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OUR VISION
To enhance the quality of life of all our people

OUR MISSION
To render efficient and effective municipal services

OUR VALUES
- **Winning Team** - This shows a performance culture – the need to excel in everything we do.
- **Innovation** - To be creative and to put our creativity into practice
- **Networking** - To build relationships and partnerships so as to better serve our customers.
- **Diversity and Equity** - Our strength lies in our diversity and we will ensure equal opportunity for all – no racism, sexism, tribalism.
- **Honesty and Integrity** - To be honest in all our dealings and to act with integrity where ever we are and with whom ever we interact.
- **Open Communication** - To communicate in an open and transparent manner with whom ever we interact - internally and externally.
- **Efficient and Effective** - To add value and to ensure affordable services – a dollar worth of service for every dollar paid by our clients - we have to ensure that we are efficient and effective in everything we do.
- **Knowledgeable** - We are a learning organisation and place a high priority on the training and development of our people so as to ensure knowledgeable individuals at all levels.

OUR STRATEGIC THRUSTS
1. Provision of Basic Services and Maintain Infrastructure
2. Ensure a Healthy, Clean, Safe and Secure Environment for All
3. Create an Environment for Socio-economic Development
OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Optimize Effective Utilization of Resources
2. Use Innovative Processes
3. Monitor and Enhance Service Delivery
4. Ensure a Safe and Secure Environment
5. Ensure a Healthy, Clean, Safe and Secure Environment
6. Support National Socio-economic Development Initiatives
7. Develop and Execute a Proactive HIV/AIDS Programme
8. Provision of Equitable Access to Services
9. Attract and retain the competent People
10. Train and Develop Staff
11. Research and Implement Innovative Technology
12. Conduct Performance Audits and Reviews annually
13. Facilitate Community Liaison
14. Monitor and Review Civic Participation
15. Facilitate Communication Structure
16. Embrace Volunteerism and Civic Recognition
17. Create and Investment Climate
18. Pursue New Business Opportunities
19. Optimize Land Delivery Process
20. Pursue cost Sharing with Central Government
21. Enhance Existing Revenue Sources
22. Promote the City of Windhoek as a Tourism, Investment and Conference Centre
23. Pursue Co-operation Opportunities
24. Promote Best Practices
25. Manage Communication

OVERVIEW

In accordance with the Local Authorities Act, Act 23 of 1992, the Mayor of Windhoek is the political head of Council and its chairperson. Like other elected municipal leaders in Namibia, the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Windhoek have no executive powers and perform their duties on part time basis. In carrying out this mandate the Mayor is assisted by a five Management Committee members and the Chief Executive Officer. Under current legislation, the role of the Mayor is largely a ceremonial one, however, takes political responsibility for a city. For this reason, the day to day administration of the Office of the Mayor falls under the Office of the Chief Executive Officer. By provision of the Act the Mayor is conferred with supervisory powers over Council in terms of policy direction and execution of all development programs and projects in the City.
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MAYOR

The powers and functions of the Mayor are prescribed in the Local Authorities Act (Act 23, 1992). In line with this statutory provision; the Mayor amongst others is the principal head and in consultation with the municipal council should:

- Initiate and formulate planning and development policies
- Initiate and promote the creation of employment
- Closely monitor the implementation of the policies
- Be accountable to the inhabitants of the local authority
- In consultation with the municipal council, investigate and endeavour to solve any issue pertaining to the local authority
- Be responsible for the promotion and creation of the social well-being of the inhabitants of the local authority

Though at the centre of political governance, the local authority Act provides that the Mayor takes collective decision in consultation with Council. In this process the Council is supported by the Chief Executive Officer, departmental heads, citizens, staff, and other stakeholders in the government and businesses sectors in order to receive input about changes in the operational environment of the City or potential changes to legislation.

In addition, the Mayor should spread goodwill and attend public appearances at business and community functions. The Mayor is the first citizen and represents the City at ceremonial and national functions.
It was a great pleasure to be accorded yet another opportunity of leading the City of Windhoek and its people. It is also with great humility that I thank my colleagues, both at the Party level and members of Council for the honour bestowed upon me to have served as the Mayor of Windhoek for the year 2016.

As we publicly took on the responsibility as elected leaders to lead the people of Windhoek following local authority elections held in November 2015. We did so with a resolve to inspire our residents with enthusiasm to looking into the future with hope. We were equally cognizant that their appreciation demands from us a total commitment and hard work, that would translate into positive changes in their livelihood.

Our leadership agenda was and remains driven by a commitment to address issues of bread and butter, and improve the quality of lives of all our people, including those in the informal settlements; through provision of potable water, sanitation, electricity, housing and job creation.

We were mindful of the acute shortage of serviced land and therefore vowed to fast track land delivery projects for residential and commercial developments.

We have increased our efforts on creating a sustainable environment in a period when our natural resources, in terms of water and electricity provision, are under increasing strains.

Therefore, during the year under review, we intensified our programs on land delivery, housing, portable water and environmental management, to ensure that we leave a sustainable legacy for future generations. Similarly, we have endeavoured to compliment government efforts on poverty eradication, through projects such as the food banks, community gardens, corporate social responsibility programs and international relations developmental projects.

Windhoek being the largest City and most diverse local authority and the economic and cultural hub of our country, plays a pivotal role in the direction of how the economy of our nation will grow in the future. Therefore, Windhoek deserves only the best efforts from Council, whether in the
political leadership, in management, or in all positions within our administration and across the spectrum of our development partnership in business, labour, the faith-based community and civil society.

When I took office, I committed Council to a 10-point mayoral priority agenda for the tenure office which was subsequently approved by Council.

I also committed Council to an immediate 6-month priority action plan, which amongst others included development of a 5-year Strategic Plan, and Establishment of the Mayoral Relief Fund. This year’s report is therefore a summarized account of delivery on the set Mayoral Agenda 2016 and the 6-month priority agenda.

From the word go, it was clear that we would not be able to make this become a reality if we do not have the support of residents, central government, the private sector, development partners and other critical role players.

For this reason, Council felt it important to harness the involvement of other players as partners for socio-economic change. In this spirit I made a call to the people of Windhoek to contribute and be part of the running of our City through appropriate forums and channels, to which they responded positively. As Council, we redoubled our efforts in our quest to improve the quality of interaction with our residents and clients whether it is at the call-centres, or at council offices.

We did so guided by the principles of accountability and good governance, knowing that both management and staff would be aware of the fact that they would be held accountable for the quality of services they deliver. This was done in the context of fiscal responsibility and the high standards of prudent financial management we have set ourselves.

While we have made good inroads in the agenda we have set ourselves, we also had to acknowledge and face our challenges, such as the effects of economic downturn Namibia is currently going through, shortage of water due to recurrent droughts of recent years, land delivery and shortage of housing and lack of adequate financial resources. We are hopeful that the progress, that we have made was able to enhance the quality of life of Windhoekers.

In conclusion, I would like to reiterate Council’s continued commitment to providing quality service to all our residents. As we approach the festive season, I would like to wish all the residents of the City of Windhoek a safe and happy festive season and look forward to a rewarding 2017.

