

The 2nd Joint Annual General Meeting of ALAN and the 7th Annual Partner's Orientation Conference of AMICAALL: 18 – 20 October 2018: Narraville Community Hall, Walvis Bay



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“The Transition to Sustainable Towns and Territories, The Role of Local Authorities”



COMPILED BY:

MS. TUYENI KANDUME

&

MS. GRACE DUBE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report details the records of proceedings of the three-day activities of the 2nd Joint ALAN Annual General Meeting and 7th AMICAALL Annual Partners' Orientation that was convened from 18 to 20 October 2018 at Walvis Bay's Narraville Community Hall. This event was officially opened by the Minister of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare Zephania Kameeta on behalf of His Excellency the President of Namibia Hage Geingob. Also in attendance were delegates from sister local authority associations in the SADC region. Our local dignitaries included local authority councillors, senior staff members of various local authorities, NALAO leadership and administrative support staff, Walvis Bay Municipality staff members, Association of Regional Councils in Namibia and professional institutions that presented their products and services, and sponsors that financially and materially supported the event.

Critical issues highlighted at the event were the interface and practicality between the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992). The other critical issue discussed was the need for the urgent meeting with the Minister of Urban and Rural Development to discuss key issues in the White Paper.



Figure 2: Some of the delegates to the conference

Background

ALAN is an advocacy-based representative forum for all Local Authority Councils in Namibia that engages the Central Government through the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development on matters that affect the administration, management and operation of the affairs of Local Authority Councils in Namibia. AMICAALL-Namibia, which operates under the auspices of ALAN, is mandated to administer, manage and operate all matters that relate to employees' health and wellness including HIV and AIDS within the scope of local authorities in Namibia. This exercise accorded opportunities to the delegates to interrogate matters and subsequently generate possible remedial actions that need to be implemented.

Objectives

- The objectives of this conference were to engage member local authority councils on thematic topics in general and to receive, consider and adopt the institutional reports, audit reports of both ALAN and AMICAALL
- Opportunity was also granted where SADC councils shared their best practices with the local delegates
- The fundamental aspect that was targeted was to sensitize local authority councillors to appreciate the importance of having programmes and activities of AMICAALL Namibia internalised into their daily operational strategic planning and also to concentrate on joint resource mobilization and optimal utilization of human and financial resources
- The other key areas that was attended to was to identify working relations with local organisations and companies

Methodologies

The 2nd Joint Annual General Meeting of ALAN and the 7th Annual Partner's Orientation Conference of AMICAALL was segmented into thematic sessions facilitated by different facilitators followed by contributions from the delegates which culminated into generation of possible new resolutions.

DAY 1 PROCEEDINGS

THURSDAY 18 OCTOBER 2018

FACILITATOR AND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONY: MR GABRIEL FRYER

TIME OF PROCEEDINGS: 10:55am

OVERVIEW

On Thursday 18 October 2018, local authorities of ALAN and AMICAALL started a 3 day Second Joint ALAN General Meeting and 7th AMICAALL Annual Partner's Orientation Conference at Narraville Community Hall in Walvis Bay. The primary objectives of the gathering was to deliberate on the pertinent issues encompassed and implicated by the 2018 theme of the AGM which is, "The Transition to Sustainable Towns and Territories: The Role of Local Authorities". Local and international delegates present celebrated on various financial, legal and operational issues that rise in the day-to-day runnings of local authorities in this light.

Amicable solutions to service delivery challenges as well as the vast problems arising from urbanising against the backdrop of a national economic recession were one of the focal points of discussion as they have an impact on the efficiency of local authority as well as the satisfactory fulfillment of the mandate of local government. The conference commenced with the singing of the national anthem, followed by an opening prayer by a local reverend.



Figure 3: Facilitator Honourable Gabriel Fryer

**OPENING PRAYER BY DEAN JOHANNES! GOASEB OF SHALOM PARISH
CHURCH WALVIS BAY**

In his opening remarks Reverend !Gooseb read the letter of the Apostle Paul to the Romans in Chapter 13: 1-2 which says, "Let every soul be subject to governing authorities. For there is no authority except from god, and the authorities that exist are appointed by God. Therefore whoever resists the authority resists the ordinances of God, and those who resist will bring judgement on themselves." He urged everyone present at the conference and all the leaders from their respective local authorities that the Apostle Paul's scriptures are assurances that they are in those positions as ordained by God. Furthermore, he encouraged all leaders to stand firm and be bold in the protection of the authority that God bestowed upon them in their respective portfolios. To preserve that goodness, leaders must be subjective to the governing authorities of the land which encompass all laws in the working environment. The Reverend alluded to Namibia's small population in light of societal problems such as inadequate housing, fear of



poverty, corruption and gender based violence, which he said were the effects of disobedience to laws and governance. He concluded his short sermon by reminding the people in attendance that the Bible reminds us that to whom much is given, much is expected. The prayer was a request to God for the blessings of the day's speakers as well as for the continuous guidance and faithfulness of the Lord.

Reverend Dean !Gooseb

Figure4:

WELCOMING REMARKS BY ERONGO GOVERNOR HONOURABLE CLEOPAS MUTJAVIKUA, THE GOVERNOR OF ERONGO REGION READ ON HIS BEHALF BY REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ERONGO REGIONAL COUNCIL

In his welcoming remarks read on his behalf by , the Governor of Erongo Region Honourable Cleophas Mutjavikua officially welcomed his Excellency Dr. Hage Geingob, all honourable ministers, officials, mayors, councillors and local authority officials as well as international delegates present. He reiterated the role of local authorities which is to serve the people of

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Namibia from the grassroots level. He reminded the delegates and invited guests that the business world was ever changing and the local authorities adjust business models, practices and trends in order to be relevant and effective.

The Governor further called on local authorities in Namibia to be well organised, creative and innovative as they were in business and that understanding called for competitiveness to be equitable to business in private sector especially in terms of governance, procurement and capacity building. He urged all people present to fully engage others and to stay peacefully in erongo , a region which is hospitable to everyone.



Figure 5: Speech of Hounorable Cleophas Mutjavikua

**STATEMENT BY AMICAALL NAMIBIA VICE CHAIRPERSON
HONOURABLE COUNCILLOR LIBERIUS KALILI**

In the capacity of AMICAALL representative, Honourable Councillor Kalili gave a brief history of AMICAALL since its inception in November 2011. The organisation has support from the international community such as the UNDP, AMICAALL has managed to implement its previous strategic plans successfully. But due to financial constraints some of the strategies launched have not yet been fully implemented. AMICAALL have over the years been there to encourage and facilitate the Local Authorities Employee Health and Wellness Policy endorsed by the then Honourable Minister of Urban and Rural Development Shaningwa. He informed that according to the latest survey 2015/16 the prevalence rate of 22.0 in 2002 to 17.2 in 2016 shows Namibia has done well in tackling HIV/AIDS related issues in the workplace. Appreciation also goes to all local authorities for supporting AMICAALL for sustanaibility implementation of the current strategic plan.

