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UNITED STATES AGENCY
FOR
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR USAID
INTERVENTION IN NAMIBIA

PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS
SUPPORTED BY
EXTERNAL FUNDING AGENCIES
WITHIN THE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SECTORS OF NAMIBIA

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NAMIBIA RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

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Abbreviations Used

ADC	Agricultural Development Centres
ATLAS	Africa Training for Leadership and Advanced Skills
BGR	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
CBNRM	Community Based Natural Resources Management
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CEC	Commission of European Communities
CIM	Centrum für Internationale Migration
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DANCED	Danish Cooperation for Environment and Development
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DAPP	Development Assistance from People to People
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DEA	Directorate Environmental Affairs
DED	Deutscher Entwicklungs Dienst
DEG	Deutsche Entwicklungs Gesellschaft
DoF	Directorate of Forestry
DoP	Directorate of Planning
DRFN	Desert Research Foundation of Namibia
DRM	Directorate Resource Management
DWA	Department of Women Affairs
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFA	External Funding Agency
EIB	European Investment Bank
EMU	Emergency Management Unit
EU	European Union
EWFIS	Early Warning and Food Information System
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation
FSD	Farming Systems Development
FSRE	Farming Systems Research and Extension
FSSP	Forestry Sector Strategic Plan
GTZ	Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
GRN	Government of the Republic of Namibia
HRD	Human Resources Development
IA	Implementing Agency
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agro-Forestry
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFSDP	Integrated Farming Systems Development Programme
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMSCLUP	Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee on Land-Use Planning
IRDNC	Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
LIFE	Living in a Finite Environment
LUEB	Land-Use and Environmental Board
MAWRD	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development
MEC	Ministry of Education and Culture
MET	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
MHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MIB	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
MLRR	Ministry of Lands, Resettlement and Rehabilitation
MMAJ	Metal Mining Agency of Japan
MME	Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoJ	Ministry of Justice

MRLGH	Ministry of Regional and Local Government and Housing
MTE	Ministry of Tertiary Education, Vocational Training, Science and Technology
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MWTC	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications
NANGOF	Namibia Non-Governmental Organisation Forum
NANGOS	Namibia Non-Governmental Organisations
NAPCOD	Namibian Programme to Combat Desertification
NAU	Namibia Agricultural Union
NCA	Northern Communal Area
NDP1	First National Development Plan
NDT	Namibia Development Trust
NEEN	Namibian Environmental Education Network
NEMC	National Emergency Management Committee
NEPRU	Namibia Economic Policy Research Unit
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NIP	National Indicative Programme
NNF	Namibia Nature Foundation
NNFU	Namibia National Farmer's Union
NOLIDEP	Northern Communal Area Livestock Development Programme
NPC	National Planning Commission
NR	Natural Resources
NRDCC	National Rural Development Coordination Council
NRI	Natural Resources Institute
ODA	Overseas Development Administration (UK)
ODA	Official Development Assistance (OECD)
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OECF	Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (of Japan)
OFCF	Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Fund (of Japan)
OPEC	Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries
PAM	Personnel Administration Measures
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
RPAC	Regional Planning Advisory Committee
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SARDEP	Sustainable Animal and Range Development Programme
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SYSMIN	EU Aid Programme for Mining Sector
UK	United Kingdom
UNAM	University of Namibia
UNCED	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASP	Water and Sanitation Programme
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organisation
WWF	World Wide Fund
ZSSD	Zoological Society of San Diego

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BACKGROUND

For the purpose of this assignment, the term

- **programmes and projects** shall refer to initiatives taken and priorities set by the Namibian Government;
- **external support** shall refer to assistance defined as Official Development Assistance (ODA) only;
- **ODA** shall comprise of assistance rendered both within and outside a defined country frame of development cooperation;
- **External Funding Agency (EFA)** shall refer to bi- and multilateral donor countries and agencies (including multinational organisations such as the European Commission), the international banking community and the national and international Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) active in the natural resources sector of Namibia; and
- the **natural resources (NR) sector** shall include all natural resources, renewable and non-renewable, but exclude human resources.

In general, the activities supported by the EFAs will be dealt with in the form of tables, listing donor agencies and their current programmes of cooperation.

The actual programmes and projects will be examined, wherever possible, in terms of:

- the source of funding;
- the goal and objectives of the activity;
- the strategy that is being utilised to reach the goal/objective;
- the implementing and cooperating institutions;
- the cost of the activity, both to the EFA and GRN; and
- the geographic area where the activity is taking place.

(a) External Assistance

Aid is a transfer of resources on concessional terms, i.e. on terms 'softer' than those obtainable on the world's capital markets.

Aid can increase the total resources available to the recipient country and/or make these resources available at a lower cost than commercial credits.

These resources are not just of a financial nature, but also include technical assistance, scholarships and commodity aid. Aid may also provide access to new or improved technologies, and to specialist skills not otherwise readily available.

According to the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), aid qualifies as Official Development Assistance (ODA) if it meets the following conditions:

- aid has to have the promotion of economic development and welfare as its main objective;
- the assistance must have a 'grant element' of 25% or more; and
- the assistance must be made available to developing countries or multilateral institutions by governments or government agencies.

The grant element measures the degree of concessionality of an aid transfer compared with market terms, which are normally assumed to include a rate of interest of 10%.

The definition of ODA excludes certain concessional flows, notably :

- Private Flows (PF):
 - assistance from private and voluntary agencies;
- Other Official Flows (OOF):
 - official assistance with little or no concessionality; and
 - military assistance.

Various different types or aspects of ODA can be distinguished, including :

- tied/untied aid: aid is tied when restrictions are placed on the origin and use of resources (projects, goods, services), usually reducing the nominal value of aid;
- capital aid: financing of investment projects;
- project aid: involves the provision of a specific capital asset or technical assistance, frequently to specific beneficiaries;
- programmed aid: involves the provision of resources for the benefit of the entire economy or specific sector, and is normally accompanied by policy discussions, and linked to more than one project;
- budgetary assistance: balance-of-payments support linked to the financing of the budget deficits, which can be either tied or untied;
- technical assistance: provision of personnel to perform specific roles; financing of research, training, scholarships; and equipment to support such programmes;
- emergency aid: usually funded on a quick-disbursing grant basis outside normal country-allocations;
- commodity aid: direct provision of commodities which is usually tied to imports from the EFA concerned; eg. food, fertilizer, machinery; and
- counterpart funds: local currency funds generated through the commercialisation of commodity aid.

It should be kept in mind that these various types and aspects of aid are not mutually exclusive but rather complement each other with the overall aim of achieving identified objectives.

Whatever form the ODA takes, aid has explicit or implicit conditions that must be met by the recipient country before EFAs consider disbursements, or even commitments. Very often the conditionality relates to policy issues. Moreover, in many cases these requirements burden the recipient countries with obligations that involve high opportunity, administrative and financial outlays, predominantly of a recurrent nature - precisely the type of expenditure that EFAs are reluctant to support.

In this regard, it is important to note that aid is not a free resource. The hidden costs of an offer of any type of assistance, are weighed carefully by GRN against its conditionality, so as to ascertain that the desired benefits to Namibia outweigh the related costs imposed by the EFA. Whatever the concessional content of an aid offer, GRN must correctly assess its, sometimes covert, costs and make the appropriate human and financial resources available for the project in question. The costs can be classified as loan repayments, administrative costs, opportunity costs, policy cost (or implicit loss of sovereignty), preparation costs, and most importantly recurrent costs, including the future maintenance of infrastructural programmes, counterpart personnel, etc. For this reason, GRN's contributions are listed in the attached tables.

(b) Development Cooperation

The process through which aid is provided by EFAs, and whereby this assistance is accepted by recipient countries in order to achieve a mutually agreed goal, is referred to as development co-operation. This collaboration between sovereign, equal partners constitutes a relationship in which each partner realises the objectives that it has been mandated to achieve. The real distinction between co-operating partners is not to be measured in terms of superiority, but rather in terms of the quality and quantity of resources and skills at their respective disposal.

