ROSS

A boss sees what you have done, a leader sees what you can become p. 08



SWAPO's economic development plan p. 12



NEW ERA What Namibia's new era is quietly getting right p. 17



BRIEF

News Worth Knowing



No price increase for NBL beers despite tax increase

FRIDAY 04 APRIL 2025

MAIN STORY

No price increase for NBL beers despite tax increase

amibia Breweries Limited says it has no plans to adjust the price of its alcoholic beverages amidst the recently announced sin tax increases on excisable commodities.

NBL Managing Director Waldemar von Lieres said the sin tax has become an annual occurrence which the company plans for accordingly.

"We had plans for the increases and have taken the actions necessary in terms of our business to be able to carry those increases. We are a business that responds to the market and we will look at it, as and when necessary," von Lieres said.

Finance and Social Grants Management Minister Ericah Shafudah last week announced a 6.75% sin tax increase effective 12 March 2025.

The adjustment saw the cost of a litre of sparkling wine rise by N\$1.20, while a 750ml bottle of spirits increased by N\$5.53. Wine has gone up by 64 cents per litre, and spirits saw N\$18.52 per litre hike.

Additionally, the duty on cigars increased by N\$369.36 per kilogram, while a pack of 20 cigarettes costs N\$1.04 more.

Von Lieres said the brewery does not expect a negative impact from the adjustments.

"We want to position our product to be relevant to our consumers, which we believe we have. As we don't expect a



Crucial Dates

- Bank of Namibia Monetary Policy announcement date:
 - * 16 April 2025
 - * 18 June 2025
 - * 13 August 2025
 - * 15 October 2025
 - * 3 December 2025



We want to position our product to be relevant to our consumers, which we believe we have.

negative impact," the MD said.

He however warned that the constant excise increase could become exorbitant.

"The one thing that the regulators also need to look at is, at what point does it become too much? Especially in terms of parallel imports, illicit imports, illicit alcohol, because there will be a point that it becomes too expensive. For us it is part of our business plans. A range of increases was within our planning, so that's fine," von Lieres said.

This is the fifth consecutive year the government has increased the sin taxes. NBL reported that it lost market share in Namibian beer volumes following a price increase in July 2023.

"Our interventions stabilised the volume decline and over the next 12 months, improved pricing and focus on excellent commercial execution drove a robust recovery," NBL said.

During the 18 months financial reporting period ending 31 December 2024, the brewery faced stringent competition.

"We reset our pricing strategy and avoided price increases, recognising the growing price sensitivity among mainstream beer consumers. This boosted our market share, positioning us for sustainable growth," the company said.





SBN's Corporate and Investment Banking division recently **partnered with Telecom Namibia** to implement the **BlueFuel Fuel Payment Solution**, a project worth **N\$48** million over three years. This collaboration will enhance Telecom's Business Practices, improve fleet management, and support growth through innovative technology.

Enhancing Business Efficiency

The BlueFuel system is designed to streamline fleet management by offering a seamless and automated fuel payment solution. With built-in innovative technology, BlueFuel provides a hassie-free way to manage fleet costs. Designated drivers can authorise transactions using unique driver PINs.

With each transaction undergoing real-time authorisation and verification against configurable security rules, this proactive fraud prevention measure helps protect businesses from unauthorised purchases and fuel misuse.

Furthermore, businesses can track and manage transactions instantly via the BlueFuel Mobile App, providing a transparent view of approved and declined transactions. The system significantly reduces the risk of theft and unauthorised expenditures by eliminating cash handling.

The BlueFuel system controls operational costs, offering optional features such as fuel monitoring and vehicle tracking. These capabilities are there to enhance businesses' oversight of their fleet operations, ensuring optimal fuel usage and reducing unnecessary expenses.

For Telecom Namibia, this partnership aligns with its commitment to leveraging technology to improve service delivery and financial sustainability. Similarly, Standard Bank Namibia continues demonstrating its dedication to empowering businesses through tailored financial solutions that drive growth and operational efficiency.

This is a collaboration that underscores the strength of strategic partnerships in Namibia's corporate sector. By integrating outting-edge banking and telecommunications solutions, Standard Bank and Telecom Namibia are setting a precedent for innovation-driven growth in the country.

Telecom Namibia, a government-owned telecommunications operator, remains at the forefront of digital connectivity. At the same time, Standard Bank Namibia, a leading financial institution regulated by the Bank of Namibia, continues to support businesses with custom financial solutions that cater to their unique needs.