HIV,
Sofia
of
and



Figure 6: Honourable Liborius Kalili speaking for AMICAALL

SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM THE ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS

The Chairperson of the Association of Regional Councils was pleased and appreciated the opportunity to give a solidarity message at the AGM. The speech commenced by stating that the organisation derives its legitimacy from its membership which comprises democratically elected leaders from all the regions of Namibia. The ARC and ALAN are committed optimal performances without compromising the autonomous roles of each of them. The core vision of local authorities is also enshrined in the mandate of ARC which is good governance and create economies that contribute to national growth. ARC urges local government bodies to "Act globally, think locally", while promoting green spaces and sustainably considering the environment in all its decision. ARC applauds ALAN for convening the AGM for the local authorities fraternity to share ideas and deliberate on pertinent.

SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM NALAO PRESENTED BY THE PRESIDENT MR WALDE NDEVASHIYA

On behalf of the NALAO executive committee and secretariat the President Mr Walde Ndevashiya alluded to the unprecedented urbanisation growing in Namibia as well as the collaborative efforts needed to mitigate challenges that arise from this. In 2018, according to the United Nations Urbanisation metric, Namibia has passed the 50% population living in urban areas. He informed the delegates that there are 28000 shacks housing 995 000 and those figures should inspire action from all local government bodies like NALAO and ALAN. He added that for NALAO it is important to emphasize that the recently held Land Conference's resolutions should be fulfilled as local government is at the fingertips of the community members affected by housing and land availability challenges. The speech mentioned the need to be sustainable, resilient and highly dependant on quantifying results based on Global Sustainable Goals and the New Urban Agenda. NALAO has engaged the learning institution Southern Business School for the training of professionals as well as Lithon Engineering for services of the built environment. Ndevashiya urged ALAN and NALAO to work together as was the case during the land conference.

SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM MALAWI LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION BY WILD NDIPO

Mr Wild Ndipo the representative of MALGA thanked ALAN for inviting them for the second consecutive time and appreciated the gesture. He reported that MALGA has similar goals and mandate to ALAN, which are the promotion of decentralization and development of local economies. The speaker mentioned previous meetings with ALAN this year held in Swakopmund and Windhoek highlighting MALGA's familiarity with Namibia. Platforms such as the AGM enable the two countries to learn from each other on economic and democratic development. He reported that their role is to push central government which in Africa has many challenges coming from corruption, power factions and democratic failure. He applauded the Government of Namibia for ratifying the charter on democracy and local government. He informed that MALGA and ALAN will progressively sign a Memorandum of Understanding to officiate the commitment to mutual understanding and trust. His closing remarks reiterated the need for MALGA and ALAN to promote councils to council interactions.

CULTURAL PERFORMANCE

The audience was treated to a vibrant cultural performance by a traditional dance group comprising children and adolescents. It was a welcomed gesture especially by Honourable Zephania Kameeta whose name was chanted by the performers in praise of the great work he is doing for the nation.



Figure 7: Cultural performance

STATEMENT BY ALAN PRESIDENT HONOURABLE KATRINA SHIMBULU

The President of ALAN Hon. Cllr. Katrina Shimbulu stated that this is special even for holding of the 2nd joint ALAN AGM and 7th AMICAAL Partners Orientation Conference. The President state how delighted she was to be at the helm of ALAN singularly mentioning the progress and challenges the Association has been throughout. The Association is content to report that they have embarked on a staff development program and because of the increment in training budget for the next 5 year, this will in return benefit and boast the capacity and creation of new positons in line with the organizational development. The Association was further pleased to report that the Association of Local Authorities in Namibia hosted the following international events namely the UCLGA-SARO Regional strategic meeting held in Swakopmund in May.

well as the UCLGA Southern Africa (SARO) general assembly from 3-5 September 2018 which was held in one of Africa's cleanest cities, Windhoek, Subsequently there was an Annual General Meeting for The Network of Women Elected officials of subnational and local governments of Africa the short version is known as (REFELA) women commission.



Figure 8: Honorable Katrina Shimbulu

The association stressed that following best practices with in South Africa, BALA in Botswana and LGAZ in Zambia, the ALAN management committee deemed it pivotal to engage and consult the speakers of national assembly to lobby for policy interventions especially in the areas of the land reform paper, and need for a law to provide for legal recognition of ALAN in the Local Authorities act and to be catalyst of governance at local level. Conversely, ALAN has been advocating for the financing of local authorities toward sustainable development in view of the reality that most of our local authorities are unable to collect enough revenue, raise funds from the capital market, or obtain government loans, outdated infrastructure and increasing rural-urban drift or migration. ALAN has over the past years raised the issue of the conditions of service of councilors to be recognized as part of the national political office bearers. Other critical issues include the inadequate financial resources, declining local economies in the form of high unemployment rate and underdevelopment in our towns. ALAN has equally sought support for AMICAAL Namibia, a lead agency supporting all local authorities in our country to implement health and wellness work place projects in Namibia, authorities with a target market of 355 councilors including 57 mayors, 57 chief executive officers and nearly 250 heads of departments and a large and variable number of local authority employees.

In her concluding remarks, the Association echo that through developmental partners, ALAN's focus has intensify in the following areas;

1. Economic Development and Poverty Reduction through social protection programs and inclusive pro-poor Development initiative as cited in the Namibia's Harambee Prosperity Plan.

The association has climate change and environmental conservation and together with our development partners, we continue to empower women from local communities best land

management practices and economic value of conservation as well as capacitate them with efficient and sustainable renewable energy for irrigation.

KEYNOTE ADDRESS AND OFFICIAL OPENING BY VICE PRESIDENT NANGOLO MBUMBA DELIVERED BY RETIRED BISHOP ZEPHANIA KAMEETA

Key messages

His excellency the president of the Republic of Namibia indicated that he was pleased to officiate and exchange some thoughts on local government development with at the 2nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Association of Local Authorities in Namibia (ALAN), and the Alliance of Mayors and Municipal Leaders on HIV/AIDS in Africa AMICAALL, in our premier harbor town of Walvis Bay.

The president indicated that the rising costs of living as reflected in increasing petrol, food and service costs, in an environment of low or non-wage growth, also affect negatively on this same section of our society.

That we rather collectively apply our minds in a positive manner to seek for innovative solutions.

The recently held successful 2nd National Land Conference in which all Namibians and invited experts came together under took place democratically and peacefully. Peoples' centered approach will assist us to arrive at contextual and permanent solutions that are responsive and effective. To continue engagement with the line Ministry of Urban and Rural Development until consensus is reach on those issues and to help deliver the mandate to communities.

