



MINISTRY OF AGRICUTLURE, FISHERIES, WATER AND LAND REFORM

THE OVERVIEW

STRATEGY FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE AGRI-FOOD SECTOR IN NAMIBIA (STAS)

2025/26– 2030/31

**AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE
8 OCTOBER 2025**



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Strategy for the Transformation of the Agri-Food Sector 2025/26 – 2030/31



Outline

1. STAS Background & Context
2. Policy planning architecture
3. STAS and linkages to NDP 6
4. STAS main Pillars
5. Institutional Coordination Mechanisms
6. Way forward



National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIPs) / STAS

Maputo, Malabo, Kampala Declarations

Namibia is signatory to AU Heads of State Declarations

Maputo Declaration (2003)

- 10% of public expenditure to agriculture to achieve 6% growth

Malabo Declaration (2014)

- Targets within & beyond agriculture; Need for inter-sectoral coordination; Emphasis on implementation & results

Kampala Declaration (2025)

- It is about food systems development; designing supply routes / value chains

Background

- ➔ STAS = is a vehicle for the implementation of **key priorities within the agriculture-food sector**
- ➔ It is informed by the African Union (AU) 's flagship programme **Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)**
- ➔ CAADP calls for the development of NAIPs within Member States.
- ➔ AU Heads signed **Maputo (2003), Malabo (2014)** and now **Kampala (2025)** Declarations: **future focus ... country level**

Ultimately, STAS must serve the agriculture sector of Namibia and must add value as a planning, budgeting and implementation tool.

Context



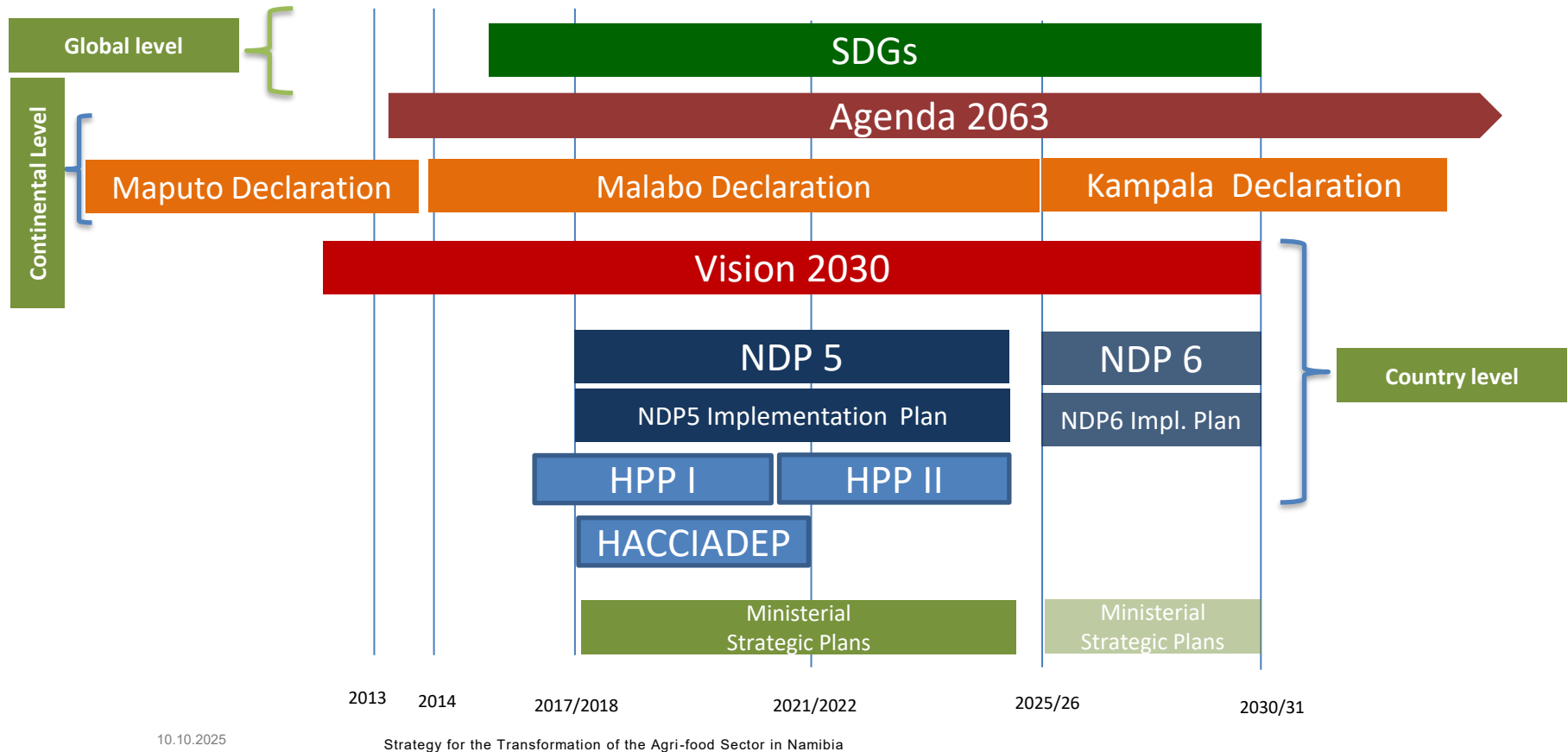
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

