

Stakeholders Consultative Meeting on Revised NHP & Development of the IAP

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Overview on the Development of the Implementation Action Plan



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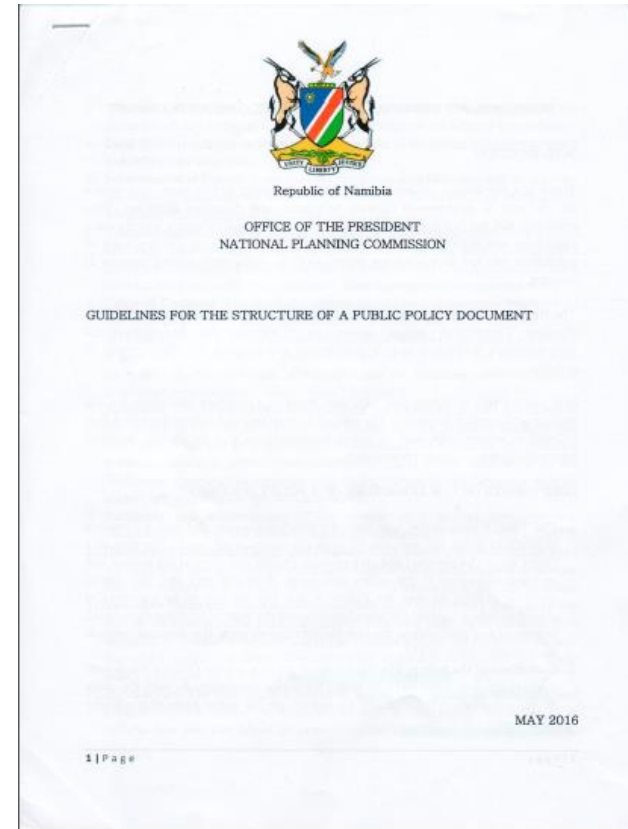
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1. Statutory Requirement; Purpose of IAP

- ❑ **‘Guidelines for the Structure of a Public Policy Document, May 2016’** prescribes elaboration of ***Implementation Framework*** as well as the ***Implementation Action Plan***
- Item 21 – ‘Every policy needs to have an implementation action plan and preferably, it should be done concurrently with the development of the policy’



- ❑ **NPC comments, 06 October 2022:** highlighted gap - an Implementation Action Plan should be developed and submitted together with the Policy Document to Cabinet for adoption





2. What is IAP?

Guidelines for the Structure of a Public Policy Document, NPC, May 2016

- Implementation Action Plan:** *resembles a program, or time-bound intervention which cuts across sectors, themes, or geographic areas. It uses a multi-disciplinary approach, involves multiple institutions, and may be supported by several different funding sources.*

- Definition of Scope:** NPC Template





2. What is IAP? - Scope/Content- NPC template

Policy Objective 1: To develop a labour migration system that benefits optimally from the developmental impact of migration to and migration from Namibia															
Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicators	Baseline	Timelines and Targets per year					Budget (NAD '000)					Actors/ Responsible Entity
					2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Strengthen labour inspection at workplaces to ensure compliance with work permit skills imparting obligations and with other relevant laws	Conduct Workplace Inspections to ensure compliance with work permit	Inspection conducted and reports produced	No of Inspection reports produced	0	1	1	1	1	1	100	100	100	100	100	MHAI
	Conduct workplace inspection/verification to ensure compliance with the Affirmative Action Act (Act 29 of 1998).	Inspection conducted and reports produced	% of relevant employers compliant with the exemption condition	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	120	120	120	120	120	MLIREC, Unions and Employers Organisations
Benchmark the implementation of the Labour Migration Policy against international, AU and SADC instruments and programmes	Undertake study tours and implement the recommendations	Study tour report produced and recommendations implemented	Number of study tour conducted	0	2	-	-	-	-	350	-	-	-	-	MLIREC, MHAI, CPM, Employers and Unions





3. Formulation Process & Status

Status

- NHP sets the scene, defines Goal/s; Objectives; Strategies; highlights some activities and some outputs.
- Draft of IAP- strategies, activities, outputs, indicators & actors.

Consultations

- three consultations: 2 regional, **one in Windhoek**
- Focus of consultations: Activities, Outputs, Key indicators, Actors/Responsible institutions i.e., ***what & who?***

Next stage - formulation

- Baseline data, Timeframes.
- Targets, budget/resources estimations - i.e., ***when how and with what means?***





4. Draft IAP

Policy Objective 1: To strengthen Namibia's framework on human rights to adequate housing by 2025

□ Strategy 1: Consolidate the framework of right to housing

1.1. Enshrine the right to adequate housing in relevant provisions of the Constitution

1.2. Create awareness on right to adequate housing (within government, judiciary & populace)

1.3. Develop transparent, accountability and legal remedy procedures at various levels

1.4. Develop a National Eviction Policy (NEP) with clear procedures & provisions for fair compensation

1.5. Build institutional & human capacities of RCs & LAs to administer right to adequate housing

1.6. Increase annual budget allocation to development of adequate housing



Policy Objective 2: To unlock housing opportunities at scale for urban and rural residents/neighbourhoods at all socio-economic levels by 2030

