FUEL LEVY

N\$400 million from fuel levy hike not enough for roads p. 04



ACHIEVEMENT

A mistake that makes you humble is better than an achievement that makes you arrogant

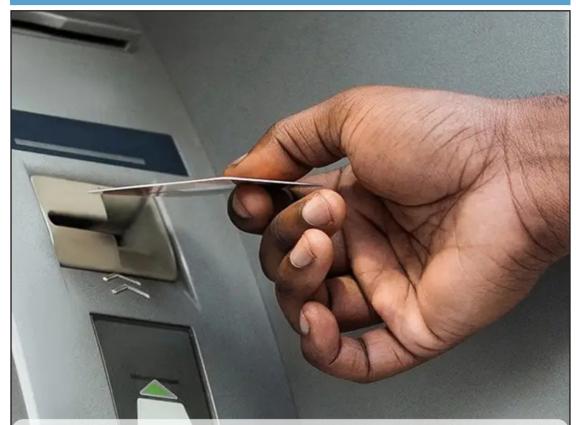
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BR/EF



MPs call for urgent regulation of bank charges in Namibia

FRIDAY 14 MARCH 2025

MAIN STORY



MPs call for urgent regulation of bank charges in Namibia

he Parliament Standing Committee on Economics and Public Administration has urged the government to approve and implement clear regulations to oversee bank charges, arguing that commercial banks must operate fairly and transparently.

Chairperson of the Committee, Natangue Ithete, made this call as the Bank of Namibia (BoN) conducted a comprehensive study on user fees and charges in response

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 persistent public concerns over high banking costs.

Presenting the report of the Standing Committee on Economics and Public Administration, Ithete stressed the need for a thorough investigation into the conduct of commercial banks in Namibia.

"Following consultations with key stakeholders in the banking sector, the Committee found that there is no clear regulation on bank charges, despite the Minister of Finance and Public Enterprises being mandated under the Payment Management System Act and the Banking Institutions Act to regulate and prescribe maximum bank charges," Ithete said.

The push for regulation follows a 2010 study by the Ministry of Finance, which initially highlighted excessive fees associated with Namibian banking products and services.

Popular Democratic Movement President McHenry Venaani also weighed in, accusing banks of enforcing strict financing policies that hinder homeownership in Namibia.

"This matter is very dire. People earning N\$40,000 a month are renting because they can't qualify for a house, as banks are not financing Members of Parliament. Now, just imagine—if a Member of Parliament earning N\$40,000 cannot qualify to buy a house in this country, what about the rest of society? People are living in the doldrums of Windhoek, in shacks, working

as police officers, soldiers, and government civil servants, yet they can't afford homes because banks have a rigorous process of over-profiteering on housing," Venaani said.

Ithete further called for urgent amendments to the Bank of Namibia Act to strengthen regulatory oversight of bank charges and enhance consumer protection.

"The Bank of Namibia has mechanisms in place for banks to justify their charges, yet these charges remain largely set at the discretion of financial institutions, often based on credit history. While some reforms are underway, including the Consumer Protection Policy, amending the Bank of Namibia Act remains critical to ensuring a fair and transparent banking system," he said.

The Standing Committee has recommended that the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises establish clear regulations to oversee bank charges and prevent unfair banking practices. Ithete emphasized that without effective oversight, consumers will continue to be disadvantaged, making regulatory intervention an urgent necessity.

The committee has submitted its recommendations for approval and implementation by the relevant Offices, Ministries, and Agencies, urging swift action to protect Namibian consumers from excessive banking fees.



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N\$400 million from fuel levy hike not enough for roads

he Road Fund Administration (RFA) says the recent 20-cent fuel levy increase will generate approximately N\$400 million, an amount far short of the N\$3.8 billion required to address Namibia's road infrastructure funding shortfall.

RFA Chief Executive Officer Ali Ipinge revealed that the fund had requested a N\$1 per litre increase for the 2025/2026 financial year but has only secured 45 cents, including the latest 20-cent adjustment.

"One dollar is ideal in terms of our estimation and calculation. That would have significantly reduced the funding gap that we are experiencing in terms of the road projects. So as you can see, we are only at 45 cents, which is still very short of what is required," Ipinge said.

