The UNPAF, between the United Nations (UN) and the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN), outlines the joint support of UN agencies to the realisation of the country’s National Development Plan (NDP 5) and Vision 2030. Areas of cooperation are defined through pillars and outcomes aligned to NDP 5 and reflect a strong emphasis on the principle of ‘Leave No One Behind.’

**Cross – Cutting Themes**
- Youth
- Disaster Risk Management
- HIV
- Gender
- Migration
- Culture
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The United Nations Partnership Framework (UNPAF) Joint Work plan was validated on 12 July during a meeting at the National Planning Commission (NPC).

The Joint Work Plan details strategic activities that will be implemented to achieve the UNPAF outcomes in strategic areas of: Economic Progression, Social Transformation, Environmental Sustainability and Good Governance.

The United Nations Partnership Framework (UNPAF) outlines the United Nations’ support to the realisation of the country’s Vision 2030 through the implementation of the Fifth National Development Plan (NDP 5) 2017/18 – 2021/22, the Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) and the Blueprint for Wealth Redistribution and Poverty Eradication.

Under the shared, overarching goal of eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) took the deliberate decision to align the UNPAF’s priority areas to the NDP 5.

Mr. Ned Sibeya, Acting Chief, National Development Advice Department: Monitoring, evaluation and development Coordination in the National Planning Commission (NPC), co-chaired the validation meeting. He stressed that the “UN Partnership Framework is living proof of excellent cooperation between the Government of the Republic of Namibia and the United Nations, and then this document is fully aligned with national priorities”.

Speaking on behalf of the UN in Namibia, Dr. Charles Segoe-Moses said: “The outcomes and outputs of the UNPAF Joint Work plan can only be achieved if there is commitment and ownership by both Government and the UN System. Supporting activities presented in this UNPAF 2019 Joint Work plan are to complement or support the Government and other partners to achieve their priorities, goals and objectives.”

The UNPAF 2019 Joint Work plan is a critical tool for more efficient and effective programming of UN development support. With the identification of the supporting activities to achieve the UNPAF 2019-2023 outcomes and outputs, it ensures that the strategic priorities are operationalised in a coherent way; enhancing synergies among programmes, identifying opportunities for joint programming and avoiding duplication.

Furthermore, the Joint Work plan anchors the actions of UN system agencies within the accountability frameworks and legal agreements concluded between the UN system agencies and the Government. It also elaborates on a common budgetary framework by presenting activities that would need additional financial resources. The Work plan is also a planning and monitoring tool for implementing partners, donors and UN system agencies, providing indicators, baselines, and targets for each planned activity.
The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Namibia launched the Accelerator Lab with its development partners, the German Embassy and the Qatar Fund for Development at the DoBox, at the Franco - Namibia Cultural Centre (FNCC) in Windhoek.

The UNDP Accelerator Labs are a new service offering that collaborate with individuals, governments and the private sector to re-imagine development for the 21st century. Through long-standing partnerships with national governments, the labs are creating a new capability for decision-makers to explore, experiment and grow portfolios of mutually-reinforcing solutions to tackle complex challenges from multiple angles.

The UNDP Namibia Resident Representative, Mrs Alka Bhatia said the Namibia Accelerator Lab is a perfect opportunity for different stakeholders to come together to address development challenges as no single entity can do it by itself.

Speaking during the launch, the Head of Cooperation at the German Embassy in Namibia, Mrs Gabrielle Geier said although Namibia has made great progress in reducing poverty, it remains one of the countries with a high inequality and the Accelerator Lab could be used as a catalyst to address inequality in the country.

In a packed room full of stakeholders from different sectors and industries, attendees participated in various activities that aimed to stimulate interaction and initiate conversation on development challenges in Namibia. Canvases and murals were provided for attendees to draw, paint and write their expectations for the Namibia Accelerator Lab to visualise some of the proposed solutions and expectations of the lab.

The launch also provided an opportunity for locally-owned solution providers to showcase their solutions and how they were contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals in Namibia. The attendees had the opportunity to visit the ‘solution space’ and engage to learn more about the products, services and organisations. The solution providers addressed different Sustainable Development Goals such as climate action, technology, education and transportation.
The report emphasises that while much progress has been made globally in extending access to sexual and reproductive health services and information to people everywhere, this progress has been uneven and inequalities persist, within and between countries.