Governments of industrialised countries, but also OPEC countries and others, contribute a part of their Gross National Product (GNP) to the advancement of the less developed areas of the world. Development co-operation is realised on the basis of either :

- bilateral: government to government co-operation, (e.g. Germany, Sweden, the USA, Egypt, Nigeria, Japan, etc.);
- multilateral: co-operation with international organisations (UN family of specialised agencies, the World Bank, etc.);
- multi-national: co-operation with external, or through locally based regional organisations (European Community, regional banks, Southern African Development Community, etc.); or
- non-governmental: co-operation with Non-Governmental Organisations; not answerable to government; fast reaction; grass-roots approach; low overheads;

Interaction or combinations of the above types of co-operation.

However, substantial assistance is also granted by companies, particular interest groups and individual citizens, both at a national and international level.

Within this development cooperation relationship, a distinction is made by some EFAs between aid

- within country frame: country allocation pledged, committed and disbursed under a specific agreement; and
- outside country frame: 'Ambassador's Fund'; support to regional and global issues; small activity and NGO support; usually at the discretion of the national representative.

Of late, EFAs have tended to move away from their previous focus on narrow economic indicators, and now pay increasing attention to other important criteria of a broader significance. These include international issues of social, political and economic importance, such as :

- sustainable development;
- participatory development;
- regional co-operation;
- women in development;
- action against AIDS;
- private sector development;
- commercialisation and privatisation;
- market-based economic reforms;
- institutional development and capacity building;
- human resource development;
- the environment;
- income and employment creation;
- poverty alleviation;
- democratisation and popular participation; etc.

Developing countries that actively pursue developmental policies in the above-mentioned areas, and that can demonstrate a combination of :

- continued political stability,
- good governance and democratisation,
- moderate military spending,
- low level of corruption, and
- regard for human rights,

tend to benefit more extensively from external assistance. EFAs are conscious of the

importance of giving priority to reform-minded countries in their allocation of increasingly scarce ODA resources. However, it is apparent that developing countries themselves are increasingly taking a major lead in instigating such changes. The EFA's role is becoming that of providing support to this process.

In addition, a commitment to sound administrative policies and procedures with regard to:

- development planning,
- transparency,
- competent aid management,
- high ODA disbursement rates, and
- accountability,

certainly influences the general willingness of EFAs to provide generous assistance for the advancement of developing countries.

(c) Namibia's Development Cooperation

Most of the assistance that has been donated to Namibia was pledged at the June 1990 Donors' Conference in New York. The total pledges may be summarised as follows:

- 1990 US\$ 220 million
- 1991 US\$ 170 million
- 1992 US\$ 160 million
- 1993 US\$ 150 million

The total pledges included approximately 25% loan offers, 15% tied product- and service assistance, 50% project and programme assistance, of which about half was to be expended on technical assistance, and 10% in the form of targeted budgetary assistance. Virtually all pledges have been realised. However, due to the Namibian Government's careful monetary policy, loan offers have been accepted only in a few cases.

Except for the concessionary loans offered, Namibia has tied almost all pledges and today benefits from the following development cooperation arrangements :

Agency	Annual Country Frame since Independence until 2000	Main Sector(s)
Germany	40 m DM	Agriculture Water Housing Vocational Training
Sweden	100 m SEK	Education Transport Communication Public Service

United States of America	20 m US\$	Education Environment
Norway	60 m NOK	Energy Fisheries
Finland	60 m FIM	Health Forestry Water
Netherlands	20 m N\$	Water Education
France	40 m FF	Health Water
United Kingdom	5 m £	Education Agriculture Law and Order
Luxembourg	2 m US\$	Rural Development
Iceland	2 m US\$	Fisheries
Australia	2 m A\$	Training Rural Development
European Union	51 m ECU(5 years)	Agriculture Health Education Tourism
"	45 m ECU	Trade Mining
United Nations	10 m US\$(5 years)	

The following should be noted with regard to the above table :

- the donor countries and agencies are not listed in any particular order;
- only those donors that will, in all likelihood, extend assistance on grant terms to Namibia during the Plan period have been listed;
- only donors that have a formal cooperation arrangement, based on a 'country frame of cooperation', have been listed;
- the figures quoted only represent pledges made by donors, i.e. the amounts pledged should not be confused with actual resource flows, nor are the pledges, in their totality, necessarily contributing to the financing of the budget or its "financial gap"; and
- substantial contributions are also made on a more *ad hoc* basis, in the form of concessionary loans, technical assistance, assistance through Non-Governmental Organisations and in kind, by countries and organisations such as the India, Japan, Egypt, Canada, Switzerland, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Cuba, South Africa, Malaysia, Korea, Nigeria, the African Development Fund (and Bank), the European Investment Bank, BITS and Swedecorp from Sweden, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

In addition, three EFAs, namely Germany, Sweden and The Netherlands, provide experts through topping-up arrangements to the Namibian Government. The system is designed to assist GRN in sectors where no Namibian expertise can be found, usually in highly technical fields. Foreign experts are identified and appointed to a post within the approved

organisational structure of a Ministry, with the consent of the Public Service Commission and on the same terms and conditions as their Namibian equivalent. However, the foreign experts would receive an augmentation of their salary from the EFAs as an incentive.

Given Namibia's relatively high *per capita* income, it is expected that external contributions will undergo a qualitative change, namely from grant assistance for infrastructural projects to programmes of capacity building concessionary loans. Also, while at present EFAs contribute about 5% towards Namibia's Gross National Product, this level might decline in the future for various reasons.

(d) External Assistance, Planning and National Policies

However beneficial externally assisted programmes may be, the recipient government should try to be fully knowledgeable about these resources and attempt to integrate the ensuing activities into the overall policy discussions. The objectives of externally funded programmes may correspond with the developmental aims of developing countries, but not necessarily with their priorities.

It is crucial to note that discipline can only be enforced with the assistance of a meaningful overall development policy that takes full account of external assistance. The detailed realisation of this policy has to be based on a thorough planning process. Specific measures have to be introduced and implemented, under which both donor and recipient adhere to the same, agreed procedures. The resultant development and public investment plans must be democratically sanctioned by the people and the electorate through their highest possible decision making body, and these must be extensively discussed with the responsible international organisations.

The GRN has to a large extent achieved this by formulating a widely debated National Development Plan (NDP1) and a Public Sector Investment Plan (PSIP), and by introducing a Development Budget which includes externally funded programmes and projects. GRN presented its development policies and plans to the EFAs at a Round Table Conference (November 1995). More sector specific consultations with the donor community will be held in August 1996. Furthermore, the National Planning Commission is currently considering a draft Aid Policy and a Policy on External Borrowing.

Effective aid management by the recipient country and constructive aid coordination between EFAs can greatly assist the planning mechanism.

(e) The Management and Coordination of External Assistance

In promoting a loosely defined division of labour in the development co-operation context, aid coordination should be encouraged among the various EFAs. Given the qualitative and material advantages, these bodies commonly enjoy *vis a vis* the recipient countries, it is apparent the effectiveness of their aid programmes could be increased manifold if their efforts could be more effectively combined. It is vitally important that their inputs should not be diminished by their own administrative and policy requirements, but should be geared exclusively towards coherent developmental efforts on the part of the developing countries.

Coordinating the flow of concessional resources can be done, at the insistence of, and in co-operation with, the recipient country, either through existing organisations (UNDP, SADC, OECD/DAC, CEC, World Bank/IMF, etc.), by way of country specific consultative groups or by agreeing on a programme specific 'lead donor'. These measures of inter-agency sharing do not necessarily constitute a shift from bilateral- to multilateral assistance, but they should greatly facilitate the effective management of multiple aid activities, and serve to reduce the resultant recurrent budget and foreign exchange impact on developing

countries. In addition, too much of the scarce concessional resources are wasted through duplication in data collection and studies, sector and public investment programme analysis, in resolving programme pipeline or project implementation problems, and by applying a range of different donor procedures to the same project or programmes.

