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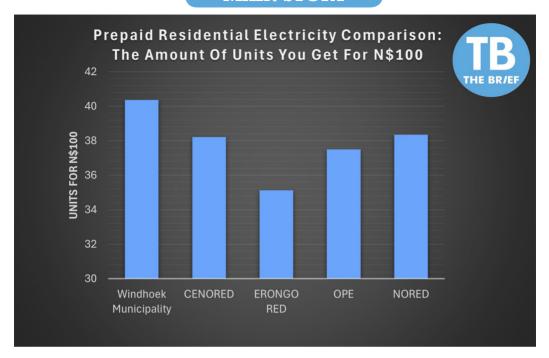
News Worth Knowing



Windhoek offers the most electricity units for N\$100

**MONDAY 14 APRIL 2025** 

#### **MAIN STORY**



# Windhoek offers the most electricity units for N\$100

Indhoek residents are currently getting the best deal on prepaid electricity in Namibia, receiving the most units for every N\$100 spent compared to consumers serviced by other major electricity providers.

As electricity remains a critical utility for Namibian households, particularly those managing consumption through prepaid meters, understanding the value offered



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



by each regional distributor is becoming increasingly important.

A comparison of the latest tariffs approved by the Electricity Control Board (ECB) for the 2024/25 financial year reveals stark differences in what N\$100 can buy, depending on where one lives.

This analysis covers prepaid residential electricity tariffs from five key providers: Windhoek Municipality, CENORED, ERONGO RED, OPE, and NORED. With NamPower having recently submitted a request for a 17% increase in bulk electricity tariffs, the cost of prepaid electricity could soon rise, making it essential for consumers to be aware of existing rates and the potential impact on their budgets.

#### **Understanding the Tariffs**

The total cost of prepaid electricity is influenced by several factors, including energy charges, levies, and local authority surcharges. According to the Electricity Control Boards (ECB) Schedule of Approved Tariffs 2024/25, the following tariffs are in place for Residential Prepaid Electricy:

	Windhoek		ERONGO		
	Municipality	CENORED	RED	OPE	NORED
Energy/Unit Charge					
N\$/kWh					
	2.3200	2.5800	2.7300	2.4800	2.5100
ECB levy N\$/kWh	0.0212	0.0212	0.0212	0.0212	0.0212
NEF levy N\$/kWh	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160	0.0160
Local Authority Surcharge					
N\$/kWh	0.1200		0.0800	0.1500	0.0600
Total Residential Prepaid					
Tariff	2.4772	2.6172	2.8472	2.6672	2.6072
Approximate Number of					
Units for N\$100	40 units	38 units	35 units	37 units	38 units

### Windhoek Leads the Pack: Most Units for N\$100

When it comes to stretching your electricity budget, Windhoek Municipality emerges as the clear winner, offering the most prepaid electricity units for N\$100. In contrast, ERONGO RED consumers receive the least.

## Why the difference - Why is Windhoek the cheapest?

Despite imposing a Local Authority Surcharge of N\$0.12/kWh, Windhoek Municipality still maintains the lowest total prepaid tariff at N\$2.4772/kWh, ensuring residents get approximately 40 units for N\$100. On the other hand, ERONGO RED customers receive the least value, with only 35 units, due to its higher energy charge (N\$2.7300/kWh) and total tariff of N\$2.8472/kWh.

The variations in tariffs could be attributed to several factors

Infrastructure and Distribution Costs: The cost of constructing, maintaining, and upgrading electricity networks differs by region. Areas requiring significant infrastructure investments often see higher electricity prices due to increased capital expenditures.

Municipal and Regional Surcharges: Some municipalities impose additional levies on electricity to fund local services and infrastructure projects. For instance, Windhoek Municipality applies a Local Authority Surcharge of N\$0.12/kWh, whereas NORED's surcharge is only N\$0.06/kWh

Operational Cost and Efficiency: The ability of an electricity distributor to minimize operational inefficiencies, including energy losses in transmission and distribution, may affect the overall pricing of electricity.