The Ministry of Mines and Energy increased the RFA levy by 20 cents per litre, bringing it to N\$2.43 per litre. This marks the second hike for 2025 and contributes to the overall increase in fuel prices set for March.

"The total increase in RFA levy is only 45% of the optimal annual road user charge funding needs, thus balancing between protecting the consumer and supporting the much-needed maintenance and preservation of the national road network," the ministry said.

Ipinge cautioned that without the full



increase, crucial road maintenance and development projects could face funding shortfalls or delays.

To address the funding gap, the RFA is also exploring alternative revenue streams, including the implementation of tolling. However, Ipinge noted that this remains in

Enongo Dependants Trust

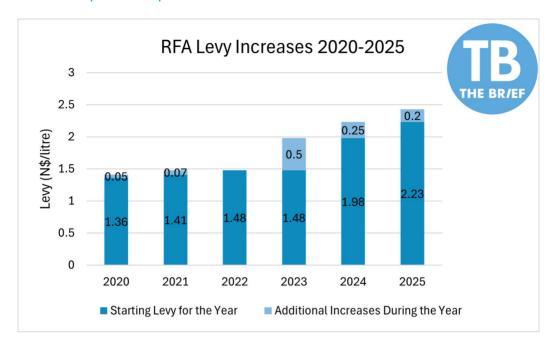
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the consultation phase, with government approvals still pending.

"Before we go to the areas where the toll plaza might be erected, we have to go through the due process of having the tolling strategy approved. This includes government structures and the necessary gazette before we move to the final implementation stage, which is construction and commencement of tolling," he explained.

Beyond fuel levies and tolling, the RFA is engaging with the Ministry of Works and Transport to explore adjustments to other road user charges to bolster revenue.

"Fuel levy adjustment is one strategy, but adjusting other road user charges will also go a long way. We have made a case to align with our shareholder ministry to revise some of these charges to see how far we can go in addressing the funding gap," Ipinge said.

The CEO emphasized that while implementing tolling and levy increases

may take time, the RFA remains committed to securing adequate funding for Namibia's road infrastructure needs. The organization is also engaging stakeholders to find sustainable funding solutions.

The RFA has identified a growing road infrastructure funding gap, which stood at approximately N\$3 billion in 2023 and has now increased to N\$3.8 billion.

A recent RFA study indicates that the fuel levy must reach N\$2.98 per litre by 2026 to ensure sufficient road maintenance across Namibia.

As part of its upcoming five-year strategic plan, the RFA is set to propose a comprehensive overhaul of the country's 49,000-kilometre road funding system to address the challenges of maintaining the national road network.

In addition to the levy increase, the Ministry of Mines and Energy has also approved a 30-cent per litre increase in the dealer's margin for fuel retail operators, raising it to N\$2.22 per litre.

The brand ladder

By The Brand Guy

That an interesting conversation this week. The core of what I took from the exchange was a reminder of the question of how much emotion should be vested in the brand?

The brand is an emotional connection to a product or service.

Positive relationships lead to pull marketing, the propensity of the consumer to buy without the need for repetitive messaging known as push marketing.

Emotion comes in many forms, some more appropriate than others. Take relationships between people for instance. Some relationships are deeper and more emotional than others, for instance a husband and wife or parent and child. Others are more superficial, for instance the trust relationship that develops with a colleague. A third type may be a relationship with a regular supplier, welcome but ultimately exchangeable for a relationship with another supplier.

The degree of emotion and its nature is the glue that holds the brand together. What is the degree of emotion that is appropriate for the product? The progression through the stages of emotion is what is known as the brand ladder.



Emotion comes in many forms, some more appropriate than others.

The brand ladder begins with product attributes, tangible features or characteristics of a product. For instance, a tire is round, made of durable rubber that can bear a certain amount of weight. That is the minimum required of a tire to be considered a tire. Call that ground level.

The first rung of the brand ladder will be product features, things that functionally set aside the tire. Does it have offroad capacity or is it suitable for wet roads? Tires are a commodity, so the features are a way for consumers to develop preference and trust.