Aid management in Namibia is conducted through a central planning unit, the Secretariat of the National Planning Commission, with a complete overview of the aid process and the capacity to guide the activities of EFAs in support of agreed national priorities. The NPC relates the use of external assistance to priorities in Namibia's national development programmes. In addition, the NPC adopts a leadership role to ensure that the donors' global policies do not override the real requirements of the recipient. Furthermore, the NPC produces an annual budget in which expected aid is fully considered in both revenue and expenditure accounts, taking full account of recurrent and foreign exchange costs associated with, but not financed by, aid.

GRN has realised that aid should be supplementary to Namibia's own domestic efforts. It has been acknowledged that aid should not become a substitute for Namibia's own efforts, but should instead complement these. Aid is not seen as an end in itself but rather it must be part of a coherent overall development strategy. It is, therefore, important to note that aid management is viewed as only an integral part of the overall developmental process.

In short, GRN has realised that if ODA is provided appropriately by the EFAs and applied wisely within an efficient policy framework for aid and a planning framework for growth by GRN, it will permit faster growth than could otherwise be achieved.

NOTE: In the following annexures, information has been obtained from the relevant organisations. Where the acronym TBA is used this indicates that the required information was unavailable at the time of compilation of this document — i.e. "To be advised."

Readers are advised to up-date with the relevant organisation if necessary.

Annexure 1

AUSTRALIA

Donor Country:	Australia
Sector:	Forestry: MET
Programme/Project:	Tree Seed Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing Agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	
Support to forestry sector	
Supply of	
Technical Assistance	320 000
Vehicles and Equipment	370 000
Training of Local Staff	560 000
Other Activities	<u>250 000</u>
TOTAL	N\$ 1 500 000
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost:	
External Funding:	N\$ 1 500 000
GRN Funding:	
Start of Activity and Duration:	September 1995/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Northern areas
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Australia
Sector:	Land Use
Programme/Project:	Land Information System
External Funding Agency(ies):	Australia
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	A\$ 600 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 2

BELGIUM

Donor Country:	Belgium
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Northern Regions Livestock Development Project (NOLIDEP)
External Funding Agency(ies):	Belgium France Luxembourg IFAD
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Donors and MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	The following activities are to be financed: 1. The supply of water infrastructure, fencing and cattle handling pens 2. Support to adaptive research, livestock extension, marketing and intensive staff and farmer training 3. Support for on-going animal health services 4. Improvement of the agricultural planning and implementation capabilities of the MAWRD and NGO's
Goal and Objective(s):	To raise incomes from the livestock sub-sector of farm households in the NCA's. The principal outputs of the Project are a sustainable increase in the productivity of, and output from, the livestock sub-sector; strengthened national and local institutions able to deliver services to these farmers; a more sustainable range management system
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The appointment of TA staff as follows: FRANCE 1 x Deputy Project Coordinator 1 x Regional Coordinator LUXEMBOURG 1 x Regional Coordinator IFAD 1 x Regional Coordinator 1 x Rural Sociologist 1 x Range Specialist 1 x Project Financial Controller GRN 1 x Project Coordinator 1 x Regional Coordinator
Estimated Cost:	Total of US\$ 15 m comprising US\$ 2.00 m Belgium grant 2.00 m France grant 2.75 m Luxembourg grant 1.50 GRN 0.75 Beneficiaries <u>6.00 m</u> IFAD (loan) TOTAL US\$ 15.00 m
Start of Activity and Duration:	1996/2002
Geographic Area of Activity:	Areas north of veterinary cordon fence
Comments:	

Annexure 3

CANADA

Donor Country:	Canada
Sector:	Rural Development
Programme/Project:	
External Funding Agency(ies):	OXFAM Canada/CIDA both directly & through partnership Africa Canada & six other Canadian NGO's
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	Various
Goal and Objective(s):	To assist in poverty alleviation in rural areas
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	SADC True Seed Centre Network; National Tree Seed Centre April 1994 - March 1997 N\$ 2.8m
Estimated Cost: External Funding:	Phase II N\$ 13 000 000 including Agricultural support initiatives N\$ 1.6m Community/gender mobilisation 3.40 Water 1.36 Cooperative support 0.88 Forestry 0.42
GRN Funding:	In kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	Phase I Dec.1991/Mar.1994 Phase II Apr.1994/Mar.1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Kavango
Comments:	

Annexure 4

CHINA

Donor Country:	China
Sector:	Agriculture / MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	
<p>Two interest-free loans were provided. The first loan (RMB Yuan 100 million, about N\$ 50 million) was provided under the Economic and Technical agreement between the two Countries signed in September, 1991 when the R.H. Prime Minister visited China.</p> <p>The second loan (RMB Yuan 50 million, about N\$ 25 million) was provided under another Economic and Technical Agreement between the Two Countries signed in Beijing during the state visit by H.E. President Sam Nujoma in September, 1992.</p>	
Projects covered by the loans:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision and assembly of light tractors and attachments The total cost would be about RMB Yuan 5 million, but negotiations are continuing; - Feasibility study on water pumping station By agreement, a group of Chinese experts carried out feasibility studies in August, 1993, on the north bank of the Orange River. The project has proceeded and a small farmer irrigation scheme is in the early stages of development. - 30 borehole Drilling & Equipping Project (on an interest-free loan basis) - The implementation contract was signed; drilling and equipping is progressing. The cost of the project is about N\$ 4.2 million. - Feasibility study on the Eastern National Water Carrier (Grootfontein - Okavango Component), grant of N\$ 5 million extended in May 1996. 	
Donations:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20 tractors were delivered in 1992, and about 20 Namibian operators were trained near Tsumeb on a grant basis. 	
Training:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Namibian rice paddy cultivation technicians and 2 agro-machinery technicians were trained in China in 1991 and 1992 respectively. 	

Annexure 5

DENMARK

Donor Country:	Denmark
Sector:	MAWRD/Agriculture and Rural Development
Programme/Project:	Agricultural Extension Services Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	DANIDA
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	DanChurchAid MAWRD, Council of Churches of Namibia
Description of Programme/Project:	
<p>Three technical assistants, specialising in dryland farming, horticulture and animal husbandry, are to provide training and advice to the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development's agricultural extension service in the communal areas. They will liaise with two other DANIDA-funded horticulture specialists, based at Mashare.</p> <p>In addition, funds are to be provided for such investments as the construction of ADCs and the running of training courses. Support is also to be provided to churches in the NCAs as requested.</p>	
Goal and Objective(s):	To increase agricultural production among the communal farmers
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Provision of technical assistance for capacity building of extension workers
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DKK 4 680 000 excl. cost of technical assistants In kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	October 1994, three years
Geographic Area of Activity:	Based at Oshakati, focussing on the NCAs
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Denmark
Sector:	Fisheries / MFMR
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	
DANCED, Integrated Coastal Zone Management	
DANCED, Introduction of Danish Clean Technology in the Fish Processing Industry in Walvis Bay, an Agreement to this effect was signed on 13 December 1995	
DANCED, Hazardous and Toxic Waste Management, future cooperation agreed on in principle on 20 May 1996	
DANCED, a project proposal on Integrated Coastal Zone Management is currently under preparation and an agreement is expected to be concluded in August/ September 1996	
DANCED, Utilisation of Wind Energy and assistance to the Sustainable Utilisation of Energy Sources has been agreed to in principle on 20 May 1996	
Donation of the fisheries inspection vessel "Havørnen", subsequently named the "Tobias Hainyeko"	
DANCED, Introduction of Danish Clean Technology in the Fish Processing Industry in Walvis Bay	
Denmark provided development assistance to Namibia through DANIDA during a transitional five year period (1990 - 1994). As Namibia no longer qualifies for development assistance, DANCED's programme for Southern Africa was presented to the Namibian Government. The DANCED scheme for Namibia started in November 1994 with the introduction of the strategy to key officials and the signing of Agreed Minutes on the principles of environmental cooperation. In February 1995, DANCED commissioned a programme formulation mission that examined institutional and organisation issues.	
In December 1995 an agreement was entered into, namely:	
School Based Forest Awareness and Tree Planting in Northern Namibia.	
An additional project agreement on DANCED assistance to strengthen the development of community forestry and the extension services of the Directorate of Forestry was concluded on 21 May 1996; N\$ 6 765 000; 1997 - 1999.	
In March 1996, a support project for the National Remote Sensing Centre that started in March 1993, was completed; N\$ 3 million.	

