

NEDBANK NAMIBIA PROFIT

Nedbank Namibia profit after tax up 25% to N\$488 million

p. 15



INFLATION

Northern regions record lowest inflation rates in Namibia

p. 22



SECURITY SERVICES

Govt strengthens Namibia's security services with new personnel

p. 24



THE

BRIEF

News Worth Knowing



NamPower

Powering the Nation and beyond

NamPower warns N\$700 million in unpaid bills threatens finances

FRIDAY 13 MARCH 2026

MAIN STORY



NamPower warns N\$700 million in unpaid bills threatens finances

... seeks 8.4% electricity tariffs increase

NamPower says it is struggling to recover about N\$700 million in unpaid electricity bills that are more than 90 days overdue, warning that the rising debt is putting pressure on the utility's finances.

NamPower Head of Electricity Pricing Desdemona Lubinda said the outstanding debt has averaged around N\$700 million over the past six years and continues to

Crucial Dates

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

grow.

She said the situation is not sustainable because the utility depends on this revenue to pay suppliers and cover operational costs.

“Outstanding debt older than 90 days has averaged N\$700 million over the last six years and is currently increasing. This is unsustainable as that revenue is required to pay our suppliers,” Lubinda said.

The warning comes as NamPower has asked the Electricity Control Board (ECB) to approve an 8.4% increase in electricity tariffs. If approved, the average tariff would rise from N\$2.16 to N\$2.23 per kilowatt-hour.

The utility says the increase is needed to help cover rising costs, maintain reliable electricity supply and support investment in new power infrastructure.

Lubinda explained that most of NamPower’s costs come from buying electricity from independent power producers, importing electricity and operating its own power stations.

Energy costs make up about 63% of the utility’s total expenses, while fixed operational costs account for 22%.

NamPower expects electricity demand to grow by about 2%, which would lead to a small increase in its electricity sales.

The company also continues to invest in new projects, including solar power plants, upgrades to the Ruacana hydropower station and expansion of transmission lines and substations to improve

electricity supply.

Lubinda said that although the real cost-reflective tariff increase would be about 30.4%, NamPower limited its request to 8.4% to avoid placing too much pressure on consumers.

“I want to stress that this 8.4% increase is not fully cost-reflective. The true cost-reflective tariff would be 30.4%, but we limited it to 8.4% for affordability,” she said.

She warned that if NamPower cannot recover enough revenue to cover its costs, it could eventually face financial losses that may affect both its daily operations and future investments.

SP#CTRAGO

High-Speed and flexible Wi-Fi from N\$389 per month.

Plug in and get connected.

- ✓ Flexible contract
- ✓ No deposit
- ✓ Fast installation

5G brings it home.

Scan the QR code or call 90111 to get started.

SpectraGO is a plug-and-play 5G solution on a flexible contract you can cancel with one month's notice. Service is available in areas with 4G or 5G coverage. The SIM is locked to the registered address and cannot be used elsewhere. Top-up bundles are only available for the 350GB and 600GB plans.

To & C# apply

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](#)



Standard Bank Namibia records N\$1.19 billion profit after tax

Standard Bank Namibia Group reported profit after tax of N\$1.19 billion for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, a 12.8% increase from N\$1.05 billion recorded in 2024, supported by strong lending growth, lower credit impairments and disciplined cost management.

Profit before tax rose 8.1% to N\$1.65 billion from N\$1.53 billion in the previous year, reflecting steady income growth and improved credit performance.

Chief Finance and Value Management Officer Arlington Matenda said the result follows a record year in 2024

when the group surpassed the N\$1 billion headline earnings milestone for the first time in its 110-year history.

“Following an exceptional and historic 2024 financial year in which the group celebrated surpassing the N\$1 billion headline earnings mark for the first time in its 110 years of driving Namibia’s growth, this year marked a period of normalisation and, more importantly, sustainability,” Matenda said.

Net interest income increased by 3% to N\$2.14 billion, supported by an 11% rise in average interest-earning assets as lending

activity expanded.

Gross loans and advances to customers grew by 17.5%, driving 8.8% growth in average loans and advances, particularly in the latter part of the year.

Despite the stronger lending activity, the group's net interest margin declined by 20 basis points to 5.4%, reflecting pressure from lower interest rates and regulatory adjustments affecting the repo-prime spread.

Net loans and advances to customers increased 18.2% year on year, significantly outperforming private sector credit extension growth of 4.4% in the broader economy.

Corporate and Investment Banking recorded strong lending growth, with loans rising 49.1% to N\$8.5 billion. Matenda said the increase was largely driven by sovereign and public sector exposures, including a N\$2 billion facility extended to the Ministry of Finance to support Namibia's Eurobond redemption programme.

Corporate lending also contributed to balance sheet expansion, with the portfolio increasing 16.1%, supported by infrastructure financing, sustainability-linked lending and public sector funding.

Growth in the group's Business and Commercial Banking and Personal and Private Banking portfolios was broad-based across product lines.

Business lending and unsecured lending increased 18.4%, while vehicle and asset finance rose 18.1%. Card and payments balances rebounded strongly, increasing 24.1% after contracting in the previous year.

The home loan portfolio declined marginally by 0.1%, although origination activity remained active, with N\$1.2 billion in new home loans advanced during the year.

Improved economic conditions and stronger repayment performance contributed to a decline in credit impairments.

Credit impairment charges fell 36% year on year, reflecting improved macroeconomic conditions, stronger customer repayment ability, effective debt recovery strategies and fewer new defaults.

Credit quality also strengthened as non-performing loans declined to N\$1.38 billion from N\$1.52 billion.

The IFRS-based non-performing loan ratio improved to 4.34% from 5.33%, while the regulatory NPL ratio declined to 2.81% from 3.77%, remaining below the industry average. Coverage on the non-performing loan portfolio increased from 34.3% to 42.6%.

Operating costs declined about 2% year on year as the bank implemented efficiency initiatives and tighter cost controls.

Staff costs increased 9% due to headcount growth, annual remuneration adjustments and performance-related incentives. However, these increases were offset by lower professional fees and reduced premises costs following the disposal of most of the Spearmint property portfolio, which reduced external portfolio management expenses.

Technology costs were also contained through vendor optimisation initiatives, while other operating expenses declined 23.7% due to lower operational risk losses and tighter discretionary spending.

Deposits from customers declined 4.5% year on year, largely due to the normalisation of temporary project-related balances held during the previous year.

Savings and term deposits recorded modest growth as the bank maintained client retention in a competitive funding environment, while deposits from banks

Standard Bank Namibia: 2025 Financial Performance Highlights



36%
DROP IN CREDIT IMPAIRMENTS

Driven by improved macroeconomic conditions and stronger customer repayment performance.



2%
DECLINE IN OPERATING COSTS

Achieved through efficiency initiatives, vendor optimization, and tighter discretionary spending.

N\$ 1.19 BILLION
PROFIT AFTER TAX

+12.8%

Increase, building on historic milestone achieved in 2024



LENDING & MARKET PERFORMANCE

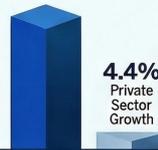
18.2%
GROWTH IN NET LOANS

Significantly outperformed the broader economy's private sector credit growth of 4.4%



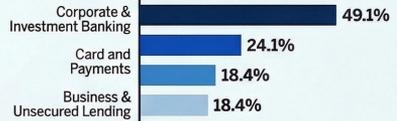
49.1%
SURGE IN CORPORATE LENDING

Driven by sovereign exposures and a N\$ 2 billion Eurobond redemption facility.