Emotional benefits are the second rung of the brand ladder, feelings that attributes and features evoke in consumers. Consider for instance the life saving features of the tire, for instance the experience of recovering from a skid on a wet road. That should be enough to engender emotional loyalty and create the preference that marketers need.

The third and final rung of the ladder



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consists of the core values and / or brand essence. On the second rung of the tire ladder, Pirelli emphasizes safety and innovation. However, on the third rung of the ladder, the brand pins itself on Italian flair, power and control. This transfers and becomes a hallmark characteristic of the consumer as well.

If you were a tire manufacturer, which rung of the ladder would you want to occupy?

Part of the perception of the brand ladder is that the entire ladder should be climbed in

one upward progression to the third rung. However, sometimes a tire is just a tire and starting with a healthy set of benefits may be enough, with some potential for progression to the second rung of the ladder based consumer experience. On the other hand, it may be more expedient to hover between the first and second rungs. Innovation and production processes are expenses that will not be justified if demand is weak and sales are subpar.

In the case of aiming to occupy the third rung held by Pirelli, sales will be limited and competition will be stiff, so there is commercial merit in occupying the position between the first and second rungs of the ladder, and maximizing on need and consumer budget.

The challenge facing the brand manager is to identify where the emotion lies and tailor the brand and its marketing to that. Sometimes too much emotion and overambition can be counterproductive.

*Pierre Mare has contributed to development of several of Namibia's most successful brands. He believes that analytic management techniques beat unreasoned inspiration any day. Reach him at contact@pressoffice7. com if you need thought-leadership, strategy and support.



VACANCY

CHINESE CUISINE CHEF

The incumbent will report to the Head of Administration

ROLE ACCOUNTABILITIES:

- Ensure all Health, Safety and Environment standards and policies are adhered to.
- Lead by example through compliance with the company purpose and values.
- Ensure all food preparation adheres to safety, health, and hygiene standards.
- Preparation of food for the guests at the Company Guest House.
- Develop and design seasonal or permanent menus, focusing on traditional Chinese flavors and dishes.
- Managing kitchen inventory and ensure ingredients are stocked and ordered as needed.
- Oversee the cleanliness and organization of the kitchen.
- Ad hoc tasks as required.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE REQUIRED:

- Grade 12 certificate with a Level 2 National Certificate in Chinese cuisine chef qualification authorized by Chinese Institution or equivalent.
- A minimum of ten (10) or more years' experience in Chinese cuisine.
- Proficient in Chinese cooking techniques
- Skilled at adapting traditional recipes while preserving authentic flavors and introducing new ideas to the menu.
- Excellent verbal and written communication skills in both English and Mandarin.

CLOSING DATE: MONDAY 28 MARCH 2025, AT 16H00

Please forward application to the email: stsrecruitment3@sinomine.na
Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.
Applicants, who are not contacted within two weeks after the closing date, should consider
their application unsuccessful.

The recruitment process will be administered as prescribed by Namibian Affirmative Action Act.

Women and person with disability are encouraged to apply.

Sinomine Tsumeb Smelter is an Equal Opportunity Employer

APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

All applications meeting the minimum requirements must be accompanied by a non-returnable detailed curriculum vitae, certified copies of qualifications and identification documents. Applications should clearly indicate the position being applied for and should be sent as one PDF attachment. Applications not adhering to these rules will not be considered.



NHE revenue surges to N\$229 million in 2024

he National Housing Enterprise (NHE) reported a significant increase in its revenue for the 2023-2024 financial year, reaching N\$229 million, up from N\$169 million in 2023.

This 35% rise in revenue was attributed to the sale of housing units, which more than doubled, growing from 223 units in 2023 to 445 units in 2024.

Addressing the press at the NHE's Annual General Meeting (AGM), Toska Sem, Chairperson of the NHE Board of Directors, highlighted the achievements and challenges the organisation faced over the past year.

She noted that NHE's total asset base now stands at N\$1.2 billion, with a reported profit of N\$6 million for the financial year.

"This healthy statement of financial position, along with a low debt/equity ratio and a moderate cash position, renders the Enterprise resilient in the current economic

climate," she explained.

