Veterinary Cordon Fence (VCF) and the Namibia-Botswana international border fence commenced in 2013 and is expected to be completed this year.
- Prophylactic vaccinations against Foot and Mouth Disease and Lung sickness will continue in the 2015/2016 financial year.
- Livestock identification and traceability activities will continue throughout the country in order to support animal disease surveillance and marketing of livestock and their products.
- Recruit personnel as per the new approved structure.
- The Strategy for the eradication of trans-boundary animal diseases in the NCA was approved by cabinet for implementation. A detailed Implementation Plan to operationalize the Strategy has been approved by Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. The Strategy and Implementation Plan were approved by the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). The essential elements of the plan involve strengthening of veterinary services by bolstering staff capacity in terms of recruitment and skills development, development of surveillance and response guidelines, construction of veterinary infrastructure (offices, laboratories, accommodation), procurement of equipment and vehicles, community mobilization and participation in veterinary activities. International collaboration in the management of Trans-boundary Animal Diseases will also be strengthened. A major component of the plan entails erection of a border fence between Namibia and Angola and relocation of livestock relying on grazing in Angola to identified grazing areas within Namibia.

3.4.5 BEEF VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

3.4.5.1 MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/2016 (N\$ 44 875 000)

The objective of the project is to ensure improved marketing of livestock in the NCA and production of value added meat and meat products in order to compete at local, regional and international markets. Cattle and goats in the NCA have limited marketing channels and almost no access to lucrative markets. Appropriate, well-situated slaughter facilities, in the form of abattoirs that conform to best practice standards are therefore needed. The achievements are:

- The Eenhana and Outapi abattoirs were upgraded and will be commissioned in the first quarter of 2016/2017.

4. MAIN DIVISION 04: AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

RECURRENT BUDGET: N\$ 66 905 000

CAPITAL BUDGET: N\$ 36 091 000

4.1 OBJECTIVES

- To conduct agricultural research through need-driven, basic, adaptive and strategic research in the communal and commercial farming areas of Namibia.
- To develop and conserve plant and livestock genetic material for future use.

4.2 MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Conduct crop and livestock research
- Provide laboratory and analytical services
- Conserve and preserve plant and animal genetic material
- Conduct rangeland and pasture research
- Develop new products for the agricultural sector
- Provide livestock performance support services

4.3 RECURRENT ACTIVITIES

1.1.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/16

4.3.1.1 Crop Research and Production

- Produced 280 tons of certified seed of improved varieties at Research Stations and Green Scheme Projects and 70 tons of foundation seed at Crop Research Stations.
- Conducted 18 research projects on crop improvement, soil fertility improvement, crop diversification and variety evaluation.
- Conducted different trials on Mutation breeding to develop high yielding and drought resistant varieties of Pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* L), Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L Moench) and cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata* (L) Walp) resulting in identification of mutant lines which have been given to selected farmers for on-farm testing in Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto and Kavango East Regions during the 2015/16 cropping season.
- Conducted assessment of farmers preference on the new varieties of cowpeas in Kavango East and Omusati Regions.
- Continued with maintenance of released crop varieties of pearl millet, sorghum, cowpea amongst others and
- Continued with technical back stopping to registered seed growers for certified seed. In this regard, the Ministry trained 61 registered seed growers in Omusati and Oshikoto Regions and 10 in Kavango East and Kavango West Region for production of certified seed during the next rainy season.

4.3.1.2 Analytical Services and Product Development (ASPD)

- Developed a management system according to ISO 17025 for laboratory quality assurance.
- Increased efficiency by reducing the number of days to analyse samples from 30 days to 15 days.
- Increased production of culturing of mushroom spawns to 1 760

4.3.1.3 Preservation and Conservation of Plant Genetic Material

- Provision of the plant identification service to students, researchers and general public continued. A total of 465 plant specimens were identified. Identification numbers are low due to the current drought situation.
- Some 896 new specimens were encoded bringing the total number of specimen records in the Botanical Research and Herbarium Management System (BRAHMS) to 93 176 and the highest accession number recorded in the National Herbarium Collection to 98 875. Only 460 new specimens were incorporated into the herbarium collection.
- The National Plant Genetic Resources Centre (NPGRC) records a totals of 4 176 accessions. Thirty

Gnaphalieae to Anthrosimae based on phylogenetic analysis of nuclear and plastid DNA sequence data. Taxon 64(5):975-986.

- Two papers have been submitted for publication as follows: "Ethnomedicinal properties and distribution of *Hygrophila auriculata* in Namibia" for publication on Spotlight on Agriculture article and "Plant density, spatial pattern and habitat preference in flowering stones [*Lithops pseudotruncatella* (Berg) N.E.Br.]" for publication in the peer reviewed scientific journal South African Journal of Botany.
- The Indigenous Plant Task team (IPTT) presented and adopted the Draft Action Plan. The IPTT continued with the implementation of the IPTT Action Plan (2015/16) focusing on the following species: *Schinziophyton rautanenii* (manketti), *Moringa ovalifolia*, *Hibiscus sabdariffa* (mutete) and *Tylosema esculentum* (marama bean).
- The MAWF through the NBRI manages the Material Transfer System for access to and use of plant genetic resources, and assists Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to review and determine conditions for research into plant genetic resources. During the period under review 35 Material Transfer Agreements (MTA's) were signed and 44 MET Permit Applications reviewed.

4.3.1.4 Rangeland Management and Pasture Research

- Establish selected cultivated pastures species at Okapya Livestock Development Centre
- Completed study on Rangeland Dynamics at increasing distances from the Kavango River. Browsing and grazing capacity data for three selected areas (Tondoro, Mashare and Divundu).

4.3.1.5 Large Stock Research

- Completed the DNA Analysis of the Sanga cattle herd at Sonop Research Station.
- Completed collection of samples from the indigenous cattle found south of the Veterinary Cordon Fence (VCF) and
- Continued with the successful conservation and development of Sanga, Afrikaner, Bonsmara and Simmentaler cattle.

4.3.1.6 Small Stock Research

- Concluded the research project on "Evaluation of the Development of the Gellapper Sheep at Kalahari Research Station"
- Capacitated 150 Swakara farmers in Swakara sheep husbandry
- Provided 155 Swakara Sheep to communal farmers in the Erongo Region through the Swakara Support Scheme and
- Continued with conservation and development of the Namibia Indigenous, Gellapper sheep, Damara sheep, Swakara sheep, and Boer goats.

4.3.1.7 Livestock Support Services

- Tested 513 young bulls from 13 stud breeders, including stud animals from five (5) Livestock Research Stations under Phase D performance testing scheme.
- Tested 11 bulls from Livestock Research Stations under Phase C conditions.
- Data of 111 animals of emerging commercial livestock farmer were recorded and analysed through performance testing scheme and
- Secured nine (9) scientific articles for publication in MAWF Scientific Journal (Agricola).

1.1.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/17

- Revise and re-implement Specialised Livestock Improvement Scheme entitled "Provision of Livestock Breeding Material Directly to Communal Farmers".
- Continue with Phase D Performance Testing.
- Distribute research information through research publications.
- Produce and distribute foundation and certified seed for pearl millet, maize and cowpea.
- Continue with crop research activities of the prioritised crop research projects on improvement, soil fertility improvement, crop diversification and variety evaluation.
- Continue collaboration with research institutions, external funded research projects.
- Continue to promote and support the development of products from indigenous plants.

Oshaambelo Livestock Development Centre:

- Completed the construction of a 25 KVA power line and the centre is now connected to national electricity grid.

Sachinga Livestock Development Centre:

- Completed the construction of 2 x 2 bedroom houses and renovated 4 x 1 bedroom flats for staff accommodation.

Tsumkwe Breeding Station:

- Completed the construction of 2 x 2 bedroom and 1 x 3 bedroom house for staff accommodation.