Cllr. Muesee Kazapua
MAYOR
GOVERNANCE

The Council 2016

Deputy Mayor, Cllr FN Kahungu
SWAPO

Mayor,
Cllr M Kazapua,
SWAPO

Chairperson of the Management
Committee (MC)
Cllr MJ Amadhila
SWAPO

Cllr TT Uwanga
(MC) SWAPO

Cllr M Shikwawo
(MC) SWAPO

Cllr M Ukeva
(MC) SWAPO

Cllr JE Paulus
(MC) SWAPO

Cllr AK Iiyambo
SWAPO

Cllr H Ulumbu
SWAPO

Cllr I Subasubani
SWAPO

Cllr LK Kaliyamo
SWAPO

Cllr A Nilimba
SWAPO

Cllr BE Cornelius
RDP

Cllr M Ukeva
(MC) SWAPO

Cllr I Subasubani
SWAPO

Cllr J Kauandenge
NUDO

MANAGEMENT

CEO Vacant

STRUCTURE

City of many faces
The serving Council took office on 04 December 2015 following the Local Authority Elections held in November 2015. In terms of the law of Namibia, a full local authority Council serves for a 5 year term, while its office bearers being the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor and five (5) Members of the Management Committee are elected every year. However, the five year term of Office ends on the date before the Local Authorities elections. The last Local Authority elections were held on 26 November 2015, with the next one, ceteris paribus, being scheduled for November 2020.

On 04 December 2015, Council elected its Office Bearers for the year 2016. Cllr Muesee Kazapua was re-elected as the Mayor of the City of Windhoek and Chairperson of Council, deputized by Cllr Fransina Ndateelelel Kahungu, whilst Cllr Matheus Joel Amadhila was elected as the Chairperson of the Management Committee joined by Cllr Teckla Tala Uwanga, Cllr Moses Shiikwa, Cllr Matrid Ukeva and Cllr Emmanuel Joakim Paulus. The mayor and Deputy Mayor serve as ex-officio members of the Management Committee,
The Management Committee is responsible for the final compilation of the budget before approval by Council. The Management Committee has delegated powers to control the expenditures of Council and report at meetings of the Council on the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and functions delegated.

**The Chief Executive Officer**

As individuals, Council members are part-time elected office bearers with no direct administrative authority. The Council, however, has complete authority over all affairs of the City Council.

The Chief Executive Officer is the accounting officer and administrative head of the municipality, including the administration of the Office of the Mayor. The position of the Chief Executive Officer remained vacant during the period under review since the retirement of Mr. Niilo Kambwa Taapopi on 16 December 2014.

The search for his replacement has been on since Mr. Taapopi’s retirement. Throughout the period under review, Mr. Fillemon Nangolo Hambuda, the Strategic Executive: Human Resources, has been acting in the position of the CEO, and will stay on until the substantive Chief Executive Officer is appointed. The appointment process is being finalised and the new CEO will be announced when council resumes business at the beginning in January 2017.
2 MAYORAL AGENDA 2016

Council has since 2013 followed a tradition of projecting annual priorities which came to be commonly known as the Mayoral Annual Agenda. This approach was arrived at being mindful of the multifaceted challenges, municipal service demands and resources at the disposal of Council. Council remained mindful that challenges are many, and not all can be addressed in a span of 12 months.

Thus, council remained cognizance of the many challenges it faces amid constrained resources, hence the need to prioritise allocation available resources on development programs. In addition, this approach was adopted to embrace the spirit of consultative governance and participatory democracy.

Upon taking office, Mayor Kazapua committed Council to a 10-Point Mayoral Agenda, which was adopted by the City Council at its ordinary meeting held on the 31 March 2016. The following areas were identified for the Mayoral Agenda 2016:

1. Provision of basic services in underserviced areas
2. Land delivery and affordable housing
3. Improvement of systems of operations and performance
4. Promotion of economic development
5. Clean City and Environmental Management
6. Corporate Social Responsibility
7. Public Participation and Consultative Governance
8. Food and Nutrition security programme
9. Sustainable Urban Transport - Move Windhoek
10. HIV/AIDS and life threatening diseases

These priorities also underpinned the City’s emerging challenges, its growth and development strategy. While the priorities span across a range of City activities, they were meant to provide a sense of focus and urgency. They served as the City’s points of emphasis over the term office of the sitting Mayor. The agenda also served as a measure through which the Mayor and Council’s performance will be rated.

Further the Mayor assigned Councillors to Committees on each of the above mentioned thematic point, with the purpose to ensure that Councillors provide leadership and influence on the developmental agenda of the City.

In this regard, the Mayoral Annual Report 2016 is to a large extent a reflection on progress made on the implementation of the Mayoral Priority Agenda that was adopted by Council in March 2016.

2.1 PROVISION OF BASIC SERVICES IN UNDERSERVICED AREAS

Provision of Electricity

The City of Windhoek’s energy demand has grown significantly and continues to even grow at a more accelerated rate due to developments in residential, commercial and industrial areas throughout the city.
Therefore, the City of Windhoek has during the period under review engaged the national utility NamPower Limited with plans to build a second supply point or transmission substation with a capacity of 2x120MVA, 220/132(66)/33kV in the north-western part of the city.

This is the City’s source of electricity where the available capacity will guarantee further development within the City’s current built up area and extended boundaries. Financing is still being secured and it is important to note that the two parties are expected to sign a Memorandum of Agreement to commence with the substation in the first quarter of 2017 with available funds secured from Central Government.

Development of Major Bulk Infrastructure

The City has embarked upon the development of two major load centres in the northern part of the City, one in Lafrenz industrial area that will not only supply to the industrial area, but also to the extensions of Okuryangava extensions known as Okahandja Park, Ongulumbashe, Babilon and Kilimanjaro. The second is being developed in the Nubuamis area to cater for all developments in the Brakwater, Nubuamis and Döbra including Mix settlement.

Development of New Distribution Supply Points

Again major strides have been made within the first half of 2016 in establishing major electricity distribution supply points in three areas that are still awaiting electricity services; these being;

1. Otjomuise 6 and 7 (known as 8ste de laan) to be supplied from a new substation at the corner of Dusseldorf and Moses Garoëb streets.
2. Okuryangava extensions (known as Okhandja Park, Ongulumbashe, Babilon and Kilimanjaro) to be supplied from Babilon distribution substation along Omuvapu street.
3. Entire Havana exiting and yet to be developed from Havana distribution along Gambia street.

Formalisation and Electrification of Informal Settlements

Electrification of Havana, Okuryangava extensions (Okahandja Park, Ongulumbashe, Babilon and Kilimanjaro) and Otjomuise 6 & 7 (8ste de laan) will commence following the development of primary infrastructure mentioned above. Residents are requested to exercise maximum patience as the electrification will be preceded by surveying the areas, procurement of goods and services and finally the phasing of the development. Residents are encouraged to save monies for the final electricity connection payable by each erf owner/account holder.
Highlights on projects carried on the electrification of informal settlements included:
1. Development of bulk infrastructure in all outstanding informal settlements that will lead to electrification of areas.
2. Tweetheni in Okuryangava has had its new electricity network reticulation done during the period under review. This allows Council to now proceed with the provision of service connections to each and every household. This is currently underway and should be completed within the first half of 2017.
3. Streetlighting has been completed in Otjomuise 6 and 7
4. Streetlighting works are underway along major roads, Brakwater district road, Julius Nyerere, Omuvapu, Ongava, Monte Christo.

Electricity Network Developments within the City

Built areas are currently seeing significant growth especially in and around the Central business district. The City therefore keeps re-configuring, upgrading and re-arranging its electricity network to cater for the new developments. Significant funds have been invested into these projects.

