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Draft country programme document for Namibia (2025-2029)

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I. UNDP within the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

1. The population of Namibia stands at 3.022 million (1.548 million women and 1.474 million men),[1] with people living in rural areas comprising 50.5 per cent of the total, according to the Namibia Statistics Agency. The demographic growth rate has declined from 6.1 per cent in 1990 to 1.4 per cent in 2022, with a density of approximately three inhabitants per square km, potentially affecting domestic demand and the labour market. An upper middle-income country, Namibia had a real GDP growth rate estimated at 5.6 per cent in 2023, which is expected to slow to 4.0 per cent in 2024 and 3.9 per cent in 2025.[2] Despite a Human Development Index of 0.610 in 2023-24,[3] stark income inequality persists, reflected in a Gini coefficient of 59.1 per cent, alongside a multidimensional poverty index of 0.1854.[3]

2. As one of the world's driest countries, Namibia faces severe vulnerability to climate change, with erratic rainfall and prolonged droughts. Rainfall has decreased by 7 to 14 per cent since the baseline period (1981-2018), according to the country's National Determined Contributions of 2023.[4] The frequency of extreme weather events poses significant threats to agriculture, food security, livelihoods, the availability of water, biodiversity and economic productivity. Namibia relies heavily on the mineral extractives sector, limiting job opportunities and exposing it to global market fluctuations. Nonetheless, as the country pivots towards green hydrogen, aligned with the global shift to green energy, its prospects are brightening. High unemployment, particularly among youth, surpassing 40 per cent, poses considerable hurdles in the context of a growing informal economy, accounting for 24 per cent of GDP.[5] However, the predominantly youthful population, with 71.1 per cent under the age of 35 and 56.1 per cent of working age (15-59 years),[6] suggests a distinct advantage, offering abundant prospects for economic expansion through structural transformation and innovation.

3. The Common Country Assessment underscores the significant strides Namibia has made towards achieving National Vision 2030, attributed to prudent economic management and political stability. Following the 2019 elections, women accounted for 48% of the nation's bicameral parliament, ranking it eighth of 54 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and positioning Namibia as a top performer for good governance.[7] Challenges persist, including fragile anti-corruption measures, inadequate data integration for vulnerable groups, lack of transparency and accountability and weak institutional responsiveness.[8,12] Namibia ranks 49th out of 100 on the 2022 Corruption Perception Index, underscoring these concerns.[9] Low-income individuals face barriers to achieving adequate access to justice, including financial obstacles such as costly legal proceedings, limited legal aid and sparse legal services in remote areas.[10] This provides UNDP with an opportunity, through its signature solutions, to support strengthening governance systems to promote access to basic services, mainly for those left furthest behind, using digital solutions.

[1] Census preliminary report, 2023
[2] Namibia, Budget Statement for the 2024/25 Financial year, Republic-of-Namibia-2024-25-Budget-Statement.pdf (parliament.na)
[3] Human Development Report 2023-24 | Human Development Reports (undp.org)
[4] Namibia's Nationally Determined Contribution, 2023
[5] National informal economy, startups and Entrepreneurship Development policy
[6] The Namibian, March 2024, https://www.namibian.com.na/youth-takeover-21m-of-population-under-35/
[7] Ibrahim Index of African Governance (IIAG) Data Portal | Mo Ibrahim Foundation
[8] Namibia National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan 2021-2025
[9] Transparency International website, https://www.transparency.org/en/countries/namibia
[10] The Namibian, February 2024, https://www.namibian.com.na/access-to-justice-a-call-for-reform-and-collaboration/

4. Gender disparities persist despite women and girls' outperforming men and boys in education. Research indicates multifaceted causes for men and boys' education challenges beyond gender (Zimba *et al*., 2023). This highlights the complex interplay between gender equality progress and persistent disparities across societal spheres, a root cause of gender-based violence, which is reported to have soared by 24 to 42 per cent in some regions.[11]

5. Namibia holds promising potential as a carbon-sink country. UNDP is uniquely positioned to support the Government and communities in climate-smart agriculture practices, sustainable water management, value-added activities, biodiversity conservation, climate finance, community resilience and empowerment.