Okomumbonde Breeding Station:

- Completed the construction of 2 x 2 bedroom and 1 x 3 bedroom house for staff accommodation.

Omahenene Research Station:

- Constructed 2 x 2 bedroom houses and renovated 1 x 3 bedroom house for staff accommodation.

Okashana Research Station:

- Constructed 2 x 2 bedroom houses with garage for staff accommodation.

Planned activities for 2016/17

- Upgrade/alteration of slaughter house/abattoir, piggery, poultry unit and animal handling facilities at MADI.
- Commence with construction of expansion of NBRI facilities.
- Commence with multiplication of certified seed.
- Fence off the upgraded oxidation ponds at Kalahari research.

4.4.2 DEVELOPMENT OF LIVESTOCK BREEDING AND MARKETING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COMMUNAL AREAS**Achievements for 2015/16 (N\$ 10 075 000)**

- One auction kraal at Ompundja in Omusati has been constructed and will be in use during the next financial year.

Planned activities for 2016/17

- Construction of new auction kraals at Anker in Kunene region.

4.4.3 SEED PRODUCTION AT RESEARCH STATIONS (NEW)**Planned activities for 2016/17**

- Levelling of the land and installation of 1 Center Pivot and production of foundation and certified seeds.

East, Kavango West, Zambezi, Omusati, Oshikoto, Oshana, Ohangwena, Kunene North, Omaheke and Otjozondjupa regions. Twenty (20) tons of cowpea seeds, eighty two (82) tons of maize, and one hundred twenty three (123) tons Mahangu seeds were distributed freely. A total of twenty one thousand three hundred and twenty eight farmers benefited from free seeds 21 328 (Female 12 512 and Male 8 816).

- Government distributed additional sixty (60) tons of mahangu seed and 26 tons of maize seed through Government subsidy to the above mentioned regions. During 2015/16 cropping season a total of eighteen thousand five hundred and twenty three (female 10 583 and male 7 940).

5.3.1.1.3 Ploughing Services

- Three hundred and twenty six (326) contractual tractor drivers and forty nine (49) DAPEES staff members (operator drivers and extension field staff) were trained in basic tractor mechanics, tractor and implement repair and maintenance, field measurement, recording of data and filling of log books at Ndonga Linena and Mashare Agricultural Development Institute during the period under review
- During the 2014/15 cropping season, ten thousand one hundred and thirty four (10 134), (4 883 male & 5 251 female) farmers benefited from the ploughing services.
- Meanwhile, a total of seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty three hectares (17 583 ha) were ploughed during the same year.
- A total of four hundred (400) temporally jobs were created through the employment of private tractor and draught animal power owners and Government contractual tractor drivers who rendered ploughing services to farmers through Government subsidy alongside Government tractors.

5.3.1.1.4 Weeding Services

- During the 2014/2015 cropping season a total number of one thousand four hundred and fifty one (1 451), (534 male & 917 female) farmers benefited from the weeding services.
- Three thousand and seventy seven hectares (3 077 ha) of farmers fields were weeded in those regions. Through the provision of weeding services to farmers, MAWF created one thousand seven hundred and one 1 701 (male 781 and female 920) temporally jobs for unemployed youth.

5.3.1.1.5 Conservation Agriculture Achievements

- Completion of the National Stakeholder Consultation process, followed by the finalization and official launching of the Comprehensive Conservation Agriculture Programme of Namibia.
- Successful mobilization of external recourses (N\$20mil) from GIZ, SCORE, NAFOLA, FAO and EU to support MAWF in the implementation of CA.
- Successful hosting of the 2015 National CA Stakeholders Conference attended by 230 participants representing 73 institutions.
- Adoption of the CA coordination framework by all stakeholders in Namibia, and the institutionalization of the National CA Forum comprising of 25 stakeholders and chaired by MAWF.
- Establishment of the Kavango East, Kavango West and Zambezi CA Regional Forums
- Conducted a CA learning and exposure visit to Zambia by 30 frontline officers representing 8 institutions, which stimulated public and private sector interest for collaboration in Namibia.
- Initiation of a CA baseline study to compile and analyse existing data. draw lessons and plan

- The Southern Division of Omaheke, Karas and Hardap received one hundred (100) ewes and nine (9) rams. Only sixteen (16) applications were received even though the application process was open for the entire communal and resettlement farmers in the Southern Division. From applications received, five (5) male beneficiaries were selected to receive 20 ewes and 1 ram each. In addition 4 beneficiaries will receive 1 ram each, totaling nine (9) beneficiaries.

5.3.1.5.3 Poultry distribution and development of small scale farmers

- Three thousand seven hundred and forty five (3 745) one day old chicks were distributed to 209 beneficiaries in Omaheke and Karas regions in order to improve household food security.

5.3.1.5.4 Livestock Marketing

5.3.1.5.4.1 Auction Events

- One hundred and twenty (120) livestock auctions took place in the Otjozondjupa region (Okahandja, Otjiwarongo, Otavi and Grootfontein), whereby on average one thousand eight hundred (1 800) cattle and one hundred and sixty (160) small stock unit were sold with a turnover of more than N\$9 million per auction for both Large and Small Stock.
- Auctions and permit days are also held in the communal farming areas such as Okakarara, Okondjatu, Okamatapati, Otjituuu, Ovitoto and Gam.

5.3.1.5.4.2 Drought marketing incentives schemes for both large stock and small stock

- Namibia was affected by a severe drought during the 2015/16 financial year, therefore the Government re-introduced the drought marketing incentive scheme. The lease of grazing incentive scheme and the transportation of livestock incentive scheme were put in place by Government to assist both communal and commercial farmers whose livestock were affected by drought. In that regard, farmers were assisted to market their animals through the scheme, to lease grazing areas and transportation of their livestock to better grazing areas identified by them.
- A total of three thousand three hundred and nineteen (3 319) claims were received and processed of which three (3) were from the Northern Communal Areas (NCA) and three thousand three hundred and sixteen (3 316) were from South of the Veterinarian Cordon Fence (SVCF). The value of these claims that were paid out to farmers was N\$ 45 083 880.70.
- In addition, a total of nineteen (19) claims for transport hire were processed from both NCA and SVCF. The value of the above mentioned claims amounted to N\$ 157 659.30.

Challenges

- Insufficient information provided by farmers such as branch codes for banks.
- Lack of proof of payment for out of hand transaction making it difficult to process claims.
- Constant physical enquiries by the farmers affecting the time taken to process claims.

5.3.1.6 Farmers Advice and Training

- Provision of continuous training and advice to farmers is to enhance their capacity so that they are better equipped to produce more and healthier crops and increase yields in order to reduce food imports and also ensure food security. As such, a total of nine thousand eight hundred and eighty nine (9 889) farmers were provided with in-service training by field extension staff in collaboration with other stakeholders in the regions. Farmers were trained

5.3.1.11 Farmer visits to Agricultural Development Centers

- Farmers in the regions took their own initiative to visit MAWF Agricultural Development Centers (ADCs) and our Agricultural Regional Offices to get information and advice and for the provision of agricultural inputs and services.
- A total of thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety three (13 693) farmers including emerging and commercial farmers visited the Agricultural Development Centers (ADCs) seeking for information and services which were mainly on agricultural inputs and services, drought incentive schemes, livestock import permits, Agribank loan scheme, phyto-sanitary certificates issuance, livestock improvement permits, drought mitigation strategies, crop and animal husbandry, livestock disease treatment and prevention, animal vaccination campaign, gardening, livestock supplements and marketing of both crop and livestock.

5.3.1.12 Emerging Commercial Farmers

- Technical support and advice was rendered to thirty five (35) resettled and emerging commercial farmers. The type of support rendered included; farm planning, bush encroachment mitigation, rangeland management, horticulture production, selection of breeding animals, drought mitigation strategies and farm finances.