Regulatory and Market Policies: Government intervention, regulatory structures, and ECB-approved pricing frameworks play a critical role in ensuring that electricity remains accessible while maintaining financial sustainability for distributors.

#### The looming tariff increase

The potential 17% tariff increase requested by NamPower could significantly impact these numbers. If approved, the cost of bulk electricity will rise, and this increase is likely to be passed on to consumers by regional distributors. This means that the number of units you can purchase for N\$100 may decrease across all providers, making it even more important to understand the current tariffs and plan accordingly.

As Namibia anticipates a possible tariff increase from NamPower, consumers

should stay informed about potential price adjustments and consider energy-efficient practices to mitigate the impact of rising electricity costs.

#### Disclaimer

The information presented in this article is intended for informational purposes only and should not be construed as definitive market analysis or financial advice. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the data, variations may exist due to evolving market conditions and data collection methodologies.

Readers are encouraged to consult official sources, such as the Electricity Control Board and respective electricity distributors, for the most up-to-date and comprehensive information.



## Expression of Interest (EoI) to serve on the **Board of Trustees for the**Namport Social Investment Fund



The Namport Social Investment Fund (NSIF) is the vehicle through which the Namibian Ports Authority (Namport) contributes to the development of a better Namibia by investing into corporate social responsibility projects that seeks to uplift the lives of all Namibians.

The Fund, since its inception in 2006, to date invested over fifty (50) million Namibian Dollars towards the various causes that have supported our communities throughout all fourteen (14) regions. The strategy of the Fund aligns to the national strategic imperatives of the United Nations Sustainable Developmental Goals, Vision 2030, NDP 6 and HPP. The Fund's framework is based on the societal pillars of Quality Education, Entrepreneurship, Environment and Health.

There are currently three (3) external vacancies on the Board of Trustees, and the Namport Social Investment Fund is herewith inviting an Expression of Interest (EoI) from qualified professionals to fill the vacant positions.

To apply, please submit a formal Expression of Interest accompanied by a detailed CV to Jo-Ann@namport. com.na by 12h00 on Monday, 5 May 2025. The Expression of Interest should outline your motivation to join the Board of Trustees and highlight the contributions you can make to enable the NSIF effectively achieve its vision and mission.

A detailed terms of reference may be requested from Jo-Ann@namport.com.na or visit the Namport website: www.namport.com for more information.





## Ngurare calls for automation of govt services to improve access

Prime Minister Elijah Ngurare has called for the automation of key government services to enhance

accessibility for all Namibians and improve the efficiency of service delivery.

Speaking during a staff engagement



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session, Ngurare highlighted the vital role government services play in the daily lives of citizens and stressed the need for a more responsive and effective public service.

"Namibians are in need of the services rendered by the Government every day. These services should be delivered to them in the manner that will serve their needs best," the Prime Minister said.

"If the service should reach them through digital platforms or through in-person engagements, then we must know exactly what they need and how we will address those needs. It remains our responsibility to make sure that all needed services reach them. There is a need for automation of key services in order to enhance accessibility."

Ngurare further urged supervisors to ensure that all public servants have performance agreements in place, with regular reviews to monitor progress, provide feedback, and identify training needs.

"The aspects of the performance management system include reviews of progress reports, providing continuous feedback, and addressing identified shortcomings — both in terms of providing the necessary support to enable staff to perform optimally, and holding them accountable where necessary," he explained.

The Prime Minister also stressed the importance of readiness in the face of natural disasters and emergencies, noting that the effectiveness of government response can have life-altering consequences.

"Our response should always be timely and impactful. We must find sustainable and resilient ways to assist affected communities and help them recover," he said.

On the issue of emergency procurement and aid distribution, Ngurare emphasised the importance of ethical conduct and transparency, warning against any form of corruption or mismanagement.

"The rights of the people must be respected and protected at all times. We must be accountable for all goods and

supplies, and there should be no trace of corruption or unethical conduct. Market research should be thorough, and local suppliers must be prioritised," the Prime Minister said.

