

ANNUAL 8 SYMPOSIUM 6

UNLEASHING THE POWER OF THE

Creative

Overview of Namibian Creative Industries



Mr. Ebson UangutaDeputy Governor

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1. Introduction



The creative industries in Namibia hold incredible potential to contribute to economic growth and employment.

The industries hold the potential to foster youth entrepreneurship





2. The human-centric features

Feature	Creative Industries	Material resources, labor, and established	
Primary Input	Creativity, skill, talent, and intellectual property.		
Value Creation	Value is derived from intangible assets (ideas, culture, brand identity) and innovation.	Value is primarily based on the functional or use value of material products	
Production Model	Often relies on flexible, project-based work, digital technologies, and collaboration across sectors.	Characterized by vertical integration and standardized production processes.	
Market Reach	Digital platforms enable global reach and direct consumer engagement, often with lower overhead costs.	Market reach is often constrained by physical distribution channels and geographical proximity.	
Economic Impact	Significant multiplier effect; for every \$1 spent, \$2.5 of wealth is created in the wider economy.	Traditional economic models focus on scarcity and predictable production cycles.	
Societal Role	Fosters social inclusion, cultural diversity, and human development, contributing to a community's sense of identity.	Primarily focused on material production and traditional economic output measures	

2. Landscape of Namibia's cultural and creative industries



The Namibian creative industries encompass a wide range of other artistic forms such as:

Fashion and graphic design, sports, film production, photography, and architectural activities, among others.

The widely popular sectors are music and performing arts as well as craft.



3. Global Contribution of the Creative Economy

3 10 of the global gross domestic product (GDP)

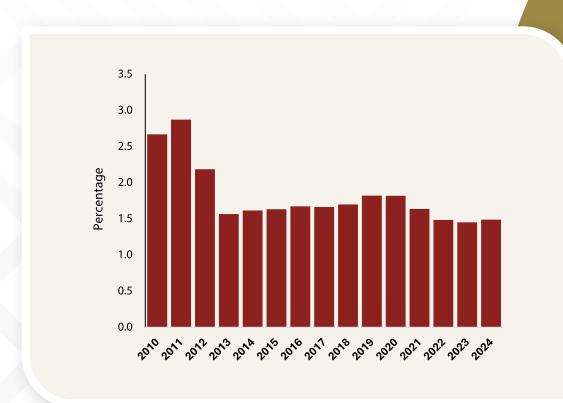
Annual Revenue
US\$2.3 Trillion



Source: UNCTAD/DITC/TSCE/2024/2



Figure 1: Arts, entertainment and recreation sectors' contribution to GDP



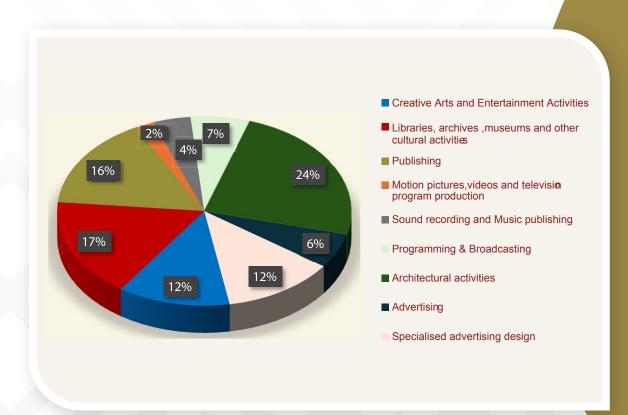
Captured under the *arts, entertainment* and recreation sector in the National Accounts .

Over the past decade, the contribution of the creative industries to growth has been volatile.

On average, contribution amounted to 1.5 percent to nominal GDP in recent period.

Source: NSA National Accounts

Figure 2: Jobs in the Creative industries

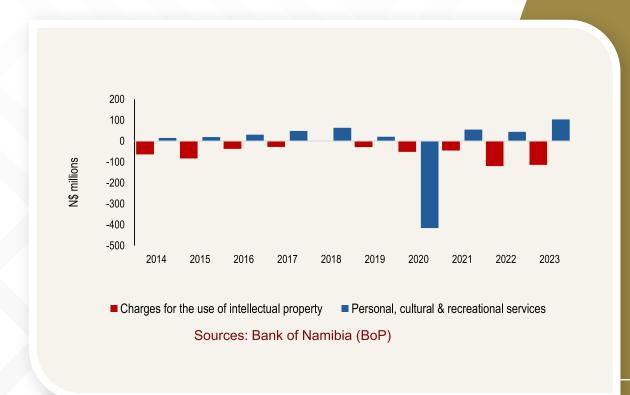


Creative industry jobs are spread across many sectors of the economy.

Data shows that a higher percentage of workers in creative jobs were employed in architectural activities.