5.3.1.13 Exposure Trips

- Several DAPEES, NNFU, DART, DOF, AGRIBUSDEV, AMTA, SCORE, FAO staff undertook an exposure trip to Zambia in order to learn the concept of conservation agriculture and how it is operating.
- Some farmers were exposed to other farms in the region. Twelve (12) farmers from Okahandja were exposed to Okakarara Poultry farmer in order for them to learn and observe how the other farmer is farming. Otjituuu and Coblenz San Community garden members were exposed for horticulture information and demonstrations to commercial farms (Schonau and Schalzfeld). The purposes of these visits are for farmers to familiarize themselves with other farming practices, what other agricultural institutions are doing to learn and gain experiences through observing.

5.3.1.14 Mass and Print Media

- The DAPEES disseminated information through radio, agricultural newsletters, pamphlets and leaflets in the regions. The information disseminated to farmers was on the agricultural activities such as Swakara training, livestock diseases, livestock marketing, effects of drought to livestock, DCP, Drought relief, seed distribution, predators control, drenching small stock, vaccination program, rangeland management, bush encroachment, safe handling of pesticides, livestock branding, agricultural cooperatives, gardening, lick supplements and livestock management calendar.
- Two leaflets, One (1) for DCP and the other leaflet on Production Economics is being finalized for distribution to farmers.

5.3.1.15 Farmer's Information Days

- One hundred and fifty (150) information days were organized by extension field staff in collaboration with other stakeholders to sensitize farmers on various agricultural practices in the regions.
- Three thousand one hundred and four (3 104) farmers attended these field days. The topics covered were on veld evaluation, planting of grass fodder, lick supplementation, rangeland management, Government drought incentive schemes, DCP, walking tractors operation, fish farming, conservation agriculture, boar goat management, Swakara farming system, livestock marketing, agricultural inputs and services and Agribank loan scheme.

training workshop on Phytosanitary Capacity Evaluation was held in Lusaka, Zambia and a staff member from the division participated in the workshop. A National Project Technical Committee with various stakeholders (food safety, animal health, plant health and forestry) was established during the inception workshop. The committee is steering the activities of the project within the country.

- Forty One (41) applications for the Sub-division of Agricultural Land under Act 70 of 1970 were received and processed during the 2015/16 financial year.
- A total of one hundred and twenty (120) fruit fly surveillance visits were conducted in Otjozondjupa, Omusati, Oshikoto, Oshana, Zambezi, Kavango East & Kavango West, Hardap and //Karas regions.
- The Division has submitted a proposal for the management of obsolete pesticides project to FAO. The project is to be jointly funded by FAO and the MAWF. The Division expects the project to commence during the next financial year (2016/17) depending on the availability of funds. This project will assist the country in dealing with obsolete pesticides which are a problem to human and environmental health because the disposal of such chemicals should be done in an environmentally friendly manner.
- The Division continues to assist communities in the establishment of vegetable gardens. To date twelve (12) new vegetable gardens were established and the Division continues to train farmers on the importance of gardening, soil management (soil preparation, general gardening practices, watering, cultivars spacing), sowing and seeding, seasonal calendar period (a crop guide that allows you to know which season is appropriate to grow a certain crop), compost making (organic preparation of alternative fertilizers for growth), crop protection (methods for the control of insects, diseases, weed and animals), crop rotation and marketing of vegetables, and record keeping for production.

5.3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/17

- Continue with the implementation and monitoring of the Dry Land Crop Production Programme (including the new components "Conservation Agriculture" and "Draft Animal Power" that were added to the DCP in all crop growing regions).
- Procure additional tractors and implements to ensure effective and efficient service provision to farmers in crop growing areas
- Continue to build capacity in various areas relevant to agricultural sector.
- Continue to disseminate information and advice to emerging, resettlement, and Affirmative Action Loan Scheme farmers.
- As part of the Farming System Research and Extension approach, continue to implement the following activities: viable community action plans, income generating activities and agricultural technology development.
- Strengthen border control inspection capacity to ensure that all agricultural products entering and leaving the country are in conformity with the acceptable standards and are recorded.
- Continue to ensure that registers are kept at all points of entry to verify the origin and destination of registered products and genetic livestock material for traceability purpose.
- Continue to ensure that all farm feeds entering the country must be accompanied by veterinary import permit and official health certificate which can verify that feeds are free from all prohibited substances that in turn cannot harm our meat industry.

lathe, milling machine, guillote (cutting metals) and pipe bender for total amount of N\$ 7 million.

- The Ongwediva Agricultural Technology Centre is 75% complete.

5.4.3.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/17

- Finalize the construction of Ongwediva Agricultural Technology Centre.

5.4.4 ESTABLISHMENT OF PLANT HEALTH AND BIOSECURITY LABORATORY

5.4.4.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/16 (N\$ 22 277 000)

- The technical drawings for the Laboratory are finalized.
- The bulk earthworks are 60% complete.

5.4.4.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/17

- Commence with the construction of the Plant Health and Biosecurity Laboratory.

as well as facilitating the planning, designing and tendering of the infrastructure on the Hub.

- Continue supervision of the construction of 2 000 MT Silos at Mashare Irrigation Project .
- Continue supervision of the construction of milking parlour, water supply, new buildings, green houses and low and medium voltage electrical supply at the Uvhungu-Vhungu Irrigation and Dairy Project.
- Continue supervision of the construction of pump station and irrigation systems at Musese Irrigation Project.
- Continue supervision of the construction of irrigation system, bulk electricity and de-bushing at Mashare Irrigation Project.
- Continue supervision of the construction of the equipment and fertilizer sheds, guard house, fence, change room and chemical store at Kalimbeza Rice Project.
- Continue to supervise of the construction of accommodation units at the Orange River Irrigation Project (ORIP).
- Identify suitable land for irrigation for the development of the Green Scheme Irrigation projects in the country.
- Facilitate feasibility studies for Liselo in the Zambezi Region and Zone Agricultural Project in the Kavango West Region.
- Continue to upgrade irrigation infrastructures at the Green Scheme Projects.

6.4 CAPITAL PROJECTS

6.4.1. GREEN SCHEME

6.4.1.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/16 (N\$ 130 000 000)

- The construction of four (10) medium scale farmer's houses, fertilizer shed and chemical store at Ndonga Linena Irrigation Project Phase two was completed.
- The installation of 2 000 MT silo at Ndonga Linena Irrigation Project was completed.
- The installation of an oil processing plant, wheat milling plant and 7 000 MT silos at Shadikongoro Irrigation Project was completed.
- The construction of bulk pipeline and pumpstation at Mashare Irrigation project Phase two was completed.
- Construction of net houses at Sikondo Irrigation Project was completed.
- The acquisition of a 28 ton crawler dozer for de-bushing purposes was finalized.
- The Construction of a pump station at Uvhungu-Vhungu Dairy Farm was completed.
- The Construction of ten (10) small scale farmers' houses and bulk electricity at Musese Irrigation Project was completed.

6.4.1.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- Continue with the construction of (2000 MT) Silos at Mashare.
- Continue with the construction of milking parlour, water supply, new buildings, green houses and low and medium voltage electrical supply at the Uvhungu-Vhungu Irrigation and Dairy Project.

MAIN DIVISION 07**: PLANNING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT****RECURRENT BUDGET****: N\$ 102 367 000****7.1 OBJECTIVES**

- To provide strategic management support services to the Ministry.
- To promote effective marketing and trade of Namibia's agricultural and processed agricultural products.
- To provide information and advice to decision makers on issues related to national food security.
- To promote and regulate the development of cooperatives in the country.

7.2 MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Contribute to the creation of a conducive policy environment for the agriculture, water, forestry and co-operative sub-sectors through regular policy review and development.
- Create conducive domestic market conditions for an increased market share of Namibia agricultural and processed agricultural products.
- Secure new export markets and improve market access conditions for Namibia's agricultural and processed agricultural products by participating in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations.
- Create conducive conditions for value addition to Namibia's primary agricultural products
- Conduct project appraisals, monitoring and evaluation of the Ministry's programs as well as impact assessments.
- Maintain a database of agricultural production, processing and market data, and provide statistics and information on agriculture, water and forestry sectors to decision maker and other stakeholders.
- Improve local communities' livelihoods by empowering them through the development of co-operatives and to facilitate rural development through introduction of income-generating activities, agro business development and value addition.

