

OIL INDUSTRY

Securing a fair and competitive future for Namibia's oil industry

p. 10



FINANCE AWARDS

FNB named Africa's Best SME Bank at Global Finance Awards

p. 17



BIODIVERSITY

Namibia eyes new ocean protected areas to meet biodiversity targets

p. 21



THE

BRIEF

News Worth Knowing

TransNamib turns to leased locomotives as fleet shortages persist



TUESDAY 09 JUNE 2026

MAIN STORY

TransNamib turns to leased locomotives as fleet shortages persist

TransNamib is seeking to lease diesel-electric locomotives to address operational capacity constraints and improve service reliability while it advances a multi-billion-dollar fleet modernisation programme.

The state-owned rail operator has issued a tender for the leasing of locomotives, a move it says is intended as a temporary measure to support operations as it works towards acquiring and refurbishing its long-term fleet.

TransNamib Manager for Corporate Communications, Alina Garises, said the company is currently assessing the leasing of a limited number of locomotives, although the final number of units, lease duration and associated costs have yet to be determined.

"The leasing initiative is complementary, aimed at bridging capacity constraints while the long-term fleet modernisation programme is implemented in phases," Garises told The Brief.

The move comes as TransNamib seeks to improve locomotive availability amid ongoing efforts to restore rail freight volumes and strengthen operational performance.

Funding for the company's long-term locomotive acquisition programme has already been secured through the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN) and the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA). According to TransNamib, revenue



Crucial Dates

- **Bank of Namibia Monetary Policy announcement dates:**
 - * 17 June 2026
 - * 12 August 2026
 - * 29 October 2026
 - * 10 December 2026
- **Namibia Oil and Gas Conference 18–21 August 2026 in Windhoek**

The leasing initiative is complementary, aimed at bridging capacity constraints while the long-term fleet modernisation programme is implemented in phases.

generated from the leased locomotives will be used to cover the leasing costs.

Garises said the company's broader fleet renewal programme remains on track, with an independent technical evaluation of locomotive manufacturers already completed and submitted to management and the board for consideration.

"The company's long-term locomotive procurement and refurbishment programme remains firmly in place. An independent technical evaluation of locomotive manufacturers has been completed, and the report has been submitted to TransNamib's management and board for consideration," she said.

The procurement and remanufacturing process will proceed through the Central

Procurement Board of Namibia in accordance with the Public Procurement Act.

The leasing initiative comes as TransNamib continues to pursue plans announced by Chief Executive Officer, Desmond van Jaarsveld, to remanufacture 20 locomotives at an estimated cost of N\$978 million.

The programme is expected to cost about N\$48.9 million per locomotive, roughly 60% of the estimated N\$67.4 million required to purchase a new unit. Procuring 20 new locomotives would cost approximately N\$1.34 billion.

The remanufacturing project forms part of a broader fleet renewal strategy under which TransNamib plans to invest N\$1.7 billion in the acquisition of 23 new locomotives to strengthen Namibia's rail transport capacity.



VACANCIES



OTESA Civil Engineering, founded in 2009, is a leading Namibian construction company specializing in roads, railways, bridges, and buildings. With a strong focus on quality, innovation, and sustainable development, we deliver projects that shape the nation's infrastructure while fostering growth and skills within our communities.

We hereby invite suitable qualified candidates to apply for the following positions:

- Chief Operations Officer
- Senior Estimator – Roads, Major Pipelines and Railways
- Senior Estimator – Building and Civil Works

How to Apply:

Submit your application through our online portal: <https://otesajobportal.com>

Enquiries: HR department - recruitmentHR@otesa.com.na

Tel: +264 61 248 000

OTESA is an equal-opportunity employer committed to Employment Equity (EE) principles.

Closing date: 19th June 2026

Interim Results

for the six months ended 31 March 2026

Mobile Telecommunications Limited ("MTC" or "the Group")
(Incorporated in the Republic of Namibia)
(Registration number: 94/458)
Share code: MOC
ISIN: NA000A3CR803



INTERIM SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Unaudited Six months ended		Audited Year ended
		31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
Revenue	2.3	1 949 424	1 819 624	3 688 507
Other income		10 418	10 850	22 570
Total income		1 959 842	1 830 474	3 711 077
Expenses		(1 269 028)	(1 147 286)	(2 347 838)
Profit from operations		690 814	683 188	1 363 239
Investment income		50 263	52 676	104 518
Finance costs		(10 279)	(13 555)	(20 802)
Profit before taxation		730 798	722 308	1 446 935
Taxation		(218 865)	(218 480)	(424 144)
Profit for the period		511 933	503 828	1 022 791
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		511 933	503 828	1 022 791
Earnings per share				
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Cents)		68.26	67.18	136.37
Headline earnings per share (Cents)		68.26	67.18	136.30

INTERIM SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Unaudited Six months ended		Audited Year ended
		31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2.4	2 051 954	1 854 649	1 980 676
Right-of-use assets		164 652	175 625	171 463
Intangible assets		917 012	828 791	895 441
Loans to employees		1 339	947	1 254
Contract assets		64 894	78 680	60 306
Deferred tax asset		528	548	528
Long term deposit		344	398	695
		3 200 723	2 939 698	3 110 363
Current Assets				
Inventories		110 448	101 479	98 994
Loans to employees		2 865	2 553	2 682
Trade and other receivables		277 609	230 939	244 693
Contract assets		182 708	154 450	171 318
Current tax receivable		9 836	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		160 099	140 152	174 082
Investment at Fair value		880 183	949 794	969 132
		1 623 248	1 579 367	1 660 901
Total Assets		4 824 471	4 519 005	4 771 264
Equity and Liabilities				
Equity				
Share capital		25 000	25 000	25 000
Retained income		3 222 230	3 011 233	3 177 397
		3 247 230	3 036 233	3 202 397
Liabilities				
Non-Current Liabilities				
Lease liabilities		137 978	189 428	139 643
Deferred tax		519 996	429 975	424 341
Provisions		55 708	49 183	51 450
Government Grant		49 853	21 649	21 649
		763 535	689 335	637 083
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables		569 868	539 783	658 673
Lease liabilities		84 781	38 440	89 009
Deferred income		159 057	128 219	142 257
Current tax payable		-	86 995	41 845
		813 706	793 437	931 784
Total Liabilities		1 577 241	1 482 772	1 568 867
Total Equity and Liabilities		4 824 471	4 519 005	4 771 264

INTERIM SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Share capital		Total equity N\$'000
	N\$'000	Retained income N\$'000	
Balance at 1 October 2024	25 000	2 876 856	2 901 856
Profit for the period	-	503 828	503 828
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	503 828	503 828
Dividends	-	(369 451)	(369 451)
Total distributions to owners of company recognised directly in equity			
Balance at 31 March 2025	25 000	3 011 233	3 036 233
Profit for the period	-	518 963	518 963
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	518 963	518 963
Dividends	-	(352 799)	(352 799)
Total distributions to owners of company recognised directly in equity			
Balance at 30 September 2025	25 000	3 177 397	3 202 397
Profit for the period	-	511 933	511 933
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	511 933	511 933
Dividends	-	(467 100)	(467 100)
Total distributions to owners of company recognised directly in equity			
Balance at 31 March 2026	25 000	3 222 230	3 247 230