The Vice President acknowledged the great effort made in the country to educate, empower and employ young people to make informed decisions and choices about their health, leadership and participation. He, however, expressed concern that despite the major achievements witnessed in the field of HIV and AIDS, HIV infections were regrettably increasing among young people, particularly among adolescent girls.

Teenage pregnancy is also high in the country, at 19 percent nationally but as high as 35 percent in some regions.

The Vice President said: “Therefore, it is clear that we need to take renewed action to confront this phenomenon head on. We will continue to work with stakeholders to address these issues, including issues of gender-based violence and drug and alcohol abuse, which are quite detrimental to the country’s development efforts. In doing so, we will be able to reach those furthest behind first, especially our adolescent and marginalized girls.”

He commended efforts by development partners that include the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to increase the awareness of all stakeholders on the critical issues required towards investing and supporting the future of women and young people.

“Unfinished business: The pursuit of rights for all” as part of Namibia roadmap to Nairobi.

The SWOP highlights barriers that women and girls across the world have faced in fully exercising their reproductive rights. It underscores the establishment of the UNFPA 50 years ago, and provides recommendations on how governments, civil society organisations and international agencies can work together to help overcome the said barriers.

VICE PRESIDENT REITERATES NAMIBIA’S COMMITMENT TO THE CAIRO AGENDA

UNFPA - 04 JULY, WINDHOEK

Namibia’s Vice President H.E. Dr. Nangolo Mbumba has called for stronger efforts geared at strengthening commitments of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) to secure the rights and dignity of all.

The Vice President said although Namibia and the world at large have yielded results toward advancing the goals of the ICPD, more could still be done.

“In the context of Namibia, the Government continues to support the ICPD and we will continue to lend our voice to this important subject,” he said.

He added: “Since 1994 Namibia devotedly pursued the implementation of the ICPD by putting women and girls’ rights, particularly their reproductive rights, at the centre of the country’s quest towards shared prosperity, while also improving the primary public health sector.”

Dr. Mbumba was speaking at a media orientation to mark the 25th anniversary of the ICPD, the 50th anniversary of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the launch of 2019 State of World Population (SWOP) Report themed, “Unfinished business: The pursuit of rights for all” as part of Namibia roadmap to Nairobi.

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“The government of Namibia is pleased that we have the commitment from UNFPA and partners as strong proponents of the triple E’s threat that our young people need: education, employment and empowerment to make informed decisions and choices about their health, participation and leadership,” he said.
Within the framework of the Country Programme of Cooperation 2019-2023 between the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) and UNICEF, an integral part of the GRN-UN Partnership Framework (UNPAF), UNICEF through the leadership of the Government and in collaboration with partners, is mandated to conduct Mid-Year Reviews.

The purpose of the Mid-Year Review (MYR) meeting was to report on the implementation of the GRN/UNICEF 2019 annual work plan and review progress at mid-year. The meeting resulted in a summary of progress made and lessons learnt with the various counterparts and implementing partners in each sector as well as a discussion on key areas of support and priorities for the remainder of the year.

This review specifically focussed on the cross sectoral areas of Early Childhood Development (ECD), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Hepatitis E response, Violence Against Children (VAC)/ Gender-Based Violence (GBV), and Data Management across the integrated lifecycle approach adopted in the new Country Programme Document (CPD).

The MYR review provided a platform for accountability for the commitments UNICEF and Government have made to each other in their annual work plans against the goals set in the current Country Programme 2019.

The UNICEF CPD is integrated and based on a lifecycle approach towards the needs of children across different stages of their life. The lifecycle approach enables UNICEF to have better synergy between programme priorities and hence better use of resources.

Key issues affecting children in Namibia

- Continuing high (but reducing) levels of poverty and wealth inequality.
- Poor local/sub-national implementation of key services.
- Weak quality and accessibility of services for many children, particularly those with disabilities and especially outside Windhoek.
- Continuing threats to adolescent girls, including GBV/sexual abuse, HIV transmission, and harmful practices.
- Fragmented social protection/assistance system, with coverage and adequacy gaps.
- Increasing threats from climate change/ extreme weather and rural-to-urban migration.
SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION
GREATER MALE ENGAGEMENT FOR IMPROVED HEALTH

UNAIDS - 19 JULY, WINDHOEK

The City of Windhoek (COW), in collaboration with UNAIDS and the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MOHSS), held its second annual “Male Engagement Event” on 19 July, in Moses Garoeb Constituency in Windhoek. The campaign engaged men eighteen years and above in dialogue regarding their uptake of health services and countering gender-based violence. This initiative stems from the Mayor’s commitment to HIV prevention as Champion of the Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities in Namibia.