7.3 RECURRENT ACTIVITIES**7.3.1 ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/2016****7.3.1.1 Regulatory Framework and Policy Development for Agriculture Marketing and Trade**

- The Agronomic Industry Amendment Bill, 2015 has been listed for debate in Parliament. The Amendment Bill promulgation will legally appoint the Agro Marketing and Trade Agency and Agricultural Business Development Agency as Statutory Agencies to implement the decisions taken by the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB). The Namibian Agronomic Board will be an Advisory Board. The market share promotion for horticulture produce has increased from 41.5% to 44% in 2016.
- The Meat Company Bill, 2015 has been listed for debate in Parliament. The Meat Company Bill clarifies the mandate and shareholding of Meatco.

- The Counsellor (Agriculture) is currently stationed at the Embassy of Namibia in Brussels, on secondment from the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. The Counsellor is primarily responsible for advancing Namibia's interests in agriculture, in particular as it relates to agricultural trade, marketing, as well as Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures. The office responsibilities thus include analysing or writing and advising on these matters, as well as representing Namibia in meetings or discussions on the same issues.

7.3.1.5 Agricultural Planning

- Finalized the review and launched the 2015 Namibia Agriculture Policy.
- Compiled and submitted the Annual Budget Execution Report to the National Planning Commission Secretariat.
- Coordinated and compiled the development budget for the 2016/17-2018/19 Medium Term and Expenditure Framework period.
- Assessed the implementation of Rain Fed Crop Production Programme in all the crop growing regions.
- Conducted the monitoring and evaluation of Nine (9) development projects of the Ministry.
- Coordinated the review of 2015/16 Annual Sectoral Execution Plans for both the Agriculture and Forestry & Water and Sanitation sectors.
- Coordinated the Formulation of the 2016/17 Annual Sectoral Execution Plans for both the Agriculture and Forestry & Water and Sanitation sectors.

7.3.1.6 Statistics and business information

- Conducted three agro-assessments in the seven communal crop growing regions of the country and monitor the food security and drought situation as well as availability of agricultural inputs at household and regional levels.
- Participated in the finalization of the Agricultural census communal sector report for the 2013/2014 agricultural season.
- Produced and disseminated the following publications:
 - 2014/15 Crop and Household Food Security and Drought Assessment Reports (two reports, i.e. preliminary in March 2015 and post-harvest in June 2015).
 - 2015 Agricultural Input and Household Food Security Report (December 2015).
 -

7.3.1.7 Co-operative Business Development

- Continued to administer the Co-operatives Act, 1996 (No. 23 of 1996) and implement the National Co-operative Policy that creates the legal and enabling environment for co-operative development in Namibia.
- Provisionally registered eight (8) new co-operatives.
- Co-operative Business Development Support Services.
- Reviewed the business plans for nine (9) co-operatives namely; Nantu Likwafela Savings and Credit Co-operative Ltd., Nderura Farmers' Co-operative Ltd., Aminus Farmers Co-operative

- Oversee the implement the 2015 Namibia Food Safety Policy.
- Continue to develop the Regulatory Framework for Animal and Animal Products.
- Continue to participate in agriculture trade negotiations.
- Continue to develop the Regulatory Framework for Plant and Agronomic Products.
- Continue to promote and support investment opportunities in the downstream agro-industries.
- Provide budgetary support to the implementation of the revised Livestock Marketing Incentive Scheme for the Northern Communal Areas (NCAs).
- Develop the domestic market for the NCA livestock and livestock products.
- Continue to support the development of agro-business initiatives through feasibility studies and formulation of business plans.
- Commence preparation for the establishment of agro-processing facilities in all regions.
- Continue to liaise with the Agricultural Councillor's Office in Brussels on trade matters.
- Finalise the Memorandum of Understanding with Cuba, Botswana and Senegal in field of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.
- Review cooperation agreement.
- Facilitate the conclusion of the Self Benefiting Agreement on the support to the water sector (UNESCO) and establish an operational joint implementing committee.
- Finalize the review of the National Co-operative Policy.
- Finalize the Co-operative Communication Strategy.
- Conduct monitoring and data collection visits to co-operatives.
- Facilitate and assist selected co-operatives to participate at Co-operative Trade Expos, trade fairs and industrial shows.
- Continue to promote and provide co-operative business development support to co-operatives.
- Continue to administer the Co-operatives Act, 1996 (No. 23 of 1996)
- Review co-operatives business plans.
- Continue to provide information on the formation of co-operatives.

Table 1: Field of Study and Status of Bursaries during 2015/16 Financial Year.

Name of Field	Number of Bursaries Holders	Level of Study	Status
Adult Education and Community Development	2	Bachelor degree	In progress
Agricultural Economics	2	Master	In progress
Analytical Chemistry	1	Diploma	Completed
Applied Mathematics and Statistics	2	Bachelor degree	Completed
Biochemistry	1	Master	In progress
Biotechnology	1	Master	In progress
Biomedical	1	Bachelor Degree	Completed
Civil Engineering	3	Master	In progress
Civil Engineering	1	Diploma	In progress
Civil Engineering	2	BTech	In progress
Human Resources Management	1	Diploma	In progress
Environmental Health	2	Diploma	In progress
Food Science	1	B. Honors	In progress
Food Science	1	Master	In progress
Forest Economics	2	Master	In progress
Forestry	2	Bachelor Degree	Completed
Forestry	2	Bachelor Degree	In progress
Horticulture	2	Bachelor Degree	1 In progress and 1 Discontinued
Horticulture	1	Bachelor Degree	Completed
Information Technology and Business Computing	1	B. Honors	Completed
Integrated Water Resource Management	1	Post Graduate Diploma	Completed
Microbiology	1	Master	In progress
Rangeland Management	1	B. Honors	1 completed
Total Quality Management	1	Master	In progress
Veterinary Medicine	10	Bachelor Degree	6 completed

In addition, eight (8) staff members have secured financial assistance and are pursuing their studies in the following fields:

- 1 x Advance Diploma in Business Project Management at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.
- 1 x Diploma in Animal Health at the University of Namibia.
- 1 x MSc in Horticulture at Cornivus University of Budapest, Hungary.
- 1 x Post graduate Diploma in Forest Science at University of Stellenbosch, South Africa.
- 1 x MSc Natural Resources Management at the Namibia University of Science and Technology.
- 1 x MSc in Crop Science at Kinki University, Japan.
- 2 x MSc in Applied Field Epidemiology/Laboratory Management (FELTP) at the University of Namibia.

