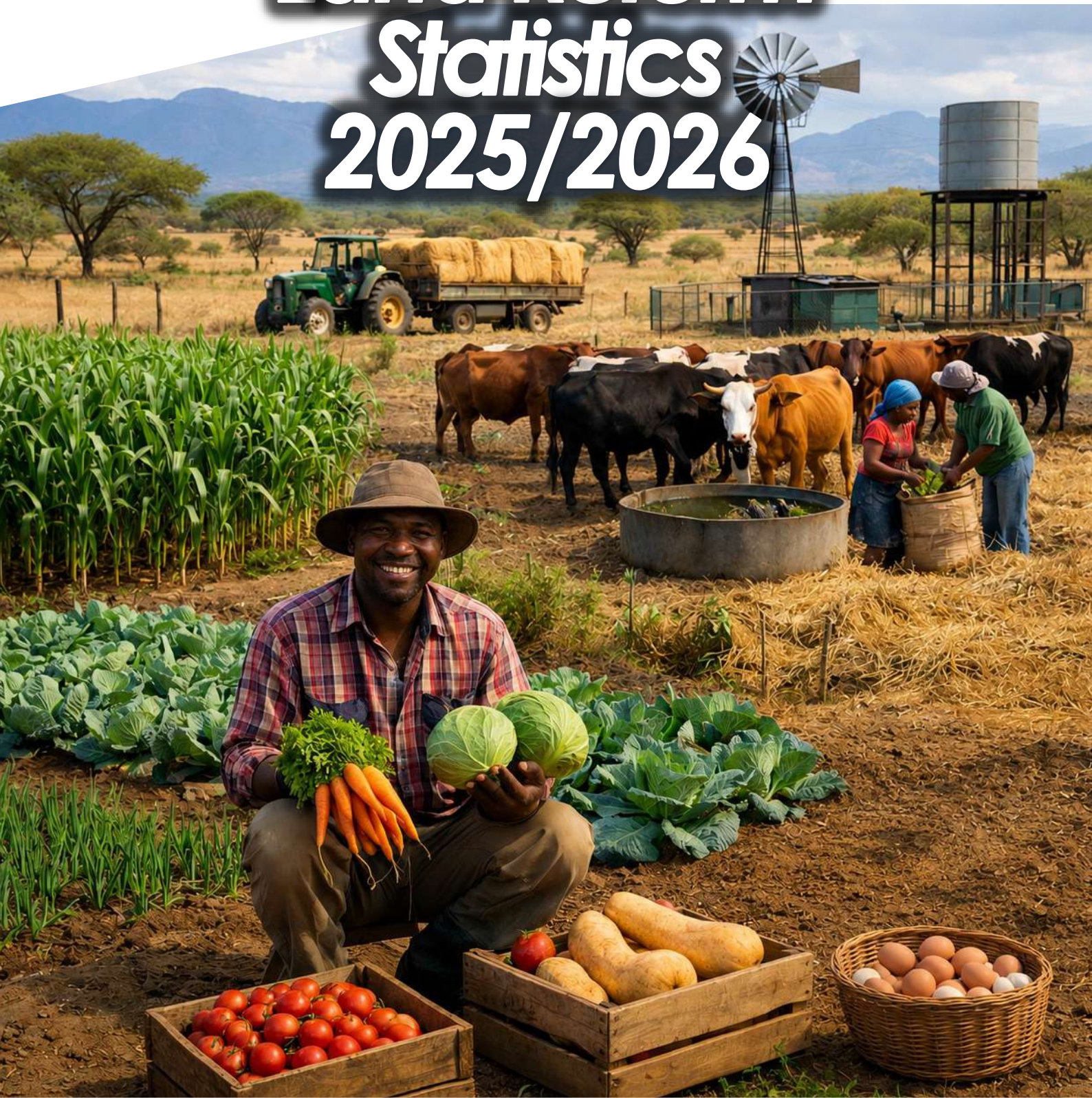




Republic of Namibia
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform

Land Reform Statistics 2025/2026



Overview

The Land Reform Statistics Booklet is an official annual publication of the Ministry. It serves as a comprehensive source of statistical information on the implementation of land reform activities. It is designed to collect, analyse, and present reliable data that measure progress towards the Ministry's strategic objectives.

The publication provides evidence-based insights to inform policy, planning, and appropriate remedial interventions. By promoting transparency and accountability, the booklet supports informed decision-making by policymakers, development partners, researchers, and the general public.

We welcome comments, suggestions, and constructive feedback from all users. Such contributions are invaluable in enhancing the quality, relevance, and usefulness of future editions of the Land Reform Statistics Booklet.

Editorial Team

The Editorial Team extends its sincere appreciation to all offices who contributed data, technical expertise, and valuable insights towards the successful compilation of this publication. Your continued collaboration and commitment to producing credible and timely land reform statistics are gratefully acknowledged.

The Editorial Team also acknowledges the dedication and professionalism of all officials involved in the review, validation and production process, whose collective efforts have ensured the quality and integrity of this publication.

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1. Introduction, Objectives and Approach

This Land Reform Statistics Booklet presents a comprehensive analysis of the Ministry's progress and achievements during the 2025/2026 financial year, using statistical data to assess performance against established strategic objectives and targets.

The publication serves as an important monitoring and reporting instrument by systematically collecting, analysing, and presenting data that measure progress in the implementation of land reform activities. By means of evidence-based analysis, the statistics booklet presents key achievements, identifies emerging trends, and provides valuable insights to strategically support informed policy development, planning, and decision-making.

The statistical information and data contained in this statistics booklet serves as a reliable basis for forecasting, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating the Ministry's land reform programmes and its activities. Furthermore, it contributes to strengthening accountability, enhancing Ministerial performance, and promoting equitable and efficient service delivery, while supporting the sustainable management and utilisation of Namibia's land resources in achieving national development objectives.

Data relating to the various land reform activities were formally requested from the respective Directorates responsible for the implementation and management of these activities. The information provided by the Directorates was subjected to a comprehensive verification and quality assurance process to maintain accuracy, consistency, and completeness during reporting.

Only key performance indicators of measurable land reform statistics were selected for analysis, presentation and reporting. The validated data were captured and consolidated using Microsoft Excel, where they were analysed to establish trends, measure performance, and support evidence-based reporting.

The findings are presented through a combination of statistical tables, thematic maps, bar charts, and graphs to facilitate clear interpretation and enhance the visual presentation of the statistical data. These visualisations enable readers to better understand the Ministry's performance, monitor progress towards strategic targets, and identify emerging trends and areas requiring policy or operational attention.

