

DESA

NAMIBIA, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA  
NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME PROJECT PROPOSALS

18 DEC 1975 - 28 MAR 1978

[1 STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL]

VP/WG OCT 2014

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES	<u>S-1906</u>
BOX	<u>33</u>
FILE	<u>7</u>
ACC.	<u>TE 311/1</u>



*Ms Rossi - Urgent.*  
*Chhor / Platzer*  
*Keyne directing*  
*31/3*  
*M. Radovic*

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

8 - MAY 1978

POSTAL ADDRESS—ADRESSE POSTALE: UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. 10017

CABLE ADDRESS—ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE: UNATIONS NEWYORK

*TE 311/1 NAMIBIA*

REFERENCE:

28 March 1978

Dear Mr. Djermakoye,

I have the honour to inform you that the United Nations Council for Namibia approved in its meeting in Lusaka, Zambia 22 March 1978 the "Report to the United Nations Council for Namibia on Guidelines, Policies and Plan of Action for the Nationhood Programme for Namibia." The Nationhood Programme for Namibia has been prepared and launched in accordance with General Assembly ..... Resolution 31/153 and 32 9a. Please find copies attached.

The Nationhood Programme Report is divided into three parts. Part I is a general introduction to the work by the development programme consultant and it contains summaries of the conclusions and proposals; Part II contains the guidelines to be followed by United Nations Organizations and Agencies in implementating the Nationhood Programme; Part III consists of separate sections, each related to one particular executing agency. Part A in each section describes past and present assistance and related activities of the organization with respect to Namibia. Part B consists of aid requests which indicate briefly the areas and problems which are to be elaborated by U.N. Agencies and Organizations in full project documents with budgets.

..... Accordingly I draw your attention to Part III of the attached Nationhood Programme Report. In Part B of the section addressed to OTC your Organization is requested to elaborate project proposals based on the aid requests listed which indicate briefly the areas and problems which the Council in consultation with SWAPO require assistance at this stage. Your project proposals should indicate how the problems can be tackled, what resources

Mr. Issoufou Saidou Djermakoye  
Under-Secretary-General  
Commissioner for Technical Co-operation  
Office of Technical Co-operation  
United Nations - Room DC 1220  
New York, N.Y. 10017

**RECEIVED**

MAR 31 1978

SECTION FOR GREAT SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

① cc Mr Radovic

② Mr M. Platzer

I believe Mr Radovic should represent OTC  
at the Planning workshop 22-26 May 78.  
*KE 31/III/78*

*Mr Radovic advises  
to wait for Platzer's return  
+ debriefings KE 14/IV/78*



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

will be required and what the financial implications will be. Your attention is drawn to pages 3 and 4 of Part II where guidelines for preparation of the project proposals are outlined.

I would greatly appreciate receiving the project proposals by the end of April (copy to New York and my Regional Office, P.O. Box 3550, Lusaka, Zambia) to enable us to process them for consideration in the Planning Workshop to be held in Lusaka tentatively from 22 - 26 May 1978. The results of the Workshop will be an Integrated Programme Proposal reflecting Namibian priorities and specifying financial implications, areas for collaboration and co-operation among the United Nations Organizations and Agencies represented at the Planning Workshop. The Integrated Programme Proposal will then be considered for approval and funding by the United Nations Council for Namibia in early June.

It is essential that OTC be represented at the Planning Workshop. An outline elaborating the practical modalities concerning the workshop which will be of technical nature will be forwarded to you later. Expenses for participation in the Planning Workshop should be met by the participating organizations.

I am looking forward to receipt of the project proposals at your earliest convenience and to OTC's participation in the Planning Workshop 22 - 26 May 1978.

I am most grateful for the close co-operation we have had thus far and look forward to fruitful collaboration in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

Accept Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

*Martti Ahtisaari*

Martti Ahtisaari  
Commissioner for Namibia

*OTC must be there*  
*already submitted to N.C. unofficially in February 78*



<sup>KE</sup>  
Chhor/Platzner/Rossi  
copy placed in C.F.

UNITED NATIONS  
CENTRE ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS



NATIONS UNIES  
CENTRE SUR LES SOCIETES TRANSNATIONALES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Issoufou Saidou Djermakoye  
A: Under-Secretary-General  
Commissioner for Technical Co-operation

DATE: 21 March 1978

REFERENCE: Namibia/Gen.

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

Your Ref: TE 311/1  
NAMIBIA

FROM: Klaus Sahlgren, Executive Director  
DE: United Nations Centre on Transnational  
Corporations

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET: Namibia Nationhood Programme

*W. A. Lutz*

TE 311/1 NAMIBIA

1. It is with pleasure that I acknowledge your memorandum of 7 March concerning the Namibia Nationhood Programme. We are of course most anxious that our support for this Programme should not lack co-ordination with ESA's projects.

2. I understand that following the meeting in Lusaka 20-24 March, at which the Council for Namibia will discuss the Consultant's report on guidelines, policies and plan of action for the Nationhood Programme, the Commissioner for Namibia will contact us with specific requests for assistance projects. Upon receipt of these requests I suggest that Mr. Radovic meet with Mr. Gustave Feissel, Associate Director of the Centre in charge of our Advisory Services, to review how we can best synchronize our efforts.

*W.*

**RECEIVED**

MAR 23 1978

SECTION FOR SOUTHERN  
AFRICAN REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
UNEP

*See re  
cc: N-Radovic. sent  
23/2/78 TC*







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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. I. Radovic, Deputy Director  
A: Africa Branch, OTC

DATE: 7 March 1978

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: L. A. W. Harding  
DE: for S. A. Goldberg, Director  
Statistical Office

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET:

REFERENCE: STAT 423 NAMIBIA

RECORDED

27 APR 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIB

Thank you for forwarding for our review the list of project proposals for Namibia. While we agree with proposals 4, 5 and 6, we would prefer proposal 7 to read "Population Census: Feasibility Study of Population Census as soon as possible immediately after Nationhood".

cc: Seltzer  
Garcia-Frias/Maitra  
Booker

cc: Garvey

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MAR 8 1978

SECTION FOR SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

lent 10.03.78



RECORDS CONTROL

**BULK ENCLOSURE  
FILED SEPARATELY**

PROJECT OF THE FUND FOR NAMIBIA

FEB 27 1978

TE 317/1 NAMIB

Title: Training in Self-Help Housing and Slum Upgrading Techniques

UNDP Class and Code: 7030--Housing, Building and Physical Planning

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: March 1978

Total Cost: US\$ 108,000

SIGNED :

On behalf of SWAPO

DATE:

On behalf of Executing Agency

On behalf of Fund for Namibia

**BULK ENCLOSURE  
FILED SEPARATELY**



cc: chhar

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APR 6 1978

UNITED NATIONS

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FEB

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

SECTION FOR  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICAN BRANCH  
A/OTC

Mr. Michael Platzer, Programme Management Officer  
East, Southern Africa and Regional Projects Section  
Office of Technical Co-operation

DATE: 17 February 1978

REFERENCE:

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM:  
DE:

G.O.W. Mueller, Assistant Director-in-charge  
Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, CSDHA/ESA

SUBJECT:  
OBJET:

Nationhood for Namibia - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

When a nation passes from colonial status to nationhood, it is likely to be confronted with two major problems in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice:

1. With the departure of the colonial power, the law enforcement and criminal justice infrastructure is largely removed. Superior officials and specialists depart, and remaining officers, usually of lower ranks, are neither capable of staffing the crime prevention and criminal justice apparatus, nor may they enjoy the trust of the newly independent Government. A subsidiary problem of this problem complex is the fact that the entire apparatus of criminal justice is associated with the old repressive government, and even the new staff will have to overcome the negative image associated with crime prevention and criminal justice.
2. As the newly independent country activates its economy - and particularly with the repeal of legislation which bound the populace to certain rural areas - there will be an accelerating migration to urban areas, especially on the part of single men seeking employment in the cities. A break from the traditional, indigenous forms of social control which villages and kinships provided, plus the opportunities of cities - and their miseries - are likely to provide for a rapid increase of urban crime, including gaming, prostitution, alcohol and drug related offences, and, ultimately, offences against the person and property.

These events are fairly predictable and should be guarded against. Consequently, we propose immediate initiation of a planning exercise, by two United Nations consultants, to be appointed without delay, who should work prior to nationhood (probably at the Institute in Lusaka) in order to determine the more precise needs of Namibia upon independence, in the area indicated. Upon completion of the survey, the two experts (one for crime prevention, one for criminal justice) should commence training available (exile) personnel, to assume functions, especially as trainers, as soon as independence is established.

At the moment of independence, a group of possibly 10 to 12 experts in various fields of crime prevention and criminal justice should be detached to serve the new government as consultants on all aspects of crime prevention and criminal justice, probably for a period of 3 to (in some cases) 6 months.



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REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR NAMIBIA

Post Office Box 3550  
Lusaka, Republic of Zambia

APR - 6 1978

Cables: UNATIONS, Lusaka

Telephone: 51058

Ref 78/77

CN/OTC

17 February 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIBIA

Dear Mr Caine,

Assistance Projects for Namibia

... Please refer to Mr Chhor's letter dated 3 February, copy attached.

... We are anxious that the training in Mozambique (Assistance in Self-Help Housing and Slum-Up-Grading) commences next month. and <sup>enclose</sup> ~~enclose~~ the project as submitted by OTC. Fifteen SWAPO candidates are available, and as soon as we receive the green light from you, I shall forward the completed nomination forms. I note that the duration of the proposed training has been increased from three to nine months. We are happy with this as we are of the opinion that three months is too short for this type of training.

Mr F.A. Caine, Director  
UN Commissioner for Namibia  
Room No.3264A  
United Nations  
New York

cc: Mr K. Chhor, Chief  
Section for East, Southern Africa.  
and Regional Projects  
Office of Technical Co-operation  
United Nations  
New York

cc: Mr I. Ristimaki  
Consultant  
Office of the Commissioner  
for Namibia  
United Nations  
New York

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FEB 23 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

Ahdsari  
Will recommend  
to Dooking  
Financing from IPF



I have submitted a copy of project of assistance in Human Settlement Development Administration to SWAPO for comments and will then forward it to UNDP, Lusaka, for processing.

Please let me know what action I should take on the project document of Assistance in Formulating Policies in the Construction Industry and Building Materials' Production. Shall I submit this to UNDP for financing after it has been endorsed by SWAPO? I understand UNDP has \$1.5 million uncommitted in the Namibia IPF fund.

With regard to the Building assistance project to the Namibia Health and Education Centre, we are revising this project with SWAPO and will then submit it officially to the UNDP for financing. I have discussed this with the UNDP.

.. I attach a copy of the proposals for Namibia in connection with the Nationhood Programme.

I shall be happy to assist the forthcoming OTC mission to Lusaka.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

cc Carim



Beryl McGovern  
Projects and  
Fellowships Officer



*Hackett/Platzger for info. 2/23/78*

UNITED NATIONS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



*Recd 22/2*  
*M. Radovic*

NATIONS UNIES

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Issoufou Saidou Djermakoye  
A: Under-Secretary-General, Commissioner  
for Technical Co-operation

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: Simos G. Vassiliou, Asst. Director-in-Charge  
DE: Development Planning Advisory Services

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET:

RECORDS CONTROL

DATE: 17 February 1978

REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

13 MAR 1978

*TE 311/1*  
*NAMIB*

In reply to your memo of 8 February on the above-mentioned subject, we wish to confirm that, at this stage, our services would have no other project to propose other than the three included in the list for Namibia.

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC



## UNITED NATIONS



## NATIONS UNIES

## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

## MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Howard Brand, Assistant Director  
A: Energy and Mineral Development Branch, CNRET

DATE: 17 February 1978

REFERENCE: \_\_\_\_\_

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM: Nasuh Adib, Chief  
DE: Energy Section, EMDB/CNRET

TE 322/1 NAMIBIA

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme - Proposals for projects in the  
OBJET: energy field

We have examined the Namibia Nationhood proposals sent to Mr. Baum by Mr. Djermakoye with his memorandum of 8 February. The section of this listing dealing with energy involves items 19 to 25.

..... We had already been able to discuss this subject during the course of a meeting held with Mr. Radovic on 23 January and, as a result, we have formulated some preliminary project proposals. We attach herewith four draft project documents as follows:

- (a) Energy Study
- (b) Electricity Emergency Team
- (c) Power System Operation Assistance
- (d) Establishment of National Electricity Institution.

These proposals correspond to items 19, 22, 21 and 24, respectively.

You will appreciate that it is extremely difficult to prepare proposals for technical assistance projects without having access to all the detailed information which is normally available during the course of this exercise. As you know, it is usually necessary for a technical adviser to visit a particular country in order to prepare a technical assistance project which will respond fully to the country's needs.

In the case of Namibia we realize that it will not be possible for United Nations staff to visit the country prior to independence and this must be recognized as a considerable impediment in our efforts to come forward with meaningful proposals.

Under the proposed project for Emergency Assistance, we have suggested a three-man team as a nucleus to assist the Government in the event that South African senior staff leave the country. However, we have no means of knowing how many South African expatriates are at present working in the Namibian electricity supply sector at senior level and it may well be that if this number is large, a general exodus would cause difficulties which could not be handled by such a small team.



These four project proposals are put forward on the basis of what we believe may be needed in Namibia following independence but it should be clearly understood by OTC that they may be susceptible to considerable alteration in the light of actual conditions seen to exist at that time.

We have reformulated and made additions to the section of the proposals dealing with energy (items 19-25 of the original listings) and should like to have this incorporated into the main body of proposals; the original listings will thus be replaced by the new listings, attached herewith, covering items 19 through 26.

.....



# NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROPOSALS

(En r)

<u>Council Request</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Immediate Actions Presently Considered</u>
19. Survey of Namibian Energy Needs and Resources	Estimate of fossil fuel (coal, petroleum and natural gas) resources and their utilization; petroleum imports; evaluation of hydraulic, non-conventional sources of energy such as solar, wind, biomass.		Project proposal submitted (data collection and analysis)
20. Contingency Plans for Importation, Transportation and Distribution of Fuel	Provision of expert assistance in the field of energy transportation.		
21. Plans for continued Operation of Power Plants and Electricity Distribution	Staff requirement, workshop facilities, and spare parts at time of independence.		Project proposal submitted.
22. Recruitment of Power and Electricity Sector Task Force	Organization of multi-disciplinary emergency team to replace key South African personnel.		Project proposal submitted.
23. Establishment of a National Electricity Institution	Appraisal of requirements for the establishment or expansion of existing electricity enterprise. Organizational structure for such an enterprise, including legal framework. Training of management and technical personnel for the proper running of the enterprise.		Project proposal submitted.
24. Establishment of a National Energy Institution(s)	Appraisal of the requirement for the establishment of a National Energy Institution (covering hydrocarbons, coal and non-conventional sources of energy) that would be charged with: i. supply management, demand management ii. collection analysis and dissemination of data on current and future energy requirements.		Follow-up of number 23.