The following sixteen (16) new bursaries were awarded to MAWF staff members:

- 1 x MSc in Forest and Wood Science
- 1 x Master in Integrated Water Resource Management
- 1 x Master in Horticulture

Table 2

Courses Attended		No. of staff	Gender		Amount (N\$)
			Female	Male	
	Integrated Water Resource Management	1	1	0	13 000
	Human Resources for African Countries	1	1	0	9 032
	Plant Variety Protection	2	2	0	8 904
	Diagnostic Techniques for Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	2	1	1	14 928
	Recognition of Clinical Cases of Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (CBPP)	2	1	1	5 032
	Effective Laboratory Quality Management & Operational Efficiency	2	1	1	46 326
	Soil & Water Management and Crop Nutrition	3	2	1	42 530
	Training course ICP-OES Machine Theory, Methodology and Practice	5	3	2	98 467
	Laboratory Quality and Assessors	4	3	1	166 910
	Plant Identification	1	0	1	10 530
	Monitoring & Evaluation	4	1	3	67 280
	Food Technology for Plant Personnel	1	0	1	13 640
	Market-Oriented Agriculture Promotion for Africa (Planning and Management)	2	2	0	33 768
	Mutation Induction on Vegetable Propagated Crops	1	1	0	4 194
	Pelt Sorting	2	1	1	9 688
	Simmentaler/Simbra training course	1	0	1	3 568
	Rapid Detection of Vector Born Diseases	1	1	0	1 098
	Green Economy and Environment Protection	1	0	1	14 000
	Tropical Fruit & Vegetable Planting & Processing Technology	2	0	2	35 222
	Conflict Management Skills	17	7	10	54 400
	Supervisory Skills	15	5	10	63 000
	Mixed Farming for Small Scale Farmers in Africa	2	0	2	60 860
	Wildlife Immobilisation	8	3	5	162 880
	Induced Mutation in Seed Propagated Crops	1	0	1	4 229
	Synthetic Biology	1	0	1	6 560
	59th Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	1	1	0	39 480
	River Abstraction Works and Pipeline Design	2	0	2	33 600
	Application of OMICs to Biosafety	1	0	1	3 784
	Transboundary Animal Disease Diagnosis Sequencing & Bio-informatics Analysis of Animal Pathogens Genomes	1	0	1	7 448
	Verification and Reconciliation of Account Transaction Suspense Accounts investments	11	9	2	66 000
	Global Human Resources Management	1	0	1	17 161
	Advanced Risk Management Programme	7	1	6	507 528
	Networking workshop on Brucellosis	2	1	1	2 184
	Networking	1	0	1	33 850
	Specialised Hydrological Training	12	6	6	223 265
	Adaptation to climate change in Africa through Social Forestry	1	1	0	31 928
	Handling of the Animal Genetic Material	2	1	1	10 817
	Effective Laboratory Quality Management & Operational Efficiency	18	10	8	140 978
	Farmer Participatory Plant Breeding Approach in Dissemination of Mutant varieties	1	1	0	4 229
	Certified Operator Driver Training	40	0	40	288 000
	Total	183	67	116	2 360 298

9. MAIN DIVISION 09

: Emergency Relief

RECURRENT BUDGET

: N\$ 924 000

9.1 Achievements for 2015/16

- Funds transfer to Office the Prime Minister for payment of Livestock Marketing Incentive Scheme to famers due to the drought.
- Mitigated the drought situation through the drought subsidy on marketing, transport and grazing.

9.2 Planned Activities for 2016/17

- Assist farmers in emergency situations that might arise due to floods or drought situations in 2016/17.

- Hardap Dam Flood Mitigation hydraulic & hydrological models developed and capacity building done by Danish Hydrology institute (DHI). Results were presented to MAWF and stakeholders. Results were handed over to MAWF and four risk maps were produced (1:5; 1:20, 1:50 and 1:100).
- Flood risk mapping in Cuvelai Etosha Basin: Hydrology division met with Ministry of Lands Reform (MLR) to discuss integration with Ministry of Lands Lidar Survey that is planned for 2016/17 financial year. Hydrology division to submit technical specification to MLR.

Basin Management Committees (BMCs) and other institutions established and operationalized

- Provide technical support to Basin Management Committees of the Upper Swakop Basin Management Committee (USBMC), Kuiseb Basin Management Committee (KBMC), Okavango Basin Management Committee (OkBMC), Cuvelai-Etosha Basin Management Committee (CEBMC), Orange-Fish Basin Management Committee (OFBMC) and Omaruru Basin Management Committee (OmBMC).
- Supported the establishment of Zambezi National Stakeholders' Coordination Committee/ BMC and provided technical support to the established BMCs.
- Stakeholder meetings were held for Zambezi Basin Management Committee (ZBMC), OFBMC, OmBMC, CEBMC, OkBMC and KBMC.

10.3.1.1.4 Collection, management and dissemination of water resources data and information

- Water resource (groundwater, surface water, water quality) monitoring network is operational.
- Hydrological monitoring network was upgraded, maintained and expanded by acquiring and installation of 20 CELO Telemetry instruments and 10 Automatic Telemetry Rain Gauges in the Cuvelai-Etosha Basin. Through the SADC-Hydrological Cycle Observing System (SADC HYCOS) pilot project in the Katima/Kasani hotspot, 3 Telemetry (SEBA) instrumentation and server were received and installed.
- Upgraded, maintained and expanded water monitoring network and borehole sites were maintained. The Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) Telemetric equipment was acquired. Rain gauges Network in Cuvelai-Etosha Basin (CEB) were installed. Monitoring groundwater level data were collected in Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Kunene, Omusati, Erongo, Zambezi Otjozondjupa, Omaheke, Hardap, Khomas and Karas Regions. Monitoring boreholes in Kunene, and Otjozondjupa were maintained. Groundwater quality was sampled in Stampriet Artesian Aquifer, Omaruru area, Karst area (Tsumeb smelter, Tschudi Mine), Okavango-Omatako Basin, Osire, B2 Gold, Okorusu. Warning signboards were installed at several monitoring boreholes as part of awareness to minimize vandalism and illegal occupying of monitoring boreholes. The real time GSM telemetry station at Katwitwi was installed.
- Water accounts data was collected for NamWater in Erongo Region, and report for Otjiwarongo Municipality was completed for 2006 data.
- Water resources data collection and database systems (Water Quality Information System WAQIS, HYDSTRA, and GROWAS) operational.
- Operationalize Water resource data collection and database systems - HYDSTRA software license upgrade was done, 12 data requests received and handled and data editing is ongoing; GROWAS database upgraded - HYDSTRA training throughout SADC HYCOS III. Network & database Audit; training on GROWAS.

10.3.1.1.5 Feasibility studies and initiation of the development of water infrastructure

Information on water available for planning, design and construction of new water infrastructure (Noordoewer Dam feasibility studies).

Committee (ZAMTEC) and 2nd ZAMCOM Council of Ministers meeting in Harare, Zimbabwe from 27 June to 3rd of July 2015. Attended ZAMTEC Extra Ordinary meeting on 11 December 2015. Attended ZAMTEC & 3rd ZAMCOM Council of Ministers meeting in Botswana from 22-26 February 2016. Payment Contribution was made to the operation of ZAMCOM Secretariat.

- PJTC – the Task Force Committee (TFC) met several times to discuss issues around the operation of the Calueque Dam after rehabilitation by Angola. A joint committee has been established to finalise the operation issues by implementing the 1969 Water Use Agreement, either as is or as to be amended. The Kunene Transboundary Water Supply Project is progressing well with funding from KfW. The Santa Clara and Namacunde/Omupanda distribution network has started; the Calueque Village, Main pipe repair and canal off-takes formalization works has been advertised in newspapers to be carried out in the next financial year. The Calueque-Oshakati Feasibility has been completed and recommendation for detailed study of the selected scenario made.
- AMCOW – Contribution to the Country report by DWSSC on M & E for Water and Sanitation was made. Payment Contribution was made to the operation of AMCOW Secretariat.
- SADC Water week and SADC Multi-stakeholders Water Dialogue was held and attended in May and September 2015 in Windhoek, Namibia. Input into the Regional Strategic Action Plan (RSAP) 4 has been solicited and document will be finalized by SADC secretariat. The Water Resources Technical Committee Meeting (WRTC) was attended in Lilongwe, Malawi in April 2015 and another WRTC Extra Ordinary meeting was attended in Windhoek, Namibia in September 2015 at the margin of SADC Multi Stakeholder Water Dialogue. The SADC Water Ministers Meeting was attended in Harare, Zimbabwe the first week of July 2015.
- The SADC IWRM Pilot Project was carried out in Mariental Municipal area. Project activities and achievements included: Installation of rainwater harvesting tanks at the six schools in Mariental. Capacity building on aspects such as general hygiene, IWRM concept, Water saving and conservation, hydroponics, rainwater harvesting, gardening, gender mainstreaming was carried out during the project. A total of 295 people participated in various training initiatives. The installation of demonstration kits to illustrate aquaponics and hydroponics at 3 schools (Mariental High School, Danie Joubert Combined School and D.D Guibeb Combined School) and Mariental Municipality Office. The hydroponics unit consists of gravel-filled grow beds and deep-flow raft beds. The aquaponics system consists of a tank or aquarium wherein fish are grown. These two systems (aquaponics and hydroponics) coexist and depend on each other for growth.
- International Co-operation Partners: **UNESCO-IHP** - Attended the 38th session of UNESCO in Paris and represented the Natural Science Program.
 - Stakeholder consultation with international team of Experts led by UNESCO took place in Windhoek in July 2015 to discuss the improved project document and to agree on the way forward. During the consultation the Project document was revised in general and the capacity building component for the two Master courses programmes were agreed-upon.
 - The Report on Capacity Building component was reviewed and finalized by the Namibian stakeholders, mainly comprising of the UNAM, Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST), various Ministries representatives, as well as by the international partners from UNESCO.
 - Two Master programmes curriculums are in the process of finalization with titles as follows: Water and Environmental Engineering Master (NUST) and MSc in Water Resource Management (UNAM).
 - The Project Document was improved and revised by UNESCO and Namibian stakeholders