Objectives of the Land Reform Statistics Booklet:

The objectives of the Land Reform Statistics Booklet are to:

- ⇒ Monitor the Ministry's annual performance in the implementation of land reform activities through the analysis and reporting of key statistical indicators.
- ⇒ Provide the Ministry's Executive Management with timely, accurate, and evidence-based statistical information on the Ministry's key achievements, progress, and performance during the financial year.
- ⇒ Disseminate reliable land reform statistics and information to policymakers, researchers, development partners, stakeholders, and the general public to support informed decision-making, policy formulation, planning, and research.



2. Farms offered and farms waived

Figure 1 indicates farms offered and those waived per regional breakdown. During the 2025/2026 financial year, 472 farm offers were received for the State to exercise its preferent right. During this period, 288 ordinary farm offers and 104 affirmative action loan scheme offers were issued with Certificates of Waiver. Figure 1 indi-

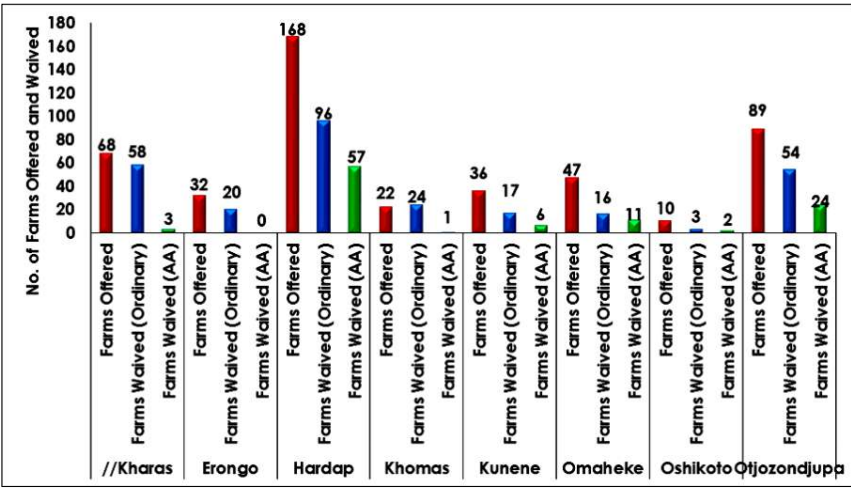


Figure 1: Number of farms offered and waived

cates that the majority of farm offers were received from the Hardap region, followed by Otjozondjupa region and the least were received from the Oshikoto region. Most farm offers received by the State were issued with Certificates of Waiver for open market sales, and AALS programme. It is worth noting that most of the farm offers were waived because they were found unsuitable for resettlement purpose such as lodge facilities, game hunting farms etc.

3. Land acquisition

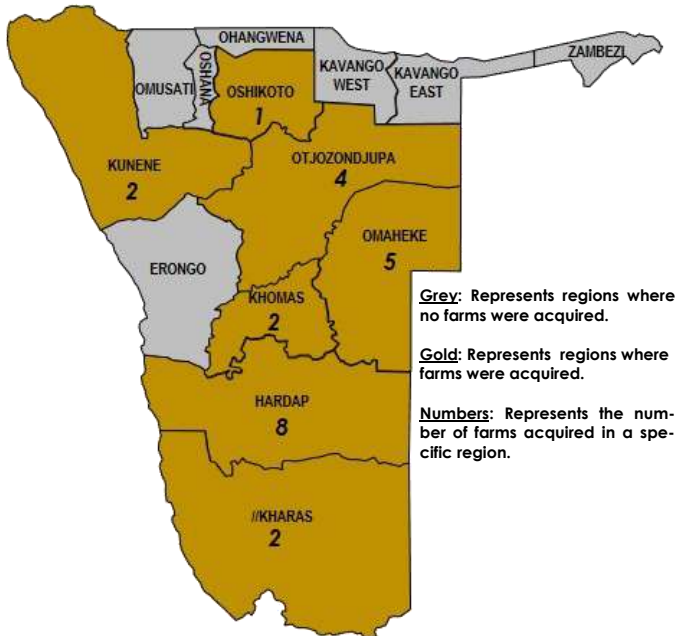


Figure 2: Number of farms acquired

On land acquisition, an annual target for the 2025/2026 financial year was to acquire 33,180.0000 hectares of agricultural commercial land for redistribution purposes. However, 95,535.1456 hectares was acquired, with 24 farms acquired at an overall cost of N\$238,730,415.72 including transfer costs.

Figure 2 depicts a regional segregation of the actual number of agricultural commercial farms acquired in each region. These hectares of commercial farm land were acquired for the National Resettlement Programme, resettlement of Batswana of Namibian Descent, resettlement of Youth and Women, resettlement of Landless Farmers in Corridors and Generational Farm workers, and resettlement around the Neckartal Dam Irrigation Scheme.

FARM ACQUISITION ANALYSIS FOR 2025/2026 FY	
Farms Acquired	24
Cost	N\$238,730,415.72
Size (Hectares)	95,535.1456 Hectares
Av. of Cost/Farm	N\$9,947,100.65
Av. of Cost/Hectares	N\$2,498.86



4. Beneficiaries resettled through the National Resettlement Programme on newly acquired agricultural commercial farms

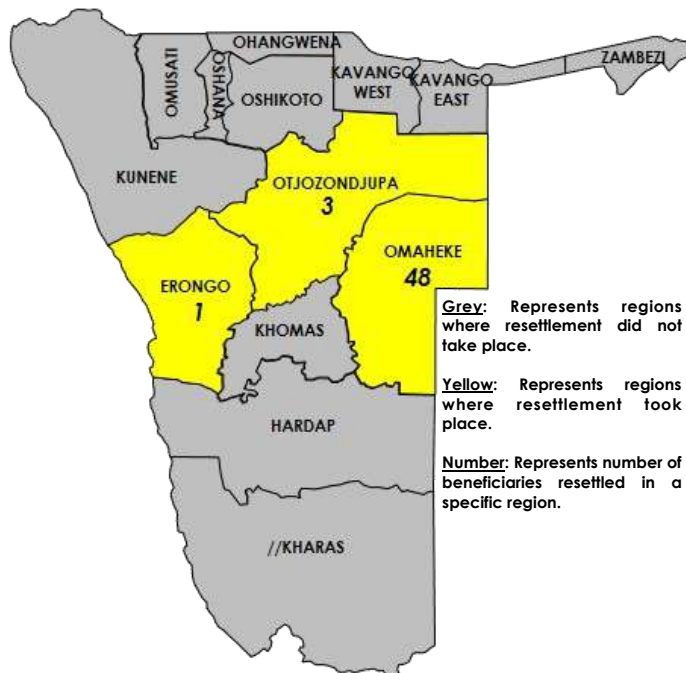


Figure 3: Number of beneficiaries resettled

During the reporting period of **2025/2026 financial year**, a total of **52 beneficiaries** were resettled through the National Resettlement Programme on newly acquired agricultural commercial farms. The Ministry successfully resettled a considerable number of previously disadvantaged landless Namibians during the **2025/2026 financial year**, facilitated by the availability of agricultural commercial farms acquired and advertised for resettlement purposes.