- ❑ Strategy 1: Strengthen the operations of NHIS to provide comprehensive information on housing stock, housing needs, informal settlements, and land use to support the unlocking of housing opportunities.**

1.1. Analyse data on housing and establish national and local housing needs.

- ❑ Strategy 2. Strengthen planning for housing to accelerate delivery through the development of structure plans that incorporate comprehensive responses to the housing needs at scale**

2.1 . Develop guidelines for incorporating housing into structure plans

2.2. Support RCs & LAs to develop structure plans that strive to meet all housing needs



Policy Objective 2 Continues....

❑ Strategy 3. Upscale Participatory Informal Settlements Upgrading

3.1. Develop & implement Informal Settlements Upgrading Strategies.

3.2. Increase investment in and upscale implementation for informal settlements upgrading

❑ Strategy 4. Accelerate sustainable incremental greenfield housing development

4.1. Review various options for compensation, explore the establishment of a compensation fund (from levies & taxes on developers) to increase resources for compensation and acquisition of land for housing development

4.2. Assess planning practices including self-planning and develop guidelines that introduce flexible planning, fast-track planning, and approval of housing schemes



Policy Objective 2 Continues....

4.3. Review various options for land servicing including self-servicing of land, off-setting private sector contribution against municipal charges, and explore the introduction of levies & taxes on companies to increase funding for land servicing schemes

□ Strategy 5. Stimulate and promote upgrading of rural housing

5.1. Engage traditional authorities in spatial planning

5.2. Sort out land tenure issues in communal areas to open access to credit

5.3. Promote decentralised solutions to service provision

5.4. Explore financing models such as village banking in Rwanda & Zambia.



Policy Objective 3: To re-align state-supported housing initiatives proportionally to demographic distribution by 2025

□ Strategy 1: Review and align state-supported housing provision

1.1. Provide adequate funding for the DBTP and revise guidelines for effective execution, monitoring and evaluation of the programme

1.2. Review the Mass Land Servicing Schemes and explore feasibility for broader implementation

1.3. Upscale community-led housing provision through a combination of government grants and community revolving funds

1.4. Reform and recapitalize the NHE to boast its housing finance mandate and to incorporate social rental housing.

1.5. Review the existing Government employees rental housing programme and establish guidelines for effective allocation, maintenance and investment in new housing

1.6. Assess the delivery of social housing through Government and others and develop schemes to cover gaps e.g. Rent-to-Own housing

1.7. Investigate and implement a viable rural housing programme

1.8. Coordinate the implementation of a government funded programme for people with special needs



Policy Objective 3 continues....

- ❑ **Strategy 2. Capacitate OMAs and non-state implementers to accelerate and enhance implementation of government housing programmes to meet the housing needs.**

2.1 . Build capacity to capture information required by NHIS

2.2. Build capacity to implement government funded programmes



Policy Objective 4: To focus public expenditure proportionally on priority target groups

❑ Strategy 1. Provide subsidies to unlock housing opportunities for the ultra and lower income groups

1.1. Review the various subsidy types in Policy, streamline them to build onto one another and harmonize interest rates between them and other government subsidies and amongst ultra and low-income groups

1.2. Assess the distribution of ultra and lower income groups in RCs and LAs areas based on NHIS data and apply housing subsidies accordingly

1.3. Review and strengthen the institutional and administrative procedures of RCs & LAs to meet the eligibility & conditions for accessing various housing and infrastructure, development loans & grants

1.4. Review incremental housing development practice in Namibia, interrogate policies and by-laws and propose guidelines that harmonize laws and practice



Policy Objective 5: To increase private sector investment in the provision of adequate housing

❑ Strategy 1. Provide subsidies to unlock housing opportunities for the ultra and lower income groups

1.1. Conduct a feasibility study for establishing a dialogue platform between government and private sector including an assessment of the mandate and activities of the NHAC to serve as such a dialogue platform

1.2. Review housing finance options, broaden existing options to reach more people and develop new innovative options

1.3. Undertake a study on the challenges and opportunities encountered by low-income homebuilders within DBTP, PISU, SIGD and develop & implement supplementary/complimentary support schemes

1.4. Digitalize the planning and approval processes within RCs & LAs to reduce red tape, increase housing schemes & expedite implementation of schemes that also benefit ultra & low-income groups

1.5. Review experiences with PPPs/JVs, develop guidelines for land servicing and housing development and implement in schemes



Policy Objective 5 continued.....