Ngurare concluded by calling for greater collaboration and unity departments among within the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). underscoring that department should consider itself more important than another.



#### The pothole economy: Filling people's pockets

By Dr. John Steytler, Economist

ith the blessed rains we have had since the beginning of the year, we have been lucky as Namibians. The whole country has been generously soaked, and not a moment too soon. Our roads are the only part of our country that hasn't been too pleased by the rain. Namibia has some of Africa's best, if not the best, road infrastructure, but it was no match for the unrelenting rain. Dodging potholes became a national sport. Some potholes are so big, vou expect a bridge to be required to traverse them.

These potholes present an immediate opportunity for Namibia and Namibians. The potholes don't just need to be filled in, they need to be fixed permanently. Local authorities across Namibia have requested N\$500 million from the Road Fund Administration (RFA) to repair roads damaged by recent rainfall; RFA's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Ali Ipinge, said that local authorities have so far applied for half a billion dollars to fix damaged roads. Thereby injecting an extra 500 million dollars into local economies; imagine what that would do for people.

As an economist in various roles throughout my career, I've always strongly advocated for stimulating the economy from a grassroots level, or in this case, from a pothole level and up. You cannot focus on large-scale projects in a country if people at every level are not employed and cannot make a living.

I look at economic theory and how we

Dodging potholes became a national sport. Some potholes are so big, you expect a bridge to be required

to traverse them.

can apply it in the real world; in this case, Keynesian economics is applicable. It was developed by John Maynard Keynes and emphasizes the role of government intervention in stabilizing the economy. It suggests that during economic downturns, governments should increase spending and reduce taxes to boost demand and create jobs. If we can temporarily increase spending, paying local unemployed Namibians to fill the potholes at a local level, it will immediately catalyze the economy.

In Windhoek, we have seen this in action when some enterprising locals started filling potholes with buckets and spades. They received tips from drivers who were grateful not to navigate the canyon-like potholes. A few days later, the same enterprising young men returned with an old wheelbarrow, filling in longer stretches of road riddled with potholes. The money they received immediately went back into the local economy when they bought food, consumables, and a wheelbarrow.

If we are smart, we will recruit these young men, pay them from the N\$500 million earmarked to fix the potholes, and teach them how to properly and permanently fix the roads. The return on investment will be immense, and it will truly show empowerment at a grassroots or 'pothole' level across the country.

In Namibia, we usually award these contracts to one contractor with large overheads, whereas here, we can employ

them people at a truly local level. This puts money directly into the pockets of the people who need it most, who will immediately spend it within the local communities. There are potholes all over the country, which means there's an opportunity to empower every local economy.

\*Dr. John Steytler is an Economist



#### ALPHA NAMIBIA INDUSTRIES RENEWABLE POWER LIMITED

Incorporated in the Republic of Namibia (Registration number: 2018/0148) (Date of registration: 08/03/2018) (Share code: ANE ISIN:NA000A21Q364) ("Company")

Vacancy: Group Senior Manager: Governance, Risk and Compliance

Reports To: Managing Director (MD)

Location: Windhoek
Nature of the position: Permanent

#### **ABOUT ANIREP**

ANIREP Ltd is a publicly listed renewable energy group, dedicated to delivering sustainable power solutions in Namibia and beyond. Listed on the Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX), ANIREP has a diverse investor base, including local and international stakeholders.

#### **PURPOSE OF THE POSITION:**

The Senior Manager: Governance, Risk and Compliance will be responsible for establishing and maintaining strong governance frameworks, risk management strategies, regulatory compliance, and managing corporate affairs. Furthermore, the incumbent is responsible for promoting a culture of good corporate governance and compliance with legislation and for the professional and administrative support to the Board, Managing Director and Management.

Furthermore, this role ensures the company meets legal, regulatory, and corporate governance obligations while fostering positive relationships with stakeholders, managing reputational risks, and driving sustainability initiatives.

