

CAPABILITY

Weird is the underrated 21st Century Capability

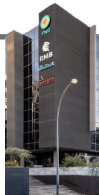
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THE

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News Worth Knowing



145,000 firms at risk of blacklisting by BIPA over non-compliance

WEDNESDAY 26 FEBRUARY 2025

MAIN STORY

145,000 firms at risk of blacklisting by BIPA over non-compliance

The Business and Intellectual Property Authority of Namibia (BIPA) has issued a stern warning that a majority of registered entities face blacklisting due to non-compliance with the country's beneficial ownership law.

Only 84,000 of Namibia's 229,000 registered entities have submitted the required beneficial ownership information, leaving 145,000 at risk of severe sanctions.

The regulations are part of Namibia's efforts to align with global standards and curb financial crimes, including money laundering and terrorism financing.

BIPA's Executive for Marketing, Corporate Communication, and Client Management Services, Ockert Jansen, confirmed that the compliance rate remains low.

"From a total of 229-thousand entities registered with BIPA, only 84-thousand remain beneficial ownership compliant as at 19 February 2025. This is a 37% compliance rate," Jansen he said.

Namibia's grey-listing by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in February 2024 intensified pressure on the country to tighten its regulatory framework.

The amendment of the Companies and Close Corporations Act in July 2023 made it mandatory for businesses to disclose their beneficial owners, aiming



Crucial Dates

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

to mitigate risks linked to financial misconduct.

Jansen reiterated that non-compliant entities will face strict penalties.

"Non-compliant entities will face sanctions, and the Registrar has the authority to impose substantial administrative penalties," he stated.

Entities failing to comply have already been placed on an inactive list published on BIPA's website. The next step, Jansen warned, is deregistration.

"[The] non-compliant entities can be sanctioned, and the Registrar [BIPA] may impose administrative penalties. Such non-compliant entities have also been placed on an inactive list, published on the BIPA website. The next step is for these entities to be deregistered if their non-compliance status persists," he said.

On possible jobs losses arriving from the crackdown, especially given Namibia's rising unemployment rate, which currently stands at 36.9%.

"I do not have the data to answer that question," he said.

"However, it is crucial to recognize that many of these non-compliant entities may be dormant."

BIPA has the authority to impose penalties of up to N\$50,000 for non-compliance, with additional daily fines of N\$1,000 for continued violations. While the authority temporarily suspended penalties in July 2024 to reassess its enforcement mechanisms, Jansen confirmed that the review has concluded, and sanctions will soon be reinstated.

"This was to review its current sanction mechanisms. This process is completed and as such penalties will be re-introduced soon," he said.

According to the Financial Intelligence Centre (FIC), filing of Beneficial Ownership Information with BIPA) is a key requirement for Namibia's removal from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) greylist.



Campaign: Jiva Product Matrix										
	Package	Jiva Lite	Jiva	Jiva Plus	Jiva Surf	Jiva Supreme	Jiva Supreme Boost	14 Day Jiva Explore	30 Day Jiva Streaming	31 Day Jiva
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	Subscription fee (Once - off) VAT Incl	N\$18.00	N\$35.00	N\$41.00	N\$46.00	N\$58.00	N\$69.00	N\$114.00	N\$150.00	N\$211.00
	Subscription Code	*130*778#	*130*778#	*130*777#	*130*777#	*130*778#	*130*788#	*130*782#	*130*781#	*130*780#
	Free Voice Minutes	100	130	250	200	200	200	300	500	1000
Features	Mobile SMS Volume	500	700	1100	1000	1000	1000	300	100	400
	Free DATA Volume (GB)	1GB	1.5GB	5GB	2GB	10GB	10GB	30GB	10GB	50GB
	Social Media Data (MB)	No	No	1GB	500MB	2GB	3GB	5GB	No	No
	Data for streaming	No	No	No	No	No	No	40GB	No	No
	Night Surfer	No	No	No	00000-09059	00000-09059	22000-07059	00000-09059	No	No
	Validity Period (Days)	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	30	31

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Namibian diaspora sent N\$747 million home in 2023

Namibia received N\$747 million (\$43 million) in diaspora remittances in 2023, placing it among the continent's lowest recipients, according to

the World Bank.