Namibia has made tremendous progress in many health indicators, but it would be even greater if more men were reached by health and HIV service providers. Although women remain disproportionately more affected by HIV than men, women have made much progress in receiving an HIV test and retaining on HIV treatment; men have not. In achieving the 90-90-90 targets (90% of all people living with HIV know their status, 90% of those who know their status are on treatment, and 90% of those on treatment have the virus suppressed in their system), women have achieved this target, but men have not. Namibia’s data shows that more women are admitted in hospitals than men, but the proportion of death among men is higher. Only 3 percent of family planning visits are from men. Sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) is high in Namibia, with one in three women having experienced it since the age of 15, with men reported to be the perpetrator the majority of the time.

Societal norms are also not conducive for men to seek help or play a nurturing role for the wellbeing of families and communities. Men and boys are influenced by many gender norms that affect their health and discourage them from accessing health services. The concept of masculinity and the stereotypes associated with it create conditions that make having safer sex, taking an HIV test, accessing and adhering to treatment—or even having conversations about sexuality—a challenge for men. Unhealthy eating habits and the use of alcohol, tobacco and drugs further exacerbate the situation.

During the event, the “Male Engagement Policy” was also launched. This policy shares many innovative strategies to engage men further into health services as clients, partners, and agents of change. Onsite health screening services were also available during the event, including Body Mass Index (BMI), blood pressure tests, HIV testing and information on voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC).
BOOST FOR NAMIBIA SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

WFP - 10 JULY, WINDHOEK

The Ambassador of the Russian Federation to Namibia, H.E. Valerii Utkin, handed over a donation valued at US$ 1.5 million to the Namibia School Feeding Programme on 10 July. The donation took place under a partnership between the Federal Government of Russia, the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture (MoEAC), WFP and Namib Mills.

Speaking during the handover, Bai Mankay Sankoh, the WFP Country Representative to Namibia, said: “No single Government or Organisation can achieve zero hunger or education for all alone, especially at a time when natural disasters, like drought, reverse some of the gains we have made in ending hunger. The UN will continue to stand with Namibia.”

Over 370,000 learners receive a nutritious, fortified maize meal each school day at mid-morning. For some learners, this is one of the main meals of the day. Over 1,450 pre-primary and primary schools across all 14 regions in the country are beneficiaries.

The Deputy Executive Director of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture (MoEAC), Charles Kabajani, said: “The Namibian School Feeding Programme is one of the vehicles designed to address equal access to education and has proven, over the years, to have made a significant contribution to getting and retaining girls and boys in school, especially children from food insecure households.”

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The donation from the Russian Federation will cover: procurement of the wheat and vegetable oil; transportation of the donation to the different beneficiary schools; milling, fortification and processing of the wheat into pasta; and monitoring and reporting on the programme to improve outcomes.

The event was held at Namib Mills where the wheat will also be processed into pasta.

Kabanjani called for all hands on board in promoting and strengthening education in Namibia. “It is only through the complementarity of our efforts that we can have a harmonised approach of meaningfully supporting our children. To His Excellency Ambassador Valerii Utkin; we look forward to growing this relationship and diversifying it to other facets of our education system – I thank you again very much for this generous gesture,” Kabanjani concluded.

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ORBAN PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNERS KNOW MORE ABOUT ‘MADIBA’

UNIC - 18 JULY, WINDHOEK

The United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) in Windhoek embarked on an educational campaign to mark Nelson Mandela Day on 18 July at Orban Primary School Hall.

One hundred Grade One learners participated in an educational outreach about the late iconic late President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela, popularly known as “Madiba”. UNIC created appealing posters highlighting the timeline of Mandela’s life and took the children through his life journey. The presentation covered lessons on human rights, equality, peace as well as the importance of education. It was skilfully tailored for the young audience of mostly seven year olds. As one of the world’s greatest peace and human rights activists, the significant contribution of Mandela toward humanity resonates to this day.