4.4%
Private Sector Growth

LENDING GROWTH BY SEGMENT



STRENGTHENING CREDIT QUALITY

The non-performing loan (NPL) ratio improved to 4.34% from 5.33%.

increased as part of short-term liquidity placements aimed at improving funding flexibility.

Despite the decline in customer deposits, the group said its liquidity position remains strong, supported by a diversified portfolio of marketable assets and capital levels that remain comfortably within regulatory requirements.

Standard Bank Namibia Chief Executive Officer Erwin Tjipuka said the bank will continue strengthening its core banking franchise while investing in digital

capabilities and operational efficiency.

“Our focus remains on building a competitive transactional franchise, prudent credit extension, active client growth, cost discipline and targeted investment in digital and operational capabilities to serve our clients effectively,” Tjipuka said.

He added that the group’s core businesses remain resilient and well positioned to deliver sustainable performance as lending demand continues to track economic activity in Namibia.



“Our performance tells a story of a resilient business supported by disciplined execution, which positions us to serve our clients better, deliver sustainable returns and navigate evolving market conditions with confidence.” **ERWIN TIJUPKA**, CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (NS\$m)	COST TO INCOME RATIO (%)	CREDIT LOSS RATIO (%)	TOTAL CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (%)	RETURN ON EQUITY (%)	FINAL DIVIDEND PER ORDINARY SHARE (cents)	NET LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS GROWTH (%)
1.187 ^{12.8%}	54.8 ^{160 bps}	0.21 ^{16 bps}	18.3 ^{30 bps}	20.7 ^{79 bps}	78 ^{11.4%}	18.2 [▲]
2024: 1.053	2024: 56.4	2024: 0.37	2024: 18.0	2024: 20.0	2024: 70	2024: 3.8

Income statement

	Change %	2025 NS'000	2024 NS'000
Net interest income	3.3	2 135 883	2 067 311
Non-interest revenue	(1.1)	1 659 856	1 677 624
Net fee and commission revenue	3.2	1 073 103	1 040 280
Trading revenue	13.0	250 494	221 668
Other revenue	(23.8)	199 931	262 537
Other gains and losses on financial instruments	(11.0)	136 328	153 139
Total net income	1.4	3 796 739	3 744 935
Credit impairments	(35.8)	(67 074)	(106 103)
Income before operating expenses	2.4	3 727 665	3 638 832
Operating expenses	(1.7)	(2 078 321)	(2 113 374)
Net income before tax	8.1	1 649 344	1 525 458
Taxation (indirect and direct)	(2.2)	(462 446)	(472 844)
Profit for the year	12.8	1 186 898	1 052 614

Statement of financial position

	Change %	2025 NS'000	2024 NS'000
Cash, financial investments and other assets	(22.6)	11 883 966	15 359 905
Loans and advances to banks	(15.3)	4 484 284	5 292 868
Loans and advances to customers	18.2	26 397 440	22 340 072
Total assets	(0.5)	42 765 690	42 992 845
Deposits and current accounts from customers	(4.5)	31 755 987	33 239 449
Deposits from banks	76.0	1 344 169	763 908
Other liabilities	5.6	3 695 868	3 498 255
Equity	8.7	5 969 666	5 491 233
Total equity and liabilities	(0.5)	42 765 690	42 992 845

Group results

The 2025 financial year demonstrated the resilience and underlying strength of our franchise against the backdrop of a particularly difficult and volatile operating environment. Following an exceptional and historic 2024 financial year in which the group celebrated surpassing the NSI billion headline earnings mark for the first time in its 110 years of doing Namibia's growth, this year marked a period of normalisation—and more importantly, sustainability.

Net interest income (NI) increased by 3%, supported by a 11% growth in average interest-earning assets. This was underpinned by strong loan momentum, with gross loans and advances to customers expanding by 17.5% and driving an 8.8% growth in average loans and advances, particularly in the latter part of the year. Net interest margin declined by 23 basis points to 5.4%, reflecting cumulative repricing pressure of 62.5 basis points from a 50-basis point policy rate reduction and a regulatory directive that resulted in a 12.5-basis point compression in the repricing spread. Average interest-bearing liabilities rose by 8%; however, interest expense decreased following funding optimisation and the maturity of higher-cost bond issuances. Overall, NII remained resilient in a moderating rate environment.

Non-interest revenue (NIR) declined slightly by 1% from prior year, primarily reflecting the normalisation of core business activities as Spearmit-related property disposals were accelerated. This was partly offset by strong global markets revenue growth of 13%, driven by foreign exchange sales and interest rate structured products. Net fees and commission grew 3% year on year, while insurance related revenue growth was steady at 2%, with higher claims in the bancassurance business moderating earnings. Investment income decreased by 9%, following a strategic decision to reduce our unit trust holdings.

Credit impairment charges declined by 36% year on year, reflecting improved macroeconomic conditions, efficient debt recovery strategies, stronger customer repayment ability and lower new defaults. Credit quality trends remained favourable, with a material reduction in non-performing status and continued recovery in previously higher-risk accounts. The strengthening of the loan portfolio, together with a more positive economic outlook, supported the partial release of forward-looking impairment overlays raised in prior periods. The group remains prudently provided. Coverage on the non-performing portfolio strengthened year on year from 134.3% to 142.5%, and the size of non-performing loans decreased from NS1.52 billion to NS1.38 billion, reinforcing the underlying strength of the quality of our book. The group continues to monitor and review its non-performing loan (NPL) and collection strategy with a view of ensuring that it remains relevant and fit for purpose.

Total operating costs decreased marginally by 2% year-on-year, demonstrating disciplined cost management and ongoing efficiency initiatives, while continuing to support strategic priorities. Staff costs increased by 9% year on year, in line with headcount growth, annual remuneration adjustments and variable remuneration in line with group performance. The aforementioned increase was offset by professional fees which declined by 8% to NS203 million following the disposal of the majority of the Spearmit property portfolio, resulting in lower external portfolio management costs compared to prior year. Premises costs decreased by 41% mainly due to the disposal of Spearmit properties and technology expenses were well managed through vendor optimisation initiatives. Other operating expenses declined by 23.7%, supported by lower operational risk losses and a more targeted approach to discretionary spending.

Net loans and advances to customers increased by 18.2% year-on-year, materially outperforming overall private sector credit extension (PSCe) growth of 4.4%.

CIB loans expanded by 49.1% to NS8.5 billion, driven by sovereign and public sector exposures that increased by more than 100% following the extension of a NS2 billion facility to the Ministry of Finance in support of its Eurobond redemption programme. Corporate lending also supported balance sheet expansion with the portfolio growing by 16.1%, significantly ahead of corporate PSCe growth of 6.8%, underpinned by infrastructure financing, sustainability-linked lending and public sector funding.

Growth in BCB and PFB portfolios was broad-based across most product lines. Business lending in BCB and unsecured lending in PFB grew by 18.4%, a significant acceleration from 3.9% in the prior year. Vehicle and asset finance increased by 18.1%, ahead of vehicle and asset finance PSCe growth of 15.9%, up from 12.6% previously, while card and payments balances rebounded strongly, growing by 24.1% compared to a 7.5% contraction in the prior year.

The home loan portfolio contracted marginally by 0.1% slightly below the home loan PSCe growth of 0.2%, a marked improvement from the 1.8% decline recorded in the prior year. Origination activity remained robust, with NS1.2 billion in new home loans advanced during the year. The slower rate of decline, supported by strong new production, signals improving portfolio dynamics and progress towards stabilisation. This turnaround positions the business well for future growth.