According to the World Bank's Migration and Development Brief, several challenges contribute to Namibia's relatively low



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remittance inflows.

The report highlighted that high transaction costs, limited access to formal financial services, and regulatory hurdles often discourage migrants from sending money home.

Additionally, the size of the Namibian diaspora is smaller compared to other African nations with stronger migration patterns.

“Although these remittances reflected the lowest in Africa, these countries benefit from a more established diaspora community than their counterparts in the ranking,” the report read.

The brief noted that across Africa, remittance flows vary based on economic conditions, migration trends, and financial infrastructure.

While countries like Seychelles N\$201 million (\$11 million), Angola N\$219 million (\$12 million), and Gabon N\$329 million (\$18 million) recorded even lower amounts than Namibia, the report highlighted that the need for reforms to improve remittance channels remains critical.

On the other hand, the report says that in 2023, the largest recipients of remittances in the region, measured in US dollar terms, included Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, and Zimbabwe.

The World Bank noted that remittances had become the most significant source of foreign exchange earnings in several countries.

In Kenya, for instance, remittance inflows were reported to exceed the revenue generated from key exports such as tourism, tea, coffee, and horticulture.

Additionally, the World Bank highlighted that countries such as The Gambia, Lesotho, Comoros, Liberia, and Cabo Verde were more dependent on remittances as a proportion of their GDP.

In particular, remittances were said to

contribute more than a fifth of GDP in The Gambia, Lesotho, and Comoros.

The World Bank defines remittances as the transfer of money from people working abroad to their families and communities. Remittances can be in the form of cash or goods.

PROCUREMENT NOTICE



MTC hereby invites companies to participate in the following procurement opportunity:

TENDER NO: MTC02-25-O

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR THE DESIGN, SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF SERVICE CONTAINERS FOR MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED (MTC)

Briefing Meeting:
Friday, 28th February 2025 @ 09H00

Briefing Meeting Venue:
Microsoft Teams, the link will be on MTC's website.

Closing Date: Friday, 14th March 2025 by 14h30

TENDER NO: MTC03-25-O

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PROMOTIONAL ITEMS FOR MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED (MTC)

Briefing Meeting:
Tuesday, 25th February 2025 @ 14H30

Briefing Meeting Venue:
Microsoft Teams, the link will be on MTC's website.

Closing Date: Friday, 7th March 2025 by 14h30

TENDER NO: MTC06-25-O

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF GROCERIES AND CLEANING MATERIALS FOR MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (MTC)

Briefing Meeting:
Friday, 28th February 2025 @ 11H30

Briefing Meeting Venue:
Microsoft Teams, the link will be on MTC's website.

Closing Date: Friday, 7th March 2025 by 14h30

TENDER NO: MTC08-25-O

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PRE-PRINTED STATIONERY AND MARKETING MATERIALS FOR MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LIMITED (MTC)

Briefing Meeting:
Tuesday, 25th February 2025 @ 09H00

Briefing Meeting Venue:
Microsoft Teams, the link will be on MTC's website.

Closing Date: Friday, 7th March 2025 by 14h30



mtc.com.na

Terms of reference are available at:
<https://www.mtc.com.na/procurement/tenders>



Namibia in Africa's top 10 most productive economies

Namibia ranks tenth among Africa's most productive economies, with a labour productivity rate of N\$274 (\$15.6) per hour, latest data shows. According to the International Labour Organisation's Statistics on Labour



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Productivity, Namibia's productivity is primarily supported by its mining sector, with diamonds and uranium playing a crucial role in economic output.

Additionally, agriculture and a steadily growing tourism industry contribute significantly to the country's economic stability.

"Labour productivity is an important economic indicator that is closely linked to economic growth, competitiveness and living standards within an economy," the report read.

The report highlighted that Libya leads the continent in labour productivity with N\$545 (\$29.8) GDP per hour worked, driven by its vast oil reserves. However, political instability has hampered long-term economic diversification.