Annexure 6

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Livestock Marketing Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Directorate of Veterinary Services
Description of Programme/Project:	Facilitation of increased cattle marketing
Goal and Objective(s):	To raise NCA farmer's incomes as well as relieving grazing pressures
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The training of extension personnel, MEATCO staff, the construction and rehabilitation of quarantine and cattle handling facilities
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 3 750 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1993/1994
Geographic Area of Activity:	NCA's
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Cooperative Services Support Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	To advise the fledgling cooperative movement on training, management and auditing of cooperatives
Goal and Objective(s):	To strengthen the movement by capacity building of role players
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The provision of two technical assistants for 3 years
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 1 300 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Windhoek based
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Rural Development Support Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MAWRD EU
Description of Programme/Project:	Assisting in development of more productive and environmentally sustainable farming systems in Namibia's northern communal areas
Goal and Objective(s):	as above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The provision of three agriculturalists/ extension specialists each for 3 years and an agricultural credit specialist for 2 years
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 7 700 000 N\$ 15 650 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Caprivi, Kavango, former Owambo regions
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Technical assistance (3 officers) to Directorate of Planning in MAWRD
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MAWRD EU in kind/not costed
Description of Programme/Project:	To assist with institutional strengthening of MAWRD's Directorate of Planning in policy analysis and planning, project cycle activities and marketing policy
Goal and Objective(s):	To assist in the general capacity building of Namibian counterparts
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	To work with individual Namibian counterparts within DoP, work within DoP including other ministries and directorates
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 1 236 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	Jan 1994/Dec 1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Windhoek based
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Aquaculture/Small Scale Agriculture
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	SINERGA with local partner IEPALA EU
Description of Programme/Project:	Fish farming and small scale agriculture
Goal and Objective(s):	To assist in sustainable integrated rural development in former Owambo region
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 832 300
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995
Geographic Area of Activity:	former Owambo Region
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	Fisheries / MFMR
Programme/Project:	<p>Various</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to Marine Fisheries Coordinating Unit (SADC) - Regional Maritime Data Base; Fisheries Training Institute - Training of Namibian Fisherman, Budget Line 1991 project

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MWTC
Programme/Project:	Trans-Caprivi Highway (7 ACP RPR 392)
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MWTC/EC EU
Description of Programme/Project:	To asphalt the remaining Section (5) of 100Km of gravel road of the Trans Caprivi Highway
Goal and Objective(s):	To complete an essential part of the regional road link from Walvis bay to the land locked SADC countries
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 23 000 000 (Construction works from Southern African Regional Indicative Programme) ECU 2 000 000 (supervision from Namibian National Indicative Programme)
Start of Activity and Duration:	Contract award expected early 1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Caprivi
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MWTC
Programme/Project:	Trans-Caprivi Highway Supervision of Works (7 ACP NAM 36)
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MWTC/Consultants EC MWTC
Description of Programme/Project:	Tenders led to approval of a short list of 10 consultants (of which 2 are Namibian Consortia) resulting in 8 offers by Nov 1995. An evaluation team from MWTC will report on the technical and financial evaluations in early 1996
Goal and Objective(s):	Supervision of works
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Contracted Consultants
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	Caprivi
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Elephant Movement Monitoring Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Namibia Nature Foundation
Description of Programme/Project:	To plot elephant movements, populations, etc. to assist MET in overall wildlife management and to establish similar information from neighbouring SADC countries
Goal and Objective(s):	To assist in creating trans-border protected areas as a means of minimising culling of multi-national elephants
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Includes satellite monitoring
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 665 000 In kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Namibia Tourism Development Programme (Foundation Phase) (7 ACP NAM 34)
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MET/various EU MET
Description of Programme/Project:	During the foundation period a start will be made on training tourism personnel and the setting up of a comprehensive statistical base for monitoring development in the sector. Local and regional tourism development plans based on community participation will be prepared
Goal and Objective(s):	The establishment of the tourism Board and the commercialisation of Government resorts
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 1 882 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	October 1995/first half 1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Wildlife areas
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Tourism Development (7 ACP NAM 16)
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MET/various EU MET
Description of Programme/Project:	Technical Assistance provision to Government and private sector to make recommendations regarding the commercialisation of Government tourist resorts and make proposals for financing a tourism development programme. This work resulted in the preparation of a White Paper on Tourism, draft legislation of Namibia Wildlife Resorts and a Namibian Tourist Board plus the formation of the Policy, Planning and Management Information Unit.
Goal and Objective(s):	Assistance to Government in defining a tourism development policy and strategy for the next 10 years
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Contracted consultants
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 565 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	November 1993/September 1995
Geographic Area of Activity:	Wildlife areas
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MFMR
Programme/Project:	SADC Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of Fishing Activities (7 ACP. RPR 484)
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MFMR/SADC EU
Description of Programme/Project:	Feasibility study to investigate the prospects of a regional monitoring, control and surveillance system for coastal member states of SADC (Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Tanzania)
Goal and Objective(s):	To collect information on the state and value of fisheries resource, the level of exploitation and current monitoring, control and surveillance systems in the EEZ's of the SADC coastal states
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Recruited Consultant/feasibility study
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	SADC
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Regional Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Control Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	Tsetse fly eradication / Trypanosomiasis control
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 200 000 (Regional funding) ECU 390 000 (Namibia Indicative Programme - in pipeline and agreed)
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	Regional and north Namibia
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Von Bach Water Treatment Plant
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Directorate of Water Affairs EU/EIB
Description of Programme/Project:	To upgrade and expand the Von Bach Water Treatment Plant
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 3 000 000 own resources ECU 3 000 000 Risk Capital resources
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/96
Geographic Area of Activity:	Okahandja
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Water-borne Sewerage Schemes
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Directorate of Water Affairs EU
Description of Programme/Project:	To facilitate the design and construction of water-borne sewerage schemes
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Feasibility study followed by construction
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 80 000 for study ECU 1 880 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994/95
Geographic Area of Activity:	Outjo, Karibib (NIP Project)
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Namibian Agronomic Board Restructuring
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	DHV Consultants/Namibia Resource Consultants in association. Directorate of Planning and Namibian Agronomic board
Description of Programme/Project:	A two phase study to examine the possible restructuring of the Namibian Agronomic Board and to examine Namibia's competitiveness with neighbouring states in the production of maize and wheat
Goal and Objective(s):	To facilitate decision making and planning, both with regard to the Board's future role and Government's policy regarding cereal and grain production
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Consultant appointment
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 32 665
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Overall
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Small Scale Millet Processing
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	Study to evaluate, examine and make recommendations for the improvement of small scale millet processing
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Consultant appointment
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	ECU 16 510
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995
Geographic Area of Activity:	NCA's
Comments:	

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Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MME
Programme/Project:	LEPIDOLITE Research Study
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MME Hickson Chemicals PCL (UK)
Description of Programme/Project:	Research Study on environmentally friendly processing methods of Lepidolite
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	N\$ 213 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Overall
Comments:	

Donor Country:	European Union
Sector:	MME
Programme/Project:	SYSMIN Assistance programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	EU
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MME/various
Description of Programme/Project:	Assistance programme for the Namibian mining sector
Goal and Objective(s):	To increase the sector's effectiveness
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	EU 40 000 000 - LOMÉ IV funds outside the NIP frame of cooperation
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Annexure 7

FINLAND

Donor Country:		Finland				
Sector:		Forestry / MET				
Programme/Project:		Various				
External Funding Agency(ies):		Finland				
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:		Technical Assistance Directorate of Forestry				
Description of Programme/Project:						
Project	Technical assistance	Vehicles & equipment	Training Local staff	Other activities	Total	Period
Institutional strengthening	2 916	660	94	430	4 100	1991/1996
Forest Fire Control	335	275	165	165	900	1996
Forest Inventory	1 670	1 750	400	400	4 000	1995/1996