Indicated that many unemployed youth and adults flock to big cities and towns, in search of employment, and while there put immense pressure on the local authorities to provide them with housing and other services .

Further indicated that you will discuss the relevant resolutions of the 2nd National land Conference, such as the need to provide urban land and housing to our young professionals and others who are homeless.

That local authorities lack financial resources. However, land, which is one of the main capital factors that you should be using in a transparent and corruption free manner to attract those with financial and technical capacity to invest in the provision of low cost, medium and upper income housing.

That Local authorities should be geared to attract and facilitate through fast, and efficient processes both local and foreign investments into their localities, without subjecting potential investors to frustratingly delayed processes and bureaucratic quagmire, which effectively shuts the door to such investments.

Therefore, the challenge lays with the local authorities to adopt inclusive best practices that will allow the growth and transition towards sustainable towns and territories.

That collectively, we should re-adjust our mind-sets from the pursuit of prosperity only for ourselves, our families and our villages towards the pursuit of prosperity for all Namibians. "Regional and Local governments are fundamental pillars of nation building, democratization, and service delivery, as they facilitate the participation of our communities in the government decision-making processes at grassroots levels.



keynote address

Figure 9: Honourable Kameeta delivering the

VOTE OF THANKS BY WALVIS BAY MAYOR HONOURABLE IMMANUEL WILFRED

The Honourable Mayor of the host town, Walvis Bay Honourable Immanuel Wilfred expressed his appreciation to ALAN and AMICAALL for inviting all those present to give their ideas onstreamlining efficient service delivery in the local authorities of Namibia and the region. He extended appreciation to the sponsors of the event, the organising committee and everyone who left their daily vocations to attend the event. In conclusion, he mentioned the hospitality of Walvis Bay and the warm welcome his office gives to everyone in attendance.



Honourable

Figure 10: Mayor of Wavis Bay

PRESENTATION 1

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM PAPER

MS DAUSAB: CHAIRPERSON OF THE LAW REFORM PRESENTATION

The Chairperson of the law Reform started by indicating that there is a need to firstly understand the process of law making and the distinctive relationship between Policy and Law.

There is a connection between government/public policies and Law. Sometimes, policies can only be implemented effectively when translated into Law. While the Law takes precedence, the Policies plays a significant role in shaping the Law. The legal framework may be aligned to Policies within Constitutional parameters to make translation of policy into law making process. However the Policy must be clear and unambiguous.



Figure 11: Ms.Dauseb presenting on the local government reform paper

Recommendations from the Law Reform

The Chairperson of the Law Reform and Development Commission (LRDC), Ms. Yvonne Dausab, indicated that it took the LRDC eleven (11) years from 2000 and 2011, to compose a Position Paper for the law reform process for the Namibian Local Authorities. The reasons for the delay were reckoned to have emanated from personnel changes in the relevant institutions. The implications of Article 102 (2) of the Local Authority Act, is discrimination in nature, she indicated in reference to the Article that it purports how one may not relocate the people from one Local Authority to another.

The Chairperson said that when reforming legislative instruments, it is important to understand the meaning of words because one misunderstood word can change the whole meaning and set other trends when it comes to implementation. At the moment the available Law Reform Paper/ Position Paper is not yet a policy and it is at the moment very far from even being a position paper.

It was reiterated that the importance of reform substantially depends on the capacity to financially procure a budget and finance the process of for that envisaged project. On this note she indicated that unfortunately at the moment there is not enough financial means, to kick start this reform process. Moreover she stressed that even though the paper is well drafted with good reasons part of the Position Paper ought to have taken stock of dealing with conflict that exist and that will affect the policy outcome.

The laws might be good but if there is no financial means this impact the strategic plan that one wants to achieve. She made an example of the 1985 proclamation Act that give right to the towns to demolition shacks because it serves as an impediment to development. Further indicated the two major things that will impact our decisions, the Constitutional Amendments, the Delimitation Commission, and the Local Authorities Act, 1992 the MURD and the Resolutions of the 2nd National Land Conference. This includes issues close to local authorities such as decentralisation.

Further the audience were made aware that there is a need to factor in the changes which need to be detailed, in the Position Paper. On this note one has to understand that these principles will be translated into law. The position between policies and legislative instruments is a very fluid one. Policy and law can coexist and policy is just as effective as law in some circumstances because that is where the laws can be developed from.

The LRDC Chairperson also upraised the audience with the fact that once the Policy is converted into a White Paper one should always revert back to the policy, in order to ascertain where the law seems to be lacking lucidity. In doing so, one should ascertain the intention of the policy and align the policy with the National Constitution. This is the process of translating the policy into a law and if there are areas of ambiguity one has to get rid of those because the law can impede of foster development.

Further the LRDC chair indicated that a Policy is not a panacea to everything however, it facilitate the smooth relationship between institutions and the law. She emphasised the challenges that surrounds the danger in the interpretation of the law indicating that at present there are no guidelines on policy making processes. In connection to the foregoing she recommended the need for a unified and standardised formulation of policy guidelines. These include the steps whereby one would look at key issues of compliance of policy making process in the country.

She further emulated our efforts in trying to reform the laws and policies emphasising that our ongoing consultations are an integral part of policy formulation. She emphasised the nature of the roles and powers of those to whom the Local Authorities Act applies. An example of the same powers that are given to three (3) different organs in Local Authorities and if one looks at the appointment of Councillors and CEO's the Issues pertaining to legality in this instances would be administered by by-laws. The Local authorities therefore would implement them because that is their functions under that law. This collective effort is necessary and encouraged. In this vein reference was made to the National Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework (NEEEF) Policy indicating that the LRDC office is busy formulating it at the moment whereby there has been wide consultations geared at achieving collective implementation of various ideas. The paper also need to speak and be aligned to the National developmental Plans and the Harambee Prosperity Plan.

Another important point was made that the CCL forum is a great step which appears to have succeeded and the next step of legislative drafting is likely to proceed. It was also emphasised that it is equally important to benchmark our policies and mainly on case law, which is the importance of our courts. In a similar vein it was emphasised that there are many unjust laws that

exist that are controversial and unconstitutional and they need to be tested through the parliamentary committees and various steps in the law reform process. In this process one most importantly aspects is to do it through consultation. The LRDC Chair also emphasised that there is a need for political space, that the meeting need to go back and test the water and the need for a forum for coordination .This is important because before the President signs the law into force, the President trust that by the time it reach his office the law has fully complied with all the stages it ought to have gone through consultations and rigorous legal scrutiny and refinement.