The NPL ratio and book improved compared to the prior year, supported by a reduced non-performing portfolio and growth in gross loans and advances. Improved economic conditions during the year contributed to lower impairment charges, resulting in a reduction in the credit loss ratio (CLR). The IFRS-based NPL ratio, calculated using

gross loans and advances as disclosed in the audited financial statements, improved to 4.34% from 5.32% in prior year, while the regulatory NPL ratio improved to 2.81% from 3.77% which is below industry average of 4.3%. The variance between the aforementioned ratios, reflect prudential write-off requirements under regulatory guidelines, which differ from IFRS recognition and measurement principles. Management will continue to execute its current NPL reduction and collection strategy to sustain and further strengthen these positive outcomes. In addition, focused strategic initiatives will be accelerated to drive prudent growth in the loan book.

Deposits from customers marginally decreased by 4.5% year on year, largely due to the normalisation of temporary project-related balances held in the prior period and utilised in current year. Savings and term deposits recorded modest growth, reflecting continued client retention in a competitive transactional and funding environment. Card creditors year on year movement is largely due to timing differences.

Deposits from banks increased materially during the year, representing short-term liquidity placements that supported funding flexibility and balance sheet optimisation. Debt securities contracted by 12.1% during the year, primarily reflecting the scheduled redemption at maturity of the SBNG25 note, which had a nominal value of NS200 million.

Notwithstanding this reduction, the group's liquidity position remained robust and comfortably within regulatory, approved risk appetite and tolerance thresholds. We continue to maintain a well-diversified portfolio of marketable assets, ensuring sufficient capacity to meet outflow requirements under both normal operating conditions and stressed scenarios. The group maintained strong capital adequacy ratios within risk appetite and regulatory requirements.

Looking ahead

Our focus remains on building a competitive transactional franchise, prudent credit extension, active client growth, cost discipline, and targeted investment in digital and operational capabilities to serve our clients effectively and optimally. Core business remain resilient and well-positioned to deliver sustainable performance and long-term value for shareholders and stakeholders alike.

Thank you

We extend our sincere appreciation to our employees, our clients, board of directors, shareholders, regulators and all our valued stakeholders for their continued trust and support. Their confidence and partnership remain central to our ability to deliver a resilient and sustainable performance.

Dividends declared

On 5 March 2026, the Group declared a final cash dividend of 78 cents per ordinary share. Including the interim dividend of 64 cents per ordinary share, this represents a total dividend of 142 cents per ordinary share (2024: 138 cents) amounting to NS742 million (2024: NS721 million). This is a 2.9% increase on the total dividend per share for 2025.

Dividend payment details

Last day to trade cum dividend:	23 April 2026
First day to trade ex-dividend:	24 April 2026
Record date:	30 April 2026
Payment date:	15 May 2026

Postal address: PO Box 3327, Windhoek, Namibia
 Registration number: 2005/306
 Country of incorporation: Republic of Namibia
 Directors: Mr. IH Tjiponde (Chairman), Mr. E Tijupka*, Ms S Horning*, Mr A Kanime*, Mr Z Kasete*, Mr R Sied Madonsella*, Mr AT Matenda***, Mr. JS Watotele*, Mr. JG Rieder*, Mr P Schläussner**, Ms NA Tjiputa*
 * Namibian ** South African *** Zimbabwean * Executive

Company secretary: Adv S Tjiorokisa
 SBN Holdings Limited's full announcement containing the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 is available for viewing on the Standard Bank website. The directors of SBN Holdings Limited take full responsibility for the preparation of this announcement and ensure that the financial information, where applicable, has been correctly extracted from the consolidated annual financial statements. This announcement has not been reviewed by our external auditors. The results discussed in this announcement are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the group in the audited annual financial statements and are presented on an IFRS Accounting Standards basis. Financial statements will be presented at the annual general meeting on 29 April 2025.
www.standardbank.com.na
 STUDIO®

Everyone you meet is fighting a battle you know nothing about, be kind always

By Junias Erasmus

In the fast paced rhythm of modern life, people often encounter one another briefly and superficially. We exchange greetings in offices, stand next to strangers in queues, pass colleagues in corridors, and interact with individuals on social media or in professional spaces. Yet beneath these seemingly ordinary interactions lies a profound truth about human existence: every person carries a story, and within that story there are struggles, disappointments, fears, and silent battles that remain invisible to the outside world. This reality invites us to adopt a fundamental principle in our interactions with others, kindness.

The statement that everyone is fighting a battle we know nothing about is not merely a sentimental phrase. It is a reflection of the complexity of the human condition. Many individuals walk through life carrying emotional burdens that are carefully hidden behind professional smiles and everyday routines. A colleague who appears distant may be struggling with personal loss. A student who seems distracted may be navigating family difficulties. A stranger who reacts impatiently may be facing financial hardship or health challenges. Human beings are remarkably skilled at concealing their pain while continuing to function in society.

Because we rarely see the full picture of another person's life, the judgments we make about others are often incomplete and unfair. Society frequently rewards quick opinions and immediate reactions, yet wisdom requires pause and reflection. When we judge people solely by their outward



Society frequently rewards quick opinions and immediate reactions, yet wisdom requires pause and reflection.

behaviour, we risk misunderstanding their circumstances and overlooking the deeper realities shaping their actions. Compassion, therefore, becomes an intellectual and moral discipline. It requires us to recognise that our perspective is limited and that humility must guide our interactions with others.

Kindness, in this context, is not a sign of weakness. It is a deliberate choice rooted in emotional intelligence and ethical awareness. It means speaking with respect, listening attentively, and responding to others with patience rather than hostility. In professional environments, kindness strengthens organisational culture and fosters collaboration. Leaders who treat employees with dignity and empathy often build stronger, more resilient teams. Similarly, in educational institutions, kindness from teachers and mentors can transform the academic and personal development of students who may be struggling silently.

Research in psychology and sociology has consistently shown that acts of kindness have measurable benefits not only for recipients but also for those who practise them. A culture of empathy enhances trust,

improves social cohesion, and reduces unnecessary conflict. When individuals feel respected and understood, they are more likely to contribute positively to their communities and workplaces. In this way, kindness becomes a powerful social resource that strengthens human relationships and promotes collective well-being.

The principle of kindness is particularly important in societies that are diverse and complex. People come from different backgrounds, cultures, economic circumstances, and life experiences.

These differences often shape how individuals express themselves, communicate, and respond to challenges.

Call for Appointed Board Member

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER



Namibia Health Plan is the leading medical aid fund in Namibia. A board of elected and appointed Trustees manages the Fund. All Trustees serve on the Board for a period of 3 years, in line with the Fund Rules, where after they retire, but may be re-elected or re-appointed.

The Board of Trustees currently has **one (1)** vacancy for an appointed Board member, who must be a **principal member** of the Fund and a long-standing **health professional in the medical field with at least 10 years of experience, practicing in any medical discipline.**

*The prospective candidate must be a **Namibian citizen** and a registered practitioner with the Health Professions Council of Namibia, with a keen interest in the medical aid funding industry.*

In terms of the Fund's rules, any Trustee shall not be:

- Under the age of 21 years.
- A person who is not a principal member of the Fund.
- A director, member, employee or other official of any organisation serving as the Administrator of the Fund.
- A director, member, employee or other official of any organisation rendering services to the Administrator in connection with the business of the Fund.
- The Principal Officer, Auditor, Consultant of the Fund.
- Anyone who has been declared insolvent.
- Anyone with a court judgement granted against him/her (including a default judgement, finding of fraud, financial mismanagement, misrepresentation or dishonesty) or a notice recorded by Transunion ITC in the last 5 years.
- Anyone with a criminal record.
- A person of unsound mind.

