



Country:

NAMIBIA

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s):

UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2010, livelihoods and food security among most vulnerable groups are improved in highly affected locations,

UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services;

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s):

UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 2.1
UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 3.3

Expected Output(s)/Annual Targets:

Country Programme Outcome 2.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3

Implementing partner:

National Planning Commission Secretariat,
Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare & Ministry of Lands and Resettlement

Responsible parties:

National Planning Commission & UNDP

Narrative

Projects executed under the Reduction of Human Poverty will contribute to ongoing initiatives aimed at attaining national poverty reduction goals and contributing to the realization of the MDGs

Programme Period: 2006 - 2010
Project Title: Reduction of Human Poverty
Project ID: 00013958, 00049954, 00050100, 00055073, 00055104,
Project Duration: 2006 - 2010
Management Arrangement: NEX

Total Budget	US\$ 4 707 000
Allocated resources:	
• Government	In Kind
• Regular	US\$865 500
• Other:	
o Donor	US\$2 134 500
• In kind contributions	
Unfunded budget:	US\$1 707 000

Agreed by NPC: _____

Mr. Mocks Shivute, Permanent Secretary

Agreed by UNDP: _____

Mr. Simon Nhongo, UN Resident Coordinator

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
APR	Annual Programme Report
AWP	Annual Work plan
CCA	Common Country Assessment
CCF	Community Cooperation Framework
CPAP	Country Programme Action Plan
CSO	Civil Society Organisations
DDC	Directorate of Development Cooperation
DDP	Directorate of Development Planning
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HIV	Human Immune Virus
LAC	Legal Assistance Centre
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MGECW	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare
MISA	Media Institute of Southern Africa
MoAWF	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry
MoHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MoLR	Ministry of Lands and Resettlement
MPs	Members of Parliament
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MYFF	Multi Year Funding Framework
NAMEC	Namibian Men for Change
NamInfo	Namibia Information System
NAWA	Namibia Women's Association
NDP	National Development Plan
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NEX	National Executing Modality
NHIES	National Housing Income and Expenditure Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NPCS	National Planning Commission Secretariat
NPRAP	National Poverty Reduction Action Plan



OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PPAs	Participatory Poverty Assessments
PEMP	Performance Effectiveness Management Programme
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SBAA	Standard Basic Assistance Agreement
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNAM	University of Namibia
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
WAD	Women's Action for Development

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**Reduction of Human Poverty
Programme Document
2006-2010**

Section I

Part I

1. Background on Poverty in Namibia

Namibia is currently facing a new kind of a humanitarian crisis. The triple threat is a complex triad consisting of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, deepening food insecurity and a hollowing out of human capacity on national, community and households levels. The triple threat is fuelled by existing poverty and inadequate essential public services and as the epidemic of HIV/AIDS worsens, it brings new patterns of food insecurity, destitution and greater vulnerability.

Even though Namibia is classified as a lower middle-income country, with an annual average per capita income of around US\$2 800, ranking 75th out of 177 countries, the classification masks extreme inequalities in income distribution, standards of living and quality of life. When using the Human Development Index, which combines levels of income with indicators of health and education, Namibia slides to 125th out of a possible 177 in 2006 Human Development Report. Therefore, using average income as a measure of development does not adequately reflect the depth of poverty and in fact masks high levels of inequality as reflected in Namibia's Gini Coefficient of 0.65.

According to the 2003/4 NHIES report, 28% of households in Namibia live in relative poverty and 4% live in extreme poverty¹. The 2004 UN Common Country Assessment (UN-CCA) indicates that the root causes of poverty are low economic growth and high levels of income inequality, limited access to land and financial resources, pervasive gender inequality, morbidity and mortality as a result of HIV/AIDS and other diseases, limited access to quality education, and widespread environmental degradation.

Gender inequality, especially in the rural areas, is one of the root causes for rural poverty. Even though the government has made significant progress in promoting gender equality in rights and opportunities and toward empowering women through the enactment of various laws, gender inequality remains a challenge in Namibia. Some of the laws that have been enacted include affirmative action provisions in the Local Authorities Act that resulted in strong representation of women in local government; the Affirmative Action (Employment Equity) Act which is seeking to improve the representation of women in the formal workforce; the Labour Act and Social Security Act that addresses gender issues such as maternity leave and prevention of sexual harassment; the Married Persons Equality Act which deals with certain aspects of inequality between husbands and wives, for example administration of assets; the Communal Land Reform Act which provides for secure land tenure for widows; and the Maintenance Act which is intended to advance women's economic independence through a more workable and streamlined system for obtaining child maintenance.

