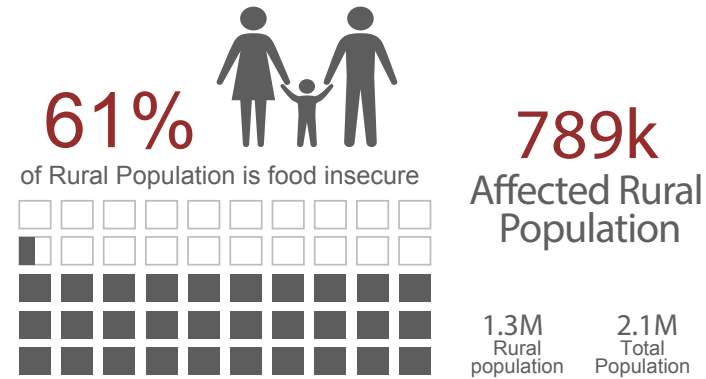


NAMIBIA

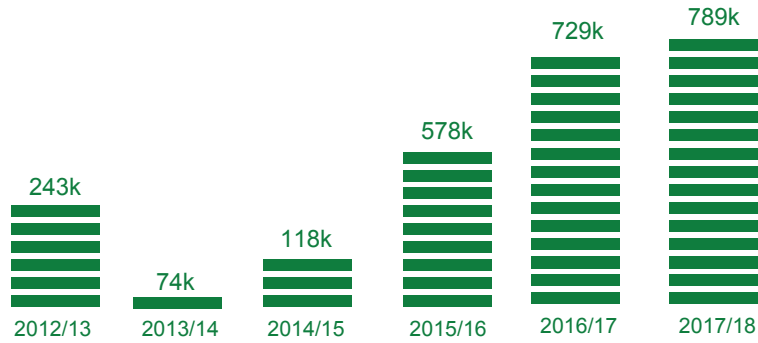
Vulnerability Assessment Committee Results 2017



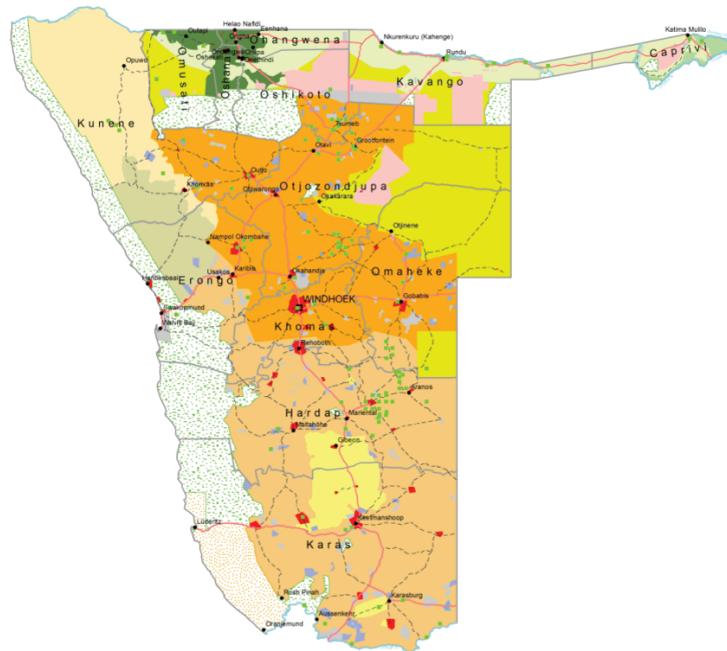
Country Overview



Food Insecure Population by Year



Livelihood Zones



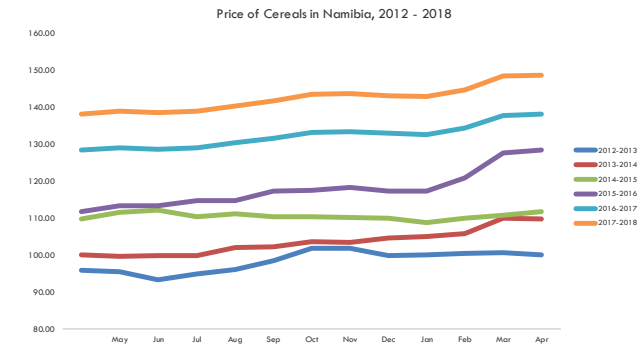
Legend

- Region boundaries
- Major towns
- Capital
- Perennial rivers
- Trunk roads
- Main roads
- Livelihood Zones
 - Government
 - Protected parks and reserves
 - Restricted area
 - Parastatal
 - Urban and peri-urban
 - Kunene cattle and small stock
 - North-central upland cereals and non-farm income
 - Caprivi lowland maize and cattle
 - Northern border upland cereals and livestock
 - Omusati-Omaheke-Otjozondjupa cattle ranching
 - Communal exclusive farmlands
 - Central freehold cattle ranching
 - Erongo-Kunene small stock and natural resources
 - Resettlement area
 - Southern freehold small stock
 - Southern communal small stock
 - Intensively cultivated farms

Regional Socio - Economic Context

Life expectancy	53.3 years
Population Growth Rate	3.0%
Human Development Index	0.492 (2013)
Adult Literacy	83.6% (2012)
Employment Rate	76.4% (2013)
Average GDP Growth	4.78% (2013)
Under 5 Mortality Rate	89 per 1,000 live births
Inflation	6.6%
HIV and AIDS	14.0%

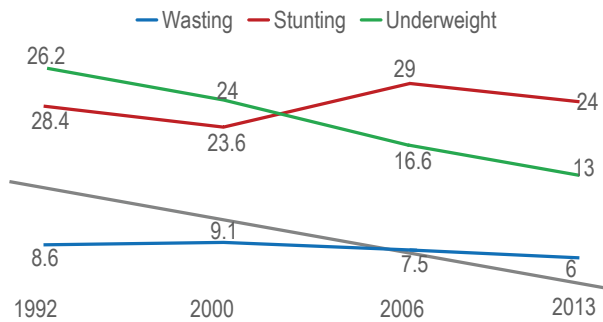
Prices of staple Cereals



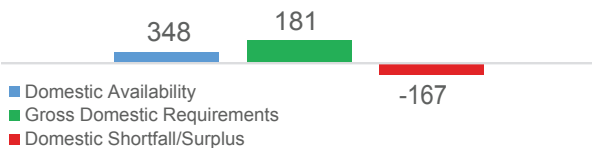
Overview

Assessments showed that the population facing food shortage is 214,170, while population below livelihood protection threshold was estimated at 798,384.

Malnutrition Rates (%)



Cereal Balance (000 MT)



Recommendations

- Creation of employment opportunities in the rural areas.
- Vocational training for agriculture and other related fields
- Creation of more Green schemes to increase food production
- Extension of Rural electrification
- Extension of Rural Water Supply services
- Provision of subsidized animal drugs and fodder
- Drilling of new boreholes and upgrading of existing bores
- Asset for work programmes to enable farmers to restock

Resource Allocation

- SADC RVAA : 44%
- Government : 56%