



OSHANA DEVELOPMENT PROFILE 2023







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ACRONYMS

<u>ACRONYM</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
%	PERCENTAGE
ACC	ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION
CDC	CONSTITUENCY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
CLDC	COMMUNITY LEARNING DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
COSDEC	THE COMMUNITY SKILLS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
E.G.	EXAMPLE
ECD	EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT
ECN	ELECTORAL COMMISSION OF NAMIBIA
GIPF	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION PENSION FUND
HPP	HARAMBEE PROSPERITY PLAN
ICT	INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
KAYEC	KATUTURA YOUTH ENTERPRISE CENTRE
KM ²	SQUARE KILOMETERS
LADC	LOCAL AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
LDC	LOCALITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
MAWLR	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LAND REFORM
MEATCO	MEAT CORPORATION OF NAMIBIA
MFMR	MINISTRY OF FISHERIES & MARINE RESOURCES
MGEPESW	MINISTRY OF GENDER EQUALITY, POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE
MICT	MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
NAMRA	NAMIBIA REVENUE AUTHORITY
NAMWATER	NAMIBIA WATER CORPORATION
NBC	NAMIBIA BROADCASTING COOPERATION
NDPs	NAMIBIA DEVELOPMENT PLANS
NGO	NON GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION
NHE	NATIONAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE
NHIES	NAMIBIA HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY
NIDA	NAMIBIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
NORED	NORTHERN REGIONAL ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTOR
O/M/As	ORGANISATIONS, MINISTRIES, AGENCIES
PPP	PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
RCs	REGIONAL COUNCILS
RDC	RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
RDCC	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
SADC	SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY
SDC	SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
SME/s	SMALL MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
SSC	SOCIAL SECURITY COMMISSION
UNAM	UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA
VDC	VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
WDC	WARD DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE



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FOREWORD

Chapter 12 of the Namibian Constitution, under article 102 (1) and the Regional Council Act, 1992 (Act 22 of 1992) mandates Regional Councils to plan, coordinate and spearhead the course of regional development. Oshana Region in particular spearheads regional developments in eleven (11) constituencies.

Hence, it is extremely important to profile the regions' cooperative and comparative advantages in order to fully explore regional economic potential that addresses regional challenges. This regional development Profile which was crafted with the committed guidance of the National Planning Commission covers all crucial regional developmental issues that are considered to be of salience in the drive to achieve total regional social economic development goals. The profile will serve as a guiding document on potential, investment, programmes and projects that need to be implemented through various state actors in the region. All targeted plans are aligned to national policies and guidelines such as the Vision 2030, National Development Plans, Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) as well as sectoral strategic and annual plans.



Hon. Andreas Utoni
Chairperson
OSHANA REGIONAL COUNCIL



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objective of this profile is to draw the attention of potential, domestic and foreign investors, residents and tourists to the unlimited opportunities that the Oshana Region has to offer in all spheres of socio-economic development. Oshana Region is the right place to consider for investment especially in the areas such as mining, agriculture, aquaculture, tourism, manufacturing, services as well as many other potential areas that might interest any potential investor.

The aim of this Regional Development Profile is to provide relevant and efficient information to policy makers, planners, investors, stakeholders, institutions and the community at large to enable them to understand detailed findings of the socio-economic, demographic, households and development characteristics studies carried out in Oshana region.

Oshana regional economy is well developed that the investment climate is so conducive which makes potential investment opportunities and efforts to be realised easily in any sector. Sectors such as agro processing industries, tourism and hospitality, vocational training and services can further be developed to add value. Diversification of the economy can be achieved by introducing numerous other value addition activities.

Exceptional sceneries, beauty and natural attractions hold such a great potential to continue putting Oshana Region on the map as a major tourist destination blessed with beautiful game viewing of varied wildlife species, resulting into boosting tourism and related service industries. The banking, financial and infrastructural services have proven to be among the best in the country.

The region thus invites all potential investors, tourists and all those who are interested in exploiting the untapped opportunities in the region to come down to drive the social economic initiatives.

This Regional Development Profile is arranged in the following sequence:

Chapter one provides an introduction to Oshana Region, followed by Chapter Two that deals with key statistics such as demographic characteristics, gender, age and population group. Demographic information is important as they inform key policy decisions; ensure proper and informed planning and allocation of resources. Chapter Three highlights regional development areas considering economic and social sectors and their components while Chapter Four deals with regional and local government. Regional comparative and competitive advantage is dealt with in Chapter Five. The annexure gives a list of institutions and their contact details in Oshana Region.

In conclusion, and as we wish you happy and informative reading, we welcome you to Oshana Region.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



The Oshana Regional Council would, first and foremost, like to acknowledge the National Planning Commission for facilitating the formulation of this Regional Development Profile through their support and guidance.

This Profile will serve as a source document for potential investors, planning, budgeting and prioritization of regional opportunities aimed at driving the Oshana Region to prosperity

Oshana region enacted the inventiveness by consulting sectors to provide information about the region surrounding the core institutional, social, and economic and infrastructure sectors. I would like to acknowledge, with much appreciation, the crucial role of all stakeholders that provided tangible information that was needed in crafting this profile.

Special thanks go to the profile secretariat that spent sleepless nights, in-depth strategic programming and coordination, undivided attention and stimulating suggestions that led to the finalization of this profile. Finally, I would like to recognize the participation of the regional inhabitants for their readership of this referral document.

.....
Teopolina N.L. Hamutumua
Chief Regional Officer



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Oshana Region

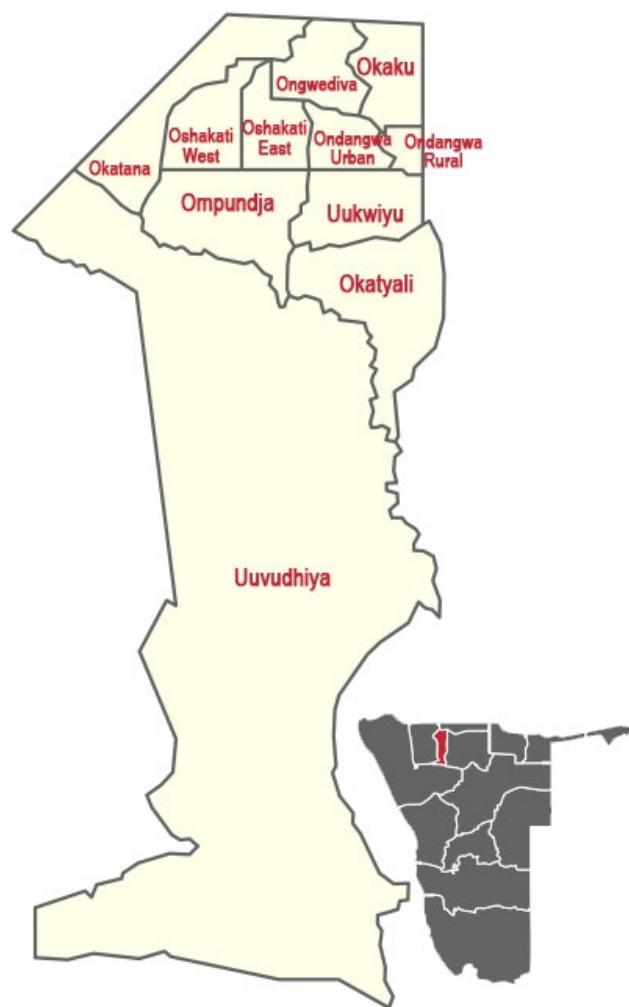
Oshana Region is located in the central north of Namibia. To the north, the region is bordered by the Ohangwena Region, to the east it shares a common border with Oshikoto Region, to the south, the region borders onto the Kunene Region while the Omusati Region borders to the west. The Region has a surface of 8653 km², including a portion of the Etosha National Park where Okaukuejo Rest Camp is situated.

According to the National census report of 2011; Oshana Region has a population of 176,674 of which 96 559 are female and 80,115 are male. The population annual growth rate is 0.9 percent. 55% of the population lived in the rural areas while 45% lived in the urban areas.

The northern portion of the region, inclusive of the three urban centres of Oshakati, Ongwediva, and Ondangwa is densely populated as opposed to the central part of the region which is sparsely populated and characterized by subsistence farming. No settlements are found within the areas of Etosha National Park. English is the official language while the predominantly spoken language in the region is Oshiwambo. Other languages such as Afrikaans, Portuguese and other Namibian languages are sparsely spoken.

The extremely flat topography of the Oshana Region is characterized by the Oshana system, which dominates the central area. This is a complex ephemeral system of broad, shallow, vegetated channels that flows south out of Angola after good rains, meandering through the sandy soils and mostly ending in large pans.