Resettlement figures per regional breakdown as displayed in Figure 3 shows that **52 beneficiaries** were resettled on newly acquired agricultural commercial farms in the following

regions: **Omaheke 48**, **Otjozondjupa** recorded **3 beneficiaries**, while **Erongo** recorded **1 beneficiary**. However, resettlement did not take place in **Oshikoto, Kunene, Khomas, Hardap** and **//Kharas region**. The resettlement types classification is as follows: **15 individuals (9 males, and 6 females)**; **4 Groups (25 males, and 12 females)** and **0 legal entities**.



5. Lease Agreements signed and issued to the resettled beneficiaries

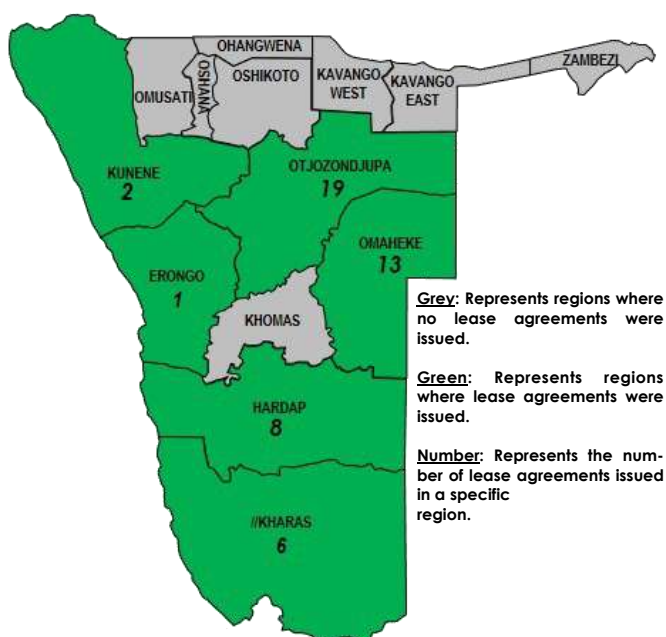


Figure 4: Number of Lease Agreements issued

During the 2025/2026 financial year, the Ministry issued **49 Lease Agreements** to resettled beneficiaries as a measure to enhance security of tenure. The Lease Agreements were issued across six (6) regions, as illustrated in Figure 4. The regional distribution of the issued Lease Agreements was as follows: **Otjozondjupa** recorded 19 Lease Agreements issued, **Omaheke** 13, **Hardap** 8, **//Kharas** 6, **Kunene** 2, and **Erongo** recorded 1 issued Lease Agreement. The **49 Lease Agreements** issued are based on the type of resettlement as follows: **43 individuals**, (16 males, and 27 females); **3 Groups** (11 males and 2 females); and **3 Legal Entities** (3 males, and 5 females). Since Lease Agree-

ments are issued based on the types of resettlement, statistics of gender breakdown does not tally to the number of Lease Agreements issued.

6. Communal land developed for agricultural purposes

During the period under review, the **Programme for Communal Land Development** has implemented the following activities on infrastructure development:

Infrastructure Development: Kunene Region and Aasvoelnes (Otjozondjupa)

Planned Activities:

Establishment of new infrastructures for the focal areas in Kunene Region, Aasvoelnes (Continuation from Phase III) and finalization of several infrastructure projects that were started in Phase III.

Achievements:

The main infrastructure implementation for Kunene Region and Aasvoelnes focal area in Otjozondjupa Region could not be implemented before end of Phase IV in **31 December 2025** due to several delays. However, the tender procedures, and contract preparations were finalized.

Constraints:

Implementation delayed beyond **31 December 2025**.

Follow-up Actions/Way forward:

- ⇒ KfW Development Bank extended contractor funding
- ⇒ Funding condition: Contracts signed before **31 December 2025**
- ⇒ Deadline for completion: **30 May 2026**
- ⇒ Expected outcome: Completion of Aasvoelnes and selected Kunene projects

Infrastructural Development: Kavango East – Mangetti Scheme Focal Area

Planned Activities:

Establishment of water points on 29 farms.

Achievements:

Finalization of 21 water points (boreholes) on 21 farms was successfully completed, while drilling of 8 boreholes on 8 farms was initially unsuccessful.

Constraints:

Implementation delayed beyond 31 December 2025

Follow-up Actions/Way forward:

- ⇒ Second drilling attempts of 8 boreholes on 8 farms funded by Government of the Republic of Namibia was successful.
- ⇒ Infrastructure establishment for the successful 8 boreholes is under the funding of KfW Development Bank.
- ⇒ Only tender procedures and contract were finalized before 31 December 2025.
- ⇒ Infrastructure establishment for the 8 boreholes will be finalized by contractors before 30 May 2026.