As part of the global call to action to dedicate time in the community, the UNIC team read an amusing children’s story book titled Mr. Hare meets Mr. Mandela. The storytelling was accompanied by props and ensured an interactive and fun engagement with the children. Reading is an important focus area for the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture in Namibia and promoting literacy has been a programmatic vehicle for the UNIC over the past few years.

Learners received “Take Action” cards highlighting easy tasks they could do to play their role in the campaign. The learners came up with their own ideas of actions they could take at home. They included: picking up litter, speaking out against bullying, taking up chores at home, sharing food with their friends and spreading kindness to ‘make every day Nelson Mandela Day’. The team also discussed how children could contribute to the global Mandela #ActionAgainstPoverty awareness campaign.

The educational outreach ended with a quiz on everything they had learnt during the information session. To promote literacy, UNIC awarded individual learners with story books and donated “Frieda and the SDGs” story books to be used in each classroom to foster a culture of reading.

To learn more about Mandela Day click here: https://bit.ly/1zIOZox

DID YOU KNOW?

On 18 July every year, Nelson Mandela International Day is observed all over the world. Nelson Mandela devoted his life to the service of humanity - as a human rights lawyer, a prisoner of conscience, an international peacemaker and the first democratically elected president of a free South Africa. The day, which is the birthday of Mandela was officially declared by the United Nations in November 2009 and recognises Mandela’s values and his dedication to the service of humanity. Inspired by his legacy, Nelson Mandela Day was observed in Namibia by UN agencies making a difference in the community.
UNDP GIVING BACK TO THE COMMUNITY

UNDP - 18 JULY, WINDHOEK

To mark Nelson Mandela International Day on 18 July 2019, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Namibia team visited the Môreson Special School for Cognitively Impaired children between the ages of 7 and 18 as well as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) in Windhoek.

The UNDP team spent time touring the school to understand how it supports the learners by imparting fundamental life skills. The team engaged and interacted with the learners.

The School caters for learners from all 14 regions of Namibia. Most of the learners at the school come from underprivileged families and backgrounds; some are orphans, abused and neglected children. The school works to teach learners vital skills such as gardening. It focuses on using Aquaponics to build skills among learners.

Aquaponics is a form of agriculture that combines raising fish in tanks with soilless plant culture known as hydroponics. It provides natural fertilizer for the plants while the plants help purify the water in the ponds, enabling the fish to thrive.

In addition, the School teaches basic brick-making and farming skills to the children. Mandela Day provides an opportunity to give back to the community by spending at least 67 minutes with a group, institution or community.

The UNDP Namibia team also visited the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA Windhoek) where it helped sort pet food for distribution to the other SPCA offices country-wide.

The SPCA Windhoek is the largest animal shelter in Namibia, with an average of 260 animals each day. It serves as the City Dog Pound for the City of Windhoek and is a haven for many homeless animals. The staff at the premises primarily care for domestic animals and pets but are also often contacted for many other species.

“Overcoming poverty is not a gesture of charity. It is an act of justice. It is the protection of a fundamental human right, the right to dignity and a decent life”
UNODC DONATION TO ZAMBIA PRISON

UNODC - 18 JULY, ZAMBIA

The United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) has donated laboratory equipment to a clinic at Mukobeko Medium Correctional Facility in the Central Province of Zambia.

UNODC Regional Coordinator for Southern Africa, Signe Rotberga officially presented the equipment to the Deputy Commissioner General in charge of Operations within the Zambia Correctional Service, Lloyd Chilundika.

Scores of people who included staff of United Nations agencies working in Zambia and senior officials from the Ministry of Health, witnessed the donation which took place on the sidelines of commemorations to mark Nelson Mandela Day at Kabwe Maximum Correctional Facility near the clinic.

The donated equipment includes a hematology analyser, a centrifuge, an autoclave, an orbiter shaker, and different glassware that include measuring cylinders. Clinic administrators said the donation would significantly reduce time and costs hitherto associated with transporting inmates to the nearest public health facility nearly 10 kilometers away.