6. Namibia's Vision 2030, and the NDP 6 (2025-2029) white paper aims to respond to the structural challenges premised on recovery, transformation and resilience building. The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) focuses on transformative structural development measures that build resilience by investing in peri-urban informal settlement, rural upgrading interventions, income redistribution policies, strategy implementation and enhancing access to basic services, considering gender equality and inclusion of marginalized groups. In pursuit of UNSDCF objectives and drawing upon its mandate and comparative strengths, UNDP will operate within three of the four pillars outlined in UNSDCF and National Development Plan 6 emphasizing effective governance and public service delivery: economic recovery; transformation and resilience; and sustainable development and green growth opportunities.

7. To implement the 2022 Independent Country Programme Evaluation recommendations, UNDP will leverage well-established partnerships with government institutions and civil society organizations, its comparative advantages and offerings to Namibia through leadership, piloting and bankable business cases in the areas of natural resource management, climate resilience and social support programmes, with a focus on marginalized communities. It will follow a human rights-based approach, including gender mainstreaming, in all its priorities, aligning closely with the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development principles. The portfolio approach will be harnessed to draw linkages between interventions across outcome areas, using UNDP signature solutions to deliver programmes integrating the Sustainable Development Goals to optimize limited resources and create connections among related interventions and synergies for sustainability, scaling of results and exit strategies.

8. Collaboration with other United Nations organizations will focus on partnerships based on grassroots solutions, strengthening civil society and private sector engagement. UNDP will work with the United Nations Volunteer programme to integrate volunteerism into programme implementation strategies as an effective means to attain the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. These efforts align with the UNDP role as a provider of integrated solutions within the United Nations development system.

9. Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals Innovation Commons, UNDP will explore and scale local solutions through the Accelerator Lab network, find unusual data and popularize experimentation to advocate for continuous learning. Prioritizing partnerships to advance South-South cooperation between neighbouring AccLabs to work on cross-border issues to test assumptions and tap into future signals will be central to adding new value and insights. This approach harnesses a diverse global network of embedded United Nations innovation teams, allowing the country office to be more flexible and adaptable while tracking early signals of change using strategic foresight, digitalization and behavioral science and sourcing grass-roots innovations, which will be shared as open-source knowledge. UNDP will build on collaboration with the Chief Digital Office, being

[11] The Namibian, 2024 Over N$30 million invested in combating GBV.

the first Regional Bureau for Africa country office to engage in the Digital Fitness Programme to promote digitalization readiness assessments for various partners.

II. Programme priorities and partnerships

10. The Namibia country programme is aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 and contributes to the UNSDCF and the National Development Plan whilst being guided by Agenda 2030, African Union Agenda 2063, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and other key documents. The country programme document was developed in close collaboration with national partners as part of the broader consultation process for UNSDCF, as well as bilateral engagement with key decision-makers and stakeholders.

11. The programme's pathways for fostering development in Namibia hinges on a comprehensive, integrated and inclusive approach focusing on strengthening capacities at national and regional levels for integrated, gender-responsive policies on sustainable natural resource management, biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation. UNDP will enhance government and private institutions' abilities to implement evidence-based strategies for renewable energy, economic value addition, industrialization and trade with community ownership, focusing on young people and marginalized communities. It aims to improve gender-inclusive digital ecosystems, financial services and green job initiatives while expanding access to justice, human rights and transparent governance systems, by reinforcing national coordination mechanisms to advance transparency and accountability and increasing statistical capacities to strengthen data systems to raise civic participation. Leveraging its technical expertise, convening power and integrated solutions, UNDP will empower all Namibians, particularly youth and marginalized groups, to engage in and benefit from inclusive, sustainable growth that creates decent jobs and reduces inequalities. This ultimately helps propel Namibia towards its Vision 2030 of becoming a prosperous, industrialized nation with equitable development. UNDP will provide integrated solutions across the three identified priorities, weaving resilience as the connecting thread. In doing so, it will enhance the resilience of: (a) systems that aim to ensure equitable access to resources and services; (b) the economy, through transformative changes, enhancing the ability to withstand shocks and adapt to changing conditions; and (c) people and communities, reducing vulnerability, empowering marginalized groups, promoting inclusive development and fostering long-term sustainability.

Priority 1: Effective governance and public service delivery

12. UNDP will support measures to improve public oversight and support Government efforts to deliver efficient, equitable, quality services by prioritizing and increasing public accountability and promoting transparency and systems' resilience. Citizens' voices span rural and urban areas, sexual and gender minorities, ethnic groups, youth and diverse socio-economic backgrounds. UNDP will champion community engagement in regional decision-making and service delivery while advancing transparency, accountability and good governance principles. It will strengthen data generation and analysis capacities, collaborating with the Namibia Statistics Agency through the UNDP-led United Nations Joint Programme on Data. This will harness innovative data sources from the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics, the Sustainable Development Goals Hub digital platform and data from community-driven interventions. These efforts will enhance the capacity to collect sex-disaggregated and gender-relevant data, facilitating analysis to

inform policymaking processes across all governance, economic transformation and climate change programme priority areas.