The largest system, the Cuvelai, reaches the vast grassland of the Ombuga, where the channels form a permanent serpentine series of saline lakes, including Lake Oponono. After good rains the Ekuma, Omulonga Gwashigambo and Nipele river channels reaches the Etosha Pan. The southern portion of Oshana region is an extensive savannah plain stretching as far as the Etosha Pan.



Map: Constituencies (Oshana Region)



Oshana Region is relatively homogenous in terms of climate, topography, vegetation, and water resources. The region can be classified as semi-arid, having an average annual rainfall ranging between 400-500mm.

The Mean Annual rainfall figures vary from 2600 mm to 2800 per annum, reducing the effectiveness of dry land agriculture. Summer season is hot with average temperature of 31.7 Degree Celsius and mild winter with average minimum temperature of 8.7 Degree Celsius during June/July.

1.2 Governance and Planning Structures

Governance Structure

Oshana Region is headed by the Regional Governor representing the office of the President and all government institutions. The region consists of eleven (11) political constituencies represented by Regional Councillors who amongst themselves elect the Chairperson of the Regional Council.

At the local level, there are three (3) Local Authorities namely, Ondangwa, Ongwediva and Oshakati. Each local authority is represented by Local Authority Councillors, who amongst themselves elect a mayor of the town.

In addition, there are three (3) traditional

authorities namely; Uukwambi, Ondonga and Oukwanyama that serve as advisors on communal land and customary matters.

For effective regional planning the above stakeholders play a pivotal role both politically and administratively with the main aim of ensuring service delivery to the people.

Planning Structure

The region uses the following two nationally adopted planning approaches namely the bottom up and the top-down approach. These two approaches are explained in the following diagram:

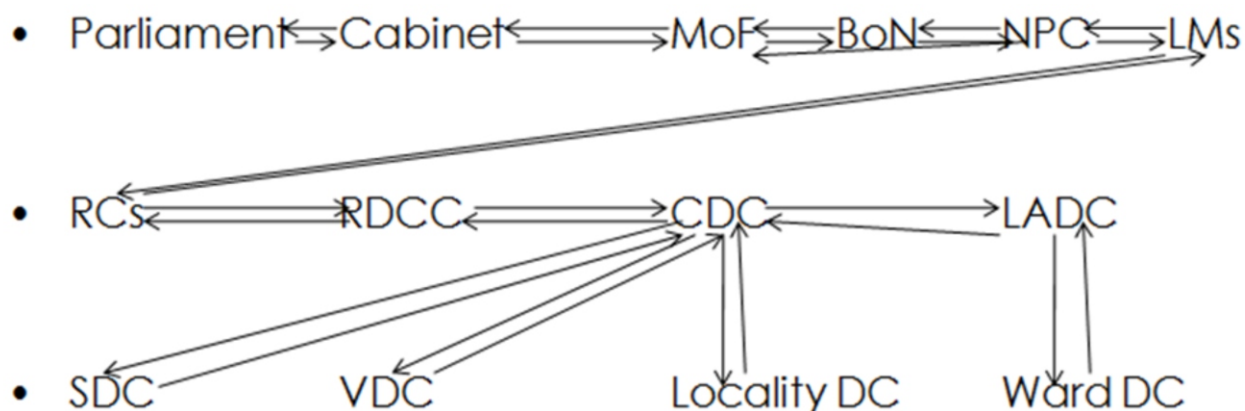


Diagram: Planning Structure



1.3 The Vision of the Region

Oshana Region to be an industrialized, self-sufficient with infrastructural, socio-economic development and a better living standard for its inhabitants.



1.4 Methodology

The profile used data collection, analysis, interpretation and presentation of the findings. Data was collected from both primary and secondary sources. The primary data included information provided by experts working in various fields of specialization and senior citizens with unrecorded knowledge and experiences about the region, especially informative briefings during the stakeholders' meetings.

The sampling framework included purposive selection of ministries with high economic contribution and purposive pictures observed to be relevant for this purpose. This was done in order to cover the views of all stakeholders. This process was covered by guided submissions of reports describing the importance of each sector summarized overview, specific focus area, potential development/investment area, activities as well as other relevant information including pictures of sectors activities. The secondary data included information from existing published and non-published written materials such as:

Namibian Constitution, Regional Council Act (Act 22 of 1992), Local Authorities Act (Act 23 of 2000), Decentralization Policy, Regional Development Plans 2006, NHIES Reports, Namibia Labour Force Surveys Reports, Namibia Population & Housing Census Reports, Regional Poverty Profiles 2006, NDPs, Food Security and Nutrition Action Plan 2006-2015, Delimitation Commission reports, Rural Development Strategy and data from O/M/As and any other relevant documents from accredited sources of information. This profile contains both the quantitative and qualitative information.

A multidisciplinary team that includes experts from OMAs/Regional Council, Local Authority, NGO and Local Development Partners helped to develop this profile.



CHAPTER 2: KEY STATISTICS

2.1 Introduction

This section mainly focuses on key statistics to summarize the information of the entire region, including statistics on the unemployment rate, average life expectancy, households in the region and percentage of extreme poverty and households with access to safe water, health facilities and sanitation.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	2011	2001
<i>Population</i>		
Population Size	176 674	161 916
Females	96 559	87 958
Males	80 115	73 957
<i>Population size per Constituency</i>		
Okaku	19 007	20 354
Okatana	14 801	15 352
Okatyali	3 187	2 812
Ompundja	4 659	4 448
Ondangwa Rural	14 024	20 794
Ondangwa Urban	22 822	10 900
Ongwediva	34 065	26 700
Oshakati East	27 227	24 269
Oshakati West	20 676	19 862
Uukwiyu Uushona	12 092	12 047
Uuvudhiya	4 114	4 378
<i>Percent in Urban/Rural</i>		
Urban	45	31
Rural	55	69
<i>Main Language Spoken at home, in (%)</i>		
Oshiwambo languages	94	93
<i>Unemployment Rate (%)</i>		
Employed	63	59
Unemployed	37	41

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	2011	2001
<i>Average life expectancy</i>		
Female	61.3	47.7
Male	49.9	46.2
<i>Percent of poor household</i>	13.5	
<i>Percent of extreme poor household</i>	5	
<i>Household with access to (%)</i>		
Safe water	84	93
Health facilities within 10km	88	-
Sanitation (flush toilets)	24.8	19.2
<i>Average size of household</i>	4.5	5.4
<i>Main sources of income (%)</i>		
Wage and salaries	40	32
Farming	13	36
Pensions	19	11
Business, non-farming	17	13
Cash remittance	5	5

Table 1: Key Statistics [Source: Namibia Statistics Agency: Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census and NHIES (2009/10)]



CHAPTER 3: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTAL AREAS

3.1 Economic Sector

Overview

There is a remarkable stride made in the economic growth and development in the region due to the favourable enabling factors (public policies and engaging entrepreneurs and investors) that are at play in stimulating economic activities and interventions.

3.1.1 Sub Sector: Agriculture

Crop production

In Oshana Region the dry crop production is the key source of livelihood for most of the people. The main crops grown in the region are mahangu (pearl millet), sorghum, maize, beans, ground-nuts, pumpkins, melons and also gathered wild fruits to supplement diet.

According to the national census of 2011 crop farming was the common agricultural activity in the region with a percentage of 45%. Overall, crop farming dominated in all constituencies.

So far there is no irrigation scheme in Oshana region, however, the region houses a fresh produce hub which helps farmers to market their products. We need to develop a model on how to harvest flood waters for it to be put to good use e.g irrigations, for the region to enhance food security.

Exploration should be done to see how viable the idea of growing rice in Iishana (plains) during rainy seasons since we have plenty of them.





Livestock

During the year 2013, Oshana region had a livestock population of 149 585 large stock, small stock 74 567, horses 113, donkeys 11 891, pigs 6 800 and poultry 75 593 (Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services).

Despite a large number of animals in these areas, the off-take is extremely low due to several reasons; hence there are different levels of understanding livestock farming. Some farmers are keen on not marketing their livestock as they still hold to their cultural ways of farming for certain purposes, such as status purposes, in part to the unavailability of livestock market for their animals. The main cattle breeds in Oshana Region are the indigenous Sanga/Nguni and their crosses with Brahman, Bonsmara, Afrikander and Simmentaler. Cattle that are ready for the market are usually sold to Meatco, informal slaughter houses and internal transactions. Off take to such markets is quite low.

Other facilities

There are three (3) auction pens to facilitate marketing of livestock situated at Uupeke in Ompundja constituency, Okatyali in Okatyali Constituency and Uuvudhiya in Uuvudhiya Constituency. There are 170 crushpens (holding facilities) in communities which are used by farmers when handling their livestock when doing vaccination, deworming, dehorning, castration, branding and tagging. There are two (2) State Veterinarian doctors and a veterinary clinic in the region.