Trump's 21% tariff to hit Namibia's beef and fish exports

The Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation says US President Donald Trump's 21% import tariff on Namibian goods is likely to reduce the competitiveness of Namibian beef and fish exports in the US market.

This, in effect, will lead to a decrease in sales volume and demand for Namibian products due to price increases driven by the tariff.

"Overall, the tariffs could disrupt

established supply chains and negatively affect Namibia's export earnings, while also threatening the broader preferential stability for Namibian products under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) regime," said the Ministry's Executive Director, Penda Naanda.

Namibia exported N\$8.5 million worth of frozen hake fillets to the US between January and February this year.



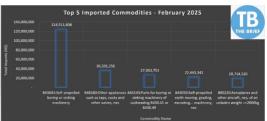
EMPOWERING NAMIBIA'S MSMES FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

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The country also earned export revenue from the US market amounting to N\$1.4 billion from uranium, N\$114.5 million from diamonds, and N\$22.7 million from salt during the first two months of the year. In addition, Namibia exported 976 kg of beef to the US during the first quarter of last year.

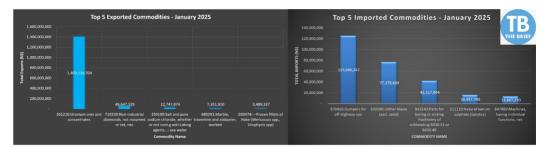
"In terms of mitigating the impacts of the tariffs imposed, stakeholder engagement will be imperative to assess and establish the extent of the effects. These tariffs, introduced by Donald Trump, aim to address what the US perceives as a lack of reciprocity in trade

relations and the suppression of domestic wages and consumption," Naanda said.

He added that the Ministry is exploring several strategies to mitigate the impact of the 21% tariffs but is not in a position to disclose the details at this time.

The Ministry also emphasized that the US move undermines the spirit of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), a non-reciprocal trade arrangement intended to support developing and least developed countries (LDCs) in Africa by providing preferential access to the US market.





Namibia has mainly exported diamonds under the AGOA programme.

"Unfortunately, this measure could result in unfair market conditions for Namibian products competing in the US market," Naanda said.

The 21% import tariff imposed by the US is reportedly a response to Namibia's own 42% tariff on American products. Trump has stated that his tariff policy is intended to address imbalances in trade and protect US domestic industries.

However, not all US goods entering Namibia are subject to tariffs, as Namibia's duties are determined under the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) tariff framework.

"In terms of the SACU Agreement, the Council shall, on the recommendation of the Tariff Board, approve customs duties to be applied to goods imported into the Common Customs Area from outside that area," he explained.



INVITATION FOR BIDS

PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT UNIT

The Environmental Investment Fund (EIF) invites international and local reputable service providers to submit proposals for the bid:

Reference Number	Description	Non-Refundable document levy
SC/RP/EIF- 01/2025	Provision of a consultant to develop an automated Environmental, Social and Governance System (ESG) for the Environmental Investment Fund of Namibia	Free

Bidding document can be requested electronically at procurement@eif.org.na or downloaded from EIF website: https://www.eif.org.na/documents/procurement-open-bids-consultancy-services

SUBMISSION OF BIDS:

Hard copies/physical bids to be delivered at: Environmental Investment Fund of Namibia Head Office,

1st Floor, Heinitzburg Heights, c/o Heinitzburg & Dr. Theo Ben-Gurirab Street, Klein Windhoek

OR

Electronic bids to be emailed to: procurement@eif.org.na
No late submissions/offers will be accepted

General queries can be addressed to:

Procurement Management Unit Tel: +264 61 431 7733/38 Email: procurement@eif.org.na

Closing Date and Time for Submission:

Monday, 12 May 2025 at 12H00 PM Namibian Time

A boss sees what you have done, a leader sees what you can become

...the strategic distinction between management and leadership

others.

By Junias Erasmus

In the world of business, leadership and management are often used interchangeably, but there is a significant difference between the two. A boss sees what you have done, while a leader sees what you can become. This distinction goes beyond mere semantics; it highlights the deeper understanding and commitment a leader has toward their team and their potential.

A boss is focused on the here and now, the results you've already achieved, and 66

If you aspire to be more than just someone who assigns tasks, it is vital to choose to be the person who uplifts

the tasks you've completed. They measure success based on past performance and



output. While this approach has its place, it tends to be limited to short-term goals. It is efficient, but it lacks the vision to inspire growth and transformation. A boss manages resources, including people, but it is often through a framework of control, structure, and efficiency.

