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BR/EF

News Worth Knowing



MAIN STORY



Namibia's green industrialisation strategy requires over N\$980 billion

amibia's green industrialisation strategy will require a total investment of over US\$55 billion (N\$980 billion), a latest report shows.

The government and the GH2 Namibia programme have outlined a strategy to achieve this, allocating US\$15 billion (N\$267 billion) for crucial infrastructure development and an additional US\$40 billion (N\$713 billion) to attract investment into green industries.

The strategy notes that securing these funds will depend on innovative financing methods and effective public-private partnerships.

Crucial Dates

- Bank of Namibia Monetary Policy announcement date:
 - 14 August 2024
 - 23 October 2024
 - 4 December 2024
- Mining Expo and Conference (07 08 August 2024)
- Namibia Oil and Gas Conference (20 22 August 2024)
- Namibia Oil & Gas Conference 2024 20-22 August 2024 Mercure Hotel, Windhoek
- Global African Hydrogen Summit (GAh2S)
 Windhoek, Namibia from 03 05 September 2024



"The strategy estimates that infrastructure enablers, including rail and port facilities, will require over U\$15 billion in capital expenditure. However, current spending commitments fall short of these needs, with a planned U\$4 billion investment over the next five years, sourced from public, private, and development finance sectors," the strategy reads.

Meanwhile, the strategy said the front-loaded nature of this investment necessitates innovative financing approaches.

"The required infrastructure investment far exceeds mid-term budget capabilities, making off-budget financing essential. Domestic and international private sector funding will be needed via PPPs, concessions, etc.," the report states.

Furthermore, investable industries, including green hydrogen (GH2) production and green manufacturing, have an estimated capital expenditure of U\$40 billion.

This includes Green HBI production, solar panel manufacturing, electrolyser manufacturing, wind turbine manufacturing, lithium refining, rare earth element (REE) refining, flat glass production, and synthetic fuel production, among others.

"Namibia must significantly increase

foreign direct investment (FDI), which currently stands at U\$6.3 billion, primarily in mining, tourism, and agriculture. While bankable projects will attract funds, this implies a five-fold increase in the total stock of FDI," the report notes.

GH2 highlights that government support is crucial to mobilising these funds, noting that Namibia is a stable, attractive investing destination, but these projects are bigger than any previous.

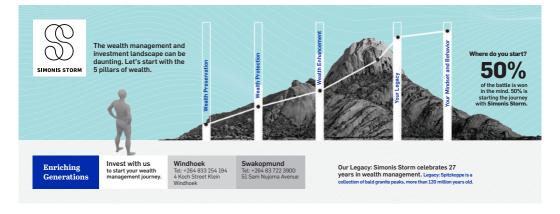
"Government support is needed to broker relationships with donors, local firms, OEMs, and off-takers," the report emphasises.

Additionally, a dedicated delivery capability is required to coordinate and convince investors.

"The government must formulate and pitch a blueprint that combines the languages of business and diplomacy," it said.

This comes as Namibia's rail infrastructure is a critical component of the strategy.

"Short-term plans include the Kranzberg-Otjiwarongo track replacement and Walvis Bay-Tsumeb signalling upgrades. Midterm goals focus on the Otavi-Grootfontein track replacement and constructing a new track from Grootfontein to Katima Mulilo," said the Strategy.



Moreover, long-term objectives include connections to Livingstone in Zambia and Lubango in Angola.

"Sector-wide initiatives such as rolling stock modernisation, supported by a U\$114 million loan from the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN) and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA), and a €7.6 million pilot for hydrogen dual-fuel rolling stock (HyRail), are also critical components," the strategy stated.

Similarly, expanding port capacity is also noted as vital to support regional trade and green manufacturing industries.

"Walvis Bay is positioned to become a major regional logistics hub. Short-term plans include a new South Port container concessionaire to dredge the channel for U\$42.5 million and invest U\$53 million in new handling equipment," GH2 said.

Mid-term objectives involve developing a

Greenfield North Port for over U\$3 billion to serve the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and offshore oil and gas prospects.

Long-term goals include extending South Port to accommodate further regional trade and trans-shipment.

On the same note, Lüderitz, currently capacity-constrained and lacking deepwater access, requires significant development to support the green hydrogen potential.

"Short-term plans include extending the Robert Harbour quay to serve manganese export and green hydrogen construction. Mid-term objectives focus on developing a Greenfield Angra Point deepwater port, while long-term plans involve dedicated dry bulk and liquid bulk terminals to meet the specialised needs of clean energy industries," the report highlighted.