Mr. Bupe Chewe, one of two Medical Technologists at the clinic, summarized the gratitude and relief felt after the donation. “Life before this donation was difficult because we depended on other health facilities at Kabwe Central Hospital which is almost 10 kilometers away at a time when transport is a huge challenge,” Chewe said.

He said managing patients was extremely difficult before UNODC donated the equipment. This was particularly challenging in relation to patients in need of antenatal care and those who typically undergo many tests.

“In some cases, results for tests done on antenatal patients would only be sent to us after three weeks,” he noted.

Chilundika thanked UNODC for helping Zambia, through the country’s correctional service, take health closer to people in incarceration. He exhorted Kabwe Correctional Facility managers to protect the donated equipment from theft and vandalism.

A nurse at the clinic implored UNODC to consider further supporting the facility so that pregnant inmates could give birth there.

The clinic at Mukobeko Medium Correctional Facility serves approximately 3100 inmates. Of these, nearly 100 are female inmates.
Namibia embarked on a study tour to India to learn about India’s successful financial mechanism to support community-based approaches in the HIV response. Often called social contracting, such financial mechanisms have proven to be effective in ensuring targeted interventions reach individuals and communities most vulnerable or affected by HIV and AIDS.

The Government of India has been leading in the use of the social contracting mechanism in its AIDS Control programme for many years. Her targeted intervention programmes aimed at HIV prevention programmes among key populations have proven effective in partnership with non-governmental organisations (NGOs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs).

This visit was undertaken in the spirit of south-south learning and under the overall Indo-Africa partnership umbrella. The overall purpose of the visit was to learn from India’s experience in using social contracting mechanisms in her targeted intervention and other programmes to help Namibia design, establish, and monitor her own social contracting mechanism to scale up HIV service delivery in partnership with CSOs.

A delegation of 10 people from Namibia comprising of representatives from the Ministry of Health and Social Services, Ministry of Finance, National Planning Commission (NPC), UNAIDS, and the United States of America (US) Government participated in the trip. The Namibian delegation met with India’s National AIDS Commission Organization (NACO), their regional and district counterparts as well as civil society organisations engaged in social contracting.

Fast tracking the achievements of the High-Level Meeting targets (in prevention and treatment) is possible only by increasing the high-quality implementation through partnering with civil society in a significant way.

In the context of diminishing donor funds and declining economies in many countries, it is crucial that sustainable options including social contracting are explored to safeguard gains made in community-based service delivery and in reaching key and most vulnerable populations.

Namibia has made significant progress in responding to HIV and AIDS by achieving 90-90-90 targets (diagnose 90% of all HIV-positive persons, provide antiretroviral therapy (ART) for 90% of those diagnosed, and achieve viral suppression for 90% of those treated by 2020) in 2018. The country must now focus discussions and strategies on a sustainable HIV response beyond epidemic control. Social contracting mechanisms will assist in a long-term solution to reaching out into communities.

Namibia will use lessons learnt from the visits to inform the HIV sustainability framework which is under development as well as policies to guide social contracting mechanisms in the HIV and AIDS response.
UNESCO PROMOTES EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

UNESCO - 9-10 JULY, WINDHOEK

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Windhoek in collaboration with the UNESCO Regional Office for Southern Africa (ROSA) held a Capacity Building Programme for Teachers on Education for Sustainable Development (CAP-ESD).

The event took place from 9 to 10 July in Windhoek with various educational institutions and professionals from across Namibia and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The purpose of this workshop was to kick-start the implementation of the CAP-ESD programme in Namibia. Its objectives were to develop a shared understanding of the context for Education for Sustainable Development in Namibia, reaching out to stakeholders, highlighting the implementation of the CAP-ESD programme in Namibia and sharing the programme vision, objectives and expected impact.

Furthermore, the workshop aimed to identify available ESD resources, tools and practices from previous capacity building efforts in the country and initiate change projects in Teachers Education (TE) and Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) institutions. It sought, also, to discuss the implementation of the programme to enable key implementing partners to understand their respective roles and commitments.

Participants shared their interests and expectations from the workshop. These included identifying how Indigenous practices and knowledge can inform ESD and how ESD can be incorporated into Technical Vocational Training Centers.

The Director of Research and Innovation from the Ministry of Higher Education, Training and Innovation, Dr. Lisho Mundia, said for quality education to take place, it was important to look at how and what people learn. He said continuous learning of teachers is important for the sustainability of quality education.