- Surface water: Upgrade, maintain and expand hydrological monitoring network by acquiring and installing 14 Telemetry CELO instrumentation, 2 HYCOS stations, 10 Automatic Telemetric Rain gauges (ATR). Ongoing maintenance and servicing of hydrological stations will continue.
- Operationalize Hydrological data collection and management of database system:
 - Administration of HYDSTRA database, 70% of station data edited and archived, dissemination of data upon request. In addition capacity will be developed in fieldwork, editing of data, basic surveying and updating/reviewing of rating formulas of key master stations.
- Water quality:- Water quality monitoring will continue countrywide
- Water accounts:- Data collection for the Central Areas of Namibia (CAN) will start

10.4.1.5 Feasibility studies and initiation of the development of water infrastructure

- Noordoewer/Vioolsdrift Dam feasibility study

10.4.1.6 Promotion of Namibia's interest in shared river basins and international organisations

- **OKACOM** – OKACOM week meetings will be attended in Gaborone, Botswana where Technical Committees, Council of Commissioners will deliberate on issue pertaining to the management and reasonable utilization of water resources of the Okavango/Cubango River.
- **PWC** – Bilateral meetings between Namibia and South Africa on the on issues of common interest on the Lower Orange River will continue. Noordoewer/Vioolsdrift dam feasibility study will continue. Namibia will host PWC and Study Management Committee meetings.
- **ORASECOM** – Technical Committees, Council and Ministers meetings will be held and attended. Amendment to the ORASECOM Agreement will be finalized. The Strategic Action Plan (SAP) implementation will start.
- **CUVECOM** – Bilateral meetings of Ministers between Namibia and Angola on the management and reasonable utilization of water resources of the Cuvelai and Kunene Rivers will continue. The CUVECOM will be institutionalized by establishing the Secretariat, and the rapid water resources assessment will be carried out.
- **ZAMCOM** – ZAMTEC and ZAMCOM Council meetings comprising of eight Riparian States on the management and reasonable utilization of water resources of the Zambezi River will continue and attended.
- Continue involvement in the Southern Africa Science Service Centre for Climate Change and Adaptive Land-Use (**SASSCAL**) task on Hydrology flood risk mapping in Zambezi and Cuvelai-Etosa.
- The support for the project Flood Risk Assessment and Monitoring for the Cuvelai and Zambezi Basins will continue through German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) funding.
- UNESCO IHP
 - Water Sector Support Project: Distribute project document to all stakeholders, Establish/ set up Project Steering committee, NUST programme to roll out during 2016 academic year, UNAM programme to roll out during 2017, Stakeholders' consultation required to develop and implement Flood and Drought Management Plan, Prepare TOR for Development of Flood and Drought Management Plan, MAWF/UNESCO MoU to be finalized.
- **AMCOW** - Contribution to the M & E Country Report by DWSSC on Water and Sanitation will continue. The 6th African Water Week and AMCOW Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and General Assembly meeting will be attended.
- **Water Resource Technical Committee (WRTC)** meetings will be held and attended
- **SADC** – The Multi Stakeholder Water Dialogue, RBOs Workshop and SADC Water Ministers meeting will be attended

- the importance and vulnerability of transboundary groundwater resources.
- Outcome 2 - Enhanced cross-border dialogue and cooperation based on development of shared management tools, and recommendations for governance reforms focused on improving livelihoods, economic development, gender equality and environmental sustainability.
 - Outcome 3 – Improved capacity in groundwater governance, hydro-diplomacy and gender, and effective communication aiming at replication of project experiences and approaches.

10.5.1.4 GEOHYDROLOGICAL INVESTIGATION IN THE CUVELAI ETOSHA BASIN

ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/16 (N\$ 520 000)

- Sustainable yield of the Ohangwena 2 aquifer was determined.
- Geohydrological investigations in the Cuvelai-Etosha basin was coordinated.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES 2016/17

- Upgrading the monitoring network by installing the telemetry system in the Ohangwena monitoring network.

10.5.1.5 ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE OF THE WINDHOEK AQUIFER

ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/16 (N\$ 13 000 000)

- Construction of pipeline network to connect boreholes drilled under phase 1 and 2 was done.

10.5.1.6 REVIEW AND UPGRADING OF THE NATIONAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM

ACHIEVEMENTS 2015/16 (N\$ 1 300 000)

Functional groundwater monitoring network system

- Development of Groundwater Management Strategy Framework
- Oversee the management of groundwater monitoring system
- Borehole cameras procured

ACHIEVEMENT

- Seven (7) regions namely; Omaheke, Hardap, Oshikoto, //Karas, Erongo, Zambezi and Kunene regions had been serviced with emergency tankers services.
- 124 boreholes were drilled
- 105 boreholes were installed

CHALLENGES

- MAWF has a limited number of operational tankers as only 7 reliable water tankers are operational.
- The tender for the procurement of two (2) drilling rigs was cancelled and will be purchased on tender exemption currently in progress of being advertised.

11.5 CAPITAL PROJECTS

11.5.1 RURAL WATER SUPPLY COVERAGE

The project aims at providing clean, piped water to rural communities living in areas where the groundwater quality is not suitable for human consumption. Pipe water schemes are playing a major role in contributing to achieve the Strategic Development Goals and the reduction of poverty.

11.5.1.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 97 500 000)

- Construction of Katima Mulilo – Ngoma Water Supply Scheme Phase 2 was completed.
- Continuation with the construction of Katima Mulilo – Kongola Phase 2 Water Supply Scheme and is expected to be completed in June 2016.
- Continuation with the construction of the litapa - Okeeholongo Water Supply Scheme and is expected to be completed in August 2016.
- Continuation with the construction of Ondangwa/Omuntele Water Supply Scheme and is expected to be completed in August 2016.
- Continuation with the construction of the water supply pipeline to the displaced communities in Kavango West Region.
- Construction of the Reservoir in Katima Mulilo
- Tenders for the construction of Ruacana South pipeline were advertised.
- Feasibility Study for water supply to Otjombinde constituency, commenced.

11.5.1.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

- King Kauluma - Omutsegwonime Water Supply Scheme.
- Continue with the construction of Katima Mulilo – Kongola Phase 2 Water Supply Scheme.
- Continue with the feasibility study of; Eenhana - Oshikunde Water Supply Scheme, Otjombinde Water Supply Scheme and Etaka Water Supply Canal.
- Continue with the construction of the litapa - Okeeholongo Water Supply Scheme.
- Commence with the construction of the following water supply schemes: Ruacana South Water Supply Scheme and King Kauluma - Omutsegwonime Water Supply Scheme.
- Construction of Katima Mulilo/Ngoma Reservoir.
- Conduct feasibility studies for the following Water Supply Schemes: Omukandu – Oshituntu Water Supply Scheme, Okankolo – Onkumbula Water Supply Scheme, Khorixas boreholes Water Supply Scheme and Daures Water Supply Scheme.
- Providing technical support to other programs, projects and Ministries on water supply and sanitation aspects to fulfill the advisory aspects of the national coordinating role.

