OWNERSHIP

Govt proposes 51% Namibian ownership in new mining ventures p. 04



APPOINTMENT
GIPF appoints Immanuel
Kadhila as General
Manager: Investments



FINANCIAL
Financial exclusion
still a major barrier
in Namibia – BoN
p. 13



BRIEF

- News Worth Knowing



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MAIN STORY

Namibians to wait longer for PayPal payout services

PayPal has no immediate plans to enable its payout functionality in Namibia, despite growing demand from local users and continued engagement by Namibian authorities.

The Bank of Namibia has confirmed that while Namibians can open PayPal accounts and receive funds, the inability to withdraw money remains unresolved due to PayPal's internal priorities.

"Namibia was unfortunately not one of the top priority countries based on their commercial plan and how they are looking at their local strategies," said Barbara Dreyer, Director of the National Payment System and Exchange Control Department at the Bank of Namibia, during a recent briefing.

Last year, representatives from PayPal held meetings with the Bank of Namibia, the Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB), and the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology to address the ongoing restrictions on PayPal's payout function.

However, Dreyer noted that PayPal cited internal restructuring and limited technical capacity as reasons for their inaction, without providing a timeline for when the matter would be resolved.

"PayPal was rather non-committal to work with us in that regard, to say, okay,



Crucial Dates

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



what is it that you can and cannot do? At the time when we engaged them, they said there were some bandwidth issues that they were experiencing," she explained.

While regulatory barriers are often cited as obstacles for global payment providers entering African markets, Dreyer stressed that Namibia's regulatory environment is not the issue. "At this point in time, there is no regulatory stumbling block that prevents

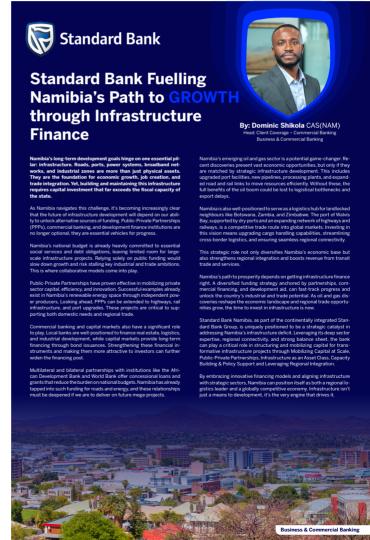
any international service provider from coming and providing services in Namibia. Our regulations are transparent; they are out on our networks. Any service provider, whether domestic or international, can engage the Bank of Namibia at any given point in time," she said.

Despite continued efforts by Namibian authorities, further engagements with PayPal scheduled for 2025 have been delayed due to scheduling conflicts.

"We are currently still looking and planning to have further engagements with them for this year, and that has not happened due to schedules of different representatives not aligning," Dreyer added.

Earlier this year, Members of Parliament called on the Bank of Namibia to intensify efforts to bring global digital payment platforms such as PayPal, Apple Pay, and Google Pay to the country, arguing that access to these services is crucial for enabling young Namibians to earn income from international clients.

The push to enable access to international payment systems is part of wider efforts to integrate local creatives and digital entrepreneurs into the global economy by removing key barriers that continue to restrict online earnings.



Govt proposes 51% Namibian ownership in new mining ventures

The Namibian government is proposing a policy that would require 51% Namibian ownership in all new mining ventures, describing it as a necessary step toward ensuring long-term sustainability and greater local equity in the sector.

Speaking at the official opening of the 2025 Mining Expo in Windhoek on Tuesday, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industries, Mines and Energy, Natangwe Ithete, said the proposal forms part of a broader review of the Minerals Bill, which will include extensive stakeholder consultations to align the country's mining legislation with modern and equitable industry standards.

"Furthermore, we are actively consulting with industry stakeholders on mechanisms that will promote 51% Namibian ownership in new mining ventures. We believe that local empowerment is not only a matter of social justice, but also a cornerstone for long-term stability and sustainability in the sector," he said.

Ithete noted that the ministry is prioritising policy frameworks that strengthen local ownership, build capacity, and promote value addition within the industry.

The proposal follows the Minister's previous calls for Namibia to increase the minimum threshold for local ownership in mining projects, moving beyond the



current 10% requirement.