Distribution of Water

An ongoing supply shortage in the Central Areas of Namibia coupled to a crippling drought has eroded the national bulk supplier, NamWater’s, ability to provide adequate potable water to the City of Windhoek. This prompted the City to employ all possible measures within their jurisdiction to mitigate the situation and to ensure continuous supply to the residents. Efforts ongoing since the middle of 2015 included the following:

• Expansion of the Semi-purified distribution network to reduce the demand on potable water;
• Establishment of a Drought Response Plan to manage the persistent drought situation;
• Embarking on a Water Demand Management initiative in-line with the above management plan to significantly reduce demand;
• Establishment of access to emergency groundwater water sources to bridge supply crisis;
• Strengthening of distribution network to allow for uninterrupted distribution and supply to all consumers during the crisis period.
• Increased supply through direct potable reuse at the Goreangab Water Reclamation Plant.

Further, the upgrading of the City’s backbone network will be done to ensure that there is power supply availability for a 30 year horizon within the city’s border. The City has further developed an electrical master plan for the 2015-2020 period so as to guide the network development in the city.
The Goreagab Water Reclamation Plant have become a tourist attraction facility and benchmarking water institution, both for regional sister cities and visitors.

Through the successful implementation of the above mentioned initiatives the City of Windhoek remains positive that water supply to all residents will be maintained post-failure of the NamWater supply system.

Furthermore, during the period under review, the City continued with the implementation of the following projects:

Replacement of Water and Sewer Reticulation Networks

Water and Sewer infrastructure requires continuous replacement to ensure a fully functional reticulation network capable of serving the needs of the residents of the city. In this regard the City runs annual projects aimed at replacing infrastructure that has been identified as having reached the end of its serviceable lifespan. The two projects which commenced in August 2015 with a total investment of N$15.6 million were completed in June 2016.

Emergency Water Supply Projects

Drilling of 12 Large Diameter Deep Boreholes - This N$98.5 million project commenced in June 2015 as an emergency intervention by the City to mitigating the imminent supply crisis faced by the national utility NamWater to all consumers in the Central Areas of Namibia. The project which involves the drilling of 12 deep boreholes is scheduled for completion in December 2016.

Installation of borehole infrastructure for the emergency abstraction of water from the Windhoek Aquifer - Pursuant to the above this is another project started in June 2015, with the assistance of funding from central Government amounting to N$213 million.

Upgrading of the Otjomuise Waste Water Treatment Plant

This project commenced in August 2015. The project was embarked upon in recognition of the increased population in the surrounding area which resulted in a growing need for wastewater treatment. It involves the upgrading of the inlet works to the plant to facilitate better handling of the increased wastewater load. The N$8.3 million project is scheduled for completion in June 2017.
Construction of Bulk and Individual Water and Sewer Connection in the Havana Informal Settlement

The Havana informal settlement has experienced a proliferation in population growth during the past few years. This growth presented a high demand for municipal services including water and sewer connections. To this end, the City in January 2016 commenced with a N$12.5 million project for the construction of bulk and individual households water and sewer connections in the area. The project is scheduled for completion in January 2017.

Upgrading of Northern Suburbs Collector Roads to Bitumen Standards

During the period under review, Council continued with its program for the upgrading of roads in the northern suburbs of the city. The latest project which involves the tarring of roads in the identified suburbs commenced in 2014. Due to the size of the project, the works were divided into sections in order for the appointed contractors to focus resources on one section at a time and to complete the work in section sequence.

Section 1: Lucia, Tolla and Outapi Streets in Goreangab and Havana informal areas respectively were completed in November 2016.

Section 2: Monte Christo, Bethanie, Omutula/Walvis Bay Streets and Matshtshi, in Havana and Goreangab informal areas respectively are scheduled for completion in February/March 2017.

Section 3: Omuvapu and Tauno Hatuikulip streets in Okuryangava informal areas. These streets are expected to be completed in mid-2017.

The City has made a combined investment of N$47 million in this project reinforcing the continued commitment by the Council to upgrade infrastructure in these areas.

Appointment on Water Advisory Council

On a positive note the City congratulates His Worship the Mayor Cllr Muesee Kazapua on his appointment as the Chairperson and Member of the Water Advisory Council of Namibia on 05 October 2016. The Water Advisory Council of Namibia was established in terms or Article 56 of the Namibian Constitution which gave effect to the Water Resources Management Act, Act 11 of 2013. The Council was established...
to advise the sector Minister on:
(a) water policy development and review;
(b) water resources management;
(c) water abstraction and use;
(d) any matter about water raised by a basin management committee on which the Council considers it advisable to provide advice;
(e) any matter relating to the administration of this Act referred by the Minister to the Council for advice or on which the Council considers it advisable to provide advice.

The 11 members Council consists of persons with extensive knowledge and experience in water resource management and from authorities or institutions responsible for or involved in water supply or water management. Mayor Kazapua is representing the Association of Local Authorities in Namibia (ALAN) on the Council.

The City Council is honoured by this appointment as it provides an opportunity to both place the case of local authorities and national water crisis on the agenda of national development plans on water.

The appointment could not have come at a better time, as the central region of Namibia is facing a looming water crisis. With Windhoek being the most populated urban area in Namibia that requires concerted effort in finding solutions to the water scarcity. The City has no doubt that Mayor Kazapua will steer the Water Advisory Council of Namibia in seeking lasting solutions to the limited water sources.

Upgrading of the City’s Crematorium Facility

Council also approved construction of an additional building, to accommodate the new furnace and other equipment.

The construction work for the new building was completed in April 2016.

Construction of the New Office Accommodation

Office space has been a challenge to the City of Windhoek over the past few years. The existing offices were not able to accommodate the office-bound staff, let alone councillors.

This situation forced the Council to lease offices from the open market, scattered around the City, making working conditions and service delivery difficult.
A Council Chamber which provides for a public gallery was also needed as Council meetings are open to the public. It was further felt that an ideal City Hall should be the one that serve both council and other meetings.

To this end Council in 2014 approved the construction of additional office block that will provide for a suitable chamber and offices.

The construction of the new office has been completed in October 2016 at a tune of N$186 million. The new building will be inaugurated in early 2017.

**Formalization and Upgrading of the Okatunda Informal Settlement in Okuryangava**

The Okatunda Informal Settlement is located in the Okuryangava Township, which is one of the poor townships in the north western parts of Windhoek. The situation in which the people of the Okatunda Informal Settlement find themselves justified the need and desirability for the upgrading of the area.

In order to improve the living conditions of the residents in the area, the need for upgrading was identified. The objective is to pave the way for the provision of basic essential services.

There is a total of 324 informal households in the Okatunda Informal Settlement.

The population in the area is estimated at 1 296 people. In this context, Council during the period under review resolved on the formalization of Okatunda informal settlement. The formalization exercise will involve the sub-division of the land, consolidations, land use zoning followed by water, electricity and sewer individual connections and upgrading of roads.

In order to make room for the upgrading purposes, a total of 171 households need to be relocated to alternative sites. The City is busy identifying alternative sites for relocation of these households to allow the servicing of the area to commence in 2017.

**2.2 LAND DELIVERY AND HOUSING**

With more people moving into Windhoek each day, the city is currently faced with the challenge of lack of serviced land that has resulted in the acute shortage of housing, especially in the low income categories.

Data from a variety of sources (UN-Habitat (2003); Mike Davis (2006) and Eduardo Marow (2003) clearly indicates that the rate of informal settlement formation in various cities around the globe is unequivocal evidence that this approach did not result in making available a wide range of affordable housing opportunities for the poor.

Clearly, there is a need to make access to land and housing both financially affordable and decent for human occupation.