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unaudited Six months ended		Audited Year ended
		31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from customers		675 144	670 837	1 481 210
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(1 910 338)	(1 744 047)	(3 635 543)
Net cash from operating activities		799 949	769 481	1 783 345
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(197 882)	(146 198)	(401 288)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	37	940
Purchase of other intangible assets	9	(99 591)	(42 740)	(184 102)
Construction deposit paid		351	67	(230)
Cash advances and loans made to employees		4 698	3 908	(8 834)
Repayments of cash advances and loans received from employees		(4 340)	(3 427)	8 879
Investment in money market funds		(836 497)	(662 073)	(1 571 320)
Withdrawal from money market funds		925 446	565 240	1 425 149
Cash flows used in investing activities		(207 815)	(315 186)	(730 806)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payment on lease liabilities - Capital	8	(29 420)	(20 359)	(23 858)
Payment on lease liabilities - Interest expense		(10 361)	(13 361)	(20 802)
Dividends paid		(467 100)	(369 459)	(722 250)
Government Grant received		28 814	21 649	21 649
Cash flows used in financing activities		(477 808)	(381 540)	(745 261)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		(10 479)	(25 889)	5 143
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		174 082	165 808	165 808
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		(3 504)	233	3 331
		160 099	140 152	174 082

1. OTHER INFORMATION

	Unaudited Six months ended		Audited Year ended
	31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
Headline earnings per share (cents)	68.26	67.18	136.37
Dividends per share (cents)	47.78	47.03	96.30
EBITDA	963 253	898 105	1 809 690
EBITDA per share (cents)	128.43	119.75	241.29
EBITDA margin	47.4%	49.4%	49.3%
Return on equity	15.8%	16.6%	32.8%
Return on assets	10.6%	10.4%	21.4%

2. NOTES TO THE INTERIM SUMMARISED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Group prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act of Namibia, 28 of 2004. The principal accounting policies and methods of computation are consistent in all material aspects with those applied as at 30 September 2025. The estimates and judgements made in applying the accounting policies are consistent to those applied and disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2025. These interim summarised consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting. This announcement does not include the information required pursuant to paragraph 16(A) of IAS 34 as allowed by the NSX Listings Requirements. The Interim Condensed consolidated financial statements are available on MTC's website at www.mtc.com.na and the issuers' registered offices upon request. This announcement is itself not reviewed or audited. There were no revised or new standards adopted in the current period that had an effect on the Group's reported earnings, financial position or reserves, or a material impact on the accounting policies. The directors take full responsibility and confirm that this information has been correctly extracted from the interim consolidated financial statements as at 31 March 2026 from which the interim summarised consolidated financial statements were derived. Mr Thinus Smit CA(SA) supervised the preparation of the interim summarised consolidated financial results. The Group's Condensed Interim Results will be published on its website on or about 05 June 2026.

2.2 Segmental reporting

The group considers its ICT segment as its only operating segment. This is in a matter consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, identified as the Executive Committee of the group. The chief operating decision-maker allocates resources to and assesses performance of the operating segment of the entity.

	Unaudited 31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	Unaudited 31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	Audited 30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
2.3 Revenue from contracts with customers			
Disaggregation of revenue:			
Contract	266 323	285 635	565 397
Prepaid	1 259 150	1 153 925	2 372 395
Roaming income	101 233	69 704	140 811
Handset and accessories sales	460 933	110 361	329 333
Interconnect income	14 050	12 828	25 198
Bulk SMS revenue	31 336	35 591	65 521
Site rental	14 732	14 760	25 800
Enterprise services	101 636	76 815	163 046
Total revenue	1 949 424	1 819 624	3 688 507

The directors are aware of the requirements of IAS 34:16 (i) relating to the disaggregation of revenue and consider the detail presented above as sufficient to enable users to understand how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	Audited Year ended 30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
2.4 Property, plant and equipment			
Net book value at the beginning of the year		1 980 676	1 828 993
Additions		197 882	401 288
Disposals		(27)	(895)
Transfer		-	-
Transfer from construction deposit		-	-
Transfer from investment property		-	-
Depreciation		(126 577)	(248 710)
Net book value at the end of the year		2 051 954	1 980 676

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	Audited Year ended 30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
2.5 Basic earnings per share			
From continuing operations (cents per share)	68.26	67.18	136.37
Basic and diluted earnings per share of the group was based on:			
Earnings	511 933	503 828	1 022 791
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	750 000	750 000	750 000
Reconciliation of profit or loss for the period to basic earnings			
Profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders	511 933	503 828	1 022 791
Diluted earnings per share is equal to earnings per share because there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue.			
Headline earnings and diluted headline earnings per share			
Headline earnings per share (cents)	68.26	67.18	136.3
Reconciliation between earnings (loss) and headline earnings (loss)			
Basic earnings	511 933	503 828	1 022 791
Adjusted for:			
Profit on disposal of plant and equipment (after tax)	-	-	(578)
	511 933	503 828	1 022 213
Dividends per share			
Interim (c)	47.78	47.03	47.03
Final ordinary (c)	-	-	49.27
	47.78	47.03	96.30

2.6 Related parties

Included related party transactions

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2026 N\$'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Mar 2025 N\$'000	Audited Year ended 30 Sept 2025 N\$'000
Net sales to Namposi Namibia	34 499	67 041	95 966

The group also entered into various contracts with its holding company and fellow subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business. These arrangements relate mainly to interconnect fees, leased line rental, site rentals, rental of premises and postage. None of these transactions are individually significant.

2.7 Events after the reporting period

Dividend distributions:

On 05 June 2026, an ordinary dividend of N\$358,330,000 being 47.78 cents per ordinary share was approved, but has not yet been paid out to the shareholders at the date of these interim financial statements.

Dividend payment details:

Last day to trade cum dividend:	26 June 2026
First day to trade ex-dividend:	29 June 2026
Record date:	03 July 2026
Payment date:	24 July 2026

3. DIRECTORS' COMMENTARY

3.1 Performance Summary

Revenue

Total revenue increased by 7.1% compared to the same period last year, driven by strong performance in Prepaid, Roaming and Enterprise services, which offset continued pressure in Contract and Handset revenues.

Prepaid revenue grew by 9.1%, driven by customer growth of 4.1%, strong Aweh bundle subscription uptake and increased data usage, resulting in growth above inflation.

Roaming revenue increased significantly by 45.2%, reflecting higher inbound data roaming, largely linked to IoT connectivity during partner system upgrades in the Namibian automotive industry.

Enterprise revenue grew by 31.4%, supported by customer growth of 29% and increased demand for integrated connectivity solutions, reinforcing its role as a key long-term growth driver.

Our deliberate investment in Postpaid affordability through additional free data and optimised bundling, delivered customer growth of 2.9%, positioning the business strongly for sustainable long-term revenue growth in this key segment. A 2.2% short-term revenue decline reflecting this strategic repricing.

Total subscribers increased to approximately 2.37 million, supported by growth across all of Prepaid, Postpaid and Enterprise segments, reflecting continued expansion of the Group's customer base.

Costs

Cost of sales increased by 5.3% year on year, largely reflecting movements in handset sales volumes, with lower device activity partly mitigating cost pressures. The increase includes a N\$7.0 million provision for obsolete inventory recognised in the current period.

Direct costs rose by 7.7%, mainly due to higher transmission lease costs following additional capacity implemented between the northern regions and Windhoek, as well as increased licence fees associated with new spectrum. These increases were partly offset by lower repair and maintenance costs.