Council Request

Proposal

Budget

Immediate Actions Presently Considered

25. Training of Namibians in  
Various Energy Sectors

Establishment of training institutes,  
workshop and  
maintenance facilities in different  
sectors of energy (other than  
electricity). Provision of fellowships;  
On-the-job training in neighbouring  
countries.

Identification of Namibian candidates  
for training. Appraisal of present  
training facilities.

26. Long-term Energy Development  
Strategy

Based on information on energy resource  
availability, energy supply options and  
projected demand in energy, formulation  
of national policy for energy development;  
development of the most suitable energy  
resources development strategy that forms  
an integral part of over-all national  
development plans.

Follow-up of numbers 19 through 25.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Energy Study

Number: NAM/78/ / / Duration: 2 months

Primary Function: Data Collection and Analysis

Secondary Function: A preliminary survey of Namibian energy requirements and identification of the priority areas for action after independence.

Sector: Natural Resources | UNDP Classification and Code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: July 1978

Government Inputs: Maximum UNDP Inputs: \$12,400  
(US Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the Executing  
Agency  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of UNDP  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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	H. Development Support Communication
	I. Future UNDP Assistance
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	A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews; Technical Reviews
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## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This Project Document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is administered by the UN Council for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, and executed by the United Nations.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

The formulation of energy policies and strategies for Namibia, covering the following periods:

- (a) pre-independence;
- (b) transition to independence; and
- (c) Immediately after independence.

### B. Immediate Objectives

The carrying out of a preliminary survey of Namibian energy requirements and the identification of priority areas for action after independence.

### C. Background and Justification

The energy sector of Namibia forms a major and important part of the economic and industrial sectors, and is of the utmost importance to the country's future economic wellbeing. At the present time considerable quantities of petroleum fuels are being used in Namibia and following independence these will represent a drain upon the country's foreign exchange reserves. In these circumstances, it is important for the Government to give priority to ensuring



that any indigenous energy resources which may exist are developed as quickly as possible. In addition, consideration should be given to such energy conservation measures as will allow the national energy needs to be met with a minimum of avoidable waste.

The formulation of a national energy policy by the Namibian Government will require much detailed information concerning the availability of indigenous energy resources. Much of this data cannot be obtained without detailed site surveys which cannot be commenced until after independence.

However, this project will be able to supply the Government with much useful information by analysing past energy consumption patterns and the various sources from which they were supplied.

#### D. Output

The project will provide a report describing the present use of energy by the various sectors of the economy and the sources from which these are obtained. It will also suggest promising lines of investigation which may lead to the identification of new indigenous energy sources.

#### E. Project Activities

The project will be staffed by a consultant who will visit southern Africa and examine all sources of data available to the South West African People's Organization. The object of these activities will be to obtain, amongst other matters, the following information in the energy sector:

- past consumption of energy split between the various energy sources;
- past production of energy from indigenous sources;



- figures on past importation of energy showing quantities of individual products and overall balance of payments effect;
- the proposed economic policy of the Namibian Government insofar as it will affect the future use of energy;
- the future plans for energy consumption in the private sector (particularly the mining industry);
- the degree to which non-commercial energy sources may be used to meet national energy demand.

At the conclusion of his mission the consultant will prepare a report giving a preliminary survey of Namibian energy requirements and the identification of the priority areas for action after independence.

It is foreseen that there may be some difficulty in obtaining the information required in this project. It is, therefore, proposed that the consultant will visit southern Africa in order to obtain all the data which is available to the South West African People's Organization.



The project activities and timing are summarized below:

<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
a) Draft terms of reference	New York	One week - End of June 1978
b) Recruit consultant	New York	Beginning July 1978
c) Collection of data by consultant and submission of Draft Report	Southern Africa	2 months beginning September 1978
d) Submission of Final Report	New York	End of December 1978

F. Inputs

The United Nations will brief the consultant using information at its disposal.

The draft and final report emerging from this mission will be reviewed by the United Nations before submission to the UN Commissioner for Namibia.

G. Preparation of the Work Plan

This will be discussed with the consultant when he is recruited.

H. Development support communication

The final report resulting from this project may be utilized by the UN Commissioner for Namibia in:

- assisting the preparation of contingency plans for the energy sector for the periods prior to independence and during the transition to independence;
- assisting the formulation of national policies and strategies for the sector;
- assisting the co-ordination of the policies for the energy sector with those of other sectors of the economy; and



- identifying training needs for Namibians to gain a greater share in the administration and control of the various industries involved in the energy sector.

I. Future UNDP Assistance

It is anticipated that future assistance from the UNDP may include exploration projects for energy sources such as coal, oil, gas, geothermal and hydropower. In addition, surveys may be provided to assess the degree to which it is possible to meet local energy demands from non-commercial energy sources.

PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews; Technical Reviews

The project may be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

B. Evaluation

The project may be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the UN Commission for Namibia and the UN.

C. Progress and Terminal Reports

The consultant will prepare a report at the end of his mission as detailed under "Project Activities". This report will be submitted to the United Nations.



PART IV BUDGET

Country: Namibia  
Project No.: NAM/78/ / /  
Project Title: Energy Study

	<u>1978</u>	<u>Total</u>
	m/m \$	\$
Consultant	2 10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous (air fares, subsistence allowances)	2,400	2,400
	<u>12,400</u>	<u>12,400</u>



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Electricity Emergency Team

Number: NAM/78/ / / Duration: 1 year

Primary Function: Emergency Assistance

Secondary Function: The organization of a multi-disciplinary team in the electricity supply sector to replace key South African personnel.

Sector: Natural Resources | UNDP Classification and Code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: October 1978

Government Inputs: Maximum UNDP Inputs: \$154,000  
(US Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the Executing  
Agency  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of UNDP  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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	K. Future UNDP Assistance
PART III	Schedules of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reports
	A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews, Technical Reviews
	B. Evaluation
	C. Progress and Terminal Reports
PART IV	Budgets
	A. UNDP Budget
	B. Government Budget, including schedule of cash inputs and payments with Government cost- sharing arrangements.
	<u>Annex I</u>
	Detailed Work Plan



## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is executed by the United Nations, in collaboration with an appropriate counterpart organization in Namibia.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

To assist in the orderly transition of the electricity supply sector after independence.

### B. Immediate Objectives

To provide a multi-disciplinary team of experts who will advise the Government on all aspects of the electricity supply sector and replace, as far as possible, those high level South African technicians who may leave the country after independence.

### C. Background and Justification

The success of any economic policies put forward by the independent Government will depend largely on a viable electricity supply sector. The availability of a reliable supply of electricity will also have a significant social impact if it is extended to outlying areas through rural electrification and interconnection schemes.

It is essential that in this important sector there should be an orderly transition upon independence and that there should be no disruption of electricity supplies.

### D. Outputs

The project will provide for the recruitment of three experts each covering a different aspect of the electricity supply field. This team will supply technical advice against which background the Government will be able to take decisions in this field.



E. Project Activities

The team will cover the generation, distribution and financial aspects of the electricity supply sector. An analysis of the position at independence will be carried out with a view to exposing problem areas and indicating conditions which might lead to future difficulties. The team will make reports to Government from time to time recommending courses of action intended to ensure the future technical and economic efficiency of the system.

F. Inputs

The Government of Namibia will be required to provide all support services to the project including such items as office accommodation, office supplies and furniture, stationary and travel within Namibia for project staff. The Government will also provide counterpart staff to work with the international experts. The UNDP will provide appropriate experts.

G. Preparation of Work Plan

A detailed work programme will be prepared when the team has arrived in Namibia and the necessary basic data has been gathered.

H. Framework for Effective Participation of National and International Staff in the Project

The activities necessary to produce the indicated outputs and achieve the project's immediate objectives will be carried out jointly by the national and international staff assigned to it. The respective roles of the national and international staff will be determined by their leaders, by mutual discussion and agreement at the beginning of the project and set out in a framework for effective participation of National and International staff in the project. The framework, which will be attached to the Project Document as an Annex, will be reviewed from time to time. The respective roles of the national and international staff shall be in accordance with the established concept and specific purposes of technical co-operation.



I. Development Support Communication

The information developed by the expert team will be of use to the Government of Namibia as background to national proposals for economic development.

J. Institutional Framework

It is anticipated that the project will involve as counterpart agency, the appropriate Ministry dealing with energy matters. Until the organization of the independent Government of Namibia is finalized it is not possible to go into further detail.

K. Future UNDP Assistance

It is possible that staff shortages at the senior level discovered by the team may require further UNDP assistance in the form of experts or OPAS personnel.

PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews, Technical Reviews

The project will be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

B. Evaluation

The project will be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the Government, UNDP and the Executing Agency concerned.

C. Progress and Terminal Reports

In September 1979 a report will be submitted by the Generation Engineer (who will be Team Leader) detailing the team's activities during the course of the project and recommendations for future action.



Project Budget Covering UNDP Contribution  
(in US Dollars)

Country: Namibia  
Project No.: NAM/78/ / /  
Title: Electricity Emergency Team

	<u>Total</u>		<u>1978</u>		<u>1979</u>	
	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
<u>PROJECT PERSONNEL</u>						
<u>Experts</u>						
Generation Engineer (Team Leader)	12	48,000	3	12,000	9	36,000
Distribution Engineer	12	48,000	3	12,000	9	36,000
Financial Accountant	12	48,000	3	12,000	9	36,000
Component Total	36	144,000	9	36,000	27	108,000
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>						
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		-
Component Total		10,000		10,000		-
GRAND TOTAL		<u>154,000</u>		<u>46,000</u>		<u>108,000</u>



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Power System Operation Assistance

Number: NAM/78/ / / Duration: 6 months

Primary Function: Operation

Secondary Function: To prepare an inventory of needs at the time of independence for staff, workshop facilities and spare parts.

Sector: Natural Resources UNDP Classification and Code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: July 1978

Government Inputs: Maximum UNDP Inputs: \$26,000  
(US Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the Executing  
Agency  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of UNDP  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	Legal Context
PART II	The Project
	A. Development Objective
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	C. Background and Justification
	D. Outputs
	E. Project Activities
	F. Inputs
	G. Preparation of the Work Plan
	H. Development Support Communication
	I. Future UNDP Assistance
PART III	Schedules of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reports
	A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews
	B. Evaluation
	C. Progress and Terminal Reports
PART IV	Budget



## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is administered by the UN Council for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, and executed by the United Nations.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

To allow the electric power sector to operate smoothly during the period immediately following independence.

### B. Immediate Objectives

To provide the services of an expert who will identify those areas in the electricity supply sector which will need attention to ensure the smooth operation of the system immediately following independence.

### C. Background and Justification

The electricity supply sector will play an important role in the Government's plans for future economic development. At the present time it relies upon the services of expatriate specialist staff and it is, therefore, essential to identify as quickly as possible any problems which would arise from the departure of this personnel. The recruitment of replacements would need to be carried out on an urgent basis if the efficient operation of the electricity supply system is to be guaranteed.

### D. Outputs

The project will provide the services of an electricity supply expert capable of assessing the operation problems which will arise on the Namibian electricity supply system due to the conditions to be expected immediately following independence.



E. Project Activities

The expert will investigate the need for specialized staff required to replace departing expatriates. He will also examine the availability of spare parts and special maintenance equipment to ensure that they are adequate to sustain operations until such time as alternative institutional arrangements for controlling the system can be put into effect.

F. Inputs

The United Nations will recruit a suitable expert for a period of six months.

G. Preparation of the Work Plan

The Work Plan will be prepared as soon as detailed information becomes available.

H. Development Support Communication

The successful completion of the project may assist the independent Government of Namibia in its plans for economic development by ensuring that a dependable supply of electricity is available.

I. Future UNDP Assistance

This project is the first step in a proposed technical assistance programme aimed at strengthening the electricity supply sector by setting up a National Electricity Institution.

PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews

The project may be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

B. Evaluation

The project will be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for the purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the Government, UNDP and the Executing Agency concerned.



C. Progress and Terminal Reports

The expert will prepare a report at the end of his mission covering his activities.



Project Budget Covering UNDP Contribution  
(in US Dollars)

Country: Namibia  
Project No.: NAM/78/ / /  
Title: Power System Operation Assistance

	<u>Total</u>		<u>1978</u>	
	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
<u>PROJECT PERSONNEL</u>				
Electricity Supply Engineer	6	24,000	6	24,000
Component Total	6	24,000	6	24,000
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>				
		2,000		2,000
Component Total		2,000		2,000
 GRAND TOTAL		 26,000		 26,000



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Establishment of National Electricity Institution

Number: NAM/78/ / / Duration: 2 years

Primary Function: Institution Building

Secondary Function: The setting up of a national organization capable of controlling all aspects of the electricity supply sector.

Sector: Natural Resources UNDP Classification and Code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: December 1978

Government Inputs: Maximum UNDP Inputs: \$508,800  
(US Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the Executing  
Agency  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of UNDP  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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PART I            Legal Context

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- C. Background and Justification
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- E. Activities
- F. Inputs
- G. Preparation of Work Plan
- H. Framework for the Effective Participation  
of National and International Staff in  
the Project.
- I. Development Support Communication
- J. Institutional Framework
- K. Future UNDP Assistance

PART III        Schedules of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reports

- A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews, Technical Reviews
- B. Evaluation
- C. Progress and Terminal Reports

PART IV        Budgets

- A. UNDP Budget
- B. Government Budget, including schedule of cash  
inputs and payments with Government cost-  
sharing arrangements.

### Annex I

Detailed Work Plan



## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is executed by the United Nations, in collaboration with an appropriate counterpart organization in Namibia.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

To assist in the establishment of an organization capable of administering the electricity supply sector of the independent country.

### B. Immediate Objectives

To provide suitable experts who will be able to set up an appropriate national electricity institution.

A secondary objective will be the preparation of a sectoral development programme, the provision of workshop equipment and the training of Namibian staff in appropriate disciplines.

### C. Background and Justification

The success of any economic policies put forward by the independent Government will depend largely on a viable electricity supply sector. The availability of a reliable supply of electricity will also have a significant social impact if it is extended to outlying areas through rural electrification and interconnection schemes.

It is essential that this important sector should be organized from the beginning on sound lines and that local staff be trained to fill eventually the key positions.

### D. Outputs

The project will:

- (a) draft appropriate legislative instruments for the setting up and control of a National Electricity Institution.



- (b) prepare organizational charts for the new institution;
- (c) set up the new organization staffed with appropriate experts and local counterparts;
- (d) prepare estimates of future demands for electricity and from these formulate the future needs for new generating plant and distribution equipment;
- (e) examine existing electricity tariffs and, if necessary, formulate new ones;
- (f) provide new workshop equipment as needed and furnish the services of a central workshop superintendent;
- (g) carry out on-the-job training of local artisan staff;
- (h) provide fellowships for suitably qualified candidates to study appropriate subjects in other countries.