The formal housing markets do not provide for that while conventional housing finance and mortgage services exclude the poor which leave them with little option, but to resort to slums,
informal settlements and sub-rented and overcrowded accommodation. Thus the urban divide has a clear housing and physical/spatial dimension.

The need to provide a wide range of housing opportunities in terms of price, location, size, level of completeness and incremental development is critical to bridge the urban divide.

In this view, the efforts of Council remained focused on this socio-economic deprivation and continue to lobby sector stakeholders and development partners for support.

**Land Delivery Projects**

Since our last report of 2015, the City continued with its land delivery projects in Otjomuise Ext 4, Khomasdal Ext 16 and Academia Ext 1, Phase 3.

The City is busy with final administrative arrangements for the sale and allocation to the public early 2017 in all the above mentioned suburbs.

In Khomasdal Ext. 16, a total number of 399 single residential erven were created.

In Academia Ext 1 Phase 2 & 3, a total number of 63 erven were created. Of these amount, 50 erven are single residential, while 13 are general residential erven with the carrying capacity of 1 dwelling per 250 square meters.

In addition to the above, the City during the period under review also approved residential land sales transactions in different suburbs such as, 6 general residential erven with carrying capacity of 552 housing units in Khomasdal and 3 general erven in Wanaheda and Kleine Kuppe, with carrying of 75 housing units.

The land that was made available in all suburbs during the period under review translates in a total 572 erven. The allocation of these plots has already commenced in September 2016 as follows:

**Allocation of 98 Residential Erven, Otjomuise Ext 5**- the sale of 98 erven in Otjomuise was completed in August 2016.

**Allocation of 100 Erven to the Youth**- The decision to allocate 100 erven to the youth was arrived at in due consideration of the fact that young professionals and graduates are the most affected residents by the lack of housing in the City.

**Allocation of 140 Erven to Applicants on the Waiting List**- Due to the acute shortage of serviced land in the City, the City has over the past years accumulated a total of 42,000 applicants on its waiting list. The Council is busy with final allocation for completion early 2017.
Allocation of 80 Erven to Municipal Employees- The lack of housing in the City, did not spare Council employees either. Considering its responsibility on employee wellness and motivation, Council resolved to allocate 80 plots, to its employees. The sales transactions which commenced in September and are being finalized.

Reservation of 79 Erven for the City’s Own Housing Projects- The Local Authority Act, Act 23 of 1992 provides that a Local Authority Council in Namibia to construct or acquire dwellings as maybe determined by the local authority Council. Since independence, the City of Windhoek has not focused on the housing sector, resulting in housing provision being entirely left to the market forces. In other words, the City of Windhoek’s main thrust has been on facilitating and not providing housing.

In line with the above quoted local authority provision, the City reserved 79 erven in Khomasdal Ext 16 for piloting its own housing project. Council is currently engaged in discussions with the private sector partners for the construction of the 79 affordable middle income houses as part of its pilot housing project.

Allocation of 1 Residential Erf, Goreangab - This plot was sold to a person with disability.

Allocation of 63 erven in Academia Ext1 Phase 2 & 3 - The 63 were sold to the public on tender.

Allocation of 3 erven in Kleine Kuppe - These plots were sold through private treaty transactions.

Donation of 2 erven to vulnerable Groups in Okuryangava, Goreangab and Gama - during the period under review 2 erven were donated to Mr. Ndinoita Shimoshili a disabled person and Mr. Timotheus Shaningi a fire victim respectively.

Allocation of 6 Erven of Khomasdal and Wanaheda - six (6) general residential erven on private treaty with carrying capacity of 552 household units, were sold in Khomasdal and Wanahenda suburbs.

Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects

The City remained mindful of the role the private sector has to play in the land and housing delivery sector in order to holistically address the shortage of housing in the city. The private sector is globally recognized as a key partner in public infrastructure development, providing the much needed finance and technical skills. In this view Council during the period under review engaged in discussion on PPP land delivery and housing projects that were approved in the previous period.

This is a new dimension for Council and required critical considerations to ensure that necessary PPP models and agreements are entered to the benefit of the residents and in line with the existing national legal framework. In this regard council participated in discussions with the Ministries of Urban and Rural Development and Finance in efforts to ensure that the approved PPP projects are in compliance with the existing legal frameworks.
2.3 IMPROVEMENT OF SYSTEMS OF OPERATIONS

Five Year Strategic Plan Workshop

The City held a strategic planning session in September 2016 following the end of the 2011-2016 Integrated Business Plan (IBP) in June 2016.

Having recognized the overlapping responsibilities shared by the Khomas Regional Council and the City of Windhoek, the strategic planning sessions for the 2017-2021, held at Heja Lodge, was a joint initiative by the two institutions. The main aim was to streamline and strengthen the inter-dependency between the two entities, as well as, to avoid the duplication of efforts and wastage of resources.

The week-long strategic session focused on areas with specific emphasis on key national development priorities and creating a link with Namibia’s adopted prosperity plan, the Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP). The focus was placed on the following pillars of the HPP:

- Effective Governance & service Delivery;
- Infrastructure development;
- Economic Development;
- Social Progression
- International Relations and Cooperation

The appointed contractor is busy finalizing the report and the actual Strategic Plan 2017-2021 for approval by Council upon resuming business in January 2017.

2.4 PROMOTION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Revival of the Mayoral Business Forum

On 14 September 2016, the City of Windhoek in partnership with the Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (NCCI) revived the Mayoral Business Forum by hosting the second consultation with the business community since its inception in 2013.

The Mayoral Business Forum is a platform created at which the Mayor and City leadership interacts with the business community on matters related to the economic and developmental agenda of the City.

The long awaited engagement was welcomed with open arms by the business community. The aim is further to actively develop economic cooperation that would foster closer cooperation between the City and the Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industry in order to address business related issues of common interest.

Some of the challenges highlighted by NCCI hindering the environment in which businesses are operating in are such as; the length process involved in issuance of fitness certificates; compliance certificates; land availability for SME’s; Water security; business and building plan approvals and lack of parking around the City especially in the central business district.

A technical team was established between City of Windhoek and NCCI Windhoek Branch to meet on a regular basis with the aim to tackle challenges together and
bring forth solutions.

While the general estate market remain stagnant the City also experienced major development some of the major visible developments in the City such as extension of Wernhill Park, new First National Bank head office and Hilton hotel that face-lifted the central business district area, as well as, establishment of new malls such Grove mall and B1 City. Council calls on the business community to consider taking up development opportunities on western suburbs of the City.

Provision of Business Development Services

The City’s Economic Development Division continued to facilitate economic growth in the city through the provision of business support and development services to micro, small and medium entrepreneurs.

The main focus remained on SME Development and Promotion to nurture businesses through the provision of training, education and awareness sessions.

During the period under review the following projects were undertaken:

- A total of 21 businesses were assisted by the Centre to register as close corporation (CC) and 3 as sole proprietors.
- Successfully organized three Social Security Road Shows for Oshetu Community Market, Katutura Industrial Stalls and Bokamoso Entrepreneurial Centre whereby a total of more than 120 traders and employees were assisted by the SSC at the respective Markets.
- Four training sessions in Basic Computer Literacy were conducted, whereby 36 people were trained.
- Improve Your Business (IYB) Training was held with 14 entrepreneurs’ participants.
- Training in personal health and hygiene in collaboration with UNICEF which benefitted a total of 122 traders for cooked food at the informal markets were trained.
- Provision of 45 extra Hand Wash Basins to the Informal Markets, Industrial Stalls and Bokamoso Entrepreneurial Centre in collaboration with UNICEF.
- A total of 96 New Committee Members were elected and inducted for the Informal Markets and Industrial Stalls.