A key factor in NHE's improved performance was the return of the mass housing mandate, which, combined with other measures, accelerated the delivery of housing units.

"These interventions have resulted in the speeding up of our activities and enabled us to deliver faster and collect revenue on time," Sem remarked.

Meanwhile, in September 2024, the NHE presented its first-ever amalgamated Annual Report, incorporating audited financial statements from 2017 to 2023.

Sem noted that the 2023-2024 financial statements were finalised and approved by the Board in December 2024, making NHE fully compliant with the relevant laws.

"We have since built on this momentum and gained traction leading to the finalisation and approval of the 2023-2024 Audited Financial Statements by the Board in December 2024, rendering the Enterprise current and compliant with applicable laws," Sem stated.

Regarding the organisation's budget and financial management, Sem emphasised that the 2024-2025 Annual Budget was designed to maximise housing delivery through efficient project management and prioritisation of core business activities.

"Special emphasis was also placed on prioritising projects to ensure that more capital is geared towards the core business of the organisation," she said.

The organisation's strategic focus remains on three key themes: Business Growth, Operational Efficiency and Customer Centricity.

The Integrated Strategic Business Plan (ISBP) for 2024/2025 to 2028/2029, which has received provisional approval from the Shareholder, will guide NHE's activities in the coming years.

"As a result of these initiatives, NHE's compliance with the Public Enterprises Governance Act (PEGA) has risen from 40% in April 2023 to 95% as of now," she said.

Despite these successes. NHE faced challenges affordable in acquiring serviced land in urban areas, as Sem noted that the organisation had intensified engagements with authorities. local which led to land acquisitions in various

towns.

"We have intensified our stakeholder engagements with local authorities, which has resulted in the acquisition of land in various towns," Sem confirmed.

NHE also faced funding limitations for housing delivery, and the Board is considering proposals for affordable funding to be submitted to the shareholder for approval.

"For NHE to deliver on its mandate, sufficient capital should be invested in housing construction," Sem said.







A mistake that makes you humble is better than an achievement that makes you arrogant

By Junias Erasmus

In the journey of personal and professional growth, mistakes and achievements are inevitable. Society often glorifies success, rewarding those who accomplish great things with admiration and prestige.

However, the true test of character lies not in how high one rises, but in how they handle both triumphs and failures. A mistake that humbles you is far more valuable than an achievement that inflates your ego, for humility fosters growth, resilience, and wisdom, while arrogance breeds complacency and alienation.

Mistakes, though often painful, serve as some of life's greatest teachers. When a person makes an error and recognizes it, they gain invaluable insight that propels them forward. Humility allows individuals to

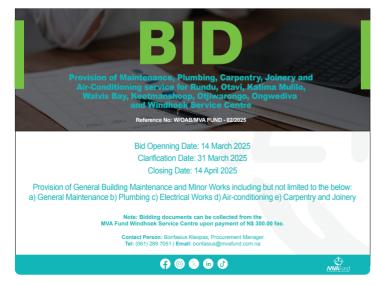


Mistakes, though often painful, serve as some of life's greatest teachers.

reflect, acknowledge their shortcomings, and develop the resilience necessary to navigate future challenges. Every great leader, innovator, or trailblazer has faced failure at some point. Yet, it is their ability to embrace humility, learn from their mistakes, and push forward that defines their long-term success. In contrast, an achievement that leads to arrogance can be dangerously deceptive. When success blinds individuals to their flaws, they become resistant to feedback.

overconfident in their abilities, and dismissive of others. This arrogance not only stunts personal growth but also alienates those around them, ultimately limiting their ability to sustain success.

Humility breeds respect and collaboration, two essential components of meaningful success. A person who has been humbled by their mistakes understands the value of teamwork, empathy, and continuous learning.



They acknowledge that wisdom comes from experience, including failure, and they remain open to new perspectives.

Conversely, arrogance resulting from unchecked success often leads to isolation. When individuals believe they have nothing left to learn, they stop evolving, and their relationships, both personal and professional suffer.