*Interested individuals who comply with the above requirements are invited to submit the following documents to **nhpapg@nhp.na** by **12:00pm** on **Friday, 27 March 2026**:*

- Comprehensive Curriculum Vitae
- Certified relevant qualifications
- Valid HPCNA registration
- Namibian ID / Passport

*For enquiries, please call **+264 61 242 821***

Administered by



Diamond Arrow Award
Highest rated medical aid in Namibia 2010 - 2024



By approaching others with patience and empathy, we create space for understanding rather than division. Kindness allows us to bridge differences and recognise the shared humanity that unites all people.

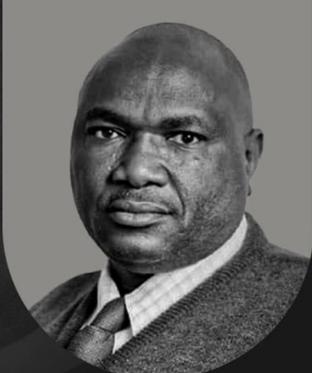
It is also important to understand that kindness does not require grand gestures. Often, it manifests in small and simple acts. Offering a word of encouragement, listening without interruption, acknowledging another person's effort, or showing patience in moments of frustration can have a profound impact.

Such gestures may appear insignificant to the person offering them, yet to someone struggling silently, they may represent a moment of relief, dignity, or hope.

In a world where competition, stress, and uncertainty are common, kindness remains one of the most powerful tools available to humanity. It reminds us that behind every title, position, or social identity is a human being with emotions, aspirations, and vulnerabilities. By choosing kindness in our daily interactions, we not only uplift others but also cultivate a more compassionate and humane society.

The idea that everyone is fighting a battle we know nothing about calls us to practise humility, empathy, and patience. It challenges us to move beyond assumptions and to treat others with the respect and dignity they deserve. When kindness becomes a guiding principle in our personal and professional lives, it transforms ordinary interactions into opportunities for understanding and support. In doing so, we contribute to a world where compassion becomes stronger than judgment and where humanity is expressed through the simple but powerful act of being kind.

** Junias Erasmus is a Financial Sector Professional and an Artificial Intelligence Expert, serving on the AI Skills Development Advisory Committee. He is a Management Scientist and Operational Researcher, a Strategic Scholar, and a Motivational Speaker. This article is written in his personal capacity. For enquiries, he may be contacted at Junias99@gmail.com.*




JOHN AKAPANDI ENDJALA
Annual Memorial Lecture
Speaker: Sisa Namandje
Topic: The Pursuit of Happiness
Entrance Free (tickets available at Country Club)
Pledges are encouraged and funds will be used to start the John Akapandi Endjala Foundation.

Venue: Country Club | Time: 18h00

Account Details:
Account Number: 8031211890 | Account Type: CHK | Bank: Bank Windhoek Ltd. |
Branch: Kudu (WHK) | Branch Code: 482-172 | Swift Code: BWLINANX

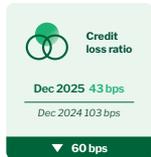
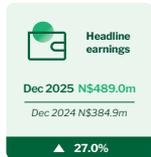
For Enquiries:
Diana Endjala-Kaute +264 81 200 4983 | David Endjala +264 81 635 4249

**04
JUNE
2026**

▶ NedNamibia Holdings Limited (NNH Group)

Condensed Results

for the year ended 31 December 2025





Martha Muroria
Managing Director

The 2025 financial year for NedNamibia Holdings Limited was underpinned by a strong focus on key economic sectors, aligned with national priorities and the objectives outlined in Namibia's Sixth National Development Plan (NDP).

Loans and advances grew by 32.8%, increasing from N\$9.7 billion to N\$12.9 billion, with the majority of this growth realised in the second half of the year. This acceleration reflects increased demand for funding across the economy and our deliberate commitment to supporting sustainable growth.

Business lending expanded across key sectors including mining, agriculture, healthcare, property and the public sector industries that play a critical role in employment creation, infrastructure delivery, service provision and national development. Financing in these areas supported productive investment, operational expansion and project activity across the country.

Growth in vehicle and asset finance supported mobility for businesses and individuals alike enabling transport, logistics, service delivery and income generation. Responsible personal lending solutions assisted households in managing financial pressures, pursuing home ownership and accessing opportunities, reinforcing financial stability at family level.

Customer confidence remained strong, with deposits increasing by 16.4% to N\$21.2 billion, providing a stable funding base to support lending into the economy. Our customer base grew by 3.1% to 127,028 clients, and 79% of customers now bank digitally, reflecting continued progress in expanding access to secure and convenient financial services.

In addition to the Bank of Namibia's 50 basis point rate cut and the subsequent 25 basis point reduction in the interest rate spread, we effectively priced for risk to support domestic economic growth. This contributed to a 5.6% increase in net interest income (NII) to N\$1,009.3 million and a 20.5% increase in non-interest revenue (NIR) to N\$590.9 million, reflecting the Group's ability to grow both core and diversified revenue streams.

The combination of strong revenue growth and disciplined cost management resulted in operating expenses increasing by only 4.6%, remaining below inflationary levels. This prudent approach supported a notable improvement in the cost to income ratio, which strengthened from 63.8% to 60.4%. Continued focus on productivity and operational efficiencies will result in sustainable value creation.

Beyond financial intermediation, we invested over N\$2.5 million in community and sustainability initiatives during the year. This included environmental programmes through the Go Green Fund, agricultural and farm management training, horticulture skills development, social upliftment initiatives, and bursaries to support education and skills development. These investments reflect our commitment to building human capital, strengthening communities and contributing to long-term inclusive growth.

Our contribution to the national fiscal increased materially during the year, with tax payments rising by over 20% compared to the prior year. This reflects improved profitability and underscores our ongoing role in supporting public finances and national development. Through taxes, lending and community investment, we continue to contribute meaningfully to Namibia's broader economic and social progress.

Expanding access to financial services remained a priority. Our main-banked customer base grew by 3.1% to 127,028 clients, reflecting broader reach across communities. Digitally active customers increased to 79%, supported by continued investment in improved ATM infrastructure, intelligent deposit devices and enhancements to our digital platforms. These initiatives enhance convenience and improve access, particularly for clients in areas where physical infrastructure may be limited.

Growth was achieved alongside strengthened risk management. Credit impairments declined by 50.9%, and the credit loss ratio improved to 43 basis points, reflecting prudent lending practices and improved portfolio quality. Liquidity and capital positions remained robust, with a Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 183%, Net Stable Funding ratio of 106% and a Total Risk-Weighted Capital Ratio of 17.36%, ensuring our continued ability to support clients and communities responsibly.

Headline earnings grew by 27%, increasing from N\$384.9 million to N\$489.0 million, driven by the Group's strong performance across core business lines. Profit before tax increased by 39.1% to N\$582.9 million, while profit after tax grew 25.0% to N\$488.0 million, reflecting sound operational leverage and resilient client activity. Return on Equity strengthened to 15.4%, up from 12.0% in 2024, demonstrating improved profitability and effective capital deployment.

Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about 2026. Moderating inflation, supportive policy measures, and strengthening activity in sectors such as mining, agriculture, and construction are expected to bolster overall economic performance. With strong lending momentum, disciplined cost management, and ongoing investment in digital capabilities, NedNamibia is well positioned to sustain growth, enhance efficiency, and deliver long term value to all stakeholders.

We extend our sincere appreciation to our employees for their commitment and resilience, and to our clients for their trust and loyalty. Together, we continue to use our financial expertise to build a better Namibia for you, your family, and your business.

For and on behalf of the Board

SI Kankondi
Chairperson

M Muroria
Managing Director

Windhoek, 13 March 2026

Financial highlights

	NNH Group	
	31 Dec 2025 (unaudited) N\$'000	31 Dec 2024 (audited) N\$'000

Consolidated statement of financial position - extract			
Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	-14.9%	4 285 841	5 036 706
Loans & advances	32.8%	12 924 808	9 733 544
Government and other securities	7.7%	6 712 272	6 232 934
Other assets	4.8%	1 402 009	1 338 106
Total assets	13.4%	25 324 930	22 341 290
Liabilities & equity			
Deposits	16.4%	21 180 714	18 191 031
Insurance contract liabilities	25.4%	100 299	80 001
Other Liabilities	7.3%	727 874	678 235
Shareholder's equity and non-controlling interest	-2.2%	3 316 043	3 392 023
Total equity and liabilities	13.4%	25 324 930	22 341 290
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income - extract			
Net interest income	5.6%	1 009 330	955 944
Impairment of advances	-50.9%	(50 927)	(103 679)
Non-interest revenue	20.5%	590 886	490 398
Operating expenditure	4.6%	(966 397)	(923 683)
Profit before taxation	39.1%	582 892	418 980
Taxation	>100%	(94 942)	(28 260)
Profit after taxation	25.0%	487 950	390 720
Other comprehensive income net of taxation	43.6%	28 442	19 807
Total comprehensive income	25.8%	516 392	410 527
Consolidated statement of cash flow - extract			
Net cash generated from operating activities*		(70 946)	1 290 776
Net cash utilised in investing activities*		(56 763)	(50 783)
Net cash generated from financing activities		(622 203)	(346 461)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(749 912)	893 532
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		5 036 706	4 144 271
Net foreign exchange difference*		(953)	(1 097)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		4 285 841	5 036 706
* The NNH Group has restated 2024 disclosure to reflect Net foreign exchange differences and reclassification of non-dealing securities.			
Consolidated statement of changes in equity - extract			
Opening balances as of 1 January 2025		3 392 023	
Total comprehensive income		516 392	
Dividends paid		(548 759)	
Other movements		(43 613)	
Closing balance as of 31 December 2025		3 316 043	
Nedbank Namibia Limited capital adequacy			
Tier 1 capital	2 360 490	2 288 301	
Tier 2 capital	397 239	344 212	
Total regulatory capital	2 757 729	2 632 513	
Total risk-weighted assets	15 889 601	13 768 498	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	14.86%	16.62%	
Tier 2 risk-based capital ratio	2.50%	2.50%	
Total risk-weighted capital ratio	17.36%	19.12%	



Namibia imports over 1.3 million litres of milk in January

Namibia imported more than 1.3 million litres of milk in January 2026, representing a 92.4% year-on-year increase, according to the Livestock and Livestock Products Board of Namibia (LLPB).

The country imported 1,315,202 litres during the month, up from 683,663 litres recorded in January 2025. South Africa remained the dominant supplier, accounting for 99.7% of total imports.

At the same time, local milk production declined by 4.3% year-on-year to 1.28 million litres, down from 1.33 million litres produced in January 2025. Output also fell by 8.7% compared with December 2025, reflecting seasonal supply adjustments.

“In contrast, milk imports increased sharply by 92.4% year-on-year to 1,315,202

litres from 683,663 litres in January 2025, indicating increased reliance on external supply, mainly from South Africa which supplied 99.7%,” the report stated.

Combined domestic production and imports show that Namibia’s milk self-sufficiency ratio stood at approximately 49.3% in January 2026, meaning the country produced less than half of the milk it consumed during the period. Producer prices averaged N\$6.70 per litre.

Imports of processed dairy products also increased significantly, rising by 102% year-on-year to 1.89 million kilograms. On a monthly basis, dairy imports increased by 29.8% compared with the 1,455,082 kilograms imported in December 2025.

South Africa again dominated supply, contributing 95.9% of total dairy imports,

Chicken marketing increased by 44.7% year-on-year to 1.70 million birds, supported by higher slaughter volumes. Egg marketing also rose by 47.6% compared with January 2025.

while other countries supplied relatively small volumes.

“Total dairy product imports also increased significantly, rising by 102.0% year-on-year to 1,888,703 kilograms and by 29.8% month-on-month from December 2025 levels. South Africa remained the dominant supplier, accounting for 95.9% of total dairy imports,” the report said.

While the dairy sector recorded weaker performance, the poultry industry showed strong growth during the same period.

Chicken marketing increased by 44.7% year-on-year to 1.70 million birds, supported by higher slaughter volumes. Egg marketing also rose by 47.6% compared

with January 2025.

However, both categories recorded declines from December levels, reflecting a seasonal slowdown following the festive season peak.

Meanwhile, poultry meat imports declined by 28.6% year-on-year, suggesting improved domestic production, although imports increased slightly compared with December to meet ongoing demand.

Poland remained Namibia’s largest poultry meat supplier, accounting for 40.1% of total imports, followed by Brazil with 29.2%. Argentina contributed 10.9%, the Netherlands 9.9%, Spain 4.6%, and South Africa 3.3%.



see money differently

Terms and conditions apply. Nedbank Namibia Ltd Reg No 73/04561. Licensed financial institution and credit provider.

► Nedbank Investment Accounts

Your interest first. Always.

A better opportunity for your goals with our investment options. Open a Gold Combo Account, Platinum Invest Account or Business Accelerator Fund today. Get solid interest rates* and great benefits.

Join the bank that's right for your investment.

Shift today

+264 81 959 2222

nedbank.com.na

* Interest rates apply only when you maintain the minimum balances.



When
you think
investments,
think
Nedbank.

NEDBANK

Nedbank Namibia profit after tax up 25% to N\$488 million

Nedbank Namibia Holdings Limited recorded a 25% increase in profit after tax to N\$488 million for the 2025 financial year, supported by strong lending growth, rising customer deposits and improved revenue generation across its core banking operations.

Managing Director Martha Murorua said the group's financial performance was driven by higher lending activity and disciplined cost management during the year.

Profit before tax rose by 39.1% to N\$582.9 million, while headline earnings increased by 27% from N\$384.9 million to N\$489.0 million.

Murorua said loans and advances expanded significantly, rising by 32.8% from N\$9.7 billion to N\$12.9 billion as demand for financing increased across several sectors of the economy.

She said business lending grew across industries including mining, agriculture, healthcare, property and the public sector, supporting investment and project development.

"Financing in these areas supported productive investment, operational expansion and project activity across the country," Murorua said.

Growth in vehicle and asset finance also contributed to the bank's performance by supporting mobility for businesses and individuals, while personal lending helped households manage financial pressures and pursue home ownership.

Revenue growth was supported by increases in both interest and non-interest



income. Net interest income rose by 5.6% to N\$1.0 billion, while non-interest revenue increased by 20.5% to N\$590.9 million.