Donor Country:		Finland				
Sector:		Water and Sanitation				
Programme/Project:		Water Supply and Sanitation Project - Ohangwena Region				
External Funding Agency(ies):		Finland				
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:						
Description of Programme/Project:						
<p>A mid-term review was carried out in early 1995. On the basis of the recommendations of the review, it was decided to extend the project period by one year (to the end of 1997) in order to guarantee the sustainability of the project's results. An allocation of FIM 4.0 million was agreed for that purpose.</p> <p>Good progress was made in the field of rural water supply and Finland would be willing to extend its co-operation with Namibia in this sector after the expiry of the WSSPOR project. It was agreed that the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development will prepare a proposal for future co-operation in the water supply and sanitation sector. The proposal would be ready by mid-1996.</p>						

Donor Country:	Finland
Sector:	Lands and Mining
Programme/Project:	Geological Mapping and Maps Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	TBA
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 8

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANISATION (FAO)

Donor Country:	FAO
Sector:	Forestry
Programme/Project:	Forestry Legislation
External Funding Agency(ies):	TBA
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 9

FRANCE

Donor Country:	France
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	OMAF0-EENHANA Water Supply
External Funding Agency(ies):	France
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	French Mission for Cooperation and Cultural Affairs Dept. of Water Affairs
Description of Programme/Project:	To renovate existing supply systems damaged prior to independence by illegal tapings and to extend the system
Goal and Objective(s):	To supply potable water to the Owafo-Eenhana, Oshandi areas to those living along the pipeline to reduce the daily workload for women, improve health of users and supply potable water to the new Eenhana district hospital
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	FF 16 000 000 N\$ 740 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994
Geographic Area of Activity:	Ohangwena
Comments:	

Donor Country:	France
Sector:	
Programme/Project:	Northern Namibia Rural Development Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	France
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	French Mission for Cooperation and Cultural Affairs MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	An integrated rural development project with 3 principal activities: 1. Research into farming systems in the Olushandja Dam, Endola and Ondake/Eenhava areas to increase productivity of existing livestock and cropping activities, promote more diversification and conservation of natural resources 2. Financial and technical support for small-scale income generating ventures 3. Institutional Support (including training) for the agricultural extension service in the project area.
Goal and Objective(s):	To improve incomes derived from rural agriculture and related activities thus increasing food security
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The appointment of Technical Assistance officers, training, equipment, etc.
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	FF 8 000 000 (Capital items) FF 6 000 000 (Other) 14 000 000 Total In kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994/1997 (3 year)
Geographic Area of Activity:	Ohangwena, Oshana, Omusati, Oshikoto regions
Comments:	

Donor Country:	France
Sector:	MFMR (Fisheries)
Programme/Project:	Protection of Resources and Surveillance of Fisheries in Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	France
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	Aerial Marine Surveillance
Goal and Objective(s):	Protection of Marine Resources
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Provision of an aircraft with pilot, plus training, spare parts and a hangar; provision of an aerial surveillance adviser in 1995; ORSTON provides 2 oceanographers to MFMR
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	November 1993
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Annexure 10

GERMANY

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Sustainable Animal and Range Development Programme (SARDEP)
External Funding Agency(ies):	German Agency for Technical Support (GTZ)
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	SARDEP/GTZ MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project: The programme will be in 3 phases:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The orientation phase: Community identification, pilot and test areas and data collection and analysis; testing of development strategies and training. Emphasis on community participation; 2. Implementation phase: Directorate of Extension will introduce the livestock production and range management strategies identified earlier; 3. Follow-up or consolidation phase of 1 and 2 	
Goal and Objective(s):	To improve the standard of living of rural people and reduce environmental degradation in the project areas
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	As above
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DM 8 100 000 from 1991 to 1996 DM 4 000 000 for current phase 1996/1999
Start of Activity and Duration:	10 year programme
Geographic Area of Activity:	Pastoral areas of Karas, Hardap, Omaheke, Otjozondjupa, Oshana, Omusati and Ohangwena
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MET (Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Wildlife)
Programme/Project:	National Programme to Combat Desertification
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Steering Committee, appropriate Ministries, NNFU, NAU, NDT NAPCOD MET
Description of Programme/Project:	Support for Namibia's Programme to Combat Desertification (NAPCOD)
Goal and Objective(s):	To combat the processes of desertification by promoting the sustainable and equitable use of natural resources suited to Namibia's variable environment for the benefit of all Namibians, present and future
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Institutional support to the programme
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DM 5 500 000 (total pledge)
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995 on-going
Geographic Area of Activity:	Overall
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MME
Programme/Project:	Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Resources in Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	GTZ
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	GTZ MME
Description of Programme/Project:	To develop a framework and conditions for the promotion of renewable energy in line with Namibia's economic, institutional and ecological objectives, the drafting of laws and regulations and ensuring reasonable general development conditions and the reinforcement of suitable institutional arrangements
Goal and Objective(s):	The introduction of an incentive scheme to foster the use of RE's and the pragmatic transfer of managerial, technical, economic and ecological know-how.
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Appointment of 1 engineer and 1 scientist for 3 months; 1 RE adviser for 30 months, short term consultancies, training and equipment.
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DM 1 900 000 (total pledge) In kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	Various
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Park Management and Action Plans for Caprivi
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	KfW MET
Description of Programme/Project:	Financial Cooperation Study and Expert Fund; project in conjunction with KfW's support for the Trans-Caprivi highway; funding of 6 park management plans along the Caprivi Corridor
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	MET appointed Consultant
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	N\$ 750 000 (initial contribution) DM 5 000 000 (expected total pledge for investment loans)
Start of Activity and Duration:	01/04/94 to 31/12/97
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Environmental Change and Natural Resource Conservation in Northern Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	GTZ
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	UNAM
Description of Programme/Project:	Study towards a parametric assessment of landscape-ecology risk and the implementation of sustainable management
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	UNAM Consultancy
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	National Biological Survey
External Funding Agency(ies):	GTZ
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	National Biodiversity Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	MET GTZ
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	
Start of Activity and Duration:	01/04/95 / 31/03/97
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Rural Water Supply
Programme/Project:	Water Supply Eastern Caprivi

External Funding Agency(ies):	KfW
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	KfW Directorate of Rural Water Supply
Description of Programme/Project: KfW, Water Supply Eastern Caprivi, agreement signed on 16 November 1995, Financial Cooperation Agreement on a Water Supply Programme for the Eastern Caprivi Region. The agreement provides for a grant of DM 9 million under the bilateral development cooperation programme (Financial Cooperation) between Namibia and Germany. The project will be implemented by the Directorate : Rural Water Supply of the Dept. of Water Affairs in close collaboration with the KfW of Germany and the local communities.	
Goal and Objective(s): Once completed, the envisaged rural water supply programme will serve the communities between Katima Mulilo and Kongola. Approximately 220 boreholes, equipped with hand or solar-pumps, will be installed at sites that will be indicated by the communities. The communities will also operate and maintain the installations and the programme provides for the appropriate training by local consultants. The project will run on a cost-recovery basis with regard to the operational and maintenance costs, based on the principles laid down and agreed upon with Regional Governors and Councillors during a workshop, held in Swakopmund on 6 and 7 November 1995.	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DM 9 000 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Rural Development/ Dept. of Water Affairs
Programme/Project:	Rural Water Supply pilot programme in communal areas
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	GTZ Dept. of Water Affairs
Description of Programme/Project:	The increasing demand for water as a result of livestock and population growth, taken together with the scant distribution of rural water supply sources, necessitates the development of additional sustainable rural water supply schemes. The programme is meant to be a sustainable development programme and should not be regarded as a short term action to relieve drought-related problems of the country. Community participation is an integral part of the programme during all stages of planning and implementation.
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	DM 9 350 000 (Total pledge)
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	Pilot areas Cuvelai, Otjozondjupa, Erongo
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Various
Programme/Project:	Listing of various GTZ or KfW projects
Description of Programme/Project:	
GTZ, Rural Water Supply Pilot Programme in Communal Areas as regards Water Management Outlines Planning;	
GTZ, Water Master Plan for the development of water resources in central Namibia;	
GTZ, Water and Sewerage management SWAM in Ovambo, Oshakati, Ongwediva and Ondangwa; total pledge 8,6 million;	
KfW, Water Supply System Ogongo-Oshakati; DM 40 million; project complete by end 1996;	
KfW, Supplementary Project : Ogongo-Oshakati Water Supply System;	
KfW, Hardap Dam Rehabilitation, loan of DM 15 million;	
KfW, Commercialisation of Bulk Water Supply, initial target date July 1995;	
KfW, Ongwediva Sewerage System;	
KfW, City of Windhoek, Goreangab Reclamation works; loan DM 15 million;	
KfW, Feasibility Study on Water Supply to the Central Namib Area; pledge DM 10 million;	
BGR, Exploration of Groundwater, Agreement 16 May 1995; pledge DM 8,559 million; areas: Namib desert, eastern Ovambo, Karstland of Grootfontein;	
Groundwater Exploration using Combined Radiathesia and Geophysics; pledge DM 1,2 million	

