

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 1

Effective Governance and Public Service Delivery

FAO, ILO, IOM, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNECA, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNODC, and WHO.

By 2029, more young people, marginalized communities, and persons with disabilities in Namibia actively participate in transparent gender-transformative GOVERNANCE systems and institutions that prioritize accountability, transparency, and human rights.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 2

Economic Recovery, Transformation & Resilience

FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITC, ITU, OHCHR, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNECA, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNWOMEN, and WFP

By 2029, Namibia has a diversified, resilient, and human rights ECONOMY that champions sustainable decent jobs, livelihoods and reduces inequalities inclusive of young people and marginalized communities.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 3

Sustainable Development and Green Growth Opportunities

FAO, IFAD, ILO, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNECA, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNIDO, UNODC, WFP, and WHO

By 2029, Namibia has integrated gender-inclusive systems for sustainable management of NATURAL RESOURCES; reduced climate change vulnerability and enhanced resilience of marginalized communities and young people.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 4

Human Development and Community Resilience

FAO, ILO, IOM, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNECA, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, UNODC, and WHO.

By 2029, young people, women, persons with disabilities, and marginalized communities, have increased access to, and use of quality, affordable, gender-transformative, and human rights-sensitive BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES.



Key contributions to the Six Transitions



Digital Connectivity
Strengthening the National Statistical System (NSS) enhances the production and use of disaggregated digital data for planning, enabling digital governance solutions and citizen engagement.



Food Systems
Governance structures oversee food security and agricultural development policies.



Jobs and Social Protection
Inclusive governance systems ensure that vulnerable populations can access and influence policies on employment and social protection.



Climate Change and Biodiversity
Participatory governance mechanisms support environmental justice and community involvement in climate policy.



Education
Transparent governance supports inclusive education policies and equitable access.



Energy Access
Governance is essential for policy development and regulation of renewable energy access initiatives.

Output 1.1

Strengthened National Statistical System (NSS) for improved production and use of disaggregated and quality statistics for inclusive evidence-based planning and evaluation, with focus on young people and marginalized communities.

Output 1.2

Strengthened institutional coordinating mechanisms (incl. GRN, CSOs, Ombudsman, academia, and the private sector) and young people and marginalized communities' participatory capacity in decision-making processes for improved transparency and accountability.



Key contributions to the Six Transitions



Jobs and Social Protection
Promotion of green, blue, purple, and orange economy sectors creates decent jobs and inclusive growth.



Education
Reskilling and vocational training initiatives align with labor market demands.



Digital Connectivity
Economic diversification includes fostering digital ecosystems for entrepreneurship and MSME development.



Energy Access
Investment in affordable and renewable energy enhances productivity and creates jobs.



Food Systems
Support to agricultural productivity and smart agriculture strengthens food security.



Climate Change and Biodiversity
Green economy initiatives reduce environmental impact and promote sustainable resource use.

Output 2.1

Strengthened productive capacities of institutions to implement sustainable, diversified economic value addition, with community shared ownership.

Output 2.2

Enhanced gender-inclusive national capacity to develop and implement targeted initiatives for green, blue, purple, and orange jobs, informality and just transitions, focusing on young people and marginalized communities.

Output 2.3

Strengthened implementation / delivery of diversified, innovative, and integrated financial sources and services, focusing on young people and marginalized communities.

Output 2.4

Enhanced coordination and implementation of inclusive digital ecosystems, focusing on young people and marginalized communities.



Key contributions to the Six Transitions



Climate Change and Biodiversity
Implementation of policies for climate adaptation, biodiversity conservation, and pollution control is central to this outcome.



Food Systems
Sustainable land and water management ensures long-term food security and resilience.



Energy Access
Expansion of affordable, renewable energy sources, such as green hydrogen and solar, is a major intervention.



Education
Community education and awareness programs support behavior change for climate action.



Jobs and Social Protection
Environmental sustainability creates new job opportunities in green sectors.



Digital Connectivity
Use of digital tools for environmental monitoring and policy planning.



Output 3.1

Strengthened implementation of targeted, evidence-based policies, strategic plans and programmes for sustainable natural resource management.

Output 3.2

Strengthened capacities of institutions and marginalized communities for climate change resilience and disaster risk reduction.

Output 3.2

Strengthened implementation of evidence-based policies, strategic plans and programmes for renewable and affordable energy solutions (incl. green hydrogen, wind and solar energy), focusing on young people and marginalized communities.



Key contributions to the Six Transitions



Education
Strengthening education systems to deliver quality, inclusive learning at all levels.