Moreover, mistakes build character in ways that success never could. Failure tests patience, endurance, and emotional intelligence. It teaches individuals to remain

grounded. adaptable. and mindful of the everchanging nature of life. On the other hand, an achievement that fosters arrogance can create a false sense of invincibility, leading to recklessness and a lack of self-awareness. Many talented individuals have seen their careers and reputations crumble not because they lacked skill or intelligence, but because their arrogance prevented them from recognizing their faults or treating others with respect.

The most successful and admired individuals are those who balance confidence with humility. Thev celebrate their achievements without allowing them to cloud their judgment. They see mistakes not as signs of failure, but as stepping stones to greater wisdom. people When remain humble, they continue to grow, evolve, and inspire

those around them. True greatness is not defined by an unbroken record of success but by the ability to rise from mistakes with humility, wisdom, and an unwavering commitment to personal and professional development.

*Junias Erasmus works in the Financial Sector. He is a Strategic Scholar & a Motivational Speaker. This article is written in his personal capacity. For inquiries, contact him at Junias99@gmail.com



First date of publication: 14 February 2025

TENDER NO: DBMNE0522 BABYLON ACCESS CONTROL and/or AVIGILON SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM CALL OFF CONTRACT AT THE NAMDEB CENTRE IN WINDHOEK

DESCRIPTION:

Debmarine Namibia is seeking experienced Service Providers for the Security access control systems and Security surveillance systems maintenance services at the Namdeb Centre in Windhoek.

SCOPE OF WORK

Babylon and or Aviglion Systems - The scope of this tender encompasses the Namdeb Centre Security Access Control Systems maintenance and repairs commitment resulting in the highest reliability and maintaining a constant systems availability of 98%. Qualified skilled technicians must be equipped to work on the access control system and the surveillance system.

CLOSING DATE: 20 March 2025 at 12:00

REQUEST FOR ELECTRONIC TENDER DOCUMENTS

Registered businesses interested in providing such services are requested to register at Asite Marketplace. https://za.marketplace.asite.com/ to obtain a tender document with reference number DBMNE0522 BABYLON ACCESS CONTROL and/or AVIGILON SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM CALL OFF CONTRACT AT THE NAMDEB CENTRE IN WINDHOEK

ENQUIRIES:

The Procurement Office

Tel: +264 61 297 8481

Email address: e-tender@debmarine.com

Subject line: DBMNE0522 BABYLON ACCESS CONTROL and/or AVIGILON SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM CALL OFF CONTRACT AT THE NAMDEB CENTRE IN WINDHOEK

Bidders must register on our electronic platform Asite Marketplace: https://za.marketplace.asite.com/ to participate in this tender.

DISCLAIMER:

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

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





nce a symbol of prestige and status, luxury brand Mercedes-Benz has quietly faded from the top ranks of Namibia's passenger vehicle market.

The days of flashy sedans ruling the roads appear to be numbered as affordability and practicality take center stage. With their exit, new players are moving in, and the battle for dominance is shifting in unexpected ways.

Where Did the Luxury Go?

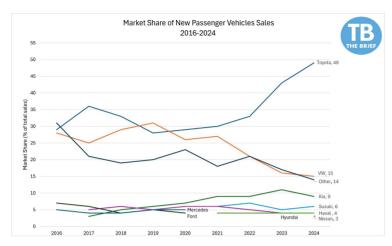
For years, Mercedes-Benz was a staple in the Namibian car market, offering sleek designs and a sense of elite ownership. But since 2020, the premium brand has all but disappeared from top sales rankings. The message from consumers? High price tags and expensive maintenance are no longer worth it.

In their place, budget-conscious buyers have turned to more practical, fuel-efficient options, reshaping the market in favor of brands that offer reliability over prestige.

Toyota: The New Overlord of Namibia's Roads

Leading the charge in this new era is none other than Toyota, which has gone from strength to strength, cementing its place





as Namibia's most dominant vehicle brand. In 2023, Toyota accounted for 43% of total new passenger vehicle sales. By 2024, it had surged to an eye-watering 49%, nearly half the entire market.

This marks a meteoric rise from 2016 when Toyota held just 29% of the market. The brand's biggest leap came between 2022 and 2023, jumping from 33% to 43%, proving that Namibians trust Toyota's reputation for durability and affordability.