Launch of Namibia's Green Industrialisation Blueprint (GIB)

Namibia stands at the threshold of a transformative era, poised to hamess her abundant natural resources and strategic advantages to forge a sustainable, prosperous future. Under the tutelage of our Minister of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development we have crafted Namibia's Green Industrialisation Blueprint, representing a pivotal roadmap for our nation's journey towards economic diversification, ervironmental stewardship, and social progress.

Guided by the visionary thinking of the 3rd President of the Republic of Namibia, Dr. Hage Gottfried Geingob—and building on the Economic Advancement pillar of the Harambee Prosperity Plan II—this blueprint charts a pathway for Namibia to leapfrog into green and sustainable industrialisation. At its heart lies the immense potential of hydrogen, a clean energy carrier that promises to position the country as a frontrunner in the unfolding and inevitable energy transition.

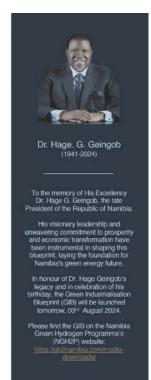
The objectives set forth in this document are ambitious yet achievable. On one hand, this blueprint outlines the way in which our vast solar and wind resources, coupled with our strategic location and stable political environment, provide a unique opportunity to create a thriving green hydrogen industry, attracting investment, fostering innovation, and generating thousands of skilled jobs for our people. On the other, it

encompasses the creation of extensive downstream opportunities that will add value to our natural resources while creating significant economic opportunity. Moreover, the strategy aligns perfectly with our climate action commitments, taking concrete steps to reduce our carbon footprint while preserving our unique natural environment.

In the Harambee Prosperity Plan II, President Geingob noted: "We cannot achieve the goal of a prosperous Namibia if we do not deepen regional integration and Pan-African solidarity. For this reason, our goals for a prosperous and inclusive Namibia will remain closely aligned with the plans of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want of the African Union.

The success of Namibia's green industrialisation goals, therefore, hinge on collaboration and partnerships with our regional and global peers. We call upon all stakeholders — government, the private sector, academic institutions, and civil society — to engage actively with this strategy and contribute to its implementation.

James Mnyupe Green Hydrogen Commissioner





Mines Ministry to streamline permits and licences process

inistry of Mines and Energy has pledged to expedite processes within the extractive industry as part of its newly launched Customer Service Charter.

Speaking at the launch of the Ministry's Customer Service Charter on Monday, Executive Director Penda Ithindi outlined a series of measures aimed at improving efficiency and transparency in the sector.

"While this is an initial step, we are committed to continuous improvement. Our work is firmly rooted in the public service framework and contributes directly to the Ministry's strategic objectives and national aspirations," he said.

Ithindi further explained that a key focus of the charter is to reduce processing times for various permits and licences.

The Ministry committed to processing licence applications within a specified timeframe, aiming to stimulate investment and growth in the mining industry.

"Our primary focus in the diamond sector is resource protection. To achieve this, we commit to efficient payment processing, expedited licence approvals, and timely adherence to Kimberley Process standards. We will also prioritise robust stakeholder



engagement throughout these processes," he said.

Furthermore, the charter emphasises the importance of data availability and accessibility.

The Ministry's Geological Survey



department will enhance its data collection and dissemination efforts to support exploration and development activities.

"We pledge to provide requested data within three working days. Additionally, we closely monitor seismic activity. In the event of an earthquake, we commit to releasing information to the public within 24 hours,"



TENDER NO: DBMNE0507 ONBOARD VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT: MACHINE VISION APPLICATION FOR REAL-TIME SIZING SCREEN OBJECT DETECTION AND MEASUREMENT.

DESCRIPTION:

Debmarine Namibia, a marine diamond recovery company situated in the Atlantic 1 Mining Licence Area (ML47), conducts diamond retrieval operations at water depths ranging from 90 to 140 meters, located about 20 kilometres off the south-western coast of Namibia. The primary goal of this research initiative is to develop an innovative machine vision model application to detect, identify, count, categorise, measure and record materials on our diamond recovery vessel sizing screens. Eligible companies or experienced consultants are invited to express interest in developing this monitoring application utilising machine vision technology, to advance our environmental monitoring efforts in the marine diamond recovery sector.

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work will focus on the development of a monitoring application using machine vision to detect, count, measure and record materials (+19mm in size) coming on to the screens during the recovery process on the vessels. The model will provide reliable and comprehensive data to guide informed monitoring and management strategies by collecting and analysing data in real-time. The scope should include the following.

- Image acquisition and recording setup.
- Create dataset.
- Model development.
- Train and test detection model.
 Deploy and verify the model.
- Deploy and verify the model.
 Reporting and project management.

DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED:

- Company profile
- Clear outline of expertise in machine vision.
- Relative experience in development of machine vision models
- Highlight at least three models developed.
- A similar model in the marine environment would be an added advantage.

CLOSING DATE: 6 September 2024 at 12H00, by electronic submission

Registered businesses interested in providing such services are requested to submit the business profiles with all relevant documents, and fees with reference number DBMNE0507 ONBOARD VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT.

SUBMISSION OF FUECTRONIC COMPANY PROFILES:

Email Address: Tenders@debmarine.com

Subject line: DBMNE0507 ONBOARD VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT

ENQUIRIES:

The Procurement Officer Tel: +264 61 297 8481

Email: TenderEnquiries@debmarine.com

Subject line: DBMNE0507 ONBOARD VISUAL DATA ANALYSIS PROJECT

DISCLAIMER:

Debmarine Namibia shall not be responsible for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of a response to this tender and furthermore reserves the right not to extend this tender into any future tenders, negotiations and or engagements.

Debmarine Namibia shall not accept submissions rendered after the closing date and time.



Ithindi said.

To foster a more conducive business environment, the government has also vowed to strengthen its regulatory framework and improve communication with industry stakeholders.

The charter outlines specific actions to enhance transparency and accountability within the mining sector.

"The charter outlines specific commitments for administrative functions, including procurement, security, and risk management," he said.

He further said in the energy sector, the ministry is committed to ensuring a stable supply of petroleum products.

This includes regular reviews of fuel prices, policy updates to accommodate emerging industries like natural gas, and the establishment of a solar revolving fund to enhance electrification efforts.

"The Ministry will conduct monthly reviews adjustments of controlled petroleum product prices nationwide. This process is essential for ensuring the industry remains competitive. Moreover, Namibia as explores new energy frontiers, such as natural gas, it is crucial to maintain an up-to-date policy framework to support exploration, production, and related activities," he said.

Spar, June's Cheapest A-Store Retailer

A-store is a subset that focuses on offering high-end products that are distinguished by their premium quality, high cost, and significant exclusivity.

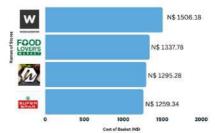
Thus, four A-grade retailers in Windhoek will be compared in this survey namely Woermann Brock Fresh (Olympia), Food Lover's Market (Grove Mall), Woolworths (Maerua Mall), and SuperSpar (Maerua Mall). These shops are divided into groups according to their locations and product offerings. The objective of the survey is to provide customers with insightful information about the costs associated with a uniform basket that includes 22 grocery items from each of these four supermarkets.

Our grocery basket comprises:

- Loaf of bread
- 2-litre Sunflower Oil
- 2.5kg Sugar (white sugar)
- P/kg Chicken Filets
- P/kg Beef sirloin
- 2kg Tastic rice (Balsmatic)
- 500g Macaroni
- 1-litre full cream milk
- 9 Baby Soft toilet paper (350 sheets)
- 340 Salad Dressing
- 1kg Sunlight Washing powder (Auto)
- 750ml Sunlight dishwashing liquid
- 500g Buttro Butter
- 1 litre Foam Bath
- 100ml Colgate toothpaste
- 1kg Onions
- 1 kg Potatoes
- 1kg Tomatoes
- 1kg Apples
- Lettuce

"A" STORES COMPARISON JULY '24





Backer compositions for of bread, 7-line Sonforce Oil, 2048 Sugar Verte sugart, Plag Cricken Fillers, Fing Beef strint, 74 radic rice fabriances, 2004 Maccard, 1-fires bill crises mit, 8 Backy Serf todes pears (Eds Swins), 340 Suder Dessara, 2/4 Soringtix Westfring powder Vector, 770nel Surriger behaveshing Squit, 500g Butte Stutte, 130g Framm Start, 100mil Colgant tombreaks 18, 30mons, 14g Postaron, 345 Teamstan, 14g Applies, Latton, Courane, 200g Chesse, 30mons, 10g Soring, 350 Teams, 350 Teamstan, 340 Teamstan, 340 Teamstan, 350 Teamstan,

- Cucumber
- 240g Cheese

For July '24, Spar emerged as the most affordable in the A-store category, with a basket costing N\$ 1,259.34, reflecting a 0.97% month-on-month increase.

Key contributors to this slight rise were the price of cucumbers, which increased from N\$ 24.99 in June to N\$ 26.99 in July, and Baby Soft toilet paper, which went from N\$ 89.99 to N\$ 95.99. Woermann Brock Fresh secured second place, with a basket decrease of 0.23% from June to July. The reduction was largely due to Auto Washing Powder, which dropped from N\$ 90.99 to N\$ 87.99.

