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**AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL STRATEGY  
FOR RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
IN POST-APARTHEID NAMIBIA**

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements  
for the degree of Master of Philosophy  
in Development Studies  
at Massey University

***Field of focus: Development Planning***  
(Specialisation Area: *Strategic Development Planning and Scenario Evaluation*)

Fredrick Mupoti Sikabongo

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## Abstract

This thesis presents a structure for integrated strategic planning across levels of government in Namibia. The study advocates necessary preconditions for the preparation of *An Integrated National Strategy for Resource and Environmental Management in Post-Apartheid Namibia*. Because the diagnostic nature of an integrated national strategy requires a condensed assessment of the state of the economy, people, institutions and natural resources, this study commences with a critical examination of the impact of German genocide and South African apartheid policies on the people, and natural and physical resources of Namibia, and illustrates how Namibia has begun to develop out the problems associated with colonial influence. Current underdevelopment and poverty in Namibia is mainly due to unsustainable extraction of resources which has generally benefited South Africa and its provincial satellites. In order to understand Namibia's economic situation, its profile is analysed in comparative study with other SADC member states.

Namibia needs to encourage sustained economic growth in order to achieve human development objectives. It is especially important to integrate environmental management at all levels of government to achieve unity of the people and sustainable exploitation of natural and physical resources. Namibia's current state of natural and physical resources is analysed by taking into consideration the immediate actions of the current Government which succeeded colonial oppression. Adverse effects of past exploitation are compiled, and recommendations of various theorists are offered as supportive evidence of the requirements for an integrated national strategy for resource management.

The absence of planning at the local level of government is the major cause of inconsistency in both policy-making and plan preparation, and is also identified as major threat to the achievement of sustainable economic development in Namibia. Changes regarding the strengthening of institutional capabilities, application of economic instruments in management of natural resources, methods of plan preparation, strategic policies, including integrated monitoring procedures are proposed. Suggestions are made about means by which these recommendations could be implemented to achieve sustainable development of natural and physical resources in Namibia.

The conclusion of this study suggests also that development planning of natural and physical resources need to be nationally diversified by devolving planning authority to sub-national and sub-regional levels of government. The idea is to relieve Namibia's National Planning Commission from the burden of planning at the local level of government and to efficiently spread administrative responsibility across a multinuclear umbrella of private and public sectors involved in strategic planning.

## Declaration

*I in person declare this thesis as an original product of my own effort. The conclusion drawn in respect to strategic development planning of natural and physical resources in Namibia is influenced by my own personal observations resulting from a careful analysis of a variety of development strategies and theorisation of a variety of authors who theorised about the requirements of an integrated national strategy.*

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## Dedications

This thesis is dedicated to those who bare the destiny of my human existence as a unique and unavoidable entity in their authentic thinking.

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## Acronyms

ASEAN - Association for South East Asian Nations  
 BCITES - Conservation on International Trade in Endangered Species.  
 ET - Best Estimated Time  
 Dep.Kn - Depletion of Natural Capital.  
 Deg.Kn - Degradation of Natural Capital.  
 EEC - European Economic Commission.  
 EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment.  
 FAO - Food and Agricultural Organization.  
 GATT - General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.  
 GIS - Geographical Information Systems  
 gNNP - green Net National Product.  
 IDAF - International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa.  
 ILO - International Labour Organisation.  
 IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature.  
 MEC - Marginal Extraction Cost.  
 MSB - Marginal social Benefits.  
 MSC - Marginal Social Cost.  
 MUC - Marginal User Cost.  
 NADREPs - Namibia District Resource and Environmental Plans.  
 NANGOF - Namibia Non-governmental Organisation Forum.  
 NANSO - Namibia National Student Organisation.  
 NANTU- Namibia National Teachers' Union.  
 NAREA - Namibia Resource and Environmental Act.  
 NAREPS - Namibia Resource and Environmental Policy Statement.  
 NARREPSs - Namibia Regional Resource and Environmental Policy Statements.  
 NARREPs - Namibia Regional Resource and Environmental Plans.  
 NAVRED - Namibia Village Resource and Environmental Documents.  
 NGOs - Non-governmental Organisations.  
 NPC - National Planning Commission.  
 OECD - Organization for Economic cooperation and Development.  
 PLAN - People's Liberation Army of Namibia.  
 SACU - Southern African Customs Union.  
 SARCCUS - Southern African Regional Commission for Conservation and Utilisation of  
 Soils.  
 SADC - Southern Africa Development Community.  
 SIDA - Swedish International Development Agency.  
 SWAPO - South West Africa People's Organisation.  
 TNDP - Transitional National Development Plan.  
 UNDP - United Nations Development Programme.  
 UNCED - United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.  
 UNEP - United Nations Environmental programme.  
 UNIN - United Nations Institute for Namibia.  
 UNICEF - United nations Children's Fund.  
 WHO - World Health Organisation.  
 WPNSP - White Paper on National and Sectoral Policies.  
 WTO - World Trade Organisation.  
 WWF - World-wide Fund.

## Glossary

Apartheid - Separation or discrimination policy  
 Biodiversity - Across a broader spectrum of species  
 Ceteris paribus - While other economic factors remain the same or constant  
 Contractionary policy - Policy to squeeze economic dynamics  
 Expansionary policy - Policy to expand economic activities and output  
 Externalities - Environmental effects outside the market  
 Genocide - Deliberate killing of the people or nation  
 Intergenerational equity - Equitable distribution of resources across generations  
 Mission - An assignment to conduct periodical government activities  
 Multidimensional - A broader scope of influence  
 Multinucleation - A number of sectors collaborating to achieve particular objectives  
 Plan - A rational choice between alternatives  
 Policy - A plan of action adopted by individuals or government  
 Strategy - The art of a long-term plan for success  
 Sub-national - Geographical regions of the national State.

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