#### E. Project Activities

Appropriate consultations will determine, in an independent Namibia, the degree of co-operation which will exist between the private and public electricity sectors. Within this general framework of co-operation the project will be responsible for setting up such an organization as will control the national electricity system with the greatest technical and economic efficiency.

#### F. Inputs

The Government of Namibia will be required to provide all support services to the project including such items as office accommodation, office supplies and furniture, stationary and travel within Namibia for project staff. The Government will also provide counterpart staff to work with the international experts and will make candidates available for the fellowships provided under the project. The UNDP will provide appropriate experts, workshop and training equipment and also project vehicles.

#### G. Preparation of Work Plan

The following work plan is tentative since the Government's detailed requirements have not yet been finalized:



<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
a) Arrival of Project Manager and experts.	January 1979
b) Drafting of legislation and regulations.	3 months beginning January 1979
c) Drafting of organizational set up for new institution.	2 months beginning February 1979
d) Analysis of existing financial position of electricity sector and setting up of new control procedures.	6 months beginning February 1979
e) Formulation of national electricity tariffs.	3 months beginning September 1979
f) Inventory of maintenance facilities and preparation of specifications for new equipment.	3 months beginning February 1979
g) Institution of on-the-job training scheme.	Beginning March 1979
h) Selection of candidates for fellowships.	April 1979
i) Estimate of future electricity demands and preparation of national generating plant construction programme.	6 months beginning July 1979

A detailed work plan for the implementation of the project will be prepared by the leader of the international staff assigned to the project, in consultation with the leader of the national staff. This will be done at the start of the project and brought forward periodically. The agreed upon Work Plan will be attached to the Project Document as Annex I and will be considered as part of that document.



H. Framework for Effective Participation of National and International Staff in the Project

The activities necessary to produce the indicated outputs and achieve the project's immediate objectives will be carried out jointly by the national and international staff assigned to it. The respective roles of the national and international staff will be determined by their leaders, by mutual discussion and agreement at the beginning of the project and set out in a framework for effective participation of National and International staff in the project. The framework, which will be attached to the Project Document as an Annex, will be reviewed from time to time. The respective roles of the national and international staff shall be in accordance with the established concept and specific purposes of technical co-operation.

I. Development Support Communication

The demand and generating plant study resulting from this project may be used by the Government of Namibia to support national proposals for economic development.

J. Institutional Framework

It is anticipated that the project will involve as counterpart agency, the appropriate Ministry dealing with energy matters. Until the organization of the independent Government of Namibia is finalized it is not possible to go into further detail.

K. Future UNDP Assistance

It is anticipated that future assistance from UNDP may include a continuation of training activities and also the provision of expert services in those fields where local staff do not possess the necessary level of expertise.



### PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

#### A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews, Technical Reviews

The project will be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

#### B. Evaluation

The project will be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the Government, UNDP and the Executing Agency concerned.

#### C. Progress and Terminal Reports

In January 1980 a report will be prepared by the Project Manager detailing estimated electricity demands up to the year 1995. This report will also include details of the generating plant construction programme recommended for meeting these demands.



Project Budget Covering UNDP Contribution  
(in US Dollars)

Country: Namibia  
Project No.: NAM/78/ / /  
Title: Establishment of National Electricity Institution

	<u>Total</u>		<u>1979</u>		<u>1980</u>	
	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
<u>PROJECT PERSONNEL</u>						
<u>Experts</u>						
Project Manager	24	96,000	12	48,000	12	48,000
Legal Expert	3	12,000	3	12,000	-	-
Financial Accountant	23	92,000	11	44,000	12	48,000
Workshop Superintendent	23	92,000	11	44,000	12	48,000
Component Total	73	292,000	37	148,000	36	144,000
<u>TRAINING</u>						
Training		46,800		23,400		23,400
Component Total		46,800		23,400		23,400
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>						
Equipment		150,000		120,000		30,000
Component Total		150,000		120,000		30,000
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>						
Miscellaneous		20,000		10,000		10,000
Component Total		20,000		10,000		10,000
GRAND TOTAL		508,800		301,400		207,400



cc: L. Ristimäki  
Mr. Brand

drafted: M. Platzer / AR

3 - MAR 1978

Mr. John Ditchburn, Chief  
Interregional and Regional Projects Section, OTC

m 16 February 1978

TE 344/1 NAMIBIA

Mr. Christopher Hackett, Officer-in-Charge  
Section for East, Southern Africa & Regional Projects, OTC

Use of Inter-regional advisory Services Funds for Consultant

1. The General Assembly requested the United Nations specialized agencies to elaborate plans of assistance in preparation for the independence for Namibia. The Office of Technical Co-operation has prepared a number of proposals of assistance in consultation with the Office of the Commissioner for Namibia.

2. Mineral resources are the most important source of income for Namibia. The SWAPO and the Namibia Institute have recognized the importance of controlling the mining sector for the benefit of the Namibian people. New Laws are presently being drafted at the Namibia Institute and mining has been referred to as an important subject to be dealt with by the Institute.

.... 3. The Mineral Section of CNRET has proposed a consultant, Stephen Zorn, (copy of curriculum vitae herewith attached) to collect information on the present law concerned with the exploration for and the exploitation of minerals in Namibia, the administration of these laws, the staffing of Government institutions, and information on the companies that operate in Namibia; i.e.: their legal arrangements with the Government of South Africa, their smelting, refining and marketing arrangements, their plans for future exploration and investment, and their mining practices.

4. The consultant hired by the Commissioner for Namibia to prepare a Nationhood Programme has met four times with the Mineral Section and stressed the importance of this sector. The Secretary for Economic Affairs of SWAPO has met twice with the Mineral Section and has felt that a mining consultant is important at this stage in order to prepare new laws to control the mining industry in Namibia, and to negotiate new arrangements with the mining companies. Mr. Zorn has indicated his availability for a one week mission to Lusaka followed by a visit to London to obtain further information on company structures and policies. He will prepare a report indicating changes in the laws required, the identification of key areas requiring Namibian representation, training needs for Namibia to gain a greater share in the administration and mineral industry, and the formulation of new national policies and strategies for mineral exploitation. It is estimated that this report will require a Special Service Agreement of one month and travel expenses.



RECORDS CONTROL

3 - MAR 1978

*Mr. Plotzer*

*Rec'd 15/2*

**INCOMING  
INFO COPY**

NNNN

ZCZC DBL1373 NAL4404 NBBO688 LUN147

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\*LUSAKA (NAMIBIA) 49 101

**RECEIVED**

FEB 16 1978

SECTION FOR SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

FILE NO.

ACTION

TO

*Mr. Radomir*

*TC 311/1*

*NAMIB*

LTF

UNATIONS

NEWYORK

UNIN 20 FIELDSERV FOR INFOR. DJERMAKOYE UNDER SECRETARY GENERAL OTC

CONFIRM MID MARCH SUITABLE FOR VISIT OF OTC TECHNICAL ADVISERS.

KINDLY NOTIFY ETA AND EXACT NUMBER OF EXPERTS FOR HOTEL RESERVA-

TION. WILL BE IN NEW YORK BY 25 FEBRUARY. WILL CALL ON YOU

(GEINGOB UNIN LUSAKA)

COL 20 25

\*02101611

\*02101612



*Mr. Platzer*  
UNITED NATIONS



*15/2*  
*Mr. Radovic*  
NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Issoufou S. Djermakoye, Under-Secretary-General  
A: Commissioner for Technical Co-operation  
DATE: 14 February 1978

THROUGH: Mr. Tse-chun Chang, Director  
S/C DE: Division of Public Administration and Finance  
REFERENCE: RECORDS CONTROL

FROM: Jakov Odrljin, Special Technical Adviser  
DE: Division of Public Administration and Finance  
- MAR 1978

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
*TE 311/1 NAMIB*

1. With reference to your memorandum of 8 February 1978, we have no additional proposals to make in regard to the Programme. Our Division proposed assistance, as requested, for the summary list of project proposals. Further elaboration of the proposed assistance to Namibia from this Division will be detailed during the mission of our Special Technical Adviser to the Namibian Institute.

RECEIVED

FEB 16 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC



## UNITED NATIONS



## NATIONS UNIES

## INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

## MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. M. Platzer, Programme Management Officer  
A: Section for East, Southern Africa and Regional Projects, OTC

DATE: 14 February 1978

THROUGH: Mr. A. Alagappan, Assistant Director in Charge  
S/C DE: of the Water Resources Branch, CNRET

REFERENCE: *A. Alagappan*

FROM: Louis Sancha, Technical Adviser  
DE: Water Resources Branch, CNRET

*Sancha*

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET: NAMIBIA

*TE 311/1 NAMIBIA*

*RECORDS CONTROL*  
*3 - MAR 1978*

1. Please refer to Mr. Djermakoye's memorandum to Mr. Baum and others of 8 February 1978 regarding the Namibia Nationhood Programme.
2. Our memorandum to Mr. Platzer of 10 February includes the list of data requirements to be prepared by the Water Resources Branch, referred to under Item 32 of the list of project proposals prepared by OTC.
3. We would like to suggest an additional project proposal similar to Item 22 of the list covering power and electricity, i.e. "Organization of a multidisciplinary emergency team to replace key South African personnel". Please refer to Items 7 and 8 of our memorandum of 10 February.

*cc R. St. Mah.*  
*ent 16.02.78*



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES - MAR 1978

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. M. Platzer, Programme Management Officer  
 A: Section for East, Southern Africa and Regional Projects, OTC

THROUGH: Mr. Enzo Fano, Officer-in-Charge  
 S/C DE: Water Resources Branch, CNRET

FROM: Louis Sancha, Technical Adviser  
 DE: Water Resources Branch, CNRET

SUBJECT: Namibia: Contingency Planning for Emergency Transfer  
 OBJET: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 10 February 1978

REFERENCE: TE 311/1

RECEIVED

NAMIBIA

FEB 14 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
WATER BRANCH  
279

1. We refer to the meeting held in Mr. Fano's office on 25 January with a representative from Namibia to discuss contingency planning for the emergency transfer of vital water-related activities, with a minimum of disruption and discontinuation in the event of independence expected in the not too distant future.
2. There is no information as to how the transfer will take place and, therefore, consideration must be given to emergency arrangements in the event that when independence is declared many of the key administrators and technicians in the major public utilities related to water supply are withdrawn.
3. At this stage, one must assume that the transfer of public utilities to the new Namibian Government upon independence will be made under the most unfavourable circumstances and, therefore, necessitates planning accordingly. Any plan must be multidisciplinary as in many instances the supply of water will be combined with other activities, such as the production of electricity, or will depend on the supply of energy. In other cases, sanitary arrangements may depend on water supply and may be controlled by the same local authority.
4. As soon as independence is declared or when agreement is reached with the South African Government, a multidisciplinary UN team will visit Namibia to report on the needs of the country and to re-establish and operate all public services, including the supply of water for all purposes, and to make recommendations on the best form the UN and its agencies can assist the Namibian Government with respect to intermediate and long-range objectives. These would include the training of Namibia nationals in all stages of water resources management and projects for water resources development.
5. However, any plans for immediate assistance must be made based on the limited information that can be obtained under the present circumstances, and to assist in obtaining this a tentative list of basic information required for water resources ..... development planning is enclosed.
6. In the first place, a list of priority areas should be established, i.e.
  - i) Areas where there might be a risk to human lives (such as reservoirs)
  - ii) Water for human consumption

cc R. S. Mahu



- iii) Water for energy
- iv) Water for irrigation
- v) Water for mines
- vi) Water for industrial purposes

7. The works from which expatriate administrative and technical staff may be withdrawn should be listed according to number, position and function and the overall staff organization indicating the expatriate and the Namibian staff. In major undertakings, such as a large hydroelectric power station or a mine, it may be necessary to plan for a team to take over on short notice of the works. In this case, it would be preferable for the team to be homogenous and provided by one country and might even be military. With the above-mentioned information, a schedule would be prepared of the number and type of teams that would be required for the emergency takeover of major public works.

8. In addition to the teams to be allocated to specific undertakings, mobile teams should be organized to repair and maintain smaller works, such as water purification and sewerage plants, irrigation channels, water tanks, wells, power lines, transformers, and so on.



## NAMIBIA

### Tentative List of Basic Information Required for Water Resources Development Planning

1. Administrative map of Namibia (districts)
2. Demographic data (census, rural and urban population by district)
3. Topographic maps
  - a. map of the country 1:500,000
  - b. topographic maps at 1:50,000
    - 1) of the northern border area--Kunene River Valley
    - 2) of the northern coastal area
    - 3) of the Swakop Valley area
    - 4) of the Okavango River Valley
    - 5) of the Orange River Valley (southern border with South Africa)
4. Climatological data (rainfall, temperature, evaporation, etc.)
5. List of existing hydrometeorological and gauging stations
6. Stream flow recordings of main rivers (hydrograms)
7. Inventory of existing dams and hydropower plants
8. Inventory of water treatment plants
9. Agencies responsible for the operation of dams and power plants
10. Existing treaties (or agreements) for the exploitation of bi-national rivers,  
Kunene River with Angola, Okavango River with Botswana
11. Existing irrigation systems
12. Existing industrial and mining centres
13. Information on expatriate and Namibian staff in agencies or authorities
14. Geological maps (whatever scale is available)
15. Hydrogeological map (if any)
16. Any information related to ground water, including ground water development,  
inventory of wells, springs, etc.
17. Water well drilling activities (firms)



*Chkor/Platzner*

*copy placed  
in CF*

UNITED NATIONS



RECORDS CONTROL

NATIONS UNIES

*Mr. Redonci*

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

Mr. Issoufou Djermakoye, Under-Secretary General

Commissioner for Technical Co-operation

TO:  
A:

DATE: 8 February 1978

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

REFERENCE: SO 322 NAMIBIA

*TE 311/1 NAMIBIA*

FROM:  
DE:

Leon Tabah, Director  
Population Division

*Leon Tabah*

**RECEIVED**

SUBJECT:  
OBJET:

Namibia Nationhood Programme

FEB 13 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

1. I refer to your memorandum dated 17 January on the above-mentioned subject. We would like you to add the following project to the list of projects to be requested for assistance to the Namibian Nationhood Programme: "Assist in setting up a Demographic Training and Research Unit within the Institute for Namibia to train Namibians on analysis and studies of population factors needed for planning, and to conduct demographic research and provide data for development planning" (Population Division).

2. We would prefer to prepare proposals on the projects recommended by the Division after the comprehensive list of projects contributed by the United Nations have been reviewed by the Council for Namibia and indication given as to requests the Council would approve.



cc: P. Mwaluko  
G. Robson  
S. Vassiliou  
J. Mikolaj

drafted: M. Platzer

RECORDS CONTROL

ORIGINAL DIRECT

FEB 22 1978

cleared: I. Radović, K. Chior, F. Burns, Jr.