Food Lovers Market ranked third, with a basket decrease of 1.47%. Significant price drops included onions, which fell from N\$ 49.99 to N\$ 29.99. Woolworths, although last in affordability, showed a notable basket decrease of 3.82% month-on-month. This was driven by a decrease in the price of lettuce, from N\$ 42.95 to N\$ 22.90, and tomatoes (1kg) from N\$ 61.95 to N\$ 38.95.



BR/EF 06:40 Mon-Fri

Namibia National Housing Policy: A clear path to housing delivery directed by socio- economic factors

By Ndatyoonawa Tshilunga- Nelumbu

I had an intriguing conversation with a mate on how Industries are becoming quite flexible to incorporating sustainable practices and policies in absence of clear National Policies on Sustainability.

Most organizations are adapting a reverse mode of operation where sustainability is harnessed on a micro level, in total isolation from the bigger context, a reform of National Policies and laws.

The Namibia National Housing Policy (NNHP) 2023 launched by the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development in July 2024 is an impeccable example of how ESG should be the center of focus in all policies moving forward in order to collectively solve social and economic pressing matters which affect Namibians.

The Policy duly crafted by Industry experts in the Housing Delivery supply chain is an impressive stance of where we are and what needs to be done to supply the housing backlog while incorporating socio-economic factors.

Due to the complexity of land and house delivery, it is almost impossible to follow through the process without harnessing sustainable practices.

Traditionally when we think of sustainability in the housing sector one would assume that the use of eco-

friendly building material is the sole variable responsible for coating the process with the term sustainability. However, in these recent times the ordeal has evolved to provide an improvement to this notion.

Building materials are no longer the only variable that can drive the construction of a house in the sustainable matrix.

The amount of N\$ 350 000.00 which is estimated as the cost of a standard Credit-Linked house in the Housing Subsidy Framework should be dissected into cost-effective components to ensure that each components gives value for money and is well integrated within the ESG matrix.

The construction cost of a house is a footprint in the economy, a means of employment creation, an establishment of a community, an opportunity of financial innovation and in contrast a house sale is



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an opportunity in improving livelihoods.

The NNHP outlines the roles of each player in the land and house delivery procedure, from the mighty policy makers, right through to Investor and even those who facilitate legal aspects of the property supply chain. Furthermore, the colossal finance fraternity is also assigned with a few mammoth responsibilities that will urge them to foster social aspects in the banking Industry.

Flexibility is encouraged in a way that does not necessarily expose bank operations to defaulting risk but provokes banks to cater for the ultra-low communities through unconventional products, products which enhance home financing methods for the less affluent market.

Fund Managers should overhaul their systems and incorporate Special Purpose Vehicle's to cater for the ultra-low to low groups, while exploring ways on how to convert the bottom of the pyramid into a profitable market while protecting the socioeconomic interests.

Additionally, Government could exempt firms who implore innovative solutions on housing delivery from some tax obligations, whereas, large-scale employers are urged to devise housing strategies which will benefit their employees, this can be achieved through various special programs.

This is a common practice in the mining Industry and humanizes such a stiff Industry.

The policy alludes that housing assists the attainment of national and global sustainable development.

This should serve as an opportunity for government actors in the housing supply chain to collectively integrate relevant information pertaining to the housing sector. In this way bureaucracy will be molded within the digital space, enabling systems to integrate and improve information access for faster transactions ultimately.

Through this even Estate Agents can position themselves efficiently.

Local Authorities are directed by the NNHP to initiate Infrastructure Systems such as E-PLAN, which will digitalize the building







MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. WATER AND LAND REFORM

Invitation for Bids [IFB]

Small Works (One-Envelope Bidding Process)

IFB Number: Open Competitive Bidding (International) (OCBI)

Employer: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR)

(......

Project: litapa-Okeeholongo Rural Water Supply Scheme

Contract title: Construction of litapa-Okeeholongo Rural Water Supply Scheme – Phase 2A and Associated

Country: Namibia

Loan No. / Grant No.: 2000200004682

Procurement Method: Open Competitive Bidding (International) (OCBI)

OCBI/LCB No: W/OCBI/NWSSP/02-2023

1. The Government of the Republic of Namibia has received financing from the African Development Bank hereinafter called the Bank toward the cost of Illaga-Okeeholongo Rural Water Supply Scheme and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for the Construction of Illaga-Okeeholongo Rural Water Supply Scheme (Phase 24) and Associated Works. For this contract, the Borrower shall process the payments using the Direct Payment disbursement method, as defined in the Bank's Disbursement Guidelines and procedures for Investment Project Financing.