#### **QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:**

- Bachelor's degree in Law (LLB), Finance, Risk Management, Business Administration or a related field.
- An advanced qualification of relevance and/or professional certification will be an added advantage.
- 8+ years relevant experience in Governance, Risk and Compliance of which 3 years are in a management position.
- Knowledge of legislation, corporate governance, company secretarial functions, drafting of policies and reports, commercial and contract law and conducting compliance audits.
- Knowledge and application of IFRS, KING IV, Corporate Governance, Compliance and Risk Management, Skills, Development legislation, Strategy and Policy formulation.
- Preference will be given to Namibian Citizens

#### This recruitment is managed by Elite Employment Consultancy.

Note: ANIREP is an Equal Opportunity Employer and operates in line with affirmative action guidelines. Please apply by visiting the following website <a href="https://www.eliteemployment.com.na">www.eliteemployment.com.na</a> and uploading your application to the position.

Closing Date: 29 April 2025 (No late applications will be accepted).



Enquiries: Antoinette Druker
Email: antoinette@eliteemployment.com.na
Telephone: 083 723 4152

Any applications sent to ANIREP directly will NOT be considered.

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



# Namibia electrifies 2,634 households in two years

he Namibian government has financed the electrification of 2,634 households over the past two financial years at a cost of N\$95.3 million, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industrialisation, Mines and Energy, Natangwe Ithete, has disclosed.

According to Ithete, 1,956 households were electrified during the 2024/25 financial year through a N\$75.5 million investment, while a further 678 households were connected in 2023/24 at a cost of N\$19.8 million.

"The Ministry

facilitated the



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The Ministry facilitated the electrification of Peri-Urban households in the three areas under-serviced by Regional Electricity Distributors (REDs) and by the City of Windhoek.

electrification of Peri-Urban households in the three areas under-serviced by Regional Electricity Distributors (REDs) and by the City of Windhoek," said Ithete.

In addition to the recent efforts, the ministry connected 1,503 households to both off-grid and national grid electricity over the past five years, amounting million. N\$55.6 Through the Rural Electrification Programme of the Ministry of Industrialisation, Mines and Energy (MIME), government has also electrified schools, other public institutions, and households at a cost of N\$308.5 million.

"A total of 326 public institutions and 1,074 households were electrified for the period 2020–2025," Ithete added.

The minister stressed the importance of energy security

and sustainable development, stating: "Namibia needs to prioritise energy security, promote renewable energy sources such solar. as wind. water and green hydrogen, while ensuring sustainable energy access to drive economic growth and development."

In 2023, the ministry committed to funding the electrification of 400 off-grid rural households through the Solar Revolving Fund.

A Geospatial Least-Cost Electrification Plan (GLCEP) study found that approximately 432,000 existing and future households in Namibia still require electricity to achieve universal access. The cost of reaching this target by 2030 was estimated at N\$13.4 billion. However, the goal has since been revised to 2040 by former Minister of Mines and Energy, Tom Alweendo.

## Digital deception: Navigating deepfakes and Al fraud in Namibia

**By Stantin Siebritz** 

the realm nce Hollvwood thrillers like Terminator 2 and Face/Off, deepfakes hyperrealistic AI-generated videos and voice clones are now a tangible threat in Namibia. As our digital interactions grow, so do opportunities for sophisticated deception. Businesses and individuals alike face heightened risks from convincingly fabricated content that blurs reality.

### Unmasking Deepfakes and Voice Cloning

Deepfakes are AI-generated digital manipulations that convincingly alter images, video, or audio to portray individuals performing actions or speaking words they never did. Voice cloning, a subset of deepfakes, involves creating highly realistic imitations of a person's voice, often from minimal audio samples. The technology behind this deception, previously the domain of expensive movie productions, is now alarmingly accessible, making it a powerful tool for scammers.