“For any form of Sustainable Development to take place within the SADC Region and the world, education, lifelong learning and knowledge sharing are key,” Dr. Mundia said.

Prof. Alex Kanyimba from the University of Namibia (UNAM), spoke on the challenges related to sustainability in Namibia and focused on various aspects including ways to support sustainability of the Capacity Building Programme on Education for Sustainable Development.

Prof. Kanyimba noted that in terms of sustainability, Namibia promotes education, training and institutional strengthening as an important part of national development and bridging the value-action gap.

The second day of the workshop focused on the introduction to change project and examples of two change projects. The day was concluded by feedback on the implementation process, timelines and next steps based on all discussions held during the workshop.
GOOD GOVERNANCE
NAMIBIA VALIDATES DRAFT NATIONAL MIGRATION POLICY

IOM – 26 JULY, WINDHOEK

Migration has become a phenomenon of our time and Namibia is no exception. The percentage of the population living in urban areas increased from 27 percent in 1991 to 43 percent in 2011. It is estimated that by the year 2030, more than 60 percent of our population will live in the urban areas. This was revealed during the draft National Migration Policy for Namibia validation event that took place in the capital.

The draft policy is a product of the National Committee on Migration Management comprising of governmental and non-governmental institutions that play a fundamental role in strengthening migration management. The committee is chaired by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration (MHAI) supported by the UN Migration Agency (IOM). The comprehensive National Migration Policy aims to strengthen migration management capacity in Namibia, with the overall objective to support the government in developing a comprehensive and coordinated approach toward migration management based on well-identified needs and priorities.

During his keynote address, the Executive Director at the Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration, Mr. Etienne Maritz, officially opened the validation workshop and encouraged contributions from participants comprising of line ministries, UN Agencies, civil society, NGOs and diplomatic corps to further enrich the policy before Cabinet endorsement. He noted that, “The time has changed, requiring policy response to manage migration.”

The policy comes with a five-year draft Implementation Action Plan that was developed to assist with the execution of the proposed strategies to address the identified gaps and enable Namibia to better manage migration. The UN Resident Coordinator a.i in Namibia, Ms. Rachel Odede, reiterated the UN’s commitment to supporting the Government with developmental issues in the country. “The United Nations in Namibia as ‘Your Partner of Choice’ stands ready and willing to support the implementation Action Plan of this policy,” she said.

In his presentation on migration policy and development, IOM Senior Labour Mobility and Human Development Specialist, Mr. Jason Theede, spoke about several initiatives by the African Union (AU) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) region aimed at strengthening migration management these include; the AU Draft protocol on free movement of persons, right of residence and right of establishment, the Migration Policy Framework for Africa (MPFA) and the Draft SADC Migration Policy Framework. He further added that the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, “provides a key opportunity to proactively address migration and its relationship to development.”

“Strengthening migration management in Namibia” is an eighteen-month long project implemented with financial support by the IOM Development Fund (IDF). It consists of three (3) main interventions namely; to establish a National Committee on Migration Management, to develop a comprehensive National Migration Policy and finally, to develop a roadmap for the implementation of the National Migration Policy. The Validation was attended by sixty-one participants from governmental and non-governmental institutions as well as the diplomatic corps.
PARLIAMENTARIANS TRAINED TO HAVE A GENDER LENS

UNDP - 15-25 JULY, OTJIWARONGO AND SWAKOPMUND

The Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW) in partnership with UN Women and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Namibia conducted two Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and Gender Analysis workshops in Otjiwarongo and Swakopmund between 15 and 25 July 2019.

The workshops, which drew the participation of Members of Parliament (MP’s), aimed to reinforce the role of GRB as a part of a critical strategy in mainstreaming Gender in Namibia. It sought, also, to increase awareness on the Global view of Gender Equality while leveraging experiences of Parliaments from abroad and highlighting how Namibia can learn from those global experiences.

Additionally, the workshop underscored the importance of the role of Parliament in the GRB process, considering the overall oversight role of Parliament to ensuring that government offices, ministries and agencies implement the national gender policy alongside their international, regional and sub regional commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment.