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR) now invites sealed Bids from eligible Bidders for the Construction of litapa-Okeeholongo Rural Water Supply Scheme (Phase 2A) and Associated Works.
- Bidding will be conducted through the Open Competitive Bidding (International), OCBI procedures as specified in the Bank's Procurement Framework2 (dated 2015), and is open to all eligible Bidders as defined in the Procurement Framework.
- 4. Interested eligible Bidders may obtain further information from the Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination, (<u>slingervictor@gmail.com_and</u> <u>mwanawinacindy@gmail.com</u>, and inspect the Bidding document during office hours (08h00 to 17h00) at the address given below.
- 5. The bidding document in English may be purchased by interested eligible Bidders upon submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a non-refundable lee of NS 900.00. Payment can be made in cash or via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), Upon request, Smaking details will provided to Bidders. The document will be sent by Electronic Transfer or Hard Copies to be collected from the Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination as per the Bidder's preference.
- 6. Bids must be delivered to the address below on or before 11h00AM Namibian time on 04 October 2024. Electronic Bidding will not be permitted. Late Bids will be rejected. Bids will be publicly opened in the presence of the Bidder's designated representatives and anyone who chooses to attend at the address below at 11h30AM Namibian time on 04 October 2024.
- 7. All Bids must be accompanied by a Bid Security of N\$ 1.6 million (One Million Six Hundred Namibian Dollars Only) in the form of an unconditional bank guarantee.
- 8. Attention is drawn to the Procurement Framework requiring the Borrower to disclose information on the successful bidder's beneficial ownership, as part of the Contract Award Notice, using the Beneficial Ownership Disclosure Form as included in the bidding document.
- 9. The address(es) referred to above is (are)

For enquiries and payment of the non-refundable fee:

Client: Directorate of Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination

Attention: Secretary to the Procurement Committee
Address: Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), (Land
Reform Building)

Reform Building)

Zip Code: N/A Country: Namibia

Telephone: +264 (0) 61 208 7268
Email Address: slingervictor@gmail.com and mwanawinacindy@gmail.com

Kindly find our banking details

Beneficiary name:	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform	
Beneficiary address:	Private Bag 13184, Windhoek, Namibia	
Bank Name:	Bank of Namibia	
Bank Address:	Private Bag 2882, Windhoek, Namibia	
Account Number:	165 003	
Branch Code:	980 172	
Swift Code:	CBKNNANXXXX	

For submission of Bids:

Attention: Mr. Mwala Lutaka 55 Robert Mugabe Avenue, Land Reform Building, Ground Floor, Bid Box, Windhoek Private Bag 13184, Namibia plan approval processes and assist in streamlining other administration processes.

This is an opportunity for the private sector to take the government's hand and waltz them through the latest digital trends pertaining housing and land delivery, improving efficiency instantly.



The NNHP is well authored to include strategies which contains clear action plans for each stakeholder involved in the process.

The foundation of the Policy in my opinion is the involvement of private and international investments in the provision of housing. This immediately encourages dialogue across the sector and inspires investment in the housing Sector.

The private Sector is rich with technical capacity and should be open to providing the low income earners special housing products which promote innovation.

All this sounds exciting but is subject to a complete reform of building laws and standards with the intention to localize our building standards and practices.

Another stimulating proposal is a levy on building material which has been explored on a feasibility studies level.

The Levy will essentially operate like a fuel levy and has the potential to generate a decent income for government to invest back into land and housing delivery.

Another scheme to be investigated is the reduction of import taxes on building materials, which removes the financial burden from suppliers, decreasing end-user cost.

Elizabeth Dole once said that the best public policy is made when you are listening to people who will be impacted and this is exactly the approach that led to the policy.

The test of time and grit will determine the outcomes and the workability of the policy in housing Namibians.

*Ndatyoonawa Tshilunga- Nelumbu is a Construction Economist with plus 8 years in the affordable housing Sector. She is a Project Executor with interests in Infrastructure Development and Investment Management. She is also an author who gravitates to topics of emotional intelligence and economic social affairs.

tshilungaonime@icloud.com / + 264 81 2657979



Shell raises commercial viability as a key challenge in Namibia

♦ hell Chief Executive Wael Sawan determining the commercial says producibility and mobility of new energy molecules in Namibia remains a key challenge.

Namibia has emerged as a potential hotspot for the discovery of new energy resources. However, the road to commercialisation has been met with challenges.

"As I have mentioned before, while there is no shortage of volume, the key challenge lies in determining the commercial producibility and mobility of these molecules," Sawan said during Shell's second quarter 2024 results analyst briefing.

In Namibia, he said Shell has made progress with exploration and appraisal wells but faces the intricate task of evaluating







complex subsurface conditions.