Personnel costs increased by 18.6%, driven by increases in headcount, the implementation of regrading structures and annual salary increases.

General and administration costs increased by 12.3%, driven by the full-period impact of enhanced physical security services, higher software and licence fees, and inflation-related increases in facilities and support services.

Sales and marketing costs increased by 5.2%, broadly in line with revenue growth and the timing of key campaigns.

Profitability

The EBITDA margin reduced from 49.4% to 47.4%, primarily due to operating costs increasing at a faster rate than revenue. Despite this, the margin remains strong, and the Group is actively managing expenses while continuing its efforts to grow revenue, supporting sustained profitability and long-term value creation.

Despite ongoing cost pressures, profit before tax increased by N\$8.5 million (1.2%) to N\$730.8 million, supported by disciplined cost management, growth in higher-margin revenue streams and lower finance costs. Profit for the period increased by N\$8.1 million (1.6%) to N\$511.9 million profit after tax.

The effective corporate tax rate decreased from 31% to 30%, contributing positively to bottom-line performance.

Overall, the Group maintained profitability while continuing to invest in capabilities required for sustainable long-term value creation.

3.2 Commercial Outlook

Strategic priorities

In the second half of the financial year, the Group will focus on driving Prepaid revenue growth, accelerating broadband adoption, expanding Enterprise contracts, and advancing the monetisation of its digital platforms. These priorities will be supported through targeted marketing initiatives, streamlined product portfolios, and continued investment in fibre deployment and installation capacity. The Enterprise Business Unit will concentrate on high-value industry verticals and cross-border opportunities, underpinned by stronger channel effectiveness, enhanced customer retention, and increased digital engagement. Concurrently, the Group has begun executing the next phase of its strategy, aimed at strengthening its value proposition, improving customer experience, and delivering growth across both core and adjacent markets.

The Group will continue to closely monitor prevailing economic conditions, with particular focus on trends in disposable income, inflationary pressures, interest rate movements and overall consumer spending behaviour. In addition, management will assess the potential impact of geopolitical developments, global and regional uncertainties, and other macroeconomic and regulatory factors that may influence market dynamics, operating costs and growth prospects. These considerations will inform strategic decision-making to ensure resilience, sustainable performance and long-term value creation.

MTC Maris

MTC Maris continues to strengthen its financial services value proposition, with a focus on serving underbanked and unbanked customer segments. The business is actively engaging strategic partners to expand the suite of services available on the platform. In parallel, the Group is advancing the expansion of customer engagement channels, including the introduction of WhatsApp and a dedicated mobile application, complementing the existing USSD functionality.

AUDITED RESULTS – AUDITORS' OPINION

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have issued their unmodified opinion on the Group's financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025 on 06 December 2025. The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. These summarised consolidated financial statements are themselves not audited but have been derived from and are consistent in all material respects with the audited consolidated financial statements. A copy of PricewaterhouseCoopers' report on the consolidated financial statements, including key audit matters, is available for inspection at the Groups' registered office. The auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements does not necessarily cover all the information in this announcement. Any reference to future financial performance included in this announcement has not been audited, reviewed or reported on by the Group's auditors.

By order of the Board
T Hwiilopo – Chairman of the Board

SPONSORS



REGISTERED OFFICE
Corner of Hamutenya Ndadi & Moses Tjendero Street, Olympe, Windhoek, Namibia

TRANSFER SECRETARIES
NSX Financial Market Services (Pty) Ltd
4 Robert Mugabe Avenue, Windhoek
PO Box 2401, Windhoek, Namibia

PSG Wealth Management (Namibia) Proprietary Limited
Member of the Namibia Securities Exchange
Registration number: 98/508
@Space, Corner Thoron and Feld Streets, Windhoek.

COMPANY SECRETARY
Ms. Ndahambidza Haritali

BOARD MEMBERS

T Hwiilopo (Chairman), W Schuckmann, A Kaninme*, F George*, Mercia Geises*, Etiuwana Illope*, I.R. Erasmus*, M J Smit*

(*Independent, * Executive)

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers Namibia
Unit No 195, Maribus Mall, Genabuis Street, 9000, Windhoek, Khomas Region, Republic of Namibia



MTC's half-year profit reaches N\$511.9m as revenue nears N\$2bn

Mobile Telecommunications Limited (MTC) increased profit after tax to N\$511.9 million for the six months ended 31 March 2026 and declared an interim dividend of N\$358.35 million, as growth in prepaid, roaming and enterprise services offset rising operating costs.

The telecommunications group reported a 1.6% increase in profit after tax from N\$503.8 million in the corresponding period

last year, while revenue rose 7.1% to N\$1.95 billion. Profit before tax increased by N\$8.5 million, or 1.2%, to N\$730.8 million.

The board approved an interim dividend of 47.78 cents per ordinary share, amounting to N\$358.35 million, payable on 24 July 2026.

Revenue growth was driven by strong performances in prepaid services, roaming and enterprise connectivity solutions.

Prepaid revenue increased by 9.1%,

momentum
life insurance

Enjoy up to 35% discount on life insurance premiums.
Screen and save. Join Momentum today!



LifeReturns
With 10 Year Return

supported by customer growth, higher data consumption and strong uptake of Aweh bundles. Roaming revenue surged by 45.2%, largely due to increased inbound data roaming linked to Internet of Things (IoT) connectivity during partner system upgrades in Namibia's automotive sector.

Enterprise revenue rose by 31.4%, reflecting a 29% increase in customers and growing demand for integrated connectivity solutions.

MTC's total subscriber base increased to approximately 2.37 million during the reporting period, with growth recorded across the prepaid, postpaid and enterprise segments.

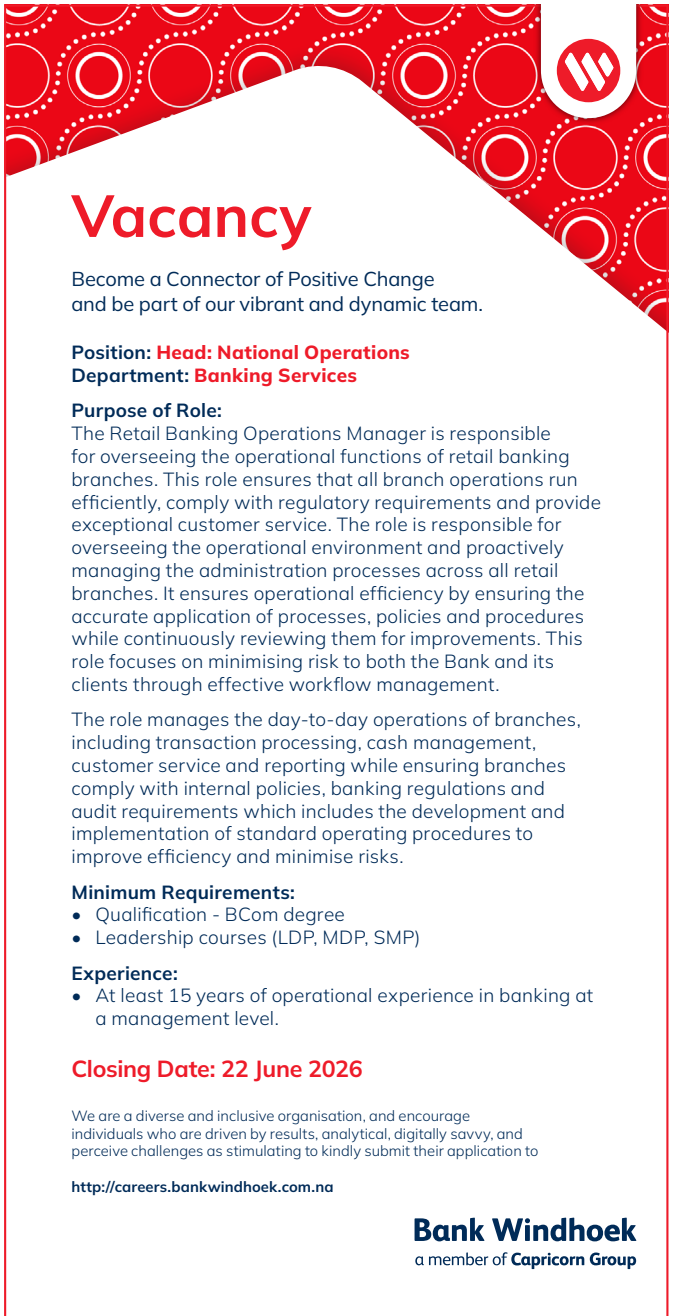
Despite the revenue gains, operating costs continued to rise. Personnel costs increased by 18.6%, direct costs rose by 7.7%, while general and administrative expenses increased by 12.3%.

