Rolling Plan for the Republic of Namibia

As of April 2016

Basic Policy of Assistance	Realizing of Sustainable Development and Correction of Economic Disparity

Priority Areas 1	Contribution to improvement of living standard and reduction of poverty in rural area												
	The current situation and problem: The Republic of Namibia with Gini coefficient of 0.58 in 2012 is one of the countries with highest income inequality, particularly the majority of residents in the North accounting for approximately two-thirds of the population of Namibia, live on a very small income. The Government of Namibia, with its healthy fiscal balance, has been making efforts to resolve economic and social problems, by stimulating the local economy through allocating budget for development and maintenance of small scale infrastructure and introducing agriculture promotion policy, as well as by allocating 25% of the Government budget to the Education sector and 11% to the Health sector (FY2016/17) respectively. Furthermore, President Geingob has introduced the Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) in order to intensify the efforts to address such challenges; however, measures for agriculture and local products promotion are not necessarily making the desired progress due to the negative influences by its meteorological condition and the lack of government's administrative capacity. The insufficient quantity and quality of the front line technocrats such as school teachers, health practitioners and agricultural extension workers as well as a lack of facility and equipment tend to hamper the Government's efforts. As the result, there still remain challenges, especially in the North				A course of action to development assignment: The Government of Japan focuses on training of relevant officials for effective and efficient implementation of the Namibian Government policy through dispatch of experts and provision of training, in support of the Namibian Government efforts in improving agricultural output and social progression which are prioritised under (HPP) as measures to tackle poverty and low income of the people mainly in the North. The Government of Japan also aims to help improve services in the field of basic education and health care by strategically dispatching volunteers. In the education and health sectors, the assistance are to be provided in line with the Japan's "Education Cooperation Policy 2011-2015" and "Basic Design for Peace and Health (Global Health Cooperation)".								
	Cooperation programme	Summary of Cooperation Programme	Project name	scheme		ı	実施期間				The amount	Daniella	
					Before 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	(100 million yen)	Remarks	
	Rural promotion programme	The programme aims to enhance livelihood skills and to improve living standard of the poor population, in consideration of black population and women who tend to be more disadvantaged.	Training for rural promotion sector in Japan	Issue-based Training									
			JOCV in rural promotion sector	JOCV									
	Northern agriculture promotion programme	The programme aims to enhance resilience of subsistence agriculture and to stabilise and improve the livelihood of small-scale farmers in the North where is prone to be negatively impacted by the meteorological condition.	Flood-and Drought-Adaptive Cropping systems to Conserve Water Environments in semi-arid regions	SATREPS							4.6		
			Northern Crop and Livestock Development Master Plan Study	Technical coopertaion for development planning							3.3		
			SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion)	Issue-based Training									
			Training in agriculture development sector to adaptive climate change in Japan	Issue-based Training									
			JOCV in rural promotion sector	JOCV									
	Regional common priority program (Health and education)	The programme aims to improve basic human needs, focusing on the areas such as education and health, of the poor population in consideration of black population and women. Knowledge and resources in the Southern African region are to be utilised on the basis of South-South Cooperation.	Strengthening monitoring and evaluation capacity building of HIV/AIDS response program	In-country Training									
			Training and dialogue programme in health and education sectors	Issue-based Training									
			JOCV in health/education sector	JOCA				_	_				
			Grant assistance for improvement of living standard	Grant assistance for Grassroots Human Security project							0.24		

Priority Areas 2 Economic and industrial infrastructure development The current situation and problem: A course of action: In line with the long term national development plan "Vision 2030", "the 4th National Development Plan(NPD4, The Government of Japan focuses on improving economic infrastructures and administrative system, ad 2012-2016)", and the HPP, Namibia has been advancing the country's development, listing the improvement of developing human resources in order to accelerate economic growth of the country and to contribute more to the socioeconomic infrastructure as one of the priorities. Utilising the geographical advantage such as having regional economy in the Southern Africa, through technical cooperation and Japan's concessional loan utilising economic corridors of the Kunene corridor, Caprivi corridor and Kalahali corridor which connect the port of Walvis strengths of Japan's technology. Japan also focuses on human resources development for enhancing Bay and inlands countries, Namibia should develop infrastructures strategically and tempt the SADC market and employability and for SME development as the foundation for a growth, through provision of various training foreign direct investment without being left behind by a competition with the East African Countries. At the same programme and dispatch of volunteers. time, improving industrial infrastructures and administrative system, and developing human resources are vital for Namibia to accelerate the economic growth, breaking away from its monoculture economy. The amount Summary of Cooperation Cooperation programme Project name scheme (100 million Remarks Before 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Programme yen) 2015 Facilitation of introduction of OSBP with improving Expert Development Customs Administration Assignments: The programme aims to accelerate the The project on the capacity development of public Technical cooperation economic growth of Namibia and the Economy project budget management Southern African region by enhancing Strengthening of Project Value Chain for Development infrastructure arge area infrastructure regional economic integration through Issue-based Training development improvement of major and large area Financial Institutions (DFIs) in SADC countries development infrastructure, introduction of one stop Project on Implementation of International Logistic Hub Technical cooperation border post and streamline of budget 1.98 project process. Training in infrastructure development sector in Japan Issue-based Training ABE Initiative (African Business Education Initiative for Country-focused Training Youth) In-country Training Employability improvement training The programme aims to contribute to diversification of industries though Others (Industrial streamline of various system relating to Training in industrial development sector Issue-based Training development sector) SMEs development and human resources development for enhancing employability. JOCV in industrial development sector JOCV Technical cooperation Dispatch of officials to ATLAFCO Cooperation for international fisheries promotion by MAFF

JOCV: Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers

SATREPS: Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development

MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

ATLAFCO: Ministerial Conference on Fisheries Cooperation Among African States Bordering the Atlantic