"We are evaluating the complex subsurface conditions," Sawan explained, highlighting the detailed nature of the exploration work.

Sawan noted that the presence of several active industry players in the region offers a collaborative advantage and this collaborative effort aids in assessing development needs and potential returns.

"What is beneficial is that there are several active players in the region, allowing us all to learn and gain a better understanding of the reservoir and its contours," Sawan noted.

He also highlighted that significant infrastructure investment



is necessary for successful project development and ensuring projects align with the return ranges.

"Investing in this relatively new area will require considerable infrastructure. We need to ensure that the projects are viable and align with the return ranges we outlined during Capital Markets Day 2023," he said.

Thus, Shell is adopting a careful approach, taking time to thoroughly evaluate the situation before committing shareholder capital.

"Time is on our side as we learn from our analyses as well as those of other industry players," Sawan said.

This comes as Shell last year cautioned that the first oil from its discovery in Namibia is unlikely before 2030.

Shell has made four significant discoveries in Namibia to date—Graff, La Rona, Lesedi, and Jonker, where the well was drilled to a depth of 6,168 meters in water, which was 2,210 meters deep.

In April 2024, Shell completed its latest deepwater drilling effort offshore Namibia, confirming the presence of hydrocarbons.

The Enigma-1X probe,

operated under Petroleum Exploration Licence 39, is currently being drilled by Northern Ocean's semi-submersible rig, Deepsea Bollsta, which is managed by Odfjell Drilling.

Meanwhile, Northern Offshore's semi-submersible rig, Deepsea Bollsta, is drilling an appraisal well on the Jonker field.

The Jonker-1A appraisal well, which spudded in late August, could potentially be the first field to be tapped by Shell.

Jonker-1A is being drilled more than 22 kilometres northwest of the Jonker-1 probe, indicating the potential size of the discovery.

Jonker is estimated to hold about 2.5 billion barrels of oil in place, according to NAMCOR. Namibia is optimistic about the future economic prospects of the country following the discovery of oil by Qatar Energy, Shell, and Total Energies in the Orange Basin, offshore Namibia.

- miningandenergy.com.na

VACANCIES





The Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB) is looking for suitably qualified and experienced Namibian citizens to fill the following positions:

- Executive Director: MSME Development and Export Promotion
- Consultant: MSME Business Advisory Services
- ICT Technician

Interested candidates are invited to visit our website https://nipdb.com/career/ for the requirements and guidelines of how to apply. All foreign qualifications must be evaluated by the Namibia Qualifications Authority (NQA).

The NIPDB is an equal opportunity employer and complies with the Affirmative Action Legislation. In line with the Affirmative Action (Employment) Act, No. 29 of 1998, suitably qualified persons with disabilities who meet the requirements are encouraged to apply. Please note that reference checks and competency assessment tests will be conducted, and qualifications will be verified.

Remuneration:

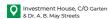
The NIPDB offers market related remuneration packages commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. The NIPDB reserves the right to use additional/relevant information as criteria for short listing and regretably no documents will be returned.

Enquiries: recruitment@nipdb.com

Closing Date: 9 August 2024 @ 17:00











+264 (0) 83 333 8600

ABOUT NIPDE

The Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB) is mandated to promote and facilitate investment by foreign and Namibian investors, and coordinate MSME activities across all levers of the economy, with the aim of continuing to economic development and ich creation.

Fly Namibia

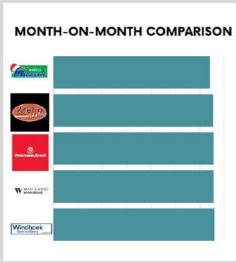


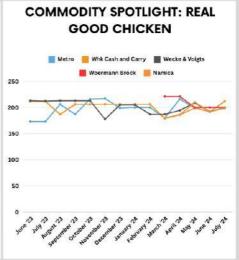
with adventure, lifestyle, feel good stories and more.



WHOLESALER'S COMPARISON JULY '24







Basket Composition: 5-litre Cooking Oil, 10kg Top Score maize meal, 10kg Marathon sugar (white sugar), 4 kg Chicken, 10kg Tastic rice, 5kg Pasta Polana Macaroni, 10kg Baking Flour, 1-litre 6's Nammilk full cream

Namica July's Cheapest Wholesaler

'n July '24, Namica stood out as the most budget-friendly option among the five wholesalers in the capital.