**Strategy for the
Transformation of
the Agri-Food Sector**
2025/26 – 2030/31

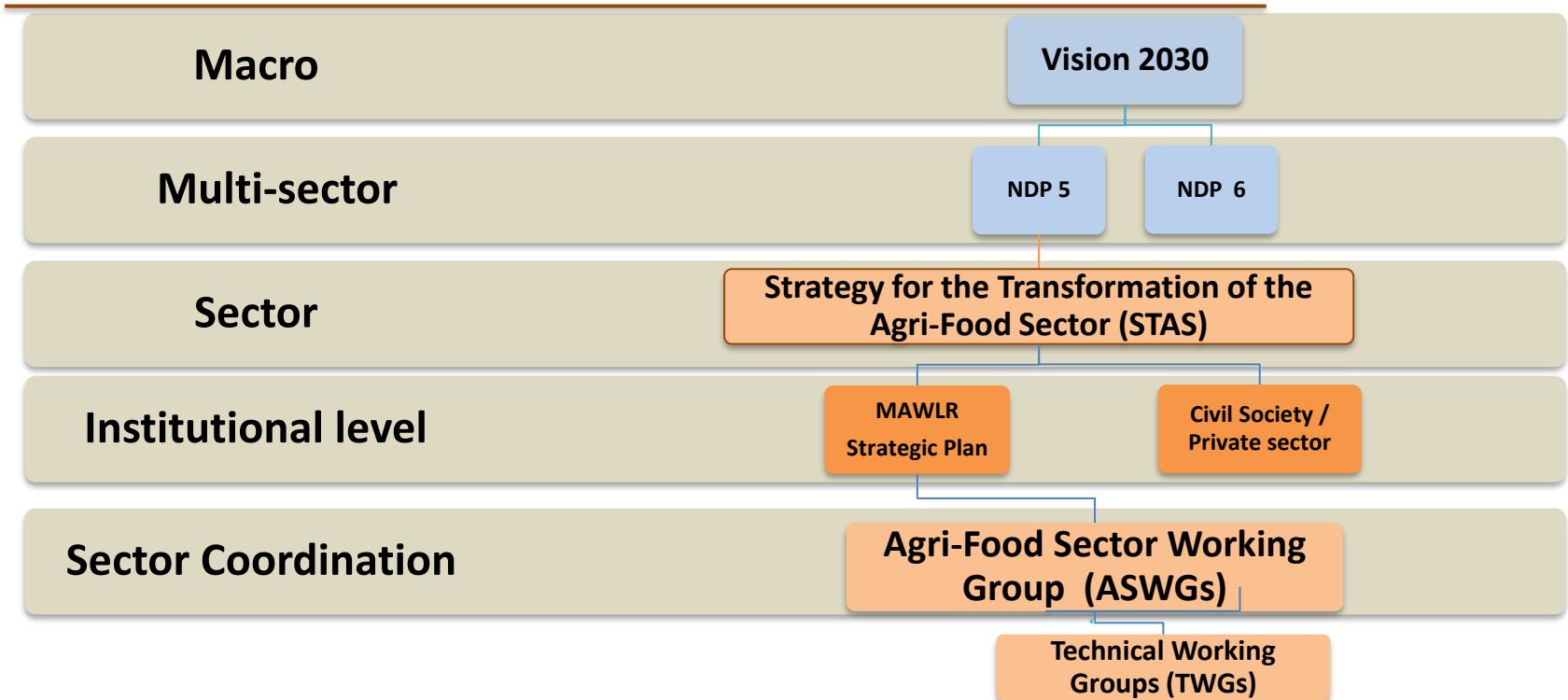


- ➔ Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) to **leverage public / private funding**
- ➔ In response, the sector developed STAS since 2019 and was **launched in Nov 2024**
- ➔ Maputo and Malabo was about Agriculture Growth ... while **Kampala prioritises Food Systems Development**
- ➔ **Growth alone does not translate into food security and nutrition**

Policy Planning Architecture



From planning to implementation



- STAS clearly outlines priority areas for investment in the agriculture sector and the roles and responsibilities of both the public and private stakeholders.
- STAS serve as an instrument to boost investments in Agriculture and stimulate production in the sector.
- STAS constitute strategies and key priorities that will inform the agriculture chapter in the Sixth National Development Plan.