Mr. Martti Ahtisaari, Commissioner for Namibia  
Office of the Commissioner for Namibia

8 February 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIBIA

Issoufou Djermakoye, Under-Secretary-General  
Office of the Commissioner for Technical Co-operation

Namibia Nationhood Programme

- .... 1. Please find attached a summary list of UN/OTC project proposals prepared in response to the tentative requests for assistance by Mr. Ristinaki.
2. Your office has already received many of the project documents referred to in the summary list. Please find attached additional project proposals in the fields of housing, transport and economic planning. As you will note, in many cases, the projects envisage immediate implementation.
3. We would appreciate your reviewing the list of proposals and consulting with the appropriate SWAPO officials and the Namibia Institute in order to determine which projects should be pursued.
4. I would like to express my appreciation for the excellent collaboration received from your office and am at your disposal to discuss with you the further implementation of the programme.



MP  
drafted: M. Platzer

cleared: K. Chhor, I. Radović

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 27 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIB

31 January 1978

Dear Mr. Kabbah,

SUBJECT: Assistance Provided by the UN System  
to Liberation Movements Recognized by  
OAU

Thank you for your letter of 10 January 1978 regarding assistance to liberation movements. With regard to the attached list, we do not see our project for Building Assistance to the Namibia Health and Education centre (NAM/75/001) indicated, nor the proposal for Training Namibians in Self-Help Housing Techniques in Mozambique reflected (to be funded by the Fund for Namibia), nor is the recently approved project for Scholarship in Social Planning and Development in Zimbabwe. (PAF/78/003) included. The United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa, administered by the Office of Technical Co-operation, provides 1,390 scholarships but is not mentioned.

.... We have developed numerous proposals in connection with the Namibia Nationhood Programme. Please find attached a list of proposals and their present status.

We would indeed appreciate advance notice of the meetings to be held regularly regarding assistance to liberation movements so that we might be able to send a representative to attend from Headquarters to discuss the feasibility of the attached proposals or other projects which might be appropriate.

Yours sincerely,

Igor D. Radovic, Deputy Director  
Africa Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mr. A. T. Kabbah  
Resident Representative  
UNDP  
P. O. Box 9182  
Dar-es-Salaam  
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



ORIGINAL DIRECT

drafted: M. Platzer / AR

cc: Ristimaki

RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 27 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIBIA

3 February 1978

Dear Mrs. McGovern,

SUBJECT: Assistance Projects for Namibia

.... Thank you for assisting Mr. Tarik Carim in the preparation of the projects for SWAPO. Please find attached a project of Assistance in Self-Help Housing and Slum Up-Grading which is to train Namibians on site in Maputo. (We understand you already are in touch with Mr. Krisno Nimpuno in Mozambique.) We have already submitted this project to the Office of the Commissioner in New York; however, they require your immediate endorsement for funding from the Fund for Namibia if training is to start in March.

.... You will also find attached a project of assistance in Human Settlement Development Administration. We understand that you thought this project could be funded by the United Nations Development Programme. Please secure the Resident Representative's endorsement as well as that of the OAU.

A project of Assistance in Formulating Policies in the Construction Industry and Building Materials' Production has also been proposed as a result of our discussions with Mr. Anthilla in connection with the Namibia Nationhood Programme exercise.

Mr. Carim informed us that you would attempt to secure the UNDP Resident Representative's endorsement for the building assistance project to the Namibia Health and Education Centre. Please inform us regarding the results of your contacts.

.... We have prepared a number of proposals for Namibia in connection with the Nationhood Programme. Please find attached a summary list of proposals.

We envisage a mission to Lusaka to discuss these proposals and also assistance to the Institute for Namibia.

We would again request your co-operation to make this mission as fruitful as you made Mr. Carim's.

Yours sincerely,

Kylin Chhor, Chief  
Section for East, Southern Africa  
and Regional Projects,  
Office of Technical Co-operation

Mrs. Beryl McGovern  
Namibia Institute  
c/o UNDP  
P. O. Box 1966  
Lusaka, ZAMBIA



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO: Mr. Igor Radovic, Deputy Director  
A: Africa Branch, OTC

DATE: 3 February 1978

THROUGH: Norbert Falzon, Assistant Director in charge of  
S/C DE: the Transport and Cartography Branch, CNRET

FROM: Jan Mikolaj, Chief  
DE: Transport Section

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme in the Field of Transport  
OBJET:

RECORDS CONTROL  
REFERENCE:

TE 311/1  
NAMIB

1. Reference is made to my memorandum of 31 January 1978, by which I transmitted to you draft project documents:

- (a) The Transport Sector Training Project and
- (b) The Transport Sector Study Project

... 2. As promised in paragraph 5 of that memorandum, we are now pleased to enclose the draft project document entitled: "Namibia Transport Sector Operations and Development" which should come into consideration once Namibia's independence is achieved.

3. As you will see from the project document, the same consists of technical assistance assignments of experts to all modes of transport for the total duration of 147 man/months amounting to U.S. \$735,000. The Executing Agency mission cost has been estimated at approximately \$15,000 thus the project's grand total cost is \$750,000.

4. In our opinion the proposed technical assistance programme should be reviewed following the consultant's report of "The Transport Sector Study Project".

RECEIVED

FEB 8 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

cc: Ristimaki  
N'Kany



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

DRAFT

Project Document

Title: Namibia Transport Sector Operations and Development

Number: NAM/78/ / / / Duration: One year

Primary Function: Operation and maintenance of transportation services in Namibia

Secondary Function: Maintenance of transport system infrastructure and its further development

Sector: Transport and Communication UNDP Classification code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: Upon achievement of national independence

Government Inputs: UNDP Inputs: U.S. Dollars

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



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### PART III

#### Schedule of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reports

- A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews
- B. Evaluation
- C. Progress and Terminal Reports

### PART IV

#### Budget



## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is administered by the UN Council for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, and executed by the United Nations, the Institute for Namibia, United Nations organizations and other agencies.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

Development of the transport system will be an integral part of national economic development planning to which the project would provide substantive support in the field of transport, including ports.

### B. Immediate Objective

To provide advisory services to the Government in the field of transport in connection with operation and maintenance of the transport system network and transportation services including ports.

### C. Background and Justification

Namibia is a large, desert-like country, the surface of which is 824,269 km<sup>2</sup> with a desert coastline of about 1,385 km and a total population of about 852,000. The transport sector network consists of about 2,400 km of railroad network and a total of about 57,883 km of roadways consisting of about 3,600 km of trunk roads, 9,248 km of main roads, 19,627 km of district roads and 25,408 km of farm roads. The rail and road transport network links the maritime port outlets at Walvis Bay and Luderitz including Swakopmund roadstead situated about 15 miles southward of Rock Bay, fronting the town of Swakopmund which has become a holiday resort and is no longer used as a port.

Walvis Bay is an excellent and well protected harbour with berthage length 1400 m, depth 10 metres and thirty-two cranes of 3 to 15 tons. The dolphin-



type reinforced concrete tanker berth can accommodate up to 192 m in length, draft 9.4 m, with 2 pipelines 30 cm and 25 cm diameter respectively. Two deep sea salvage tugs are available. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 382 steamers and motorships, and 811 coasters and trawlers, totalling 896,521 metric tons cargo inwards, 786,996 tons outwards.

Luderitz can berth only coasters but loading and unloading in the bay is by lighters of which there are 15 of approximately 100 to 140 tons carrying capacity. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 114 ships totalling 18,338 metric tons cargo inwards, 19,856 tons outwards.

South African Railways and Harbours Administration owns all railway assets such as rolling stock, locomotives, road vehicles, permanent way materials and other facilities required for port operations. In relation to population, transport infrastructure network, rolling stock, and transport services represent a significant national asset whose operations and maintenance must be assured and continued for the benefit of the Namibian economy. Bearing in mind that in an independent Namibia, there will be a need to further develop, operate and properly maintain the transport system of the country and necessary transportation services, the proposed technical assistance programme will provide vital advisory services to the Government and the transport sector of the national economy.

#### D. Output

The project will provide technical assistance services to the Government in the field of transport. The most important contribution of technical assistance services will be to continue the smooth operation and maintenance of the transport system's service including related maintenance of the transport infrastructure. A secondary result will be the formulation of transport development plan within the Namibia first economic development plan. Similarly, on the job training of national counterparts and identification and formulation of training programme in the field of transport for Namibians will be undertaken.



### E. Project Activities

The project will be staffed by transport experts who shall be attached to transport organizations and institutions responsible for the operation and maintenance of transport services in the country. These experts, within their field of competence, will also provide advisory services to respective governmental institutions on organizational, administrative, technical, economic and financial aspects of operations of existing transportation services and transport infrastructure. They will also advise on future development of the transport sector of national economy within an overall national economic development plan.

The expertise which will be provided to the transport sector and/or respective mode of transport will cover the following fields:

- transport economics
- transport legislation
- port management
- general port operations and maintenance
- cargo handling sector of port operations
- railway management
- railway operations and maintenance of rolling stock
- railroad maintenance
- road transport management
- road transport operations and maintenance of rolling stock
- roads and highway maintenance

Project activities will be initiated as early as possible after independence. The above-mentioned project activities will be carried out by individual U.N. experts in the respective field. The U.N. Project Manager will be responsible for coordination of experts activities.

Project activities and timing are summarized as follows:



<u>Project Activity</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed duration and starting date</u>
(a) Draft job description for the individual expert	New York	Two weeks March 1978
(b) Submission and approval of job descriptions	New York and the field	One month April 1978
(c) Review and evaluation of candidates	New York	One month May 1978
(d) Recruitment and briefing	New York	One month prior to achievement of independence
(e) Project personnel arrival in the field	Namibia	Within one week upon achievement of independence

(Please see PART IV for financial implications of these project activities)



F. Inputs

The U.N. will brief the Project Manager and project personnel on the basis of information at its disposal. The individual experts and the Project Manager shall report on their field activities in accordance with instructions furnished at the time of their recruitment. Individual expert's reports and the Project Manager's report will be reviewed by the U.N.

G. Preparation of the Work Plan

This will be discussed and prepared during the Project Manager's recruitment and briefing in New York.

H. Development Support Communication

The final report resulting from this project may be utilized by the government of Namibia to request supplementary aid either from bi-lateral or multilateral sources for further development of the transport sector of the national economy.

I. Future UNDP Assistance

It is anticipated that future assistance from the UNDP may include the study survey for the extension of transport network towards neighbouring land-locked countries in order to provide to these land-locked areas, land transport facilities to Namibia's maritime ports.

PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORT

A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews: Technical Services

The project may be subject to periodic review in accordance with policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.



B. Evaluation

The project may be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the government, Executing Agency and the UNDP.

C. Progress and Terminal Reports

The Project Manager will submit a final report by the end of his assignment as envisaged under "Project Activities" and consistent with yet to be defined "Work Plan". The report will be submitted to the Executing Agency.



PART IVBUDGETEstimated Project Budget Covering UNDP Assistance

Country: Namibia

Project No.: NAM/78/ / / /

Project Title: Transport Sector Operations and Development

PROJECT PERSONNEL	m/m	Total U.S. Dollars	U.S. Dollars				REMARKS
				1978		1979	
Project Manager	15	75,000	6	30,000	9	45,000	
Transport Economist	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Legal Adviser (transportation)	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Port Management Expert	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Expert in Port Operation and Maintenance	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Cargo handling and stevedoring expert	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Railway Management Expert	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Expert in Railway Operation and Maintenance of rolling stock	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Civil Engineer - Railroad maintenance	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Road Transport Management Expert	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Expert in Road Transport Operations and Maintenance of rolling stock	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
Civil Engineer - roads and highway maintenance	12	60,000	6	30,000	6	30,000	
TOTAL	147	735,000	72	360,000	75	375,000	
Executing Agency		15,000		5,000		10,000	
Mission cost							
GRAND TOTAL		750,000		365,000		385,000	



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 27 1978

TO: Mr. Igor Radovic, Deputy Director  
A: Africa Branch, OTC

DATE: 31 January 1978

THROUGH: Norbert Falzon, Assistant Director in charge of  
S/C DE: the Transport and Cartography Branch, CNRET

REFERENCE:

FROM: Jan Mikolaj, Chief  
DE: Transport Section

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1978

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme in the Field of Transport  
OBJET:

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

TE 321/1 NAMIBIA

1. Reference is made to Mr. Djermakoye's memoranda of 23 November 1977 and 17 January 1978, as well as to meetings held in your office on 23 January 1978 and Transport Section on 24 January 1974.

2. In response to the Office of Technical Cooperation's request for U.N. contribution to the Namibia Nationhood Programme in the Field of Transport, we have, in draft form, prepared two project documents namely:

- (a) The Transport Sector Training Project and
- (b) The Transport Sector Study Project

3. The Transport Sector Training Project has the primary function of manpower training in the field of transport. The secondary function is to provide a nucleus of trained personnel in land and water transport and related infrastructure maintenance in order to assist the independent Namibian Government in the operation, maintenance and administration of transportation services. The project envisages 18 fellowships at the total cost of \$171,600.

4. The Transport Sector Study has the primary function of transport data collection and as a secondary function, the provision of relevant information on transportation services, their operations, maintenance and policies for the transport sector of the Namibian economy. The total amount of this project is estimated at US\$ 19,500 for three months consultant's services as outlined in the project activities.

5. We are in the process of drafting a third project document entitled: "Namibia Transport Sector Operations and Development" which may come into consideration once Namibia's independence is achieved. We shall send you the draft project document in the course of this week.

6. The above-mentioned appear to us as priority projects which will meet the requirements considered under items 35 through 39 of UN/OTC assistance to the transport sector of the Namibia Nationhood Programme.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME  
Project of the UN Council for Namibia  
New York

TE 322/1  
NAMIBIA

DRAFT  
PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Transport Sector Study

Number: NAM/78/ / / / Duration: 3 months

Primary Function: Data Collection

Secondary Function: Provision of relevant information on transportation services, their operations, maintenance and policies for transport sector of the national economy

Sector: Transport and Communication UNDP Classification and code:

Government Implementing Agency

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: April 1978

Government Inputs: Maximum UNDP Inputs: \$19,500 (U.S. Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Executing  
Agency  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of UNDP  
(signature)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



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## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This Project Document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is administered by the UN Council for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, and executed by the United Nations and other agencies.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

The formulation policies and strategies in the transport sector for Namibia, covering the following periods:

- (a) pre-independence;
- (b) transition to independence; and,
- (c) immediately after independence

### B. Immediate Objectives

The preparation of a report on the existing technical, economic, operational, financial and administrative arrangements under which the transport sector in Namibia now operates.