Digital Connectivity
Leveraging digital technologies to enhance service delivery and data systems.



Jobs and Social Protection
Expanding social protection coverage and supporting labor market integration.



Climate Change and Biodiversity
Ensuring basic services are climate-resilient, particularly in vulnerable rural areas.



Food Systems
Integrating food security into social protection and community nutrition programs.



Energy Access
Promoting access to clean energy as part of community infrastructure improvements.

Output 1.1

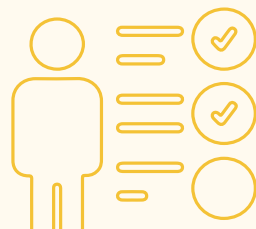
Strengthened national and sub-national capacities to efficiently deliver quality, affordable, gender-inclusive social and protection services, relying on evidence-based disaggregated quality data, focusing on young people, persons with disabilities, and marginalized communities.

Output 1.2

Strengthened mechanisms and capacities of communities and Frontline Service Providers (FLSPs) to promote positive and equitable gender social norms for gender equality and women empowerment, prioritizing prevention and response to GBV and VAC, amongst young people and marginalized communities.

Output 1.2

Strengthened capacity of rights holders to claim their rights and optimally utilise basic social and protection services, focusing on young people, persons with disabilities, and marginalized communities.



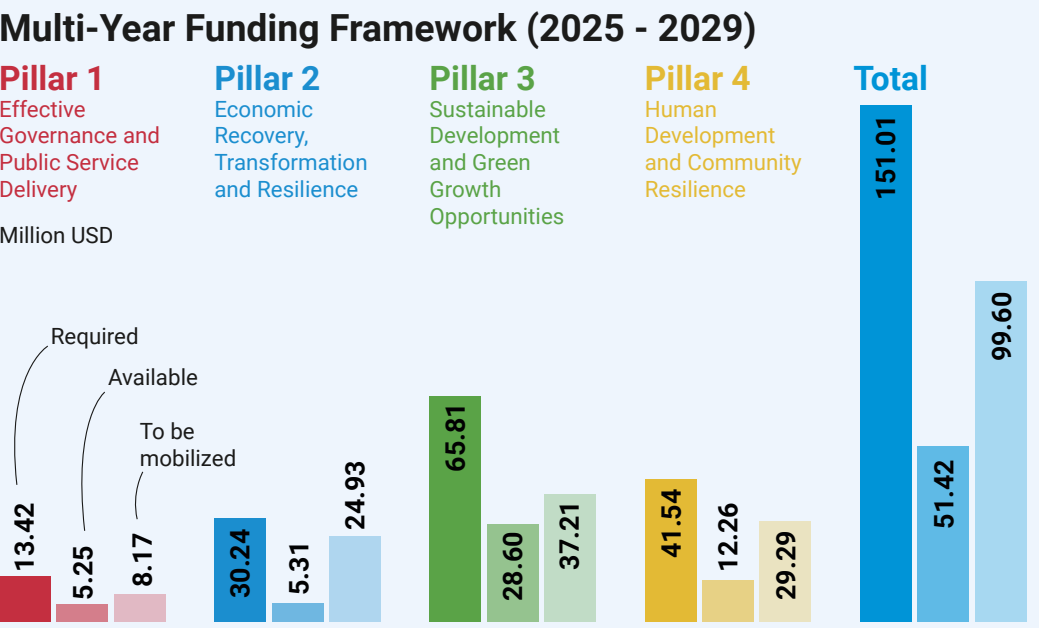
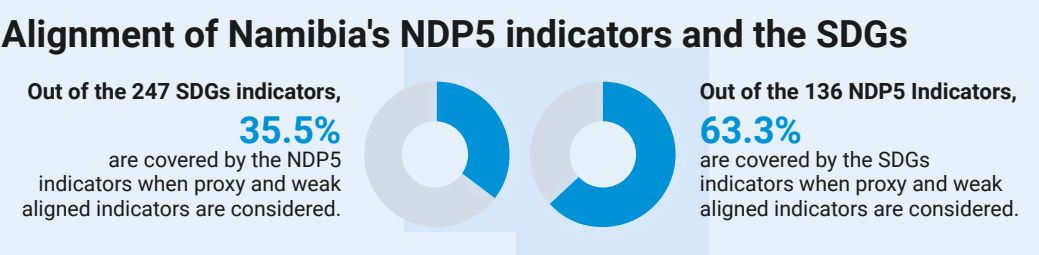
Signatory agencies











THEORY OF CHANGE