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Fisheries and Marine Resources
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	GTZ
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Various GTZ MFMR
Description of Programme/Project:	<p>Various projects in this sector:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GTZ, Advisory assistance to the MFMR, Agreement 20 July 1995; DM 3,7 million 2. GTZ, Marine Environment Monitoring 3. GTZ, The Effects of Diamond Dredging on the Marine Ecology; pledge DM 4 million 4. State of Bremen, assistance to fishing industry in principle

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Lands and Mining
Programme/Project:	Geological Survey of Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	BGR
Estimated Cost: External Funding:	DM 6 800 000 (pledge)

GERMANY - MATRIX OF ASSISTANCE FROM 1990 TO 1994

1990 DM 100 m	DM 25 m DM 75 m	Technical Assistance Financial Assistance
<u>Technical Assistance</u> Grant	DM 6.8 m DM 5 m DM 5 m DM 1.7 m DM 6.5 m	Vocational Training Mineral Prospecting Livestock Development Advice on Fisheries Water Master Plan
<u>Financial Assistance</u> Grant	DM 37 m DM 8 m DM 5 m	Ogongo-Oshakati Water Supply Otjimuisse Low-cost Housing I Study and Expert Fund I
2% Loan Share Capital	DM 24 m DM 1 m	Earmarked for EEZ Surveil. Aussenkehr Farm
1991 DM 40 m	DM 10 m DM 30 m	Technical Assistance Financial Assistance
<u>Technical Assistance</u> Grant	DM 1.87 m DM 2.53 m DM 1 m DM 4.6 m	Vocational Training BGR: Water Master Plan Study and Expert Fund Water Distr. and Awareness
<u>Financial Assistance</u> Grant	DM 9 m DM 5 m DM 3 m DM 3 m	Feeder Roads Low-cost Housing II Rural Telecommunication Study and Expert Fund II
2% Loan	DM 10 m	Trans-Caprivi Highway
1992 DM 41 m	DM 11 m DM 30 m	Technical Assistance Financial Assistance
<u>Technical Assistance</u> Grant	DM 1.3 m DM 1.8 m DM 1.5 m DM 2.2 m DM 3.2 m DM 1 m	Study and Expert Fund Advice for Water Affairs Livestock Development (Ext.) Advice for Fisheries Legal Assistance Programme Promotion of Small Enterprises

1994 DM 40 m	DM 12 m DM 28 m	Technical Assistance Financial Assistance
<u>Technical Assistance</u> Grant	DM 0.4 m DM 2.0 m DM 1.8 m DM 4.0 m DM 1.0 m DM 1.0 m DM 1.8 m	SARDEP Advisory Services: Fisheries Secure Marine Resources SWAM Advisory Services: Water Groundwater Investigations Aerogeophysical Data
Outside Frame	DM 5.0 m	Institution Building: DEA
<u>Financial Assistance</u> Grant	DM 13.0 m DM 3.7 m	Water Supply East Caprivi Small-Scale Industry Park
2.0% Loan	DM 11.3 m	Walvis Bay Harbour
Outside Frame	DM 5.0 m	Caprivi Game Parks

Donor Country:	Germany
Sector:	Forestry
Programme/Project:	Volunteer Services to Forestry
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Directorate of Forestry
Description of Programme/Project:	Field Survey on Customary Law
Goal and Objective(s):	Project document under preparation
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	Technical assistance 350,000 Vehicles and equipment 700,000 TOTAL N\$ 1 050,000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1996/1998
Geographic Area of Activity:	Northern Areas
Comments:	

Annexure 11

ICELAND

Donor Country:	Iceland
Sector:	Fisheries
Programme/Project:	Fisheries Research Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	TBA
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 12

INDIA

Donor Country:	India
Sector:	Water
Programme/Project:	Borehole Drilling and Equipping
External Funding Agency(ies):	India
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Water and Power Consultancy Services (WAPCOS)
Description of Programme/Project:	Detailed investigation into potable groundwater sources to identify the location of fresh water aquifer, drilling & construction of 30 borehole water points and installation of handpumps
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	As above
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA N\$ 500 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	Former Owamboland
Comments:	

Annexure 14

ITALY

Donor Country:	Italy
Sector:	Agriculture / MAWRD
Programme/Project:	ETUNDA Irrigation Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	TBA
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 15

JAPAN

Donor Country:	Japan
Sector:	Fisheries / MFMR
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	<p>Fisheries Research Vessel - donation under Fisheries Grant assistance</p> <p>OFCF (Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Fund of Japan)</p> <p>Fish for Life Programme; research project, fish consumption & marketing programme, started in 1994, extended in 1996</p>
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	<p>N\$ 30 000 000</p> <p>In kind / not costed</p>
Start of Activity and Duration:	1993
Geographic Area of Activity:	Maritime
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Japan
Sector:	Lands and Mining
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	Japan
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Japan
Description of Programme/Project:	Metal Mining Agency of Japan (MMAJ), Mineral Exploration in the Orange and Kalkfeld Areas; MMAJ. Geological Survey: Tsumeb Area Base Metal Project; ICP Equipment for the Geological Survey of Namibia
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Japan
Sector:	Agriculture / MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	
Provision of agricultural input items and equipment	
Agricultural Machinery received under the Increase of Food Production assistance (KR-2):	
The following agricultural machinery has either been received by the Namibian Government, is at various stages in the tender procedure or has been requested from the Japanese Government under the programme:	
1990 - total grant = 200 million Yen (goods from Japan; delivery completed) Agricultural equipment	
1991 - total grant = 200 million Yen (grant split between MAWRD and MLR) (goods from Japan; delivery completed) Agricultural equipment	
1992 - total grant = 250 million Yen (goods from Japan; delivery completed) Agricultural equipment	
1993 - total grant = 300 million Yen (delivery completed) Irrigation equipment & vehicles	
1994 - total grant = 300 million Yen (tenders awarded) Agricultural equipment	
1995 - total grant = 300 million Yen (request forwarded; JICA approved) Agricultural equipment	
1996 - N\$ 13 500 000 Machinery, Implements and fertilizer	
Goal and Objective(s):	To support the activities of MAWRD
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	N\$ 11 100 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	On going
Geographic Area of Activity:	National
Comments:	

Annexure 16

LUXEMBOURG

Donor Country:	Luxembourg
Sector:	Various
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	Lux Development
Executing Agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Lux Development Various
Description of Programme/Project:	
<p>* Forestry Support for Okavango N\$ 1 692 000</p> <p>* Mapping Project of the Okavango region</p> <p>* Sub projects will cover:</p> <p>Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on-farm trials - strengthening of extension services - practical teaching and extension packages - marketing interventions - small-scale irrigation schemes - vegetable production in the Okavango flood plains - introduce community based farms <p>Environmental protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree planting schemes <p>Savings and credit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provision of revolving funds <p>Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - radio communication network in the Okavango Region <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - equipment for Rundu Teachers Training College <p>Impact studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each sub-project study to evaluate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the land tenure and ownership regime (ii) the environment (iii) the gender issue 	