### C. Background and Justification

Namibia is a large, desert-like country, the surface of which is 824,269 km<sup>2</sup> with a desert coastline of about 1,385 km and a total population of about 852,000. The transport sector network consists of about 2,400 km of railroad network and a total of about 57,883 km of roadways consisting of about 3,600 km of trunk roads, 9,248 km of main roads, 19,627 km of district roads and 25,408 km of farm roads. The rail and road transport network links the maritime port outlets at Walvis Bay and Luderitz including Swakopmund roadstead situated about 15 miles southward of Rock Bay, fronting the town of Swakopmund which has become a holiday resort and is no longer used as a port.



Walvis Bay is an excellent and well protected harbour with berthage length 1400 m, depth 10 metres and thirty-two cranes of 3 to 15 tons. The dolphin-type reinforced concrete tanker berth can accommodate up to 192 m in length, draft 9.4 m, with 200 pipelines 30 cm and 25 cm diameter respectively. Two deep sea salvage tugs are available. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 382 steamers and motorships, and 811 coasters and trawlers, totalling 896,521 metric tons cargo inwards, 786,996 tons outwards.

Luderitz can berth only coasters, but loading and unloading in the bay is by lighters of which there are 15 of approximately 100 to 140 tons carrying capacity. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 114 ships totalling 18,338 metric tons cargo inwards, 19,856 tons outwards.

South African Railways and Harbours Administration owns all railway assets such as rolling stock, locomotives, road vehicles, permanent way materials and other facilities required for port operations. In relation to population, transport infrastructure network, rolling stock, and transport services represent a significant national asset whose operations and maintenance must be assured and continued for the benefit of the Namibian economy. Bearing in mind that in a independent Namibia, there will be a need to continue normal operations of all transportation services including appropriate maintenance of rolling stock and transport network infrastructure it is proposed that a short-term consultant's report provide necessary data for the formulation of national transport sector strategy, at an early stage, during the pre-independence period in order to prevent the disruption of the transportation services during the transition to independence. Similarly, in the longer term, the consultant's report should provide a basis for the formulation of policies and strategies for the period immediately after independence and the initial years of independence.

#### D. Output

The project will provide a report describing the technical, economic, operational, financial and administrative arrangements now in force in Namibia in the transport sector.



This information will allow identification of areas to which the attention of future training and education programmes must be directed.

E. Project Activities

The project will be staffed by a consultant who will contact the respective governmental authorities and South African Railways and Harbours Administration, and examine, if necessary, other sources of information concerned with the Namibia transport sector. The object of these activities will be to obtain, amongst other matters, information on Namibian transport sector such as:

- transportation services, their capacities and utilization (rail and road transport)
- maintenance of rolling stock, availability and sources of replacement and spare parts
- maintenance of transport network infrastructure, sources of replacement and spare parts
- maritime ports, their facilities, equipment and maintenance
- transport development project for the future

The project activities and timing are summarized below:

<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location(s)</u>	<u>Proposed Duration and Starting Date</u>
(a) Draft Terms of Reference	New York	One week End of Feb. 1978
(b) Recruit Consultant and briefing	New York	Last week in March 1978
(c) Collection of Data by Consultant and Submission of Draft Report	in the field	1 April-1 June 1978
(d) Submission of mission Final Report	New York	End of June 1978



F. Inputs

The UN will brief the consultant using information at its disposal.

The draft and final report, emerging from the mission, will be reviewed by the UN.

G. Preparation of the Work Plan

This will be discussed with the consultant when he is recruited.

H. Development Support Communication

The final report(s) resulting from this project may be utilized by the UN Commissioner for Namibia in:

- assisting the preparation of contingency plans for the transport sector for the periods prior to independence and during the transition to independence;
- assisting the formulation of national policies and strategies for the transport sector;
- assisting the co-ordination of the policies for the transport sector with those for other sectors of the economy; and,
- identifying training needs for Namibians in the transport sector

I. Future UNDP Assistance

It is anticipated that future assistance from the UNDP may include advisory services for the new government for the purpose of operation and maintenance of transport sector including further transport development projects.



PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews; Technical Reviews

The project may be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

B. Evaluation

The project may be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by consultation between the UN Commission for Namibia and the UN.

C. Progress and Terminal Reports

The consultant will prepare a report at the end of the mission as detailed under "Project Activities". The report will be submitted to the UN.



PART IV BUDGET

Estimated Project Budget Covering UNDP Assistance

Country: Namibia  
Project No.: NAM/78/ / /  
Project Title: Transport Sector Study

	<u>Total</u>	<u>April Mission</u>	<u>May Mission</u>	<u>June Mission</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consultant	15,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous (air fares, subsistence allowances)	4,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Grand Total	19,500	6,500	6,500	6,500



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Project of the UN Council for Namibia

New York

TE 322/1 NAMIBIA

DRAFT

Project-Document

Title: Transport Sector Training Project

Number: NAM/78/ / / / Duration: 2 years

Primary Function: Training

Secondary Function: To provide a nucleus of trained personnel in land and water transport operations and related infrastructure maintenance <sup>in order</sup> to assist the independent Namibian Government in the operation, maintenance and administration of transport services

Sector: Transport and Communications UNDP Classification and Code:

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: July 1978

Government Inputs: UNDP  
Inputs: \$ 171,600  
(US Dollars)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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- G. Preparation of Work Plan
- H. Development Support Communication

PART III                  Schedules of Monitoring, Evaluation and Reports

- A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews
- B. Evaluation
- C. Progress and Terminal Reports

PART IV                  Budget



## PART I LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument of one of the project proposals in support of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia. This Programme is administered by the UN Council for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, and executed by the United Nations, the Institute for Namibia, United Nations organizations and other agencies.

## PART II THE PROJECT

### A. Development Objective

To assist in the establishment of a corps of Namibian personnel capable of aiding the independent government of the country in the operation, maintenance and administration of national transport network.

### B. Immediate Objectives

To provide 18 fellowships for suitably qualified Namibians to attend centres of study, providing education and training in subjects related to the operation, maintenance and administration of land and water transport including maritime ports.

A secondary objective will be the identification of other candidates who may be presented for fellowship candidature in later UNDP assisted projects.

### -C. Background and Justification

Namibia is a large, desert-like country, the surface of which is 824,269 km<sup>2</sup> with a desert coastline of about 1,385 km and a total population of about 852,000. The transport sector network consists of about 2,400 km of railroad network and a total of about 57,883 km of roadways consisting of about 3,600 km of trunk roads, 9,248 km of main roads, 19,627 km of district



roads and 25,408 km of farm roads. The rail and road transport network links the maritime port outlets at Walvis Bay and Luderitz including Swakopmund roadstead situated about 15 miles southward of Rock Bay, fronting the town of Swakopmund which has become a holiday resort and is no longer used as a port.

Walvis Bay is an excellent and well protected harbour with berthage length 1400 m, depth 10 metres and thirty-two cranes of 3 to 15 tons. The dolphin-type reinforced concrete tanker berth can accommodate up to 192 m in length, draft 9.4 m, with 2 pipelines 30 cm and 25 cm diameter respectively. Two deep sea salvage tugs are available. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 382 steamers and motorships, and 811 coasters and trawlers, totalling 896,521 metric tons cargo inwards, 786,996 tons outwards.

Luderitz can berth only coasters, but loading and unloading in the bay is by lighters of which there are 15 of approximately 100 to 140 tons carrying capacity. Traffic-arrivals in 1975/76 was 114 ships totalling 18,338 metric tons cargo inwards, 19,856 tons outwards.

South African Railways and Harbours Administration owns all railway assets such as rolling stock, locomotives, road vehicles, permanent way materials and other facilities required for port operations. In relation to population, transport infrastructure network, rolling stock, and transport services represent a significant national asset whose operations and maintenance must be assured and continued for the benefit of the Namibian economy. Bearing in mind that in an independent Namibia, there will be a need to further develop, operate and properly maintain the transport system of the country, the proposed fellowship programme in the field of transport will enable the Namibians having the necessary qualification and experience to provide vital service to the government and national economy. The presence of these personnel will also assist in preventing any disruption to the transport system during the pre-/or transitional independence stages.



D. Outputs

The project will provide training for eighteen suitably qualified Namibians who will assume key positions in the transport sector of the national economy of Namibia.

A secondary result will be the identification of other candidates who would qualify for further fellowships which may be awarded under future UNDP assisted projects.

E. Project Activities

Appropriate consultations will determine what technical functions, in an independent Namibia, will be the responsibility of Namibians in the transport sector. The UN Commission for Namibia will then propose the names of those Namibians who should be considered for fellowship candidature.

The final selection of the eighteen Namibians to receive fellowships will be made by the U.N., on the basis of educational and other qualifications.

The United Nations, as the Executing Agency, will select the centres of study for the fellows and make the necessary arrangements, through the Fellowships Committee, for their registration, award of fellowship monies, travel and accommodation.

The fields of study proposed for consideration will be selected from the following subjects:

- transport economics
- transport legislation
- port management
- general port operation and maintenance
- cargo handling sector of port operations
- railway management



- railway operations and maintenance of rolling stock
- railroad maintenance
- road transport management
- road transport operations and maintenance of rolling stock
- roads and highway maintenance

(Please see Annex No. 1 for Namibian Fellowship Training Programme  
in the field of transport)

(For financial implication see Annex 2)



A tentative programme of activities is summarized below:

<u>Project Activities</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Proposed Duration and Starting Date</u>
1) Review of Fellowship Requirements	New York	Three months March, 1978
2) Final Selection of Candidates	New York and Africa	One month June, 1978
3) Arrangements for Placement at Centres of Study	New York	Two months July, 1978
4) Commencement of Training	Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and United Kingdom	Two years September, 1978

F. Inputs

The UN Commission for Namibia, in consultation with SWAPO, will select the posts to be occupied by Namibians and propose names of candidates for the fellowships.

The final selection for the fellowships will be made by the UN.

Arrangements regarding the registration at centres of study, awards of fellowship monies, travel and accommodation will be made by the UN.

G. Preparation of the Work Plan

The work plan will be prepared as soon as the required information becomes available.

H. Development Support Communication

The successful completion of this project may assist the independent government of Namibia to foster the transport sector operations and further development of transport network.



## I. Future UNDP Assistance

In view of the anticipated ultimate needs of a newly independent country whose economy is greatly dependent on the transportation services, there will be a continuing need for fellowships.

It is also anticipated that UNDP assistance will be required in the future, for further development of the transport network.

## PART III SCHEDULES OF MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTS

### A. Tripartite Monitoring Reviews

The project may be subject to periodic review in accordance with the policies and procedures established by UNDP for monitoring project and programme implementation.

### B. Evaluation

The project may be subject to evaluation in accordance with the policies and procedures established for this purpose by UNDP. The organization, terms of reference and timing of the evaluation will be decided by the UN.

### C. Progress and Terminal Reports

The fellows, themselves, will report on their activities, with special reports, as deemed necessary, on particular fields of study undertaken.



programme  
Namibian Fellowship training/in the field of transport

ANNEX No. 1

No.	Field of training	Host Country	Number of Fellowships	Total m/m	Fellowships man/months		
					1978	1979	1980
1	Transport Economics	U.K.	1	12	-	12	-
2	Transport Legislation	U.K.	1	12	-	6	6
3	Port Management	Tanzania	2	24	6	12	6
4	General port operation and maintenance	Kenya	2	24	6	12	6
5	Cargo handling sector of port operations	Kenya	2	24	6	12	6
6	Railway Management	U.K.	1	12	3	9	-
7	Railway operations and maintenance (rolling stock)	Zambia	2	24	6	12	6
8	Railroad maintenance	Tanzania	2	24	6	12	6
9	Road transport management	U.K.	1	12	3	9	-
10	Road transport operations and maintenance of rolling stock	Zambia	2	24	6	12	6
11	Roads and highway maintenance	Zambia	2	24	6	12	6
	TOTAL:			216	48	120	48



## PART IV BUDGET

Project Budget covering UNDP Contribution for Namibian Fellowships  
in the field of transport

ANNEX No. 2

As per Annex No. 1 Fellowships Placement in host country	m/m	Total <sup>*/</sup> US\$	U.S. DOLLARS <sup>*/</sup>						REMARKS
			m/m	1978	m/m	1979	m/m	1980	
United Kingdom	48	62,400	6	7,800	36	46,800	6	7,800	
Zambia	72	39,600	18	9,900	36	19,800	18	9,900	
Tanzania	48	26,400	12	6,600	24	13,200	12	6,600	
Kenya	48	43,200	12	10,800	24	21,600	12	10,800	
TOTAL:	216	171,600	48	35,100	120	101,400	48	35,100	

\*/ Based on following monthly rates:

Tanzania and Zambia US \$ 550

Kenya US \$ 900

United Kingdom US \$1300



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

RECORDS CONTROL  
MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

TO:  
A:

Mr. Igor Radovic, Deputy Director  
Africa Branch  
Office of Technical Co-operation

FEB 27 1978

DATE: 31 January 1978

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

FROM:  
DE:

G. Lemarchands, Chief  
Technical Co-operation Section (Africa and the Americas)  
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

SUBJECT:  
OBJET:

Project Proposals for Namibia Nationhood Programme.

REFERENCE:

TE 311/1 NAMIB  
ME

..... 1. Please find herewith the following project proposals of assistance to Namibia:

- i) Assistance in Self-Help Housing and Slum Up-Grading;
- ii) Assistance in Human Settlement Development Administration;
- iii) Assistance in Formulating Policies in Construction Industry and Building Materials' Production.

2. As we have already brought to your attention, the second project is a consolidation of projects 15 and 16 of the consultant's preliminary proposal. The proposals are necessarily tentative, as all the elements of the programme have to be coordinated by the consultant. This is particularly true of the second project, "Assistance to Human Settlement Development Administration", which has to be integrated within the programme of the Institute, including probably the inputs from other agencies.

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FEB 2 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTG



RECORDS CONTROL

FEB 27 1978

PROJECT OF THE FUND FOR NAMIBIA

TE 377/1 NAMIB

Title: Training in Self-Help Housing and Slum Upgrading Techniques

UNDP Class and Code: 7030--Housing, Building and Physical Planning

Executing Agency: United Nations

Estimated Starting Date: March 1978

Total Cost: US\$ 108,000

SIGNED :

On behalf of SWAPO

DATE:

On behalf of Executing Agency

On behalf of Fund for Namibia



UNITED NATIONS NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

Project of the Government of NAMIBIA

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Assistance in Self-Help Housing and Slum Up-Grading.

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 18 months.

Primary function: Direct Training (Group)

Secondary function: \_\_\_\_\_

Sector: (Govt. Class.) \_\_\_\_\_

UNDP class. and code) 70-Social Security  
and Other Social  
Services.

Sub-sector: (Govt. Class.) \_\_\_\_\_

UNDP class. and code) 7030-Housing, Building  
and Physical Planning.