Volkswagen's Fall from Grace

Volkswagen (VW) is fighting an uphill battle while Toyota thrives. Once a serious contender, even briefly surpassing Toyota with a 31% market share in 2019, VW's grip on the market has loosened significantly. By 2023, its share had dropped to 16%, and in 2024, it slid even further to just 15%.

The German automaker, known for its sleek Golfs and Polos, seems to be losing its appeal in a market where affordability is king. Namibian buyers are opting for brands that offer more value for their money, and VW is struggling to keep up.

Haval and Suzuki Are Coming for a Piece of the Pie

While Toyota dominates and VW declines, Haval and Suzuki are quietly making moves. The Chinese brand Haval has been building a loyal following since 2021, holding a steady 4% market share in recent years. Suzuki, on the other hand, climbed to 7% in 2022 and continues to maintain a strong presence. Nissan has also recently entered the top ranks, coming in with a 3% market share of sales in 2024, subsequently knocking Hyundai out of the race.



Kia has also made significant strides, growing from just 3% in 2017 to 11% in 2023, before stabilizing at 9% in 2024. These brands are capitalizing on the demand for affordable, fuel-efficient cars, making them a growing threat to the old market giants.

The Road Ahead: A Changing Market

IJGs New Vehicle Sales Reports highlights that the days of luxury dominance are clearly over. Toyota is showing no signs of slowing down while Volkswagen faces an identity crisis as it struggles to keep up with shifting consumer preferences.

With affordability and efficiency now the biggest selling points, emerging brands like Haval and Suzuki are finding their footing. If VW and other legacy brands don't adapt, they may soon find themselves completely overshadowed.

For now, Toyota reigns supreme in Namibia's new passenger vehicle market, while Volkswagen fights to stay relevant. The question is: how long can Toyota hold onto its iron grip, and will the rising challengers have what it takes to shake things up?

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 automotive industry sources and manufacturers for the most up-to-date and comprehensive information.

















Navigating Namibia's financial compliance maze: Balancing regulation, innovation, and security

By Natalia Ndafudah Shilongo

t is undeniable that financial institutions (FIs) in Namibia face a unique regulatory burden.

Their role in managing large sums of money and sensitive data makes them prime targets for cybercriminals, prompting increased regulatory focus to prevent breaches with global economic implications.

As Namibia's financial services sector becomes more technology-driven, FIs must swiftly adapt to new and amended regulations to remain compliant.

Failing to do so can lead to severe penalties, legal consequences, reputational damage, and the loss of operating licenses.

Financial services compliance includes procedures like Know Your Customer (KYC), anti-money laundering (AML) checks, risk assessments, transaction monitoring, and data protection measures.

Sadly, these traditional compliance processes often result in cumbersome onboarding experiences, leading to customer frustration and drop-offs.

It is important to note that the sound financial services industry in Namibia is **66** As Namibia's

financial services sector becomes more technology-driven, FIs must swiftly adapt to new and amended regulations to remain compliant.

a "Secure Finance Hub" for its modern economy, that is characterised by a complex ecosystem where innovation, risk, and consumer protection must coexist in a delicate balance, although recently, a top target for cyberattacks.

It is believed that the integration of technology into compliance processes offer financial institutions a pathway to not only meet but exceed regulatory expectations with greater efficiency and less manual effort.

Equally important, the integration of IT in Namibia's financial sector is notable, with local automated compliance tools like IDToday and Verime, enhancing secure, efficient identity verification for



FIs while minimizing customer friction.

In the international sphere. financial sector is subject to numerous and often complex regulations that can vary significantly across jurisdictions.

Continentally. Africa. including Namibia subscribes to various financial international standards, including Basel III, Financial Action Task Force (FATF) standards, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank guidelines, IFRS, and regional frameworks such as those from the AU, COMESA, ECOWAS, SACU and SADC, placing FIs under the scrutiny of global regulators.

While Africa adheres to specifically, FATF laws, regulators must remain mindful of the monetary penalties and sanctions imposed on FIs, particularly given the size and nature of domestic FIs. In Namibia, specifically within capital markets, stringent sanctions could create barriers to entry in a market that is less capital-intensive.

