



Namibia

Namibia is a country in southern Africa, bordering Zambia and Angola to the north, Botswana to the east, and South Africa to the south and east. Namibia covers an area of 824,290 square kilometres, and Windhoek is its capital and largest city. As of 2017, Namibia had a population of 2.53 million with 49% of the population residing in urban areas.*

SWM is the responsibility of the Department of Environmental Affairs, part of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. Other institutions involved in solid waste management include the Ministry of Health and Social Services, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development, and the Ministry of Works and Transport. The informal sector is involved in collecting and recycling recyclable materials, and there is a policy for supporting this sector. Namibia has enacted SWM legislation and has a national SWM budget.

Sources: * Wikipedia, Namibia, accessed 9 April 2019, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namibia>> and World Bank, Namibia, accessed 9 April 2019, <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=NAM>>

Information

| | |
|---|--|
| Population* | 2.53 million (2017) |
| Population growth (annual %)* | 2.2 (2017) |
| Area (km ²)* | 824,290 |
| GDP (current USD)* | 13.25 billion (2017) |
| GDP growth (annual %)* | -0.9 (2017) |
| GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)* | 4,570 (2017) |
| Main industries** | Mining, agriculture, manufacturing, tourism |
| Currency*** | USD 1 : NAD 15.17 (Namibian Dollar) (September 2019) |

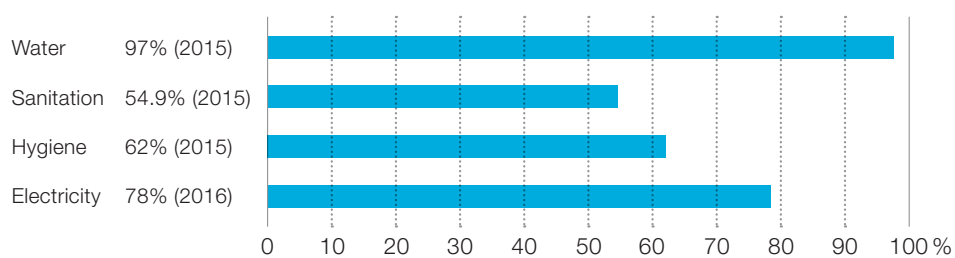
Sources: * World Bank, Namibia, accessed 9 April 2019, <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=NAM>>
 ** Wikipedia, Namibia, accessed 9 April 2019, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namibia>>
 *** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

| Item | Outline |
|------------------------------|---|
| Legal system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environmental Management Act (No. 7 of 2007) |
| Policy/Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The following policies / plans are important: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Namibia's Pollution Control and Waste Management Policy, 2003 » National Solid Waste Management Strategy, 2018 » Namibia Integrated Health Care Waste Management Plan, 2011 » Energy White Paper, 1998 » Public Private Partnership Act 4 of 2017 |
| Implementation system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Department of Environmental Affairs in the Ministry of Environment and Tourism is responsible for solid waste management. ● Other organisations involved in solid waste management include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ministry of Health and Social Services: in charge of medical waste. » Ministry of Urban and Rural Development: in charge of solid waste in local authorities. » Ministry of Works and Transport: in charge of marine waste. ● Number of staff in the department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Three staff work in the department. » Three staff took SWM and/or related course at university. » No staff have worked in the SWM sector for five years and more. ● The informal sector is involved in collecting and recycling waste, and there is a policy for supporting this sector. ● There are two sanitary landfills, and three more in planning phase. |
| Financial system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is a national budget on solid waste management. ● There is no tax related to solid waste management. ● There is no subsidy related to solid waste management. |
| Donor support | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data not provided. |

| Item | Outline |
|------------------------------|---|
| Areas for improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Support on the implementation of the National Solid Waste Management Strategy. ● Adding a levy on plastic. ● Raising awareness in schools and in the surrounding communities about the negative impact of waste on people and the environment. ● Personnel in charge of solid waste management should ensure that solid waste management becomes a priority in all municipalities and local authorities, and that the National Solid Waste Management Strategy get implemented country wide. |

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

| | | unit: thousand persons | | | |
|------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Population | Year | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| | Total | | 2,426 | 2,697 | 2,970 |
| Urban | | 1,138 | 1,403 | 1,684 | 1,972 |

| | | unit: thousand ton/day | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| Waste Amount | Generation rate | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 |
| | 0.50 kg/pers/day | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| | 0.75 kg/pers/day | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| | 1.00 kg/pers/day | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.0 |

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