Basket composition:

5-litre Cooking Oil

- 10kg Top Score maize meal
- 10kg Marathon sugar (white sugar)
- 4 kg Chicken
- 10kg Tastic rice
- 5kg Pasta Polana Macaroni
 - 10kg Baking Flour
 - 1-litre 6's Nammilk full cream

Namica emerged as the cheapest wholesaler in Windhoek, with a 0.55% month-on-month increase. The Real Good Chicken price rose from N\$191.99 to N\$198.99, contributing



Dundee Precious Metals Tsumeb is an Equal Opportunity Employer



Metro Cash and Carry ranked second, showing a 1.06% decrease from June to July 2024.

change.

Metro Cash and Carry ranked second, showing a 1.06% decrease from June to July 2024. Significant price drops included Flour, Bokomo from N\$166.99 to N\$149.99, and Real Good Chicken, from N\$199.99 Woermann N\$198.99. Brock came in third with a 0.23% basket increase. mainly due to Fresh Milk Nammilk rising from N\$140.99 to N\$155.99.

Wecke & Voigts saw a 3.12% increase from June to July 2024 but exhibited significant 7.16% decrease year-on-year from July 2023 to July 2024. Notable increases included Cooking Oil. from N\$140.99 N\$165.40, and Rice, from N\$211.90 to N\$228.10.

Windhoek Cash and

Carry ranked last, with a 2.37% month-on-month increase and a 0.37% year-on-year increase. Monthly increases included Rice, from N\$207.50 to N\$228.25, Real Good Chicken, from N\$191.99 to N\$211.60, and Top Score, from N\$110.95 to N\$115.99.

Commodity Spotlight: Real Good Chicken

In July, the 4 kg Real Good Chicken was highlighted. Metro had the cheapest average price at N\$197.749 over a 13-month survey period. Windhoek Cash and Carry followed with an average of N\$200.98, and Wecke & Voigts averaged N\$201.43. Namica's five-month average N\$193.39, was and Woermann Brock stood at N\$208.39.





ECB to replace NCCP with legally binding code

The Electricity Control Board (ECB) is set to transition from its current National Connection Charge Policy (NCCP) to a legally binding National Connection Charge Code (NCCC).

According to ECB's Senior Financial Analyst and Project Manager, Tonateni Amakutuwa, the current policy's non-mandatory nature has led to inconsistencies and complaints.

Thus, he said this shift aims to address issues of enforcement, consistency, and clarity in managing connection charges across Namibia.

"One of the main reasons for transitioning from a policy to a code is to address the enforcement of connection charges in the country. As you know, a policy is not enforceable; adherence is optional. In contrast, a code is a legally binding document that must be followed," said Amakutuwa.

Established in 2014, the NCCP aimed to standardise the approach to managing electricity network connections and associated charges.

However, not all entities have aligned their policies with the national standard, causing misunderstandings.

"We have observed that not everyone aligns their policies with the national policy. The goal of the national policy was to create a unified document for everyone to use. However, this alignment has not been achieved, leading to misunderstandings, misinterpretations, and complaints regarding connection charges," Amakutuwa explained.

To address these issues, the ECB has decided to establish a legally binding code.

"To ensure consistency and clarity for everyone involved, we have decided to establish a code, ensuring it is enforceable and legally binding for all," stated Amakutuwa.

This move is also aligned with the Electricity Act 4 of 2007, reflecting recent developments in the energy landscape.

ECB General Manager of Economic and Market Regulation, Pinehas Mutota, stressed the significance of this transition.

"The ongoing discussion might delay us in meeting our objective. The main issue is why we must hand over the transformer to a licensee, whether it's NamPower or similar. As a lead stakeholder, it's our responsibility to clarify why the transformer should be given to the customer through the licensee," said Mutota.

Mutota also clarified the process for code approval, which would only require the Minister of mines and energy, not the Cabinet.

"The Minister might want to discuss it, but legally, the code is approved by the Board and the Minister. Unlike regulations or policies that need cabinet approval, the code does not," he added.

The NCCC will specify responsibilities and charges for consumers connecting to new or existing systems, ensuring that licensees receive fair compensation for incurred costs.

"We must be clear about the connection charge and the promotion of electrification access. The connection charge policy aims to clarify who is responsible for payment and what they are paying for without removing subsidies," Mutota emphasised.

To facilitate this transition, the ECB has appointed Ricardo PLC, a British consultancy firm, to oversee the project.

Environmental

Consultant Uli von Seydiltz from Ricardo PLC outlined the approach for licensees, noting that the idea with the NCCC will then be that licensees only publish their connection charge conditions where there is flexibility allowed by the connection charge code.

"So we will not be expecting licensees to again regurgitate the entire code, but rather only publish those items that they are allowed to individualise," von Seydiltz explained.

Von Seydiltz acknowledged the complexity of the code's language but assured efforts to make it more accessible.