Business Development Strategy

The city of Windhoek as the capital city and economic centre of Namibia holds a significant position in the country’s economic fabric. The city’s economic sectors contribute about 44% to National GDP. As the leading economic player, it’s imperative that the city strives to put in place strategies that will enhance the local as well the national economy.

Business retention and development are integral and indispensable elements of any sustainable local economic development strategy. This is particularly of critical importance within the present-day context of globalised economies which translates into fierce competition among cities for the attraction of local and foreign direct investment resources, skills and technology. In pursuit of the above, the Council during the period under review approved the Business Development Strategy.
Windhoek flea market

Council has approved the development of market through a public - private partnership with Wernhill Park. The market is currently under construction and will be completed towards the end of November 2016. A total investment of N$ 3.4 million has been made towards this project which makes provision for the following:

- 7 lockable stalls to be equipped with prepaid electricity and separate water meters for each stall
- 40 open stands
- 6 barbeque stands
- 4 store rooms
- Ablution block
- Water fountain as well as a seating area in the middle of the market.

2.5 CLEAN CITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Clean City Initiatives

The City through its Solid Waste Management continued with its clean city project. This year we have diversified our approach by intensifying the Mayoral Clean up campaigns held on monthly basis, in collaboration with Constituency Councillors.

The constituency based clean up campaigns proved to be effective, thanks to the active participation of many of our community members who attended in large numbers. The last clean up campaign for the year that was held in November at the Moses Garoeb constituency, recorded the largest quantity of solid waste collected.

The involvement of school going children in picking litter remains part of the City’s strategy to inculcate a culture of cleanliness amongst our residents, through a motto, “Catch them Young”.

There is no doubt that with the continuous active participation of our residents in solid waste management, Windhoek will present a healthy and clean environment to live in and claim its status as a cleanest city in Africa and the world.

Environmental Management

Notwithstanding the challenges of delivering serviced land at a satisfactory pace, the City Council managed to approve a substantial number of notable developments, within the city boundaries. Out of these, some have been completed; some are under construction, whereas some are at the planning stage. The notable ones are:

- **Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs):** Council continued to review Environmental Impact Assessment reports from all listed developments within the jurisdiction of the city and provided comments to the Office of the Environmental Commissioner. The City has also commissioned EIAs for its internal projects such as the Haloid
Township establishment.

- **Climate Change Programs**: Climate change is one of the biggest challenges that are threatening humanity’s existence on earth. Many countries globally are taking steps to mitigate the threats of a changing climate and Namibia is no exception. As a contribution to national effort, the City of Windhoek through the Environmental Management Division engaged in a few climate change activities during the year under review. As a result, the City is busy implementing the following climate change projects:

  - **Compact of Mayors**: The Compact of Mayors is the world’s largest coalition of city leaders addressing climate change by pledging to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, tracking their progress and preparing for the impacts of climate change. The City of Windhoek has signed this commitment and the Environmental Management Division is implementing the project’s activities.

  - **National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Working Group**: Council is represented in this working group that is tasked with the responsibility of compiling Namibia’s greenhouse gas inventory and report to the UN.

  - **Cooperation Agreements**: Council continued to implement the Backyard Mechanics Project that is implemented in collaboration with the City of Bremen. The project is aimed at reducing pollution mainly from oil emanating from informal car mechanics. The project activities will be concluded during the first quarter of 2017.

  - **Operational activities**: Council also undertook its normal operational activities such as the provision of environmental advice, pollution and nuisance control, natural resources management and comments on land sales, changes in land use and other developmental proposals.

2.6 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The City recognizes the critical role it has to play in the eradication of poverty and social progression of its citizenry. The City during the period under review continued with its corporate investment programs focusing on complimenting the ideals of the Harambee Prosperity Plan under the pillar “Social Progression, where no one should feel left out.”
Mayoral Relief Fund

As an indication of increased poverty levels, the Office of the Mayor over the past few years has been receiving regular requests for grants, donations and financial assistance from numerous members of the community. Most of these requests were previously supported through a rather meagre budgetary allocation on the Mayoral donation vote, which situation led to some of the deserving residents being left out.

At taking office in December 2015, Mayor Kazapua apart from the priority items on the Mayoral agenda 2016, committed a 6-month Action Plan. One of the key items on the Action Plan was the Establishment of the Mayoral Relief Fund.

Council in August 2016 approved policy guidelines on the establishment of the Mayoral Relief Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to compliment the Council annual allocations towards supporting vulnerable people and community members who are experiencing an emergency and social welfare needs.

The Fund will be sustained by the generous contributions from community members, good Samaritans, public and corporate sectors, as well as development subject to the provisions of the local Authority Act. These include donations, fundraising events and City own contribution. Corporate partners especially those in business with Council are expected to re-invest in this noble initiative. Donations from foreign sources will be accepted subject to the provision of sections 30 and 80 of the Local Authorities Act, 1992 (Act 23 of 1992).

Preparation for the launch is underway following the necessary approval by the line Minister in November. It is thus expected that the inaugural fundraising launch will take place during the first quarter of 2017.

Mayoral Outreach Programme

The City during the period under review contributed to a number social welfare initiatives, as part of its corporate social responsibilities.

The table below outlines the donations and contributions made:

 Mayor Kazapua with regalia, Cllr. Matheus Amadhila (r) and Cllr. Ananias Nizimba, handing over food hampers to elderly residents
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BENEFICIARIES</th>
<th>EVENTS</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greenwell Matongo: 20 vulnerable persons</td>
<td>Handing over of Chritsmas Gifts to Vulnerable community and Pensioners</td>
<td>N$22 009.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongulumbashe Informal Settlement: Tobias Hainyeko: 22 vulnerable persons</td>
<td>(Food hampers Solar Energy Kit)</td>
<td>N$28 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katutura Central: 28 vulnerable persons</td>
<td>Contribution toward the purchase of building materials</td>
<td>N$5065.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Erombison Nambuli- Fire Victim</td>
<td>Contribution to fundraising activities</td>
<td>N$15 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Empowerment and Development Association (CEDA)</td>
<td>Contribution towards CEDA Sport Tournament</td>
<td>N$5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovambanderu Traditional Authority</td>
<td>Contribution to the fundraising gala dinner</td>
<td>N$1 400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opuwo Trade Fair Society</td>
<td>Contribution to fundraising activities</td>
<td>N$15 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Primary School</td>
<td>Contribution towards the hosting of the Otjinene Expo</td>
<td>N$1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Union of Namibian Workers (NUWN)</td>
<td>Contribution towards the gala dinner</td>
<td>N$10 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olufuko Annual Festival Gala dinner</td>
<td>Contribution towards the hosting of the Olufuko Annual Festival</td>
<td>N$5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katutura Central</td>
<td>Contribution towards Katutura Expo 2016</td>
<td>N$2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simaneka Leonard</td>
<td>Contribution towards the medicil costs of the baby Simaneka Leonard</td>
<td>N$10 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oranjemund Diamond Festival</td>
<td>Contribution towards the gala dinner of Oranjemund Town Council</td>
<td>N$2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Chresta Nguvitjita Tjivava</td>
<td>Contribution towards household purchase of Ms Tjivava (Fire Victim)</td>
<td>N$11 739.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riranda Murangi</td>
<td>Contribution of a portable toilet facility and Solar panel system</td>
<td>N$1115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rundu Trade Fair</td>
<td>Pledges in support of the gala dinner</td>
<td>N$5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Ndinoita Shimoshili</td>
<td>Installation of Electricity facilities at Erf 182, Okuryangava</td>
<td>N$10 563.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witbeen Family Trust</td>
<td>Contribution in support of the Gas Victims Farm Garib, Khomas Region</td>
<td>N$5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NANSO-Khomas Region</td>
<td>Safe and Conducive Final Exam Study Campaign for Grade 10 and 12 learners (50 Solar Lamp)</td>
<td>N$19 000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otjinene Sports and Culture Association</td>
<td>Contribution towards the Otjinene Federation Cup 2016</td>
<td>N$2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Women Christian Association</td>
<td>Contribution towards the Young Women Christian Association</td>
<td>N$2000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:** N$173 892.61
The above donations could not have been possible without contribution by our local and international partners. The City therefore recognizes contribution by our sister City Nanjing, China which contributed 50 solar powered lighting equipment valued at N$50,000, which were distributed to students in the low income areas through NANSO, and a N$50,000 cash contribution which was spent on food stuff to the elderly residents.