At present, the government, through state-owned entities such as the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (NAMCOR) and Epangelo Mining,

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maintains a 10% stake in most mining and oil ventures.

Ithete said that mineral rights granted must demonstrate some level of Namibian ownership.

"I am pleased to report that all 12 mining licences issued in the last three vears were subjected to an additional condition to ensure local participation, thereby increasing local equity in the mining sector," he said.

Reflecting on the long-term vision behind the proposed ownership target. Ithete posed a broader question policymakers and industry alike: "Must we start promoting a 51% ownership that may only be realised in the distant future, perhaps 200 years from now? Should begin today, look to we tomorrow, or should we have started vesterday? Since we have not done so, should we stop altogether? This raises the important question," he said.www.miningandenergy. com.na







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Namibia secures €200 million EU backing for green industry plans

he European Union (EU) and its member states, through the Team Europe initiative and development finance institutions, have committed over €200 million (approximately N\$4.1 billion) in grants to support Namibia's broader green industrialisation agenda.

Chargé d'Affaires of the EU Delegation to Namibia, Ian Dupont, said the support spans multiple sectors, including renewable energy, infrastructure development, and skills enhancement.

"Most of the investment comes from European companies, and the EU is



expected to be the primary offtake market, together with Asia. Team Europe, comprising the EU, its Member States, and development finance institutions, has committed over €200 million in grants to support Namibia's green industrialisation," he said.

As part of these efforts, the EU has launched a new Technical Assistance Project aimed at strengthening the Namibia Training Authority (NTA) to improve Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) aligned with the green transition.

Speaking at the launch, Dupont said the EU's partnership with Namibia remained

its most significant in trade and development, with most investments coming from European companies.

He said the EU was expected to be a primary offtake market for Namibia's green industrial output, alongside Asia.

"Our support is comprehensive: from capacity building and financing to infrastructure. CSO engagement, skills development. We are working together in renewable energy, green industrialisation. green maritime corridors," Dupont said.

He stressed that developing a skilled Namibian workforce was at the core of the EU's cooperation, with the NTA positioned to play a central role in coordinating skills development across the green economy.

Dupont added that the objective was to align training programmes with the needs of the labour market while ensuring resources were used effectively.

"We will strengthen the NTA's coordination role in skills development across the green industrialisation. We want to ensure that resources are used effectively, avoid duplication, and align training programmes with the demands of the labour market," he said.

Namibia's high unemployment rates, with women at 48.5% and youth at 46.1%, make job creation and skills development urgent priorities.



Dupont said the EU's involvement was aligned with Namibia's Green Hydrogen and Derivatives Strategy of 2022, which seeks to attract investment, boost manufacturing. and create jobs through leveraging the country's renewable energy potential.

"Economic growth, job creation, and skills development must go hand in hand. Namibia's Green Hydrogen and Derivatives Strategy provides a clear national vision. It positions Namibia as a global leader, leveraging its renewable energy potential and strategic location to attract investment.

create jobs, and boost local manufacturing," he said

He highlighted the achievements of the PRo-VET project, co-funded with GIZ. which has strengthened vocational training through the establishment of the Northern Training Hub.

The hub includes the Nakayale, Eenhana, Valombola Vocational Training and Centres, providing specialised training in agriculture, construction, and renewable energy.

"A flagship achievement was the creation

of the Northern Training Hub, comprising Nakavale, Eenhana, and Valombola Vocational Training Centres. These centres of excellence offer voung Namibians access skills development, especially in sectors like agriculture, construction, and renewable energy." Dupont said.

With the new project launch, the EU and its partners will now focus on developing a Training Energy in Namibia's southern regions.

Dupont said collaboration with the NTA, training providers, and private sector actors would be key to ensuring the availability of a skilled workforce to support industrialisation green projects.

"We are working with NTA, training providers, private sector partners to develop a



Namibian Ports Authority (Namport) hereby invites bids through Open National Bidding (ONB) procedures for the Provision of Security Services for Namport at the Ports of Walvis Bay and Lüderitz For a Period of Three (3) Years.