¹ Relative and extreme poverty are defined as households spending 60% and 80% or more, respectively, of their total incomes on food.

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Violence against women and children is a significant problem in Namibia. The causes of such violence include low levels of empowerment among women and children due to lack of economic independence and emotional reliance upon abusers, cultural acceptance of violence against women, and traditional views of power relations among men, women and children. The enactment of the Combating of Rape Act of 2000 and Combating of Domestic Violence Acts of 2001 is assisting in improving the protection of women's and children's rights against gender based violence, but attitudes and behaviour change more slowly than the law. Enforcement of these laudable statutes and the capacity and knowledge of law enforcement agencies remains a key constraint in fighting this social scourge. Further, provision of professional support to the survivors of abuse, safe houses and the protection of the most vulnerable in society require enhanced support.

The review of National Development Plan 2 indicated that there is weak institutional framework and generally low human resource capacity in Government to address poverty in the country. The review also indicated that there are poorly integrated programmes, services, and activities across the Ministries and development partner institutions leading to duplication, waste of resources, and overstretching of existing staff capacities. There is also the lack of an integrated system for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes.

2. UNDP Country Support: Lessons Learned

The second Country Cooperation Framework (CCF) (2002-2005) focused on three areas of intervention: *1) poverty reduction; 2) HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation; and 3) support for sustainable development through environmental initiatives.*

The poverty reduction programme supported the National Planning Commission Secretariat (NPCS) on the implementation and coordination of the Second National Development Plan (NDP 2) and National Poverty Reduction Action Plan (NPRAP) through capacity development for poverty analysis and pro-poor policy formulation, and support to the establishment of the Poverty Reduction and Equity Sub-division. Key outputs included:

1. Donor Round Table Conference on NDP 2;
2. MDG Report for Namibia;
3. The formulation of the Poverty Monitoring Strategy; provision of technical assistance on Regional Participatory Poverty Assessments (PPAs);
4. Training of central, regional and local government officials in pro-poor policy formulation;
5. Mainstreaming of gender and HIV/AIDS in the NPRAP.

Additional support was provided on the implementation of the land tax as part of the national land reform programme. The UNV programme also provided both national and international UN Volunteers to develop capacities and fill gaps on the Participatory Poverty Assessments, HIV/AIDS and Policy Analysis.

Among the lessons learned, are the need to strengthen national capacities for development planning and coordination; linking Vision 2030 objectives, and NDP formulation and review of monitoring frameworks such as the National Strategic Plan for the Central Bureau of Statistics, the Poverty Monitoring Strategy, Performance Effectiveness Management Programme (PEMP) and MDGs. Overall, systemic poverty monitoring needs to be strengthened in order to monitor and evaluate programme impact and to determine progress towards poverty reduction targets.

PART II

The Strategy

The Government of Namibia bases its economic and social policies on the long-term national Vision, within which Namibia aspires to become an industrialised and knowledge-based society by 2030. Since independence in 1990 a series of National Development Plans, have sought to: revive and sustain economic growth; reduce inequality; create employment; eradicate poverty; promote gender equality and equity; reduce regional inequalities; ensure environmental sustainability; and combat HIV/AIDS.

The Reduction of Human Poverty programme is based on the priorities of the UNDAF (2006-2010) and linked to the UNDP Multi Year Funding Framework (MYFF), 2004-2007. It directly addresses the triple threat, by improving capacities at national, regional and local level for integrating the Millennium Development Goals, National Development Plans and supporting the country towards the achievement of Vision 2030. It responds to the objectives set in Namibia's major policies and strategic development frameworks. Furthermore, it aims to assist Namibia to meet its international and regional obligations. ²

Projects executed under the Reduction of Human Poverty will contribute to ongoing initiatives aimed at attaining national poverty reduction goals and contributing to the realization of the MDGs. They will be closely aligned and will complement the existing and future national and regional development frameworks of Namibia focusing on the national key result areas of:

- Equality and Social Welfare
- Peace, Security and Political Stability
- Quality of Life
- Knowledge Based and Technology Driven Nation

Under each collaboration initiative, standard UNDP modalities including Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) will be entered into with implementing partners where appropriate.

Specific Areas of Support

Component One

Support to the policy framework and institutional capacity development on national development planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

In line with MYFF Outcome 3, this project is aimed at supporting the Government, especially the National Planning Commission Secretariat, in the development and implementation of the Third National Development Plan (as well as other projects that focus on poverty reduction) in the context of Vision 2030 and the MDGs.