Algeria follows closely at N\$516 (\$28.2) per hour, with its hydrocarbon sector fuelling strong economic performance, while Egypt secures third place with N\$496 (\$27.1) per hour, benefiting from a diverse economy spanning tourism, Suez Canal revenues, and industrial activities.


"The indicator allows data users to assess GDP-to-labour input levels and growth rates over time, thus providing general information about the efficiency and quality of human capital in the production process for a given economic and social context, including other complementary inputs and innovations used in production," the report read.

Other high-ranking nations include Djibouti N\$487 (\$26.6 per hour), Eswatini

N\$457 (\$25.0 per hour), and Botswana N\$436 (\$23.8 per hour), each leveraging unique economic advantages such as trade, manufacturing, and mineral wealth to sustain growth.

South Africa, the continent's most industrialised nation, ranks seventh with N\$395 (\$21.6 per hour), followed by Tunisia's N\$351 (\$19.2 per hour) and Equatorial Guinea's N\$346 (\$18.9 per hour), both benefiting from well-developed industries and natural resource exports.

Labour productivity, as defined by the International Labour Organisation, measures the total volume of output expressed in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) produced per unit of labour.



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LAND REFORM

Request for Proposals (RfP)


Leasing of Small-Scale Farmer's Plots at Green Scheme Irrigation Projects

PROCUREMENT REFERENCE NO.: SSF Plots-Green Schemes/MAWLR/01-2024
Applicants are invited through Open Advertised Bidding (OAB) for Leasing of the following Vacant Plots at the Green Scheme Projects:


- a) Lot 1: Etunda Green Scheme (28) vacant plots
- b) Lot 2: Musese Green Scheme (1) vacant plots
- c) Lot 3: Ndonga Linena Green Scheme (4) vacant plots
- d) Lot 4: ORIP (3) vacant plots

- Interested applicants may download complete set of Bidding Documents for free at the website <https://mawf.gov.na/> or obtain further information from MAWLR, through Eng. Felix Ndinamwene at Felix.Ndinamwene@mawlr.gov.na, or Tel: + 264 (61) 208 7784.
- Qualifications requirements and additional details are provided in the Bidding Documents.
- Bids must be delivered to the address given below at or before **29 February 2025 at 11h00 am**. Electronic bidding will not be permitted. Late bids will be rejected. Bids will be opened in the presence of the applicants' representatives who choose to attend in person at **below address at 11h05 am on 29 February 2025**.
- The address referred to above is:

Bid Box
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
Lands Building, Ground floor
c/o Rorbet Mugabe & Dr. May Street
Windhoek, Namibia



Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata (Ms.)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Weird is the underrated 21st Century Capability

By **Onesmus Keudaneke Joseph**

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, in November 2019, the holy grail for companies has been creativity and innovation. Many may agree with me that; these two words have become the most spoken and written phrases in the world of business.

Of recent, each speech and dialogue to sound executive and forward-looking these words should appear. In essence it demonstrates the appetite and admiration for novel ideas and fresh solutions has become both fashionable and apparent due to ever rising global risks and societal problems threatening our livelihoods and the survival of many companies.

But how often do we genuinely fuel, enable and nurture creativity in our workplaces? Let me tell you this: in my years of practising strategic foresight, I have discovered that being weird is an untapped dynamic competence for companies seeking breakthrough solutions. Yet, weirdness is often overlooked and undervalued.

I know many will size me up for a straight jacket but hear me out. Weirdness is yet another dynamic capability that is needed now more than ever. Most particularly, in a world where myriads of challenges attributed to climate change, technological disruptions, and changes in consumers preferences are galloping at an alarming rate. We need accelerated solutions, and they will not come from conventional thinking, but from a bit of being weird.



Look around, without mentioning names, most innovative nations and companies

there should be a level of weirdness involved, surely individuals with high level of curiosity redefining the common phrase of “Curiosity killed the cat”.