3.1.2 Sub Sector: Tourism and Wildlife

Tourism

Oshana region has unique landscapes and cultures within unspoiled wilderness which makes the region a tourist potential destination.

Okaukuejo tourist rest camp in Etosha National Park is the most target tourism centre for the region respectively and serves as a tourist attraction site for both national and international tourists who would like to experience Namibia's most wildlife zone area, and also for viewing wildlife such as gemsbok, elephants, rhinos, lions, impala, leopards, kudus, zebras, giraffes and springboks.

International and local tourists visiting the region enjoy the hospitality offered by Etuna Guesthouse, Hotel Destiny, RDC Guest house, Bennies Entertainment Park, Oshandira Guesthouse, Protea Hotel, Africa-Stud hotel and numerous other existing accommodation facilities in the region.

Currently, there is one registered communal conservancy in Oshana region, namely Iipumbu Ya Tshilongo conservancy. This conservancy was named after Iipumbu Ya Tshilongo, the late King of Uukwambi ethnic group and it has approximately 255 registered members, covering an area of 155 339.2 hectares.

This conservancy is adjacent to the famous Etosha National Park. Iipumbu Ya Tshilongo Conservancy is an un-fenced area which offers free roaming wildlife in the region, thereby offering many job opportunities to local people.

There is a need for linkages between established tour operators and the regional tourism sector including the hospitality industry for the region to fully exploit this industry for the benefits of the local communities in Oshana Region.

The region has as well good water bodies such as Lake Oponono, Yinakulu Yomathiya and Uulili which are habitats of thousands of flamingo birds and other water birds, which can be transformed into recreational facilities to offer activities such as angling (fishing) competition and bird viewing.





Identified tourism attraction sites

- Etosha National Park
- Otjivalunda Salt Pan No 2
- Lake Oponona

Existing entry point into Etosha National Park within Oshana Region

- Naravandu gate
- Anderson gate (*Okaukuejo Rest Camp*)

Wildlife which is occasionally viewed in the region:

COMMON SPECIES	RARE SPECIES	PREDATORS
Springbok	Rhino	Leopard
Blue wildebeest	Giraffe	Jackal
Steenbok	Ostrich	Hyena
Kudu		Lion
Warthog		Cheetah
Elephant		
Gemsbok		

Table 2: Wildlife species





3.1.3 Sub Sector: Trade and Industrial Development

Trade and Industrial Development

The largest number of business activities in the northern part of Namibia is located in Oshana region. Oshana region is mainly dominated by retail and service industries as well as manufacturing activities.

The manufacturing industry in the region is mainly dominated by Tailoring business, carpentry and joinery business activities, metal fabrication and bricks manufacturing.

The tannery in Ondangwa and Marula fruits products manufacturing businesses are mainly involved in exporting of their products to other regions as well as other countries, especially if they are to operate at the full scale.

The region has the biggest service industry that includes hospitality, construction, healthcare and educational facilities, auto

sales and mechanics.

The region also has a high number of SME operators such as transportation, eateries, hair salons and barber shops operating both at formal and informal SME modules.

The region annually hosts three (3) big trade fairs, namely the Ongwediva Annual Trade Fair, Ondangwa Industrial Trade Fair and Oshakati Totem Expo. The main purpose of these three annual events is for the business community to come together to exhibit their products and services, share business ideas and networking.

Oshana Region has a reliable and adequate financial sector comprising of both public and private banking institutions as well as micro-lenders, and insurance companies. The Central Bank also has a branch in the region.





Potential Opportunities in Oshana Region

There are quite a lot of opportunities in the region. There is need to invest more in the available abundant virgin land by constructing factories to increase trade in the region, especially in areas of metals and fabrications, garments, agro processing, glass and waste water recycling among others.

The following are some of the possible areas of development:

- Strengthening of Vocational Training Centres to produce technical graduates with skills that are needed in the manufacturing sector.
- Formalise small enterprises into cooperatives and formal industries.
- SME loan facilities available by commercial banks and development financing institutions for both small businesses and capital projects that can flourish economic growth like retail and factory spaces
- Good networking between suppliers and customers as most SMEs are based in rural areas.

3.1.4 Sub Sector: Mining

Mining

The Oshana Region has limited mining potentials such as Saltpans that are situated in the southern part of the region at Otjivarunda in Uuvudhiya constituency. Ekulo Iya Nanzi has large renewable deposits of clay suitable for ceramic products such as plates, cups and other souvenirs.





3.1.5 Sub Sector: Fisheries

Fisheries

Oshana Region is lying within the channel of Cuvelai system which is the most active system made up by floodplains known as *Oshanas* that form an ephemeral system of shallow- vegetated water channels. These systems are good in terms of fisheries as they accommodate water flowing south, originating from Angola after good rains meandering through the region. During the rainy season the fish in the Oshana form an important part of the population's diet. The most common fish are Barbus (yellow fish), Clarias (cat fish) and Oreochromis (bream species).

The water flowing into the region from Angola brings in various types of fish, which local people harvest as an important source of dietary protein. The sector also performs Monitoring, Control and Surveillances activities on the rivers and various inland water bodies in order to curb illegal fishing; harmful fishing practices and protects inland waters.

Potential Opportunities

The presence of Ongwediva Inland Aquaculture Centre and Inspectorate Office in Oshana Region provides a grand opportunity for interested fish farmers within the regions to start up more easily in aquaculture industry, facilitates access to information pertaining to fish farming and fisheries management and provides fingerlings which can start off an actual fish farming project.

One of the fish species that holds the greatest potential in the northern regions including Oshana Region is the African catfish (*Clarias gariepinus*) which is the most prevalent and suitable fish for aquaculture, but there are other local fish species that also have potential such as Tilapias (e.g. *Oreochromis andersonii* and *Tilapia rendalli*).

There is a high demand of fresh water fish that warrants urgent investment needs specifically in areas of establishment of fish farms, processing and storage facilities for sustainable supply.

The region has as well good water bodies such as Lake Oponono, Yinakulu Yomathiya and Uulili that can be transformed into generating income for the region by engaging into fish farming activities.





3.2 Social Sector

3.2.1 Sub Sector: Housing

Housing

According to the 2011 Population and Housing Census, Oshana has nine types of housing units which are defined as follows: Detached houses; semi-detached/townhouse; apartment/ flat; guest flat; part commercial/industrial; mobile home (caravan); single quarters; traditional dwelling and improvised housing unit (shack).

Apart from the rural settings, the region hosts Oshakati, Ondangwa and Ongwediva towns as well as Uukwangula and Eheke Settlement Areas that form up a type of Metropolitan city. With so many opportunities available in these towns, best schools and institutions of higher learning, citizens from other regions and neighbouring countries are prompted to come and settle in Oshana Region.

According to the 2011 Population and Housing Census, Oshana Region has a population of 176 674, which makes it one of the regions with the highest population in the country. With the higher influx in the region, this led to higher demand for housing surpassing the level of supply of houses in the region.

Potential opportunities

- Construction of affordable houses.
- Urban land servicing.





3.2.2 Sub Sector: Health

Health

Oshana Region is having a good number of Health facilities namely: Oshakati Intermediate Hospital with 750 beds, five (5) Health Centres, eleven (11) Clinics and forty-seven (47) Outreach points and two (2) Private Hospitals, namely Ongwediva MediPark and Ondangwa Private Hospital. There are variety of specialised Doctors and Pharmacists practising in the Region.

Distance in km to hospital

<i>Percentage of households</i>							
Distance	0-1	2-5	6-10	11-25	26-40	>40	Total
Oshana	22.1%	44.3%	21.6%	10.1%	1.9%	-	100%

Table 3: Distance in km to hospitals [Source: Namibia Statistics Agency: Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (2009/2010)]

Potential opportunities

- There is an opportunity for more specialized Medical Practitioners to set up practices in the region.
- Strengthening the existing Health training institutions and establishment of same for effective delivery of specialised health workers.
- Establishment of public and private health facilities especially for remote population.





3.2.3 Sub Sector: Veteran Affairs

Veteran Affairs

The independence of Namibia was brought about by its gallant sons and daughters through their untiring efforts. The veterans sacrificed their lives, their properties and even their dignity during the years of struggle. In recognizing and appreciating the efforts of veterans in bringing about the freedom that Namibians enjoy today, the government of Republic of Namibia created the Ministry of Veterans Affairs on 06 October 2006. Since 2006 it has been a ministry on its own but as from 21 March 2015 it became a Department in the Office of the Vice President.

The department is therefore charged with the following specific welfare programmes:

- 1. Provision of financial assistance** - The purpose of the financial assistance is to assist veterans of the national liberation struggle to afford the basic necessities of life in order to sustain themselves and their families. The assistance is given to registered veterans. Eligible veterans receive N\$2200 per month.
- 2. Funding of Individual Veterans Projects** - Any registered veteran qualifies for funding of projects of her/his choice.