## The Business Risk: How Scammers Exploit AI

The global rise of AI-driven fraud has reached Namibia, affecting both prominent figures and everyday citizens. Fraudsters leverage deepfakes to impersonate executives, authorising fraudulent financial transactions, as seen in high-profile international scams that have cost businesses millions. Locally, Namibia experienced firsthand the danger of deepfake scams when doctored videos falsely featuring former First Lady Monica Geingos endorsing fraudulent investments went viral,

Voice cloning elevates traditional scams to unprecedented levels of believability.

causing significant financial losses.

Voice cloning elevates traditional scams to unprecedented levels of believability. A scammer, armed only with a short audio clip, can convincingly impersonate trusted individuals, making fraudulent calls indistinguishable from reality. This tactic has dramatically increased fraud attempts, raising alarms across sectors.

#### Namibia's Unique Vulnerability

Namibia faces specific challenges that amplify the impact of deepfake scams:

- **Digital Literacy Gaps:** Many rural and older populations remain unaware that digital media can be manipulated, making them prime targets for scammers who rely on a lack of awareness to spread misinformation rapidly.
- Cultural Trust: Deep-rooted respect for authority and elders increases susceptibility to deception when trusted figures appear to communicate through videos or voice messages. This cultural inclination to trust visual and auditory information, especially when seemingly endorsed by respected figures, significantly heightens vulnerability.
- Rapid Information Dissemination: Platforms like WhatsApp and Facebook,

widely used in Namibia, can quickly spread misinformation. Viral content often outruns official efforts to debunk scams, allowing fake information to permeate communities before corrective actions can be implemented.

• Verification Infrastructure Deficiencies: Current verification systems, particularly within financial institutions and governmental processes, lack robust secondary authentication mechanisms. Without adequate identity verification protocols, Namibia's critical sectors remain highly susceptible to fraud and identity theft using deepfake technologies.

### **Practical Steps: Protecting Yourself and Your Business**

Businesses and individuals can proactively safeguard against deepfake scams with these practical and detailed precautions:

- **Source Verification:** Always confirm messages from unexpected or urgent communications by directly contacting the purported sender through trusted and verified methods, such as known phone numbers or official email addresses.
- **Spotting Imperfections:** Deepfakes can pass as convincing but are not perfect. Closely examine videos and audio for subtle inconsistencies, such as mismatches between spoken words and lip movements, unnatural facial expressions, inconsistent lighting, or audio irregularities like robotic or unnatural speech patterns.
- Personal Cross-checking: When receiving suspicious communications, ask personal questions or use pre-agreed verification methods. Businesses should establish similar protocols or code words for sensitive or high-stakes communications.
- Technical Tools: Employ readily available digital tools such as reverse image search platforms (e.g., Google Images or TinEye) to verify suspicious images or videos. Additionally, leverage specialised deepfake detection software and services that analyse digital content authenticity.
- **Promote Awareness:** Educate employees, stakeholders, and community

members through regular training sessions, workshops, and communication campaigns designed to keep deepfake threats front of mind. Reinforce the importance of critical thinking and immediate reporting of suspicious content to relevant authorities.

• Emotional Awareness: Scammers exploit heightened emotions to override rational thinking. Be cautious of communications designed to provoke immediate emotional reactions—fear, urgency, or panic. Pause, assess logically, and confirm the authenticity through multiple channels before responding or taking action.

#### **Building Resilience**

Deepfake technology itself is neutral—its application defines its threat or value. Namibia's response must therefore emphasise digital literacy, community vigilance, and infrastructural improvements. Businesses should integrate multi-factor authentication methods, while authorities must encourage prompt reporting of scams.

As AI continues to evolve rapidly, staying informed and adaptable is crucial. Authorities, businesses, educational institutions, and communities need to collaborate proactively, developing comprehensive frameworks and resources to combat misinformation effectively. Embracing digital innovation, coupled with ongoing education and robust verification processes, can turn potential vulnerabilities into opportunities for stronger societal cohesion and economic security.

By fostering a culture of informed scepticism and proactive verification, Namibia can not only mitigate these emerging threats but also set a regional example for effectively managing digital risks. In this rapidly evolving landscape, collective vigilance, continuous learning, and strategic partnerships will be key in safeguarding trust, truth, and transparency in the digital age.