7. Customary land rights registered

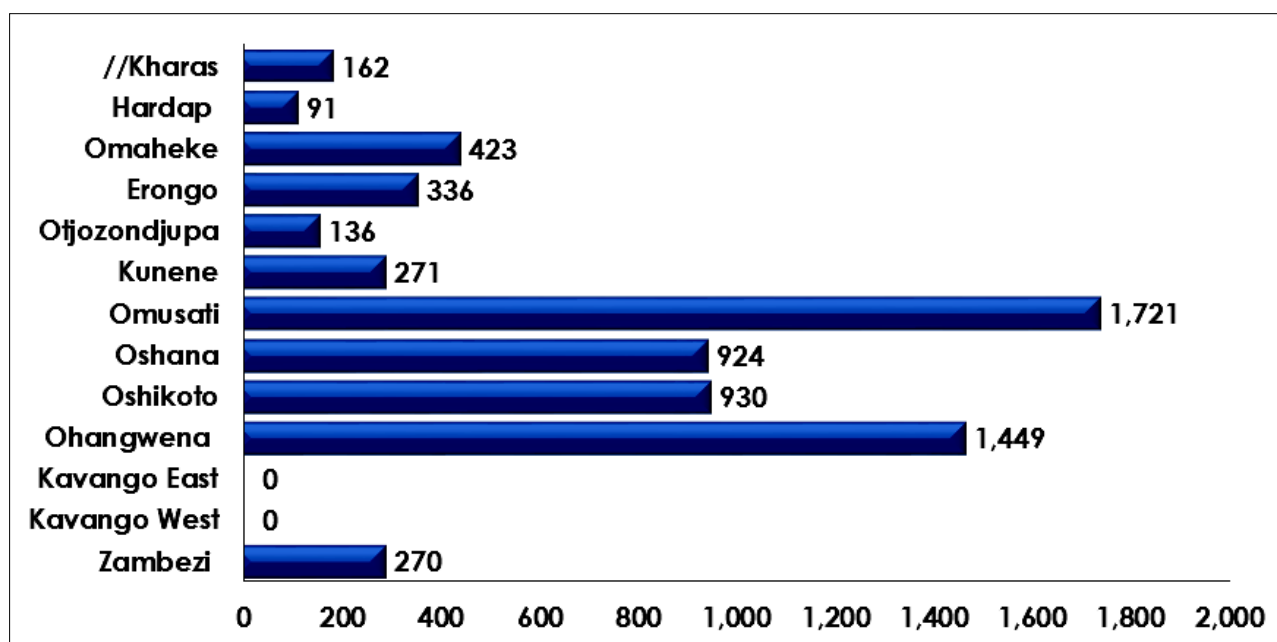


Figure 5: Number of Customary Land Rights registered

It is widely recognized that security of tenure promotes socio-economic development and encourages the sustainable use of natural resources, including rangelands, grazing and water. Furthermore, it widely contributes to food security for all, including women, minorities and indigenous groups. During the **2025/2026 financial year**, a total of **6,713 customary land rights**, comprising both existing and new rights, were registered and ratified by the Communal Land Boards. Regional distribution as displayed in Figure 5 indicates that **Omusati (1,721)** and **Ohangwena (1,449)** registered the highest numbers, followed by **Oshikoto (930)** and **Oshana (924)**. Moderate registrations were recorded in **Omaheke (423)**, **Erongo (336)**, **Kunene (271)** and **Zambezi (270)**. **//Kharas** registered (162), **Otjozondjupa (136)** and **Hardap (91)**, while **Kavango East** and **Kavango West** recorded no registrations during the period under review. In addition to the presented data, it is worth noting that a total of **98 occupational land rights**, e.g. community gardens, churches and schools were registered in the following regions: **Omusati (71)**, **//Kharas 15**, **Kunene (4)**, **Erongo (3)**, while **Kavango West** and **Kavango East** each registered **2 occupational land rights**.



8. Leasehold land rights registered

On the registration of communal leasehold land rights, a total of 86 leaseholds were registered during the 2025/2026 financial year. Figure 6 shows that the majority of these land rights were registered in Kunene (29), followed by Kavango East (15) and Omusati (11). Registrations were observed in Kavango West (10), Oshikoto (8), //Kharas (5), Erongo (3), Otjozondjupa (3) and Zambezi (2). Hardap, Omaheke, Oshana and Ohangwena recorded no leasehold registrations during the reporting period. All recorded leaseholds were allocated for business-oriented activities such as agriculture, tourism and other approved enterprises by the Communal Land Boards.

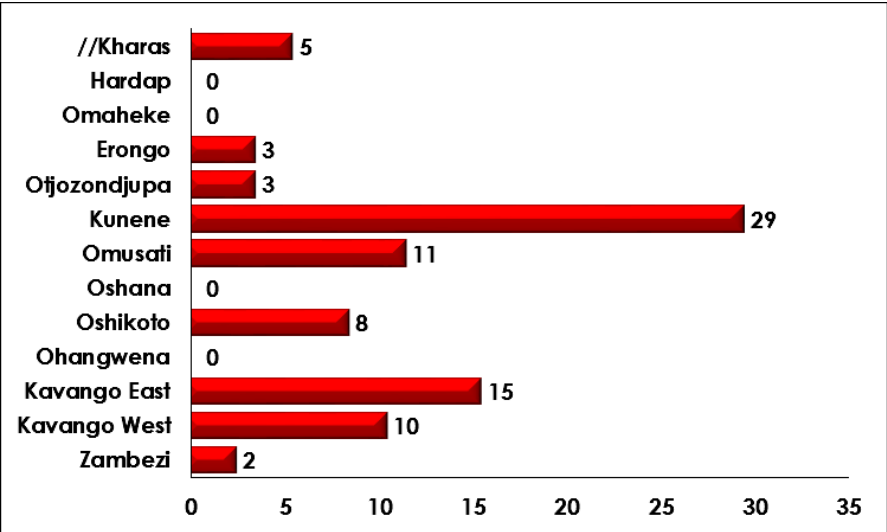


Figure 6: Number of Leasehold Land Rights registered

9. Revenue collected from resettlement and communal leaseholds

The revenue collected from both resettlement and communal leases during the 2025/2026 financial year amounted to N\$4,243,656.41. Figure 7 shows that of this total revenue collected, N\$1,421,489.44 was collected from resettlement leases, representing 33%, while N\$2,822,166.97 was collected from communal leases, accounting for 67% of the total revenue collected. Financial records for the period under review indicate that a significantly higher proportion of revenue continues to be derived from communal leases compared to resettlement leases. Despite this per-

formance, challenges in revenue collection persist, including reluctance by some leaseholders to honour payments due the prevailing drought conditions have adversely affected agricultural productivity, delay in submission of proof of payments by beneficiaries, non-operational businesses, higher leases, economic regression and lack of understanding of lease obligations.