Bid Reference Number	Brief Description	Pre-bid Conference	Last Day for Clarification Requests	Closing Date
NCS/ONB/NAMPORT- 3672/2025	The Provision of Security Services for Namport at the Ports of Walvis Bay and Lüderitz For a Period of Three (3) Years	Non-Compulsory Pre-bid/Site Visit meeting on 01/08/2025 @ 10h00 AM	15/08/2025	05/09/2025 @ 12h00 PM (Virtual Bid Opening Link available on website)

- 1. Bids are invited through the Open National Bidding (ONB) procedure and the invitation is open to all eligible bidders. All Bidders must comply with the requirements outlined in the bidding document.
- 2. Interested eligible bidders are requested to visit the Namport https://www.namport.com.na/procurement for details of the bidding requirements. Bidders must register as suppliers, express interest in a specific bid, make a payment of the (non-refundable) bid levy of N\$300.00 and submit the proof of payment in order to be granted access to the bidding documents. The Namport Banking Details are available on the link: https://www.namport.com.na/procurement/banking-de
- 3. A Non-compulsory Pre-Bid/Site Visit meeting is scheduled for 01 August 2025 at 10H00 AM. The meeting will be held at Executive Boardroom, Namport Head Office, Walvis Bay. Bidders should take note that the virtual meeting link is also available on the website for bidders that would like to join the meeting virtually.
- 4. Bids must be delivered to: The Tender Box, Namibian Ports Authority (Namport) Reception, No. 17 Rikumbi Kandanga Road, Walvis Bay

ALL enquiries related to these bids must be directed in writing by email to the following contact details:

Procurement Manager Melani de Klerk Tel: +264 208 2319

Email: m.deklerk@namport.com.na or procurement@namport.com.na

Tender and Contracts Administrator Owiike Amunkete Tel: +264 208 2217 Email: o.amunkete@namport.com.na procurement@namport.com.na

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new Energy Training Hub in the South. To unlock the full economic potential of green industrialisation, we need a skilled Namibian workforce. That's why today matters," he said.

Dupont also provided an update on the EU-Namibia Strategic Partnership on Sustainable Raw Materials and Renewable Hydrogen, launched in 2022.

He noted that within three years, Namibia had positioned itself as a frontrunner in green hydrogen, with over €20 billion in investment projects in the pipeline.

Companies such as Cleanergy, Daures, and HyIron had already completed pilot phases and commenced production in 2025.

"In less than three years, we have already seen remarkable progress. Namibia successfully positioned itself as a frontrunner in GH₂. with several large-scale potential investment projects in the pipeline, representing over €20 billion in projected investment," Dupont said.

He cited HyIron's Oshivela Project in Arandis as a milestone, describing it as the world's first facility producing direct reduced iron using green hydrogen.

The project employed over 400 Namibian engineers and skilled workers and contracted more than 60 local companies during construction.

"HyIron is the world's first facility producing direct reduced iron using GH2 and houses southern Africa's largest electrolyser. More importantly, it hired over 60 Namibian companies during construction and employed 400 Namibian engineers and skilled workers," Dupont said.

He noted that Phase 2 of HyIron, supported by a German steelmaker offtake agreement, is expected to create an additional 1,000 jobs for young Namibians starting in 2026.



Protecting your data in the digital age

By Johannes Abraham

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming the financial industry, making banking more efficient and accessible.

However, fraudsters are also leveraging AI to create sophisticated scams that target individuals and businesses.

At Letshego Holdings, we are committed to ensuring your financial security and helping you stay informed about emerging threats. Understanding AI-driven fraud and taking proactive measures can help protect your finances and personal information.

How AI Fraud Affects You

Fraudsters are using AI to impersonate trusted financial institutions, to deceive customers into sharing sensitive information.

One of the most concerning scams is Alpowered phishing, where scammers send highly convincing emails or SMS, pretending to be representatives of financial institutions.

These messages often contain fake links that lead to fraudulent websites designed to steal your login credentials or banking



Fraudsters are using AI to impersonate trusted financial institutions, to

deceive customers into sharing sensitive information.

details.

Another growing threat is deepfake technology, where fraudsters create realistic fake voice recordings or videos impersonating bank representatives. They may call clients, claiming to offer loan approvals or requesting verification details, tricking them into providing confidential information.