Donor Country:	Luxembourg
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Northern Regions Livestock Development Project (NOLIDEP)
External Funding Agency(ies):	Luxembourg Belgium France IFAD
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Donors and MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	The following activities are to be financed: 1. The supply of water infrastructure, fencing and cattle handling pens 2. Support to adaptive research, livestock extension, marketing and intensive staff and farmer training 3. Support for on-going animal health services 4. Improvement of the agricultural planning and implementation capabilities of the MAWRD and NGO's
Goal and Objective(s):	To raise incomes from the livestock sub-sector of farm households in the NCA's. The principal outputs of the Project are a sustainable increase in the productivity of, and output from, the livestock sub-sector; strengthened national and local institutions able to deliver services to these farmers; a more sustainable range management system
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The appointment of TA staff as follows: LUXEMBOURG 1 x Regional Coordinator FRANCE 1 x Deputy Project Coordinator 1 x Regional Coordinator IFAD 1 x Regional Coordinator 1 x Rural Sociologist 1 x Range Specialist 1 x Project Financial Controller GRN 1 x Project Coordinator 1 x Regional Coordinator
Estimated Cost:	Total of US\$ 15 m comprising US\$ 2.75 m Luxembourg grant 2.00 m Belgium grant 2.00 m France grant 1.50 GRN 0.75 Beneficiaries 6.00 m IFAD (loan) TOTAL US\$ 15.00 m
Start of Activity and Duration:	1996/2002
Geographic Area of Activity:	Areas north of veterinary cordon fence
Comments:	

Annexure 17

NETHERLANDS

Donor Country:	Netherlands
Sector:	Environment / MET
Programme/Project:	Regional Environmental Profile: Caprivi Pilot Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Namibia Nature Foundation MET
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	In kind / not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994
Geographic Area of Activity:	Caprivi
Comments:	

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Donor Country:	Netherlands
Sector:	Rural Water Supply
Programme/Project:	Various
External Funding Agency(ies):	Netherlands
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
<p>Description of Programme/Project: <u>Rehabilitation of Calueque-Olushandja Phase II.</u></p> <p>This project, the rehabilitation of the canal/pipeline system that connects the two dams including the installation of water points, has been approved and the financial agreement between the two Governments has been concluded. The GRN will be reimbursed for the expenditure incurred with regard to the above-mentioned project. An amount of ± N\$ 18 640 000 would eventually be made available through the Central Revenue Fund.</p> <p><u>Groundwater Recharge Evaluation Study (GRES)</u></p> <p>The envisaged study would provide information on the groundwater recharge capacities of the Eastern Kalahari Basin. This information had become a high priority as a result of resettlement programmes in the area.</p> <p><u>Ogongo Purification Plant</u></p> <p>This project was completed and commissioned in September 1993.</p> <p><u>Ogongo-Okalongo Regional State Water Scheme</u></p> <p>This scheme has physically been completed and the commissioning took place in April 1994. About N\$ 11 million has been disbursed by the Dutch Government. This amount represented an underspending of NLG 366 000, which has been utilised for the salaries of 4 extension workers needed to enhance sustainability of the projects. The extension worker's salaries are to be included in the Namibian budget after 3 years (1997/98).</p> <p><u>Oshakati-Omakango Regional State Water Scheme</u></p> <p>The project was completed in December 1994, upon which the scheme will be handed over to the Rural Water Supply Directorate, followed by the commissioning of the scheme by the Dutch Government. This amount represents an overspending (approximately N\$ 100 000) for which additional funds are made available by The Netherlands.</p>	

Annexure 18

NORWAY

Donor Country:	Norway
Sector:	Energy / MME
Programme/Project:	Energy Sector Support Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	Norway Sweden
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	NORPOWER SWEDPOWER
Description of Programme/Project:	Feasibility study at EPUPA FALLS; following a pre-feasibility study which was successfully completed and rated the project as being financially viable
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	Co-financed by NORWAY / SWEDEN TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	On-going
Geographic Area of Activity:	Northwest Namibia
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Norway
Sector:	Environment / MET
Programme/Project:	Rationalisation of Environmental and CBNRM Legislation
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Norway MET
Description of Programme/Project:	Technical assistance in supplying an environmental lawyer to assist in rationalising legislation
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	US\$ 600 000 - 700 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	1995/1997 (3 years)
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Norway
Sector:	Marine Fisheries
Programme/Project:	Sector Support Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	Manning of Surveillance Vessels
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	TBA
Description of Programme/Project:	TBA
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

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Annexure 19

SWEDEN

Donor Country:	Sweden
Sector:	Forestry
Programme/Project:	Vegetation Mapping (I & II)
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Swedish Technical assistance BITS/Sweden Directorate of Forestry
Description of Programme/Project:	Forest Cover Reconnaissance Mapping
Goal and Objective(s):	To provide vegetation maps and baseline data for future woody biomass resource assessment, to establish the database for creation of GIS capabilities and to increase the skills of Namibian personnel
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Provision of: Technical assistance N\$ 300 000 Vehicles & equipment 1 400 000 Local staff training 100 000 Other activities <u>2 921 000</u> Total N\$ 4 721 000
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	In kind / not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1993/1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Northern areas
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Sweden
Sector:	Energy / MME
Programme/Project:	Energy Sector Support Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	Sweden Norway
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	SWEDPOWER NORPOWER
Description of Programme/Project:	Feasibility study at EPUPA FALLS; following a pre-feasibility study which was successfully completed and rated the project as being financially viable
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	Co-financed by SWEDEN/NORWAY TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	On-going
Geographic Area of Activity:	Northwest Namibia
Comments:	

Donor Country:	Sweden
Sector:	Water
Programme/Project:	Various Publications
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	SIDA
Description of Programme/Project:	
* "Water: Namibia's Most Precious Resource; the Decision-makers Guide"	- SEK 500 000
* "Understanding the Oshana Environment"	- SEK 500 000
* Borehole Support Package - training and booklet publication	- SEK 900 000
* Study of Ephemeral Rivers, and publication	- SEK 1 200 000
* Summer Research Training - Field training for UNAM undergraduates	- SEK 500 000
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Annexure 20

UNITED KINGDOM

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Okavango Farmer Systems Research and Training Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	Training to help create institutional capacity to improve food security and rural living standards in the Okavango region
Goal and Objective(s):	To assist MAWRD to develop and demonstrate productive and sustainable farming systems
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Appointment of two TCO's, equipment, consultancies and training
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 807 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1993/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Mashare College of Agriculture
Comments:	

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Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Etosha Radio Communications and NPAA Satellite Receiving Equipment
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA MET
Description of Programme/Project:	The Etosha Ecological Institute was provided with basic NOAA Satellite receiving equipment in 1992 to be used in monitoring seasonal flooding, vegetation change and wildlife tracking. In 1993 staff training to carry out ground truthing was supported and also improving radio communications within the Park.
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Supply of equipment
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 402 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1992, 1993 1995/1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Etosha
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MWTC
Programme/Project:	Assistance to the Weather Bureau (Early Warning System)
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA Weather Bureau
Description of Programme/Project:	To develop the capacity for monitoring rainfall and vegetation throughout the country using low cost remote sensing techniques and further develop the strategic national role of the Weather Bureau
Goal and Objective(s):	The information gained will be fed into the Namibia Early Warning and Food Information Service (EWFIS) to provide vital information on a range of issues relating to food security
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Appointment of 1 TCO, equipment and consultancy
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 435 909 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1992/1995
Geographic Area of Activity:	National
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Environmental Management Support Project for former Owamboland
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA
Description of Programme/Project:	The establishment of an environmental information and monitoring system and develop resource management capacity
Goal and Objective(s):	To develop resource assessment and management capacity in northern Namibia to sustain natural resource utilization to enhance rural livelihoods. Also to establish an environmental information and monitoring system to facilitate appropriate planning, building on the existing data management capabilities of the Etosha Ecological Institute
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	The appointment of 2 TCO's, 1 APO, S/T Consultancies, training and equipment
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 1 442 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	Etosha
Comments:	