The component will contribute to UNDAF Outcome 2 and 3: and NDP 3 Goals 1 and 15

Outcome 2: By 2010, livelihoods and food security among most vulnerable groups are improved in highly affected locations

Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services.

² Namibia is a signatory to most of the International Conventions notably, the MDGs, the Rio Conventions, CEDAW, SADC, AU, NEPAD- to mention but a few.



NDP 3 Goals: 1. Reduced Inequality in Social Welfare
15. Eradication of Extreme Poverty and Hunger

Under this component UNDP envisages supporting the Government in three key strategic areas, these will be as follows:

- i) UNDP will support the development and implementation of NDP 3 linked to Vision 2030. Technical assistance will be provided on the assessment of the financial, human and infrastructure needs to achieve Vision 2030 and the MDGs in the preparation of NDP 3. UNDP will support the customising of methodologies, especially the integration of the MDG Needs Assessment, used by the Millennium Project as part of the mainstreaming the MDGs in the National Development Framework and strategies. Technical assistance will be provided focusing on the integration of the Results Based Planning as well as on the overall oversight and guidance of the actual process of the NDP 3 formulation.
- ii) The programme will support the exploration of pro-poor economic and social policy options, through support to economic modelling exercises and Poverty and Social Impact Assessments, especially to underpin the large scale investment programme needed to meet the Vision 2030 objectives and the MDGs. In support of NPC's development and coordination mandate, UNDP will also provide institutional and technical assistance for capacity development especially on planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of poverty reduction and social welfare programmes related to NDP 3 goals.
- iii) Provide support for capacity assessment for land redistribution and resettlement programme based on social, economic and environmental criteria and that focuses on training the resettled communities and farmers on sustainable land management practices for effective food security.

Component Two

Transformational Leadership

In line with MYFF Outcome 3, this project is aimed at supporting the Namibian Government on enhancing public service effectiveness and creating a public service that is able to meet demands and challenges of the future.

The component will contribute to UNDAF Outcome 3 and to the consolidation of the integrated result based management approach for NDP 3 processes.

Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services.

Supporting national capacity for public sector accountability³.

³ See Concept Note on UNDAF Outcome 3.

Under this component UNDP envisages supporting the Government in the following strategic areas:

- I) UNDP Namibia in collaboration with the UNDP Regional Service Centre, specifically the Southern Africa Capacity Initiative will provide technical assistance to the Government of Namibia to facilitate the transformation of the public service into an efficient, efficient, and equitable deliverer of public services.
- II) Support institutional capacity development, including development and transfer of methods and tools, e.g Balance Score Card, performance based budgeting, and result based management. The initiative shall also encompass the introduction of the harmonized tools and methods into institutions as good practices in government learning. Additionally, it shall include facilitating relevant skills and knowledge transfer through a series of Training of Trainers opportunities.
- III) Facilitate global benchmarking identification of good practices of relevance to Namibia's public sector reform and development programme.
- IV) Support the development and implementation of comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks to track the institutionalization of Results Based Management, including capacity development in government.

Component Three

Strengthening of the national statistical system to ensure effective planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national development plans:

This component is in line with MYFF Outcomes 1 and 5 aimed at the monitoring of MDGs based on the disaggregated data by sex, age, ethnic group, region, rural-urban location and socio-economic grouping ; as well as the need to make knowledge based analysis available to national policy makers.

The component will contribute to UNDAF Outcome 3 and NDP 3 Goal 18:

Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services.

NDP 3 Goal 18: Innovative and Productive Usage of Information and Communication Technology

It will specifically contribute to Country Programme Outcome 3.2 and Country Programme Output 3.2.1: the national statistical system is strengthened to ensure effective development and application of tools for evidence-based decision-making, planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation; and strengthen the national capacities for implementation of National Statistical Plan III and the Poverty Monitoring strategy.

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Under this component, UNDP will support the Government to:

- I) Enhance national capacity development initiatives for poverty monitoring and analysis, including regular national MDG reporting.
- II) Provision of technical assistance to NPCS to enhance capacities for implementing the Poverty Monitoring Strategy and MDGs and evaluating its impact.
- III) Develop the capacity of the Central Bureau of Statistics for the effective implementation and monitoring of the National Statistical Plan thereby ensuring the harmonization of data systems and enhancing the capacity for accurate and dependable statistical data collection, analysis and dissemination to inform decision making.
- IV) The development and utilisation of NamInfo, as a national database for monitoring, among others, the implementation of Third National Development Plan linked to Vision 2030 and the Millennium Development Goals, in collaboration with UNICEF and UNFPA
- V) Regular economic reviews for policy advocacy and implementation, including National Human Development Reports and MDG reports.