Look at some of the biggest industry disruptors over the past few decades: Uber and Airbnb. On the surface, their ideas seemed crazy absurd even. Who would have thought that the world's largest accommodations provider would own no properties? Or that the most popular transportation company would own no vehicles and employ no drivers? All these are outcomes of unfamiliarity ideas and unconventional thinking. Weirdness is becoming big business. Companies are slowly catching up and realising the importance of embracing strange and different thinking, because only when we are open to the odd and unfamiliar; we can create work that truly stands out.

Weird is seeing what others don't. It is connecting dots that others would never

think to connect. Have you observed that firms that consistently innovate have at least a few individuals who are weird to see things differently and spark fresh perspectives.

But here's a challenge: how often do we seek out weird characters during recruitment process?

How often do we intentionally look for minds that think differently? If we don't, then we shouldn't expect ground-breaking solutions. Safe hires lead to safe decisions. Creativity demands risk-takers, the explorer and the weird. Yet, we often dismiss and avoid them and assign more value to those that aligns with what we already know leading to stagnation.

Probably time is now to be testing the level of weirdness of candidates in interview, like what is the strange thoughts on your mind?

Without such individuals, even the brightest newcomer risks becoming a perfect imitation of those who came before them, leaving little room for transformative thinking.

Look around, without mentioning names, most innovative nations and companies there should be a level of weirdness involved, surely individuals with high level of curiosity redefining the common phrase of "Curiosity killed the cat". Weird may be counted among the most strategic asset of business. As for me I vibe with those who embrace it because I have seen it work, particularly during the pandemic. What if this was hard way to valued weirdness?

So, as an individual, let your weirdness be your calling card. Execute your weirdness with pride and watch it spark creativity. Remember this: every major innovation and every significant trend began as someone's weird idea. There is only one you, for all time, hence fearlessly be yourself.

As a foresight practitioner, I often reconnect with my weirdness and encourage you to do the same, this is just another example right? I don't always label it "weird" in our conversations, but that is exactly what it is.

Weirdness works; it has worked for decades. And right now, weirdness might just be the secret ingredient we need to understand the future.

One of my favourite authors, Hunter Thompson, said, "When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro." So, embrace the power of being different.

****Onesmus Keudaneko Joseph is Business Strategy Practitioner with a strong focus on strategic foresight and futures literacy. He is currently the Manager for Intellectual Property Enforcement and Frameworks at BIPA. He writes in his personal capacity.***

VACANCY

OHORONGO CEMENT is operating a world class cement factory near Otavi in northern Namibia. This is one of the most modern cement plants in Africa and proudly Namibian. To ensure the continued excellence of this cement plant, we are looking for highly motivated employees who will contribute to different positions with their individual skills to the success of the plant. As an important player in the Namibian economy, Ohorongo Cement reduces unemployment, develops skills and delivers cement of world class quality to Namibia and abroad.

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CLOSING DATE: 07 MARCH 2025

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• www.ohorongo-cement.com



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FirstRand Namibia posts 10.8% rise in headline earnings to N\$926 million

FirstRand Namibia reported a 10.8% increase in headline earnings for the six months ended 31 December 2024, reaching N\$926 million, up from N\$836 million in the previous year.

The financial performance reflects the group's resilience and strategic focus on sustainable growth and cost management, with credit remaining within appetite.

"FirstRand Namibia achieved a revenue growth of 3.2%, with the return on equity improving year-on-year to 29.6% from 27.8%. The increase in headline earnings reflects strong operational performance and strategic growth initiatives, resulting in a notable rise from N\$836 million in 2023 to

N\$925 million," noted the interim results for the period. Net interest income (NII) rose by 13.0%, reaching N\$1 655 million from N\$1 464 million, despite a 75-basis-point drop in the repo rate during the period. Gross advances increased by 8.5% to N\$41 185 million, compared to N\$37 957 million in 2023. Interest earned on advances climbed 6.0%, from N\$2 192 million to N\$2 324 million, while deposits grew by 6.6% to N\$47 881 million from N\$44 926 million.