The law reform and policy making process requires political expediency. In this light what needs to be done, is that the Regional Councils should be involved. That stakeholders are key in consultations and the officials have been lobbied. However, the first departure is a political space. On an equally important note it was emphasised that the LRDC always engages the Minister of Justice on many of its projects.

In conclusion the LRDC Chairperson reiterated that there were some changes that emanated in the Regional Councils Act 22 of 1992 and it could have affected the Law Reform and policy making processes. Once the Position Paper has reached the Cabinet the cabinet will state its position on it. This point needs closer scrutiny for one to pick up any conflicts, tensions that may exist in the Position Paper so that the Paper does not meet a lot of questions and get delayed at Cabinet level.

PRESENTATION 2

THE NATURE AND GROWTH OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS IN NAMIBIA AT THE UPCOMING GENERAL ASSEMBLYDR. BEAT WEBERDEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP NAMIBIA

Introduced the Charity Trust

Programme for the Provision of Low Cost Urban Land for Housing. The aim is to support local authorities to contain informal settlement growth by providing affordable land with title where people can build their own houses.

That there is Rapid growth of shack being erected each day, 12000 each year that being erected in Namibia. About 40 000 shacks that where mapped on the satellite. Provide partially serviced erven at N\$ 10,000 to 20,000 on a large scale. Erven are partially serviced to keep the initial price low, but in proclaimed areas that can be upgraded over time. Their prices involves development costs only, no profits on land made.

Recommend that:

That in each collaborating town, enough erven are developed each year to satisfy local demand. Because of an increase in rapid growth of the shacks. There is a need to come up with a huge scale to cater for the demand; they propose to provide 700 houses each year. That they want to provide services by way of providing legal land at a relative low price. That they would further want to enter into a memorandum of agreement with the LA and the technical part is the one that has been focused on. Further that people can only occupy the land once they have made Bank guarantee paid. The first money comes in the money will be used to pay for the other houses in need so it will act as a revolving fund. At present, they indicated that Funding is available and they are working with Oshakati, Arandis and certain variable that influence the price of the land. Their aim is to establish revolving fund to deter increase of shacks in the informal sector.



Figure 11: Low cost housing model in Namibia

PRESENTATION 3

SHACK DWELLERS FEDERATION: LOW COST HOUSING

BY MRS. ANNA MULLER

The SDF cater for the income between N\$200 and so far, the 29 million reflects the membership savings. That the owner is in charge of the entire construction houses making it easier for freedom to procure own materials. Regardless of who is a member the emphasis is on the community instead and there must be a need of the government that needs to be identified. In

Addition, the member can prioritise the needs as per the community needs. That close 1 million people live in the shacks and that is half of the population in Namibia. Direct ownership of the house after completion.

Recommendations:

There is a need to deal with the security of Tenure this remains a challenge. People can only afford the 350 per person subsidies for water sanitations. There need to develop a fund that can be used to assist in the need for provision of land servicing. Expedite the Urban land delivery to construct houses, and reduce high rentals and informal settlement formation. Top-down, costly and lengthy land development processes limit the scaling up of delivering land to the poor. It results in developments that are very costly to government and local authorities (N\$50,000 to N\$80,000 per

Fully serviced erf and not affordable to the poor It is lengthy and those on the waiting lists and informal settlements have no idea by which time they will obtain their own land or what the costs will be the possibility of the bulk infrastructure investments reaching more people is limited by plot sizes and engineering standards

- It does not encourage the use of resources like people's saving and their labour contribution
- It lacks the potential for the communities to participate in planning and upgrading and become involved in the development
- It limits opportunities for incremental development options reaching more people with security of tenure and basic services



Figure 12: Shack Dwellers members discussing housing planning in Windhoek 2017

PRESENTATION 4

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS
(NSDD) – STATISTICS AGENT OF NAMIBIA
BY MR. ALEX MUDABETI AND DR. NEEMA

ALAN must sign an MOU with the NSA for the development and implementation of both the NSDS and NSDI by all local authorities.

Local Authorities must put in place land databases including housing to make national land audits simpler and faster. NSA through MURD is willing to assist.

CEOs of local authorities must ensure the protection of copyright of the state by making sure that all products emanating from consultancy services by town planners and Surveyors are retained to local authorities including digital data. This is in accordance with the Statistics Act.

Local Authorities must invest in the establishment of GIS Units to digitalise their areas and speed up spatial planning. NSA is able to provide capacity building and software.

PICTOGRAM OF THE DAY



Figures 13, 14, 15: Various delegates during the course of the day 2nd Joint Annual



DAY 2 PROCEEDINGS

FRIDAY 19 OCTOBER 2018

FACILITATOR AND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONY: MS. IRENE MURANGI

TIME OF PROCEEDINGS: 11:00am

PRESENTATION 5

BOTSWANA ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES (BALA)

SOLIDARITY MESSAGE

The message from BALA commenced with the mention of the linguistic heritage that Namibia and Botswana share, pointing out that it acts like an umbilical cord that ties the two countries together. The speaker spoke about the Kyoto Protocol and Gaborone Protocol as shared visions of development that the two have in common, likewise, it is important that the nations and local authorities association work together. BALA reaffirmed its support to the Namibian government and reported that Francistown City Council was sending a delegation to the City of Windhoek on a benchmarking mission. They further committed to be ready for the needs of ALAN at any time and further extended this offer to accommodate Namibian local government professionals in the upcoming Botswana Local Government Institute that will be operational in 2019. The Government of Namibia was requested to support this institution as it is or the benefit of both nations.

PRESENTATION 6

ITEM ENGINEERING

ITEM Engineering was Established in 2011 Information Technology, Electrical, Mechanical, & Water Management Services Established with the vision to provide utilities support with specialized product and service solutions in energy and water metering ITEM Engineering has presence in Walvis Bay, Ongwediva and Windhoek Strong team of Professional Engineers, Technician and Vending Specialist Exclusive appointed partner for Utilities World in Namibia

Item Engineering provides the clients with migrates existing databases into a single system on a cloud platform, Centralised reporting and management functionality, Reduced risk in vending environment The platform has multiple connection options and sales channels, Any outlet can sell Municipality can decide on outlet, Third parties such as Banks, GSM companies, Local support required for hardware only, on-line cloud system supported remotely ,Low cost system expansion POS deployment, leverage on third party presence.

PRESENTATION 7

STANDARD BANK

The bank did not shy away from stating that Local Government are there to provide basic essential services, however they indicated that there is a need to use business principles to be able to run the institution successfully, thus even though profit should not be your ideal core values, the world is advancing and needs to be guided by business motives. The bank reiterated the commitment to fully work with the Association.