In contrast, a leader looks beyond today's achievements. leader sees potential: they look at who you are becoming, not just what you've accomplished. They are invested in your future and see the possibilities that others might overlook. Leaders don't just focus on task completion; they focus development, helping individuals grow, evolve, and reach their highest potential. Their role is not just to manage, but to inspire and empower others to rise above limitations. their current Leaders build future leaders. not just followers.

This difference between management and leadership crucial, not only in business but in all walks of life. Leadership isn't about control; it's about creating opportunities for others to thrive. It's about enabling those around you to see their potential and supporting them as they pursue it. True leadership fosters an environment of growth. where people are encouraged to challenge themselves, take risks, and learn from failure without fear of judgment.

If you aspire to be more than just someone who assigns tasks, it is vital to choose to be the person who uplifts others. Empower those around you, inspire them to grow, and guide them toward the best version of themselves. Growth isn't just about individual success, it's about creating an ecosystem where everyone has the chance to thrive.

The essence of leadership is not about controlling every outcome; it's about creating space for others to flourish. A leader creates an environment where their team can take ownership of their growth, and they don't just manage people, they nurture and invest in their future. As we move forward in our careers and personal lives, we must remember that the key to success lies not just in what we have done but in what we can become. And to truly excel. we must embrace leadership. not just for ourselves but for those we have the privilege of guiding and inspiring.

*Junias Erasmus works in the Financial Sector. He is a Management Scientist and Operational Researcher, a Strategic Scholar & a Motivational Speaker. This article is written in his personal capacity. For inquiries, contact him at Junias 99@ amail.com





Student performance, enrolment trends threaten Namibian university finances

niversity enrolment and examination data in Namibia have raised concerns about the institutions' financial sustainability.

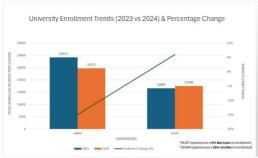
A recent survey by The Brief has revealed how student performance directly influences university revenue and enrolment patterns.

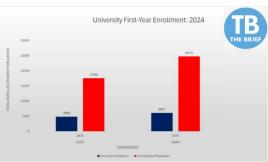
The 2024 Namibia Senior Secondary

Certificate Ordinary (NSSCO) results showed an improvement in qualification rates, rising from 25.2% in 2023 to 29.5% in 2024.

However, the number of students meeting university entry requirements remains significantly low, placing financial strain on institutions dependent on tuition revenue.

UNAM has seen a sharp decline in





student enrolment over the past few years. The total student population has dropped from 29,151 in 2020 to 24,721 in 2024.

The most decline was seen in the first-year enrolments, which fell from 8,543 in 2023 to 6,097 in 2024.

According to UNAM's Corporate Communications and International Relations Manager Simon Namesho, lower student retention and declining enrolments impact tuition income, which is a critical revenue source.

Namesho said although the university receives government subsidies, research grants, and project-based funding, these sources remain insufficient to cover all operational costs, leading to limitations in capital projects and programme expansions.

"In addition to tuition fees, UNAM's revenue is also supplemented by annual government subsidies, research grants, and project-based funding. However, given the University's size, these sources remain insufficient to fully cover operational costs, the opportunity cost being capital projects and the launch of new programmes. The recent decline in total enrolment, particularly in first-year admissions, is a growing concern, as it directly impacts tuition income," Namesho said.

NUST has observed a steady increase in student enrolment despite academic performance challenges. According to NUST Public Relations Officer Cindy-Lee van Wyk, enrolment figures stood at 16,609 in 2023 and increased to 17,546 in 2024.

The number of new students enrolling has also shown positive growth, with 4,850 new students in 2024 compared to 3.073 in 2021. "The non-performance of students has an impact on the revenue especially if a student fails a year of their studies. When this happens to a bursary holder or a funded student, their financial aid can be revoked in the following academic year. This practice has been a common practice by funders, with the student then expected to carry the costs themselves. Over time, this has resulted in either the student taking a gap year to raise funds for tuition, or entering into a payment agreement plan with the University. Both cases result in increased student debt, which has a bearing on the University's coffers," van Wyk said.

Despite these challenges, NUST maintains an undergraduate promotion rate of approximately 89% and a student retention rate of over 81%, helping to stabilise revenue streams.

While NUST continues to experience slow but steady growth, UNAM's declining enrolment raises concerns about long-term sustainability.

The International University of Management (IUM) was unable to provide enrolment data before publication.