\*Stantin Siebritz is Managing Director of New Creation Solutions, and a Namibian Artificial Intelligence Specialist

## Namibia's maritime future hinges on swift shift to green fuels

By Gerson Hakey Nasau

The maritime industry is undergoing its most radical transformation in a century. With the International Maritime Organization (IMO) targeting net-zero emissions by 2050 and stringent regulations like FuelEU Maritime and the Carbon

Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) coming into force, shipowners and operators must adapt or risk losing access to key markets. For Namibia, a nation heavily reliant on its fishing and marine diamond shipping industries, the shift to green fuels such as e-methanol is no longer optional but a strategic necessity.

Last week, during its 83rd session held from April 7-11, 2025, the IMO approved draft regulations aimed at achieving netzero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from international shipping by around 2050. These measures, collectively known as the IMO Net-Zero Framework, are set to be formally adopted in October 2025 and are expected to enter into force in 2027. Ships will be required to reduce their annual GHG fuel intensity over time, calculated using a well-to-wake approach. This means assessing emissions from the production to the consumption of fuel. Vessels emitting above set thresholds must acquire remedial units to balance their excess emissions. Conversely, ships utilizing zero or near-zero GHG technologies may receive financial incentives.

Namibia's maritime sector, particularly

Namibia's maritime sector, particularly its fishing and marine diamond

industries, heavily relies on international shipping.

its fishing and marine diamond industries, heavily relies on international shipping. With the new IMO regulations targeting ships over 5,000 gross tonnage—which account for 85% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from international shipping—Namibian exporters must adapt swiftly. Non-compliance could result in increased operational costs due to the need to purchase remedial units or face potential trade barriers, especially with regions implementing strict environmental standards.

Singapore, the epicentre of marine fuel bunkering has sent ripples through the global shipping world with its March 2025 call for e-methanol suppliers. The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) announced that from 2026, it will require marine fuels with significantly lower lifecycle emissions, prioritizing e-methanol and ammonia. Maritime and Port Authority (MPA) of Singapore issued an Expression of Interest (EOI) inviting proposals for the

supply of e-methanol as a marine bunker fuel, aiming to implement end-to-end methanol bunkering solutions from 2025. This move aligns with the global shipping industry's shift towards cleaner fuels to meet decarbonization targets. Singapore, which supplies around 20% of global marine fuels, is investing heavily in e-methanol and ammonia bunkering, setting a benchmark for emerging maritime nations.

Namibia, with its abundant solar and wind resources, is targeting the production of 10-12 million tonnes per annum of hydrogen equivalent by 2050, including derivatives like e-methanol. The country's strategic location and commitment to green energy make it a viable partner for countries like Singapore's methanol bunkering ambitions. This is a wake-up call for Namibia. With its coastline, abundant sun and wind, and desert-farmed biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> sources. Namibia is one of the few African nations well-positioned to supply e-methanol to Singapore with initiatives like the SKORPION Project—Namibia's first e-methanol production pilot facility near Swakopmund.

Leading maritime engine manufacturers like Wärtsilä, MAN Energy Solutions, and Caterpillar are rapidly developing engines capable of running on e-fuels. According to DNV's Alternative Fuels Insight (2024), there are already over 250 methanol-capable vessels on order globally, with major bunkering hubs like Singapore preparing infrastructure to support e-methanol by 2026. At Singapore Maritime Week 2025, industry leaders emphasized that retrofitting existing engines will be as critical as building new green vessels. The transition isn't just about new ships—it's about upgrading the current fleet to meet decarbonization targets.

Namibia's economy is deeply intertwined with its maritime activities. The fishing industry and marine diamond mining are significant contributors to the nation's GDP and employment. However, the new international regulations mean that vessels operating with traditional fossil fuels will face substantial penalties, potentially up to £290 per tonne of CO2 emitted.