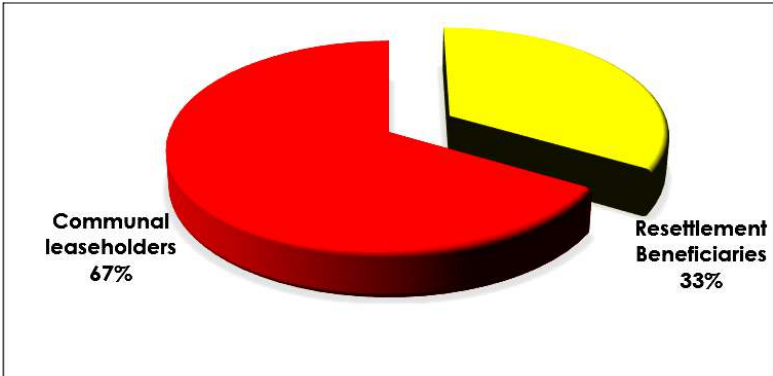
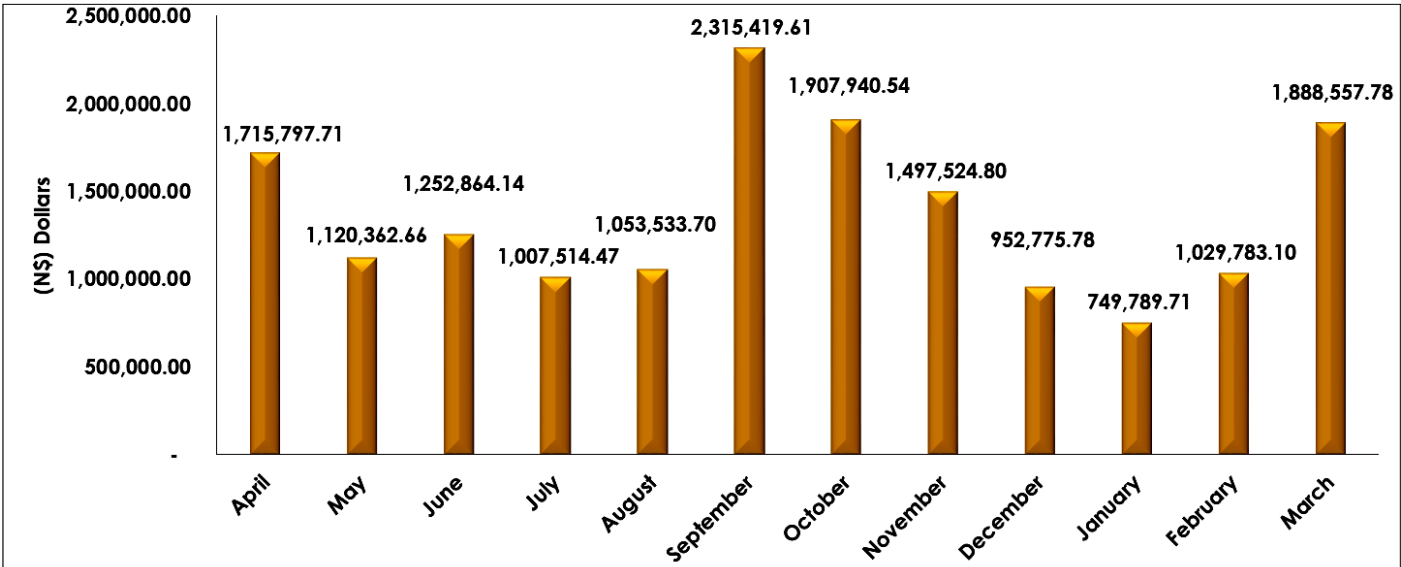


Figure 7: Revenue collected from resettlement beneficiaries and communal leaseholders



10. Revenue collected from land tax

Figure 8 illustrates the revenue generated from Agricultural (Commercial) Land Tax during the 2025/2026 financial year following the issuance of land tax assessments to commercial agricultural landowners. According to the Ministry's financial records, a total of N\$16,491,864.00 was collected in Agricultural (Commercial) Land Tax during the reporting period. This revenue reflects the level of compliance with land tax obligations and contributes to the effective implementation and sustainability of the Ministry's land reform programmes.



Period: 1st April 2025 — 31st March 2026

Figure 8: Revenue collected from agricultural (commercial) land tax



11. Title deeds and sectional titles registered

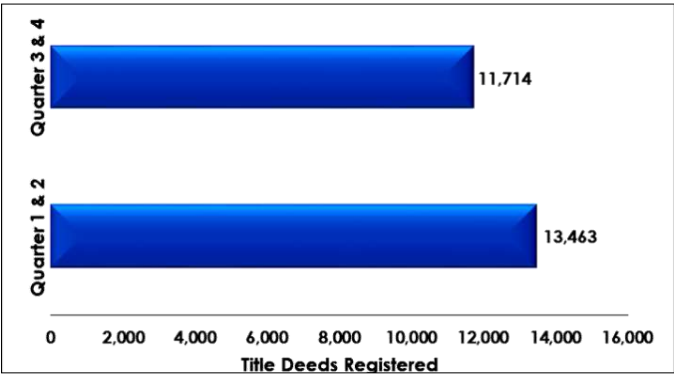


Figure 9: Number of Title Deeds registered

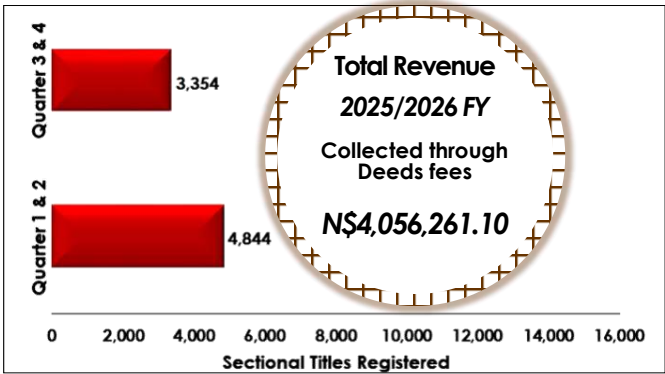


Figure 10: Number of Sectional Titles registered

The number of Title Deeds registered in the Deeds Office during the 2025/2026 financial year was 25,177 while the number of Sectional Titles was 8,198 as displayed in Figure 9 and 10 respectively. The registered deeds documents comprised of a range of property-related transactions, including title deeds, mortgage bond deeds, application of lost deeds, servitudes, bond cancelations, antenuptial contracts, and power of attorneys. In addition, 75 new sectional schemes were registered during the period under review. These registrations reflect the continued administration of land and property rights and contribute to the maintenance of an efficient, secure, and reliable deeds registration system in Namibia.