STAS linkages to NDP 6 Pillars & Goals

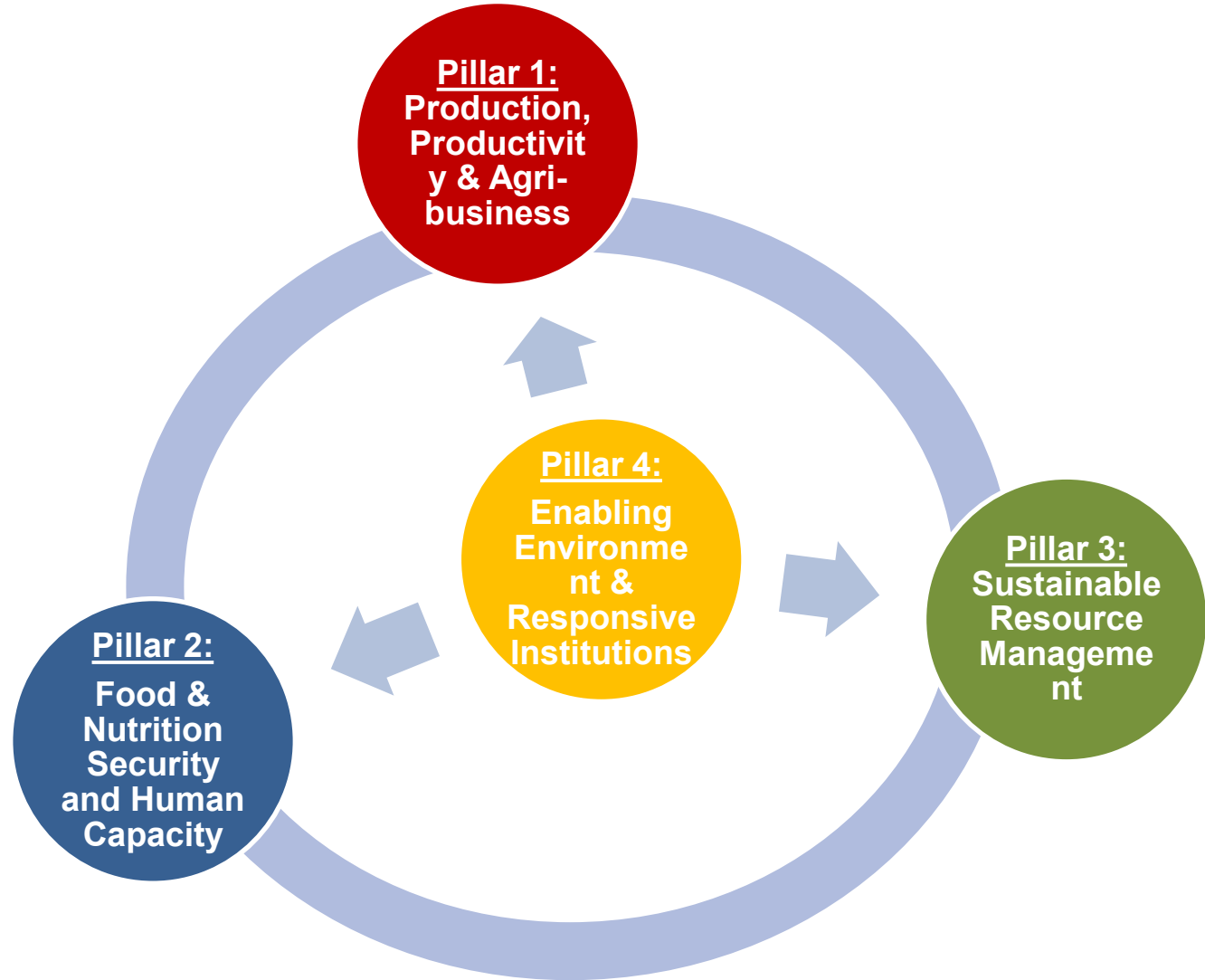
NDP 6

STAS

NDP Pillars	ECONOMY	COMMUNITY	ENVIRONMENT	ENABLER	NDP6
	Economic Recovery, Transformation and Resilience	Human Development and Community Resilience	Sustainable Development and Environmental Sustainability	Good Governance and Effective Public Service Delivery	
Pillar	Production, Productivity and Agribusiness	Food & Nutrition Security and Human Capacity	Sustainable Resource Management	Enabling Environment & Responsive Institutions	STAS
Outcomes	The Agri-food Sector contribution to the economy is doubled by 2030 from the 2020 baseline. Agriculture growth reaches 6% annually.	Namibian households consume nutritious food and enjoy diversified diets. A competent and healthy workforce drives agriculture growth.	A vibrant natural resource base is maintained and improved. Agri-food systems withstand and can adapt to the challenges of climate change.	The public and private sectors take on clear and complementary roles and responsibilities. Public spending to the sector is sufficient and of high quality. Public institutions are capable and respond effectively to sector needs. Private sector investment to the sector increases.	
Objectives	Agri-food Sector growth and agribusiness are inclusive and equitable.	Namibia is food and nutrition secure.	Namibia's Agri-food Sector is sustainable.	Good sector governance attracts private investment resulting in equitable growth.	
Goals	Achieve sustainable and inclusive prosperity for Namibia.	Achieve accelerated human development for realising self-actualisation for communities and people.	Achieve sustainable development through improved resilience, adaptability and new growth opportunities.	Achieve and maintain a competitive development environment and improved citizen satisfaction.	NDP6