1.6. Compile an inventory of land and other resources with central government, RCs & LAs, provide land and other resources to PPPs & JVs schemes to develop inclusionary housing based on agreed criteria and procedures to meet the housing needs of ultra & low-income groups

1.7. Establish densification opportunities in RCs & LAs areas, adjust zoning and formulate and implement high density residential schemes

1.8. Conduct a feasibility study on specialised tax breaks, adjustments of land rates, cross subsidization and other incentives for employee housing development, establish and apply the Code of Good Practices to incentivize employers developing employees housing schemes

□ Strategy 2. Define obligations and mechanism for the private sector to contribute to infrastructure and housing development

2.1. Conduct a feasibility study to establish potential levies, taxes on building materials etc. similar to fuel levy and enact appropriate legislation where feasible and appropriate

2.2. Review the mandate and operations of the TFRDE , explore the feasibility of utilizing it as a Housing Fund, establish the Housing Fund affiliated to TFRDE or independent as the case may be to hold funds from levies and taxes





Policy Objective 6: To improve environmental, social, and spatial sustainability of neighbourhoods, and housing units in line with Sustainable Development Goals

□ Strategy 1. Promote integrated and responsive urban design and sustainable housing

1.1. Review and incorporate mixed land use in residential neighbourhoods to enhance socio-economic opportunities

1.2. Review planning & engineering standards and adopt responsive standards to various contexts and facilitate incremental housing development

1.3. Organize testing/verification of local building materials and construction methods and promote the use of approved alternative materials & methods where applicable

1.4. Take stock of the implementation of the NREP of 2017 and the use of renewable energy in housing, develop and implement a Strategy on wide use of renewable energy, solutions in housing schemes



Policy Objective 6 continued....

1.5. Develop and implement a strategy to promote sustainable water and sanitation solutions including decentralized solutions where applicable in housing schemes

1.6. Assess the practice of planning, development and use of public open spaces including environmentally sensitive areas/ recreational areas/parks in low-income neighbourhoods and develop guidelines for their development, use and protection



Policy Objective 7: To encourage applied research, innovation and collective learning to improve affordability, increase funding & enhance delivery of housing for ultra and low-income groups

- ❑ **Strategy 1. Upscale research & innovation to improve affordability, increase funding & enhance delivery of housing to ultra and low-income groups**

1.1. Build capacity of HRDC to coordinate research & innovation in the housing sector

1.2. Develop the research & innovation Strategy for the housing sector

1.3. Increase investment in research & innovation in housing development

1.4. Support stakeholders to actively undertake research and innovation as set out in the Strategy



Policy Objective 7 continued...

- ❑ Strategy 2. Promote uptake\ mainstreaming of research and innovation to improve affordability , increase funding & enhance delivery in housing schemes**

2.1 Establish & implement procedures to evaluate and approve projects/schemes demonstrating feasibility of new ideas, building materials and innovations in collaboration with RCs & LAs

2.2. Review National Building Regulations & by-laws of LAs to incorporate new ideas, building materials and innovation

2.3. Create awareness amongst stakeholders about housing innovation and materials

2.4. Facilitate the implementation of specific innovations in housing schemes



Revised National Housing Policy Implementation Action Plan (2023-2028)

To enable broad access to housing opportunities to progressively improve living and socio-economic conditions for urban and rural residents/ neighborhoods through a committed partnership between stakeholders in government, civil society, the private sector, residents and international development partners

Strategy	Activity	Output	Key Indicator	Baseline	Timelines and Targets per year					Government Budget (NS)					Actors/ Responsible Entity
					2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Policy Objective 1: To strengthen Namibia's framework on human rights to adequate housing by 2025															
1. Consolidate the framework of right to housing	1.1. Enshrine the right to adequate housing in relevant provisions of the Constitution	1.1.1. Amendments of relevant Constitutional provisions including right to adequate housing adopted	1.1.1. Relevant amendments gazetted												MURD,MOJ, Attorney General,
	1.2. Create awareness on right to adequate housing (within government, judiciary & populace)	1.2.1. Awareness campaigns organised	1.2.1.(i) Briefing materials on housing as a human right & recourse procedures												
			1.2.1.(ii) % of people reached by awareness campaigns on the right to adequate housing												MURD,MOJ, Office of the Ombudsman,NGOs,CBOs,
	1.3. Develop transparent, accountability, and legal remedy procedures at various levels	1.3.1. Dispute & grievance resolution procedures with timelines at National level, LAs & RCs established	1.3.1. No. of grievances & disputes resolved												MURD, MOJ, the Office of the Ombudsman, LAs & RCs
	1.4.1. NEP developed	1.4.1.1. % of NEP developed (milestones)													





5. Organization of the review exercise

- Circulate draft IAP prior to consultation.

- Group discussions during consultation for maximum inputs.

- Focus on policy objectives most relevant to respective stakeholders during consultation.

- Submit feedback after the consultation.





6.The consultation – Guiding Questions

- Do proposed strategies/activities/outputs/indicators effectively tackle the housing delivery challenges faced by stakeholders?

- Identify gaps and propose formulation of what is missing.

- Interrogate logic between strategies /objectives /activities /outputs /indicators.

- Suggest adjustments to text to strengthen formulation.

- Are all actors identified and assigned correctly?





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Thank You!