12. Survey works lodged and approved

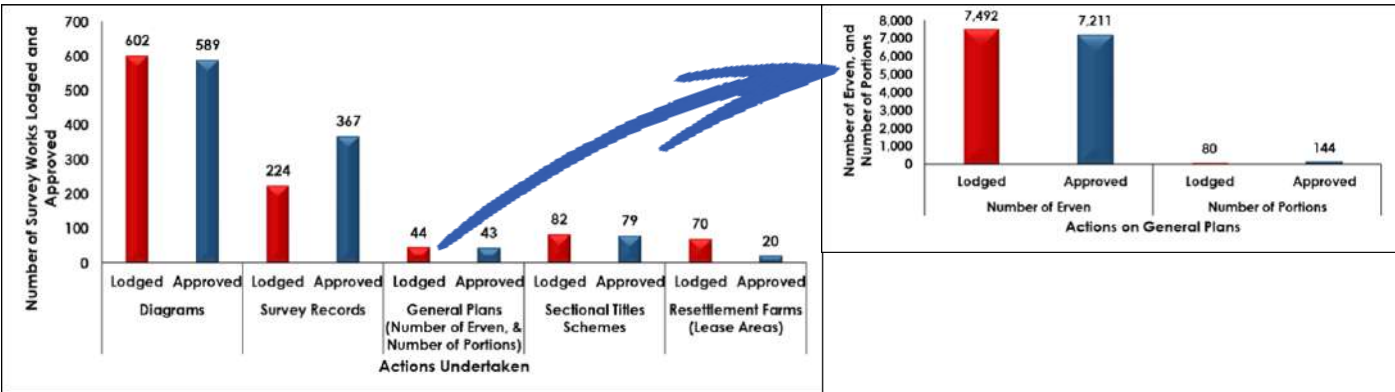
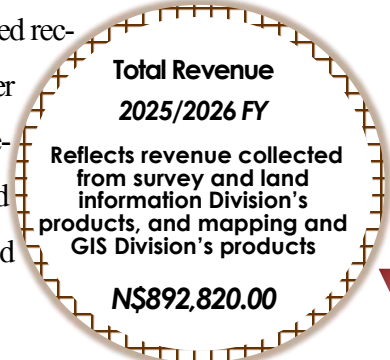
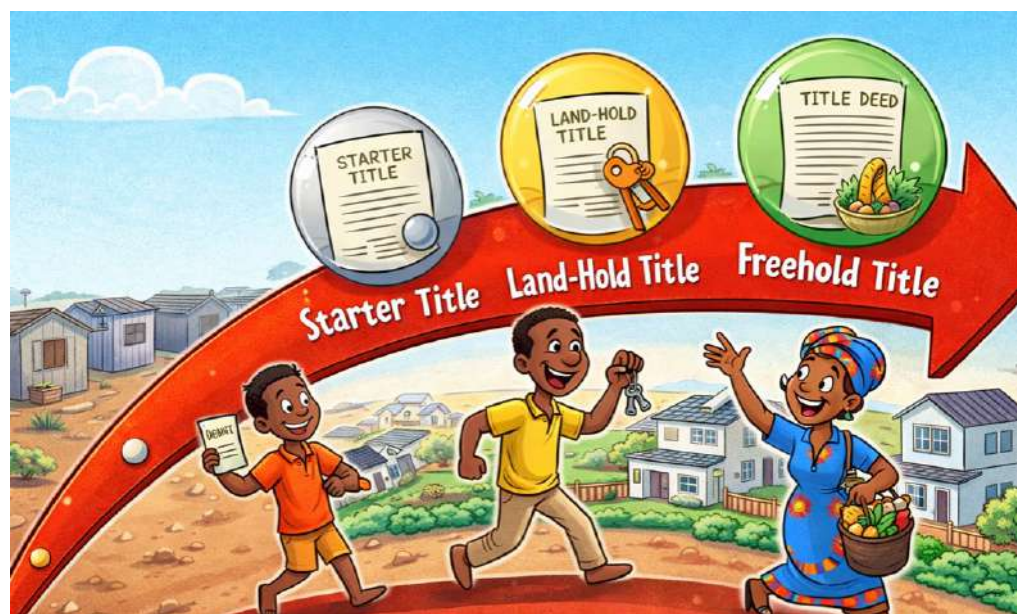


Figure 11: Number of Survey works lodged and approved

Figure 11 shows the number of survey works lodged for examination, and approved at the Directorate of Survey and Mapping Office during 2025/2026 financial year. A total of 1,022 survey works (diagrams; general plans inclusive of erven and portions; sectional titles schemes and resettlement farms (lease areas); other state land surveys and survey records inclusive of general plans, diagrams and sectional title plans constituting of legal documents) were lodged for examination, of which 1,098 survey works were approved during the period under review. Rejected records are inclusive within reported figures under lodgement and approval. Rejected records are re-submitted after corrections are made by the Land Surveyor and are either approved or rejected again.



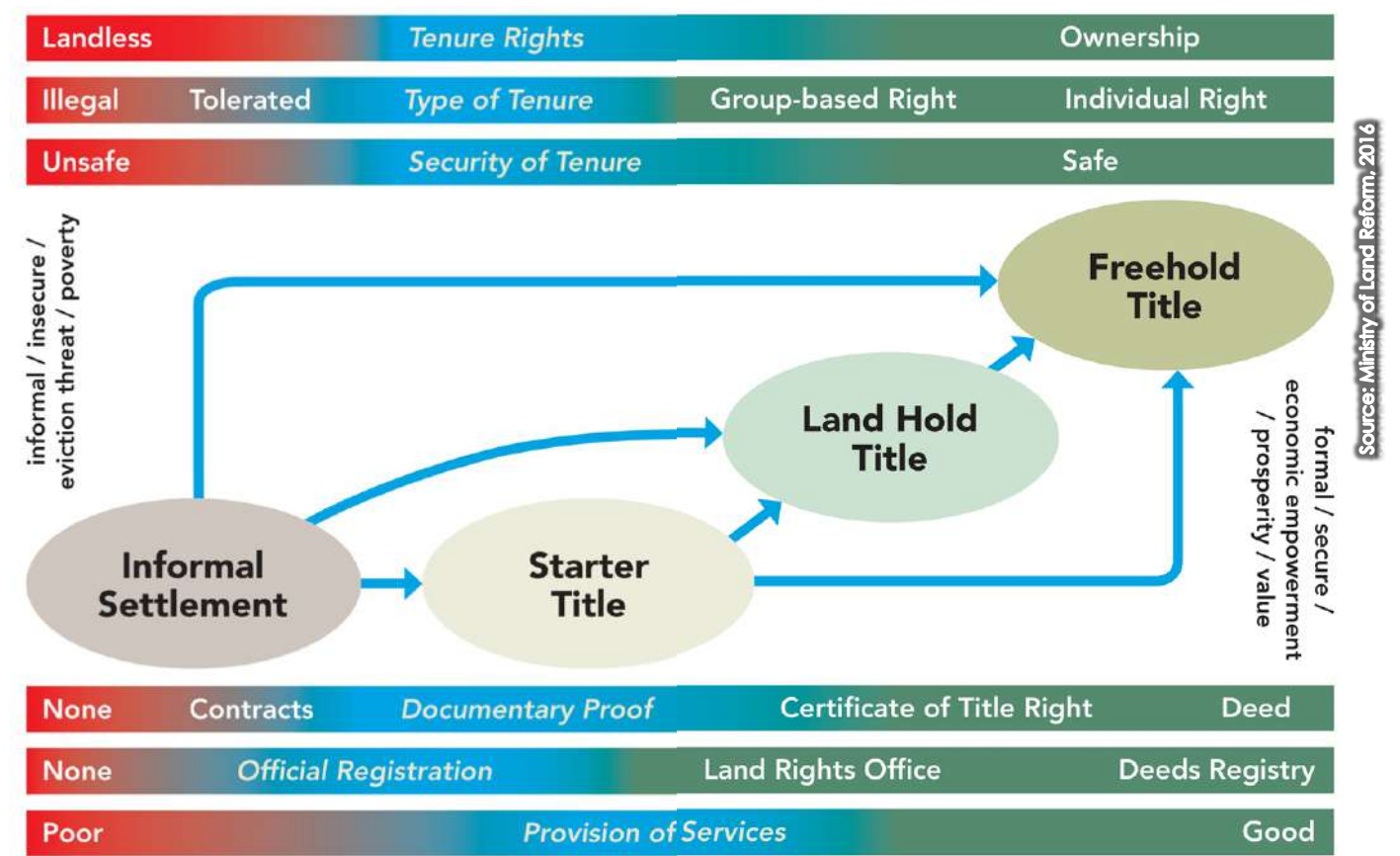
13. Land Hold Titles registered and issued under the Flexible Land Tenure System