PRESENTATION 8 **DIAMOND GAME FACTORY**

The Smart Card System works on the same principal as the electricity pre-paid meter system. In order to use a prepaid meter, a community member is issued with a card that stores water credits. They also force water to be paid for before it is used as it is self-reading and monitoring, eliminating the possibility of non-payment. Each household or local business is issued with an electronic card and the card will be assigned with a meter number attached to your details. This card must be presented at the point of sale with desired cash payment to obtain credit. They indicated that in terms of growth and sustainability the will set up the production factory in Namibia as the cost of importing the finished card meter is cost equivalent to the cost of production locally, thus creating job employment and meeting governmental plans such as the National Developmental Programmes and Vision 2030. Local Authorities implementing

Katima Town Council	-2016
Outjo Municipality	-2017
Khorixas Town Council	- 2017
Walvis Bay Municipality	- 2017

Okahandja Municipality	- 2017
Karibib Town Council	- 2017
Arandis Town Council	- 2018

PRESENTATION 9

NAMIBIA BUSINESS CENTRE MODEL: ILLUSTRATE HOW LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR CAN COLLABORATE WITH NIC **BY MR. WILRED BAISAKO**

Reduce the bureaucracy of processing business registration and investment activities leading to the ease of doing business Assess to current business processes and organization readiness Apply and transfer proven methods and lessons learned from similar projects in pursuit of an efficient electronic government and ICT enabled systems and processes. Namibia ranking is slipping. Today the starting a business ranking is 170 out of 192 economies measured by the World Bank. Overall Namibia ranked 106 out of the 192 economies. This is the detail procedures in starting a business in Namibia. You can see that it takes 66 days to start a business. For example, reserving a company name is taking 18 days and this should not be the case. Name reservation today can be almost immediate. The other 3 processes that is taking a long time is step 3 – 14 days to register the company and another 9 days to register with IRD and 21 days to register with SSC. With ICSF/NamBizONE, we hope to bring this down to less than a week or better.

SCE stands for Singapore Cooperation Enterprise. It is an agency setup by Singapore Government to share Singapore experience and expertise with foreign government Singapore had transform from a 3rd world country in 1965 to a first world country today. In 1965, Singapore GDP per capita is about \$600 USD. Today it is more than USD 55, 0000 Singapore economy also transform from the labour intensive to knowledge intensive industry as Singapore needs to be competitive. With no natural resources, the only resource Singapore have is people.

PRESENTATION 10

DB AND SONS WASTE MANAGEMENT BY MR DAVID CUPIDO

The waste management project that will jointly be implemented by AMICAALL Namibia and DB & Sons. Early this year, we had fruitful meetings to pave the way on how best this waste management and recycling initiative will be implemented. Based on the above outcomes, we are

here today to announce that we will commence with the waste management and recycling venture. Phase 1 will be a national feasibility study followed by Impact I Assessment EIA, Training and then implementation of the solid waste strategic plan. All Local Authorities should expect to receive an official notification letters through AMICAALL Namibia office indicating the dates that our team will be visiting your esteemed offices for this purpose as of the 5th November

2018. We are humbly requesting all Local Authorities and your respective communities to provide us with your usual assistance in making this process a success.

PRESENTATION 11

ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF SAROBY MRS. ESTER REYNEKE-EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT OF SARO

United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) is an umbrella body that represents and defends the interests of local governments on the world stage, regardless of the size of the communities they serve. Headquartered in Barcelona, SPAIN, the organization's stated mission is: to be the united voice and world advocate of democratic local self-government, promoting its values, objectives and interests, through cooperation between local governments and the wider international community. UCLG's members represent over half of the world's total population. Present in 140 of the 191 UN Members states in seven world regions. UCLG's members include individual cities and national association of local governments, which represent all cities and local governments in a single country. Over 1000 cities across 95 countries are direct members of UCLG. Over 1000 cities across 95 countries are direct members of UCLG 112 Local Government Associations (LGAs) are members of UCLG, representing almost every existing LGA in the World. Europe boasts the largest number of LGAs, which represent 80 per 100 of the total European population. UCLG's work Programme focuses on: Increasing the role and influence of local government and its representative organisations in global governance, Becoming the main source of support for democratic, effective, innovative local government close to the citizen; UCLGA – SARO is the umbrella organization of local government associations in Southern Africa namely: ALAN (Association for Local Authorities Namibia)

ANAMM (Association of Municipalities in Mozambique)

BALA (Botswana Association of Local Authorities)

LALA (Lesotho Association of Local Authorities)

LGAZ (Local Government Association of Zambia)

MALGA (Malawi Association of Local Government Authorities)

SALGA (South African Local Government Association)

SWALGA (Swaziland Local Government Association)

ZILGA (Zimbabwe Local Government Association)

PRESENTATION 12

HOW TO CURB CORRUPTION AT LOCAL LEVEL

BY MR PAULUS NOAH-DIRECTOR GENERAL ANTI CORRUPTION COMMISSION

African states have deemed it necessary to come up with theme “Wining the fight against corruption: A sustainable Path to Africa’s Transformation”, this was done with the objective to draw the continents attention to the reality that we can only realise our aspiration of Africa we want, if we make the fight against corruption one of the first priorities. Local authority are partners to ACC and good governance system at local authority level is crucial to development. Thus issues need to be dealt with internally and the public is of the view that the local authorities are not able to deal with their own problems or manage their own affairs.

Recommendations

- That local authority should not bid for contracts if the same authority employs you unless you have prior permission to do so

- That local authority should deter from engaging in outside remunerative work without prior approval
- That local authority should not engage in activities that may compromise your performance in your official capacity
- That local authority do not participate in the consideration of tenders if you have interest in the tender under consideration
- The public's expectation from both Councilor's and officials of local Authorities is to exercise utmost good faith, honesty and integrity in all your dealings on behalf of the local authorities
- Possess general knowledge or understanding of the local Authorities laws, regulations and policies if you are to take critical decisions that benefit the ratepayers you serve and the public at large.
- Always act with clear conscience and ethical principles in the best interest of the public you serve.

PRESENTATION 13

STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF NAMIBIAN YOUTH **BY MANDELA KAPERRE-EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON NATIONAL YOUTH** **COUNCIL**

The Status of the Youth Report provides a comprehensive analysis and documentation of the status of youth aged between the ages of 16 and 35 in Namibia. It provides an analysis of youth in terms of population, education, health, employment, gender, and participation in development. This process is a prerequisite for informed policy formulation and generates the evidence that is required to guide actions and mobilise partners and resources to address the challenges that youth face today.

Despite spending 8.9% of GDP on health in 2014, Namibia is among the 10 lowest ranked countries in terms of youth health and wellbeing. It is ranked 180 out of 183 countries in this domain with a score of 0.068. By age 19, about half of 1 young women will have had their first sexual experience and the figure goes up to 73% by age 20. At 15 years of age, young men are twice more likely to have had their first sexual intercourse than their female counterparts.