Government Implementing Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Executing Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated starting date: (month, year) \_\_\_\_\_

Government inputs: \_\_\_\_\_ (in kind)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (local currency)

UNDP inputs: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (US dollars)

\_\_\_\_\_ (in cash)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (local currency)

Government Cost-  
Sharing: (if any) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (US dollars or other freely  
convertible currency)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Executing Agency

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the United Nations  
Development Programme



### Development Objective

To assist Namibia in building up its manpower requirements on the grass-root level for the implementation of self-help housing construction and up-grading programme.

### Immediate Objectives

To train a group of Namibians with a background in building crafts, in the field of building design, site supervision and construction techniques related to self-help housing operations and slum upgrading.

### Background and Justification

The General Assembly resolution of 24 October 1977 called upon the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory, to continue and intensify, in consultation with SWAPO, the direction and co-ordination of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to elaborate further their plans for assistance to the Namibian people in order to enable the United Nations Council for Namibia to consolidate all assistance measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action.

Following the above resolution, the Commissioner for Namibia has requested a meeting with the appropriate substantive offices with a view to formulating appropriate project proposals. A meeting has therefore been organized by OTC with the consultant hired by the Commissioner for Namibia to prepare the Nationhood programme, to discuss project proposals for inclusion in the programme.



Among various needs in trained manpower, there is need for the development of building design and engineering skills. Conventional university training is lengthy and costly and requires candidates with secondary education. A programme for qualified construction workers concentrating on realistically assessed needs of Namibian settlements abroad before independence and the great majority of the people after independence, appears as a feasible and useful approach. Moreover, disregarding the time and cost factor, universal validity of studies in architecture and civil engineering, as currently practiced in many parts of the world, could be questioned. That is why the approach proposed for Namibia could be also considered as a test which would help in defining future higher level training programmes.

The type of shelter corresponding to the means of the majority of people is the single storey family house to be built with improved local materials and traditional techniques and self-help. However, simple prefabrication systems could also be considered.

The social services, health and education, will also call for the same type of techniques. Individual waste disposal systems is another very important element to be mastered by local professionals. According to cases, water distribution and electricity could also be dealt with on a local level and would imply skills in simple catchment systems and maintenance and operation of equipment.

Among recently liberated countries with a background comparable to that of Namibia, Mozambique is presently implementing a comprehensive housing programme with the help of a UN Technical Co-operation project. The programme is implemented by the recently created National Housing Directorate and will help in policy formulation and the institutional build-up of the housing sector.

The Housing Directorate includes three divisions: Urban Housing, Urban and Regional Planning and Rural Settlement. The UN project will participate in the implementation of 7 pilot projects. Each sub-project, although comprehensive in its approach, will concentrate on one of the following areas of intervention:

- Slum upgrading;
- Self-help housing techniques based on the use of improved traditional materials and construction methods;
- Self-help housing techniques based on improved conventional systems, with emphasis on low-cost local materials;



- Self-help housing techniques based on simple prefabrication methods;
- Community development with emphasis on social planning;

Each pilot project will also have a research component including i.a. the following fields:

- Water-saving human waste disposal systems;
- Improved traditional and conventional technology;
- Extension workshops;
- Simple drainage and water supply;
- Integrated community development;
- Prefabrication.

A co-ordinating unit including the UN Team Leader operating under the Housing Division chief will supervise and co-ordinate the operation of the pilot projects. The UN personnel will include 3 experts, 4 associate experts and 3 volunteers. In addition, the Government has already contracted the services of 16 professional expatriates as counterpart staff. Each pilot project will be under the responsibility of two expatriate experts (one architect and one civil engineer). The training of Namibian technicians will take place both within pilot project teams and in the central co-ordinating unit of the National Housing Directorate.

#### D. Project Activities

##### Basic training and orientation: Maputo, first 3 months.

The candidates will first be briefed comprehensively on the activities of the National Housing Directorate and will be interviewed on their background and their area of interest. They will then undergo a basic training according to the following main areas of specialization: design, site supervision, simple civil engineering (drainage etc.) and construction crafts (masonry, carpentry).

The training will be delivered in the following manner:

- Lectures delivered on a part-time basis by UN personnel and counterpart personnel under contract with the Government;
- On-the-job training at the design workshop of the Housing Division of the Directorate;
- On-the-job training at the Machava central construction workshop in Maputo;
- Visits of pilot project construction sites in Maputo.



On-the-job training with a pilot project team: 6 months, beginning on the fourth month of the programme.

The candidates will be assigned for a 6 month period to a pilot project according to their area of specialization as outlined above. In addition, they will gain specific experience in the following fields, according to the particular emphasis of each pilot project (please see above):

- Slum up-grading;
- Improvement of local materials and traditional techniques;
- Improvement of conventional techniques with maximum use of local materials: production and utilization of soil-cement blocks etc.
- Simple prefabrication systems which could be implemented with assisted self-help.

All the pilot projects are designed to maximize self-help and popular participation through the "dynamizing groups" and extension work. This will therefore constitute a common background for all the trainees.



PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UN CONTRIBUTION

		Total		1978		1979	
		m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$
30.	TRAINING						
31.	Fellowships	144	95,000	72	40,000	72	45,000
	(8 fellows for						
	9 m.each year)						
COMPONENT TOTAL		144	95,000	72	40,000	72	45,000
TOTAL UN CONTRIBUTION:			95,000		40,000		45,000



## UNITED NATIONS NAMIBIA' NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

## Project of the Government of NAMIBIA

## PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Assistance in Human Settlement Development Administration.

Number:

Duration: One year (approximately)

Primary function: Direct Training (Group)

Secondary function:

Sector: (Govt. Class.)

UNDP class. and code) 70-Social Security  
and Other Social  
Services.

Sub-sector: (Govt. Class.)

UNDP class. and code) 7030-Housing, Building  
and Physical Planning

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency:

Estimated starting date: (month, year)

Government inputs: \_\_\_\_\_ (in kind)  
(local currency)

UNDP inputs: \_\_\_\_\_  
(US dollars)

(local currency) (in cash)

Government Cost-Sharing: (if any)

(US dollars or other freely convertible currency)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the Executing Agency

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

on behalf of the United Nations  
Development Programme

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



### Development Objective

"To provide the Namibians the necessary education and training so as to strengthen all their efforts, including those at the political level, in the struggle for freedom and to equip them for the organization and administration of various Government departments and public services in an independent Namibia" (UN Council for Namibia, 209th Meeting, 27 September 1974).

### Immediate Objectives

To assist in the training of a group of Namibian students in the field of Human Settlement development administration through:

- Consultancy services by Headquarters' staff and outside personnel hired for the Project;
- Short-term courses to be held in appropriate institutions in the region;
- Study tours in related UN (including World Bank) projects in the region;
- Participation in the organization and financing of seminars.

### Background and Justification

The General Assembly resolution of 24 October 1977 called upon the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory, to continue and intensify, in consultation with SWAPO, the direction and co-ordination of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to elaborate further their plans for assistance to the Namibian people in order to enable the United Nations Council for Namibia to consolidate all assistance measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action.

Following the above resolution, the Commissioner for Namibia has requested a meeting with the appropriate substantive offices with a view to formulating appropriate project proposals. A meeting has therefore been organized by OTC with the consultant hired by the Commissioner for Namibia to prepare the Nationhood programme, to discuss project proposals for inclusion in the programme.

Within the programme of the two-year curriculum of the UN Institute for Namibia, a course on social services will be conducted by the Social and Education Division.

As defined in the records of the Fifth Meeting of the Senate (5/SEN/LU/40 - March 1977), "the objective of the course is the development of an awareness in the student of the vital importance for any newly liberated country to be able to establish and to administer essential social services. The course will examine the problems and prospects for the provision of social services to the Namibian public".



The Social Services to be studied are grouped under Health Services on the one hand, and Social Welfare on the other. Environmental Sanitation, planning of social welfare and recreational services, housing and water supply are among the items particularly relevant to the present project.

The division is also planning a research programme in housing which includes urban and rural housing. As far as the urban housing is concerned, one major problem after independence will be the situation created by the current practice of housing of urban and mining labourers in dormitories, whereas their families remain on homelands. According to related documents of the Institute, at least 50,000 labourers would be in this situation. This corresponds to approximately 15% of the working age population and would amount to a total population of about 200,000 including families, or approximately 25% of the total population.

Planning, design and construction of such urban habitat appears therefore as one of the major priorities for Namibia after independence.

As to rural housing, here again there is a comprehensive problem of settlement, as a vast majority of the rural settlements presently live in conditions of subsistence economy. The transformation of the existing rural settlements into productive units has far-reaching implications concerning their size, the non-rural activities to be promoted, social services to be provided and the physical improvement of the shelter itself.

Research in housing is part of an integrated research programme, which includes "Multi-Divisional Programmes": Manpower Development and Development Strategy. In particular, a "Development Strategy Seminar" is expected to provide "a dialogue on initial working papers of development strategy programme unit, inform participants of range of key choices, provide basis for revision of papers". It would include inter alia the following topics directly related to Human Settlements: Environmental Protection and Restoration, Health, Education, Urban Housing, Rural Housing, Planning and Management, Participation, Political Legal Structure, Political Economy Seminar.

The settlement problems which Namibia will face after independence imply choices on possible alternative spatial development strategies closely interdependent with socio-economic development goals. As an example, if the Government chooses to maximize industrial production in economic terms, this will have a centralizing locational impact. On the other hand, a policy maximizing distribution of activities with the aim of a spatially balanced regional development, may imply a relative sacrifice of economic efficiency in the narrow sense of the word.

The determination of a settlement strategy and of a housing programme within the framework of development goals implies an inter-sectoral planning process. However, this process should be issue-oriented and should therefore give as much importance, if not more, to "multi-level" or "vertical" integration as to "horizontal" interdisciplinary comprehensiveness.



A "conventional" approach to physical planning leads to a conceptual framework which needs further interpretation to be translated into specific actions. In developing countries with severe constraints and scarce resources, this approach could be misleading, as it may rely too much on theoretical standards, indirect indicators and aggregate evaluations, whereas in an approach emphasizing "vertical" integration, strategy formulation, programming and immediate action are undertaken simultaneously.

This implies a cyclic planning process orienting development towards desired goals through impulses (action proposals) in priority areas, within the framework of the decision-making and implementation mechanism.

The institutional implications of the above approach are the systematization of "vertical" linkages in the planning and implementation apparatus, allowing periodic identification of pilot actions as "planning impulses" which help in shaping up longer term programming.

The purpose of the present project is to assist a group of future Namibian administrators in conceptualizing integrated approaches in planning and programming human settlements, through advisory services and study of relevant UN technical co-operation activities in the region.

The projects selected in the region are part of the implementation process of national decentralization policies aimed at slowing down rural migration to major cities and imply specific institutional arrangements.



## DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Consultancy Services: 6 m/m to be distributed according to the final programme schedule.

Staff members of UN-OTC/CHBP and consultants hired for the project will:

- assist in co-ordinating the study and research programme and interpreting the teachings of the study tours;
- conduct working sessions in major aspects of the Human Settlement planning and programming process, such as:
  - i. Integrated user-oriented action-planning, with emphasis on identification and implementation of pilot interventions in priority areas.
  - ii. Specific physical, social and economic components: shelter and utilities, social services, financing, job generation and organization of the informal sector, etc.
  - iii. Land-use planning and land ownership within the framework of comprehensive development planning.

The consultants' intervention will take place generally before and after the fellowship and study-tour programme. All the projects to be visited are part of nationwide settlement policies aimed at slowing down rural migration to major cities through a more balanced regional development, and are being implemented by specially-organized institutions.

Short-term course to be organized in Nairobi (Kenya) with the assistance of UNHHSF/UNEP by related national institutions, e.g. Housing Research and Development Unit of the University of Kenya; 2 months.

- Social, technical and economic problems of housing and community development planning.
- Urban and regional planning and environmental science.
- Survey of current research projects.

Study tour in Mozambique: Maputo, Beira, Pemba, Angoche and relevant rural areas; 1 month.

The National Housing Directorate (recently created) is in the course of implementation with assistance from UN Technical Co-operation, a housing construction programme, with the long-term objective of policy formulation and institution building, through implementation of pilot projects in slum upgrading, sites and services and self-help construction. Each pilot project will have an applied research component in the following fields: water-saving waste disposal, improved traditional technology (materials and methods), extension services (workshops), financing system, integrated community development, simple prefabrication, simple drainage and water supply.

The projects are self-help oriented and rely on popular participation mobilized through "dynamizing groups". The fellows will be briefed and oriented by UN experts and expatriate personnel under direct contract with the Government.

The trainees will also survey land-use and land ownership problems which the Government has been confronted with since independence.



Study tour in Ivory Coast: Abidjan and relevant rural areas; 3 weeks.

A national programme of rural development is in course of implementation, with assistance from UN Technical Co-operation. It consists of construction of social services and improvement of infrastructure and housing in rural areas through the Regional Fund for Rural Development (Fonds Regional D'Aménagement Rural). The operations are subsidized by the Fund in inverse relation to the regional incomes, with up to 80% of the total cost in the poorest regions.

The fellows will be briefed and guided by the UN personnel of the project. They will also attend working sessions at the Centre of Architectural and Urban Research of the University of Abidjan on the following subjects:

- Cultural and historical basis of traditional settlement patterns.
- Economic and social problems in rural development.
- Modernization of rural habitat.

Study tour of rural settlements, Sites and Services and Capital Development projects in Tanzania: Dar-Es-Salaam, Dodoma and Ujamaa; 3 weeks.

Visit of the National Sites and Services projects financed by the World Bank. Survey of squatter upgrading and Sites and Services operations: physical, social aspects; financial management and cost recovery.

Visit of typical examples of the villagization programme (Ujamaa). Survey of physical, economic and social aspects.

Visit of UN Project of Assistance to Capital Development Authority in Dodoma.

Participation in a seminar on Human Settlements planning, with emphasis on integrated action-planning approaches: Lusaka; 2 weeks.

Formulation of strategies (comprehensive and nationwide).

Planning and programming (sectoral).

Immediate Action Projects (specific pilot interventions).

Participants: SWAPO.Institute staff, fellows, representatives from Zambia and visited countries and other recently liberated countries and liberation movements.

The seminar will identify, to the extent possible, priorities specific to Namibia, in defining strategies and policies.



PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UN CONTRIBUTION

10. <u>Project Personnel</u>	m/m	\$
11. Consultants	4	20,000
12. UN staff members(travel and per diem)	2	8,000
13. UN project personnel (travel and per diem)	1.5	3,300
14. Participants from visited countries, newly-liberated countries and liberation movements.	2	10,000

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COMPONENT TOTAL

41,300

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30. Training (3 students)

31. Fellowships (Kenya)	6,500
32. Study tours	
Mozambique	2,400
Ivory Coast	3,800
Tanzania	2,200

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COMPONENT TOTAL

14,900

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TOTAL UN CONTRIBUTION:

56,200

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NOTE: The above tentative evaluation has been made under the assumption of an input to a one-year teaching and research programme of the Institute. It could be extended to a complete term (2 years) at approximately double the cost, i.e. \$120,000.