"Deposit holders earned N\$867 million (2023: N\$897 million) in interest across all deposit accounts for the period, reflecting a decline of 3.4%. This decrease was primarily driven by the lower repo rate, which led to a

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reduction in interest rates offered on deposit accounts," said the group.

Impairment charges increased year-on-year to N\$263 million from N\$191 million, with the credit loss ratio rising to 0.7% from 0.5%. "This increase is attributable to specific impairments and was anticipated in the deteriorating economic climate and continuation on from the previous financial year," the results noted.

Non-performing loans (NPL) rose to N\$2 482 million from N\$1 995 million, with an NPL ratio of 6.0%, slightly improving from the 6.1% reported as of 30 June 2024.

Non-interest revenue (NIR), including insurance service results, grew by 9.8% to N\$1 344 million from N\$1 224 million, driven by an 11.3% increase in fee and commission income, supported by customer base expansion and higher transaction volumes.

"The bank seeks to maintain an optimal balance between NII and NIR to foster a diversified revenue stream coupled with its strategic focus on its insurance and investment and wealth management offerings that further support diversification," said FirstRand.

As of 31 December 2024, NII accounted for 55.2% of revenue, up from 54.5% in 2023, while NIR made up 44.8%, compared to 45.5% in the previous year. Net fee and commission income represented 84.7% of total NIR, an increase from 83.8% in 2023.

Active customers grew by 7.2% to 787 294, compared


to 734 270 in 2023, while transaction volumes rose 8.3% to 26 million from 24 million.

Operating expenses increased by 8.1% to N\$1 392 million from N\$1 287 million, bringing the cost-to-income ratio to 46.4%, down from 48.3%, keeping it below the 50% threshold.

"Salary costs are integral to maintaining high service standards and achieving strategic goals and is up 5.0% to N\$791 million and account for 56.8% of total operating expenses. The increase in staff cost is due to the annual salary increase, effective August 2024, that averaged 5.8%. Headcount increased by 2.9% from 2 288 staff members to 2 335," the report stated.

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TENDERS




TENDER ENQUIRY NO. E002-ND-2025
INVITATION TO TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 65-SEATER BUSES

- 1. OVERVIEW**
 Namdeb Diamond Corporation (Pty) Ltd (Namdeb) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Namdeb Holdings (Pty) Ltd, and performs land-based prospecting (exploration), mining and rehabilitation operations.
- 2. SPECIFICATION OF THE GOODS AND SERVICES**
 Namdeb hereby invites reputable and qualified suppliers and/or service providers to submit tenders for the supply and delivery of 65-Seater Buses to Namdeb in Oranjemund, and after-sales support.

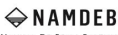
The supply requirements are any one of the following:

 - A) Four (4) Diesel 65-Seater Buses, or
 - B) Four (4) Battery-Electric 65-Seater Buses and 1x charger, or
 - C) Four (4) Buses which could consist of Diesel and Battery-Electric 65-Seater Buses including or excluding a charger
- 3. TENDER ENQUIRY DOCUMENT**
 Interested parties must contact the following person to obtain a copy of the tender enquiry documents by no later than **16h00 pm (Namibian time) on Tuesday, 4 March 2025**:

Contact: Supply Chain Helpdesk
 Email: Elizabeth.Markowitz@namdeb.com
 Tel.: +264 (63) 23 8502
- 4. CLOSING DATE**
 The closing date for the tender is **16h00 (Namibian time) on Monday, 31 March 2025**, and tender submissions must only be delivered to the address as specified in the tender enquiry document.



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Hyphen signs MoU to bridge skills gap in green hydrogen sector

Hyphen Hydrogen Energy has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Hardap Regional Council to address the skills gap and prepare local talent for opportunities in the green hydrogen industry.

The partnership, part of Hyphen's broader collaboration with the Namibian government, aims to roll out specialized training and capacity-building initiatives. Initially targeting the Hardap Region, the program will later expand to the // Karas// Region, fostering local expertise to meet industry labor demands.

Head of Environment and Social Governance at Hyphen, Toni Beukes, underscored the importance of equipping local talent for the emerging industry.