Component Four

Gender Equality, Women's Empowerment and Support to Vulnerable Communities

The component will contribute to UNDAF Outcome 3, Country Programme Outcome 3.3 and NDP 3 Goals 2, 3 and 5:

Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services;

Country Programme Outcome 3.3: Increased awareness and capacity for protecting the rights of children, women and other vulnerable groups.

NDP 3 Goals: 2. A Society Imbued with Culture, Tradition and Morality
3. Gender Equality
5. Strengthened Rule of Law and Social Justice

The component will support the protection of women and vulnerable groups' rights, and will specifically focus on:

- I) Advocacy and awareness raising for creating a supportive environment that promotes rights and gender equality. The programme will target policy makers, including Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, church and civil society leaders to increase their knowledge and awareness on women's rights.



- II) Strengthening institutional capacity of key service providers and ensuring policy mechanisms are in place to protect the rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups from gender based violence⁴.
- III) Prevention of violence and abuse and its impact on households, communities and linkages with referral systems for mitigating gender based violence. The project is aimed at ensuring increased protection of women and other vulnerable groups from violence and abuse.
- IV) Mainstreaming gender in national policies, NDP 3 and ensuring gender responsive programming.
- V) Support the San communities in terms of enhancing their legal protection and their access to basic social services.

PART III Management Arrangements

In accordance with the new simplified and harmonised procedures, the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) and UNDP National Executing Modality (NEX), final programme delivery and accountability rests with the National Planning Commission (NPC) as the Government Coordinating Authority; while the actual implementation, including financial and administrative management, will rest with the National Planning Commission Secretariat and respective line ministries which are: Office of the Prime Minister; Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare (MGECW); and the Ministry of Lands and Resettlement in their capacities as implementing agencies for certain components. Other key collaborating partners within the programme include Ministry of Safety and Security, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, and Ministry of Home Affairs.

In accordance with NEX and the Results Management Guide (RMG), annual work plans (AWPs) will be jointly developed and signed by UNDP and the respective implementing partners. The AWP's will describe the specific objectives and results to be achieved within the year and will form the basic agreement between UNDP and each implementing partner on the use of actual resources. Implementing partners are accountable to the National Planning Commission (NPC) and UNDP for the use of the resources and achievement of the identified outputs and results.

A Programme Management Board made up of the National Programme Coordinator from the National Planning Commission Secretariat and Project Managers from the implementing Ministries and institutions directly responsible for the implementation of their respective components will be established to ensure the implementation of agreed activities. A meeting of the Programme Management Board will be called by the National Planning Commission Secretariat, as the Lead Programme Implementer (Directorate of Development Planning), on a quarterly basis.

⁴ Gender based violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will (with or without his or her informed consent) and is based on socially ascribed (gender) differences between males and females.

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A National Programme Coordinator will be identified by the National Planning Commission Secretariat and each implementing agency will identify a project manager who will be responsible for the overall implementation of the programme in his/her agency. The project manager will be responsible for the management and implementation of the respective programme activities inclusive of overall communication, monitoring, reporting and financial administration functions. Monitoring and field visits where possible will be combined with the regularly scheduled monitoring visits of Government projects. The National Programme Coordinator will oversee the completion of the Standard Progress Reports as per UNDP requirements for submission to the UNDAF Annual Review Meeting (Steering Committee) for endorsement and finalisation.

There will be a UNDAF Annual Review Meeting (Steering committee) made up of Implementing Agencies of UNDAF, UN Agencies and other development partners to provide overall guidance, leadership and support for programme implementation. The Annual Review meeting will provide the opportunity to discuss progress, achievements and challenges, and any changes required in strategic focus and implementation. The financial resources required for the implementation of the programme will be mobilized from UNDP's traditional sources. The above arrangements are depicted in table A below:

Table A: Programme Management Arrangements

Modality	National Execution in line with the Results Based Management Manual
Executing Agency	Government of Namibia
Programme delivery, coordination and accountability	National Planning commission, supported by the Directorate of Development Cooperation (DDC)
Implementing Agencies	Directorate of Development Planning, NPC Central Bureau of Statistics, NPC The Efficiency and Charter Unit, OPM Public Service Commission Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare Ministry of Lands and Resettlement Ministry of Safety and Security
Collaborating partners	Ministry of Home Affairs Ministry of Justice Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare Central Bureau of Statistics Legal Assistance Centre (LAC) Namibia Women's Association (NAWA) Namibia Men for Change (NAMEC) Women's Action for Development (WAD) Women's Leadership Centre Other NGOs UN Agencies Development Partners
National Programme Coordinator and Project Managers	Meet quarterly to: Share quarterly plans; discuss budgets and other admin costs; progress reporting and documentation; annual work plan preparation; and programme review documentation.