AI is also being used in automated social engineering, where scammers deploy AI chatbots or voice assistants pretending to be customer service agents. These bots



"

One of the most concerning scams is Alpowered phishing, where scammers send highly convincing emails or SMS.

can sound highly convincing, making it difficult to distinguish them from real bank representatives.

How to Stav Safe

- · Letshego and its entities Letshego Micro Financial Services and Letshego Bank will never ask for your PIN, password, or OTP via email, SMS, or over the phone.
- · Always verify before you trust. Contact us directly through official channels if you receive suspicious communication.
- ·Avoid clicking on unfamiliar links or downloading attachments from unknown

sources.

- Enable two-factor authentication (2FA) for added security.
- · Monitor your account regularly, and if you notice any unauthorised transactions or suspicious activity, report them immediately by contacting Letshego's Call Centre on o61 202 3500. We also recommend requesting a temporary block on your account and changing your passwords without delay.
- * Johannes Abraham is a Fraud Risk Manager at Letshego Holdings Namibia



GIPF appoints Immanuel Kadhila as General Manager: Investments

The Government Institutions Pension Fund (GIPF) has announced the appointment of Immanuel Kadhila as its new General Manager: Investments, effective 1 September 2025.

Kadhila, who previously served as Managing Director of EOS Capital, brings extensive experience and expertise in investment management.

The Fund expressed confidence that he will play a key role in safeguarding and growing GIPF's investment portfolio in line with its Responsible Investment Policy and Strategy.

His appointment marks a return to the organisation, having previously served as Head of Treasury from 2015 to 2022.

"The GIPF's investments play a pivotal role through the value creation in various sectors in the Namibian economy, as the single largest investor in the country promoting socio-economic development, thus the appointment of Mr Kadhila is critical in driving the Fund's position in supporting national development objectives and fostering an investment ecosystem of opportunity and progress in our country,"



said Martin Inkumbi, Chief Executive Officer/Principal Officer of GIPF.

The Fund highlighted Kadhila's strong background in diverse sectors, noting that his insights would strengthen GIPF's long-term investment strategy to ensure it continues to meet its obligations to members receiving lifetime benefits



Financial exclusion still a major barrier in Namibia – BoN

The Bank of Namibia has identified limited access to formal financial infrastructure and low levels of financial literacy as the main barriers preventing many Namibians from participating in the financial system.

To address these challenges, the Bank has launched a month-long Financial Inclusion Awareness Campaign aimed at raising awareness, improving financial education, and strengthening consumer protection across the country.

Deputy Governor Ebson Uanguta said that despite progress in expanding access to services, financial exclusion remains a serious concern. "True monetary stability cannot exist without meaningful economic participation by all our citizens. Financial exclusion remains a significant challenge in Namibia, as limited access to formal financial services at an affordable cost continues to prevent a large portion of our population from fully participating in the economy," said Uanguta. The campaign will focus on three core pillars: Access, Financial Literacy, and



Consumer Protection.

Uanguta emphasised that access to financial services must go beyond the mere opening of bank accounts and instead enable genuine economic participation.

He noted that physical and digital barriers, low financial literacy, and weak consumer protection mechanisms continue to sideline low-income households, informal traders, and vulnerable communities.

"We can be proud of the progress we've made – 78% of adult Namibians now have access to some form of financial service.



But statistics alone do not tell the full story. Behind each percentage point are real people: entrepreneurs, farmers, students, pensioners – many still constrained by barriers we have the power to remove," he said.

Among the initiatives being introduced is a Digital Financial Literacy Booklet, which aims to equip Namibians with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate an increasingly digital financial environment.

Uanguta also highlighted regulatory reforms currently under way, such as the development of an Instant Payment System to enable faster and safer transactions across all platforms. "This system will create faster, safer, and interoperable payment infrastructure, ensuring that financial services are efficient, inclusive, and built around the rights of consumers," he said.

He called on stakeholders across government, the private sector, and civil society to collaborate in tackling financial exclusion, stressing that national ownership was essential.