As a result, the group's EBITDA margin declined from 49.4% to 47.4%, although EBITDA increased to N\$963.3 million.

MTC said it will focus on growing prepaid revenue, expanding broadband adoption, increasing enterprise contracts and monetising its digital platforms in the second half of the financial year.

The company also plans to continue investing in fibre infrastructure and expanding MTC Maris, its digital financial services platform, through

additional customer engagement channels including WhatsApp and a dedicated mobile application.



Vacancy

Become a Connector of Positive Change and be part of our vibrant and dynamic team.

Position: Head: National Operations
Department: Banking Services

Purpose of Role:
 The Retail Banking Operations Manager is responsible for overseeing the operational functions of retail banking branches. This role ensures that all branch operations run efficiently, comply with regulatory requirements and provide exceptional customer service. The role is responsible for overseeing the operational environment and proactively managing the administration processes across all retail branches. It ensures operational efficiency by ensuring the accurate application of processes, policies and procedures while continuously reviewing them for improvements. This role focuses on minimising risk to both the Bank and its clients through effective workflow management.

The role manages the day-to-day operations of branches, including transaction processing, cash management, customer service and reporting while ensuring branches comply with internal policies, banking regulations and audit requirements which includes the development and implementation of standard operating procedures to improve efficiency and minimise risks.

Minimum Requirements:

- Qualification - BCom degree
- Leadership courses (LDP, MDP, SMP)

Experience:

- At least 15 years of operational experience in banking at a management level.

Closing Date: 22 June 2026

We are a diverse and inclusive organisation, and encourage individuals who are driven by results, analytical, digitally savvy, and perceive challenges as stimulating to kindly submit their application to

<http://careers.bankwindhoek.com.na>

Bank Windhoek
 a member of Capricorn Group



Namibia's trade deficit widens to N\$4.4 billion as exports slump

Namibia's trade deficit widened to N\$4.4 billion in April 2026 as export earnings fell sharply while imports remained elevated, highlighting the country's continued reliance on imported fuel, vehicles and industrial equipment.

Latest figures from the Namibia Statistics Agency show the trade deficit increased from N\$2.3 billion in March 2026 and N\$2.1 billion in April 2025.

Exports declined by 26.2% month-on-month to N\$9.8 billion, while imports fell by a more modest 9.0% to N\$14.2 billion.

According to the NSA, the widening trade gap was driven by the steeper decline in exports relative to imports, with Namibia continuing to spend heavily on key imported

TENDER



NamClear hereby invites appropriately qualified vendors to participate in the Request for Proposal below:

- PROVISION OF INTEGRATED EMPLOYEE WELLNESS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES**

The Terms of Reference (TOR) will be available via email.
Interested parties must hand deliver their proposals to:
 NamClear, 2 Rieks van der Walt Street, Ausspanplatz.

FEE: N\$1,000
CLOSING DATE: Friday, 26 June 2026 at 12H00 PM

No faxed tenders will be accepted. Namclear reserves the right to withdraw the request for proposal at any time without notifying any party, and furthermore, to negotiate with any of the prospective suppliers and is bound not to accept the lowest or any other proposal.
 NB: Envelopes should be clearly marked with the Tender title.

ENQUIRIES:
 Dr. E. Maasdorp
 Tel: (061) 375 291
 Email: HumanResources@NamClear.com.na
 CC: Procurement@NamClear.com.na

I-SERVE

Rieks House
 2 Rieks van der Walt Street
 Windhoek, Namibia



commodities.

"Petroleum oils remained Namibia's largest import product during April, accounting for 18.1% of total imports. The country sourced most of its fuel imports from Nigeria, Oman and Sweden," the agency said.

Nickel ores and concentrates ranked as the second-largest import category, followed by commercial vehicles, civil engineering and contractors' equipment, and passenger vehicles.

Together, the top five imported commodities accounted for 37.1% of total imports during the month.

The manufacturing sector remained the largest contributor to Namibia's import bill, accounting for N\$9.7 billion worth of imports despite a 14.3% decline compared to March.

"Imports linked to the mining and quarrying sector increased by 7.8% to N\$4.1 billion, driven mainly by mining support service activities valued at N\$2.5 billion and metal ore-related imports worth N\$1.45 billion," the NSA said.

Trade data by product showed that petroleum oils generated the largest trade deficit, amounting to N\$1.8 billion during the month. Nickel ores and concentrates contributed a deficit of N\$615 million, while commercial vehicles recorded a deficit of N\$606 million.

South Africa remained Namibia's largest

trading partner and the country's biggest source of trade imbalance, with a bilateral trade deficit of N\$2.4 billion. Additional trade deficits were recorded with Nigeria at N\$983 million and Oman at N\$517 million.

Despite the overall deficit, Namibia recorded strong trade surpluses in several key export products. Non-monetary gold generated a trade surplus of N\$1.7 billion, while fish and uranium each recorded surpluses of N\$1.5 billion.

"Despite the overall deficit, Namibia recorded trade surpluses on several key export products. Non-monetary gold generated a trade surplus of N\$1.7 billion, while fish and uranium each recorded trade surpluses of N\$1.5 billion," the NSA said.

The agency noted that Namibia exported goods to 105 markets and imported goods from 157 markets during April, reflecting continued efforts to diversify its international trade relationships.



KNEUMAYER

K Neumayer Civil Contractors (Pty) Ltd
CONSTRUCTION MANAGER (Karibib/ Swakopmund)

Req: Construction/Civil/PM qual (adv.);
8+ yrs; 3-5 yrs in senior site leadership;
strong HSE/quality/programme control.

Duties: Lead site delivery, resources, subcontractors,
reporting, recovery actions.

Closing: 30 June 2026
Email: recruitment@kneumayer.com



KNEUMAYER

K Neumayer Civil Contractors (Pty) Ltd
VACANCY: SUPERVISORS (Karibib/ Swakopmund)

CIVILS - Req: Grade 12; 5+ yrs civils exp; 2+ yrs supervision;
drawings/specs; HSE compliance.
Duties: Lead civils crew, daily planning, quality,
safety, reporting.