During the period under review Council donated land to Mr. Ndinoita Shimoshili a resident with disability for the construction of a decent house, in Okuryangava suburb.

Council is aware that there are many social cases that requires its assistance. Due to limited resources assistance may not be extended to each and every one. However, the little that is given will go a long way in improving the quality of life of beneficiaries. The establishment of the Mayoral Relief Fund by Council this year will indeed compliment current resources towards corporate social responsibility cases.
Public Meetings 2016

Council remained convinced that community participation in the affairs of the City is key to excellent municipal service delivery. These platforms enable citizens to interact with their elected municipal Councillors and influence development programs of the City.

This year the City took a different approach to hosting public meetings. From the traditional zonal public meetings which in the past left out some members of the community and regional Councillors not able to attend, this year public meetings were held at Constituency. Considering that all Khomas Region Constituencies falls within the City boundaries, this year’s meetings were jointly addressed by Regional and City Councillors.

The first round of 2016 public meetings was launched at a mega meeting held in April 2016. It was an open town hall styled meeting attended by residents from all the Constituencies of the Khomas Region. On this day the City erected exhibition stands and pay points where residents were provided with information and also paid their municipal bills.

Participatory Budgeting

Participation in the formulation of the City’s Budget continued through existing structures by engaging the constituency development committees, Khomas Regional Council, Namibia Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Unions and the Windhoek Residents & Ratepayers Association amongst others.

With a broader participation of residents and the above mentioned stakeholder organizations, the City in June 2016 approved a watershed N$4.04 billion 2016/2017 Budget, under the theme “We stay committed to providing municipal services”.

So, whatever progress we make could be attributed to the active participation of our people. Council therefore once again urge Windhoek residents to continue attending public meetings, as this is the platform where we could exchange on developmental issues.
2.8 FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

Hunger is the lowest level of poverty. The traditional perception that hunger only affects the rural poor is gradually proved wrong by the urban realities on our time. Today, when crop and animal farming fails due to droughts resulting from the fragile and unpredictable climate of our time, people flock to the cities in search of paying jobs to put bread on the table.

When no job is found, it is natural that residents approach local authority leaders for help. In recognition of these hard realities, Council already in 2014 adopted the Windhoek food security systems focusing on food banks, soup kitchens and community gardens.

During the period under review the following food security projects were implemented:

**Food bank:** Allocation of land for the construction of the food bank facility to the Ministry of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare.

**Community Gardens:** Amidst the persistent drought, the City with the support of development partners namely the World Future Council (WFC) during the period under review implemented non water intensive community gardens, employing aquaponics and permaculture techniques.

**Greenwell Matongo Community Garden:** the garden is yielding vegetables that feed both the immediate community and the Soup Kitchen. The Garden also sells Spinach worth N$500.00 dollars on a monthly basis; this income is used to pay for monthly expenses incurred by the Soup Kitchen.

**Aquaponics Systems**

The City of Windhoek community garden project located near the Olaf Palme Primary School, received a donation of an aquaponics system valued at N$ 45 000 and 288 vegetable seedlings in a deep water culture system of a little of 7 square metre from a local organization, Namibia Future Farming organization.

Aquaponics is a system of aquaculture in which the waste produced by farmed fish or other aquatic creatures supplies the nutrients for plants grown hydroponically, which in turn purify the water.
Food parcels for HIV / AIDS infected people:

Forty (40) people living with HIV and AIDS were assisted with food parcels and attended information sessions for this financial year.

2.9 SUSTAINABLE URBAN TRANSPORT

Move Windhoek Project

For the first time ever, Windhoek City Council at its meeting held on 31st March 2016 resolved as part of the Mayoral Agenda 2016 to establish a committee responsible to oversee the implementation of the Sustainable Urban Transport Master Plan (SUTMP), the “Move Windhoek Project” in the City of Windhoek.

The Move Windhoek Project came about following a decision by the Government of the Republic of Namibia, to improve urban public transport and non-motorised measures in Windhoek, including traffic to and from Rehoboth, Hosea Kutako Airport and Okahandja for the next twenty (20) years.

The City of Windhoek is tasked to lead the implementation of the Master Plan with the aim to create an integrated public transport network within the modes and between the modes that enables unimpaired and safe mobility, affordable for residents throughout the City. Once the implementation is successful in Windhoek, it will gradually be replicated to all towns of Namibia.

The Committee’s work started at the time when revenue collected from bus fare was dwindling. Following strict bus services inspection by City Police officers the increase in bus fare revenue became evident immediately on the first day.

The Move Windhoek Project encompasses, modernization plans, which include introduction of new bus routes and networks. In the interest of public participation and awareness, the new bus routes will be introduced after full public consultation.

Temporary Long Distance Bus Terminal

The City has received requests from the transport unions and long distance bus and taxi operators on the need for the bus terminal facilities. During the period under review, a study was commissioned to establish the full financial implications for the provision of long distance bus transit facilities for the northern bound bus and taxis services. Different sites were visited around the City to identify possible land for the ranking facilities. The Committee is currently engaging various internal stakeholders on the Brakwater long distance terminal for the purpose of the northern bound taxi and buses.
HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan Review

In line with the National Strategic Plan, the City of Windhoek HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan provides strategic direction on Windhoek’s response to the epidemic, and outlines the priorities for the period 2013-2016.

The strategy and operational plan ensures that mechanisms are in place for the coordination of efforts of all key stakeholders, as well as for the monitoring of performance of activities and programmes.

During the period under review the City embarked upon a review of its HIV/Strategic plan ending 2016. The objectives of this exercise were aimed at:

- Assess progress made on the implementation of the ending strategy which will include measuring results against set targets as well as challenges met.
- Utilising recommendations from the review to inform the development of a new Strategy.
- Refocusing on the implementation of the ‘Fast Track’ approach in ending AIDS by 2030 in Namibia.
- Strengthening the leadership commitment to contribute to the National Strategic Framework (NSF) on HIV/AIDS targets and elimination commitments.
- Promoting the principles of shared responsibility regarding HIV investments, and identify solutions for the long term sustainability of the national AIDS response.
- Developing a revised action plan that is aligned with the reprioritised NSF and Fast Track provisions.