STAS is embedded in the NDP 6 and contributes to its objectives

STAS Pillars and their linkages



STAS PILLARS



OVERVIEW OF THE STRATEGY FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE AGRI-FOOD SECTOR (STAS) 2025/26 TO 2030/31		
Objectives	Outcomes	Intervention Areas
PILLAR 1: Production, Productivity and Agribusiness		
Agri-food sector growth and agribusiness are inclusive and equitable.	The contribution of the Agri-food Sector to the economy is doubled by 2030 from the 2020 baseline. Agriculture growth reaches 6% annually.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Livestock production and productivity 2. Crops and horticulture 3. Post-harvest management 4. Agribusiness, marketing and trade 5. Agriculture inputs and services 6. Organised agriculture
PILLAR 2: Food & Nutrition Security and Human Capacity		
Namibia is food and nutrition secure.	<p>Namibian households consume nutritious food and enjoy diversified diets.</p> <p>A competent and healthy workforce drives agriculture growth.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food and nutrition security 2. Skills development 3. Strengthening capacity and governance of producer organisations 4. Opportunities for vulnerable groups
PILLAR 3: Sustainable Resource Management		
Namibia's Agri-food Sector is sustainable.	<p>A vibrant natural resource base is maintained and improved.</p> <p>Agri-food systems withstand and can adapt to the challenges of climate change.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land and rangeland management 2. Biomass production 3. Soil management 4. Water management 5. Irrigation 6. Climate change
PILLAR 4: Enabling Environment and Responsive Institutions		
Good sector governance attracts private investment resulting in equitable growth.	<p>The public and private sectors take on clear and complementary roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>Public spending to the sector is sufficient and of high quality.</p> <p>Public institutions are capable and respond effectively to sector needs.</p> <p>Private sector investment to the sector increases.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy and regulatory framework 2. Data collection and monitoring 3. Agriculture services 4. Infrastructure 5. Institutional arrangements

MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDER INTERVENTION AREAS

PILLARS	INTERVENTION AREAS	ACTIVITIES
Pillar 1: Production, Productivity and Agri- Business	Livestock production & productivity	Implement the regenerative rangeland management & livestock production strategy, <i>Promote business-oriented farming in the Northern Communal Areas, Improve the status of animal health, Revive the commercial sheep value chain</i> , Promoting goat production, reviving dairy industry Promote and invest in fodder production
	Crops and horticulture	Promote and invest in grain production as well as vegetables and fruits production, <i>Improve the status of plant health</i>
	Post-harvest management	<i>Improve post-harvest management</i> , Capacity building programmes for farmers to provide training on post-harvest handling techniques
	Agri-business, marketing & trade	<i>Promote and invest in agro-processing & value addition</i> , Enhance domestic marketing of locally produced horticultural products, Promote export of locally produced fruits and vegetables
	Agriculture inputs and service	Promote domestic production of key inputs, <i>Establish a Seed Certification Scheme, improving access to mechanisation, supporting resettled famers</i> , small-holder-farmers and vulnerable groups
	Organised agriculture	<i>Promote unity within and closer cooperation and synergy between farmers' organisations</i> , Strengthen financial sustainability of Farmers Unions,

MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDER INTERVENTION AREAS CONT....

PILLARS	INTERVENTION AREAS	ACTIVITIES
Pillar 2: Food & Nutrition Security and Human Capacity	Food & Nutrition Security	Foster Public Private Partnership to improve availability and affordability of nutritious food, <i>Promote consumption of indigenous foods, Create awareness on consumption of nutritious food</i>
	Skills development	Introduce an Agriculture Technical & Vocational Education & Training (ATVET) programme, <i>Promote targeted training in business management and entrepreneurships for small-holder-farmers</i>
	Strengthening capacity & governance of producer organisations	Promote Public Private Partnerships within the Agri-food Sector, <i>Explore the scope of Machinery Rings</i>
	Opportunities for vulnerable groups	<i>Facilitate access to “seed” capital for young agripreneurs, Promote targeted capacity building for women and the youth, Promote attachment of youth entrepreneurs to “mentor” institutions</i>