Currently, the department can assist a veteran for project funding for an amount not more than N\$ 200,000. This means a veteran may receive funding as from N\$ 1000 upwards.

- 3. Provision of houses** - Any eligible veteran of the national liberation struggle of independence who met the criteria of the housing benefit can apply for housing benefit from Veterans Affairs.
- 4. Provision of Land for Resettlement** - All veterans are eligible for land resettlement except in cases where one was resettled already under the national resettlement programme of the government or where one has enough land from which to undertake economic activities that would result in improving their livelihoods.
- 5. Education Grant**
- 6. Provision of funeral assistance and tombstones**
- 7. Provision of medical assistance**
- 8. Payment of once off gratuity and Provision of counselling services**

The first registration process for veterans of liberation struggle took place in 2008 and it is an ongoing process.





3.2.4 Sub Sector: Water and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation

The 2011 Census report indicates that 84.1% of the household in Oshana Region have access to safe water. Portable water to the urban and rural areas is distributed to the regions from the Kunene River via a system of water pipes and canal which are manned by NAMWATER and Department of Rural Water Supply. The Region only makes use of one type of technology (pipeline), as boreholes are not applicable due to the salinity of the soil. 75% of households have less the 1 km to their main source of drinking water. However, 0.2% of households have to cover a walking distance of about 6-10 km to fetch drinking water. A total of 637 water points (which are on 8 water schemes and are supplied with water by NAMWATER from Ogongo and Oshakati purification plants) are in place.

Distance in km to Water points

<i>Percentage of households</i>								
Distance	0	1	2	3	4-5	6-10	>10	Total
Oshana	74.5	16.0	6.0	1.7	1.6	0.2	-	100

Table 4: Distance in KM to Water points. [Source: Namibia Statistics Agency: Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (2009/2010)]

The 2011 Census report indicates that 46.4% of households in Oshana Region have no toilet facilities, while about 25% have access to flush toilets. More than 60% of households in rural areas have no toilet facilities while in urban areas, about 44% of the households use flush toilets.

Toilet facility

<i>Percentage of Households with access to toilet facilities in Oshana</i>						
	Flush Toilet	Pit latrine	Bucket toilet	Others	Bush/No toilet	Total
Oshana	21.3	33.0	0.3	1.2	44.2	100

Table 5: Access to Toilet facility [Source: Namibia Statistics Agency: Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey (2009/2010)]



Potential opportunities

- Establishment of Earth dams and extension of pipelines to connect individual households and businesses
- Set up plants for production of water pipes and fittings
- Set up plants for production of suitable flush and pit latrines toilets facilities





3.2.5 Sub Sector: Rural development

Rural Development

In order to address the socio-economic challenges facing rural communities such as unemployment, lack of entrepreneurship development, open defecation, poverty and food insecurity, the country adopted a national rural development policy to advocate and oversee the implementation of rural development programmes by various implementing agencies. Specific rural development programmes are such as Micro Finance, Support Resources to poor rural farmers, and Cash/Food for Work, Rural Employment scheme and Rural Sanitation. The overall objectives of the programmes are: to increase labor productivity, ensure equitable distribution of resources, create employment opportunities, promote sustainable use of natural resources, promote entrepreneurship development and promote health and hygiene in rural areas.

Potential opportunities

The sector has many various economic potential opportunities in areas such as Agriculture, Craft, Retailing, Mining, Tourism, Manufacturing, Hospitality and Sanitation that can be developed into processed commodities.





3.2.6 Sub Sector: Land Reform

Land Reform

The Ministry of Land Reform was established to be the lawful custodian of land and tasked to redress the past imbalances by ensuring that Namibia's land resource is equitably allocated, efficiently managed and administered sustainably.

The overall responsibility for the sector is to facilitate resettlement of displaced and landless citizens, administer the National Land Policy, the National Resettlement Policy and the Communal Land Reform Act, Act 6 of 2002, to coordinate Communal Land Boards, and develop communal areas (excluding land that falls under the jurisdiction of Local Authorities) and to render advisory service on land tenure systems and development of land use plans for commercial and communal land, coordinating inter-sectoral land use activities.

Oshana Region is characterized by a communal land tenure system utilized under customary forms of land tenure, part of the land is falling under town lands while other parts are falling under proclaimed national park. Land tenure is allocated through leasehold rights whereby the applicant is given the right to use the allocated land for a specific period.

Potential opportunities

Availability of land for residential, business activities and farming.





3.2.7 Sub Sector: Education and Training

Education and Training

The Directorate of Education, Arts and Culture in Oshana Region is responsible for providing accessible, equitable and inclusive quality education and preserve arts and culture thereby purposefully aiming at advancing the development of our inhabitants in all aspects relevant to regional development. The directorate's mandate is to "To educate and train for sustainable national development and promote Arts and Culture"

There are 138 schools in the Region (127 public schools and 11 private schools). The schools are further divided into five circuits supervised by Inspectors of Education namely: Oshakati (32 schools), Eheke (22 schools), Onamutai (24 Schools), Ompundja (32 schools) and Oluno (28 schools). The number of schools per phase is as follows: 67 primary, 1 special, 48 combined, 8 Junior Secondary and 14 Senior Secondary Schools. According to the 2017, 15th school day statistics survey, there were 53 454 learners (26 279 boys and 27 175 girls). The majority of learners were in primary schools with 35 079 learners whereas 12 939 learners were in Junior Secondary and 5 436 in Senior

Secondary. There were 2277 teachers in the region during the stated survey.

There are 6 District Adult Education Offices namely Oshakati, Ompundja, Eheke, Oluno, Okaku and Olulongo, 77 adult literacy centres, 43 family literacy schools, 1091 (254 males, 838 females) adult learners enrolled for basic & post literacy, 1073 (97 males, 976 females) parents enrolled for family literacy programme.

The Directorate is responsible for the three community libraries in the region, namely Oshana Regional Library, Ondangwa-Community library, Uukwangula CLDC/Library and 45 school libraries. There is a mobile library unit in the region which is responsible for taking library services to the community members in the remote areas. Forty-four (44) mobile library points have been established.

There are 81 school culture groups/clubs, 11 out of school youth culture groups, 21 adult culture groups and 3 veteran culture groups.



Potential opportunities

The following are the possible areas of investments and cooperation:

- Principals and teachers' re-training
- Provision of modern teaching and learning materials i.e., multimedia and concrete materials, stationery retails, construction of low-cost classrooms
- Teacher's accommodation/housing
- School and community libraries and other education infrastructure such as specialised classrooms and hostels
- Expansion on internet connectivity as well as ICT equipment
- Construction of technical and vocational schools, hostels for both primary and secondary school learners, after school care and support centres, ECD Centres and recreation facilities for scholars and out of school youth (play grounds, swimming pools, sporting facilities for young and old).





3.2.8 Sub Sector: Law and Justice

Law and Justice

The sector is made up of three main actors namely Department of Police, Department of Correctional Services and Judiciary Services. The Namibian Police is responsible for keeping and maintaining law and order while the Namibia Correctional Services Department is charged with the responsibility of looking after, rehabilitation and maintenance of offenders while the Courts are responsible for justice and fairness.

Potential opportunities

The presence of a regional magistrate court, district courts and a high court in the region requires more specialised legal practitioners to be available to provide legal services to those institutions, therefore there is a high opportunity for establishment of various Law Firms in the region to attend specialised litigation matters.





3.3 Infrastructural Sector

The provision of infrastructure has consequently been concentrated within the densely populated area where a system of water pipelines, grid electricity and roads provide the settlements with basic infrastructure. Equally, the region is covered to a certain degree with sanitation facilities such as flush toilets and pit latrines. In urban areas most of the people are using flush toilets connected to sewer reticulation systems while in rural areas majority of households are using pit latrines.

The main urban centres of Oshakati, Ongwediva and Ondangwa, and the Settlement Areas of Eheke and Uukwangula are linked to the national road network.

The road infrastructure within the communal area of the region is generally of the country-road type. A railway line link Tsumeb in Oshikoto Region with Ondangwa, and Oshikango in Ohangwena Region. The region houses a semi-international airport found in Ondangwa. Crucial infrastructure such as telecommunication network inclusive cellular network, and grid-electricity are accessible even at most of the growth points in the region.

3.3.1 Sub Sector: Roads

Roads

The Roads Authority, whose core business is to construct and maintain Namibia's road sector and plays a pivotal role towards road safety in Namibia.

The road construction projects that are geared towards expanding the road infrastructure to the previously neglected and marginalized communities continue to enjoy high priorities from the Government of the Republic of Namibia and other development partners.