The Flexible Land Tenure System provides affordable security of tenure to inhabitants in informal settlements in Namibia. The Government announced two (2) alternative land tenure options through the introduction of Starter Titles and Land Hold Titles. These complement the current

formal system of Freehold tenure. With the consent of the holders of these rights in a scheme, the titles can be upgraded to a freehold title in the future. During the 2025/2026 financial year, 175 Land hold Titles were registered and issued in Outapi, while 74 Land hold Titles were issued in Windhoek. To date, a total number of Land Hold Titles registered and issued to beneficiaries in the informal settlements countrywide stands at 1,663. These Land Hold Titles were registered and issued to beneficiaries in the informal settlements as follows: Oshakati 213; Gobabis 1,185; Windhoek 90; and Outapi 175.

The Flexible Land Tenure System in Namibia





14. Key highlights of the 2025/2026 Financial Year

Below: Annual staff and stakeholder address by Hon. Minister

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform held its Annual Staff and Stakeholders Address, delivered by the Honourable Minister, Hon. Inge I. Zaamwani (MP). The address set a clear tone for the year ahead, reaffirming agriculture as a national priority and outlining key strategic pillars focused on **food security, water security, equitable access to natural resources, sustainable economic transformation, and operational excellence**. The Minister called on staff and stakeholders to work with renewed unity, accountability, and urgency in delivering measurable impact for Namibia's development in the 2026/2027 financial year and beyond.



Below: Government Reaffirms Commitment to Sustainable Integration of Returnees at Gam Reception Centre

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform, Honourable Inge I. Zaamwani (MP), delivered a keynote address at the Gam Reception Centre during her engagement with Namibians who voluntarily returned from Botswana. The Minister reaffirmed Government's unwavering commitment to supporting the full integration of the returnees and strengthening their prospects for sustainable livelihoods. To date, Government has invested over N\$115 million in infrastructure and support services, including the establishment of the reception centre, modern water installations, a multipurpose kraal, sanitation services, security, and monthly food provisions. She announced that all families received on 20 September 2025, along with those who arrived thereafter, are to begin relocating to Otjipaheua by the end of January 2026, with transportation assistance provided. Additionally, eight (8) farming units from Government-acquired farms will be allocated to eight (8) eligible families to commence agricultural activities.

The Minister emphasized the importance of unity, lawful conduct, and collaboration with Government throughout the integration process. She noted ongoing engagements with relevant institutions to ensure future development of essential infrastructures such as access roads, clinics, schools, housing, and telecommunications. Hon. Zaamwani extended gratitude to the Kambazembi Traditional Authority, regional leadership, and her predecessor, Hon. Calle Schlettwein, for their continued support to the project.



Key highlights Cont..

Below: Farewell for Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR) and its stakeholders gathered to bid farewell to Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata, whose tenure as an Executive Director and Accounting Officer: Vote 37 (Agriculture and Land Reform) was marked by steady leadership and institutional resolve. Her departure follows her appointment as High Commissioner of the Republic of Namibia to the Republic of Ghana. The Ministry wished her success in her new role.



Below: Signing of a new partnership agreement between the MAFWLR and FAO

In a landmark step toward climate-resilient agriculture, the MAFWLR and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) signed a new partnership designed to help farming communities withstand the country's drought cycles. Backed by Japan's Grant Assistance and set to run from January 2026 to December 2027, the initiative aims to strengthen food security and expand adaptive farming practices across five (5) of Namibia's most drought-prone regions which are: Erongo, Kunene, Omaheke, Otjozondjupa and Hardap. Targeting 6,000 youth and women-led households, an estimated 24,000 people — the effort marks a significant push to bolster rural resilience at a time when climate shocks continue to undermine livelihoods and agricultural productivity.



Key highlights Cont..

Below: Handover Ceremony of Farm Alpha, No: 628, for the expansion of Aminius communal area, and handing over of Units C and D of Farm Fiesta No. 440 in the Omaheke Region

The MAFWLR held a Handover Ceremony of Farm Alpha, No: 628 for the expansion of Aminius communal area, and handing over of Unit C and D of Farm Fiesta No. 440 in the Omaheke Region on the 1 December 2025. The Minister and the Governor of Omaheke Region emphasized that the handover of Farm Alpha and Units C and D of Farm Fiesta forms part of government's ongoing efforts to address historical land imbalances, reduce pressure in overcrowded communal areas, and improve the livelihoods of landless farmers. The Minister highlighted that this action is rooted in policy commitments from the 2nd National Land Conference, the Presidential directive issued seven years ago, and the National Land Policy. Both leaders stressed that the farms must benefit all communities in the Aminuis constituency without discrimination, and beneficiaries are expected to farm sustainably, adhere to carrying capacities, avoid overstocking, and maintain peace and cooperation. The Minister further acknowledged the long-standing challenges faced by communities grazing in corridors, including livestock deaths and limited resources. Government reiterated its commitment to continue acquiring more land, address cases in areas such as Dordabis, Kamanjab, Gam, and across Namibia, while calling on commercial farmers especially absentee landlords to offer unused land for acquisition. The leaders made it clear that land reform is a collective national responsibility requiring unity, collaboration, policy adherence and commitment from all stakeholders.



Below: Namibia hosts AUDA-NEPAD scoping mission to advance implementation of the Strategy for the Transformation of the Agri-Food Sector (STAS)

The MAFWLR is pleased to announce the successful conclusion of the AUDA-NEPAD scoping mission to Namibia. The mission focused on assessing how Namibia has adopted and tailored the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) commitments, following the recently launched STAS. The AUDA-NEPAD delegation held bilateral engagements with key stakeholders from both the public and private sectors across the agri-food sector. These consultations aimed at identifying priority areas of support where AUDA-NEPAD can provide technical and strategic support to strengthen the implementation of the STAS.