UNITED NATIONS NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

Project of the Government of NAMIBIA

PROJECT DOCUMENT

Title: Assistance in Formulating Policies in Construction Industry and Building Materials' Production.

Number:

Duration: 4 months, 1 week.

Primary function: Direct Training (Group)

Secondary function:

Sector: (Govt. Class.) \_\_\_\_\_

UNDP class. and code) 70-Social Security and Other Social Services.

Sub-sector: (Govt. Class.) \_\_\_\_\_

UNDP class. and code) 7030-Housing, Building and Physical Planning.

Government Implementing Agency:

Executing Agency:

Estimated starting date: (month, year)

Government inputs: \_\_\_\_\_ (in kind)  
(local currency)

UNDP inputs: \_\_\_\_\_  
(US dollars)

\_\_\_\_\_ (in cash)  
(local currency)

Government Cost-Sharing: (if any)

\_\_\_\_\_ (US dollars or other freely convertible currency)

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Government

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the Executing Agency

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
on behalf of the United Nations  
Development Programme



### Development Objective

"To provide the Namibians the necessary education and training, so as to strengthen all their efforts, including those at the political level, in the struggle for freedom and to equip them for the organization and administration of Government departments and public services in an independent Namibia". (UN Council for Namibia, 209th meeting, 27 September 1974.)

### Immediate Objectives

To train a group of qualified Namibians in formulating policies regarding the construction industry and building materials' production.

### Background and Justification

The General Assembly resolution of 24 October 1977 called upon the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory, to continue and intensify, in consultation with SWAPO, the direction and co-ordination of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to elaborate further their plans for assistance to the Namibian people in order to enable the United Nations Council for Namibia to consolidate all assistance measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action.

Following the above resolution, the Commissioner for Namibia has requested a meeting with the appropriate substantive offices with a view to formulating appropriate project proposals. A meeting has therefore been organized by OTC with the consultant hired by the Commissioner for Namibia to prepare the Nationhood programme, to discuss project proposals for inclusion in the programme.

South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) has requested the UN to provide assistance to formulate policy decisions leading to the improvement of Namibia's entire building industry. SWAPO, however, does not enjoy at present full powers to implement such policies. The UN, therefore, will not be able to render its co-operation by the usual means through internationally recruited experts who are assigned to work with national professionals on on-going projects carried out by established institutions. SWAPO, acting as the Namibia Government in exile, does not count either with a large number of national officials who can engage in a full operation as will eventually be required. UN assistance will, therefore, have to be preliminary in character, though very fundamental considering its future implications.

Based on the above-mentioned considerations, it is proposed that UN co-operation be provided at two levels: (a) supply of special UN documentation on the subject for general information and guidance to specialists and particularly to SWAPO policy-makers; (b) provision of three UN fellowships for SWAPO officials to travel to selected countries, study their building industry and obtain relevant information. In order to evaluate present conditions in Namibia, it is also proposed that a UN expert, with preference to Dr. de Graft-Johnson, Director of the Building and Road Research Institute in Kumasi, Ghana, be invited to meet with SWAPO officials in Lusaka and have a final discussion with SWAPO fellowship holders at the Institute in Kumasi. Details of this project are as follows.



### Project Activities

- UN documents sent to Lusaka before Project initiation.
- First week - Dr. de Graft-Johnson, Director of the Building and Road Research Institute, Ghana - visit to Lusaka for briefing with SWAPO officials.
- Beginning of third week - Departure of 3 fellowship holders for the following study tours:
  1. Government policies for the development of building materials and the construction industries (three months).  
Requirements: high government official with experience in the engineering sciences, engaged in national planning and institution building.  
Itinerary: India, Hungary, Denmark, U.K. and Ghana.
  2. Building materials industries (three months).  
Requirements: experience in the engineering sciences and building materials production.  
Itinerary: India, Egypt, Hungary, U.K. and Ghana.
  3. Building technology and research (three months).  
Requirements: experience in construction and building research.  
Itinerary: Egypt, Denmark, U.K., Kenya and Ghana.

Last two weeks (starting last week of fourth month) - The three fellowship holders meet in Kumasi with Dr. de Graft-Johnson to study the construction industry in Ghana and formulate the final recommendations.



PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UN CONTRIBUTION

	m/m	\$
10. <u>Project Personnel</u>		
11. Experts		
11.01 Consultants	.50	3,000
COMPONENT TOTAL		3,000
30. <u>Training</u>		
31. Study tours		
(travel and per diem)	9	17,000
COMPONENT TOTAL		17,000
TOTAL UN CONTRIBUTION:		20,000



Documentation to be provided by the United Nations Centre for Housing, Building and Planning:

1. Guidelines for government policies and measures for the gradual industrialization of building, Sales No. E.74.IV.6, New York, 1974;
2. Trends in the industrialization of building, Sales No. E.70.IV.13, New York, 1970;
3. Report of the interregional seminar on design and technology for low-cost housing, Budapest, Hungary - DP/UN/INT.72.093, New York, 1975;
4. The prefabrication of wooden doors and windows, Sales No. E.72.IV.6, New York, 1972;
5. Use of agricultural and industrial wastes in low-cost construction, Sales No. E.76.IV.10, New York, 1976;
6. Manual on self-help housing, Sales No. E.64.IV.4, New York, 1964;
7. Pilot housing project in Central America, Sales No. E.73.IV.16, 1973;
8. Modular co-ordination of low-cost housing, Sales No. E.69.IV.5, 1969;
9. Soil-cement, its use in building, Sales No. E.64.IV.6, 1964;
10. Cumulative list of United Nations Documents and Publications in the field of housing, building and planning, June 1975;
11. Human Settlements Bulletin, Volume VII, Number 4, December 1977;
12. Building materials industry - UNIDO Monograph No. 3, New York, 1969;
13. Construction industry - UNIDO Monograph No. 2, New York, 1969.



cc: R. Dijon

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

31 JAN 1989

Ms. Kristine Garvey  
Office of the Commissioner for Namibia

27 January 1989

TE 344/1 NAMIB

Michael Platzer, Programme Management Officer  
Section for East, Southern Africa & Regional Projects, OTC

Document for Namibia Nationhood Programme

.... Please find attached one of the last copies of the UN  
Publication Solar Distillation promised by Mr. Robert Dijon to  
Mr. Amathila.



cc: K. Garvey

ORIGINAL DIRECT

RECORDS CONTROL

31 JAN 1978

Mr. Robert Dijon, Technical Adviser  
Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport

27 January 1978

TE 511/1 NAMIB

Michael Platzer, Programme Management Officer  
Section for East, Southern Africa & Regional Projects, OTC

Maps for Namibia

As suggested, I have examined the UN map collection for Namibia and have found the following maps which might be useful for development planning in Namibia:

1. 1912 German Survey Maps (14 sheets; Scale 1 : 400,000)  
Indicate a great deal of detail and upon which many of the subsequent maps appear to be based.
2. 1955 Topographical Maps (3 sheets; Scale 1: 800,000)
3. Geological Maps (4 sheets; Scale 1 : 1,000,000)  
Prepared in South Africa.
4. Minerals Maps Prepared in South Africa in 1963 in connection with the Report of the Commission of Inquiry of Southwest Africa.
5. Cunene River Basin Maps (2 sheets; Scale 1 : 500,000)  
Prepared by surveyors Office in Windhoek.
6. Okavango River Basin Maps (6 sheets; Scale 1 : 250,000)  
Prepared in South Africa in 1949.
7. Coastal Hydrographic Maps (Scale 1 : 150,000)  
Prepared by the Director of Southwest Africa Trigonometrical Survey.
8. Revised 1972 Maps: Cadastral Information  
(Scale 1 : 1,000,000)
9. Population Map indicating dispersal of ethnic groups prepared in South Africa in 1964.
10. Boundaries of native lands indicating landowners  
(Scale 1 : 1,000,000)
11. 1961 Town Planning of Windhoek (Also small town plans west for Walvis Bay; Tsumeb.)



12. Street Plan of Windhoek (Scale 1 : 20)
13. Shell Tourist Guide
14. Shell Road Maps



UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

RECORDS CONTROL

TO:  
A:

Mr. Platzer

Office of Technical Co-operation

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

L. N'Kanza, Acting Director

Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs

FROM:  
DE:Evner Ergun, Acting Assistant Director  
Social Development Branch, CSDHASUBJECT:  
OBJET:Namibia Nationhood Programme

DATE: 26 January 1978

REFERENCE:

FEB 2 7 10 78 311/1 NAMIB

*L. N'Kanza*

1. In suggesting the technical assistance programme proposals for the Nationhood of Namibia, two important considerations should be borne in mind. First, the processes of technical assistance (regardless of the field of expertise) to be provided for the independence of a country, such as Namibia are rather different than regular technical assistance programmes. The difference lies not only in the nature and scope of technical assistance but also in the methodologies and approaches. Second, in special cases, such as the one under review, the best use of technical assistance programme lies in providing support to the future administrators of the country in a continuing fashion to take advantage of the "preparatory period" as a basis of institution building in the future.

2. We note that a large number of projects had been suggested for the consideration of the Council of Namibia. Notwithstanding the merits of the individual projects, it seems to us that they have been conceived rather independently. Therefore, at this stage, we believe that the Council for Namibia, in its consideration of the various programme proposals should also look into the possibility for ascertaining the nature and extent of the developmental needs; identifying the priority areas for actions by the international community through a careful assessment of the nature and extent of technical co-operation assistance required to support essential services in order to meet the objectives set in the plan of action; and formulating medium and long term plans including measures and projects.

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1978

STAFF FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTG



3. Such action on part of the Council may provide a framework for specific activities that could be implemented through the integrated approach to development.

4. On questions relating to social development, we would like to reiterate the fact that there is a urgent need to ascertain the nature and extent of social problems that are most likely to affect economic development and social progress in Namibia. Such an assessment would be instrumental in the formulation of social policy planning and programming. CSDHA's participation in a project identification mission is imperative in this context. The institute for Namibia could be instrumental in carrying out the assessment.

5. In addition, we should like to suggest the following specific projects in social development field which could be considered as functional components of technical assistance.

a) Development of a cadre of trained people in social policy formulation and planning, monitoring and evaluation. This could be done through the on the job training of SWAPO officials and fellowship awards.

b) Giving orientation to middle level administrators on social aspects of development.

c) Training of future trainers of community leaders for the mobilization of rural communities for grass root level participation in development activities.

d) Institutional preparation and training for staff in carrying out social welfare programmes with particular emphasis on family and child welfare services and rehabilitation of handicapped people.

e) Development of a cadre of youth leaders through orientation and training for the mobilization of youth in rural development activities.



f) Assisting SWAPO in formulating future social development policies of the country.

g) Supporting the economic and physical planning exercises through provision of social dimensions in joint programming progress.

6. The above functions could be initiated through the proper mobilization of resources already available in the institute for Namibia and other institutes in adjacent countries. In this regard, technical and financial assistance should be provided with a view to increasing the manpower and national resources of the designated institutes.

7. As mentioned above, we would also like to participate in the proposed OTC mission to Lusaka in January 1978 to discuss concrete programmes of assistance with the institute for Namibia and also to confer with them on issues and problems that are of direct concern to us such as:

- the nature and extent of social problems that are most likely to affect social progress and economic development.
- identification and analysis of objectives of social policies as well as social purposes of economic policies.
- structural and administrative units which may be required for the achievements of the social policy goals and objectives.
- the nature and type of the programmes required for human resource development.



20 JAN 1978

TC/ABS

Mr. Issoufou Djermakoye  
Under-Secretary-General  
Commissioner for Technical Co-operation

26 January 1978

TE 311/1 NAMI

E. Paul Mwaluko, Director  
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

Namibia Nationhood Programme.

1. With reference to your memorandum of 17 January 1978 on the above subject, please find herein a revised definition of projects concerning our Centre (paragraphs 12 through 17):

- (a) Arrange training in practical design and implementation of self-help housing and slum up-grading schemes (paragraph 12);
- (b) Provide construction, power and water-supply equipment, vehicles and technical assistance for the settlements of displaced Namibians (paragraph 14);
- (c) Arrange training in settlement development administration, including urban and rural settlements (villagization), land-use planning and land ownership, and provide assistance in formulating policies in these fields (paragraphs 15 and 16);
- (d) Provide assistance in formulating policy regarding the construction industry and building materials production (paragraph 17).

2. As it appears in the above listing, projects under paragraphs 15 and 16 have been merged into one project (second from above).



Urgent

Received on 26 Jan.  
1977.

To: Mr. Issoufou Djannakoye.

From: P. Mwaluko.

Subject: Namibia Nationalhood Programme.

Please refer to your ~~no~~ with reference to your memorandum of 17 January 1978 on the above subject, please find here in a ~~revised~~ <sup>revised</sup> definition of projects concerning our Centre (~~para~~ paragraphs 12 through 17):

- ~~- Arrange training for technicians in practical design - qualified building~~
- Arrange training in practical design and implementation of self help housing and slum upgrading schemes. (par. 12).
- ~~- Provide construction, power, water supply, equipment ~~and~~ for construction, power and water supply; vehicles~~
- Provide construction, power and water supply equipment, vehicles and technical assistance for the settlements of displaced namibians. <sup>(par. 14)</sup>
- Arrange training in settlement development administration, including ~~housing~~ urban and rural settlements (villagization), land-use planning and land ownership, and provide assistance in formulating policies ~~regard~~ in these fields. (par. 15 and 16).



— Provide assistance in formulating policy regarding the construction ~~industry~~ industry and building materials production. (par. 17).

As it appears in the above listing, projects under par. 15 and 16 have been merged into one project, ~~and~~ (second from the above).



*Chhot Platz*

UNITED NATIONS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



NATIONS UNIES

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

*Reed 27/1*

*M. Radonci*

TO: Mr. Issoufou Djermakoye, Under-Secretary-General  
A: Commissioner for Technical Cooperation

DATE: 24 January 1978

THROUGH: Mr. Paul Castelet, Officer-in-Charge  
S/C DE: Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPPP

FROM: A.R. Baron, Interregional Adviser  
DE: Development Planning Advisory Services, CDPPP

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET:

RECORDS CONTROL

10 FEB 1978

TE 311/1 NAMIB

1. Your memorandum of 17 January on the Namibia Nationhood Programme forwards a draft of possible UN contributions to this programme which the Council for Namibia is expected to approve in February. It also requests receipt of the project proposals referred to in your memorandum of 23 November 1977.