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	Manages programme with reporting, M&E, communication and financial administration functions <i>Called by NPCS (DDP)</i>
UNDAF Annual Review Meeting (Steering Committee) (Implementing Agencies of UNDAF, UN Agencies and other Development Partners)	Meet once a year to: review and approve annual work plans provide overall guidance, leadership and support for programme implementation <i>NPCS (DDC) as convener/secretariat for steering committee</i>

PART IV Monitoring and Evaluation

This programme is an integral part of UNDAF and the national response to Reduction of Human Poverty in Namibia. The activities and outputs of this programme reflect the specificities of the country as well as UNDP's Strategic Plan, 2008-2011, and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2006-2010.

In view of this, the project manager for each implementing agency will be responsible for day-to-day management of programme activities. He/she will have the overall responsibility for the preparation of:

- **Quarterly reports:** The Quarterly Report will provide a basis for managing programme disbursements, and will be based on monitoring visits to project sites. This report will include a brief summary of the status of activities, explaining variances from the work plan, and presenting work-plans for each successive quarter for review and endorsement
- **Annual programme report:** An annual programme report (APR) documenting activities, outputs and results, including technical and financial review will be prepared as a submission to the Steering Committee. The APR will be undertaken annually, and will entail a more detailed assessment of progress in implementation, using the set indicators in the UNDAF and Programme results and Resources Framework. Support will be provided by the Poverty & HIV/AIDS Unit in UNDP on the preparation of the annual programme report which will provide inputs for the Joint annual Programme Review based on the UNDAF.

- **Mid-term Programme Evaluation and Terminal Report.**

Programme achievements will be assessed against the agreed Strategic Results Framework. In addition, a mid-term programme evaluation will be conducted by an external team in 2008 to assess progress on outputs/outcomes and identify areas for strategic, budgetary, or programmatic adjustments if necessary. Indicators and targets have been included in the Results and Resources Framework. A terminal report will be prepared and disseminated at the end of the programme in 2010.

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PART V

Legal Context

This Programme Document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of Namibia and the United Nations Development Programme, signed on the 22nd of March, 1990. The host country implementing agency shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the Government Cooperating Agency described in that Agreement.

The UNDP Resident Representative in Namibia is authorised to effect in writing the following types of revision to this Project Document as may be proposed by the Steering Committee (as recommended by implementing agencies). These may include:

- Revision of, or addition to, any of the annexes to the Project Document;
- Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of the inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;
- Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or to take into account agency expenditure flexibility; and
- Inclusion of additional annexes and attachments only as set out here in this Project Document.

Audit Clause:

The Government will provide the Resident Representative with certified financial statements, and with an annual audit of the financial statements relating to the status of UNDP funds according to the established procedures set out in the UNDP RMG and Finance manuals. The Audit⁵ will be conducted by the legally recognised auditor of the Government, or by a commercial auditor engaged by the Government.

Part VI

Partnerships

Building new partnerships and deepening existing ones will be a cornerstone of the programme. Such partnerships will imply a sharing of resources and responsibility. This may include knowledge, funds, time, skills, credibility based on mutual respect and trust between partners to enable them to work together in achieving the results outlined.

UNDP will therefore focus on using its networks to building new strategic partnerships and deepening existing ones within the UN family, government, bi-laterals institutions, NGOs, institutions of learning, civil society organizations, private sector and with other development partners involved in the reduction of human poverty programmes. The table below illustrates how partnerships will be created and sustained per each objective under the programme.