13. Despite the presence of an Anti-Corruption Commission and other governance oversight institutions such as the Offices of the Prosecutor and Attorney General and the Public Procurement Board, a perceived rise in corruption within the public sector remains.[12] In collaboration with the European Union, UNDP intends to ensure inclusivity and adopt a human rights-based approach to addressing development challenges related to transparency and accountability, supporting key institutions such as the Anti-Corruption Commission. It will collaborate with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to leverage corruption risk assessment expertise and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on a human rights-based approach for priority areas.

14. UNDP will work with international and local governance bodies, local communities, civil society and government to create inclusive dialogue platforms for designing development frameworks. This collaboration involves organizations such as the Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative, Transparency International, Africa Peer Review Mechanism, Namibia Corporate Governance Institute, civil society organizations and Sustainable Development Goals advocates. UNDP will work towards reducing inequalities and promoting non-discrimination, particularly for women, youth, people with disabilities, ethnic minorities, migrants and sexual/gender minorities, while promoting inclusivity. It will collaborate with local civil society organizations to address adverse impacts on human rights in Namibia by advocating for non-discrimination, and with the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the Ombudsperson and relevant stakeholders to increase access to justice. Through partnerships with the private sector, civil society organizations and government, UNDP will work to improve citizen satisfaction with access to public service delivery, enhanced accountability, transparency and citizen-centric governance.

Priority 2: Economic recovery, transformation and resilience

15. To curb high unemployment, especially among youth, UNDP will amplify and expedite advancement towards inclusive, green growth, enabling young people, women and marginalized groups to thrive through enhanced opportunities and build economic resilience. Within its signature solutions framework, UNDP will strengthen economic resilience through transformative measures to withstand shocks and adapt to evolving conditions, promote sustainable livelihoods, empower marginalized groups, foster inclusive development and advocate for long-term sustainability in emerging sectors such as agriculture, energy, green value chains, smart cities and the circular economy.

16. Building on ongoing work in the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) supporting women and youth in trade, UNDP will scale its efforts by promoting interventions on green value chains, value addition, green industrialization and green trade, fostering community-shared ownership linked to nature-based systems. UNDP will focus on aggregating its work through EMPRETEC, the flagship entrepreneurship development programme established by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to promote the creation of sustainable, innovative, competitive and profitable micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). This includes startups that will benefit from mentorship through the Supplier Development Programme and sustainable business models and innovation. UNDP will leverage South-South and triangular cooperation across the EMPRETEC 9 (with Ghana) and AfCFTA network.

[12] APRM Country Review Report Namibia 2024

17. UNDP aims to broaden private sector engagement and investment by utilizing innovative financing methods, including impact investment, blended finance, revolving fund mechanisms for MSMEs and initiatives such as promoting energy-as-a-service under the Solar for Health programme and green and blue thematic bonds, incorporating carbon trading opportunities. It will facilitate private-sector growth and employment generation for MSMEs by fostering institutional coordination among various ministries and stakeholders, while promoting private-sector investment through the Sustainable Development Goals Impact Investment Financing Facility and the integrated financing strategy and digital financing tax architecture for Sustainable Development Goals. It will continue to leverage the UNDP Africa Sustainable Finance Hub offer to provide comprehensive financial services for MSMEs.

18. With recognized expertise in skills development programmes for emerging sectors such as green jobs, the just energy transition, social protection, the Internet of Things, artificial intelligence and digitalization for entrepreneurship/MSME development, UNDP will scale its partnership with the International Labour Organization (ILO). It will work closely with the United Nations Children's Fund, ILO and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to fulfill the goals outlined in the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions by incorporating perspectives on social protection, agricultural expertise, and standards for decent employment.

19. UNDP will ensure the sustainability of private sector growth, resource mobilization and employment creation by MSMEs by supporting institutional coordination between the Ministries of Industrialization and Trade; Finance and Public Enterprises; Mines and Energy; Health and Social Services; Agriculture, Water and Land Reform; and Gender, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare; the private sector; academia; development partners; the Namibia Competition Commission, Standards Institute.