Alcohol abuse is high among youth and those much younger. More than three-quarters of 14 and 15-year-olds take alcohol. Most road fatalities on Namibia's roads are recorded for youth, especially those between the ages of 20-35. Despite high knowledge on HIV prevention, HIV prevalence among the youth 15-34 years is high (22.3%). Two-thirds of female youth have been exposed to gender-based violence. The bulk of offenders in Namibian prisons in 2015 were youth (22-40 years) (2092 out of 2416). There are notable investments in youth friendly

clinics across the country, however, the demands for these services far exceeds the current service provision. There has been a commendable emphasis on treatment, however prevention strategies has been limited resulting in the threat of increased incidences of HIV infection among young people. There are emerging issues around health and rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTIs) populations, example of these include higher incidences of STIs, depression, suicide, bullying, etc. Lack of policy guidance on this issue create challenge to health, social and youth workers.

The national unemployment rate stood at 28.1% in 2014 and was observed to be higher for females (31.7%) than for males (24.3%). Unemployment is also higher in rural areas (30.2%) than in urban areas (26.2%).

- Globally, Namibia is ranked 166 out of 183 countries with a youth employment and opportunity score of 0.399.
- Unemployment among youth is highest for those with junior secondary education (35%) and primary education (30%) and lowest for those with post graduate education (3%) and teachers training (2%). As many as 25% of youth with no formal education are NEET.
- The age group 20-24 is the most affected by unemployment. Youth NEET also peaks at the age of 24.
- Strengthen efforts to reach youth with disabilities. Through creating frameworks and standards that recognise the limitations faced by young people living with disabilities and establish a bench mark for their meaningful inclusion in developmental issues that affect them.
- There is a significant internal migration of youth from rural to urban areas, especially those aged 22-25 years. These are the age groups where youth unemployment is highest. The highest number of youth not in employment and not in training peaks at age 24 years.
- As many as 30% of the total employed population is classified as vulnerable, and of these, almost half (48%) are subsistence farmers and a third (32%) are own account workers.
- Despite the progress that has been made in creating employment opportunities for youth, unemployment remains higher among youth (39%). However, the youth who are not in education and not in employment (NEET) unemployment rate stood at 24%

NDP 5 dully acknowledges the potential in harnessing the youth demographic dividend. Addresses the at least 3 of main four youth development domains 1. Education and skill 2. Economic participation 3. In addition, to a lesser extend Youth health and welfare. The critical aspects and emerging trends include, STI prevalence, changing nature of work and impact of technology implies the development of a national youth development index.

PRESENTATION 14

STATEMENT BY MINISTER OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESOURCES

BY HONOURABLE BERNHARD ESAU

The Minister could not attend the conference so a representative from the Ministry read out the statement. He congratulated the Boards of ALAN and AMICAALL for sustaining the platform over the years as it is an important one that brings together all local authorities and various stakeholders to deliberate on policy, developmental and legislative issues affecting effective service delivery.

His goal on that day was to address the issue of how the local government sector must benefit from marine resources for sustainability as it is a valid concern because Namibia's marine resources belong to all Namibians.

From the \$500 million profits annually recovered from marine resources, the majority is paid into treasury and distributed as government budget support to local authorities, schools and

hospitals. As the fisheries sector is a key driver of economic development, regions like Erongo and !Karas benefit from local authority payments by the fishing industries. The 16 800 direct workers come from all across Namibia, and those with fishing rights can invest back into their communities.

Government is currently discussing the mechanisms of beneficiating regional and local authorities with direct funds from the fisheries, and these funds will be dedicated to specific economic and developmental activities as it must be inclusive. The Government is keen for local government to benefit from the fisheries sector.

PRESENTATION 15

STATEMENT BY DEPUTY MINISTER OF GENDER EQUALITY AND CHILD WELFARE BY HONOURABLE LUCIA WITBOOI

The Deputy Minister commenced by pointing out the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals which make provision for gender equality and the empowerment of women in order to achieve gender equality by year 2030. Goal number 5 advocates for "Achieving gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls". The Namibian Constitution provides the foundation principles for gender equality, with article 10 stating that all persons are equal before the law.

The National Gender Policy (2010-2020) aims to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women in the socio-economic, cultural and political development of Namibia and guide actions towards the integration and mainstreaming of gender perspectives in the broader development framework which will be in line with the objectives of NDP5.

The revised SADC Protocol on Gender and Development in 2016 calls for the advancement of women especially in positions of power and Article 15 states that state parties shall ensure gender sensitive and responsive budgeting at micro and macro levels including monitoring and evaluation. As such women in positions of power in local authorities should consider implementing the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.

The Local Authority Act of 1992 makes provision for gender equality as it clearly takes into account the concerns of women and clearly indicates that in municipalities and town councils consisting of ten or fewer members there should be at least three women. The quota system has resulted in an increased number of female councilors and mayors, 42% of them.

The ministry identified a need to review laws and policies in order to ensure that gender perspectives are incorporated into all aspects of economic policy-making.

PRESENTATION 16

ERONGO RED: RENEWABLE ENERGY

BY MR. FESSOR MABANGO: CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Erongo RED started trading on 1 July 2005 and has a sole licensed electricity distributor for the Erongo Region. Currently, Erongo RED has a customer base of over 42 000 (active) electricity users and a staff complement of 312 employees. Notified Maximum Demand (NMD) of Erongo RED is 104 910kVA. The core business of Erongo RED is to distribute and supply electricity within the region of Erongo, which entails maintenance and construction of Low Voltage (LV) and Medium Voltage (MV) network in various towns. Consumer connections for new residential, business and industrial customer are also our mandate as well as installation of pre-paid meters, bulk upgrades (through NamPower) and improved service delivery with a Customer Focused Business Model.

Erongo RED'S electricity comprises NAMPOWER'S 102 megawatts, solar energy of 9.8 MW, and wind energy of 0.22MW. Of that renewable energy is 98% solar and 2% is from wind. Solar rooftop installation is 69% of the overall renewable energy while 31% from Arandis 3MW PV solar plant.

Prospective In-feed customer are expected to apply & register with Erongo RED at any Erongo RED Customer Care offices. Installation to be carried out by Erongo RED Registered Contractor and the connected system should not be greater than the existing circuit breaker size. Customer must first provide a C.O.C for existing electrical installation. Once Installation is completed, an inspection for approval for In-feed connection is carried out. A new separate C.O.C form need to be issued (this will lead to a total installation inspection). The customer will be informed by Supply Business Unit, Metering Section of their monthly export readings.

In 2017 Erongo RED embarked on two Renewable Energy Impact studies (for PV Plants and Rooftops) to determine the impacts of PV Plants and Rooftops to the grid , as well as determine the acceptable levels for renewable penetration into Erongo RED.