"This MoU lays the foundation for our collaboration with a strong emphasis on technical training at the TVET level. Our goal is to ensure that local talent is well-equipped to seize the opportunities emerging from implementing the Hyphen project," Beukes said.

Executive Director of the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Penda Ithindi, emphasized the socio-economic benefits



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of Hyphen’s investment portfolio, including local enterprise development, skill enhancement, and job creation.

“These benefits are optimized through the value chain approach, from the production activities of wind and solar energy generation, water desalination, green ammonia production, and electrolysis value-addition to further downstream value addition and value chain activities on the back of large-scale associated infrastructure and logistics base,” Ithindi said.

Governor of Hardap, Solomon April, described the MoU signing as a significant milestone, highlighting its role in preparing the region’s youth for the green hydrogen economy.

“The historic event of signing an MoU between Hardap Regional Council and Hyphen is a milestone. It marks

the beginning of preparing the otherwise demoralized youth of the region to receive education in the form of skills development to allow them to confidently participate in the new fledgling economies in the South,” April said.

Namibia is currently home to active green hydrogen projects, positioning the country at the forefront of the green hydrogen industry.

The green hydrogen sector is poised to create substantial employment, with Hyphen Hydrogen Energy alone expected to require 15,000 workers during construction and 3,000 permanent employees.

Economic modelling suggests the sector could generate 250,000 jobs by 2040, significantly boosting Namibia’s economic growth. Local procurement is a priority, with a target to source 30% of goods and services locally.

CLOSING DATE:
28 February 2025
before 17H00

(Only short-listed
candidates
will be contacted)

VACANCY



Suitably qualified candidates are invited to apply for the following position at the Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (CRAN) in Windhoek, Namibia.

EXECUTIVE: ENGINEERING & TECHNICAL SERVICES [E3] (Five (5) Year fixed Term Contract)

Applicants meeting the above criteria should register their applications including motivation letter, CV, and relevant qualifications at Direct Hire by clicking on the following link:

<https://cran.mcldirecthire.com/External/CurrentOpportunities>

Assumption Date: Wednesday, 01 October 2025

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Repo rate cut: A confidence booster or a missed opportunity for growth?

By Tio Nakasole

As the saying goes, “Your input into the mix will determine the output.” The national interest has fluctuated with the recent announcement of a reduced repo rate. On February 12, 2025, the Reserve Bank announced a 25-basis-point cut in the repo rate, setting the stage to support the domestic economy while safeguarding the peg between the Namibian dollar and the South African rand.

It is on record that in 2024, the domestic economy expanded, albeit at a slower pace than in 2023. The main drivers of this growth were the mining, electricity generation, wholesale and retail trade, tourism, communication, transport, and livestock market subsectors. This confidence booster still has the potential to propel the Namibian economy to greater heights. However, amid the hope and hype of projected growth, certain shortcomings could hinder the domestic economy’s progress.

Recently, the country endured the withdrawal of the USAID programme, leaving many destitute and starving, further contributing to the skyrocketing unemployment rate. Additionally, South Africa, to which the Namibian dollar is pegged, continues to face the nightmare of U.S. embargoes and restrictive measures. This ongoing uncertainty remains a significant concern for the future performance of economic indicators, as Namibia relies on South Africa for trade and investment.



Namibia’s industrial policy serves as a foundational framework that integrates various economic policies to promote industries and companies domestically.

Despite mechanisms in place to prevent economic stagnation, certain risks, if left unaddressed, could hinder economic performance. Given the circumstances, urgent attention is required to harness the role of investment in expanding domestic demand. There is a need to maintain investment growth within reasonable bounds, optimize investment structures through possible incentives, overhaul investment systems and mechanisms, and improve investment quality and efficiency. These steps are crucial in ensuring that Vision 2030 does not become an unattainable goal.

As Namibia approaches March 21, 2025, when a new government will take office, it is imperative that projects currently under construction—such as the Green Scheme and Green Hydrogen initiatives—are strategically executed to boost domestic demand. Finalizing these projects while minimizing risks will ensure that the desired

economic benefits are realized.