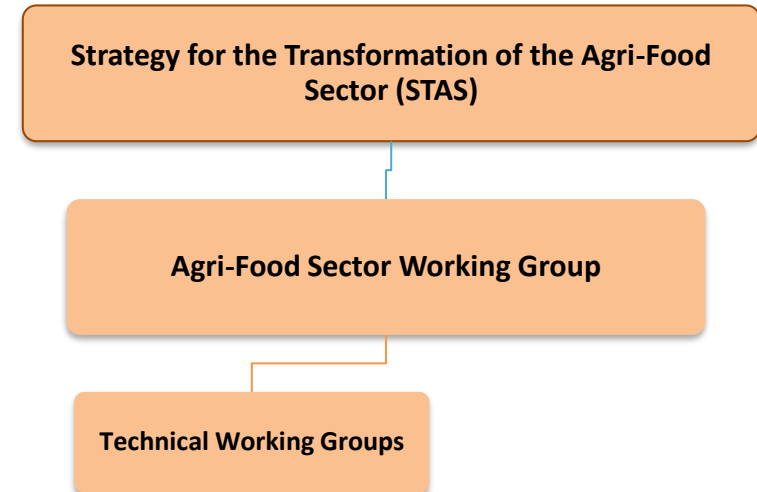
MAJOR ACTIVITIES UNDER INTERVENTION AREAS CONT...

PILLARS	INTERVENTION AREAS	ACTIVITIES
Pillar 3: Sustainable Resource Management	Land and rangeland management	<i>Ensure allocation of acquired land, Implement Land Use Plans, Promote regenerative rangeland management practices</i>
	Biomass	<i>Combat bush encroachment, Promote bush biomass production</i>
	Soil Management	<i>Promote the importance of soil quality as basis for agriculture</i>
	Water Management	Commence and implement Water Resources Management Act 11 of 2013, Strengthen transboundary systems of water use, Promote strategies for harvesting and capturing water, <i>Improve access to sanitation and safe drinking water for all particularly in rural areas</i>
	Irrigation	<i>Document quantity of water required for irrigation as per land under irrigation,</i> Low-cost small-scale irrigation technologies for food production
	Climate Change	<i>Promote the implementation of an Early Warning System,</i> Document and disseminate traditional and indigenous knowledge and coping practices
Pillar 4: Enabling Environment & Responsive Institutions	Policy and regulatory framework	<i>Fast track the review and formulation of regulatory instruments</i>
	Data collection and monitoring	<i>Improve data collection, management, and use</i>
	Agriculture Services	Improve Agriculture Advisory Services, Increase Investment in Agricultural R&D, <i>Enhance digital transformation of the sector</i>
	Infrastructure development	<i>Construct necessary infrastructure to support agricultural growth,</i> Repurposing the use of existing infrastructure
	Institutional arrangements	Promote the Agriculture Technical and Vocational Training