EARTHWORKS - Req: Grade 12; 5+ yrs earthworks;
2+ yrs supervision; plant/earthworks controls; HSE.
Duties: Supervise earthworks activities, productivity, quality, reporting.

MECHANICAL - Req: Grade 12; mech exp (mining/industrial);
2+ yrs supervision; drawings; HSE.
Duties: Supervise mechanical works, coordination,
inspections, reporting.

PIPING - Req: Grade 12; piping exp; 2+ yrs supervision;
isometrics; QA/QC & HSE.
Duties: Supervise piping installation,
testing readiness, quality, reporting.

STRUCTURAL - Req: Grade 12; structural/steel exp; 2+ yrs supervision;
drawings; HSE.
Duties: Supervise structural works, rigging/WAH controls,
quality, reporting.

Closing: 30 June 2026
Email: recruitment@kneumayer.com

The art of the deal: Securing a fair and competitive future for Namibia’s oil industry

By Dr Johannes !Gawaxab

There are moments in the life of a nation when history accelerates. Namibia is living through such a moment.

The discovery of significant offshore hydrocarbons in the Orange Basin, coupled with renewed momentum in mining through planned uranium and gold developments, has positioned Namibia at the centre of global investor attention.

The country’s transition from frontier exploration destination to a potential energy and resource powerhouse is no longer a distant prospect—it is underway.

With this opportunity comes responsibility. As Namibia advances negotiations with international oil companies, the challenge is not simply to attract investment or maximise government revenue.

It is to strike a durable balance, a *modus vivendi*, between the two. As Adam Smith observed, economic actors pursue their own interests, yet when incentives are properly aligned, those interests can create broader societal prosperity.

The task before Namibia is to ensure that



The task before Namibia is to ensure that the interests of investors and the nation converge rather than collide.

the interests of investors and the nation converge rather than collide.

At the heart of this discussion are fiscal terms. These determine how risks, rewards and economic rents are shared between the state and investors over the life of a petroleum project.

They influence whether projects proceed, how quickly investment decisions are taken, and how much value ultimately accrues to citizens.

Around the world, governments typically rely on two broad fiscal models. Under concessionary tax-and-royalty systems,



KNEUMAYER

**K Neumayer Civil Contractors (Pty) Ltd
PROJECT PLANNER (Karibib/ Swakopmund)**

Req: Planning/PM/Eng qual (adv.); 3–5 yrs planning; MS Project/P6; progress tracking & reporting.
Duties: Maintain programme, updates, variance analysis, look-ahead, reporting.

**Closing: 30 June 2026
Email: recruitment@kneumayer.com**



KNEUMAYER

**K Neumayer Civil Contractors (Pty) Ltd
QUANTITY SURVEYOR (Karibib/ Swakopmund)**

Req: QS Diploma/Degree; 3–5 yrs; measurement, valuations, variations, cost reporting; strong Excel (Candy/CCS adv.).
Duties: Measure work done, valuations, variation control, cost reports/forecasts.

**Closing: 30 June 2026
Email: recruitment@kneumayer.com**

companies own the petroleum they produce and pay royalties and taxes to the state.

Under production-sharing contracts, governments retain ownership of the resource while companies recover costs and share production revenues according to agreed formulas.

Neither model is inherently superior. Success depends on design, implementation and context.

The experience of emerging petroleum producers offers valuable lessons. Guyana's rapid emergence as a major oil producer has generated substantial economic benefits, but it has also sparked debate over whether the original fiscal terms adequately reflected the country's long-term interests.

The lesson is not that governments should seek to renegotiate contracts after the fact. Rather, it is that fiscal frameworks must be carefully designed from the outset to ensure they remain fair, competitive and politically sustainable over time.

For Namibia, this means negotiating terms that provide investors with attractive risk-adjusted returns while ensuring that citizens receive an equitable share of the value generated from national resources.

International evidence suggests that well-designed petroleum regimes can simultaneously attract capital, support project development and deliver strong government revenues when projects become profitable.

Equally important are fiscal stability provisions. Oil and gas developments require billions of dollars in upfront investment and often span several decades.

Investors need confidence that agreed rules will not change arbitrarily once capital has been committed. Stability provisions therefore reduce uncertainty, lower financing costs and improve project viability.

At the same time, local content policies must form part of the equation. Resource development should not be measured solely by government revenues or export

earnings. Its success should also be judged by the skills transferred, businesses created, jobs supported and economic capabilities developed within Namibia.

The objective should therefore be clear: negotiate fair terms, negotiate them well, and negotiate them without unnecessary delay.

Time matters. Prolonged uncertainty risks postponing final investment decisions, delaying production and deferring the economic benefits that citizens and businesses are anticipating.

Conversely, a transparent, balanced and internationally competitive framework can accelerate investment while safeguarding national interests.

Namibia has a rare opportunity to demonstrate that resource-rich countries do not have to choose between attracting investment and protecting the public interest. The most successful jurisdictions achieve both.

If Namibia can secure a fair, stable and forward-looking agreement, it will not only unlock the value of its petroleum resources—it will establish a reputation as one of the world's most credible destinations for long-term investment.

As the Nobel laureate Paul Samuelson once observed, "Investing should be more like watching paint dry or watching grass grow." The same principle applies to resource development.

Sustainable prosperity is built not through haste or confrontation, but through sound institutions, balanced agreements and patient execution. Namibia's greatest discovery may ultimately prove not to be oil itself, but the wisdom with which it manages it.

****Dr Johannes !Gawaxab, former Governor of the central bank of Namibia, former Chairman of Namibia's national oil company (NAMCOR) and former Chairman of Rossing Uranium Mine (RUL), writes in his personal capacity.***



More than 1,200 attend inaugural Bank Windhoek Coffee Extravaganza

Bank Windhoek's inaugural Coffee Extravaganza attracted more than 1,200 attendees over the weekend, with organisers signalling plans to establish the event as a regular fixture on Namibia's lifestyle calendar.

Held at the Windhoek Country Club Resort on Saturday, the event drew 1,284 paying guests and featured 20 exhibitors showcasing coffee products, food offerings and related experiences.

The one-day event included live coffee roasting demonstrations, barista competitions, tasting stations and culinary showcases, bringing together coffee enthusiasts, food vendors and local entrepreneurs.

Bank Windhoek Head of Strategic Communication and Social Impact, Bronwyn Moody, said the turnout exceeded expectations and highlighted growing demand for lifestyle-focused events.

"We are delighted by the overwhelming support shown for the inaugural Bank Windhoek Coffee Extravaganza. The

remarkable attendance and energy throughout the day exceeded our expectations and affirmed the value of creating platforms that celebrate connection, creativity and community," Moody said.

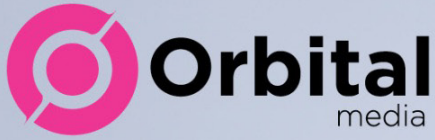
She said the successful launch had laid a strong foundation for the event to become an annual feature on Namibia's social calendar.

Visitors participated in a range of interactive activities throughout the day, including coffee tastings, brewing demonstrations and food pairing experiences.

Local chefs, baristas and coffee roasters also showcased their skills, while exhibitors benefited from exposure to a broad audience.

The event was hosted in partnership with Visa and forms part of Bank Windhoek's efforts to create community-focused experiences beyond traditional banking services.

According to the bank, the strong turnout and positive public response demonstrated the appeal of coffee and food-related events, while providing a platform for local businesses to engage directly with consumers.