2. Three activities in the field of development planning are proposed:

- a) a leadership training seminar
- b) training for planners
- c) research on development strategy

3. These activities require further consultation in order to define them fully. The leadership training seminar is to be reviewed with Mr. Amathila next week. The proposal for training of development planners envisages co-ordination and cooperation with the United Nations Institute for Development Planning in Dakar. We expect to discuss this further with IDEP in February during a stop-over in Dakar (in conjunction with a mission to Nigeria). Finally, we propose a visit to the UN Institute for Namibia in March to discuss both the training programme for trainers and the assistance required for the research on development strategy. This visit would be scheduled in connection with a mission being planned to Tanzania and Botswana.

4. In the meantime, we have prepared draft projects proposals with three activities. However, we emphasize these are indicative first drafts which will require further elaboration.

cc. Mr. Llkka Kristimaki  
Mr. Michael Platz

RECEIVED

JAN 30 1978

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
DTG



NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

DRAFT PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. Title: Research on Development Strategy
2. Purpose of Activity: To carry out a research project on development strategy
3. Immediate Objective: To provide necessary assistance to the UN Institute for Namibia in carrying out this research project
4. Period of Project: 1978
5. Funding Required: \$ 50,000
6. Background and Expected: See Annex A  
Results
7. Project Budget: See Annex A



NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

DRAFT PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. Title: Training for Development Planners
2. Purpose: To develop the capability for sound economic and social development planning within the Namibia Government
3. Immediate Objective: To establish a training programme at the UN Institute for Development Planning (IDEP) in Dakar for Namibian development planners
4. Period: 1978-81
5. Funding Required: \$ 150,000
6. Background and Expected: See Annex A  
Results
7. Budget: See Annex A



NAMIBIA NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME

DRAFT PROJECT PROPOSAL

1. Title: Training Seminar on Development Planning
2. Purpose: To develop the capability for sound economic and social development planning in the Government of Namibia
3. Immediate Objective: To conduct a training seminar for Namibia leaders (SWAPO) in the basic issues, principles, problems and organization of development planning
4. Period: 1978-79
5. Funding: \$ 25,000
6. Background and Expected: See Annex A  
Results
7. Budget: See Annex A



*Chhor/Plutzer*

UNITED NATIONS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



NATIONS UNIES

MEMORANDUM INTERIEUR

*Rec'd 25/1*  
*Mr. Radonic*  
*Mr. Plutzer*

TO: Mr. Issoufou Djermakoye, Under Secretary-General  
A: Commission for Technical Co-operation

DATE: 23 January 1978

THROUGH:  
S/C DE:

REFERENCE:

FROM: Tse-chun Chang, Director  
DE: Division of Public Administration and Finance

**TE 311/1 NAMIB**

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme  
OBJET:

**10 FEB 1978**

1. Thank you for sending us for comment the draft of possible United Nations contributions to the Namibia Nationhood Programme.
2. As is evident from para.18 of the above-mentioned document, we have submitted our proposals on how to provide assistance and support to the Institute for Namibia in training civil servants for the Namibian civil service sector as well as for public enterprises. Accordingly we have at this time no additional comments or reformulation of this proposal.

**RECEIVED**

**JAN 25 1978**

SECTION FOR EAST SOUTHERN  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
DTG



RECORDS CONTROL

28 FEB 1978

17 January 1978

G.L. / TC  
for comments  
Received on 26 Jan.  
JC.

TE 311/1 NAH1

TO: Mr. F. Sloan, Director  
General Legal Division, Office of Legal Affairs

Mr. Vladimir Baum, Director  
Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport

Mr. Tse-chun Chang, Director  
Division of Public Administration and Finance

Mr. Simon A. Goldberg, Director  
Statistical Office

Mr. E. P. Mwaluko, Director  
Centre for Housing, Building and Planning

Mrs. Lusiba N'Kenze, Acting Director  
Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs

Mr. Leon Tabah, Director  
Population Division

Mr. Simos G. Vassiliou, Assistant Director-in-Charge  
Development Planning Advisory Services

FROM: Issoufou Djermakoye, Under-Secretary-General  
Commissioner for Technical Co-operation

*[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Namibia Nationhood Programme

RECEIVED

19

CHBP

805

.... 1. Please find attached a draft of possible United Nations contributions to the Namibia Nationhood Programme. This draft has been prepared by the Consultant for the Commissioner for Namibia in consultation with the Office of Technical Co-operation on the basis of contributions submitted by the Substantive Offices.

2. This draft has not been reviewed by the Council for Namibia, yet. We would therefore appreciate comments regarding any possible omissions, errors or reformulations regarding UN inputs within a week. The Council is expected to approve the programme in February. Therefore, the receipt of the promised project proposals referred to in paragraph four of my memorandum of 23 November 1977 would also be greatly appreciated.



RECEIVED

UNITED NATIONS - OFFICE OF TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION (UN-OTC)

JAN 17 1978

SECRET  
AFRICA AND REGIONAL PROJECTS  
AFRICA BRANCH  
OTC

Technical assistance given by the United Nations secretariat is co-ordinated by the Office of Technical Co-operation (OTC). The substantive offices providing this assistance in their respective fields include Development Planning Advisory Services, Statistical Office, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, Population Division, Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, Division of Public Administration and Finance as well as Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport within the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and General Legal Division within the Office of Legal Affairs.

In addition to the headquarters staff, ECA has available a number of permanent Regional Advisers who can be used for short term assignments in different fields.

There has been no Council mission to OTC. The consultant visited the Office on 21 November 1977, attending a meeting of the representatives of the substantive offices chaired by Mr. Issoufou Djermakoye, Commissioner for Technical Co-operation, and Mr. Igor Radovic, Deputy Director, Africa Branch. Several follow-up meetings have been held after that with Mr. Radovic, Mr. Michael Platzer, OTC, Mr. Geoffrey Robson, Chief, Minerals Section, Mr. Tarik Carim, Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, and Mr. Ivan Friscic, Development Planning Advisory Services.

Mr. Carim was on a mission to southern Africa in December 1977. In Lusaka he had discussions with SWAPO and the Institute for Namibia. As an outcome of the mission two concrete project proposals are now being prepared for financing. OTC has proposed to send a larger mission to Lusaka in January to discuss concrete programmes of assistance with the Institute for Namibia.

#### Request by the Council

It is recommended that the Council would request the United Nations through the Office of Technical Co-operation to:

1. Assist the Institute in carrying out its research project on development strategy for Namibia by making advisers available as needed, by helping to acquire data on Namibia and by providing data on other African countries comparable to Namibia. (Development Planning Advisory Services).
2. Arrange, in cooperation with the Institute for Namibia, a training seminar on basic issues of development planning for participants from SWAPO. The seminar, lasting from one to two weeks, would be for persons in different positions of leadership. (Development Planning Advisory Services)
3. Arrange, in co-ordination with the Institute for Development Planning, Dakar, training for development planners. (Development Planning Advisory Services)
4. Assist in setting up a Namibian statistical unit in connection of the Institute for Namibia. (Statistical Office)



5. Assist the statistical unit in collecting all economic, industrial and vital statistics available on Namibia and in advising all United Nations organizations in keeping statistics on Namibia. (Statistical Office)
6. Arrange training for statisticians and demographers (Statistical Office and Population Division)
7. Assist in carrying out a sample survey census in Namibia at an as early stage as possible. (Population Division)
8. Assist in developing and carrying out programmes for the active participation of women in the liberation and development process. (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)
9. Provide advice and assistance in rehabilitation of the war injured and other disabled persons. (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)
10. Assist in reforming the criminal justice system, preparing programmes for crime prevention and law enforcement and modifying the administration of justice. This should be done in close co-ordination with the research work being done by the Legal Division and the Social and Education Division of the Institute for Namibia. (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)
11. Arrange training in the areas of crime prevention, law enforcement and criminal justice. (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)
12. Upon independence assist in special measures to prevent and control economic crimes such as illegal export of capital goods, illegal foreign exchange transactions and economic sabotage. (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)
13. Arrange training in the planning, design and implementation of self-help housing schemes and squatter improvement. (Centre for Housing, Building and Planning)
14. Provide construction materials, equipment and other assistance for the settlements of displaced Namibians. (Centre for Housing, Building and Planning)
15. Arrange training in housing administration, urban and physical planning, villagization and rural settlement planning, and other related areas. (Centre for Housing, Building and Planning)
16. Provide assistance in formulating policies for land ownership, land use planning and elimination of discrimination in these areas. (Centre for Housing, Building and Planning)
17. Provide assistance in formulating policies regarding the construction industry and building materials production. (Centre for Housing, Building and Planning)
18. Provide assistance and support to the Institute for Namibia in training civil servants for public administration and parastatal enterprises, including assistance in specialized areas such as management, organization, budget, accounting, taxation and financial institutions. (Division of Public Administration and Management)



19. Make a preliminary survey of Namibian energy requirements and prospects and identify the priority areas in which action is required upon independence. (CNRET - Centre for Natural Resources, Energy and Transport, Energy Section)
20. Assist in preparing contingency plans for the uninterrupted importation, transportation and distribution of fuel on independence. (CNRET, Energy Section)
21. Prepare plans for the uninterrupted operations upon independence of the power plants and electricity transmission and distribution. (CNRET, Energy Section)
22. Make arrangements for the recruitment and briefing of a group of expatriates, who would be available upon independence to form a power and electricity sector task force to work under a Namibian transition team. (CNRET, Energy Section)
23. Prepare plans for the building and strengthening of institutions in the various energy sectors, including identification of personnel who may be required to man these organizations. (CNRET, Energy Section)
24. Advise on the formulation of a legal and juridical basis for the national electricity institution and production, including international treaties and contracts. (CNRET, Energy Section)
25. Arrange training of Namibians for the various energy sectors. (CNRET, Energy Section)
26. Make a preliminary survey of Namibian mineral resources and mining activities and identify the priority areas in which action is required upon independence. (CNRET, Minerals Section)
27. Prepare a review and evaluation of the existing mining and prospecting agreements. (CNRET, Minerals Section)
28. Prepare plans for the establishment of a government administration to supervise and control the mineral sector, including identification of categories of personnel who may be required to man this organization. (CNRET, Minerals Section)
29. Advise on the formulation of a legal framework to regulate the mineral resources and mining activities. (CNRET, Minerals Section)
30. Arrange training of Namibians for the mineral sector. (CNRET, Minerals Section)
31. Make a survey of the water resources potential, water availability, water needs and the international juridical aspects regarding water in Namibia, and identify the priority areas in which action is required upon independence. (CNRET, Water Resources Branch)
32. Prepare contingency plans to ensure that adequate water supplies are available for household, industrial and agricultural use upon independence. (CNRET, Water Resources Branch)
33. Arrange training in areas related to water resources. (CNRET, Water Resources Branch)



34. Assist in preparing plans for the use of the independent government indicating into which programmes within water development the oncoming aid from bilateral and multilateral donors should most usefully be channelled. (CNRET, Water Resources Branch)
35. Make an overall survey of the transport requirements and facilities, including both domestic and international traffic and covering road, rail, air and waterways. The survey should indicate the priority areas in which action is required upon independence, taking into consideration the need to open new links to the neighboring countries. (CNRET, Transport Section)
36. Assist in preparing contingency plans to ensure the uninterrupted operations of the essential transport facilities upon independence, including railways, harbours and airports. (CNRET, Transport Section)
37. Make arrangements for the recruitment and briefing of a group of expatriates, who would be available upon independence to form task forces for different transport sectors under a Namibian transition team. (CNRET, Transport Section)
38. Arrange training for the different transport sectors. (CNRET, Transport Section)
39. Prepare transport sector plans which the independent government can use to channel the oncoming bilateral and multilateral aid in the most useful fashion. (CNRET, Energy Section)
40. Arrange training for cartography. (CNRET, Cartography Section)
41. Make an overall review of the present status of survey and mapping of Namibia, including a comprehensive list of maps, aerial photographs and satellite imagery existing and available, and indicate the priority areas in which action is first needed on independence. (CNRET, Cartography Section)
42. Provide assistance to the Institute for Namibia in its research projects on constitutional options, legal system and political economic legal structure for Namibia. (General Legal Division)





**USE BRIEF INFORMAL LANGUAGE FOR MESSAGE AND REPLY**

**SENDER:** 1. Sends original and yellow copy to addressee via **POUCH** or **AIRMAIL**; 2. Keeps green copy; 3. On return of original, destroys green copy and forwards original to **REGISTRY** upon completion of action.

**RECIPIENT:** 1. Writes reply on original and yellow copy; 2. Keeps yellow copy and returns original to sender **PROMPTLY** via **POUCH** or **AIRMAIL**.

**LE MESSAGE ET LA REPONSE DOIVENT ETRE REDIGES EN TERMES SIMPLES ET CONCIS**

**L'EXPEDITEUR:** 1. Envoie l'original et la copie jaune au destinataire par la **VALISE** ou par **AVION**; 2. Conserve la copie verte; 3. Au retour de l'original, détruit la copie verte et envoie l'original à l'**ENREGISTREMENT** lorsque la question est réglée.

**LE DESTINATAIRE:** 1. Ecrit sa réponse sur l'original et la copie jaune; 2. Conserve la copie jaune et renvoie l'original **PROMPTEMENT** à l'expéditeur par la **VALISE** ou par **AVION**.

**UNOGRAMME** FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY  
A REMETTRE IMMEDIATEMENT

**ONUGRAMME** REC

**TO:** Krisno Nimpuno

**A** UNDP

P. O. Box 4595

Maputo, MOZAMBIQUE

**DATE:** 22 December 1977

**REFERENCE:** TE 322/1 MOZAM(240-1)

file → TE 311/1 NAMIB

**FROM:** Kylin Chhor, Chief  
**DE** SESARP/AB/OTC

**SUBJECT:** MOZ/75/021--Training of  
**OBJET** Namibians in Mozambique.

**MESSAGE**

Understand from Mr. Carim you are preparing a project for training of fifteen Namibians in Mozambique. As this will involve supervision by UN, must request you include overhead charge in budget to be submitted.

Please send us ~~original~~ copy of project proposal to be submitted to UN Fund for Namibia at same time you should send it to Mrs. McGovern for action in the regional Commissioners office in Lusaka.

**REPLY - REPONSE**

**DATE:** 19 January 1978

**TO:** Kylin Chhor, Chief

**A** SESARP/AB/OTC

**FROM:** K. Nimpuno

**DE** Team Leader (M-75-021)

Referring to Platzer's Unogram of 17/11/77, we can inform you of the following: Mr. McGovern sent us a cable on 20/12/77 requesting SWAPO participation of 15 SWAPO members in a one-year technicians course from 1/1/78. It will not be possible to organise such a big course so quickly.

We are trying to organise a 2-month course in site management and construction for foremen from March 1978. The questions of accomodation and teaching staff are being sorted out at the moment. We would like to utilize the facilities set up for an internal course for Directorate staff for this course as well.

The Patriotic Front has asked to be allowed to send 5 participants to this course. The Ministry is considering these requests and might be willing to run this course for the liberation movements. It is possible for the government to find accomodation. It seems that the SWAPO participation would be