Implementation and Coordination Arrangements

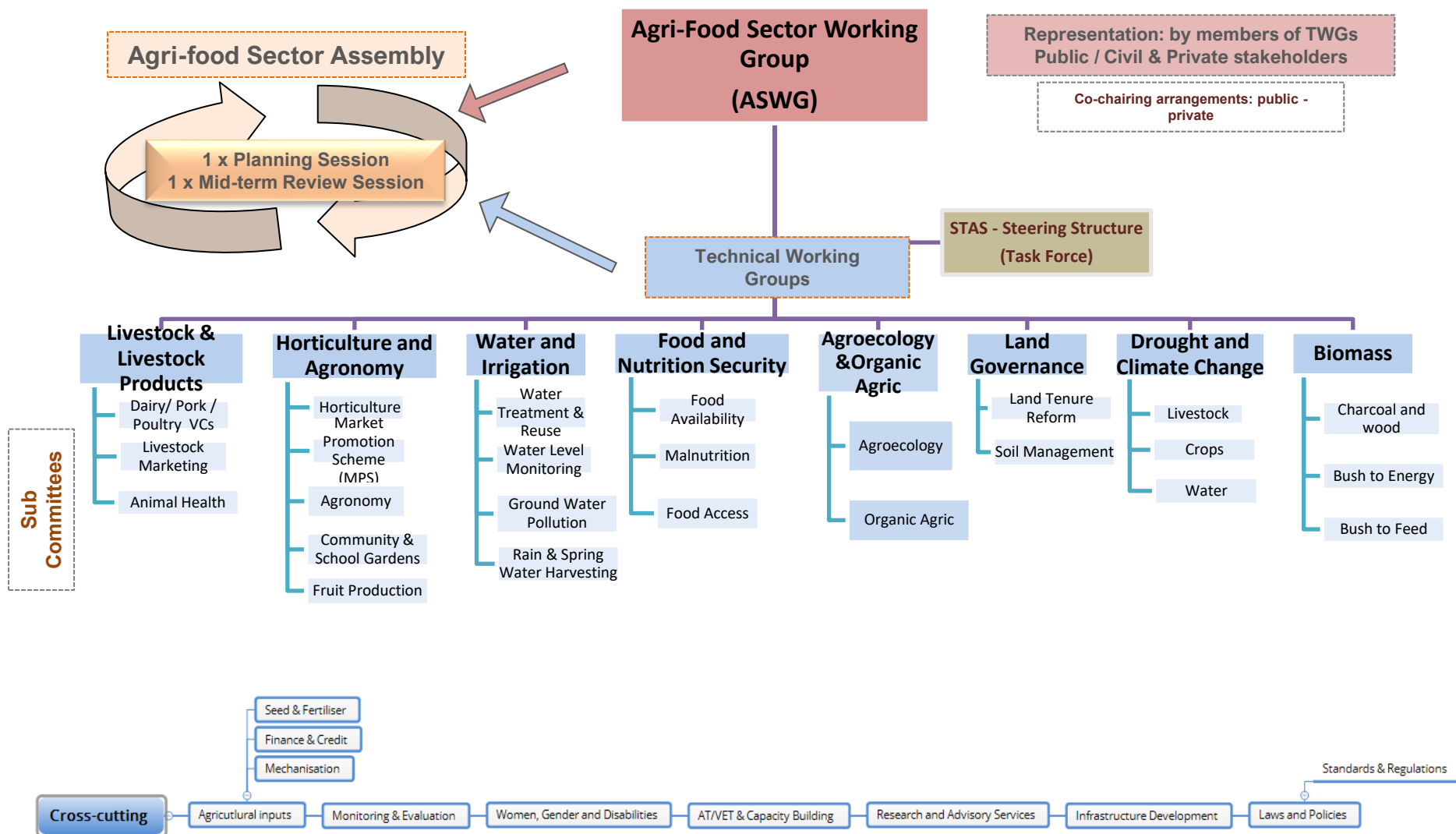
- ➔ The **STAS** is a **public-private sector venture**;
- ➔ Government will ensure that an **enabling environment is created**;
- ➔ The **private sector should invest** in production, marketing, processing, logistics etc;
- ➔ Development in agriculture can only be realised when **public expenditure leverages private investment**;
- ➔ STAS is built on the intention of **institutionalising cooperation between public and private actors**;

- ➔ Agriculture Sector Working Group (ASWG); coordinates and monitors the STAS implementation.
 - ➔ Co-chairing arrangements (Public/Private sector)
- ➔ Various Technical Working Groups (TWGs)
 - ➔ Livestock
 - ➔ Horticulture & Agronomy
 - ➔ Water and Irrigation
 - ➔ Biomass
 - ➔ Drought and Climate Change;
 - ➔ Food & Nutrition Security;
 - ➔ Agroecology and Organic Agriculture,



MoU between public and private stakeholders in the agri-food sector agreed to combine efforts for a common goal; **signed CAADP Compact**

National level: Sector Governance & Coordination



Way forward...

- ➔ NDP 6 was launched! ...
- ➔ Organise and convene STAS – **Implementation Workshop**
- ➔ Establishment of ASWG and TWGs
- ➔ **Orientation of Working Group Members**
- ➔ **NEPAD support has been secured** for STAS implementation
- ➔ Country scoping mission with NEPAD is being planned for Oct 2025

Way forward... continue

- ➔ **FAO contracted NNF to conduct stakeholder mapping** – stakeholders' consultations commenced - since 12 Sept 2025
- ➔ Soon the Agri-Sector Working Group (ASWG) and Technical Working Groups (TWGS) will be launched - Nov 2025

CAADP COMPACT - SIGNATORIES



THANK YOU