Customer deposits increased by 16.4% to N\$21.2 billion during the year, strengthening the bank's funding base and supporting continued lending into the economy.

Nedbank Namibia FY2025: Record Growth & Operational Excellence

Nedbank Namibia recorded a landmark year with a 25% increase in profit after tax, reaching N\$ 488 million. This success was underpinned by a significant 32.8% surge in lending across key economic sectors and a strategic shift toward digital banking.

Financial Performance & Lending Growth

Profit After Tax Up 25%
N\$ 488 Million

Earnings reached N\$ 488 million, supported by a 39.1% rise in profit before tax.

N\$ 12.9 Billion
in Loans & Advances

Lending expanded by 32.8%, targeting sectors like mining, agriculture, healthcare, and property.



15.4%
Return on Equity

Strengthening from 12.0% in the previous year due to robust revenue generation.

Revenue Source	Performance Value	Year-on-Year Growth
Net Interest Income	N\$ 1.0 Billion	+5.6%
Non-Interest Revenue	N\$ 590.9 Million	+20.5%
Customer Deposits	N\$ 21.2 Billion	+16.4%

Operational Efficiency & Digital Evolution



79%
Digital Platform Adoption

The customer base grew to 127,028 clients, with the vast majority utilizing digital banking.



60.4%
Cost-to-Income Ratio

Disciplined cost management kept expense growth at 4.6%, well below the inflation rate.



50.9%
Drop in Credit Impairments

Reflects a significant improvement in portfolio quality and prudent lending practices.

Murorua said the bank’s customer base grew by 3.1% to 127,028 clients, with 79% of customers now using digital banking platforms.

The improved revenue performance, combined with tight cost management, resulted in operating expenses rising by only 4.6%, below the rate of inflation.

As a result, the bank’s cost-to-income ratio improved to 60.4% from 63.8% in the previous year, while return on equity strengthened to 15.4% from 12.0%.

Credit impairments declined by 50.9% during the year, which Murorua attributed to improved portfolio quality and prudent lending practices.

Looking ahead, Murorua said the bank remains optimistic about Namibia’s economic outlook.

She said moderating inflation, supportive policy measures and stronger activity in sectors such as mining, agriculture and construction are expected to support economic growth in the coming years.

The Impact of Late NSFAF Payments on Students

By: Frieda Nangolo
& Leena N. Shimpanda



For thousands of Namibian students, support from the Namibia Students Financial Assistance Fund (NSFAF) is not merely financial aid, it is the difference between continuing their studies and abandoning their academic dreams. When student allowances are delayed, the consequences extend far beyond inconvenience. Many students struggle to pay rent, buy food or even afford transportation to attend classes. NSFAF remains one of the most important mechanisms supporting access to higher education in Namibia. The fund provides financial support to students enrolled at public institutions such as University of Namibia and Namibia University of Science and Technology.

In recent years, the government has taken a major step toward expanding access to higher education by introducing a subsidised tertiary education funding model beginning in 2026. Under this policy, tuition and registration fees for eligible students at public universities are covered by the state. This reform forms part of a broader national investment in education. In the 2026/27 national budget, the government allocated approximately N\$28 billion to the education sector, making it one of the largest areas of public spending. Within this allocation, about N\$2.8 billion is earmarked to support subsidised tertiary education, reflecting the state's recognition that education is central

to national development and social mobility.

While the subsidised model addresses tuition costs, student life involves far more than lecture halls and registration fees. Basic needs such as accommodation, food, transport and textbooks remain essential for academic success. For many students, particularly those from low-income households, the non-tuition allowances provided through NSFAF are not simply additional support, they are essential for survival. Despite improvements in funding policies, many students still experience delays in receiving these allowances. These delays are often linked to administrative processes, including the submission of registration data by institutions, verification procedures and coordination between universities and NSFAF. Although these challenges may appear technical on paper, their real-life consequences for students can be severe.

The most immediate impact is financial strain. Non-tuition allowances are intended to help students cover their basic living expenses during the academic year. When payments are delayed for weeks or months, students may struggle to pay rent or secure daily meals. Some are forced to rely on friends for temporary accommodation or financial assistance simply to remain in school. Food insecurity is another concern. Many students depend almost entirely on their allowances to purchase food. When payments are delayed, some skip meals or rely on the support of peers. Others attempt

to find part-time work to make ends meet, often at the expense of their studies.

Students without strong family support systems are particularly vulnerable. In many cases, families assume that once a student receives NSFAF funding, all financial needs are covered. However, allowances rarely cover the full cost of living and studying. When delays occur, students without alternative sources of support face significant hardship. Financial vulnerability can also expose students to unsafe or exploitative living conditions. In desperate circumstances, some may tolerate poor housing arrangements or other inequitable situations simply to secure shelter or food. These realities are rarely discussed openly, yet they highlight the broader social implications of delayed financial support. Such pressures inevitably affect academic performance.

Mental health is another often overlooked issue. Persistent financial uncertainty can create anxiety, frustration and emotional stress. These challenges are not new.

Concerns about delays in student funding have been raised repeatedly over the years, including during student protests in 2017 that highlighted frustrations with the funding system. Similar concerns continue to emerge in public discussions and student forums today.

At the same time, it is important to acknowledge the scale of government investment in higher education. In 2025, NSFAF disbursed approximately N\$3.1 billion to support more than 30,000 students across the country. This level of investment demonstrates the government's commitment to expanding access to tertiary education and supporting the development of Namibia's future workforce. The introduction of subsidised tertiary education further strengthens this commitment. By covering tuition and registration costs, the policy removes one of the most significant barriers to higher education. However, the success of this reform will depend not only on tuition support but also on the efficient and timely delivery of non-tuition allowances.



Standard Bank

The best roads on the continent await

You, behind the wheel of your dream car, your favourite playlist blasting, your favourite people accompanying you, or a solo trip; let us finance your best road trip on the continent's best-rated roads yet.

- Applicable to all new and pre-owned cars
- Up to 35% residual value on new vehicles
- Prime rate
- 3-month payment holiday

Special valid until 31 March 2026. Ts & Cs apply.

#KeepGrowing

 standardbank.com.na



Ultimately, investment in education is an investment in Namibia's future. When students receive financial support on time, they can focus on learning, developing skills and preparing to contribute meaningfully to the economy. Ensuring that allowances are disbursed efficiently and predictably will help transform higher education from

a daily struggle for survival into a genuine opportunity for academic success and national development.

****Frieda Nangolo is a second-year student at the University of Namibia studying towards a Bachelor of Education in Organizational Learning and Development.***

Call for Trustee Nominations



Namibia Health Plan is the leading Namibian medical aid fund in Namibia. A board of elected and appointed Trustees manages the Fund. All Trustees serve on the Board for a period of 3 years, in line with the Fund Rules, where after they retire but may be re-elected or re-appointed.

The Board of Trustees currently has **one (1)** vacancy which requires the expertise of a **principal member** in the area of:

HUMAN RESOURCES

Only nominations that fit this role shall be considered.

In terms of the Fund's rules, any Trustee shall not be:

- Under the age of 21 years.
- A person who is not a principal member of the Fund.
- A director, member, employee or other official of any organisation serving as the Administrator of the Fund.
- A director, member, employee or other official of any organisation rendering services to the Administrator in connection with the business of the Fund.
- The Principal Officer, Auditor, Consultant of the Fund.
- Anyone who has been declared insolvent.
- Anyone with a court judgement granted against him/her (including a default judgement, finding of fraud, financial mismanagement, misrepresentation or dishonesty) or a notice recorded by Transunion ITC in the last 5 years.
- Anyone with a criminal record.
- A person of unsound mind.