SWAPO's economic development plan

By Ida Naameandia Williams

The SWAPO Party's 2024 manifesto details a comprehensive economic development plan that prioritizes job creation for young citizens, energy security and the green economy.

The SWAPO manifesto aims to solve crucial economic problems by developing 200,000 new jobs through N\$85.7 billion in budgeted priority projects over five years to establish Namibia as a regional sustainability leader. SWAPO's promised goals deserve celebration yet citizens must ask how these plans will become real changes and develop ways to keep SWAPO accountable.

Tackling Youth Unemployment: A Path Forward

The youth unemployment crisis in Namibia has evolved into a top national priority because the country is ranked second worldwide in unemployment. SWAPO's political platform implements strategic initiatives that aim to provide opportunities for developing young Namibians. Via the National Training Authority (NTA) the party will boost both internship and apprenticeship programs by providing financial motivation to business enterprises that create work-integrated learning opportunities. This essential program gives students and graduates the experience the workforce requires.

The National Youth Fund will get N\$500 million yearly funding through an annual allocation designed to help youth enterprise development while VTCs implement technical skill training for young Namibians. These

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The manifesto also highlights the untapped potential of the creative arts and sports industries.

strategies work to decrease Namibia's youth unemployment rate of 44.4% thus providing hope to numerous young Namibians who want meaningful employment.

The manifesto also highlights the untapped potential of the creative arts and sports industries. By constructing basic sports facilities in all 121 constituencies, upgrading regional airports, and building youth recreation centers nationwide, SWAPO aims to create over 29,000 jobs in sports infrastructure alone. These projects not only provide employment opportunities but also foster community development and youth engagement, contributing to a more vibrant and productive society.

Energy and the Green Economy: A Sustainable Vision

The energy sector of Namibia is about to experience an extensive evolution. SWAPO has declared its commitment to build 900 MW of energy capacity domestically by 2027/28 through current power projects , private sector initiatives and renewable energy development. Energy self-sufficiency represents a major transformation since Namibia depends heavily on imported energy.

The Namibian government plans to

establish Namibia as a base for green hydrogen manufacturing and both rare earth mineral refining and biomass energy generation. The economic initiatives establish Namibia as the regional leader in implementing global green economy strategies while strengthening economic diversity. Through professional training programs in nuclear and renewable energy technology, the government will decrease foreign energy expertise while creating skilled jobs for Namibians.

Industrialization and Investment: Building a Stronger Economy

SWAPO leads its industrialization strategy through the implementation of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) as its main industrial development initiative. These zones will focus on sectors such as agro-processing, fish processing, steel manufacturing, and jewelry production, creating thousands of jobs for women and youth. By attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) and promoting local investment, the SEZs aim to develop Namibia's manufacturing base and stimulate economic growth in surrounding communities.

Support for micro, small and medium enterprises stands as a crucial element in SWAPO's manifesto because they are the backbone of the Namibian economy. SWAPO aims to implement strategies to assist Micro Small and Medium Enterprises through finance improvements while establishing capacity programs and creating expanding market opportunities to combat financial barriers and resource constraints. Small business survival together with their growth

depends directly on these essential measures for developing entrepreneurship.

Agriculture and Food Security: Feeding the Nation

The Namibian economy functions on agriculture while the sector encounters crucial obstacles from changing climate patterns and trouble in securing food supplies. Through its manifesto, SWAPO devotes N\$10 billion to enhance food production by providing subsidies for seeds and fertilizers along with vaccines. Climate-related losses will be prevented through index-based insurance which will safeguard small and medium-scale farmers as well as boost national food security.

The SWAPO manifesto contains land reform as an essential element. The government intends to benefit Namibian women and youth through its program to develop 10,000 low and medium- cost housing plots every year while prioritizing land distribution for farming needs to support rural growth. Equal results from Namibian land reform initiatives require open implementation practices along with active involvement from stakeholders to produce meaningful outcomes for the people.

The social protection framework of SWAPO appropriates the concept of inclusive programs to guarantee benefits reach everyone.