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Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MFMR
Programme/Project:	Remote Sensing - Fisheries Information and Resource Centre
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA MFMR
Description of Programme/Project:	Staff training in operation of remote sensing equipment
Goal and Objective(s):	MFMR staff capacity building
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Supply of equipment and funding for training
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 40 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	Swakopmund
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MFMR
Programme/Project:	Integrated Fisheries Management Information Advisory Service
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA MFMR
Description of Programme/Project:	To assist MFMR to improve planning and management of the fisheries industry on the basis of information generated by an integrated fisheries management information system
Goal and Objective(s):	As above and to serve the requirements of various user groups both within and outside the Ministry
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Appointment of 1 TCO, consultancies, equipment (computers) and training
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 315 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Swakopmund/Windhoek
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	Forestry Research and Development Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA Directorate of Forestry
Description of Programme/Project:	To increase the capability of the Directorate to carry out research on trees and forests appropriate to the communal area population
Goal and Objective(s):	Capacity building/training
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Appointment of 1 TCO and 2 VSO, training, equipment, consultancies
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 548 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1993/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	National
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Agricultural Statistics
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	Consultants Central Statistics Office (CSO)
Description of Programme/Project:	To help improve the technical capacity of Central Statistics Office (CSO) to collect, process, analyse and disseminate agricultural statistics. This will assist in agricultural planning and policy analysis
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Consultant appointment
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	£ 900 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994/1997
Geographic Area of Activity:	Windhoek
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MAWRD
Programme/Project:	Review of Agricultural Research System in Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	International Services for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR) MAWRD
Description of Programme/Project:	To assist GRN to develop an effective and efficient strategic master plan for agricultural research
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	Consultant appointment (ISNAR)
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	Phase I £ 59 439 Phase II £ 102 000 in kind/not costed
Start of Activity and Duration:	1994/1995
Geographic Area of Activity:	Okavango Region
Comments:	

Donor Country:	United Kingdom
Sector:	MET
Programme/Project:	ODA's strategy of assistance to renewable natural resource sector in Namibia
External Funding Agency(ies):	UK
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	ODA
Description of Programme/Project:	A review of where all donors have contributed and reached after 5 years and how, therefore, ODA can best link in with these initiatives. Also, a follow-up of the Round Table Consolidations, NPC have defined various sectors (7)
Goal and Objective(s):	As above
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	As above
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	N/A
Start of Activity and Duration:	1991/on-going
Geographic Area of Activity:	
Comments:	

Annexure 21

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)

Donor Country:	UNEP
Sector:	Environment
Programme/Project:	Biodiversity Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	UNEP
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
Description of Programme/Project:	Supply of coordinator working on red data books
Goal and Objective(s):	TBA
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	TBA
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	TBA
Start of Activity and Duration:	TBA
Geographic Area of Activity:	TBA
Comments:	

Annexure 22

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF)

Donor Country:	UNICEF
Sector:	Rural Water Supply
Programme/Project:	Water Supply and Primary Environmental Care Project
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	UNICEF MHSS
Description of Programme/Project: Water Supply and Primary Environmental Care Project is part of a broader Environmental Sanitation Promotion Project; project started in 1995, expected to enter a second five-year phase in 1997 whose indicative budget is US\$ 150 000, the total programme budget is US\$ 500 000; objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with diarrhoea in Caprivi and Omusati regions through the development of better hygiene and sanitation practices; the project also seeks to increase awareness of primary environmental care within the two regions, leading to an increase in the utilisation of fuel-saving technologies; lead partner is the MHSS, other partners include DWA and MET.	
Goal and Objective(s):	
Strategy utilised to reach objective(s):	
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	US\$ 500 000 US\$ 150 000
Start of Activity and Duration:	
Geographic Area of Activity:	Caprivi and Omusati Regions
Comments:	

Donor Country:	UNICEF
Sector:	Rural Development
Programme/Project:	Household Food Security Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	UNICEF
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	UNICEF
Description of Programme/Project:	
The programme involves a combination of:	
<p>a) Directly supporting households and groups in rural and other economically disadvantaged areas, through provision of skills' training, provision of relevant information, increased access to appropriate technology and to working capital, and advice for rural production and small-scale enterprises;</p> <p>b) Training for community-based groups and extension workers in methods of analysis of food security problems and the means of addressing them;</p> <p>c) Strengthening the national capacity to monitor and analyse key indicators of household food security and the impact of climatic and economic changes on these;</p> <p>It is implemented through the Directorates of Extension and Engineering services of the MAWRD and the Directorate of Community Development of the MRLGH, as well as a number of Namibian NGOs and CBOs, by providing technical assistance, equipment and supplies, funds for training and capacity-building activities, transport and other support including assistance to monitoring and evaluation.</p>	
Goal and Objective(s):	To support the national objective of increasing family level access to basic foods on a secure basis, thereby contributing to a reduction in the high levels of child malnutrition in the country, particularly in female-headed households
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	N\$ 9.5 million
Start of Activity and Duration:	Jan. 1992 to Dec. 1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	National

Donor Country:	UNICEF
Sector:	Rural Development
Programme/Project:	Integrated Area Based Programme
External Funding Agency(ies):	UNICEF
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	UNICEF
Description of Programme/Project:	
<p>Through community mobilisation and organisation, community members participate in all the processes of development, including analysis of underlying development constraints, prioritising of the issues, and planning, implementing and monitoring of the programme's activities. The programme will assist communities to address their priority problems by supporting local initiatives or intensifying national sectoral interventions in fields including health, nutrition, household food security, water, sanitation, income generation and early childhood development.</p> <p>The programme cooperates with the Directorate of Extension and Engineering Services of the MAWRD, the Directorate of Community Development and the Directorate of Local Government and Regional Council Coordination of the MRLGH, the Department of Community Health of the MHSS, and several Namibian NGOs.</p> <p>UNICEF supports the programme through the provision of supplies and equipment, technical assistance, and support for training, advocacy, planning and community based monitoring.</p>	
Goal and Objective(s):	To enable all levels of Namibian society, with a special focus on disadvantaged community members, to assess protection and development activities, on a sustainable basis, in four selected rural and two urban areas
Estimated Cost: External Funding: GRN Funding:	US\$ 5.1 million (approx. N\$ 18 million)
Start of Activity and Duration:	Jan. 1992 to Dec. 1996
Geographic Area of Activity:	Ultimately 4 rural areas (incl. Uukwaluudhi and Uukwambi Districts) and 2 low-income urban areas (incl. Mariental)

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Annexure 23

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Donor Country:	USA
Sector:	Environment / MET
Programme/Project:	LIFE Project (Living in a Finite Environment)
External Funding Agency(ies):	
Executing agency(ies): Donor: GRN:	
<p>Description of Programme/Project:</p> <p>Project Grant Agreement:</p> <p>The LIFE project will enhance the capability of the rural communities to meet their basic human needs by assisting them in the management of natural resources; being part of the regional natural resources management project, the purpose of the project is to improve the social and economic well-being of rural communities by implementing sustainable community-based wildlife conservation and utilisation programmes; the areas to be included in the LIFE programme embrace the Regions of Kunene, Otjozondjupa, Omusati and Caprivi and the Etosha National Park catchment area;</p> <p>The proposed Namibian component of this regional project is a five year, US\$ 10.5 Million project; the Namibian Government will contribute approximately N\$ 11 million over the five year period, both in cash and in kind; in addition, the Zoological Society of San Diego will donate US\$ 944,500 from its private contributors to this project (an agreement with ZSSD was signed in Namibia on 10 February 1993 but revoked on 12 November 1993 at the request of ZSSD)</p> <p>The LIFE project is implemented and co-financed by the GRN, the World Wide Fund for Nature - US (WWF), and USAID; other partners include the Namibia Nature Foundation, Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC), the Social Science Division of UNAM, the Namibia Community-Based Tourism Association, the Legal Assistance Centre and the local communities</p> <p>LIFE project is in support of GRN's Community-based Natural Resource Management Programme, GRN contribution N\$ 4 098 404.</p>	