If you wish to **nominate** a Trustee to serve on the Board for the next 3 years, the nomination forms are available on our website www.nhp.com.na.

Please submit your nomination to nhpaggm@nhp.na by **12:00 pm on Tuesday, 31 March 2026**.

NB: Incomplete forms will not be considered.

Administered by



Diamond Arrow Award
Highest rated medical aid in Namibia 2010 - 2024



CRAZY DISPLAY DEALS

STANDARD PULL-UP Banners

N\$1 000.00

EXECUTIVE PULL-UP Banners

N\$1 200.00

PULL-UP BANNER



PVC BANNER with Eyelets

N\$250.00 per SQM



CANVAS FRAME

A3 - N\$250.00

A2 - N\$400.00

A1 - N\$500.00

A0 - N\$850.00

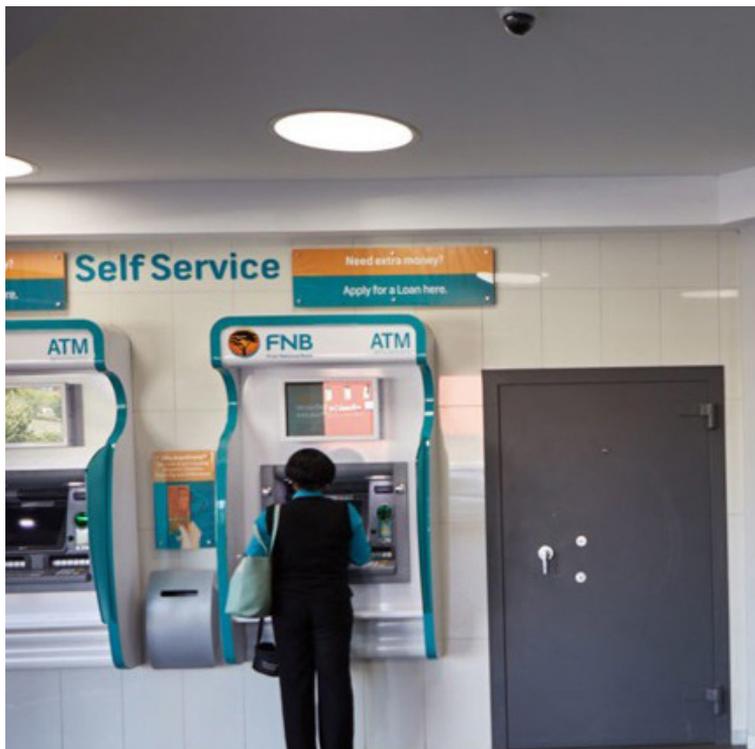
Custom Sizes Available
Prices Excludes VAT



CALL US TODAY



+264 81 434 3154



FNB deposit ATMs now accept new Namibia Dollar banknotes

FNB Namibia says its Automated Deposit Terminals (ADTs) across the country have been upgraded to accept the newly issued Namibia Dollar banknotes following the national rollout of the next generation of currency.

The bank said the upgrade enables customers to deposit

the enhanced N\$200, N\$100, N\$50, N\$20 and N\$10 notes at deposit-enabled ADTs nationwide.

The Bank of Namibia recently introduced the upgraded banknote series under the theme “Our Currency, Our Heritage, Our Pride – Meet the Next Generation of the Namibia Dollar”, aimed at

improving the security, durability and design of the country's currency.

FNB Namibia National Cash and Self Service Devices Manager Namibia Katuuo said the upgrade required coordinated updates to the bank's ATM infrastructure to ensure the new notes are correctly recognised and processed.

"As one of Namibia's largest ATM networks, enabling our systems to recognise newly issued banknotes requires coordinated upgrades across multiple technologies and platforms. Our focus throughout this process has been to ensure customers across the country continue to enjoy a seamless and reliable deposit experience at our deposit-enabled ATMs," Katuuo said.

He said the successful upgrade reflects the bank's continued investment in

technology and its collaboration with the central bank to support the introduction of the new currency series.

"At FNB Namibia, we remain focused on investing in technology and infrastructure that improve how our customers bank with us. At the same time, we work closely with the Bank of Namibia to ensure full compliance with regulatory requirements and to support the smooth introduction of new currency into circulation," he said.

With the upgrade completed, customers can deposit both the newly issued banknotes and the existing notes already in circulation at FNB Namibia deposit-enabled ATMs.

FNB noted that the commemorative N\$30 and N\$60 banknotes, while still valid legal tender, are not supported by the ADT upgrade and can only be deposited at FNB Namibia branches.

A milestone worth celebrating. Namibia Mining & Energy has reached 50,000 followers on LinkedIn. Thank you to our readers, partners and industry stakeholders for being part of the journey. Continue to read, share and engage with us as we tell Namibia's mining and energy story.

50k followers

Namibia
M&E
MINING & ENERGY

SCAN HERE TO FOLLOW OUR WHATSAPP CHANNEL

miningandenergy.com.na

@miningandenergy

Namibia Mining and Energy

Namibia Mining and Energy



Northern regions record lowest inflation rates in Namibia

Namibia's northern regions recorded the lowest annual inflation rate in the country in February 2026, according to the latest Consumer Price Index (CPI) bulletin released by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA).

Data from the Namibia Consumer Price Index shows that Zone 1, which includes the Kavango East, Kavango West, Kunene, Ohangwena, Omusati, Oshana, Oshikoto, Otjozondjupa and Zambezi regions, recorded annual inflation of 1.4%, significantly lower than the 3.5% recorded during the same period in 2025.

The slowdown in prices in the zone was largely driven by weaker increases in categories such as food and non-alcoholic beverages, communication, education, furnishings and household maintenance, and transport.

On a monthly basis, Zone 1 also recorded deflation of 0.1%, compared with an

increase of 0.3% in the previous month.

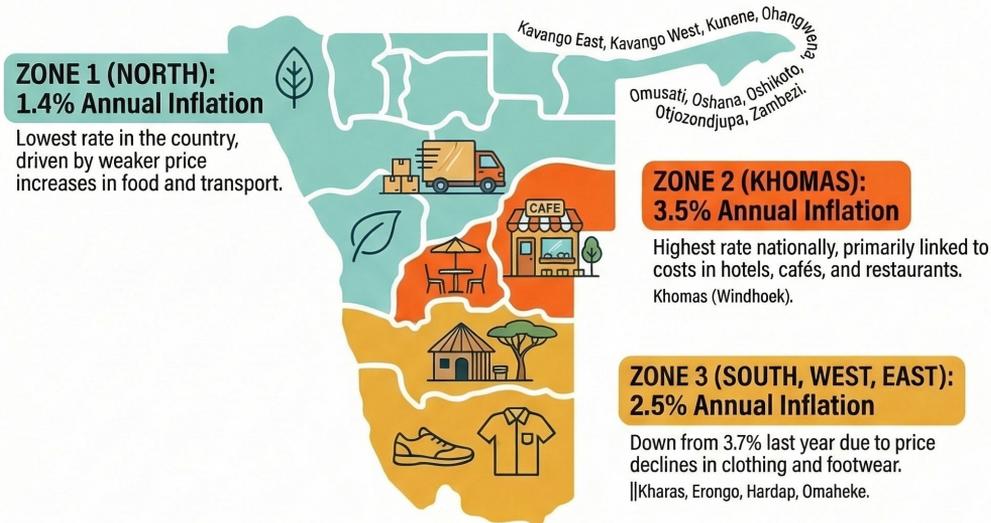
In contrast, Zone 2, which covers the Khomas region and includes the capital Windhoek, recorded the highest annual inflation rate at 3.5%, slightly lower than the 3.7% recorded in February 2025.