The SWAPO manifesto demonstrates dedicated attention to social protection by intending to improve benefit programs for orphans together with vulnerable children and senior citizens. The introduction of the Targeted Basic Income Grant (TBIG) stands

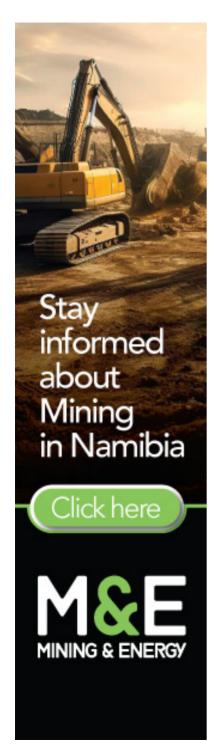


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out because this program provides monthly income to the most vulnerable members for basic needs fulfillment. Research from Otjivero-Omitara shows Universal Basic Income Grant piloting achieved tremendous results which indicates the future potential of transforming rural regions in Namibia.

The Importance of Accountability

SWAPO's success depends on the concrete implementation of all the encouraging promises listed in its manifesto. Every citizen needs to maintain oversight of their leaders so the promised plans do not stay as mere political promises. Transparency in combination with scheduled progress reporting under public oversight plays a critical role in verifying the efficient usage of funds and ensuring the completion of jobs together with infrastructure projects.

The government should connect with key stakeholders such as civil society and private-sector representatives alongside local communities to confirm these initiatives align with Namibian people's requirements. Our ability to monitor the Vision 2030 implementation alongside active involvement during this process will transform these plans into concrete improvements for our economy and society.

Conclusion: A Brighter Future for Namibia

Through its 2024 manifesto, SWAPO outlines an ambitious strategy that focuses on solving the major concerns of youth employment and power security alongside environmentally friendly development initiatives.

The development of Namibia requires more than just hope. Our future demands constant monitoring of authorities and strict demands for clear leadership and actionable outcomes. Namibia faces an important decision point today which will determine the outcome of our future economy. We should capitalize on this moment to build a brighter, more sustainable tomorrow and let us also ensure that our leaders deliver on their promises.

*Ida Naameandia Williams is an economics graduate in waiting, award-winning debater, and data-driven professional passionate about financial analysis, investment, and social justice.



BoN Governor warns against over-regulation

he Bank of Namibia (BoN) Governor Johannes !Gawaxab has cautioned against excessive regulation, warning that stringent policies could hinder economic growth and drive businesses into the informal sector.

He stressed the need for a regulatory framework that fosters business efficiency and investment while ensuring consumer protection.

"Namibia is a developing country, yet our regulations often mirror those of more advanced economies. We must acknowledge that our unique socio-economic challenges require a regulatory approach that is both flexible and progressive," !Gawaxab said.

The Governor highlighted the risks of excessive regulation, citing its potential to stifle innovation, discourage investment, and push businesses into the informal economy.

He also emphasised the importance of fostering a regulatory environment that enables businesses to operate efficiently while maintaining necessary safeguards for the purpose of consumer protection.

This comes as the central bank convened a Regulators Roundtable Engagement on "Smart Regulation for a Dynamic and New Economy" on Thursday.

The high-level gathering brought together key regulatory bodies, industry leaders, and policymakers to explore a regulatory approach that balances economic growth, innovation, and consumer protection.

According to BoN, the engagement highlighted key areas where Namibia's regulatory environment requires reform.

"High unemployment and limited economic diversification remain significant concerns, with unemployment at 36.9% and youth unemployment reaching 44.7%.



Regulatory barriers must be re-evaluated to foster job creation and economic transformation. While Namibia has made progress in improving the ease of doing business, bureaucratic bottlenecks continue to hinder investment and entrepreneurship," said Kazembire Zemburuka, the Bank's Director of Strategic Communication and International Relations.

The roundtable saw participation from a diverse array of key regulatory and industry institutions, each playing a pivotal role in shaping Namibia's economic and regulatory landscape.

Among the organisations represented were the Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC), Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN), Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (NAMFISA), Payment Association of Namibia (PAN) and Namibia Revenue Agency (NAMRA).

Also present was the Electricity Control Board (ECB), Bankers Association of Namibia (BAN), Namibia Savings and Investment Association (NASIA), Business and Intellectual Property Authority (BIPA), and Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB).

These institutions collectively contribute to fostering a more dynamic, responsive, and growth-oriented regulatory environment in Namibia.

Zemburuka noted that participants agreed on the need for a harmonised regulatory framework that is agile, adaptive, and responsive to market changes.

"The meeting agreed to promote enhancing regulatory agility to ensure frameworks remain responsive to evolving industries; strengthening cross-sector collaboration among government, regulators, and industry stakeholders; deepening public-private partnerships to ensure regulatory frameworks support investment and growth; and leveraging shared knowledge and best practices to enhance regulatory effectiveness across sectors," he said.