Priority 3: Sustainable development and green growth opportunities

20. Connecting to the work in priority one on effective governance, UNDP will implement and strengthen policies and regulatory frameworks to foster a conducive environment for sustainable development and climate resilience. This encompasses enhancing national policies, strategies and legal frameworks to support effective natural resource management and climate change adaptation and mitigation, aligning with national development priorities and commitments under multilateral environmental agreements. UNDP will support the preparation and submission of national reports to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention to Combat Desertification, facilitating compliance with international environmental obligations.

21. UNDP is committed to increasing inclusive community participation, ensuring that interventions are gender-responsive and provide employment opportunities, leveraging women and youth's unique perspectives and capacities to ensure ecosystem services and promote green jobs. This includes implementing evidence-based policies and strategies for maintaining biodiversity, sustainable natural resources management and enhanced access to benefit-sharing, including sustainable forest management, marine resource conservation, community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) and community forestry programmes. UNDP will work on scaling-up investments in sustainable economic diversification activities using nature-based solutions to reduce overreliance on extractive industries, provide linkages to economic transformation and build resilience in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism, Ministry of

Fisheries and Marine Resources, Worldwide Fund for Nature, Namibian Association of CBNRM Support Organizations and the Republic of Korea.

22. UNDP will work with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, FAO, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Organization for Migration (IOM) and World Food Programme (WFP) to improve early warning systems for disaster risk reduction, ensure water security and support sustainable agriculture and aquaculture in rural and peri-urban communities. To address the disproportionate impacts of environmental degradation and climate change, UNDP will double its efforts through the Small Grants Programme, building the resilience of marginalized communities and ensuring access to innovative financing mechanisms.

23. UNDP continues to support the implementation by Namibia of its nationally determined contributions aimed at limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 °C by promoting renewable and clean energy sources, including off-grid energy solutions and the exploration of green hydrogen as an innovative energy solution to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increasing energy efficiency, facilitating the transition towards a low-carbon economy and promoting carbon markets and the digital public good, such as the carbon registry. It will support appropriate policies, capacity development activities considering the skills gap in the country and market-based solutions for renewable and clean energy, partnering with the Ministry of Mines and Energy, NamPower, academia and the private sector for an efficient energy mix. Partnerships with the Governments of global renewable energy pioneers such as Germany, Japan and Sweden will advance innovative finance and market-based solutions for environmental sustainability.

24. UNDP will prioritize advancing circular economy principles and improved waste management practices. This includes initiatives to reduce waste generation, promote recycling and composting and develop waste-to-energy projects in partnership with local communities, women, youth, marginalized populations, civil society, the private sector, the international community and regional bodies.

III. Programme and risk management

25. This country programme outlines UNDP contributions to national results and serves as the primary unit of accountability to the Executive Board for results alignment and resources assigned to the programme at country level. Accountabilities of managers at the country, regional and headquarter levels with respect to country programmes is prescribed in the organization's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures and Internal Control Framework.

26. The programme will be nationally executed, if necessary, national execution may be replaced by direct execution for part or all the programme to enable response to *force majeure*. Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfers, will be used in a coordinated manner with other UN agencies to manage financial risks. Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness will be charged to the concerned projects.

27. UNDP will uphold social and environmental safeguards by analysing social and economic trends, conducting risk assessments, developing mitigation measures, monitoring and evaluating progress. Stakeholder engagement, consultations, and grievance redress mechanisms will be reinforced to ensure that the concerns and perspectives of local communities, especially marginalized groups and indigenous peoples, are considered throughout the programming lifecycle. UNDP will adequately integrate gender concerns

to ensure that important opportunities to promote women's empowerment and drive transformative change towards gender equality are not missed.

28. UNDP will advocate with the Government to advance and scale up a people-centered risk-informed agenda that reduces the inequalities driving risk to ensure that no one is left behind. The main risks for the programme include: (a) climate-related shocks; (b) cross and transboundary issues; (c) overexploitation of natural resources; (d) economic dependency on South Africa as a major trading partner and on South African Customs Union revenues; (e) bulging youth demographics leading to social unrest; (f) inadequate data investment; (g) disparities in digital capabilities across the country; (h) corruption; (i) change of power and potential reprioritization. To mitigate them, UNDP will build climate-resilient systems and utilize renewable energy sources to ensure continuity in adverse weather conditions, strengthen regional cooperation, formulate strategies to diversify trade partners, harness the AfCFTA potential and develop local industries to reduce reliance on South Africa. UNDP will also invest in digital literacy interventions to ensure more equitable benefits from the digital transformation, innovative initiatives to combat youth unemployment, data and the national statistical system and initiatives that promote transparency, accountability and integrity in the public sector.