Price increases in this zone were mainly linked to higher costs in hotels, cafés and restaurants, food and non-alcoholic beverages, education and transport, although the pace of increases slowed compared with the previous year.

Meanwhile, Zone 3, which includes the ǀKharas, Erongo, Hardap and Omaheke regions, recorded an annual inflation rate of 2.5%, also down from 3.7% a year earlier.

The easing in inflation in this zone was driven by price declines in categories such as clothing and footwear, miscellaneous goods and services, food and non-alcoholic beverages, and alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

NAMIBIA'S REGIONAL INFLATION LANDSCAPE: FEBRUARY 2026



REGIONAL PRICE VARIANCE FOR STAPLE GOODS ZONE 3 FACES HIGHEST STAPLE COSTS



Monthly data shows that Zone 3 recorded deflation of 0.2%, compared with a 0.9% increase in the previous month, reflecting falling prices across several consumer categories.

The statistics agency noted that the national Consumer Price Index is designed to reflect price movements across Namibia’s entire economic territory, covering both urban and rural households across all income groups, based on data

from the Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey.

Price comparisons across regions show notable variations. For example, the average price of maize meal (5kg) stood at N\$67.16 in Zone 1, N\$63.37 in Zone 2, and N\$71.77 in Zone 3.

Meanwhile, beef stew per kilogram averaged N\$108.99 in Zone 1, N\$104.19 in Zone 2, and N\$113.96 in Zone 3 during February 2026.

Govt strengthens Namibia's security services with new personnel, equipment and infrastructure

The government is strengthening Namibia's security and law-enforcement services by adding more personnel, equipment and infrastructure across the country.

Minister of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security Lucia Iipumbu said the ministry has created 1,779 deployment opportunities as part of efforts to expand operational capacity within the security sector.

Speaking during a Cabinet Committee briefing at the



**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

Government Information Centre, Iipumbu said the deployments include 426 newly recruited officers in the Namibia Correctional Service, while a further 404 trainees are currently undergoing training.

In addition, 719 officers have been promoted within the Namibian Police as part of measures aimed at strengthening institutional capacity.

“We have also made progress when it comes to the Namibia Correctional Service, where 426 officers were recruited and 404 are currently undergoing training. Additionally, 719 were promoted in the Namibian Police, and 151 operational vehicles were acquired and distributed countrywide,” Iipumbu said.

The ministry has also invested in operational resources, including the acquisition and distribution of 151 vehicles to support security operations nationwide.

To improve coordination among security agencies, a digital Motorola radio communication system has also been successfully tested and implemented.

Infrastructure development within the sector has also progressed, including the completion of the Omusati Police Station and upgrades at the Swakopmund Police Station.

Within the correctional services system, a clinic was inaugurated at the Kaoko-Otavi Correctional Facility in December 2025, while new staff accommodation

has been developed at the Hardap and Katima Mulilo correctional facilities.

Additional initiatives include the installation of hydroponic systems at the Gobabis correctional facility and the introduction of a tele-inmate telephone system aimed at improving correctional management.

Iipumbu said the ministry remains committed to strengthening national security and improving service delivery across the country.

She also called on citizens and residents to work together with government to uphold the rule of law and contribute to maintaining peace and safety in Namibia.

Never Walk Alone

PROJECT NEVER WALK ALONE
INVITES YOU TO THE
**ANNUAL FUNDRAISING
GALA DINNER**
SAT, 30TH MAY 2026 **18H00**

VENUE: MOVENPICK HOTEL
DRESS CODE: BLACK TIE

SPECIAL GUEST:
GAYTON MCKENZIE
(MINISTER OF SPORTS, ARTS &
CULTURE-SOUTH AFRICA)

VIP TABLE: N\$40,000

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

Stopping the ‘Disneyfication’ of Namibia

By Prof Uchendu Eugene Chigbu

One humid morning, on a flight from Kampala to Windhoek via Johannesburg, I had a conversation with someone that later made me think twice about tourism in Namibia. A lady had just boarded the plane and moved to sit next to me. She buckled her seat belt and took out a tablet, keen to put her time to use.

“I’m Elke. Are you also stopping in South Africa?” she asked, looking sternly at me. “I’m flying to Namibia,” I replied. Surprised by my response, she kicked off a long story of her escapades travelling through Namibia five times during her 75 years on earth. As anyone would imagine, it turned into a long flight during which I listened to a German woman’s adventures in Namibia.

What I had thought would be a conversation turned into a session where Elke talked, and I listened. After my changeover in Johannesburg, I was lucky to have empty seats around me to Windhoek. So, I had the space to think over and visualise what I had heard from that lady. On



Elke’s story is one that millions of tourists who have visited Namibia tell around the world — that Namibia is a land of exotic animals walking through virgin landscapes.

processing the sights and sounds projected by Elke, I learnt that she views Namibia as a landscape of opulent lodges, rustic sights, and the folklore of animal life.

Decolonising the Tourism Industry

This encounter reminded me why decolonising the tourism industry in Namibia is more important than ever before. I know that ‘decolonisation’ has become a cliché. Ideologies of the decolonisation of African countries are not new, but I am genuinely invoking them in this article.

There are too many Elkes coming to

SCAN HERE



for Daily Namibian News

THE **BR/EF**
News Worth knowing

TO FOLLOW OUR
WHATSAPP CHANNEL

Finance



Business



Daily PDF version sent via email



@thebrieflive @TheBriefLive

@thebrieflive @thebrieflive



Namibia for tourism. They come into our country and leave with the impression that our land is a mere commodity. They leave with only stories that narrate exotic wilderness.

While the precolonial history of the land that is Namibia today is that of a sparsely populated place inhabited by courageous warriors and hunters, we cannot say the same about its colonial history. Namibia's colonial history is that of dispossessions of land, cultures, voices and human rights.

This means that local communities do not own the means of tourism production, such as lodges, tour guiding and storytelling. This has made it challenging to have tourism that facilitates an inclusive relationship between guests and our land, people and animals. It has made it difficult to develop tourism that promotes Namibian culture and community livelihoods in modest, uncondescending ways. The consequence is that we have a sector that does not always align with community needs. But instead, trades luxury for authenticity.

'Disneyfication' of Namibia

Elke's story is one that millions of tourists who have visited Namibia tell around the world — that Namibia is a land of exotic animals walking through virgin landscapes. While this is not a bad story, per se, it reflects a conscious or unconscious 'Disneyfication' of Namibia.

It is time to change the impression that Namibia is a Disneyland. Namibia is neither an amusement park nor a wildlife reserve. Namibia is more than just a vast desert land of wildlife and luxury lodges. Visitors to the Land of the Brave should see Namibia as more than wildlife. It is high time that tourism became more about the people, cultures and communities that call this land home.

**Prof Uchendu Eugene Chigbu is a professor of Land Administration at the Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST). The views expressed in this article are entirely his own and not those of his employer.*

The Business Banking Masterclass

Marketing and Branding

[Click here to watch
the full video](#)

THE
BR/EF
News Worth Knowing

Year in Review 5 2026 Outlook 6



 [Click here to DOWNLOAD](#) 