

KHOMAS REGIONAL COUNCIL



PRESENTATION OF OUTCOMES OF THE 2017 CONSULTATIVE WORKSHOP

**PREPARATION FOR THE SECOND
NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE
KHOMAS REGION**

19 – 20 JULY 2018

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Introduction
2. Objectives and purpose of the 2017 Regional consultations
3. Rational for the presentation of the 2017 Khomas
consultation outcomes
4. Proposal/Recommendation in the 2017 consultative Reports.

1. Introduction

- The second National Land Conference was planned to be hosted in September 2017.
- All 14 regions were directed to hold regional consultations for preparations of the Second National Land Conference.
- Regional consultations for Khomas Region was held during **10 - 11 July 2017** in Windhoek

2. PURPOSE OF THE 2017 REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS

- To review progress made in the implementation of the 24 Resolutions of the 1991 Land Conference, take stock and address the challenges encountered.
- Afford the region a chance for inputs/comments for deliberations at the Land Conference that was planned for Sept. 2017.
- To provide full coverage of diverging ideas and views of the region on land related matters.

3. PURPOSE FOR PRESENTING THE 2017 CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

- ✓ To share the recommendation with Stakeholders/Individuals who did not afford to attend the 2017 Regional consultation.
- ✓ To amend if need be some of the recommendations in the report.
- ✓ To re-adopt the recommendations for consideration at the National Conference in October 2018.

3. PROPOSALS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE 2017 CONSULTATIVE REPORT

The 24 Resolutions of the 1991 land conference, achievements and challenges were presentation to the Khomas Regional consultation workshop by the Ministry of Land Reform.

The workshop discussed and resolved as follows per Resolution:

RESOLUTION 1: INJUSTICE

The workshop acknowledged the loss of land by indigenous groups through past colonial regimes and proposed that land be expropriated without/with fair compensation to address such injustice in the interests of the Namibian people.

Resolution 2: Ancestral Land Rights

- Acknowledged the loss of ancestral land and proposed partial restitution of ancestral land rights.
- Open discussions/debates on ancestral land during the Second National Land Conference.
- Ancestral Land Tribunal should be proposed and established to preside over ancestral land claims.

Resolution 3: Foreign – owned Farmland

- Be implemented as resolved by the 1991 Land Conference.

- The Ministry to establish a Committee to monitor the implementation with specific terms of reference.
- Total hectares of farmland under foreign nationals and the productive output of such farmland be ascertained.
- Excessive multiple land ownership and/or unproductive farms should be expropriated.
- All owners of foreign–owned farmland be invited to a dialogue on the land reform programme.

Resolution 4: Underutilised Land

- All absentee landlords be invited to a dialogue on the land reform program.
- Absentees be compelled to sell their farmland to the State, failing which such land should be expropriated.
- Absentee resettled farmers be invited to a dialogue for the possibility of revoking such rights.

Resolution 6: Farm Size and Numbers

- Legislative amendment to prevent the same land owners from registering land under close corporations.
- Set a limit on the farm sizes (Ha) and the number of farms which can be owned by one individual.
- Farms that are not productive should be expropriated for the land reform programme

Resolution 7: Land Tax

- Absentee landlords should be taxed heavily to compel them to sell land to GRN for Land Reform program.
- Affirmative Action Loan Scheme farmers should be exempted from land tax for the duration of the loan period.

Resolution 8: Technical Committee on Commercial Farmland

■ This Resolution should be implemented as resolved at the 1991 National Land Conference

Resolution 9: Land Tenure

- Monetary value should be attached to communal land.
- 20 Ha be only applicable to crop producing regions/areas.
- Group rights should be considered for extensive livestock producing regions in order to protect the commonage.
- Conduct a study land tenure regime to determine its impact and productivity for sustainable land management.

Resolution 10: Farm Workers

- Resolution be implemented as resolved at the 1991 Conference but extensive monitoring be done for implementing the resolution.
- A dialogue be initiated between new owners and the GRN to prevent farm workers from being evicted.
- Enact a charter of rights to prevent farm workers living on farms for more than 15 years from being evicted.
- Expropriate farms with GRN facilities such as hospitals and clinics constructed on such farms.

Resolution 11: Assistance to Commercial Farmers

- ❑ GRN should assist all farmers during the drought period.
- ❑ Robust and proactive early warning systems should be in place.
- ❑ Create platforms for commercial farmers to access bilateral funds from other countries.
- ❑ GRN introduce strict measures for farmers who deny GRN access to the community residing on their farms.