29. UNDP will improve risk management by leveraging existing project/portfolio boards, country office programme and operations meetings and strengthening the Social and Environmental Standards committee to systematically review risks and assumptions and formulate suitable risk mitigation strategies across the programme pathways. Regular monitoring will enable real-time tracking of project performance and risk indicators. In cases where circumstances surrounding risk treatment exceed the authority or expertise of the office, escalation procedures to UNDP headquarters will be activated.

30. Due to the upper-middle-income status of Namibia, limited Official Development Assistance and the ICPE recommendations to refrain from overreliance on vertical fund resources, the country programme aims to mobilize resources pragmatically and innovatively. UNDP plans to utilize innovative financing initiatives that combine public, private, domestic and international funds, accelerating allocations to local levels and improving access to pooled and global resources. It will assist the Government in expanding its resource mobilization strategy, particularly by engaging the private sector and international financial institutions. Efforts will be intensified to mobilize government cost-sharing, drawing on past experiences and lessons learned. Interventions in non-priority areas will be scaled down if resource mobilization efforts do not materialize.

IV. Monitoring and evaluation

31. The UNDP monitoring and evaluation plan aligns with key frameworks, including UNSDCF 2025-2029, UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025, National Development Plan 5/6, Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. Drawing on lessons from the previous programme (2019-2024), evaluations will adhere to UNDP evaluation guidelines and Global Environment Facility terminal and mid-term review guidelines. The plan will be regularly reviewed and updated, with engagement in UNSDCF evaluations as needed. UNDP will allocate at least 15 per cent of programme resources to gender equality and at least 5 per cent for monitoring and evaluation activities. UNDP will enhance the use of gender markers in projects to address gender-based inequalities and track progress in women's participation and economic empowerment aligned with national policies.

32. UNDP will rely on data produced nationally by the Namibia Statistics Agency and credible global reports. It will strengthen the national statistical system in collaboration with other United Nations organizations and increase national data generation capacities to produce high-quality, gender-sensitive and disaggregated data that will serve as a foundation for informed decision-making and programming. Through the United Nations Joint Programme on Data, innovative sources such as the National Strategy for the Development of Statistics, Sustainable Development Goals Hub, citizen engagement platforms and other feedback mechanisms will be leveraged to strengthen planning, monitoring and accountability frameworks. Project quality assurance, harmonized approach to cash transfers and output verifications will be used to monitor programming quality standards. UNDP will develop a communication strategy to ensure effective dissemination of results to stakeholders while promoting transparency, accountability and high-quality implementation in a timely manner. Partnerships will be forged with the National Planning Commission, research institutions and academia to uplift the functioning of the data and statistical ecosystem.

33. UNDP will participate in the United Nations Results-based Management Group that will jointly track UNSDCF 2025-2029 outcome and output indicators, including using United Nations information for planning, monitoring and reporting. Overall, the programme board or the United Nations Joint Results Committee will execute country programme governance and oversight to avoid duplication of governance mechanisms.

Annex. Results and resources framework for Namibia (2025-2029)

NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Effective governance and public service delivery				
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (OR EQUIVALENT) OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP 1: By 2029, more young people and marginalized communities in Namibia actively participate in transparent gender-inclusive governance systems and institutions that prioritize accountability, transparency and human rights				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Outcome 1: No one left behind centering on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development				
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK OUTCOME INDICATOR(S), BASELINES, TARGET(S)	**DATA SOURCE AND FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION AND RESPONSIBILITIES**	**INDICATIVE COUNTRY PROGRAMME OUTPUTS (including indicators, baselines targets)**	**MAJOR PARTNERS/ PARTNERSHIPS FRAMEWORKS**	**ESTIMATED COST BY OUTCOME ($)**
Indicator 1.1: Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services (SDG Indicator 16.6.2) **Baseline** (2021): 67.5% **Target** (2029): 75%	Data source: Mo Ibrahim Foundation; Afrobarometer **Frequency**: Annual **Responsibility**: UNDP, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), UN-Women, UNICEF, UNESCO, OHCHR **Data source**: OPM annual citizen satisfaction survey report **Frequency**: Annual **Responsibility**: UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Women, UNICEF, UNESCO	**Output 1.1**: National Statistical System has strengthened capacities for improved production and use of disaggregated and quality statistics for evidence-based planning and evaluation, with focus on gender inclusive, young people and marginalized communities. **Indicator 1.1.1**. Number of data producers (GRN, CSOs, private sector) capacitated with statistical knowledge and skills to produce and disseminate high-quality disaggregated data. **Baseline (2023):** Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN), 0; CSOs, 0; private sector, 0 **Target:** GRN, 10; CSOs, 5; private sector, 5 **Data source**: Programme annual reports, NSA reports **Frequency:** Annual	Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), Ministry of Justice, Rural and Urban Anti-Corruption Commission, Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), civil society organizations (CSOs), private sector and academia	**Regular:** $880,000 **Other:** $2,480,000