Commemoration of World Aids Day

An annual event was commemorated on 1 December with the main aim of advocating for, and raising awareness on the HIV/AIDS epidemic and its consequences. The event was also used as a platform to demonstrate solidarity to the affected and infected as the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to be the number one public health and development challenge for Namibia and Windhoek.

The event was commemorated under the global theme of “Getting to Zero: Zero New HIV Infections, Zero Stigma and Discrimination, Zero AIDS Related Deaths”. This theme started in 2011, and ran until 2015.

As part of the City’s “A Time to Give” charity drive which runs during the month of December, an early Christmas party for OVC with fun activities and a Christmas meal was held concurrently with the commemoration event.

City employees once again voluntarily contributed financially in support of the commemoration of World AIDS Day.
Signing of the Paris Declaration

On World AIDS Day 2014, mayors and other city leaders from around the world joined by representatives of civil society and international organizations launched the Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities, pledging to achieve the 90-90-90 targets by 2020: This means, 90% of people living with HIV knowing their HIV status; 90% of people who know their HIV-positive status on treatment; and 90% of people on treatment with suppressed viral loads. The Mayor of Windhoek Councillor Muesee Kazapua was the first Mayor in Namibia to sign the Paris Declaration, in Accra Ghana already in June 2014.

In addition to this, the Mayor of Windhoek as the champion of the Paris Declaration of December 2014, further coordinated and mobilised other Mayors in endorsing the Paris Declaration. To this end 23 Mayors from across Namibia signed the declaration in Rundu in September 2016.

Hygiene Promotion Month 2016

In an effort to address health and hygiene challenges, City of Windhoek prioritized the annual Health and Hygiene Promotion Month as an intervention aimed at improving health and hygiene conditions at food establishments in the City, particularly informal food markets in order to reduce communicable diseases.

The event also promotes the culture of handwashing with soap at key times, such as before handling food or after using the toilet. While habits must be developed over time, this year’s theme emphasized the importance of hand washing as a ritual behaviour for long-term sustainability. Habit formation is currently a crucial topic in behaviour change in the water, sanitation, and hygiene sector. This theme taps into that interest and is also a gateway to discussing what the public knows about how habits are formed.

At this year’s event, City of Windhoek handed over fifty (50) aprons to food handlers as a practical solution to ensure that hygienic conditions are maintained during food preparation.
Community Mobilisation and Engagement event – Elimination of Mother to Child Transmission (EMTCT)

The Mayor of the City of Windhoek in partnership with the Office of the First Lady and the Minister of Health and Social Services, supported by UNAIDS and other UN and Bi-Lateral Agencies, hosted a community mobilization and engagement event on the EMTCT of HIV as an event leading up to World AIDS Day 2016.

The elimination of HIV amongst babies was identified as one of the priority areas for the acceleration and fast tracking of ending AIDS by 2030. The Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) has set this target as achievable by 2020, and the City of Windhoek has already integrated this target in its revised strategic plan on HIV and AIDS.

The main objective of community mobilization was to meaningfully engage local community leaders and Civil Society in order to build the foundation of Namibia’s new generation without AIDS by the elimination of HIV transmission from mother to child.

The First Lady of the Republic of Namibia, Madame Monica Geingos who is the UNAIDS Special Advocate for young women and girls was the key note speaker at this event. Issues of adolescent pregnancy, HIV/AIDS prevention and social behavior were addressed.

The First Lady had an open discussion at the end of the event with the young people on the social issues they faced on a day to day. With the focus on adolescents, the event had an adolescent master of ceremonies, who also shared her story with the community.

The City further participated in the following HIV/AIDS international events:
1. The South African Fast Track Cities Meeting held in March 2016 in Durban, South Africa, as follow-up on the commitments on both the Paris and Accra Declarations, and in preparation for the International AIDS Conference envisaged for Durban, South Africa, during July 2016.
2. A Cities Ending the AIDS epidemic special event and United Nations High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS, in June 2016, held in New York, USA, and
CRIME PREVENTION

As outlined in its mission, the City Police adopted Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving as its core policing concept. In pursuing this mission, the City Police continued to forge partnerships with various stakeholders in the city.


The three years (2014-2016) statistical analysis below shows a slight decrease in violent crimes during the period under review from 4386 cases reported in 2015 to 4301 in 2016. Property related crimes which include house breaking and damage to properties amongst others shot up from showed an increase of 34 cases reported in 2016. The road safety showed a slight decrease from 4842 in 2015 to 4384 in 2016.

The statistics shows that crime remains a concern to the City.

Road crashes, fatalities and injuries are relatively contained, but road traffic related fatalities on B1 road sections toward the city remained a matter of concerns. In the same vain, the use of alcohol and drug abuse; as well as, poverty have caused property and violent crime to remain issues of concern too.

Windhoek City Police Service Turned 10 Years

The Windhoek City Police Service has turned 10 years on November 18, 2016. As a major achievement, the City Police has unveiled to residents its operational management approach and the three years crime and road safety statistics.

These data are collected daily, analysed, discussed weekly and closely monitored on zonal basis.
Local Cooperation

City of Windhoek continues to enjoy fraternal relations with sister local authorities across Namibia. These relations were forged in the spirit of nation building; through a signed Memorandum of Co-operation (MoC), valid for a period of five (5) years. This year many of the agreements came to an end.

As a result, the City during the period under review renewed its cooperation agreements with sister towns of Outapi, Okakarara, Otjiwarongo, Eenhana, Helao Nafidi, Ondangwa, Ongwediva and Oshakati respectively. The renewal of these agreements took place at the time when Namibia has declared war on poverty eradication under the framework of the Harambee Prosperity Plan, where no Namibian should feel left out.

Surely, local authority councils are levels of Government closest to the people, who on daily basis have to deal with issues of bread and butter when it comes to the provision of water, sanitation electricity and housing. Proximity to the people therefore places local authorities at the frontline of eradicating poverty and enhancing the quality of life of all citizens.

In the same vein, Windhoek as a Capital City and the biggest municipality in Namibia has a leading role to play, in terms of assisting its sister local authorities, through capacity building initiatives and experience sharing.

It is thus important that we maintain strong local authority relationships and networks, if we are to address rapid urbanization in some municipalities and if we are to sustainably deliver on water, sanitation, electricity and housing; and achieve the objectives set out in the Harambee Prosperity Plan.

Regional Cooperation

The City maintained relations with regional sister cities namely Johannesburg, Lusaka, Harare, Kandoma, Gaborone and Lusaka.

The networking with regional sister cities does not only strengthen south-south cooperation but become a new approach of promoting innovation and competitiveness in finding regional solutions on municipal service delivery.

During the period in review the Mayor of Windhoek led a delegation to Harare and Kandoma in Zimbabwe.

The purpose of the visit was to engage counterparts in discussions for the renewal of the respective Memorandum of Understanding signed with the two cities and also to benchmark on best practices.
International Cooperation

Through its international relations policy, the City remained committed to promoting co-operation and partnerships with the rest of the world in order to keep abreast with the challenges of globalization.

The City continued to enjoy fraternal relations with its traditional international cities such as Vantaa, in Finland; Berlin, Bremen and Trossingen in Germany; Shanghai, Jinan, Fuzhou, Nanjing and Chongqing in the People’s Republic of China; Havana, in Cuba; and Richmond in the USA; and Abbotsford in Canada.

During the period under review, the Department of Economic Development and Environment continued to implement an environmental management project named; the Backyard Mechanics Project funded through the Windhoek-Bremen cooperation. The project is aimed at reducing pollution mainly from oil emanating from informal car mechanics. The project activities will be concluded during the first quarter of 2017.