11.5.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY BASED MANAGEMENT

11.5.5 CONSTRUCTION OF LARGE DAMS, DESALINATION AND PROVISION OF WATER TO LARGE SETTLEMENTS

The project ensures that adequate surface water is captured for water security and promote reliable water supply for human, industrial and agricultural use. Furthermore, the project aims to augment existing water resources with desalinated sea water or brackish ground water.

11.5.5.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 206 137 000)

Engineering and construction

These activities commenced and were achieved at the three main sections of the project, namely: main dam, abstraction works and bulk feeder pipeline.

Main Dam

1. The excavations of the left bank, right bank and river bed for the dam wall foundations were completed
2. The aggregate production plant was successfully commissioned and installation of an additional vertical crusher at the Quarry commenced.
3. Drilling, blasting and stockpiling of aggregate at the Quarry commenced.
4. The conventional vibrated concrete (CVC) batching plant was commissioned and is operational.
5. The Roller Compact Concrete (RCC) batching plant was commissioned and is operational.
6. The overland conveyor belts from the RCC batching plant to the dam were installed and tested.
7. The TEREX tower crane for the Inlet – Outlet Works was erected.
8. The RCC full scale trial was completed.
9. RCC placement – 1st phase on the left section from foundation up to level 726.8 was completed.
10. Reinforcement concrete and mass concrete in the Inlet-Outlet structure commenced.
11. Installation of Hydro-mechanical equipment in the Intake tower commenced.
12. Installation of rock dowels in the Apron slab commenced.
13. Construction of the Diversion culverts commenced.

Abstraction Works

The contractor's work is progressing well at the Abstraction Works and the following work commenced and others were completed.

1. Construction of the coffer dam was completed.
2. Excavations of the Deflector wall and Sediment trap foundations were completed.
3. RCC placement for the Deflector Wall was completed.
4. Construction of the Deflector Wall commenced.
5. Excavations of the Pump station were completed.
6. Excavation of the Flood protection berm commenced.

Bulk Feeder Pipeline

1. Excavations of the Pipeline trench from the pump station at the abstraction works to the Balancing dam were completed.
2. Laying and backfilling of the DN1100 pipes in the trench commenced.
3. Procurement of material (manhole chambers, pipe fittings) commenced.

11.5.5.2 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017

Engineering and construction

Based on current situation on the ground the funding requirement for this project for the financial year ending 31 March 2017 is **N\$862 million**, with the forecast on the following activities.

Main Dam

1. Continuation of the Diversion culvert construction.
2. Continuation with installation of additional crusher at Quarry.
3. Continuation with the erection and commissioning of the Outlet Works tower cranes.

- Build capacity for development and planning of new sanitation infrastructure in rural communal areas.
- Conduct awareness-raising on sanitation health and hygiene education in 13 regions and at National Level.
- Continue strengthening planning and coordination activities at National and at Regional Levels.

11.6 DEVELOPMENT PARTNER FUNDED PROJECTS

11.6.1 NAMIBIA RED CROSS SOCIETY

- The Namibia Red Cross Society (NRCS) continued with the implementation of a 3-year water supply and sanitation project for the rural communities in Kunene, Kavango and Ohangwena regions to the value of N\$ 19 590 450 up to May 2015. The project was funded under the ACP-EU Water Facility and from the Swedish and Flemish Red Cross. Report on achievements still has to be received from NRCS. This project commenced in 2015 and is implemented in Kavango East and West Regions. The project intends to reach 13000 Households in 28 communities. Commenced in 2015 and ending in 2016. Activities include drinking water quality sampling.

11.6.2 EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The EU Support to Namibian Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Programme (NAWASA) that commenced in 2011/2012 is still ongoing. The Operational Implementation Phase of the programme ends in January 2017 whilst the closure phase will be implemented over two years ending January 2019. The total funding for the five year programme is €36 million, subdivided into 3 main categories – €34.5 million Budget Support, €1.4 million Technical Cooperation and €0.1 million for Evaluation and Audit. This funding is part of the EDF 10 Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Namibia and the European Union.

A total amount of €8.2 million (Fixed tranche of €5.5 million and variable tranche of €2.7 million) was disbursed from EU to the Government of Namibia in 2014/2015 and the last disbursement of at least €5.5 million is expected to be received during 2015/2016.

The Sector through DWSSC continues to benefit under EU Technical Assistance Support, a Technical Expert on Sanitation was engaged during period October 2013 – March 2015, and re-engaged for period October 2015 to December 2016.

The EU continues to support the Keetmanshoop Municipality with the Keetmanshoop Water Management project funded under the 10th European Development Fund, Africa, Caribbean, Pacific - EU Water Facility, up to a total amount of € 250 000.

Keetmanshoop Municipality is partnered with Kangasala and Lempäälä Municipalities and Tampere University of Technology all from Finland, Polytechnic of Namibia and the Ministry of Regional and Local Government, Housing and Rural Development. The purpose of the project is to reduce unaccounted-for-water from an estimate of 37% to less than 20% and to improve the operation of the water distribution network through better management practices.

Desert Research Foundation of Namibia (DRFN) benefitted from the Civil Society Foundation which is a program funded by the EU. The project entitled 'A Pro-poor Approach to WATSAN Service Delivery' is being implemented in Hardap Region. Activities implemented include construction of eleven Otji Toilets, promotion of Health and hygiene promotion using Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) approaches and training of 30 community representatives on Health Clubs.

11.6.3 SPANISH AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION (AECID)

AECID has been supporting the WATSAN Sector with technical assistance to strengthen the

MAIN DIVISION 12	: FORESTRY
RECURRENT BUDGET	: N\$ 93 037 000
CAPITAL BUDGET	: N\$ 129 600 000

12.1 OBJECTIVE

- To practice and promote the sustainable and participatory management of forest resources and other woody vegetation, and to enhance socio-economic development and environmental stability.

12.2 MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Develop, maintain and improve forest resources including their contribution to global carbon cycles.
- Manage, maintain and enhance the productive and protective functions of forest and other wooded lands.
- Conserve and maintain the biological diversity of forests and other wooded lands.
- Maintain and enhance the socio-economic benefits of forests and other wooded lands.
- Utilize undesirable bushes for sustainable land-use management in order to restore the desirable rangeland and wildlife habitats.
- Improve and develop the wood industry.
- Develop and promote tree planting for a sustainable environment and economy.
- Conduct forest and botanical research and provide information to responsible decision-making in the forestry sector.

12.3 RECURRENT ACTIVITIES

12.3.1. ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/16

12.3.1.1 FOREST POLICY, PLANNING, LEGISLATION AND INFORMATION

The intervention aims to develop or review Forestry Policy and Legislation and communicate key issues to the public, spearhead co-ordination in forestry development and enforce the laws.