"The success of the campaign hinges on national ownership, with every sector expected to play a role in making financial inclusion a lived reality rather than a policy aspiration," said Uanguta.

He further encouraged public scrutiny and constructive engagement to strengthen accountability.

"We encourage investigative reporting that examines both our successes, shortcomings and challenges. We welcome questions that challenge us to do better and to move faster. This transparency and accountability are essential to maintaining public trust and ensuring that our efforts remain focused on real impact rather than mere statistics," he said.

The campaign comes as Namibia prepares to host the Alliance for Financial Inclusion Global Policy Forum in Swakopmund.



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Namibia urged to reform fisheries legislation and improve oversight

The Marine Resources Act has come under renewed scrutiny, with the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) warning that the legislation grants excessive discretionary powers to officials, undermining accountability in Namibia's fisheries sector.

Executive Director of the IPPR, Graham Hopwood, has called for urgent reforms to

the Act, arguing that it enables secrecy and limits transparency in one of the country's most valuable industries.

"The Act doesn't actually address the issues of secrecy that have devilled the industry for many years now. As you know, it's very difficult to find out who has quotas and who holds the rights. Even if you can find the names of the companies, they are often quite



obscure and very difficult to trace," Hopwood said.

In a newly released briefing paper, the IPPR recommends amending the Act to replace broad ministerial powers with institutionalised practices that foster transparency, fairness and good governance.

The report also calls on government to address institutional weaknesses within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR), and to undertake wider reforms aimed at enhancing professionalism and improving governance standards in the fisheries sector.

Among its key recommendations, the IPPR urges Namibia to join the Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FiTI) and commit to its global standards. "The MFMR [Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources] to publish lists of all rights holders, quota recipients and licence holders inclusive of beneficial ownership details," the report states.

The institute further calls for the immediate implementation of the Access to Information Act, noting that funding has already been allocated in the 2023/24 national budget to establish the necessary infrastructure and staffing.

addition. In it recommends that the Whistleblower Protection and Witness Act the Protection Act operationalised without delay. with sufficient resources dedicated to their enforcement.

The report also challenges the private sector to support long-term, systemic reform in the fisheries industry, rather than continuing to benefit from what it terms a "dysfunctional" system.

"Public transparency pledges" are proposed as one way for industry players to demonstrate a commitment to accountability and sustainable development.



The silent shift to digital instant payment rails

By Festus T. Kathindi

pportunity comes once in a lifetime, or maybe twice if it finds you prepared. I've spent years searching for new opportunities within existing systems, and recently stumbled upon one that nearly touches every corner of the world – the financial sector.

As a Quantity Surveyor, trained in measuring value and sustainable energy systems, I see this not just as finance, but as a cost-efficiency system transformation. One that opens a new window into how we can build national resilience, digitally, structurally, and sustainably.

Traditional Finance (TradFi) to Decentralized Finance (DeFi)

The old financial order is crumbling. The legacy financial system is no longer just outdated; it's being reengineered in real time.

The slow and sluggish machinery of crossborder transactions, once heavily reliant on layers of intermediaries and locked up in costly nostro/vostro accounts is giving way to something radically different.

In today, financial value can move as quickly as information: settled in seconds across cryptographically secured networks, with near-zero counterparty risk and no reliance on traditional correspondence chains.

At the heart of this evolution is the convergence of ISO 20022, a standardized, structured financial messaging language, and distributed ledger technologies (DLTs), which enable programmable, and tamperresistant value transfer.

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As of writing this article, more than 200 leading institutions globally, including central banks and clearing houses, are embedding these tools into their payment systems, preparing to enable real-time, datarich settlements.

Digital Assets: Assets Beyond Speculation

At its core, this transformation leverages Digital Assets or "Virtual Assets" as referred in Namibia's Virtual Assets Act No.10 of 2023, which are programmable, cryptographically secured units of value on shared ledgers.

Unlike traditional bank deposits, which are regarded as liabilities recorded centrally, digital assets grant direct ownership controlled by the wallet's private keys, bypassing intermediaries. In contrast to speculative or meme-based tokens, this category of digital assets comprises of blockchain-based instruments with real-world utility and financial infrastructure relevance.