The project involved a two way student exchange program, awareness creation activities and construction for the oil trap facilities. So far four (4) Namibian students have benefited from the program since inception late 2015. Identification of the next batch of two students is being underway in collaboration with the local institutions of high learning.

New Cooperation

Signing of the Sister Cities Agreement with the City of San Antonio, USA

In April 2015, the cities of Windhoek and San Antonio, Texas, USA, signed an Agreement of Friendship in San Antonio.

In pursuance of strengthened relations, the Mayor of San Antonio, Mrs. Ivy Taylor led a multi-sectoral delegation on an official visit to Windhoek during the last week of October 2016. During this historic visit, the two cities signed a Sister Cities Agreement, the highest level in municipal diplomacy, whereas the two cities agreed to support and encourage joint efforts to promote economic cooperation and bilateral trade, enhance bilateral exchange and cooperation in the fields of Renewable Energy, Resource Management, Health Services and Environmental Management (Biotechnology), Social Affairs (Community Services), Culture, Tourism, Training and Development, among others.

The delegation included business personalities from various sectors, including water and housing.

Mayor Taylor who is an expert in Sustainable Urban Planning and Housing, having served in the sector before taking office as Mayor, during her visit delivered a public lecture on Sustainable Housing: “Community Design and Development” in a fully packed hall, at the Namibia University of Science on 26 October 2016.

Further highlights of this official visit were an Investment Seminar organized by the Office of the Mayor in collaboration with the Ministry of Industrialization and SME Development at the Namibia Institute of Public Administration, where the business delegates engaged their Namibian counterparts in business to business discussions exploring investment opportunities.
The delegation also had an opportunity to visit Windhoek mass housing projects and water reclamation installations.

The sister cities signing ceremonies held in the new Council Chambers was marked with the signing of a technical Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Windhoek and the San Antonio Water Company.

Also attending the ceremony was City Councillors, former Mayors of the City of Windhoek, Namibia’s Ambassador to the United States, HE. Mr. Martin Andjaba and Robert Braubach, Namibia’s honorary consul to Texas and HE Mr. Thomas Daughton, Ambassador of the USA.

Signing of the MoU with the City of Nantong, China

The Cities of Windhoek and Nantong, China came into contact when a delegation from Nantong, led by Mr. Qin Houde, Chairman of Nantong People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, paid a call on the Mayor of Windhoek, in July 2016. During the discussion, the two sides exchanged on municipal developmental issues and desire to cooperate, in areas of mutual interest.

Centre to the discussions, was Windhoek challenges on water shortage, land delivery and housing, skills development and vocational training; and spatial urban development.

Nantong further granted 50 scholarships through the Namibia Student Assisted Fund (NSAF) in different fields.
Nantong Vocational University (NVU) signed bilateral relations with the University of Science and Technology (NUST) where 50 Namibian students will study. Discussions on the establishment of the NVU in Windhoek, to serve as the Southern Africa Campus were also muted.

Following a return visit by the Mayor of Windhoek from 10-13 October 2016, a high level Nantong delegation led by Mr. Lu Zhipeng, Secretary of CPC Nantong Committee visited Windhoek.

During this high level visit the two cities signed a memorandum of Friendship and Cooperation in the areas of training and development, water, housing amongst others.

5  CULTURE AND TOURISM PROMOTION

Windhoek Jazz Festival 2016

The Windhoek Jazz Festival has become a major event in the entertainment calendar of the City of Windhoek. The event attracts more than 5000 people from all walks of life, who come to experience the uniqueness of the Jazz music. The Windhoek Jazz Festival 2016 was officially launched in October 2016 at Nice Restaurant.

The increased availability of music in our lives seems to be encouraging us to use music to manipulate our own moods, reduce stress, alleviate boredom while undertaking tedious or repetitive tasks, and create environments appropriate for particular kinds of social occasion. In short, music is being used by individuals to enhance the quality of their lives.

6  MARKETING THE CITY OF WINDHOEK

Participating in local and international Exhibitions

Over the past few years, the City of Windhoek has been implementing marketing strategies to market Windhoek, both locally and internationally. Specifically, the marketing strategies centered on promoting the City of Windhoek as tourism, investment and conferencing centre, pursuing cooperation opportunities, and managing communication, thereby creating a favourable investment climate.

Trade fairs, exposition and exhibitions create platforms for the City to market itself and thus give practical implementation and meaning to the highlighted strategic thrusts. The City’s participation in both local
and international trade fairs has been subject to approved annual budget and human resources capacity.

**Customer Care and Public Relations**

Building relationships with customers and responding to inquiries from the public remained one of the City’s focal areas. This remained so considering that municipal service delivery is about issues of bread and butter.

During the period under review the City enhanced its media liaison activities with press conferences after each Council meeting were reporting journalists were given clarity on matters discussed by Council. We continued to positively acknowledge and appreciate public criticism as a critical element in the improvement of service delivery.

The public relations function of corporate communications Division continued with the production of the Aloe Newsletter, brochures and other printed materials designed for the general public.

The Division is also busy upgrading the City’s website and social media presence, which includes monitoring what customers and clients are saying about the company on social networking websites and responding to inaccurate posts or requests for information.

Our Council meetings remained open to the public. In fact our Council meetings are public meetings and enables residents to have first-hand information on matters discussed and decided upon by Council which may have bearing on their livelihood. We are convinced that this way of information dissemination would create awareness among members of our communities on municipal service delivery.

### 7 DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

Notwithstanding Council’s achievements registered in the year under review, many challenges were met along the way. These challenges, some of them insurmountable, cannot be adequately solved by Council alone.

The City Windhoek approved a watershed budget of N$3.8 billion for the 2016/2017 Financial Year. Like the previous year council did not manage to produce a balanced budget, realizing the deficit of N$328 million. Tough choices had to be made between social and economic expenditures.

For many years, Council has put efforts on key priorities that can enhance the quality of life of all residents’ as testament to its commitment to the vision of the City of Windhoek.

It is equally important to mention that electricity supply crisis in the region continued to haunt council, derail developmental efforts and put pressure on deliver sustainable municipal services. The City continues to participate in national efforts, discussions and forums aimed at finding an amicable solution to the national electricity supply shortage.

Coupled with the electricity challenge, is the drought situation in the country. Rainfall during the year under review was below average. The City, National water utility and other central area stakeholders
had to embark on a vigorous water saving campaigns.

On the other hand, as in any other budgetary process, not all proposed projects received from residents during consultations could be accommodated in the capital budget estimates. Our decision in considering the Capital Budget was therefore influenced by the prevailing economic realities, and resources at Council’s disposal.

The influx of people from rural areas and other smaller towns to the City continues to stretch the limited resources Council has at its disposal in terms of sustainable service delivery.

The rapid growth of informal settlements has become a major challenge to the City of Windhoek in terms of poor housing, drinking water, inadequate sanitation and poor waste management practices.

8 CONCLUSION

The Mayoral Annual Report 2016, accounts for Council’s activities and its endeavours to deliver on its mandate during the period under review. Although challenges were multifold, it is Council’s conviction that satisfactory progress has been made. Council remains committed to ensuring that quality services are delivered to all residents of Windhoek.

Nevertheless, the efforts briefly described in this report are also a vivid testament to the potential improvement of the lives of thousands of Windhoek residents and visitors, through a deeper and more holistic understanding of our City.

We look to future with hope, as we continue to work together with our communities particularly those living in the low income areas, to find solutions to service delivery and improved living conditions.