In particular, in Oshana region the Roads Authority is equally charged with a heavy responsibility of planning, construction, upgrading, renovation and maintenance of roads.



Potential opportunities

- Potential opportunities for investment by potential investors in this sector are such as construction, planning, upgrading, renovation and maintenance of roads especially by small and medium contractors for local employment creation.
- With good and well-maintained road network, local producers and marketers are able to move their products to regional and national markets.





3.3.2 Sub Sector: Railway

Railway

The railway line network in Oshana Region connects to national railway network. Compared to the rest of the country with the exception of Ohangwena Region, Oshana Region has the newest railway network, built to SADC standards with a carrying capacity of 18.5 ton per axle load. It is linked to the southern, western and eastern parts of the country via Tsumeb in the south and Oshikango in the northern part of the country. A new railway line is currently being constructed between Ondangwa and Oshakati. The new construction will include a new halt, station building and a platform in Oshakati. The completion of this line means that major economic centers in Oshana region will be connected to the national railway grid.

The provision of rail transportation services is done by the national rail operator, TransNamib Holdings Limited. The Oshana Region serves as a transit region for cargo destined for southern Angola and beyond. TransNamib transports container freight, bulk freight, agricultural products, building material and provide passenger services.

Rail transportation thus acts as a catalyst for economic and business development in the region. Many businesses have already been granted permission to construct sidings either to their fuel depots or to manufacturing premises.

Potential opportunities

- The region has the potential to be a major transportation hub especially when the Cape Fria Port is developed. There is further potential to provide daily rail commuter services between Ondangwa, Oshakati and Oshikango. The construction activities and spinoffs will lead to general economic growth within the region.





3.3.3 Sub Sector: Energy (electricity)

Energy (electricity)

According to 2011 Census report, 49% of the households in Oshana Region relies on wood or charcoal from wood as the main source of energy for cooking, while about 24% relies on electricity on the main grid. In urban areas 41.2% of households rely on electricity for cooking while 72.7% of households in rural areas use wood/charcoal from wood. It is worth noting that 27.3 % of the households in urban areas also use wood for cooking. The majority of the households in all constituencies use wood and charcoal from wood except for Okatyali which relies on animal dung.





3.3.4 Sub Sector: Water

Water

Water infrastructure in Oshana region is in the form of dams, abstraction pumps, canals, purification plants, pumping stations, storage elements, distribution pipes, gravity towers and metering points which are maintained and operated by NamWater, Rural water supply, local authorities and some by organised community groups.

The raw water for Oshana Region is sourced from Calueque dam in Angola. This dam is built on the Kunene River, which is a riparian source and borders Namibia and Angola. The Kunene River, as is patriotically known in Namibia, is referred to as *Cunene* in *Angola*, as it rises in the west-central part of Angola, about 32 km northeast of Huambo. From the Angolan highlands, the Cunene flows southwards as it enters the Calueque Dam which is situated 19 KM from the Namibian border, and then westwards into the Atlantic Ocean. According to the existing bilateral agreement, Namibia is entitled to a share of 6m³/s abstraction from the Cunene River, at the Calueque pumping station.

NamWater provides portable water to Oshana Region, from a purification plant at Oshakati. The Oshakati plant currently has a capacity to treat 40 000m³ per day, of which the water is conveyed in different directions, and as far as Eenhana town in Ohangwena, and Omutsegwonime Village in Oshikoto.

Apart from the bulk supply that is distributed from Oshakati, Oshana Region is covered with additional pumping stations, boosting and bulk distributions at Ongwediva, Ondangwa, Iindangngu, and Oshitayi. The total demand for Oshana, based on the sales on the cost centres that are within the Region, and bordering to other Regions, is estimated at 720 000 m³/month. NamWater has a total storage capacity of 24 020m³ that covers Oshana Region, for supply security, as well as the 75 000m³ advantage of storage security at Oshakati purification plant and 5000m³ for transfer and distribution from Oshakati production.



Potential opportunities

The current situation where local authorities and rural areas are without sufficient reservoirs to ensure unhindered water supply within their jurisdictions warrants the need for potential investors to invest in the provision of necessary materials, equipment and suppliers for setting up adequate water supply securities.





3.3.5 Sub Sector: Sanitation

Sanitation

There are various types of toilet facilities in the region. In urban areas there are flush toilets which works on sewer reticulation system and some in urban areas use flush toilets with septic tanks, while pit latrines are used most in rural areas.

Potential opportunities

- Set up plants for production of water pipes and fittings
- Set up plants for production of suitable flush and pit latrines toilets facilities
- There is an opportunity to enter into a Public Private Partnership (PPP) with local authorities to service land with sewer reticulation system and set up modern waste water treatment plants.





3.3.6 Sub Sector: Telecommunication

Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

Telecommunication sector is made up of various players both public and private with sole objective of provision of telecommunication infrastructure and services such as Internet, Mobile phones, fixed lines, Postal service, Radio and Television. According to 2011 Population Census 77.7% of people in the region have access to radio coverage while 57.2% of people have access to cellphone coverage, 4.6% of the regional population has access to fixed telephone lines.

The Ministry of ICT in the region is responsible for the two decentralised functions and these are: Audio-visual and Print Media focusing on the production of multimedia content on socio-economic development, community empowerment, government policies and programs.

Potential investment areas

- Establishment of community/private radio stations.
- Multimedia content/film production skills training.
- Provision of multimedia services in rural areas.
- Setting up of internet communication facilities.





3.3.7 Sub Sector: Financial Services

Financial Services

Oshana Region has a reliable and adequate financial sector comprising of both public and private banking institutions as well as micro lenders, and insurance companies. The Central Bank also has a branch in the region.

Potential opportunities

Based on the high demand of establishment of new businesses and housing which goes with a need for funding/seed capital there are great opportunities for establishment of more financial institutions to provide business financing services.





CHAPTER 4: REGIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

In Namibia the regional government is referred to as a second tier of government authority, and the Oshana Regional Council, represents this level as a regional authority.

Under normative rule this level of government authority has nine recognized characteristics that are: well defined area of jurisdiction, legal mandate, elected councillors: operate within national frame works, formulation and enforcement of by-laws; protection of inhabitants; appointed officials and employees; compilation of annual budgets and reports, and active consultation and participation.

As part of governance structures, the region has eleven constituencies, three local authorities and two settlement areas, created with a purpose of taking the government services closer to the people.

The following are the constituencies in Oshana region:

- Okaku Constituency
- Okatana Constituency
- Okatyali Constituency
- Ompundja Constituency
- Ondangwa-Rural Constituency
- Ondangwa-Urban Constituency
- Ongwediva Constituency
- Oshakati East Constituency
- Oshakati West Constituency
- Uukwiyu Constituency, and
- Uuvudhiya Constituency





4.1 OKAKU CONSTITUENCY

Okaku Constituency is situated about 10 km from Ondangwa town to the North-West, sharing the border with Ongwediva Constituency to the west, Ondangwa-Rural Constituency to the south and Ondangwa-Urban to the East and Ohangwena Region to the North. According to the 2011 Namibia Population Census, it has a total population of 19 007, it consists of 29 administrative community centres and covers an area of 224 square kilometres.

4.1.1. Economic activities

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Okaku as many communities depend on subsistence farming and production. Apart from agricultural activities, there are also a number of commercial activities taking place in the constituency at a small and medium scale such as retailers and services enterprises.

4.1.2. Potential area of Investments

The constituency has a growth point at Nengushe area where the constituency office is situated in which, once formalized, land for both social and economic activities will become available. The following are the possible areas of investments:

- Manufacturing activities
- Agro-products processing
- Land and housing development
- Establishment for a vocational institution

4.1.3 Key government institutions

There are thirteen (13) schools of which two (2) are Senior Secondary Schools, six (6) Combined Schools, Five (5) Primary Schools, two (2) clinics, an Agriculture Extension office and a Police Sub-Station. There is a Growth Point at Nengushe where the Constituency Office is located.



Hon. David Phillipus
Regional Councillor
OKAKU CONSTITUENCY



4.2 OKATANA CONSTITUENCY

Okatana Constituency is situated Ongwediva, Oshakati East, on the North and the Northern West of Oshakati West Constituency population is 14 801 according to Census of 2011. The constituency has 20 administrative Centres through which public services are channelled to the community. The constituency has a proclaimed Settlement Area called Uukwangula Settlement Area and it covers an area of 426 square kilometres.

4.2.1. Economic Activities

The community mainly depend on agricultural subsistence farming. The constituency also has potential areas of investment in the following economic areas Pig farming, Poultry, Pottery, Gardening, Bricks Manufacturing and Tailoring, to list but a few.

4.2.2. Potential Areas for Investment

The constituency has economic potential in the area of Agro-production manufacturing and processing, hospitality and tourism and retail businesses.