Launch your brand into orbit with premium corporate wear

- Corporate Lounge Shirts
- Branded Golf Shirts
- Formal & Casual Trousers
- Workwear & Overalls
- Corporate Dresses & Skirts
- Branded Winter Jackets
- Body Warmers & Fleece
- Safety Boots & PPE Wear
- Caps, Beanies & Accessories
- Custom Embroidery & Branding



Contact us today
to place your order

✉ orbitalmedianam@gmail.com

☎ +264 81 434 3154

Passive vs Active investing - Why the future is not either/or

By Jason Hailonga

Few debates in investing have become as persistent, and at times as emotional, as the debate between passive and active investing.

On one side are the advocates of passive investing. Their argument is simple and powerful: markets are difficult to beat, costs matter, and investors are often better served by owning the market rather than trying to outsmart it.

On the other side are active managers, who argue that markets are not always rational, prices do not always reflect value, and skilled investors can add meaningful value through research, judgement, and disciplined portfolio construction. Both sides have a point.

The rise of passive investing has been one of the most important developments in modern financial markets.

Since index investing became popular in the 1970s, passive strategies have lowered costs, improved access, increased transparency, and allowed millions of investors to participate in the long-term growth of markets.

The proposition is attractive because it is simple: instead of trying to beat the market, investors can own the market. For many investors, this is not settling. It is sensible.

Capturing the broad return of an asset class at a low cost can be a very effective investment strategy, particularly over long time horizons. In fact, in a world where



The rise of passive investing has been one of the most important developments in modern financial markets.

many active managers fail to outperform their benchmarks after fees, the appeal of passive investing is easy to understand.

The data supports this. Passive investing has moved from being a niche idea to becoming one of the dominant forces in global asset management.

According to S&P Dow Jones Indices, approximately US\$13 trillion directly tracked the S&P 500 as at December 2024, representing more than one-fifth of the entire US equity market. In early 2024, assets invested in passive US equity funds surpassed active equity funds for the first time in history, marking a significant milestone in global asset management.

This marks an important shift in investor behaviour: investors are increasingly voting with their money for simplicity, lower fees, and broad market exposure.

The theoretical foundation for passive investing is also strong. The Efficient Market Hypothesis argues that market prices quickly reflect available information,

making it difficult to consistently identify mispriced securities. If markets are highly efficient, active management becomes a difficult game: before costs, it is competitive; after costs, it becomes even harder. But this is where the debate becomes more interesting.

Markets may be efficient over time, but they are not always efficient all the time. Markets are not machines.

They are made up of people, and people are emotional. Fear, greed, overconfidence, herding behaviour, short-termism, and panic can all influence prices. Markets can become too optimistic in good times and too pessimistic in bad times. Prices can move away from fundamentals, sometimes dramatically.

That is where active management earns its place. Active investing is not about claiming that markets are always wrong.

It is about recognising that markets can be wrong often enough, and meaningfully enough, for disciplined investors to add value. The role of an active manager is to identify those moments where price and value have separated, and to allocate capital accordingly.

This is especially important in less efficient markets. In developed markets, where information is widely available, companies are heavily researched, and liquidity is deep, it can be difficult for active managers to gain a consistent edge.

In emerging and frontier markets, the picture can be different. These markets often have lower liquidity, less analyst coverage, greater regulatory complexity,


uneven information flow, and wider valuation gaps between companies.

For investors in markets such as Namibia and the broader African region, this matters. A purely passive approach may give exposure, but it may not always provide the flexibility required to manage risk, navigate structural changes, or identify opportunities that are not properly reflected in index weights.

This is a crucial point: active management should not only be viewed as a pursuit of outperformance. It can also be a risk management tool.

An index does not ask whether a company is overvalued. It does not assess governance quality. It does not consider whether a business model is deteriorating. It does not reduce exposure because risks are rising. It simply follows its rules.

That is both the strength and the weakness of passive investing. Passive investing brings discipline, cost efficiency, and transparency. But it also removes judgement. In periods of market stress, geopolitical uncertainty,



NAMWATER
Namibia Water Corporation Ltd

BID INVITATION

NamWater is inviting registered and reputable firms to submit bids for the following procurement.

Reference Number	Description	Non-Compulsory Pre-Bid meeting	Restriction: Section (29) (1)(b)	Non-refundable Document Levy	Last day for clarification request	Closing Date
NCS/EOI/NW-001/2027	Expression of Interest for the Invitation to Reputable Entities for the Development, Operation and Management of Tourism and Recreational Facilities at Selected NamWater Dams	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Free	09 July 2026	28 July 2026 at 11h00

Bidding documents will be available as of **29 May 2026**, on request at bids@namwater.com.na by forwarding Proof of Payment. Free bidding documents can be downloaded from www.namwater.com.na.

All prospective bidders who wish to do business with NamWater will be subject to the Public Procurement Act No 15 of 2015 as amended, Public Procurement Regulations 2017 and other directives issued under it.

Documents should be delivered to: The Quotation/Bid Box
 Namibia Water Corporation Ltd.
 176 Iscor Street, NamWater Head Office, Aigams Building, Windhoek

Enquiries:
 The Procurement Management Unit
 Fax : (+264 61) 21 0741
 Email : bids@namwater.com.na

NB: Please note that all enquiries should be made in writing.

inflation shocks, interest-rate shifts, or major economic transitions, judgement becomes valuable.

Active managers can assess fundamentals. They can distinguish between temporary volatility and permanent impairment. They can reduce exposure to areas where risks are not being adequately rewarded.

They can identify companies or instruments that are being unfairly punished by the market. They can also build portfolios that are not simply a reflection of the largest index constituents.

Of course, active investing has its own risks. The pursuit of above-average returns necessarily creates the possibility of below-average outcomes.

Not every active manager will succeed. Even skilled managers can go through periods of underperformance, particularly when their investment style is out of favour. Investors therefore need to be honest about their own risk tolerance, time horizon, and expectations.

This is where the active versus passive debate often loses its usefulness. The real question is not whether passive is better than active, or whether active is better than passive. That framing is too simplistic. The better question is: what combination of strategies gives the investor the best chance of achieving their objective?

In many portfolios, passive strategies can be used to gain efficient, low-cost exposure to broad markets. Active strategies can then be used selectively where there is a stronger case for manager skill, market inefficiency, downside protection, income generation, or specialised opportunity. This is not a contradiction. It is good portfolio construction.

At Momentum Investments, this thinking is central to our Outcome-Based Investing approach. We believe investment decisions

should start with the client's objective, not with a product, benchmark, or investment fashion.

Investors are not investing simply to beat an index. They are investing to retire with dignity, preserve capital, generate income, fund liabilities, grow wealth, or meet long-term institutional obligations. The benchmark is important, but it is not the client's life. The client's outcome is the real objective.

That means portfolio construction must begin with three practical questions:

- What return does the investor need?
- How much risk can the investor tolerate?
- Over what time period must the outcome be achieved?

Once those questions are answered, the role of active and passive investing becomes clearer. Passive investing can help capture market returns efficiently. Active investing can help navigate uncertainty, manage risks, and seek opportunities where markets may be inefficient.

The future of investing is therefore unlikely to belong exclusively to passive or active strategies. It will belong to investors who understand when to use each tool, why they are using it, and how it supports the outcome they are trying to achieve. Passive investing has earned its place. Active investing still has a role to play.

The most successful investors will not be those who win the active-versus-passive argument. They will be those who build portfolios with discipline, humility, and a clear understanding of the outcome they are trying to deliver.