He added that recognising the need for a national-level approach, the participants agreed to work towards engaging policymakers to advocate for responsive regulatory reforms that support economic growth — in line with the government's focus on agriculture, industry and enterprise development.

Let's pause for a moment: What Namibia's new era is quietly getting right

By Dr. Penny T. Uukunde

Let's step back from the noise.

The inauguration, the reshuffles, the headlines about rain, ministers, titles, and missed vetting—yes, they've dominated the first wave of commentary.

But underneath the noise, something is shifting. Quietly, yes. Imperfectly, yes. But unmistakably.

We're entering a new era. And it's not just symbolic.

It's structural.

Visa Policy: Not Pettiness, But Policy Maturity

Namibia's reciprocal visa framework—asking US, UK and other passport holders to apply for entry the same way we do—isn't about revenge.

It's about sovereignty.

It's about saying: "If our citizens need to knock to enter, yours will too."

That's not emotional. That's geopolitical literacy. And in a world where visa power is silent leverage, Namibia just joined the conversation with clarity.

Cabinet Appointments: Imperfect, But Not Random



reciprocal visa framework asking US, UK and other passport holders to apply for entry the same way we do—isn't about revenge.

Namibia's

Let's be real—some appointments raised evebrows.

A rape accusation. A health minister under intense public scrutiny. Questions about vetting. Concerns about experience.

But here's what mattered more than the noise: the President didn't flinch.

She didn't fire to pacify. She didn't reshuffle under pressure.

She let the scrutiny do its work. She chose evidence over emotion.

There's a difference between silence and strategy. One avoids. The other listens, absorbs, and moves with precision.

Public Health: Reform Through Exposure A quiet directive now mandates that all senior government officials—including



ministers—must use public hospitals.

This isn't a photo op. This is a policy recalibration.

Namibia's health sector is burdened: rats in corridors, medical shortages, pressure on staff. But now those in power are being told:

"Lead from inside the system. Live it. Don't just govern it."

This is not a PR shift. It's a structural humility test. And it matters.

Structural Shifts: Less About Who, More About How

Ministries were streamlined. Old structures were reconfigured.

And for the first time, performance metrics are being talked about as a baseline—not a bonus.

The reshuffles weren't perfect. But they weren't aimless either.

This wasn't about rewarding people. It was about reengineering systems for delivery.

The Labor Test: And the State Responded When reports of labor violations at a prominent hospitality company surfaced, the state responded within hours.

An inter-ministerial taskforce was activated to investigate.

That kind of speed is rare. That kind of accountability even rarer.

It may not be perfect yet, but it's movement. And movement matters.

Regional Stillness Is Leverage

South Africa is under US pressure. Zimbabwe is navigating deep political tension. The region is loud.

Namibia? Quiet. Calm. Stable.

And in diplomacy, that's leverage. Especially when the Global South is recalibrating its alliances in real time.

In regional development terms, this is what we call leverage.

China Is Watching. So Is the Global South In January, China's foreign minister visited Namibia. That wasn't routine—it was deliberate.

Our ports, our strategic minerals, our energy capacity—these are not just economic talking points. They're geopolitical chess pieces.

And China respects three things:

- 1. Clarity
- 2. Stability
- 3. Partners who understand their own value

FOCAC aligns well with our health, education and logistics goals. We now sit at the center of conversations we used to chase.

Sustainable Energy: Shift Through Action Namibia continues expanding investment in solar grids and renewable frameworks.

Not as a PR exercise—but because we want to own our energy future.

We're not trying to impress anyone. We're building longevity.

Final Word: We Are Not There Yet. But We're Not Where We Were.

This administration hasn't been without its challenges.

Vetting processes could be strengthened. Communication can always be sharpened. And the full clarity of some reforms is still

emerging.

But what cannot be denied is this:

There is movement. There is restraint. There is dignity.

This is not a perfect government. But it is a different one.

And if we stay focused—not on who wore what or who didn't speak—but on what is quietly being shifted...

We might just realize: we're already standing in the very change we said we wanted.

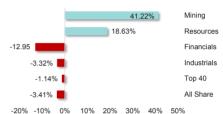
*Dr. Penny T. Uukunde is Regional Development Economist | Africa-China Specialist



Commodities Spot Gold 3035.57 Platinum 923 18 Palladium 917.50 Silver 30.95 Uranium 64.45 Brent Crude 64.53 Iron Ore 97.41 9331.27 Copper Natural Gas 3 87 Lithium 9.85



JSE Sectors: Year to Date in %



NSX Local Stocks: Year to Date in %