Resolution 12: Future Role of Communal Areas

Despite the absence of communal land in the Khomas region, the workshop recommended that:

- A need to change the negative connotation around communal areas.
- GRN enact laws/policies to enhance the productivity of communal areas and to unlock their potential.
- Markets be availed to enable communal farmers to sell their products.
- Potential for harvesting of grass in areas prone to poisonous plant should be pursued.

Resolution 13: Access to Communal Land

The workshop acknowledged that there was a need to create, develop and expand communal areas in the Khomas region to cater local communities.

Resolution 14: Disadvantaged Communities

The workshop recommended the full implementation of this Resolution as was proposed at the 1991 National Land Conference, with the addition of the Ovahimba, Ovaherero, !Khomani communities, war veterans, persons with disabilities and farm workers as disadvantaged communities.

Resolution 15: Game Conservation and Farmers Rights

- Resettled groups should benefit from conservancies.
- Compensation for the loss of crops, livestock and human life to wild animals should be increased.

Resolution 16: Payment for Land

- A percentage of the fund paid to the GRN be shared with the /Khomeinin TA.
- Agreed that the intermediary be eliminated in the allocation or acquisition of land.
- The books of the TA should be audited to promote transparency.

Resolution 17: Rights of Women

The workshop agreed that this Resolution should be implemented as resolved at the 1991 Conference and in addition that women be encouraged to cultivate and rear livestock.

Resolution 18: Land Allocation and Administration

The workshop recognises the absence of Land Boards in the Khomas Region due to the lack of communal land in the region and recommended that:

- Groups should be allocated land and
- The Shack Dwellers Federation to be provided with land.

Resolution 19: Stock Control Barrier

- A specific timeline be attached to the period in which the 'red line' should be kept in place.
- Expansion of the City boundaries should be postponed pending discussions on the creation of communal areas in Khomas region are still underway.

Resolution 20: Illegal Fencing

- Illegal fencing of resettlement farms which are basically operating as communal areas in the region be continuously investigated.
- Enforce the regulation of fencing on resettlement farms.

Resolution 21: Dual Grazing Rights

The workshop recommended that this Resolution be implemented and reinforced as agreed at the 1991 National Land Conference.

Resolution 22: Transfer of Large Communal Farmers to Commercial Land

This Resolution has been adopted as proposed at the 1991 National Land Conference.

Resolution 23: Access of Small Farmers to Commercial Land

The resolution has been adopted as proposed at the 1991 National Land Conference.

Resolution 24:NGOs and Cooperatives

- The workshop proposed that cash crops e.g. cotton be promoted for value addition.
- The workshop proposed that Non-Governmental Organisations serve on Communal Land Boards.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED FOR THE SECOND NATIONAL LAND CONFERENCE

The stakeholders also made an additional **nine (9)** recommendations not covered under the 24 Resolutions of the 1991 National Conference, but which should be discussed at the September 2017 National Land Conference.

These include the following Issues:

Urban Land Reform

The workshop proposed that the size of urban plots allocated to residents of Katutura and other suburbs be increased in order to make provision for future expansion.

Resettlement Farms

Proposed that the Resettlement Programme should allow sub-leasing under certain conditions to enable more groups to be resettled as it may accommodate more beneficiaries. Information on the achievements and challenges of resettlement farms should always be shared

Land Use Productivity:

Resettled farmers should use the land productively to make a meaningful contribution to the GDP.

Genocide Victims

The workshop proposed that the demands from the descendants of the victims be responded to and that reparation monies should be used to purchase more resettlement farms.

Communal Land Ownership

The workshop proposed that the National Land Conference should investigate the current communal land ownership regime so that amongst other aspects, such land can be used as collateral by communal farmers.

Sustainable Land Use and Land Management

The Ministry of Land Reform should conduct a study on land tenure to determine the current land ownership and its usage.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The workshop proposed that extensive continuous monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of the Resolutions be proposed at the National Land Conference.

Creation of communal land in Khomas Region

Government should purchase farms to be used as communal land for the !Khomanin Traditional Authority and their communities in Khomas region.

Willing buyer-willing seller

The workshop proposed that the willing buyer-willing seller policy should be reviewed for the benefit of the Namibian people.

**THANK
YOU**