- The Forest Act Regulations approved and gazetted in Government Gazette on 3 August 2015. Forest resources use is regulated through issuing harvesting, transport, export and marketing permits for the produce and a total of 16 666 forest permits were issued.
- Law enforcement operations were carried out including: 620 awareness creations, 461 patrols, 534 resource inspections and 321 roadblocks and guided the farmers and public members on sustainable use of forest resources. Eighty one (81) fines were given to those not adhering to the law.
- Illegally harvested forest produce were confiscated and auctioned in Kavango West, Kavango East, Kunene, Omusati, Oshikoto, Ohangwena and Oshana regions.
- Treasury authorization was granted to donate 25 000 seedlings to various stakeholders for planting purposes during the 2015-2016.
- Strategic planning for organizational management and operations is being implemented at both headquarters and regional level, and guidelines and other technical support are given to the field-based officials.
- Tender for leasing firewood and other wood products processing and marketing at Ongwediva, Oshikuku, Okahao, Onhuno and Keetmanshoop was awarded.
- Extension information were produced, printed and distributed: Arbor Day posters and pamphlets, Posters on fire prevention and how to fight fire and posters on how to plant tree and care of trees.
- Extension messages on fire prevention developed and broadcasted on the National Broadcasting Corporation in 9 local languages for two months in the radio.
- Information on the importance of forests disseminated to the public during the annual events such as Arbor Day, World Environment Day, World Food Day, and World Water Day.

activities on private farms; on land allocated to individual households; in community forests; and woodlots and orchards on communal lands with the aim to increase forest cover and income-generating activities.

- Technical support provided to 200 farmers on tree planting and orchards development
- 438.6 Ha of orchard maintained through watering, pruning, applying manure and fertilizers, weeding and apply chemical for insects and disease.
- 10.2 tons of mangoes, Guavas oranges and lemon were harvested from orchards and sold to the public.
- 1 389.69 Kg of seeds from different species were collected for seedlings production.
- Training on nursery management conducted and 134 nursery staff attended the training.

12.3.1.5. WOOD INDUSTRY

The intervention aims at creating an enabling environment whereby wood based entrepreneurs can access wood resources for commercial purposes.

- The Ministry facilitated the harvesting of wood for the production of charcoal, poles, droppers, timber, roots, arts and craft and firewood through issuing of permits.
- The tender for leasing the wood marketing facilities was awarded.

12.3.1.6 FOREST AND BOTANICAL RESEARCH

The intervention aims to develop and implement forest research projects and provide technical/scientific services to the forestry sector.

- The Subdivision Forest Research has managed to maintain and apply treatments to all its field-based research trials. These trials are the Makambu and Kanovlei fire trials and are for *Terminalia coppicing* trial, *Ziziphus mauritiana* (Chinese apple / Indian plum) species trial, Marula germplasm multiplication trial, and Phenological studies of *Annona senegalensis* (Africa custard apple).
- The main aim of the Makambu and Kanovlei fire trials is to test the effect of different fire regimes (fire applied at different times of the year) on the tree and shrub as well as grass growth patterns.
- For the *Terminalia coppicing* trial, the main aim of this trial is to test the coppicing ability of *Terminalia sericea* by applying different pruning methods.
- For the *Ziziphus mauritiana* species trial, the main aim is to test the ability of this species (original from Malawi) to grow under our climatic conditions. The trial was planted at Eunda in Omusati region.
- In the case of the Marula germplasm multiplication trial, the main aim of this trial is to determine the ability of marula to be propagated through grafting.
- Establishment of the frost and drought resistant species trial in the Hardap and //Kharas regions has commenced. The aim of the drought and frost resistant species trial is to identify tree species of specific value that can survive the harsh environmental conditions in Namibia.
- Subdivision Forest Monitoring and Mapping: monthly burnt area reports as well as the daily fire bulletins were produced as scheduled. These maps give a clear indication where veld fires occurred. All other maps such as the State forest vegetation map for Caprivi State Forest, Community Forest zone maps and Fire outline priority area maps were produced.

12.3.1.7. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The intervention focus on capacity build and support to the implementation of forestry programme and projects.

- Human resources management and services delivery has significant improved due to the

- Construct community facilities at the following community forest: Katope, Kwandu, Sikanjabuka, Likwaterera, Ncumucara, Ondjou, Lubuta, and Nyae – Nyae.

12.3.2.3 FOREST PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

- Develop and implement fire management plans.
- Establish and equip regional based fire management units.
- Train communities in fire management and beekeeping.
- Create awareness on forest fire management.
- Maintain Fire Early Warning Information Systems.
- Declare fire hazard areas in the Government Gazette.
- Identification and maintenance of fire breaks/cut lines.
- Erect billboards for fire management information.

12.3.2.4 TREE PLANTING AND ORCHARD DEVELOPMENT

- Continue with tree management in orchard and woodlots.
- Apply good nursery practices in thirteen regions.
- Provide technical support to farmers for tree planting activities.
- Expand tree planting and orchard development to Green Scheme.

12.3.2.5 WOOD INDUSTRY

- Operationalize firewood marketing facilities
- Support projects for wood products by create enabling environment

12.3.2.6 FOREST AND BOTANICAL RESEARCH

- Continue to maintain existing field based research trials.
- Establish at least one new field based research trial.
- Continue to implement and curate all activities at the National Botanical Research. Institute such as the botanical garden, herbarium, National Plant Genetic Resources Centre (NPGRC), Economic Botany and threatened plants.
- Continue to produce Daily Fire bulletins, monthly fire maps and other maps as may be required.

12.3.2.7 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- Conduct training on law-enforcement.
- Train staff members on fire management, beekeeping, GIS (GPS) and nursery management.
- Capacity building on adaptation climate changes through Social Forestry.

12.4 CAPITAL PROJECTS

12.4.1 INTEGRATED FOREST RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

12.4.1.1 ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2015/2016 (N\$ 78 000)

- 242 178 Seedlings produced and 57 867 seedlings were sold to the public at subsidised prices in order to encourage tree planting and about 21 279 were donated to communities for orchards establishment.
- A total of 50 hectares have been cleared and prepared for planting but only 13 ha could be planted with 7 232 seedlings and this is attributed to dry spell that the country is experienced.
- Firefighting equipment and tools procured through tender namely: 60 firefighting machines, 400 pairs of gloves, 659 pairs of boots, 677 pairs of overalls, 260 goggles, 280 face shields, 250 GPS, 830 fire beaters and 460 Knapsack sprays .

- Plant 20 ha of orchard and woodlots with 20 000 seedlings.
- Maintain and management of 490 ha of woodlots and orchards.
- Support community on sustainable management and utilisation of forest resources through community forestry concept in the following regions: Otjozondjupa, Omaheke, Kunene, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Ohangwena, Kavango East and Kavango West and Zambezi region supported by Community Forest in Namibia phase II (CFN II) and Sustainable management of Namibia Forested Lands (NAFOLA) project.
- Construct thirteen Community Forestry Centres and curious shops and equipped with necessary equipment and tools.
- Support firewood business, timber harvesting business, beekeeping, guinea fowls farming, wood carving and carpentry.
- The Ministry will continue to provide office spaces and accommodation at various locations for staff to be able to deliver services to the public. Staff accommodations and offices for new established offices as per new structure are; Epembe, Aranos, Kongola, Karibib. Omaruru and contribution to the construction of NBRI –SASCAL Centre.
- The Ministry will finalise infrastructure that were not completed during 2015/2016 (roll-over) at Onankali, Mukwe, Ndiyona, Mpungu, Khorixas, Karasburg, Okangwati, Epukiro, Ben-Hur, Aminius and Hamoye.

12.4.2 DE-BUSHING IN COMMERCIAL AND COMMUNAL AREAS

12.4.2.1 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 2016/2017 NEW

- The Ministry will continue with the implementation of de-bushing to reduce the extent of bush encroachment on state-owned land, increase the land's carrying capacity of the farming land and improve livestock production in the country and facilitate the process to add value to the bush removed and create the much-needed jobs for Namibians. 18 000 ha to be cleared in communal and commercial areas and estimated to clear 3 000 Hectares in Government farms.
- The new de-bushing project funded by GIZ will support the production of the National Strategy for Optimization and management of encroacher bush (invader bush) and the implementation thereof.
- Establish De-bushing Advisory Service providing theoretical and tangible advice and support to emerging, communal and commercial farmers affected by bush encroachment with linkages to operators of and investors in bush biomass processing machines, plants, and biomass product buyers in relation to existing potential opportunities of value addition to the bush.