⁵ The audit will be conducted under the auspices of the Auditor General

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Identified Country Level Areas of Work	Lead Implementing Institution/ Agency	Supporting Institutions
Support policy framework and institutional capacity development on national development planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	NPCS	OPM, MoF, Other Line Ministries, UN Agencies, and other Development Partners
Support the Government to develop and implement new policies that will ensure effective and efficient delivery of public services	OPM	Line Ministries, NPCS
Strengthen the national statistical system to ensure effective planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national development plans	NPCS	Line Ministries, UN Agencies
Strengthen national efforts to ensure gender equality and women's empowerment	MGECW	Parliament (National Council and National Assembly), Ministry of Safety and Security, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Justice, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNAM, Include some CSO
Support the implementation of the land reform programme	MoLR	Ministry of Agriculture



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**SECTION II
RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK**

UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2010, livelihoods and food security among most vulnerable groups are improved in highly affected locations.
UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services

UNDAF Country Programme Outcomes: 2.1 and 3.1
Country Programme Outputs: 2.1.5

Intended Programme Outcome 1: Plans and programmes on human poverty reduction being implemented.



Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget ⁶
1.National Development Plan formulated and being implemented	1.1 Guidelines on NDP 3 finalised 1.1(a) MDGs integrated in NDP 3 and national capacities for pro-poor policy making and institutional reforms developed 1.1(b) HIV/AIDS, poverty and gender mainstreamed in NDP 3 1.2 National consultative meeting on NDP 3 held 1.3 NDP 3 document approved by Cabinet and launched	1.1.1 Provide technical assistance to the NPC on NDP 3 formulation and documentation 1.1.1 Draft guidelines on NDP 3 formulation 1.1.1 (i) Conduct trainings on NDP 3 formulation, with an emphasis on how to integrate MDGs 1.1.1 (ii) Put M&E systems in place for long term poverty reduction programmes 1.1.1 (iii) Provide technical assistance on mainstreaming of compulsory crosscutting issues into NDP 3 1.2.1 Conduct national consultation on the draft NDP 3 1.3.1 Support active participation of different Regions in the training and formulation process of NDP 3 1.3.1 Consolidate the submissions of different Thematic Working Groups into one document 1.3.1 Support NPC in Launching of NDP 3	NPCS DDP, DDP, Line Ministries DDP UNDP DDP DDP Cabinet DDP	US\$500 000

⁶ The indicative Budget is for 3 years only, 2008-2010

⁷ Directorate of Development Planning

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<p>2. Technical assistance for capacity development for poverty reduction planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation provided</p>	<p>2.1 Technical assistance provided on poverty reduction programming</p> <p>2.2 Plans on strengthening of Poverty Unit of NPCCS, and capacity development of NPCCS staff approved and being implemented</p> <p>2.3 Poverty Reduction Unit strengthened</p> <p>2.4 % of programme activities under NDP 3 goals on eradication of extreme poverty and hunger implemented</p> <p>2.5 Macroeconomic Model developed</p>	<p>2.1.1 Support NPC to implement a comprehensive poverty monitoring system</p> <p>2.2.1 Provide technical assistance for capacity development on poverty reduction programming in NPCCS</p> <p>2.3.1 Train (on-job training and once off specialized trainings) Poverty Unit staff on poverty reduction programming and development of pro-poor policies</p> <p>2.3.2 Develop capacity building framework for the poverty unit staff at NPCCS</p> <p>2.4.1 Support implementation of NPD 3 programmes focusing on reduction of human poverty</p> <p>2.5.1 Support the reconstruction of a Macroeconomic model for Namibia</p>	<p>DDP</p> <p>DDP</p> <p>DDP</p> <p>DDP, Line Ministries</p> <p>DDP, CBS</p>	<p>US\$ 1 020 000</p>
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UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services

UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 3.1

Country Programme Output: 3.1.2

Intended Programme Outcome 2: Public services being delivered efficiently and effectively.

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget
3. Institutional Capacity Development for Result-Based Management Programme implemented	3.1 # of line Ministries staff trained on process re-engineering	3.1.1 Train line Ministries on process re-engineering and overall public service reform	Cabinet, OPM	US\$300 000
	3.2 Integrated national planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation system in place	3.2.1 Build consensus among key stakeholders on the integration of national instruments on planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	OPM, Finance, NPCS	
	3.3 Ministerial and regional plans with clear goals and target on service delivery improvement in place (# of Ministries with plans on service delivery improvement)	3.3.1 Document improvement in public service delivery	OPM	
	3.4 M&E system for ongoing evaluation of service delivery in place	3.4.1 Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the public services on a regular basis	OPM, Finance and NPCS	
	3.5 # of Ministries using result-based management tools, i.e. Balance Score Card, performance based budgeting	3.5.1 Institutionalize result-based management tools in all Ministries	OPM, Line Ministries	
	3.6 Relevant good practices from world class public service institutions adopted	3.6.1 Undertake benchmarking visits to expose senior government officials to best civil service practices as well as identification and co-opting of champions of change 3.6.2 Adopt relevant good practices from other public service institution for the improvement of public service delivery	OPM, Line Ministries OPM, Line Ministries	