Indicator 1.2: Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group (SDG Indicator 16.7.2) **Baseline** (2020): 54% **Target** (2029): 80% **Indicator 1.3** Corruption Perception Index **Baseline** (2023): 49 points **Target** (2029): 60 points **Indicator 1.4**. Percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments (SP Integrated Results and Resources Framework **[**IRRF]Outcome Indicator 2.2.a; SDG Indicator 5.5.1) **Baseline** (2021): 44% **Target** (2029): 50%	**Data source**: Transparency International **Frequency**: Annual **Responsibility**: UNDP **Data source:** Parliament **Frequency:** Annual	**Indicator 1.1.2.** Number of data users (GRN, CSOs, private sector) capacitated with statistical knowledge and skills, to use data for decision-making. **Baseline** (2023): GRN, 0; CSO, 0; private sector, 0 **Target:** GRN, 300; CSOs, 50; private sector, 50 **Data source**: NSA annual reports, programme reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 1.1.3.** Level of progress in implementing data collection and /or analysis mechanisms with disaggregated data to monitor progress towards the SDGs **(IRRF Indicator 1.1.3)** **Baseline (2023):** 0 (Low) **Target:** 4 (high) **Data source:** Annual reports **Frequency:** Annual		
		Output 1.2: National coordinating mechanisms strengthened through clear mandates, improved technical skills and enhanced collaboration among government, civil society organizations and international partners to advance transparency and accountability. **Indicator 1.2.1.** Number of measures to strengthen accountability (including social accountability), prevent and mitigate corruption risks and integrate anti-corruption in the management of public funds, service delivery and other sectors. **Baseline** (2023): National level,0; regional level, 0; sectoral level,0		

		Target: National level,5, regional level, 5, sectoral level,5 **Data source:** ACC annual report **Frequency:** Annual		
		Output 1.3. Young people and marginalized communities meaningfully participate in transparent, gender-inclusive governance systems and institutions prioritizing accountability, transparency and human rights. **Indicator 1.3.1.** Number of initiatives/ programmes that equip young people and marginalised communities with skills and knowledge to participate in effective governance systems. **Baseline (2023):** 1 **Target:** 3 **Data source:** Programme -report **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 1.3.2**. Number of institutions with established youth and marginalized community consultation and feedback mechanisms to ensure their voices are heard in decision-making processes. **Baseline** (2023): 3 **Target**: 8 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency**: Annual		
		Output 1.4. Institutions and rights-holders uphold the rule of law and expand access to justice and respect for human rights through increased participation and engagement in the legal process. **Indicator 1.4.1.** Number of new interventions that enhance the participatory capacity of institutions and rights holders in the justice system. **Baseline** (2023): 2 **Target:** 4		

		Data source: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 1.4.2**. Number of people supported who have access to justice **(IRRF indicator 2.2.3**) **Baseline** (2023): 0 women; 0 men; 0 youth; 0 persons with disabilities; displaced populations, 0; ethnic minorities, 0 **Target**: 1,000 women; 500 men; 3,000 youth; 300 persons with disabilities; displaced populations, 2,000; ethnic minorities, 250 **Frequency:** Annual **Data source**: Ministry of Justice, ombudsman reports		

NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Economic recovery, transformation and resilience				
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (OR EQUIVALENT) OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP 2: 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.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Outcome 2: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions				
Indicator 2.1: GDP growth rate **Baseline** (2022): 3.9% **Target** (2029): 6.2% **Indicator 2.2**: Diversification Index incl. manufacturing value added **Baseline** (2023): 94.5% **Target** (2029): % **Indicator 2.3**: Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index **Baseline** (2021): 0.091 **Target** (2029): 0.11 **Indicator 2.4**: Unemployment rate **Baseline** (2018): 33.4% overall; 32.5% men; 34.3% women **Target** (2029): 17% overall; 16% men; 14% women **Indicator 2.5**: Gini coefficient **Baseline** (2016) :0.56 **Target** (2029): 0.52 .	Data source: National Accounts Frequency: Annual Responsibility: UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, ILO, IOM, UNESCO **Data source:** Global Economic Diversification Report **Frequency:** Annual **Responsibility:** UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, ILO, IOM UNESCO **Data source**: MDPI report **Frequency:** Every 5 years **Responsibility:** UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, ILO, IOM UNESCO **Data source:** Labour Force Survey **Frequency:** Every 5 years **Responsibility:** UNDP, UNICEF, WFP ILO, IOM UNESCO Data source: NHEIS Frequency: Every 5 years Responsibility: UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, ILO, IOM UNESCO	**Output 2.1:** Institutions and communities have strengthened capacities to implement sustainable, diversified economic value addition (goods, services & extractives), industrialization and domestic and continental trade, with community shared ownership, focusing on young people and marginalized communities. **Indicator 2.1.1:** Number of policies and/or gender-responsive strategies developed and implemented to improve industrialization/value addition/ community share ownership. **Baseline** (2023): 8 **Target**: 12 **Data source**: Ministerial reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 2.1.2.** Number of capacity-building programs targeting young people and marginalized communities developed to improve sustainable economic value addition, skills development, community-share ownership, employment generation and industrialization. **Baseline (2023)**: 4 **Target**: 6 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 2.1.3.** Number of new and existing coordination mechanisms established and strengthened for effective strategy implementation to enhance	State Government, private sector, civil society organizations and academia	**Regular:** $700,000 **Other:** $4,032,000

		capacity to promote innovative public and private financing/investment. **Baseline** (2023): 1 **Target**: 3 **Data source**: Ministerial reports **Frequency**: Annual		
		Output 2.2: National capacities enhanced to develop and implement targeted gender-inclusive initiatives for green jobs and a just energy, digital and financial transition based on entrepreneurship/MSME development, innovation, volunteerism opportunities and mentorship, focusing on young people and marginalized communities. **Indicator 2.2.1.** Number of institutions (public-private) supported to generate inclusive green employment and volunteerism opportunities. **Baseline** (2023): 0 GRN institutions; 0 private sector institutions **Target:** 10 GRN institutions; 15 private sector institutions **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 2.2.2**. Number of private sector and MSMEs that innovated in their business practices and social, environmental and economic sustainability. **Baseline** (2023): 0 private sector institutions; 10 MSMEs **Target:** 10 private sector institutions; 100 MSMEs **Data source**: Programme reports Frequency: Annual		

		Output 2.3: National and local levels have strengthened capacities to implement diversified, innovative and integrated financial sources and services focusing on young people and marginalized communities. **Indicator 2.3.1:** Number of policies and regulatory and institutional frameworks developed and adopted by public and private actors to align public and private finance with the SDGs **(IRRF Indicator)** **Baseline** (2023): a) policies, 1 b) regulatory frameworks, 1 c) institutional frameworks, 0 **Target** a) policies,2 b) regulatory frameworks, 5 c) institutional frameworks, 5 **Data source**: Policies, strategies and framework **Frequency:** Every 3 years **Indicator 2.3.2.** Number of people accessing financial services **(IRRF Indicator)** **Baseline** (2023): 2,340 women; 5,679 youth; 35 persons with disabilities **Target**: 10,000 women; 15,000 youth; 100 persons with disabilities **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 2.3.3**. Adoption of SDG financing strategy, including digital financing strategies at the national and local levels. **Baseline** (2023): No **Target:** Yes **Data source:** United Nations Country Team reports **Frequency:** 5 years		

		Indicator 2.3.4. Volume of financial and non-financial resources mobilized through South-South and triangular cooperation and private partnerships. **Baseline (2023):** $200,000 **Target:** $2 million **Data source:** Programme reports, partner reports **Frequency**: Annual		
		Output 2.4: Enhanced coordination and implementation of gender-inclusive digital ecosystems to prioritize high economic impact areas, focusing on young people and marginalized communities. **Indicator 2.4.1.** Number of programmes supported to improve access to financial and digital products, services and infrastructures. **Baseline** (2023): 2 **Target**: 4 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 2.4.2.** Coverage of initiatives or programmes to enhance digital literacy and skills, particularly in high economic impact areas. **Baseline** (2023): 1 **Target**: 4 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 2.4.3.** Number of new and existing financial and digital coordination mechanisms established and strengthened for effective strategy implementation. **Baseline** (2023): 0 **Target**: 3 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual		