This class of digital assets includes tokens

such as Ripple's XRP, Stellar Lumens, XDC, Hedera's HBAR, IOTA, and Algorand (ALGO), which facilitate instant settlement networks; fiat-pegged stablecoins designed for volatility-free transfers; tokenized real-world assets such as real estate, mineral resources, or infrastructure projects; as well as regulated central bank digital currencies (CBDCs) recorded on-chain.

In context of real-world applications, is the process of tokenization, which unlocks liquidity and creates new models for capital market participation. Tokenization allows assets that are traditionally illiquid or locally restricted to become fractional, borderless, and usable in decentralized finance (DeFi) ecosystems.



For example, a two-bedroom apartment in Windhoek can be tokenized and its shares sold to investors abroad, generating capital without surrendering ownership rights or control. In doing so, tokenization serves to democratize access to capital, enabling broader financial inclusion and more efficient resource allocation.

Real World Impacts: From Local Artisans to National Reserves

Namibia's digital finance opportunity spans from grassroots to sovereign level. Local farmers could tokenize harvest receipts or livestock to unlock instant liquidity and mobile-based credit.

At the national scale, the Bank of Namibia could allocate 2–5% of reserves into

utility-driven digital assets like XRP, XDC, or XLM, which are compliant with ISO 20022 and optimized for cross-border settlements.

This diversification offers a hedge against National debt, currency volatility, and inflation, while reducing reliance on costly external borrowing.

Dubai has already demonstrated success: its Land Department, in partnership with Ripple, tokenized over \$325 million in real estate titles on the XRP Ledger, enabling fractional ownership and real-time transfers.

These aren't speculative assets, but programmable infrastructure with real-world utility. Namibia has the policy space and strategic timing to act now.

Digital Finance Leadership: Regulation Enables Innovation

Namibia is emerging as a digital finance leader through decisive regulatory action. The Virtual Assets

Act and Payment System Management Act of 2023 establish clear frameworks under the Bank of Namibia's oversight, incorporating ISO standards for security and interoperability. January 2025 marked a milestone with two entities: Mindex Virtual Asset Exchange and Landifa Bitcoin Trade CC, receiving provisional licenses for a six-month compliance period.

This regulatory clarity shifts focus from speculation to utility. Networks like the XRPL, Stellar, XDC, and Algorand now enable instant settlements, stablecoin transactions, and tokenized real assets; from bonds to export settlements. The result: democratized capital access that's both feasible and inclusive.

The Sustainability Imperative: Energy Efficiency as a Competitive Advantage

The choice of blockchain infrastructure carries profound implications for Namibia':s economic future. Bitcoin's energyintensive proof-of-work system consuming 1,125-1,335 kWh per transaction, versus XRP Ledger's remarkable 0.0079 kWh efficiency - a 142,000fold difference, illustrates why technological selection matters strategically.

Nations adopting energyefficient protocols position themselves advantageously for ESG-compliant international partnerships and climate financing.

With rapid advances in interoperability, AI compliance, and zero-knowledge proofs reshaping the landscape, Namibia faces a narrowing window to reap from this financial transformation, led by advanced and state of the art technology.

The Path Forward: Three Critical Actions

Namibia must immediately: Operationalize existing 1) regulatory frameworks beyond provisional licensing to full deployment, 2) Partner with proven institutionalgrade providers like Ripple to leverage their 60+ global regulatory licenses and technical infrastructure, and 3) Pilot sovereign digital asset allocation while establishing tokenized property registries and instant settlement systems.

The window for first-mover advantage narrows quarterly. Namibia has the regulatory foundation and renewable energy advantage - the question is whether leadership will act decisively before regional competitors the capture partnerships and expertise that could otherwise position Namibia at Africa's digital finance forefront.

* Festus T. Kathindi is a Crypto & Digital Assets Researcher









-5.00% 0.00% 5.00% 10.00% 15.00% 20.00% 25.00% 30.00%

JSE Sectors: Year to Date Performance in % Telecommunications Technology SA Listed Property Precious Metals Industrials Health Care Financials = %1Y ■ %YTD Energy Consumer Staples Consumer Services Consumer Discretionary Construction and Materials Basic Materials 100 150