"And probably, but that will be in a more explanatory fashion, maybe reflect the key features of the national connection charge code in a language that customers will hopefully find easier to understand than the code. Because the one thing we cannot do with the code versus the policy is that we can unfortunately not make the language easier to understand because of the legal nature of the code document," he noted.

He noted that the Erongo RED Connection Charge Policy aligns well with the NCCP, and NamPower's policy is largely aligned, with minor deviations.

"However, Outdoor Power Equipment, CENORED, the City of Windhoek, and the Rehoboth Council show poor alignment. NORED's policy is fairly well-aligned but not perfect. Licensees were expected to develop their codes under the policy, interpreted as requiring a comprehensive approach." he said.



Spar, June's Cheapest A-Store Retailer

ithin the retail industry, luxury retail/A-store is a subset that focuses on offering highend products that are distinguished by their premium quality, high cost, and significant exclusivity.

Thus, four A-grade retailers in Windhoek will be compared in this survey namely Woermann Brock Fresh (Olympia), Food Lover's Market (Grove Mall), Woolworths (Maerua Mall), and SuperSpar (Maerua Mall). These shops are divided into groups according to their locations and product offerings.

The objective of the survey is to provide customers with insightful information about the costs associated with a uniform basket that includes 22 grocery items from each of these four supermarkets.

Our grocery basket comprises:

- · Loaf of bread
- 2-litre Sunflower Oil
- 2.5kg Sugar (white sugar)
- P/kg Chicken Filets
- P/kg Beef sirloin
- 2kg Tastic rice (Balsmatic)
- 500g Macaroni
- 1-litre full cream milk
- 9 Baby Soft toilet paper (350 sheets)
- 340 Salad Dressing
- 1kg Sunlight Washing powder (Auto)
- 750ml Sunlight dishwashing liquid
- 500g Buttro Butter
- 1 litre Foam Bath
- 100ml Colgate toothpaste
- 1kg Onions
- 1 kg Potatoes
- 1kg Tomatoes
- 1kg Apples



Basker composition Lod of bread, Evitre Southower Oil, 2-Dig Sugar Writer sugart, Pilg Circlen Filles, Filig Beef strion, 29 Traintin Leve Blashmorth, 500g Macrony, 1-Hari Mul Lineam Milk, 9 Bally 50ff Linea pages (150 Ashetti), 340 Salad Possing, 24 Swriight Woshing powder (Avita), 750ml Surlight dishwashing Jauxi, 500g Butro Quiter, 130g Fram Bash, 100ml Colgat tonthipsate, 18g Oncor, 14g Postates, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Postates, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Postates, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Postates, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Postates, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Tomatosis, 14g Applies, 14ctors, Cucumber, 200g Chemics, 14g Tomatosis, 14

- Lettuce
- Cucumber
- 240g Cheese

For July '24, Spar emerged as the most affordable in the A-store category, with a basket costing N\$ 1,259.34, reflecting a 0.97% month-on-month increase.

Key contributors to this slight rise were the price of cucumbers, which increased from N\$ 24.99 in June to N\$ 26.99 in July, and Baby Soft toilet paper, which went from N\$ 89.99 to N\$ 95.99.

Woermann Brock Fresh secured second place, with a basket decrease of 0.23% from June to July. The reduction was largely due to Auto Washing Powder, which dropped from N\$ 90.99 to N\$ 87.99.

Food Lovers Market ranked third, with a basket decrease of 1.47%. Significant price drops included onions, which fell from N\$ 49.99 to N\$ 29.99.

Woolworths, although last in affordability, showed a notable basket decrease of 3.82% month-on-month. This was driven by a decrease in the price of lettuce, from N\$ 42.95 to N\$ 22.90, and tomatoes (1kg) from N\$ 61.95 to N\$ 38.95.

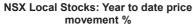


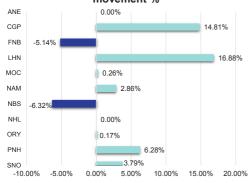
Commodities	
Spot Gold	2394.61
Platinum	920.52
Palladium	868.50
Silver	27.13
Uranium	82.00
Brent Crude	76.26
Iron Ore	97.11
Copper	8963.74
Natural Gas	1.91
Lithium	11.65

3.5275
3.5275
.3570
3.6253
7.1298
.0966
.2750
5.0532
4.60%
7.75%
1.50%

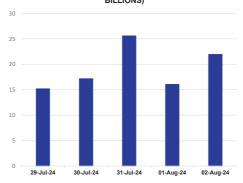
JSE Indices: Year to date movement %







JSE ALL SHARE VALUE TRADED (ZAR BILLIONS)



Global Indices: Year to date movement %