These studies have been completed and forwarded to the ECB for review and approval. The ECB will finalize the review and approval process on the 19th October 2018.

Amid the above mentioned studies, the approval of solar (rooftop) applications was temporarily put on hold until the review and approval of the outcomes of the studies by the ECB has been completed.

PRESENTATION 17

NORED: NET METERING AND RENEWABLE ENERGY **BY MR. JASON IYAMBO: EXECUTIVE MANAGER: ENGINEERING SERVICES**

Currently, NoRed has 21 connected “consumers” with the biggest being the 480kW at Rundu Mall.

The total generation is at 2.2MW. This is viable because of sufficient roof space on most buildings and opportunity for expansion. Rooftops offer sparsely inhabitation, rigid infrastructure, technology for integration and are here to stay.

The Grid is relevant hence the investigation into Storage Technology, Base load, biomass projects for converting waste to energy. Sustainability is about balancing the planet, people and profit therefore renewables are here, hence we need to embrace the technologies and change. Business models have to be adopted and LAEC & RED’s must take the lead.

PRESENTATION 18

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT **INTRODUCING THE MASTERS IN HIV/AIDS MANAGEMENT**

(IUM) is a private University established in 1994 by Dr. Richard Namwandi and Ms. Virginia Namwandi and is accredited by Namibia Qualification Authority (NQA) and National Council of Higher Education (NCHE).

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The institution started off with one student, now has a population of approximately 10 000, across the country, of which 840 are at the Coastal Campus and Swakopmund Research & Consultative Centre, and the balance spread among the Dorado Campus, City Campus, Nkurenkuru Campus and Ongwediva Campus.

The Faculty of Health & Social Sciences was established in 2002 (first in Africa) and goes in line with the Vision 2030 and Agenda 2063 on the creation of knowledgeable economies. It's the responsibility of all to create a healthy & productive nation not only of Government, but all.

The purpose of this programme is designed to provide professional with theoretical & practical skills to take up leadership roles in management, improvement, evaluation of health interventions care systems. The entry level is preferably holders of Bachelor Degree in HIV & AIDS Management (3years) for innovative and goal oriented practical entrepreneurial leaders, passionate and caring men and women as well as dedicated & patriotic Namibians rooted in African cultural values and virtues, of humanness, interdependence and cooperation.

PRESENTATION 19

RETIREMENT FUND FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND UTILITY SERVICES IN NAMIBIA: FUNDS INVESTMENTS BY DORIAN AMWAANDADI-PRINCIPAL OFFICER

Most of the Fund's assets are held in Market Value portfolios which implies that the Fund's value goes up and down with the markets. This investment strategy should provide the best return in the long run, however it may result in short-term negative returns.

A very important issue that needs to be considered is how to treat members that are close to retirement since their monthly investment returns if invested in the market value portfolios depends directly on the performance of the appointed asset managers, whose performances are in turn related to underlying market conditions.

In order to provide members with peace of mind, the trustees decided to provide members close to retirement with the option to transfer their accumulated credits to a guaranteed environment where the capital is guaranteed and secured until the date of retirement.

Members within five years from retirement are therefore given the option to transfer their member credits to AGP Secure Portfolio.

PRESENTATION 20

NETVEND METERING SOLUTIONS BY HANS HAMUKOTO – CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Operational since 2008, NetVend Metering Solutions CC (NetVend) a vending and metering solutions provider. We are experts in the prepaid electricity and water vending space where we operate as either as an integrator, super vendor or centralized end-to-end vending solutions provider. Our team has vast collective experience and knowledge of prepaid vending systems, metering, project management, and revenue protection.

In the prepaid vending space, NetVend offers customer oriented, reliable and cost effective token generation (back-end) as well as super-vendor/aggregator software solutions. With the widest geographic vending footprint currently in Namibia, NetVend has over the past ten years of its existence established itself as a leader in this space in Namibia. NetVend's vending software also finds application outside Namibia, in areas including South Africa, Mozambique, Australia and Liberia. The NetVend System is a web based system that offers online real-time reports, multiple tariff regime, debt and charges collection, and smart meter management capabilities.

Complementing the software sector, NetVend is a supplier and installer of electricity and water meters. NetVend currently supplies electricity meters to City of Windhoek, Gobabis, Osona Village, Gibeon and Omeya Residential and Golf Estate. NetVend currently also supplied water meters to Osona Village, Gobabis, and Mariental and to FIPAG, the National water utility of Mozambique. NetVend also has expertise in meter auditing. Most recent audit was that of over 400 meters for Gibeon Village Council during 2017.

The NetVend system offers a complete end-to-end vending solution, which can either be implemented as a centralized back-end system for generation and distribution of prepaid tokens, or as an integrated third party vending system for distribution of tokens. Our system has 3 internal vending channels, namely cell phone-, POS- and internet channel.

The vending software is installed on a main server hosted in a secure facility in Windhoek. The various vending channels connect to this server via a web-server to request prepaid tokens. The server processes the request and returns the appropriate response to the channel.

The system offer several features and functionality including, Internet security, Supply authority administrators can lock/unlock accounts (municipal lock), Fully auditable STS certified vending system, Multiple tariff engine, Debt collection and collection of other charges, Smart metering and smart grids capabilities.

The netVend system is an STS certified vending system and is compatible with all STS approved/certified prepaid electricity and meters. Our offer a prepaid vending system that can accommodate both prepaid water as well as prepaid electricity in the same system. With prepaid water fast gaining momentum, we believe this is a significant advantage. NetVend is aggressively promoting STS prepaid water vending is has made significant progress in the Namibian market. Our existing prepaid water footprint includes:

280 meters in Gobabis – the long-term vision of Gobabis municipality is to go prepaid water for the whole town

- 100 meters in Rehoboth – the long-term vision for Rehoboth Town Council is to go prepaid water for the whole town
- 50 meters in Kalkrand – this is a recently awarded contract for NetVend of which the first 50 meters have been ordered. The long-term vision of the Kalkrand village council is to go prepaid water for the entire village

PRESENTATION 21

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF POVERTY ERADICATION HONOURABLE RETIRED BISHOP ZEPHANIA KAMEETA ADDRESSING LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR ON THE PROGRESS MADE REGARDING POVERTY REDUCTION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

The Honourable Minister reported that he was pleased to be back in Erongo after last year's conference in Swakopmund. The Wealth Redistribution Blueprint drafted by the Ministry in one such document that needs the important input of ALAN and its stakeholders as they are the ones in contact with the ordinary people at grassroots. The fight against poverty can only be won if the responsibility is shared on the local level. The Harambee Prosperity Plan utilizes concepts and measures adapted from poverty reduction success stories from international, continental and local level. All these methods are effective for the Ministry and Government inly if local authorities share the responsibility of the mandate of poverty reduction.