Namibia's industrial policy serves as a foundational framework that integrates various economic policies to promote industries and companies domestically. Additionally, the policy is anchored in Vision 2030, which envisions Namibia as an industrialized, high-income nation by 2030. With only four years remaining, some pessimists argue that this goal is merely a pipe dream. However, as time moves forward, greater investment must be directed towards projects that enhance people's well-being, social programs, agriculture, rural development, scientific and technological innovations, and environmental protection, all while ensuring resource conservation.

From an investment perspective, each case must be handled on its own merits. As Mahatma Gandhi once said, "A nation's greatness is measured by how it treats its weakest members." There is an urgent need to clearly redefine the scope of government investment, strengthen and standardize the supervision of local authority financial platforms, and mitigate investment risks on a monthly or quarterly basis. Investment in state-owned enterprises such as TransNamib must also be standardized, ensuring effective oversight of financial reporting and project implementation. The ultimate goal should be to maximize economic and social benefits.

You cannot expect to reap maize if you sow beans; therefore, every step in the economic process must be benchmarked against desired results. Undoubtedly, we no longer live in an era of the so-called "leisure-fire economic approach," where one waits passively for economic growth. Instead, proactive measures must be taken to ensure progress while the sun still shines.

Given the current repo rate position, greater focus should be placed on promoting investment avenues, particularly in value addition, non-governmental investments in basic industries, infrastructure, public facilities, social programs, SMEs, and financial services. The time for action is now.

****Tio Nakasole is an Economics Honors degree holder, MBA final student, and a Research Analyst at MONASA Advisory and Associates. The views expressed do not represent those of his employer. - theoerastus@gmail.com***

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Generations

FINANCIAL MARKET MONITOR

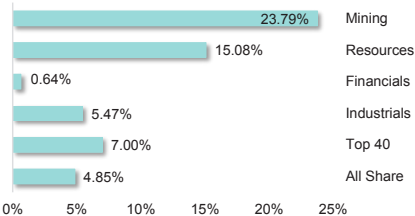
Commodities

Spot Gold	2896.79
Platinum	971.95
Palladium	930.00
Silver	32.58
Uranium	65.55
Brent Crude	72.94
Iron Ore	102.92
Copper	9393.67
Natural Gas	4.06
Lithium	9.85

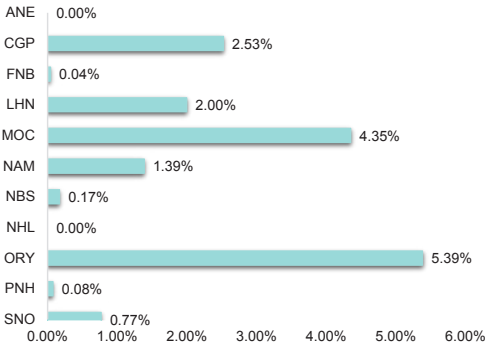
Currencies

USD/ZAR	18.4391
EUR/ZAR	19.2300
GBP/ZAR	23.3356
USD/CNY	7.2617
EUR/USD	1.0485
GBP/USD	1.2655
USD/RUB	86.1893
CPI	3.20%
Repo Rate	6.75%
Prime Rate	10.50%

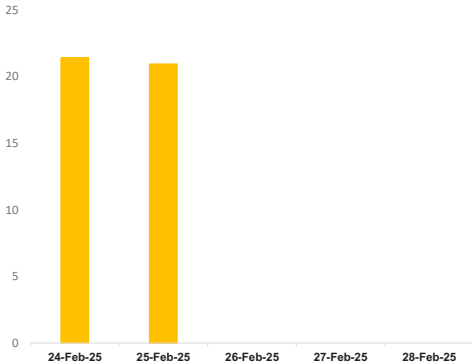
JSE Sectors: Year to Date in %



NSX Local Stocks: Year to Date in %



JSE ALL SHARE VALUE TRADED (ZAR BILLIONS)



Global Indices: Year to Date in %

