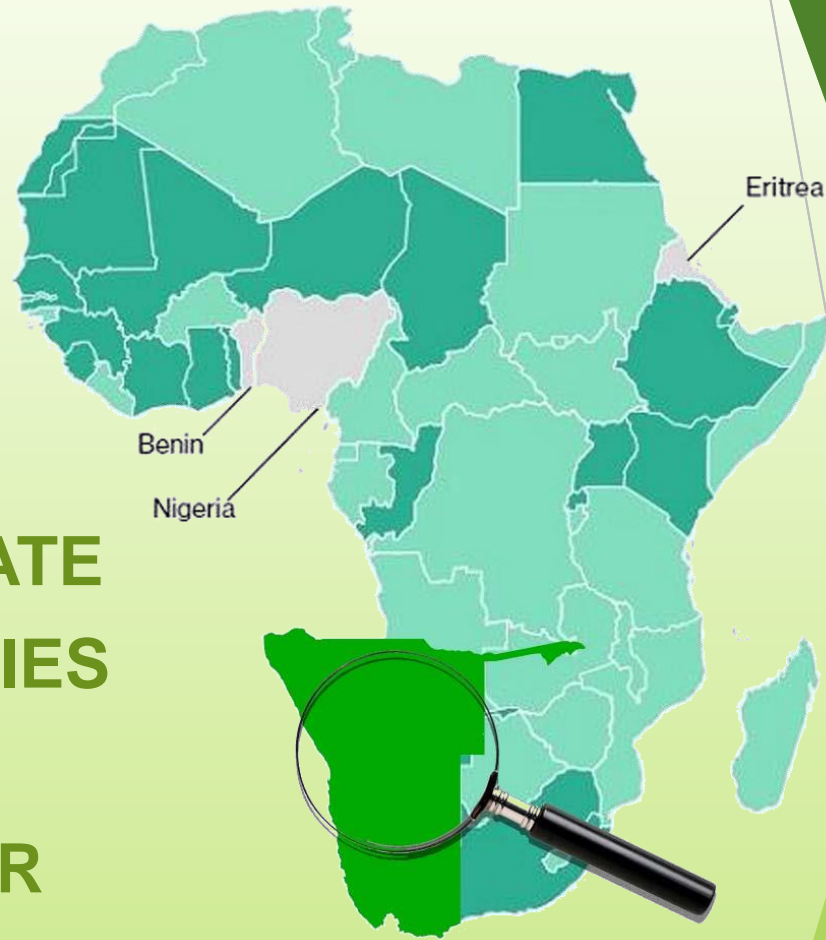




- Unsigned
- Signed
- Ratified



GEARING THE NAMIBIAN PRIVATE SECTOR FOR THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY THE AfCFTA: PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR COLLABORATION



Sven Thieme : Chairman



Identified Strengths of Namibia's Manufacturing and Private Sectors

- ▶ Political Stability
- ▶ Climate
- ▶ Natural resources
- ▶ Trading Infrastructure



Identified Weaknesses of the Manufacturing and Private Sectors

- ▶ Population size
- ▶ Aridity vs fertile lands
- ▶ Unemployment
- ▶ Urbanization
- ▶ Lack of skilled labour
- ▶ Decrease of foreign Investors
- ▶ Weak education system
- ▶ Weak health system
- ▶ Ailing Airline/Railway
- ▶ Exploitation of natural resources and environment by foreigners
- ▶ Unwelcome attitude towards skilled immigrants



The Challenges the Sectors currently face

- ▶ Lack of protection of the local manufacturing sector
- ▶ ‘Inequalities’ among the countries
- ▶ Challenges for competitive production



Other Limitations and Hinderances

- ▶ NIPA
- ▶ NEEEF
- ▶ Labour laws
- ▶ Government Interference
- ▶ Cost of borrowing
- ▶ Infrastructure
- ▶ Lack of State subsidies



Policies that should be implemented for the Private sector to increase production capacities for the exports markets

- ▶ Enticing and incentivising exports
- ▶ Allowing tax breaks and tax reductions
- ▶ Subsidising logistic costs
- ▶ Bilateral negotiations with foreign countries to secure offtake
- ▶ Guarantees to providing bankable business cases to ease the funding requirements for capital intense industries
- ▶ Offtake agreements
- ▶ Resolve NIPA
- ▶ Get clarity on NEEEF
- ▶ Implement Independent Power Producers (IPP) on a bigger scale
- ▶ Infrastructural development to improve logistics
- ▶ Define Rules of Origin



Potential Winners at Sectoral Level due to the operationalization of the AfCFTA

- ▶ Local Namibian consumers
- ▶ Tourism industry
- ▶ Natural Energy
- ▶ Agriculture



Potential Losers at Sectoral Level due to the Operationalization of the AfCFTA

- ▶ Mining industry
- ▶ Agriculture
- ▶ Manufacturing
- ▶ Other local value-adding industries



Specific Strategies and Policy Options required to help the Private Sector to flourish

- ▶ Decrease overall costs of doing business
- ▶ 'Free' nationalized assets
- ▶ Privatize basic utilities
- ▶ Reduce Government expenditure
- ▶ Reduce taxes
- ▶ Enhance labour laws
- ▶ Intensify foreign skills transfer
- ▶ SME establishment and promotion
- ▶ Efficient functioning of BIPA
- ▶ Push digital innovation and roll-out





Policies that require Implementation for Innovation and Technological Progress

- ▶ Ensure a stable and safe policy framework for multinationals
- ▶ Provide beneficial terms and tax incentives
- ▶ Digital innovation and network infrastructure
- ▶ Promote foreign investment
- ▶ Reduce red-tape to set up business
- ▶ Improve Namibia's education system

Other Policies that can transform the Private Sector in Namibia

- ▶ Positioning Namibia to gain from AfCFTA
- ▶ Leveling the Playing Field
- ▶ End Corruption



Private and Public Sector Collaboration

- ▶ Sustain and market Namibia's assets
- ▶ Identify unique Opportunities
- ▶ Revive dwindling or lost industries
- ▶ Identify existing industries and support local



IN CONCLUSION:

Is the Private Sector ready to ensure a meaningful participation in the AfCFTA and harness the offered Opportunities?