On the Ministry's program is to share presentations highlighting government's efforts as well as programmes under the Ministry of Poverty Reduction. One very successful project the Honourable Minister reported on is the Food Provision for Extremely Needy People through food banks. The Ministry plans to expand 8 of the 14 regions with Opuwo, Rundu and KatimaMulilo being prepared by the end of 2018. Six of the remaining regions will be covered during the first half of 2019. Local authorities are called upon to help in identifying those who could benefit from this programme and they are also hailed for facilitating food banks which have reduced unemployment through street committee members.

The Ministry has also done well through social grants which reduce inequalities and has introduced the National Policy of Social Protection shared jointly by UNICEF. It is geared towards improved universal maternity and health care, increase child and universal disability grant, empowered women and youth, improved food security, increasing marginalised people in the grants bracket, including undocumented senior citizens missing on grants lists and enhancing coordination of monitoring and evaluation.

The Ministry is implementing programmes to assist sustainable income generating projects through a Ministerial donation account and a fund partnership with the office of the president. Decent shelter in one such need meant to be covered by these programmes. However nothing much can be achieved if local authorities, ministries and agencies do not work together. The Ministry also plans to install two boreholes on Ohangwena, rehabilitate two dams, acquire pipes for water in Omaheke, and purchase garden fencing in Omaheke. The draft will be finalized in the first half of 2019 and the Ministry will play a coordination role in all initiatives.

DAY 3 PROCEEDINGS

SATURDAY 20 OCTOBER 2018

TIME OF PROCEEDINGS: 9:00am

PRESENTATION 22

AMICAALL REPORT

BY HONOURABLE LIBERIUS KALILI-CHAIRPERSON AMICAALL-NAMIBIA

AMICAALL stands for the Alliance of Mayors' Initiative for Community Action on Aids at the Local Level and is the organization mandated to support all the Local Authorities in the fight against HIV and AIDS in Namibia. HIV and AIDS transitioned to Wellness in 2011 to have a bigger approach and cater for a larger audience. AMICAALL Namibia is the lead agency supporting Local Authorities in Namibia to implement Health and Wellness Workplace Programmes in Namibia in order to mitigate the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and related health challenges at the local level. Its mandate ranges from the transformational leadership of CEO's, mayors, councillors, departmental heads, peer education training for local authority staff and local authorities Community volunteers (CCE).

The organisation also undertakes in annual meetings, local authority exchange forum, annual partners' orientation conference for stakeholders and quarterly support visits and meetings with local authorities. As per the current AMICAALL strategic plan 2017/18-2020/21 programme activities and reporting requirements, the M&E reporting tools were revised and adapted according to the new targets thus, AMICAALL Namibia had to change the previous tools and need to give orientation and guidance on how to record and report on the revised tools.

The revised tools include Peer Educator Diary Form, Quarterly Data Collection Form, Information Education and Communication Register (IEC), Community Capacity Enhancement Form (CCE), M&E Implementation Guide and Referral Form. Due to financial constraints, none of the above implemented.

Global Fund support ended on 31st March 2018, however all project assets are still at the AMICAALL Office. We only have a staff compliment of 3. Since 1st April 2018 we have been surviving on annual membership fees to sustain the operations of the organisation. Currently we have cattle in Leonardville.

And we signed an MOU with TrueLead to offer well-crafted consulting, training, motivational, teambuilding, mentorship, leadership, protocol, communication, customer service, change management, and many more programmes at a minimal fee. Soon the Waste management Project in Partnership with DB & Sons will commence. There is no donor funding available to implement the Strategic Plan. AMICAALL is also not fully incorporated into ALAN yet. Some Local Authorities refuse to pay for trainings due to the annual membership fees they pay, however it is not even enough to cater all related expenses.

PRESENTATION 23

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT HONOURABLE PEYA MUSHELENGA

The Honourable Minister delivered a few words in officially closing the conference. He reported that the Ministry provides ALAN with funds and resources for the financial needs emanating from service delivery needs. He appealed to all local authorities to pay their membership dues to ALAN to ensure that the association continues to run and help in the service delivery needs and concerns of the members. The Minister acknowledged the challenges faced by local authorities which also involve the ministry as party to the cause. Councillors should also be held accountable for the losses incurred by the council so that it improves their drive to always make decisions out of the best interests of the local authority. He emphasized the need for the effective and proper training of councillors in corporate governance, laws governing local authorities, finances and human resource issues.

The Honourable Minister mentioned that a good working relationship between councillors and technical staff is key to the effective running of council. He called on councillors to monitor all progress of initiatives even though they might not be the ones making final decisions. A point of concern raised was that some mayors travel and live like national foreign ministers and they should delegate travel meetings and not exclusively attend all of them.

Unity of purpose is required by all Namibians despite the fact that they may not like each other. Local authorities have a responsibility to uplift the youth, take care of people with disabilities, even when allocating plots as it is the essence of all humanity.

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Resolutions

1. Resolved that the Management Committee be given a mandate to expedite the Law Reform Paper by engaging the Minister of Urban and Rural Development and the Chairperson of the Law Reform Commission. Further resolved that that all the previous former Minister should table their concerns in writing and submit to the current line Minister.
2. The AGM resolved that ALAN management committee should implement the recommendations from the Namibia Statistic Agency for the Local Authorities to put in place the land databases including housing to make national land audits simpler and faster. The Chief Executive Officers of Local Authorities must ensure the protection of copyright of the State by making sure that all products emanating from consultancy services by town planners and surveyors are retained to Local Authorities including digital data for preventing the double cost.
3. The AGM resolved that all Local Authorities must convert to pre-paid water meters to avoid inhabitants incurring debts as a result of none payment of water bills, therefore the Local Authorities encourages a system of pre-paid water facilities.
4. The AGM equally resolved that ALAN must engage the buy-a-brick project of Standard Bank that will with no doubt elevate the social status of our people concerning housing.
5. The AGM resolved that all Local Authorities must pay all their outstanding membership fees both in arrears and current.
6. The AGM resolved that the Namibia Commissioner of REFELA should establish the regional commissioners in all the 14 Regions.
7. The AGM resolved that the Management Committee must enter into various Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Stakeholders and Partners, amongst others, with the National Youth Council, to provide the local authorities with clear needs in order to meet the youth demands, particularly with regards to housing.

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8. Resolved that CENORED and NORED are substantial partners and they need to assist financially by way of commitment through an agreement.
9. Resolved that programmes that relates to poverty eradication be dealt with at the local authority level and not at Regional Council.
10. The AGM has approved the ALAN Report and AMICAAL Report.