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		3.6.3 Media coverage of good practices in comparison with Namibia through commissioned articles and press club presentations	MISA Namibia	
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UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services

UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 3.2
Country Programme Output: 3.2.1

Intended Programme Outcome 3: National Statistical Plan being implemented

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget
4. National statistical system for effective planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of NDP 3 strengthened	4.1 Naminfo operational and linked to all Ministries	4.1.1 Training of statisticians on data collection, analysis and dissemination	CBS, UNFPA UNICEF	US\$750 000
	4.2 MDG progress report published bi-annually	4.2.1 Compile and publish the MDG report	CBS	
	4.3 NDP3 poverty reduction and social welfare goals implemented and monitored	4.3.1 Monitor the implementation of and NDP 3 poverty reduction and social welfare goals	CBS, Line Ministries	
	4.4 # of economic reviews done, e.g. the National Human Development report released bi-annually.	4.4.1 Research, compile and publish the NHDR bi-annually	CBS	
	4.5 % of National Statistical Plan activities implemented	4.5.1 Strengthen local capacity for generating and managing data for diagnostic and policy prescription 4.5.2 Conduct studies to learn from best practice. 4.5.3 Monitor the degree to which policy goals have been met. 4.5.4 Assess impact of particular policies and poverty programmes.	CBS, DDP	

UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services

UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 3.3

Country Programme Output: 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3

Intended Programme Outcome 4: Effective implementation of the legal framework on the protection of women, children, and other vulnerable groups' rights, especially the Sanj and the establishment of a gender disaggregated data base.

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget
5. The rights of women, children, youth and vulnerable groups are protected through enforcement of existing legislation	<p>5.1 % increased reporting on violation of women's rights</p> <p>5.2 # of policy dialogues on effective implementation of laws protection women and children's rights held for Cabinet Ministers and MPs</p> <p>5.3 # of field trips undertaken by MPs and reports with follow-up recommendations</p> <p>5.4 Action Plan on closing the gaps between legal framework on GBV and existing programmes in place</p> <p>5.5 National Conference on GBV outcomes endorsed and adopted by policymakers</p> <p>5.6 Studies on the causes of GBV undertaken and action plans on follow-up recommendations in place.</p>	<p>5.1.1 Hold Editors Fora on gender equality and women's empowerment reporting</p> <p>5.2.1 Hold policy dialogues for MPs and Cabinet Ministers to ensure high level decisions on effective implementation of laws protecting women's rights</p> <p>5.2.2 Training of journalists and editors on GBV and women's empowerment reporting.</p> <p>5.3.1 Organise field trips and information sessions for MPs on gender equality and women empowerment</p> <p>5.3.2 Ensure implementation of follow-up actions for field trips outcomes</p> <p>5.4.1 Compile Action Plan for the effective implementation of the legal framework</p> <p>5.5.1 Hold National Conference on GBV</p> <p>5.5.2 Implement recommendations and outcomes of the GBV conference</p> <p>5.6.1 Support and undertake joint studies on the causes of GBV</p> <p>5.6.2 Support the implementation of study recommendations</p>	<p>MGCEW Parliament MISA Namibia UNDP UNICEF UNFPA LAC National Forensic Science Institute</p>	<p>US\$870 000</p>