4.2.3. Key Government institutions

There are sixteen (16) schools of which one (1) is a senior secondary school, one (1) is a Junior Secondary School, one (1) Combined School, Thirteen (13) Junior Primary Schools, one (1) health centre, one (1) clinic, an Agriculture Extension office, a Forestry office, Oshana Regional Emergency warehouse, Uukwambi traditional authority office and a Public Library.

Uukwangula Settlement Area

Uukwangula Settlement is located 10 km western side of Oshakati in Okatana Constituency. It has a population of about 500 inhabitants. Uukwangula Settlement Area is the administrative Centre for Okatana constituency in which the constituency office is located, and has serviced land for residential, business and public and private institutions and a sport stadium.



Hon. Edmund Iishuwa
Regional Councillor
OKATANA CONSTITUENCY



4.3 OKATYALI CONSTITUENCY

Okatyali Constituency is situated 20 km south of Ondangwa Town and it is bordering with Uukwiyuushona constituency on the Western and North Eastern side. Part of the north eastern side, Okatyali is sharing the border with Oshikoto Region whereas on the South western side sharing the border with Uuvudhiya constituency. According to the census of 2011 the population of Okatyali was 3 187 with a surface area size of 558 square kilometres metres.

4.3.1. Economic activities

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Okatyali as many communities depend on subsistence farming and production. Apart from agricultural activities, there are also a number of commercial activities taking place in the constituency at a small and medium scale such as retailers, services enterprises, tailoring, hospitality, poultry and livestock farming.

4.3.2. Potential areas of investment

The constituency has a growth point at Okatyali proper where the constituency office is situated in which, once formalized, land for both social and economic activities will become available. The following are the possible areas of investments:

- Manufacturing activities
- Agro-products processing
- Land and housing development
- Establishment for vocational institutions.
- Green schemes but there is a need for water harvesting facilities.

- Animal fodder production (grass) during the process of developing fire cut lines.
- Aquaculture.

4.3.3. Key Government institutions

There are five (5) schools of which one (1) is a Combined School, four (4) are Primary Schools, an Agriculture Extension office, a forestry office, Ministry of Gender Equality and Child welfare and a Police Sub-Station. There is a Growth Point at Okatyali proper where the Constituency Office is located.



Hon. Joseph Mupetami
Regional Councilor
OKATYALI CONSTITUENCY



4.4 OMPUNDJA CONSTITUENCY

Ompundja Constituency is an electoral constituency in the Oshana Region of Namibia. It has 4 659 inhabitants; 19 Administrative Centres and it has a surface area of 466 square kilometre. The constituency domestically borders the following constituencies namely: Ondangwa-Rural Constituency in the East, Uukwiyuushona constituency on the South East, Oshakati East in the North, Oshakati West to the North-West and Uuvudhiya on the South West. The constituency office is located at Enguwantale growth point.

4.4.1. Economic activities

Subsistence farming and production is the main source of food and income. Apart from agricultural activities, there are also a number of commercial activities taking place in the constituency at a small and medium scale such as retailers, manufacturing, services enterprises, tailoring, arts and craft, poultry, gardening, and livestock farming.

4.4.2. Potential area of investment

The constituency has potential opportunities in areas such as Tourism and Hospitality, agro-processing, setting up a vocational training centre and small-scale service industries/industrial park, accommodation facilities for teachers.

4.4.3. Key Government institutions

There are eight (8) schools of which two (2) are Combined School, six (6) are Primary Schools and an Agriculture Extension office.



Hon. Adolf Uunona
Regional Councillor
OMPUNDJA CONSTITUENCY



4.5 ONDANGWA-RURAL CONSTITUENCY

The Ondangwa-Rural Constituency is situated on the Eastern part of Oshana Region and has a population of 16 046 people and areas size of 159.1 square kilometers as per 2011 Population and Housing Census (projection 2022). The Ondangwa-Rural Constituency borders Ondangwa-Urban Constituency to the East, Okaku and Ongwediva Constituencies to the North, Oshakati East Constituency to the West as well as Uukwiyuushona Constituency to the South. The constituency has a Settlement Area called Eheke Settlement Area where the constituency office is located.

4.5.1. Economic activities

Community in Ondangwa-Rural derives their income from economic activities such as small and medium business, income-generating projects e.g., tailoring, poultry, hummer mills, bricks making and agriculture.

4.5.2. Potential area of investment

The constituency has potential opportunities in areas such as Tourism and Hospitality, agro-processing, setting up a vocational training centre and small-scale service industries, setting up of an abattoir, hides and skins processing, urban land development on Growth points such as Shipepe, Adolf, Opoto and Akuna along Ondangwa-Ongwediva main road.

4.5.3 Key Government institutions

There are fourteen (14) schools of which one (1) is a secondary school, a multi-purpose community centre, an education circuit office, one (1) clinic and a police substation.



Hon. Alfeus Abraham
Regional Councilor
ONDANGWA-RURAL CONSTITUENCY



Eheke Settlement Area

Eheke is a Settlement Area within Ondangwa-Rural constituency that is situated 15 km South West of Ondangwa Town. Eheke was declared a Settlement Area in 2003 and it is measuring 1702 hectares. Eheke is accessible through Ondangwa-Oshakati main road by District Road No D3636.

1. Economic activities

Economic activities taking place in Eheke Settlement Area are such as small and medium businesses that are largely based on retailing, income-generating projects, hummer mills, bricks production and agriculture.

2. Potential areas of investment

Eheke Settlement Area has serviced land for residential, business and public and private institutions. The Settlement has potential opportunities in areas such as Tourism and Hospitality, agro-processing, setting up a vocational training centre and small-scale service industries, setting up of an abattoir, hides and skins processing and urban land development.

3. Key Government institutions

There are four (4) schools of which one (1) is a secondary school, one (1) is a Primary School, one (1) private school, (2 ECD Centres-one is private) and, an education circuit office, one (1) clinic and a police substation.





4.6 ONDANGWA-URBAN CONSTITUENCY

Ondangwa-Urban Constituency is situated on the eastern part of Oshana Region with a population of 22 822 inhabitants, according to the 2011 population and Housing Census. The constituency borders with Ondangwa-Rural and Uukwiyuushona Constituency on the southwestern part, Okaku Constituency on the northern part, Olukonda and Oniipa in Oshikoto Region on the eastern part respectively. The constituency's office is located in Ondangwa town.

4.6.1. Economic activities

The constituency's economic activities are such as: hospitality, service industries, public and private health facilities, small and medium businesses enterprises, subsistence farming, manufacturing and processing industries, modern shopping malls and agriculture, railway station, the airport, oil depots/storage facilities, poultry, and agro-processing.

4.6.2. Potential areas of investment

The constituency has potential opportunities in areas such as Cultural Tourism, and Hospitality, Agriculture, agro-processing, and small-scale service industries, revamping and enlargement of an abattoir, hides and skins processing, urban land development and housing.

4.6.3. Key facilities and offices

Four (4) Primary schools, six (6) Secondary schools, three (3) private schools, Ondangwa Health centre, Ondangwa Private Hospital, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration, Ministry of Agriculture, water and forestry, Ministry of Works Transport (Government Garage, Government store). Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Safety and Security,

Education, Sports, and national services, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Gender Equality Poverty Eradication and Child Welfare, a correctional facility and a magistrate court. There are also Commercial Banks, Rossing (Library, Vocational training centre), Pharmaceutical services, High institutions (I Care health training institute, Monitronic Success college. Vocational training Centres (KAYEC, COSDEC), Ondonga Traditional Authority and Veterinary Services.



Hon. Leonard Negonga
Regional Councillor
ONDANGWA-URBAN CONSTITUENCY



4.7 ONGWEDIVA CONSTITUENCY

Ongwediva constituency is an electoral constituency in Oshana region of Namibia. 2011 population census indicates that, the constituency had 34 065 inhabitants and it has a surface area of 222 square kilometres, its district capital is Ongwediva town. The constituency borders Ondangwa Rural constituency on the south, Okaku constituency on the east and Oshakati East constituency on the west, Endola Constituency on the north and Okatana constituency on the North west. The constituency has 32 administrative centres.

4.7.1. Economic Activities

The constituency's economic activities are such as hospitality and tourism, service industries, small and medium businesses enterprises, subsistence farming, manufacturing and processing industries and several major shopping malls, property development-housing.

4.7.2. Potential areas for investment

There is a rapidly growing population that is creating the market for all sectors. With great potential opportunities in the areas such as land and housing development, Cultural Tourism, and Hospitality, agro-processing, and small-scale service industries, setting up of an abattoir and skins processing, the constituency can be a centre of attraction by potential investors.