That is ultimately the essence of successful investing.

** Jason Hailonga is the Managing Director, Momentum Investments Namibia*



FNB named Africa's Best SME Bank at Global Finance Awards

First National Bank (FNB) has been named Africa's Best SME Bank for 2026 by Global Finance.

The award recognises banks that demonstrate strong performance in serving SMEs through financing, innovation, customer service and business development support.

FNB said the accolade reflects its efforts to develop products and services aimed at addressing challenges faced by entrepreneurs, including

limited access to funding, financial exclusion and digital connectivity barriers.

Among the solutions highlighted by the bank are the Smart Spender Credit Card, which targets first-time borrowers, the SME Hub digital advisory platform, CashPlus agency banking services for underserved communities, Speedee card payment solutions for small businesses, and the H.E.R Banking offering aimed at supporting women-owned

Fly Namibia
our most recent edition!

We rise by lifting others.

Click below to read the latest issue of FlyNamibia Magazine – your onboard guide to travel inspiration, aviation and proudly Namibian stories.

[> READ ONLINE](#)

enterprises.

FNB Namibia Chief Executive Officer for Commercial Banking, Philip Chapman, said the award reflects the growing role of entrepreneurship in Africa's economic development. "This recognition is bigger than any one market. It reflects the potential of African entrepreneurship and the role financial institutions can play in unlocking opportunities across the continent," Chapman said.

He said the award also acknowledges businesses that continue to innovate and create economic opportunities despite challenging operating environments.

FNB Namibia Head of SME Banking, Nesdha De Jongh, said the recognition reinforces the importance of designing financial solutions that respond to the needs of entrepreneurs.

"Our SME banking strategy is not just

transactional; it is transformational. Across Africa, SMEs are solving real challenges with resilience, innovation and determination," De Jongh said.

He added that access to funding, financial tools and business support remains critical to unlocking growth opportunities for small businesses and strengthening economic participation.

FNB said its SME support extends beyond traditional banking through enterprise development programmes, incubation initiatives, strategic partnerships and youth entrepreneurship platforms aimed at improving the sustainability of businesses across the continent.

The Global Finance Best Banks Awards recognise financial institutions for excellence in areas including financial performance, customer service, innovation, technology adoption and sustainability.

17 ARTISTS, 6 CHOIRS, 1 NIGHT. AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE.

THE RESTORATION
Concert 4.0

SATURDAY
31 OCTOBER 2026
 DR. HAGE GEINGOB STADIUM
 WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

Never Walk Alone

 MINISTER GLIC	 MIN. MICHAEL MAHENDERERE	 DEA	 LINDA
 BENJAMIN DUBE	 IPINGE KIDS	 ASHI	 MINISTER BOBBY RICHTER
 ER CLARENCE	 JAEI MIK	 ERIC MAHUA	 ESME
 RUTH	 LENTINA GRACE	 MIN ADOLPHE AMAH	 MINISTER MOSES

 GRACE NOTES CHOIR	 JOSM CHOIR	 ADORATION CHOIR	 HALLELUJAH SINGOUT CREW	 VOCAL DYNAMIX	 JMM WORSHIP TEAM
---	---	--	--	--	--

TICKET PRICES: VIP BOOTH 25 PERSONS **NS\$50,000** | VIP SINGLE **NS\$2,000** | GOLDEN CIRCLE **NS\$300**

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT **webtickets**

FOR MORE INFORMATION: NEVERWALKALONE359@GMAIL.COM OR +264813496234



Hartlief closes Windhoek bistro to focus on meat business

The OL Group has announced the permanent closure of the Hartlief Shop & Bistro in Windhoek's Northern Industrial Area, citing poor financial performance and a strategic decision to focus on the company's core meat processing and distribution operations.

The outlet will cease operations on 15 July 2026 following a review of Hartlief's business activities conducted over the past year.

According to the company, the assessment found that the Shop & Bistro operated outside Hartlief's core business and had failed to achieve the level of financial sustainability required to support the group's long-term growth strategy. OL Group Executive Chairman and Hartlief Managing Director, Sven Thieme, said the closure forms part of a broader review of the group's operations aimed at improving efficiency and strengthening returns.

"Over the past two years, we have undertaken a deliberate review of all our operating companies, assessing performance, alignment and long-term viability as we build towards Vision 2029. That work requires discipline and courage," Thieme said.

He said closing the Shop & Bistro would

enable the company to simplify operations, reduce overhead costs and redirect resources towards areas that generate stronger long-term value. "Closing the Shop & Bistro allows us to simplify operations, reduce overheads and redirect resources to where they will have the greatest impact, thereby strengthening Hartlief's core capabilities and ensuring we remain on the right path to deliver industry-standard returns," he said.

The company said customers will continue to have access to Hartlief products through retail outlets across Namibia and at the Hartlief Hilltop deli in Kleine Kuppe.

Hartlief said the closure would not result in permanent job losses, with affected employees being considered for redeployment within the business where vacancies exist and skills match operational requirements.

"Where vacancies exist and skills align, we will prioritise redeployment within the Hartlief business. Where feasible, we will also consider reasonable short-term training or upskilling to support placement into available roles," Thieme said. The closure comes as the OL Group continues to streamline its portfolio and optimise operations as part of its Vision 2029 strategy.



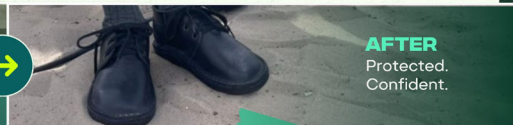
2000 NAMIBIANS N\$2000 EACH. A FUTURE RESTORED



BEFORE
Barefoot.
Vulnerable.



AFTER
Protected.
Confident.



The **AMA2000** Campaign calls on 2000 Namibians to contribute **N\$2000** each.



Your support will restore dignity of over **100,000** barefoot children across **4 regions** by giving them their first pair of shoes.

Help us raise N\$4 MILLION in 2 months.



HOW TO PARTICIPATE



STEP 1

Make an Eft of N\$2000 to the PNWA bank account with reference your mobile number.



STEP 2

You will be automatically entered into an exciting draw.

WIN EXCITING PRIZES!



GRAND PRIZE
N\$50,000

Five (5) smartphones (5 Winners)



PLUS

Holiday Voucher worth N\$20,000 at any NWR lodge



Ten (10) shopping vouchers worth N\$5000 each



BANK DETAILS:

BANK NAME: STANDARD BANK NAMIBIA
ACCOUNT NAME: WALK ALONE COMMUNITY PROJECT
ACCOUNT NUMBER: 60005628953
BRANCH CODE: 086872

CAMPAIGN STARTS

1st JUNE AND ENDS 2ND AUGUST 2026

TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY

FOR ENQUIRIES CONTACT +264 81 349 6234 OR NEVERWALKALONE359@GMAIL.COM

Namibia eyes new ocean protected areas to meet biodiversity targets

Namibia is updating its marine conservation framework and exploring the creation of additional protected ocean areas as it seeks to strengthen biodiversity protection and meet international conservation commitments.

Speaking at the commemoration of World Oceans Day 2026, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform Minister Inge Zaamwani said the government is finalising a new management plan and regulations for the Namibian Islands' Marine Protected Area (NIMPA), one of the country's key marine conservation zones.

Established in 2012, NIMPA was created to protect marine biodiversity and vulnerable seabird populations along Namibia's coastline.

