



WEANER AND VALUE ADDITION SOLUTIONS AND ALTERNATIVE MARKETS – Communal Perspective south Veterinary Cordon Fence (SVCF)

By Hon. Ramana Mutjavikua
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BACKGROUND

- Communal Land Reform Act (CLRA) of 2001/ land tenure
 - a} fencing illegal
 - b} land ownership (commonage)
 - c} collateral
 - d) Alignment to regulatory frameworks (eu marketing protocol etc)
- Legislative frameworks
 - 1) Marketing protocol vs production system vs growth-at-home strategy
 - 2) Enchroachment control
 - 3) Water supply policy (act 11 of 2013/ amended 2023)
- Road infrastructure
- Network coverage

IMPACTS

I farm in both communal and commercial

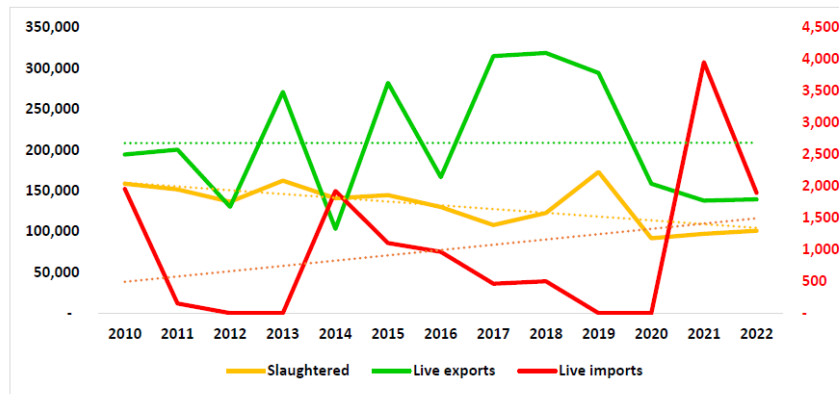
- Same free zone (SVCF) but different rangeland patterns
- Communal is more degraded



IMPACTS

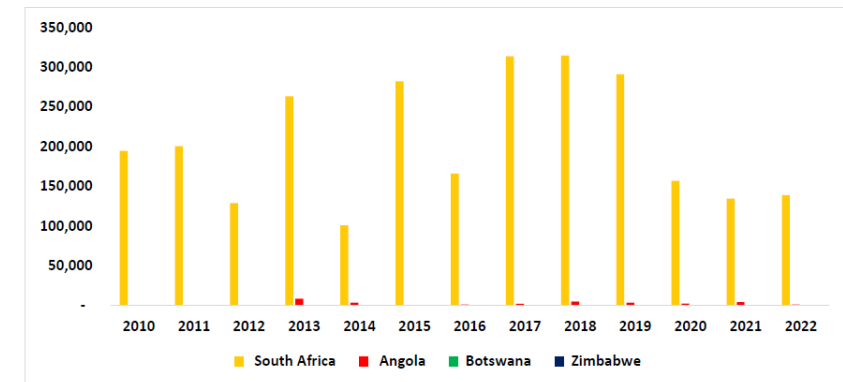
Lack of capacity - about 70% exported coming from communal

Figure 2: Number of cattle slaughtered vs. live imports & exports, Namibia (2010-2022)



Source: Meat Board of Namibia & HEI Research

Figure 5: Exports of live cattle for selected economies (2010-2022)



Source: Meat Board of Namibia & HEI Research

Source: High Economic Intelligence, 2023



Factors

➤ Agro-ecological zone and natural factors.

1. Production system
2. State of commonage
3. Drought recillience

➤ Weaners retention strategy .

➤ Lack of fodder production

➤ Herd recovery



OPTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS

legislation and policy improvement

- Review drought schemes criteria and add restocking component
- Review 40/90 days rules vs status of communal unit
- Lift the embargo of biomass utilization in the interest of bust control for rangeland management purposes
- Include a component Grazing Rights in the land tenure to allow access to collateral



OPTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS

Implementation of legislation, policies and programmes

In some cases legislation, policies and programmes does exist but lack of enforcement and implementations

OPTIONS FOR SOLUTIONS

Address weaner issues

- feedlot initiatives coupled with an aggressive fodder production strategy
- Support communal feedlotting initiatives (omahetjo) in the national interest of value addition.
- Special funding and strategy to curb weaners outflow and low throughput to abatoirs
- Diversify production systems and export markets. Consider a dual production system (hormone for feedlot/free range for EU)
- Invent and Extend financing mechanism such as Ekwatho/MOC to include communal farmers based on their production enviroment





CONCLUSION

The Agric Sector the require the followings :

- Healthy value chain as opposed to healthy stakeholder
- Stakeholders unselfish approach and counter appreciation
- Government and private sector support
- Well crafted enabling environment – legislations and policies
- Well maintained production level



THANK YOU