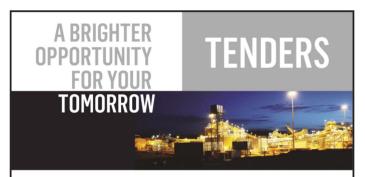
This could inadvertently undermine

the objectives of the **Competition Commission** Act, restricting investors' access to a wider range of investment products limiting funding opportunities for viable projects.

addition In international standards, Namibia's financial services industry follows several sector-specific regulations, such as the Namibian Financial Institutions and Markets Act. Financial Intelligence Act (2012), and Banking Institutions Act (2023).

This has created a complex compliance environment. where institutions must navigate various sector rules, leading to operational silos making it challenging to maintain a unified industry approach compliance.

However. game-



ENOURY NO. E026-ND-2025

THE PROVISION OF SEWAGE REMOVAL SERVICES

SCOPE OF WORKS

Namdeb Diamond Corporation (Ptv) Ltd hereby invites reputable and suitably qualified service providers to submit their proposals to provide Sewage Removal Services in Southern Coastal Mines.

The Scope of Services shall primarily consist of:

- Collection and Disposal of Sewage Effluent; and
- Chemical treatment of sludge build-up in septic tanks.

COMPULSORY PHYSICAL SITE INSPECTION

A compulsory Physical Site Inspection (PSI) shall be conducted on Monday, 24th March 2025, at 07h30. Only Tenderers who attend the Site inspection shall be eligible to participate in the tender process

ENOUIRY DOCUMENTS

Interested parties may contact Elizabeth Markowitz, at the below listed details, to register and obtain a copy of the enquiry

elizabeth markowitz@namdeb.com Fmail:

+264 (63) 238 502 Tel.:

All documents in support of the requirements must be submitted via e-mail to tender@namdeb.com The closing date and time for submissions is: Friday 28th March 2025 at 14h00.



www.namdeb.com

changer will be the Financial Institutions and Markets Act (FIMA) (2021), which is being revised to boost consumer protection, tighten financial sector regulation, and increase financial stability.

Globally, researchers have observed that since 2015, the regulatory landscape has evolved due to factors like consumer protection, data privacy, cybersecurity, deregulation, ESG concerns, executive accountability, risk management, and technological advancements, amongst others.

While extensive research on regulation has focused on the implications of one or another regulatory edict, little research has focused on defining noncompliance and defining controls to an increasingly sectoral-strategic-regulatory environment like that of Namibia.

Within Namibia, the Bank of Namibia (BoN) oversees and regulates the banking sector while Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (NAMFISA) oversees non-banking financial services sector.

Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) in Namibia, such as insurance companies, pension funds, and investment firms play a vital role in the financial ecosystem, providing services that are not typically offered by traditional banks.

Although NBFIs (except for microfinance institutions) generally do not accept cash deposits and are therefore less vulnerable to direct money laundering activities, they still need to adhere to KYC and AML requirements.

They are required to still perform same, including source of funds checks even when clients have already undergone KYC checks with traditional banks, posing a potential for overcompliance or double compliance and this should not be

overlooked.

The key focus area for Namibia should be prioritizing the strengthening of the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIC) point of transaction entry, focusing on banks and other deposit- taking financial institutions.

By ensuring robust KYC processes at this initial stage, the legitimacy of funds entering the system can be more effectively established.

The country can adopt the above measure with a more integrated-consolidated-compliance policy.

Moreover, relying on the initial KYC checks carried out by banks can then greatly lessen the load, even though NBIs may still need to complete some degree of KYC verification.

This method not only expedites the compliance process but also strengthens regulators' confidence in banking FIs to maintain strict due diligence standards.

Itiscommonknowledgethat maintaining compliance requires significant resources, including technology, personnel, and training, which can be costly, especially for smaller institutions, were most of Namibian FIs fall.

Nonetheless, to improve their institution's position in the market, Namibia's FIs must, however, be able to foresee and react to a wide range of threats in addition to taking action to adhere to ever tougher and more complicated rules and regulations.