4.7.3 Key institutions

There are 24 government schools (14 primary schools, 4 combined schools, one junior secondary and 5 secondary schools) and ten (10) private primary schools. Two University of Namibia campuses, the International University of Management campus, NAMCOL Centre and a vocational training centre. Several government ministries that are housed in Ongwediva are such as the

Ministry of Gender, Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare (MGEPEWS), Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources (MFMR), Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform (MAWLR), Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism and Ministry of Industrialization and Trade. There is also a police station, Office of the Ombudsman, commercial banks, Development Bank of Namibia, Argo Marketing and Trade Agency, Namibia Statistics Agency, NORED, Town Council offices. There are three health facilities i.e. Ongwediva Health Centre, Eluwa and Onamutai clinics and Medipark Private Hospital.



Hon. Andreas Uutoni
Regional Councillor
ONGWEDIVA CONSTITUENCY



4.8 OSHAKATI EAST CONSTITUENCY

Oshakati-East Constituency is one of the eleven (11) Constituencies of Oshana Region and its office is in Ompundja growth point. The constituency is situated southern side of Oshakati Town. Oshakati-East shares borders with Ongwediva on the northern side, Ondangwa-Rural on the eastern side, Ompundja on the western side and Oshakati-West on the western side. According to the 2011 Namibian Population and Housing Census data, Oshakati-East Constituency had a population of 27,227. The Constituency has a surface area of 187 km² and has 26 administrative centres.

4.8.1. Economic activities

The constituency's economic activities are such as: hospitality and tourism, service industries, small and medium businesses enterprises, housing, commercial properties, Information Communication and Technology (ICT), subsistence farming, manufacturing and processing industries and several major shopping malls.

4.8.2. Potential Investment Areas

There is a rapidly growing population that is creating the market for all sectors. With great potential opportunities in the areas such as land and housing development, Cultural Tourism, and Hospitality, agro-processing, Information Communication and Technology (ICT), and small-scale service industries, hides and skins processing, the constituency can be the centre of attraction by potential investors.

4.8.3. Key Government institutions

The Constituency has a fairly representation of offices, Ministry, Agencies (OMAs) as well as other private and civil society organisation e.g. Min of Education, Art and Culture, Min of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment Creation, Min of Gender Equality & Child Welfare, Min of Justice, Min of Health & Social Services, Min of Veteran Affairs, Min of Works and Transport (Directorate of Maintenance), Ministry of

Agriculture, Water and Land Reform, The Oshana Regional Council, Office of the Governor and Oshakati Town Council. In addition, the following public institutions are also available in the constituency: three health facilities: 1 Intermediate Hospital, health centre and 2 clinics, University of Namibia (UNAM), 1 Education Circuit Office, 11 Government Schools, 34 Community water points, 1 Early childhood development centre, 1 Airstrip, 1 Public libraries, 1 Commercial bank, 1 Magistrate court, 1 High court, Social Security Commission (SCC), Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), Government Institution Pension Fund (GIPF), Electoral Commission of Namibia (ECN), Namibia Broadcasting Cooperation (NBC), Namibia Industrial Development Agency (NIDA), Military Base, Police Headquarters, NAMWATER and the Bank of Namibia branch as well as Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration.



Hon. Abner Shikongo
Regional Councillor
OSHAKATI-EAST CONSTITUENCY



4.9 OSHAKATI WEST CONSTITUENCY

Oshakati West Constituency is situated western part of Oshana Region and it borders with Ompundja constituency to the South -East, Okatana constituency to the North-West, Uuvudhiya constituency to the South and Oshakati-East constituency to the East. The north-eastern part of the constituency falls within Oshakati Town's boundary. It has a population of 20 676 inhabitants, according to the Namibia 2011 Population and Housing Census, with the surface area of 240 square kilometers and consists of 19 administrative centers. The constituency office is located at Olupumbu village which is within the boundaries of Uukwangula Settlement. There is a growth point at Okaukamasheshe Village known as Okaukamasheshe growth point.

4.9.1. Economic activities

The constituency's economic activities are such as: hospitality and tourism, service industries, small and medium businesses enterprises, subsistence farming, manufacturing and processing industries, several major shopping malls, Eloolo Abattoirs, international standards sport stadium, pharmaceutical services, doctor's consulting rooms, and filling stations.

4.9.2. Potential Investment areas

There is a rapid growing population that is creating the market for all sectors. With great potential opportunities in the areas such as land and housing development, Cultural Tourism, and Hospitality, agro-processing, and small-scale service industries, hides and skins processing, the constituency can be a centre of attraction by

potential investors especially on housing sector where the demand is high.

4.9.3. Key Government institutions

There are ten (10) schools of which four (4) are secondary schools, three (3) are Combined Schools, four (4) are Primary Schools, an education circuit office, one (1) health centre, one (1) clinic, a police station, Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare (MGEPEW), Agricultural Extension Office, Namibia Revenue Authority (NAMRA), Oshakati Premier, Ministry of Information, Communication Technology (MICT), NHE and Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration.



Hon. Aram Martin
Regional Councillor
OSHAKATI-WEST CONSTITUENCY



4.10 UUKWIYUUSHONA CONSTITUENCY

Uukwiyuushona Constituency is situated 15 km South of Ondangwa Town. The constituency borders Ondangwa-Urban Constituency on the north, Okatjali Constituency on the South, Oshikoto Region on the East and Ompundja Constituency on the West respectively. The Constituency is easily accessible through its road network DR3605 that links it to Trunk Road B1 at Ondangwa. The Constituency has a population of 12 092 inhabitants, according to the 2011 Namibia Population and Housing Census, with a surface area of 299 square kilometers. The constituency office is situated at Uukwiyuushona growth point. As for the level of development regarding electricity, there are 36 localities of which 31 are electrified.

4.10.1. Economic activities

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Uukwiyuushona as many communities depend on subsistence farming and production. Apart from agricultural activities, there are also a number of commercial activities taking place in the constituency at a small and medium scale such as: retailers, services enterprises, tailoring, hospitality, pottery, production of ceramic products, poultry and livestock farming. There are three (3) network infrastructures (2 Uukwiyu and 1 at Onakamwandi).

4.10.2. Potential areas of investment.

The following are the possible areas of investments: Manufacturing activities, gardening, agro-products processing, livestock farming, land and housing development and establishment of vocational training centres (Open Market).

4.10.3. Key government institutions

There are eleven (11) schools of which seven (7) are Combined Schools (1 to have Grade 11 by 2023), four (4) are Primary Schools, two (2) clinics, an Agriculture Extension office, (Only an official based at the constituency office) and a Police Sub-Station (Class c Police Station Constructed by community members with corrugated iron at Onakamwandi) and an Early Development Centre (ECD). There is a Growth Point at Uukwiyuushona proper where the Constituency Office is located.



Hon. Andreas Amundjindi
Regional Councilor
**UUKWIYU UUSHONA
CONSTITUENCY**



4.11 UUVUDHIYA CONSTITUENCY

Uuvudhiya Constituency is situated on the South West part of Oshana Region, Okatjali Constituency to the South East with the distance of ± 90 KM from Oshakati, sharing borders with Ompundja Constituency to the East, Okatana Constituency to the North-West and Omusati Region to the West. On the southern part of the constituency lies the popular Etosha National Park. According to 2011 population census the constituency had a total population of about 4 114 inhabitants and covers an area of 5825.3 km² and consists of 15 administrative centres. The constituency office is situated at Engombe Growth Point.

2. Economic activities

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Uuvudhiya as many communities depend on subsistence farming and production. Apart from agricultural activities, there are also a number of commercial activities taking place in the constituency at a small and medium scale such as: retailers, services enterprises, tailoring, small scale salt mining, devils' claw, hospitality and tourism, pottery, poultry, livestock farming and lipumbu yaTshilongo Conservancy.

3. Potential area of investment.

The following are the possible areas of investments: Tourism, Concessions and Hospitality in Etosha National Park and lipumbu yaTshilongo Conservancy, Recreational Sport Facilities, Large Scale Mining and Processing, Production of

Ceramic Products, Livestock farming, Manufacturing activities, Gardening, Agro-products processing, Pottery, Poultry Farming, Hides and Skin Production and establishment of Vocational Training Centres.

4. Key government institutions

There are Five (5) Primary Schools, an Agriculture Extension office, forestry office, Ministry of Environment, Namibia Wildlife Resorts, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Child welfare and 1 clinic.



Hon. Timoteus Shivute
Regional Councillor
UUVUDHIYA CONSTITUENCY



CHAPTER 5: REGIONAL COMPARATIVE AND COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

5.1 Natural resources

The following are some of the natural resources in the region: Salt pans, Etosha National Park, conservancy, Communal grazing land good raw materials for pottery and ceramics products, Natural lakes and palm trees.

5.2 Location

The region is centrally located which makes it to be the gateway to other regions and other countries in the north.