	<p>5.7 Community protection groups established and functioning, especially in San communities</p> <p>5.8 # of trainings conducted for judiciary, police, medical practitioners, teachers, health workers, and community leaders on GBV</p> <p>5.9 # of training held among CSOs for enhancing male involvement in combating GBV</p> <p>5.10 Training on forensic evidence and other processes provided for police</p>	<p>5.7.1 Strengthen women's organizations working on GBV, especially in San communities</p> <p>5.8.1 Conduct in-service trainings for different sectors and community leaders on GBV</p> <p>5.9.1 Support Civil Society Organisations to strengthen social organization and responsibility, especially in San communities</p> <p>5.10.1 Provide in-service training for police, doctors, prosecutors, etc. on forensic evidence and other processes.</p>		
<p>6. Management of GBV sex-disaggregated data is improved and linked with the national data system</p>	<p>6.1 # of stakeholders trained on data collection and analysis</p> <p>6.2 Database website developed and updated regularly</p> <p>6.3 GBV database linked to NamInfo</p> <p>6.4 System on data collection for website from different stakeholders in place</p> <p>6.5 Steering Committee on database in place and meeting at least on a quarterly basis</p> <p>6.6 GBV database systems harmonized</p>	<p>6.1.1 Hold training of stakeholders on data collection and analysis</p> <p>6.2.1 Develop database website</p> <p>6.2.2 Provide technical assistance to the MGEWCW on data collection, analysis and dissemination</p> <p>6.3.1 Link GBV database to NamInfo</p> <p>6.4.1 Put data collection system in place</p> <p>6.5.1 Constitute a steering committee on database</p> <p>6.6.1 Identify focal point in MGEWCW for database</p>	<p>MGEWCW, CBS, UNICEF, UNFPA</p>	<p>US\$1 67 000</p>

UNDAF Outcome 3: By 2010, the capacity of Government and civil society institutions is strengthened to deliver and monitor essential/critical health, education and special protection services

UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 3.3

Country Programme Output: 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3

Intended Programme Outcome 6: Increased integration/mainstreaming of gender in national development frameworks/policies

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget
7. Gender is institutionalized and mainstreamed in all line ministries	7.1 % increase in annual budget allocations for existing programmes making them gender-responsive.	7.1.1 Undertake capacity assessment for gender mainstreaming in key Ministries and capacity development plan 7.1.2 Review laws and implementation framework to identify gaps	MGECEW MoF Line Ministries	US\$500 000
	7.2 # of PSs and Ministers trained on gender responsive budgeting	7.2.1 Hold trainings and sensitization workshops on gender responsive budgeting for Ministers and PSs		
	7.3 # of Ministries preparing, submitting and justifying gender sensitive budgets	7.3.1 Train and sensitize senior programme managers in different Ministries on gender-sensitive budgeting, programming and M&E.		
	7.4 # of Ministries developing strategies for mainstreaming Gender	7.4.1 Undertake gender analysis and review of policies, legislation and practice through a gender lens to address gaps in the capabilities, access to resources and opportunities and security.		
	7.5 # of Ministries specifically having line items for gender programmes in their budgets	7.5.1 Provide TA to MGECEW for gender budgeting analysis of Ministries 7.5.2 Implement recommendations from the gender budgeting analysis		

UNDAF Outcome 2: By 2010, livelihoods and food security among most vulnerable groups are improved in highly affected locations.
 UNDAF Country Programme Outcome: 2.1
 Country Programme Output: 2.1.1
 Intended Programme Outcome 7: Increased number of landless Namibians having access to land and effectively utilizing it.

Intended Outputs	Output Indicators	Indicative Activities	Partner Institutions	Indicative Budget
8. Technical assistance for capacity assessment on land redistribution and resettlement provided	8.1 Study on the impact of resettlement programme undertaken	8.1.1 Undertaken study on impact of resettlement programme 8.1.2 Prepare report with clear recommendations and follow up actions	MoLR Mo AWF UNDP GTZ	US\$600 000
	8.2 % of resettled farmers practicing effective land management practices	8.2.1 Train new resettled farmers on effective land management practices		
9. Institutional capacity strengthened, and policies and legislation on Land Reform and Implementation of Land Tax formulated	9.1 The amendment on the Land valuation and taxation regulations finalized	9.1.1 Draft regulations and submit to Management Committee, Minister and Cabinet.		
		9.1.2 Facilitate the gazetting of the Land Valuation and Taxation Regulations		
		9.1.3 Prepare land tax administrative procedures		
	9.2 Revaluation of all commercial agricultural land completed	9.2.1 Review current mass appraisal model		
		9.2.2 Undertake sales analysis and ratio studies		
		9.2.3 Prepare a sales analysis manual		
		9.2.4 Establish new model		
		9.2.5 Create and publish the Provisional Valuation Roll on commercial agricultural land		
		9.2.6 Defend Valuation Roll before the Valuation Court		
	9.3 Assistance on resolving technical and institutional issues related to the provision of rating valuation services provided	9.3.1 Draft procedures for assisting local authorities with rating of properties		
9.3.2 Draft proposal for the amendment of legislation to assist Local Authorities				
9.4 Capacity of Directorate staff developed	9.4.1 Mentor junior valuers and technicians			

TOTAL BUDGET

US\$4 707 000