NATIONAL PRIORITY OR GOAL: Sustainable development and green growth opportunities				
COOPERATION FRAMEWORK (OR EQUIVALENT) OUTCOME INVOLVING UNDP 3: By 2029, Namibia integrates gender-inclusive systems for sustainable natural resources management, reduced climate change vulnerability and enhanced resilience of marginalized communities and young people.				
RELATED STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOME: Outcome 3: Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.				
Indicator 3.1: Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area **Baseline** (2021): 67.94 **Target** (2029): deforestation reduced by 75%. **Indicator 3.2**: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources. **Baseline** (2020): 0.86 **Target:** 0.80 **Indicator 3.3**: Annual revenue generated from protected areas and CBNRM programmes **Baseline** (2022): NAD 140,254,009 **Target** (2029): NAD 230,292,123	**Data source:** Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, land neutrality reports **Frequency:** 5 years **Responsibility:** UNDP, FAO **Data source:** AQUASTAT report **Frequency:** 5 years **Responsibility:** UNDP, FAO **Data source:** Namibian Association of CBNRM Support Organizations annual report **Frequency:** Annual **Responsibility:** UNDP	**Output 3.1:** Institutions and communities at national and regional levels have strengthened capacities to implement integrated and gender-responsive policies and strategies for sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity. **Indicator 3.1.1:** Number of national and regional institutions with enhanced capabilities to develop and enforce evidence-based gender-responsive policies, strategic plans and sustainable natural resource management programmes. **Baseline** (2023): 5 **Target** (2029): 8 **Data source**: Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT) annual reports **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 3.1.2.** Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources **(IRRF indicator)** **Baseline** (2023): 0 women; 0 men **Target** (2029): 20,000 women; 18,000 men **Data source:** MEFT reports, programme reports **Frequency**: Annual	Ministries of Environment Forestry and Tourism; Fisheries and Marine Resources; Agriculture, Water and Land Reform; NSA, Environmental Investment Fund, academia, Namibia Association Community Support Organization, Namibia Nature Foundation	**Regular:** $300,000 **Other:** $32,500,000

		Output 3.2. National institutions and communities have strengthened capacities to implement appropriate, gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. **Indicator 3.2.1:** Number of institutions and communities with strengthened adaptive capacity and resilience to climate change impacts and disaster risks to reduce vulnerabilities. **Baseline** (2023): 5 national institutions;, 25 communities **Target** (2029): 20 national institutions,; 50 communities, **Data source**: Programme report. **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 3.2.2:** Number of national development plans that integrate disaster risk reduction strategies/measures. **Baseline (2023)**: 2 **Target** (2029): 3 **Data source:** OPM report **Frequency:** Annual **Indicator 3.2.3:** Number of small-scale farmers supported to implement gender-responsive and climate-smart agricultural production and diversification of livelihoods. **Baseline (2023)**: 4,400 **Targe**t: 12,000 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 3.2.4:** Number of circular economy initiatives implemented in key sectors including enhanced capacities for recycling and reuse practices at the local authority and community levels. **Baseline (2023):** 3 **Target:** 5		

		Data source: Programme reports **Frequency:** Annual		
		Output 3.3: Government and private institutions capacities strengthened to implement evidence-based policies, strategic plans and programmes for renewable and affordable energy solutions. **Indicator 3.3.1:** Number of new or revised gender-sensitive policies on renewable and affordable energy solutions taking into consideration marginalized communities. **Baseline (2023)**: 0 **Targe**t: 2 **Data source**: Programme reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 3.3.2:** Number of national, regional and community institutions equipped with the technical capacity, skills and knowledge required to develop and implement clean and affordable energy solutions. **Baseline (2023)**: 10 national institutions; 10 regional institutions; 2 communities **Target**: 15 national institutions; 15 regional institutions; 10 communities **Data source**: Ministerial reports **Frequency**: Annual **Indicator 3.3.3:** Number of people who gained access to clean, affordable, and sustainable energy **(IRRF indicator 5.1.1)** **Baseline (2023)**: 9,410 **Target**: 32,000 women; 31,000 men **Data source**: Ministry of Mines and Energy, NamPower **Frequency:** Annual		
				Total: $40,812,000