5.3 Infrastructure

Well-developed infrastructures such as the airport, good roads, and railway lines warrant Oshana Region to be a transit region for cargo destined for southern Angola and beyond. TransNamib transports container freight, bulk freight, agricultural products, building material and provide passenger services.

5.4 Climate

Summer season is hot with average temperature of 31.7 degree Celsius and mild winter with average minimum temperature of 8.7 degree Celsius during June/July.

5.5 Population

Oshana Region has a population of 176 674 people of which 96 559 are female and 80 115 are male. The population annual growth rate is 0.9 percent. According to the National census report of 2011, 55% of the population lived in the rural areas while 45% lived in the urban areas.

5.6 Indigenous knowledge

Local knowledge to produce pottery, marura oil and juice, traditional baskets, mahangu products and extraction of oil from melon seeds.



REFERENCES

Decentralization Policy

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Local Authorities Act (Act 23 of 2000)

NDPs

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Namibian Constitution

Namibia Labour Force Surveys Reports

Namibia Statistic Agency

Regional Council Act (Act 22 of 1992)

Regional Development Plans (2006)

Namibia Population & Housing Census Reports

Regional Poverty Profiles (2006)

Rural Development Strategy



ANNEXURES

Annexure A: List of Institutions and their contact details

	INSTITUTION	Telephone	FAX NO.	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
1	Agri bank Namibia	065 221358	065 221671	Social Security Commission House, Oshakati East
2	Agro Marketing and Trade Agency (AMTA)	065 2325000	065 2325049	Ongwediva Road Block
3	Air Namibia	065 240655	065 240655	Ondangwa Airport
4	Anti-Corruption Commission	065 222150	065 222154	1st Social Security Building, Oshakati
5	Bank of Namibia	065 220027	065 220023	909 Sam Nujoma Road, Oshakati East
6	Development Bank of Namibia	065 230129	065 230126	Ongwediva Trade Fair Grounds 5626 Main Road
7	Eheke Settlement Area	065 242410	065 242480	Ondangwa Urban Constituency Office
8	Government Institution Pension Fund (GIPF)	065 220587	065 221256	GIPF Building, Sam Nujoma Drive
9	Hifikepunye Pohamba Campus	065 2323000	065 230006	Hifikepunye Pohamba Campus
10	Meat Board of Namibia	065 232065		MAWF - Ongwediva Head Office
11	Medipark Ongwediva	065 232911	065 232930	7031 Aguste Taanyanda Road, Ongwediva
12	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry - Agriculture Production Extension Engineer Services	065 233820	065 230552	MAWF - Ongwediva Head Office
13	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry - Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination	065 221447	065 221449	ERF 1281 Kwame Nkrumah ST, Oshakati East
14	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry - Veterinary	065 240831 / 065 220241	065 240675	Ondangwa
15	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry - Forestry	065 233820 / 065 230295	065 230552	Rural Development Centre Ongwediva
16	Ministry of Defence	061 2049111	065 221035	Oshakati
17	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture	065 229825	065 229833	Leo Shoopala Street, Oshana Regional Council, Oshakati East
18	Ministry of Environment and Tourism - Wildlife and National Park	061 2842818	061 239506	Wildlife and Park Management, Ongwediva
19	Ministry of Finance - Custom and Excise	065 225280 / 065 220227	065 220548	Social Security Building / Behind New Open Market
20	Ministry of Finance - Inland Revenue	065 221181 / 065 229728	065 221190	Min of Finance Oshakati
21	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources	065 230845	065 231421	Ongwediva Behind RDC
22	Ministry of Gender Equality and Child Welfare	065 231320	065 231737	Ongwediva Opposite Ongwediva Town Council
23	Ministry of Health and Social Service	065 223119	065 220303	Oshakati East
24	Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration	065 2288002	065 222305	MHAI Oshakati Building
25	Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development	065 230663	065 231449	Shikomba Industrial Park, Ongwediva



ANNEXURES

Annexure A: List of Institutions and their contact

	INSTITUTION	Telephone	FAX NO.	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
26	Ministry of Information Communication and Technology	065 220562	065 221194	Oshakati East
27	Ministry of Justice	065 220297 065 2236500	065 2236555	Sam Nujoma Road, Oshakati
28	Ministry of Labour Industrial Relations and Employment Creation	065 225516 / 065 220719	065 222861	Oshakati
29	Ministry of Land Reform	065 223851	065220477	Oshakati
30	Ministry of Safety and Security (Prison)	065 240148 / 065 245854	065 245868	Oluno Prison, Ondangwa
31	Ministry of Safety and Security (Nampol)	065 2236000	065 2230049	Oshakati
32	Ministry of Sport Youth and National Service	065 220354	065 220310	Youth Centre, Oshakati
33	Ministry of Veterans Affairs	065 220114	065 221989	Oshakati
34	Ministry of Works and Transport - Government Garage	065 240689	065 240164	Ondangwa
35	Ministry of Works and Transport - Maintenance	065 221197	065 220957	Ministry of Works Oshakati
36	Motor Vehicle Accident Fund (MVA)	065 234060	065 231613	MVA Centre Ongwediva
37	Namibia Airports Company	065 240476	065 240534	Ondangwa Airport
38	Namibia Broadcasting Corporation	065 220451	065 221705	Leo Shoopala Street Oshakati
39	Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry	065 231823	065 230234	Ongwediva Trade Fair Grounds
40	Namibia Fish Consumption Trust	065 230622	065 230027	Mandume Ndemufayo St Ongwediva
41	Namibia Institute of Pathology (NIP)	065220420	065 224108	Oshakati
42	Namibia University of Science and Technology	065 231276	065 231277	MVA Centre Ongwediva
43	Nampost	065 220407	065 220185	Oshakati Post office
44	NAMPOWER	065 233271	065 231305	Ongwediva
45	Namwater	065 714200	065 225266	Main Road Oshakati
46	National Housing Enterprises (NHE)	065 229151	065 229166	Robert Mugabe Street Oshakati
47	New Era Newspaper	065 231765	065 231305	Ongwediva
48	Nored Electricity	065 2822100	065 241603	Main Road Ondangwa
49	Northern Campus UNAM	065 2232278	065 230234	Oshakati
50	Okaku Constituency	065 242255	065 242288	Okaku Constituency Office
51	Okatana Constituency	065225447		Okatana Constituency Office
52	Okatyali Constituency	065243326		Okatyali Constituency Office
53	Ombudsman Namibia	065 234444	065 238377	Valombola St, Extension 10, Ongwediva
54	Ompundja Constituency	065225264 / 0811245719		Ompundja Constituency Office
55	Ondangwa-Rural Constituency	065 242410	065 242480	Ondangwa-Rural Constituency Office



ANNEXURES

Annexure A: List of Institutions and their contact

	INSTITUTION	Telephone	FAX NO.	PHYSICAL ADDRESS
56	Ondangwa Town Council	065240101	065240453	Ondangwa
57	Ondangwa Urban Constituency	065240974		Ondangwa Urban Constituency Office
58	Ondonga Traditional Authorities	065245832	065221292	Ondangwa
59	Ongwediva Constituency	065230397		Ongwediva Constituency Office
60	Ongwediva Town Council	065 233709	065 230521	Ongwediva
61	Oshakati East Constituency	065225410		Oshakati East Constituency Office
62	Oshakati Premier Electricity	065 220229	065 222688	Oshakati
63	Oshakati Town Council	065 229500	065 220435	Oshakati
64	Oshakati West Constituency	065220236 / 0812493023		Oshakati West Constituency Office
65	Oshana Regional Council	065 220441	065 221292	Leo Shoopala Street, Oshakati
66	Oukwanyama Traditional Authority	0813596272		Onheleiwa
67	Roads Authority	065 231521	065 220953	Oshakati
68	Roads Contractor Company (RCC)	065 231624	065 231034	Ongwediva
69	Social Security Commission	065 222046	065 221553	Oshakati
70	Telecom Namibia	065 223001	065 222444	Oshakati
71	The International University of Management	065 230145	065 230159	Ongwediva campus
72	The Namibian News Paper	065 220246	065 224521	Frans Indongo Yellow Building, Oshakati
73	UNAM Eduardo Dos Santos Engineering Campus	065 2324000	065 2324069	Ongwediva
74	Unam Oshakati Campus	065 2232000	065 2232271	Eliander Mwatale Str, Oshakati West
75	Uukwambi Traditional Authority	0813000324		Uukwangula
76	Uukwangula Settlement Area	065225424		Uukwangula Settlement Office
77	Uukwiyuushona Constituency	065243196		Uukwiyuushona Constituency Office
78	Uuvudhiya Constituency	065225171		Uuvudhiya Constituency Office
79	Valombola Vocational Training Centre	065 234100	065 230167	Ongwediva



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