Source: NSA Population and Housing Census, 2023

Figure 3: Net trade in cultural and creatives services 2015-2023



On a net basis; Namibia imports cultural and creative services from abroad

Net trade in personal, cultural and recreational services averaged N\$1.7 billion in ouflows between 2014 and 2023.

The Namibia Creative industries: a micro-overview

Year	Royalties (N\$)	Local artists	International artists
2019	1,079,391	62%	38%
2020	1,071,673	51%	49%
2021	987,473	54%	46%
2022	1,623,705	54%	46%
2023	1,891,575	47%	53%
Average	1, 330,763	53%	47%



NASCAM royalties' distribution average over the past 5 years,

local vs 53:47 international artists.

Source: NASCAM

The Namibia Creative industries: a micro-overview

Year	Film production	Expenditure (N\$)	Employment
2022	110	29,819,394	890
2023	112	55,697,818	777
2024	105	37,046,070	745
Total	327	122,563,281	2,412

Source: Namibia Film Commission

Out of the 327 movies produced in Namibia between 2022 and 2024, (244 local and 83 international).

A total of 2 412 jobs were created over the same period.



4. Main challenges facing Namibia's creative and cultural industries

Lack of funding opportunities

Insufficient and stringent funding opportunities, given that Intellectual assets are not recognised as acceptable collateral in the credit market.



Data unavailability

Lack of data hindering the formulation of appropriate interventions and policies



Limited Intellectual Property Rights protection

Intellectual
Property Rights
confronted by the
ease of reproduction
and distribution of
copyrightable work
due to technological
advancements



Payment challenges

Restrictions on monetising digital products and regulatory barriers preventing creatives from building stable earnings.





5. Lessons from other countries







Kenya

Ghana

Sports
management,
infrastructure
development
and film production
incentives

Intellectual
Property
protection, import
restrictions

Financial infrastructure and data management

Use of Intellectual
Property as
collateral in the
credit market.



6. Immense Room for Growth in Sports

Characterized by a strong potential for economic growth and international recognition



Football: Remains popular and is seen as a tool for youth empowerment and national unity, although the local league currently faces challenges.



Rugby: A popular sport, with strong community support and a history of international success.



Cricket: Has gained international prominence, with the country set to co-host the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2027.



Cycling: The Nedbank Desert Dash is an internationally recognized event that attracts global cyclists and promotes sports tourism.



Hockey: Has seen significant success due to long-term sponsorship from Bank Windhoek, which has helped develop the sport from the grassroots to the international level.





7. Opportunities for the Namibian Creative Industries

Creative Tourism - leveraging
Namibia's cultural richness and
natural landscapes to develop
immersive creative tourism stands
out as a comparative advantage, as
opportunity for the country to diversify
the economy.





Human capital – with the Youth being the largest segment of the population and major players in the creative industries, if sufficiently supported, they can elevate the growth of the industry.

Technology - Digitalisation of services (and AI) present opportunity for wider market access for creatives to reach broader audiences and monetize their services.





Global opportunities - Leveraging on opportunities provided by Global Funders and building stronger partnerships across SADC and Africa to open markets, create skills-sharing platforms, and foster joint ventures.



8. Key policy recommendations

Funding

Develop tailored financial products and additional funding schemes that address the needs of the creative industries.

Consider expenditure rebates to attract foreign direct investments in key sectors such as Film production

Intellectual Property protection and Market access

Strengthen Legal Frameworks that protect creatives' Intellectual property rights.

Expand access to regional and international markets through special efforts and trade agreements.

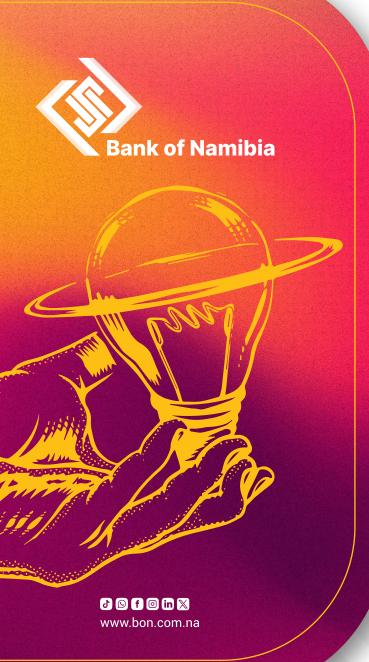
Data availability and classification

The need to improve data coverage and classification. Adopt appropriate frameworks applicable to the creative industries e.g Satellite Accounts to help quantify the industries' contribution to economic growth.

Capacity building and mentorships

Incorporate sports especially the best performing sport codes will help identify and nature talent and enhance the performance of the sports industry.

Empower passionate creative entrepreneurs including those in rural areas to be able to grow their business.



THANK YOU