GRB promotes better utilisation of the country’s financial resources by matching budgets to plans and priority programmes and projects while ensuring the needs of women, men and girls are given due attention. Gender-responsive budget analysis, along with legislation and other practical policy measures, can address gender bias and discrimination.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the workshop in Swakopmund, UNDP Namibia Resident Representative to Namibia, Ms. Alka Bhatia said: “We are waging a War on Poverty to ensure that no one is left behind. The fifth National Development Plan (NDP 5) speaks of Namibian women that are empowered, and free from gender-based violence.”

Representing the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW), Deputy Minister, Honorable Lucia Witbooi emphasised that the workshop should enable Members of Parliament to better implement national goals and achieve gender parity in Namibia, with the new skills they will receive as a result of the Gender Responsive Budgeting training.

While contributing to Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Gender Equality), GRB seeks to create a direct association between social and economic policies through the application of a gender analysis in the preparation and implementation of government budgets. A gender analysis also demonstrates the ways in which social institutions that are seemingly “gender neutral” do in fact bear and transmit gender biases. Gender budget analysis can be applied to gender specific expenditures, expenditures that promote gender equity within the public service and general or mainstream expenditures.
SOCIAL MEDIA OF THE MONTH

Aika Bhatai - @Aika_Bhatia - Jul 6
At #AccelerateNamibia launch yesterday: turning seaweed into chicken feed. This duo is working to reduce imports of chicken feed: a step forward on self reliance through innovation. @UNDPacclabs @UNDPNamibia

FAO Namibia - @FaoNamibia - Jul 26
“We plant these seeds & when we harvest maize, I also give to those who don’t work in the garden & help them” says Tapiwa from Otjomu in Otjozondjupa region. which is supported by @FaoNamibia & @SusaFIA #ZeroHunger

FAO Namibia - @FaoNamibia - Jul 26
Currently with the Ovaherero #Marginalized #Community where women manage the Otjozondo community garden, growing maize 🌽 & cress to improve #Nutrition. Supported by @FaoNamibia & @SusaFIA working towards #ZeroHunger

UNDP Namibia - @UNDPNamibia - Jul 30
“Amongst all the targets of the #SDGs, however, with this SDG Baseline Report and Monitoring Tools launched today, we will be in a better position to achieve the goals in Namibia.”

- The interim Country Director of GIZ Namibia, Mr. Klaus Brueckner

UNICEF Namibia - @UNICEFNamibia - Jul 26
Dev that the Government of Namibia re-established the Food Security and Nutrition Council. This will provide a coordination platform and policy for food and nutrition security in Namibia 🍽️ and structure that will guarantee food and nutrition interventions.

#nutritionmatters

UNDP Namibia Retweeted
NSA @namsatssagency - Jul 30
Ladies and Gentlemen, the SDG baseline report is officially launched 📊 #SDGNamibia
SDG OF THE MONTH - GOAL 17

‘PARTNERSHIPS’

The backbone of the 2030 Agenda and the connective tissue that brings us together to create the change that we want to see in the world.

Today, we face multiple challenges of great magnitude that no single government or institution can address alone. We live in an interconnected world and our futures are inextricably linked. We need principled and people-centred partnerships that can drive the inclusive implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. Partnerships that go beyond borders, sectors, industries and societies can help us reach the commitments to which we hold ourselves accountable.

Link: https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/globalpartnerships/

UNAIDS GLOBAL REPORT

UNAIDS - 16 JULY, WINDHOEK

UNAIDS launched its annual Global AIDS Update Report on July 16, 2019 with the theme “Communities at the centre”. The report shows that the global progress is slowing down in reducing new HIV infections, increasing access to treatment and ending AIDS-related deaths. The report shows a mixed picture, with some countries making impressive gains while others are experiencing rises in new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths.

Namibia is highlighted in the report as one of six countries to have achieved the 90-90-90 targets for women. It also recognizes Namibia to be one of a few countries to achieve remarkable reductions in mother-to-child transmission of HIV since 2010. Some of these countries include Botswana (85%), Rwanda (83%), Malawi (76%), Namibia (71%), Zimbabwe (69%) and Uganda (65%). However, the report also notes that high levels of intimate partner violence exists in Namibia, thus causing a barrier in the HIV response.


STAY #UNITEDWITHUNNAMIBIA!

WEBSITE: un.org.na
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