*Natalia Shilongo is a passionate Economist and a Final Year MSc Development Finance Candidate. She is currently employed at Boutique Collective Investment Namibia Limited. The views expressed here are hers and not those of her employer



Understanding the Role of the Deeds Office in Property Transactions: A Q&A with Ms.Mbaisa

In Episode 19 of The Property Buyers Guide, Justina Hamupembe, also known as YourHomeGirl, sits down with Ms. Mbaisa, Registrar of deeds at the Deeds Office, to discuss the crucial role the Deeds Office plays in property transactions. From registering title deeds to ensuring legal certainty in real estate dealings, this episode unpacks everything homeowners and buyers need to know about property ownership and registration in Namibia.

Q1: What is the role of the Deeds Office in property transactions?

- **Ms. Mbaisa:** The Deeds Office is responsible for registering title deeds and other property-related legal documents. Its core functions include:
- ✓ Transferring Property Ownership
 Whether through sale, donation, or inheritance, ownership changes must be recorded at the Deeds Office.

- ✓ Registering Mortgage Bonds & Encumbrances Ensuring loans or other claims against a property are legally recorded.
- ✓ Preventing Fraud & Corruption By maintaining an official registry, the Deeds Office helps protect property owners and ensures legal certainty.
- → Providing Public Access to Property Records – Allowing property buyers, banks, and legal professionals to verify ownership and transaction history.

The Deeds Office acts as the foundation of secure and transparent real estate transactions in Namibia.

Q2: What does the process of lodgement and registration involve, and how long does it take?

Ms. Mbaisa: The registration process follows strict legal guidelines and involves several key steps:

- **✓** Lodgement:
- A conveyancer (property lawyer) prepares and submits the required title deed documents on behalf of the buyer or seller.
- Documents receive an official date stamp, marking the start of the process.
- Examination & Approval:
- Deeds are reviewed to ensure compliance with legal requirements.
- If errors are found, the Registrar grants a twoday period for corrections before rejection.
- ✓ Execution & Registration:
- Once approved, the deeds are signed and registered, making the transaction official.
- The updated deed registry is finalised within 2 working days, and the property's new owner receives the title deed via the conveyancer.
- ✓ Processing Time: While standard transactions take approximately 5 working days, certain cases may take up to 9 working days if additional approvals are required.

Q3: What is a title deed, and why is it important for homeowners?

- **Ms. Mbaisa:** A title deed is a legal document that serves as proof of ownership of a property. It is essential because:
- ✓ It secures property rights Without a title deed, ownership cannot be legally confirmed.
- ✓ It records financial & legal claims Any mortgages, servitudes, or restrictions on the property are documented.
- ✓ It ensures easy property transfer – Selling or passing down a home requires a valid title deed.

Without a title deed, homeowners cannot legally prove their ownership, which can cause problems in buying, selling, or inheriting property.

Conclusion

Justina wraps up the episode by emphasizing the critical role of the Deeds Office in ensuring secure, legal, and transparent property transactions.

Every homeowner should understand how property registration works to protect their investment and avoid legal complications.

Stay tuned for more expert advice on The Property Buyers Guide!



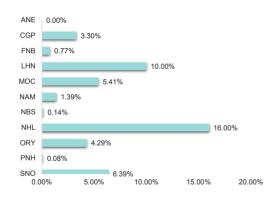


Commodities	
Spot Gold	2983.55
Platinum	992.82
Palladium	975.68
Silver	30.95
Uranium	63.70
Brent Crude	70.03
Iron Ore	95.80
Copper	9753.19
Natural Gas	4.03
Lithium	9.85

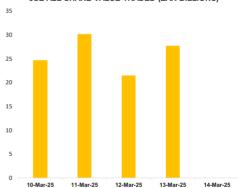
Currencies	
USD/ZAR	18.1894
EUR/ZAR	19.2300
GBP/ZAR	23.5096
USD/CNY	7.2375
EUR/USD	1.0880
GBP/USD	1.2925
USD/RUB	85.5627
CPI	3.60%
Repo Rate	6.75%
Prime Rate	10.50%











Global Indices: Year to Date in %