For Namibian exporters, especially those relying on shipping routes to the EU and other regulated regions, non-compliance could result in increased operational costs, reduced competitiveness, and potential trade barriers. If Namibia's fleet remains dependent on conventional fuels, its fish exports to Europe and diamond shipments could become less competitive.

Namibia's Fisheries and Marine



Resources, key players like Debmarine Namibia, must act swiftly. The country's fishing fleet and diamond transport vessels could face growing pressure from EU regulations (FuelEU Maritime) such that ships calling at EU ports must progressively reduce emissions or pay penalties and high-carbon exports (including shipping-dependent goods) could face tariffs.

The shift towards low- and zero-emission fuels presents an opportunity for Namibia to invest in and develop projects for alternative e-methanol. Collaborations fuels like with companies such as Wärtsilä, which manufactures engines compatible with green fuels and has dedicated decarbonization departments, can facilitate this transition. By aligning with global efforts, Namibia ensure the sustainability competitiveness of its maritime exports. By collaborating with such technology providers, Namibian shipping companies can retrofit existing vessels or invest in new, eco-friendly ships, ensuring compliance with international standards and avoiding hefty penalties. African shipowners must engage with e-fuel producers and engine Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) now to secure future-proof supply chains.

The green shipping revolution is accelerating, and Namibia has a choice: lead or be left behind. By aligning with global OEMs, investing in e-fuel infrastructure, and crafting forward-thinking policies, the country can safeguard its fishing and diamond shipping industries while securing a competitive edge in a decarbonizing world.

Transitioning to green fuels is not just a regulatory necessity but also an opportunity for innovation and sustainability. The global tide is turning. And Namibia, whose maritime sector underpins a significant share of its economy, must ride the wave or be caught in the undertow of economic penalties and stranded assets.

As the shipping world braces for unprecedented changes in fuel standards, Namibia's maritime economy must act swiftly or risk being left behind. With the International Maritime Organization (IMO) announcing carbon penalties and Singapore, the world's busiest refuelling port, officially calling for e-methanol suppliers to decarbonize global shipping, Namibia's fishing and marine diamond sectors are entering a new regulatory era.

For Namibia, which exports fish, marine diamonds, and raw materials primarily by sea, this poses a serious challenge. Any vessel using fossil fuels in its propulsion will carry a heavy financial burden, affecting the competitiveness of Namibian exports, unless they transition to clean fuels.

Namibian companies using chartered vessels for export from fishing corporations to diamond shipping firms must urgently align with local or international producers of green fuels. This includes investing in or partnering with e-fuel producers like Kaoko or other regional clean energy providers. Otherwise, they face a bleak future of rising carbon taxes and exclusion from lucrative markets. Failure to do so risks not just noncompliance, but economic isolation in a world rapidly embracing decarbonization.

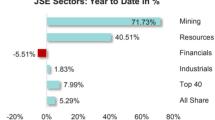
Namibia has the natural resources, geopolitical relevance, and innovation to lead the green maritime transition in Africa. The door is wide open. With Singapore, the IMO, and the EU now aligning their policies and funding toward a cleaner maritime future, Namibia must either become a green fuel hub or face the rising costs of falling behind. Namibia's seas are rich, not just in fish and diamonds, but now, in potential. The world is setting sail towards e-methanol. Will Namibia be aboard?

\*Gerson Hakey Nasau is Co-founder at Kaoko Green Energy Solutions (Pty) Ltd



Commodities	
Spot Gold	3210.61
Platinum	957.77
Palladium	951.06
Silver	30.95
Uranium	64.35
Brent Crude	65.18
Iron Ore	93.39
Copper	9193.38
Natural Gas	3.51
Lithium	9.85

Currencies	
USD/ZAR	18.8197
EUR/ZAR	19.2300
GBP/ZAR	24.8163
USD/CNY	7.3114
EUR/USD	1.1367
GBP/USD	1.3186
USD/RUB	82.4816
CPI	4.20%
Repo Rate	6.75%
Prime Rate	10.50%







#### Global Indices: Year to Date in %

