

## The Harambee Prosperity Plan II (2021-2025)



After the first part of the Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP), launched in 2016 and lasting till 2020, President Hage Geingob introduced the second part (HPP II) on March 18, 2021, covering the period from 2021 to 2025. The plan aims at implementing policy programs which enhance service delivery, economic recovery such as inclusive growth and to strengthen Namibia in terms of socioeconomic challenges and preparing it for global opportunities in relation with the Covid-19 pandemic. The "Namibian Government's Action Plan towards

Prosperity for All” is based on five pillars which will be briefly exemplified in the following.

The first pillar (Effective Governance) glances at the future role of the Government’s aptitude to centralize decision-making and development through the country’s people as this takes on a significant meaning and is the principle of democracy. The pillar focusses on continuously improving accountability and transparency in order to strengthen the national anti-corruption mechanisms. Furthermore, enhancing the performance of public services such as the engagement and participation of citizens are part of the five Goals which constitute out of 23 Activities. Lastly, the enhancement of security and Rule of Law form the fifth goal of this pillar.

Regarding Namibia as a small and open economy the second pillar (Economic Advancement) concentrates on easing the levels of economic growth. Namibia being a flourishing democracy enables a macro-economic system which is supported by a well-developed vision. This pillar consists of three Goals and 16 Activities. Aiming at strengthening the management of natural resources is part of the first Goal. Ensuring increasing productivity of priority key sectors is part of the second Goal. Lastly the development of additional engines of growth such as new employment opportunities is regarded as the third Goal of the economic pillar.

The third pillar (Social Progression) is regarded as the cornerstone of the HPP. Improving the life quality for all Namibians and especially vulnerable members of the society this pillar aims at decreasing hunger poverty, delivering urban land and sanitary housing as well as facilitating access to public healthcare, improving the access to quality education and sports and arresting gender based violence such as violence against children. These five Goals are accompanied by 19 Activities.

As fourth pillar (Infrastructure Development) the development of the infrastructure is regarded as a catalyst for economic growth, also contributing to employment creation, and investment attraction such as increasing trade and global competitiveness. The four Goals of this pillar comprise of energy and water supply security, the strengthening of Namibia's position of a transport and logistics hub as well as the expansion coverage for information and communication technologies. Ten Activities are supporting this pillar.

As a "Friend to all and enemy to non" the last pillar (International Relations and Cooperation) concentrates on the enhancement of economic diplomacy for economic recovery. This pillar pays attention to the receipt of Namibia's international profile being regarded as respectful, cooperative and trustful. Being part of this pillar, this Goal along with its six Activities is includes a foreign policy which promotes the goals of peace and development.

#### Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e. V.

Natalie Russmann  
Resident Representative KAS Namibia-Angola  
Europäische Internationale Zusammenarbeit  
[www.kas.de](http://www.kas.de)

[Natalie.Russmann@kas.de](mailto:Natalie.Russmann@kas.de)



The text of this publication is published under a Creative Commons license: "Creative Commons Attribution- Share Alike 4.0 international" (CC BY-SA 4.0), <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/legalcode>