The mission concluded with a high-level roundtable discussion attended by representatives from government, development partners, private sectors, producer organisations, academia, and other sector stakeholders. The meeting provided a platform to reflect on the outcomes of the bilateral engagements and to discuss proposals for a draft governance structure and coordination mechanism for the implementation of STAS. Addressing the gathering, the Executive Director of MAFWLR, Ms Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata highlighted the need for strong national coordination systems to guide the implementation of STAS, noting that the roundtable provided an important opportunity for stakeholders to contribute to the development of a functional governance and coordination framework for the strategy. She underscored that such structures are critical for ensuring effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of sector priorities.

The Executive Director also stressed the importance of unified action and alignment with national directives, recalling the President's call for the Ministry to expedite the establishment of the structures required to operationalise the Agri-food Sector Transformation Plan by December 2025. She encouraged stakeholders to use the roundtable to refine their inputs ahead of the First Implementation Workshop of STAS, scheduled for 1–3 December 2025, where the Technical Working Groups and the Agricultural Sector Productivity Task Force will be formally commissioned.



Key highlights Cont..

Below: Inauguration of the Ohangwena II Wellfield Water Supply Scheme

NamWater marks a major step toward strengthening water security in northern Namibia with the inauguration of the Ohangwena II Wellfield Water Supply Scheme, held in Eenhana, Ohangwena Region. Officiated by President of the Republic of Namibia Dr. Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, the event signifies a new era of sustainable and reliable water access for the Ohangwena Region. The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform, Hon. Inge I. Zaamwani (MP), delivered remarks and introduced the keynote speaker. Largely funded by the African Development Bank, the Ministry of Finance, and NamWater, the Ohangwena II Water Supply Scheme Project is estimated to cost N\$250 million (excluding VAT) and it is aimed to optimise existing water schemes and ensure a reliable, sustainable supply to meet the projected 2,037 demand of 10 million litres per day (MLD). Implemented under the Namibia Water Sector Support Programme, NamWater leads the bulk water supply component, reinforcing the nation's commitment to long-term water resilience.



Below: Launch of the 2025/26–2029/30 Strategic Plan for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform

On the 22 October 2025, marks a significant milestone as the Ministry launched its 2025/2026–2029/2030 Strategic Plan, Launched by Hon. Inge I. Zaamwani, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform. **The new Ministry's Strategic Plan lays out a clear, action-oriented roadmap for advancing sustainable economic transformation, ensuring equitable access to natural resources, and achieving excellence in service delivery.** This Strategic Plan builds on previous successes in land redistribution, increased food production, sustainable fisheries management, and expanded access to clean water. Aligned with NDP6, Vision 2030, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the plan reflects the Ministry's deep commitment to driving inclusive development and resource sustainability for all Namibians.



Key highlights Cont..

Below: Launch of the Second Phase of the Support Towards the Operationalization of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy Project (STOSAR II)

The MAFWLR officially launched the second phase of the Support Towards Operationalization of the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (STOSAR II). The initiative aims to strengthen Namibia's contribution to regional food security, competitiveness, and agricultural sustainability within the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The STOSAR programme is a multi-phase regional initiative designed to implement the SADC Regional Agricultural Policy (RAP) by enhancing agricultural production, productivity, and agro-industry development. The first phase (STOSAR I), which ran from 2019 to 2023, successfully supported member states in improving agricultural information systems, plant and animal health capacities, and food and nutrition initiatives. **STOSAR II (2025–2027)** will focus on deepening institutional capacity and innovation through five (5) priority areas: **Agricultural Information Management Systems (AIMS), Animal Health, Plant Health, Food and Nutrition, and Value Chain Development.**

This regional project is supported by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) with funding from the European Union (EU). It is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform (MAFWLR) and the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS). Under this collaboration, MoHSS is responsible for the health and nutrition security component of the project, while MAFWLR leads the implementation of the Agricultural Information Management System (AIMS), plant health, animal health, and value chain systems. In Namibia, STOSAR II will address critical challenges related to diagnostics, surveillance, regulatory frameworks, and market access with the ultimate goal of strengthening compliance with Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) standards and improving regional trade in agricultural goods.



Below: Issuance of Flexible Land Tenure Land Hold Titles to beneficiaries in Outapi Town

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform issued 173 Land Hold Titles to the beneficiaries of Outapi Town through its Flexible Land Tenure System Project. This marks a monumental milestone for the Government of the Republic of Namibia. The Flexible Land Tenure System Project is spearheaded by the Ministry in close collaboration with the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development, as well as Local Authorities. The aim is to formalize informal settlements and deliver land ownership to the holders and to those with low income. The Outapi Town Council became the fourth Local Authority to implement the Flexible Land Tenure System Project, after Oshakati, Gobabis and Windhoek respectively.

Delivering the Hon. Minister's statement, Ms. Ndiyakupi Nghituwamata, Executive Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform, urged and encouraged other Local Authorities to consider implementing the concept of the Flexible Land Tenure System Project in their respective areas of jurisdiction for people to have a better life. She also encouraged residents of informal settlements to approach their local authorities and request that the Flexible Land Tenure System Project be implemented in their respective area.



Key highlights Cont..

Below: Allocation of resettlement farming units to successful beneficiaries in Omaheke Region

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform, under the leadership of Hon. Inge I. Zaamwani (MP), officially handed over allotment letters for six (6) resettlement farming units to nine (9) generational farm workers from the Omaheke Region. The handover ceremony took place at the Ministry's Head Office in Windhoek on the 27 May 2025, where the resettled beneficiaries were accompanied by Governor of Omaheke Region Hon. Pijoo Nganate. In her remarks, Hon. Zaamwani highlighted the significance of productive and sustainable land use, urging the newly resettled beneficiaries to utilize the land responsibly and to contribute to national food security and rural development.



Below: 44th FAO Conference in Rome, Italy

On the 1st July 2025, Honourable Inge I. Zaamwani, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Land Reform, delivered the Namibia's official statement during the general debate on the State of Food and Agriculture at the 44th FAO Conference held in Rome, Italy.

In her statement, the Minister highlighted that Namibia is committed to transforming the agriculture sector through diversification, transitioning from rain-fed agriculture to irrigation-based systems, and investing in agro-processing with a strong emphasis on sustainable innovation.



Notes

This image shows a full page of a document template designed for writing. It features approximately 30 evenly spaced, thin grey horizontal lines across the entire width of the page. The background is white, and there are no margins, headers, or footers visible. This type of template is commonly used for students to practice handwriting or for anyone needing a simple space to write notes.



55 Robert Mugabe Avenue
Private Bag 13343
Windhoek
Namibia

Tel: +264 61 296 5000
Website: <https://mawlr.gov.na/>