Zaamwani said the ministry has also identified several Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas and is working towards granting some of them protected status.

The move forms part of Namibia's commitment to the Convention on Biological Diversity's "30 by 30" target, which seeks to conserve at least 30% of the world's land, inland waters, coastal and marine areas by 2030.

According to the 2026 UNEP Target Tracker, Namibia has already protected 39.92% of its terrestrial areas, exceeding the global target. However, only 1.69% of its marine areas currently fall under formal protection.

"This means we need to do more in terms of marine areas," Zaamwani said.

The minister said conservation efforts are being complemented by sustainable fisheries

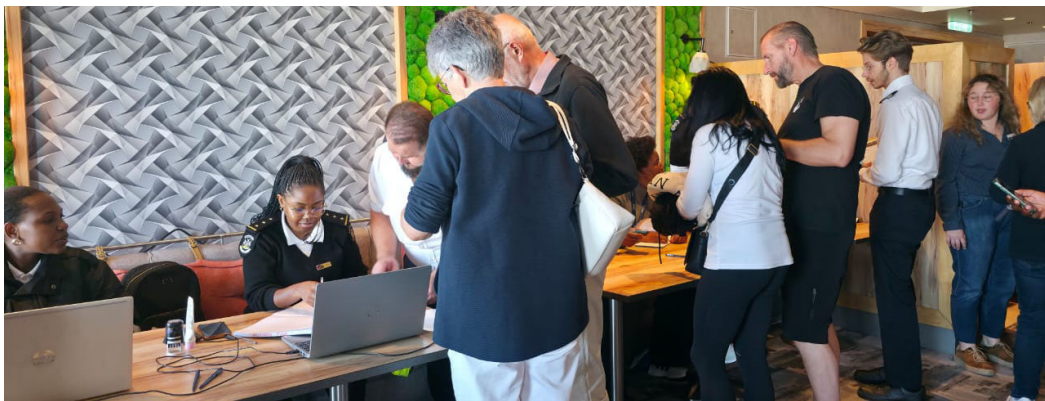


management practices, including annual scientific assessments that determine total allowable catches for commercially important species such as hake and horse mackerel.

Additional measures, including seasonal fishing closures, protected fishing zones, mesh-size regulations and bycatch controls, are aimed at ensuring the long-term health of marine ecosystems.

Namibia has also adopted an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management and works with Angola and South Africa through the Benguela Current Convention to coordinate marine resource management and monitor shared fish stocks.

The renewed focus on marine protection comes amid growing international pressure on countries to expand ocean conservation areas and strengthen measures to protect biodiversity from overexploitation, pollution and climate change.



Govt moves to streamline cruise passenger entry into Namibia

Government is assessing ways to speed up and improve visa processing for cruise ship passengers arriving in Namibia as part of efforts to boost tourism and strengthen the country's appeal to international cruise operators.

A delegation comprising officials from the Namibia Tourism Board (NTB) and the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security, led by Deputy Minister of Environment, Forestry and Tourism Anselm Marungu, conducted an inspection aboard the Mein Schiff cruise vessel at the Port of Walvis Bay.

The visit focused on evaluating current visa processing procedures and identifying bottlenecks that could affect the movement of international visitors entering the country through cruise tourism.

Officials observed immigration operations on board the vessel and engaged with relevant authorities to assess the efficiency of current systems and explore opportunities for improvement.

The inspection comes as Namibia seeks to expand its share of the growing global cruise

tourism market and maximise the economic benefits generated by cruise ship arrivals.

Industry stakeholders have increasingly highlighted the importance of efficient immigration procedures in influencing passenger experiences and destination competitiveness.

Government said the exercise forms part of ongoing efforts to improve service delivery at ports of entry while ensuring compliance with Namibia's immigration laws.

The collaboration between tourism and immigration authorities is aimed at creating a more seamless travel experience for visitors while supporting the continued growth of the tourism sector.

Walvis Bay remains Namibia's primary cruise tourism hub, receiving thousands of international passengers each year and serving as a key gateway for tourists visiting destinations across the country.

Officials said efficient border management and visitor processing systems remain critical to sustaining growth in the sector and enhancing Namibia's reputation as a tourism destination.



Telecom Namibia partners with Lightstruck to expand fibre broadband network

Telecom Namibia has signed a partnership agreement with fibre infrastructure provider Lightstruck that will allow the state-owned telecommunications company to expand fibre broadband services without having to build its own network in certain areas.

The agreement is based on an open-access model, under which Lightstruck will build, own and maintain the fibre infrastructure, while Telecom Namibia will use that network to provide internet services to households and businesses.

The partnership forms part of Telecom Namibia's strategy to accelerate fibre connectivity, expand broadband coverage and improve access to high-speed internet

services across the country.

Telecom Namibia Chief Executive Officer Dr Stanley Shanapinda said the arrangement would enable the company to expand services more quickly and efficiently.

"The signing of this partnership with Lightstruck marks another key milestone in our fibre expansion journey. It reflects our commitment to leveraging open-access networks to accelerate connectivity, enhance customer choice, and deliver innovative, high-quality digital services," Shanapinda said.

He said the agreement would help avoid unnecessary duplication of infrastructure investment while improving the speed of

network deployment.

"Through this collaboration, we are embracing infrastructure sharing as a strategic approach to avoid duplication of efforts, fast-track network deployment, and improve overall efficiency in the sector."

Under the agreement, customers in areas already covered by Lightstruck's fibre network will be able to subscribe to Telecom Namibia fibre services without the company having to install separate infrastructure.

Lightstruck's network is currently operational in Khomasdal, Dorado Park, Rocky Crest, Osona Village and Rehoboth, creating immediate opportunities for Telecom Namibia customers in those locations to migrate to fibre-based internet services.

The partnership also forms part of Telecom Namibia's efforts to reduce its reliance on copper-based networks, which continue to be affected by theft and vandalism.

"At a time when copper theft remains a daily occurrence and continues to disrupt services, the transition to fibre strengthens the resilience and reliability of our network infrastructure," Shanapinda said.

Lightstruck Director Szacky Nujoma said the agreement demonstrates the benefits of infrastructure sharing within the telecommunications sector.

"We are proud to partner with Telecom Namibia in advancing fibre connectivity across Namibia through an open-access model. As a neutral infrastructure provider, our focus is on enabling service providers to deliver high-quality services over a reliable network," Nujoma said.

He said the partnership would support broader industry goals by increasing access to next-generation broadband infrastructure.

"This collaboration underscores the value of shared infrastructure in driving competition, efficiency, and improved access to next-generation connectivity."

Nujoma added that the company has sufficient shareholder support to continue expanding its network footprint.

"We are particularly encouraged by the strong commitment from shareholders, who are prepared to invest the necessary capital, and therefore do not foresee any funding constraints."

The agreement follows an operational expenditure-based model, meaning Telecom Namibia pays to use the network rather than funding the construction of the infrastructure itself.

Both companies believe the partnership will accelerate fibre adoption, improve broadband availability and support Namibia's digital transformation agenda as demand for high-speed internet continues to increase.

Finance

Business

SCAN HERE

Daily PDF version sent via email

@thebrieflive @thebrieflive @TheBriefLive @thebrieflive

for Daily Namibian News

THE **BRIEF**
News Worth knowing

TO FOLLOW OUR **WHATSAPP CHANNEL**

Business

2026
HANDBOOK



BOARDS AND EXCOS

