



Republic of Namibia

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MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, IMMIGRATION, SAFETY AND SECURITY

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**CONCEPT NOTE**

Project Title

**DEVELOPMENT OF AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR ENVISIONED NATIONAL INTEGRATED STRATEGIC PLAN (NISP) ON ARMS CONTROL, MANAGEMENT AND DISARMAMENT (ACMD) INCLUSIVE OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPON (SALW); CONVENTIONAL ARMS (CA); CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL, NUCLEAR, EXPLOSIVE (CBRNE) MATERIALS AND OTHER RELATED PRECURSORS 2023 - 2027**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The last two (2) decades and in the foreseeable future, Arms Control, Management and Disarmament (ACMD) as well as the Non-proliferation of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives (CBRNE) substances and Other Related Precursors (ORP) have been and will continue to receive high profile attention nationally, regionally and internationally.

The maintenance of Peace and Security within the boundaries of Namibia is one of the core Mandates of the Government of the Republic of Namibia, through the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MOHAISS) in collaboration with other key Civil Cooperating Partners (CCP).

The Namibian Constitution provides a firm foundation for Namibia's Foreign Policy. Article 96 of the Namibian Constitution, inter alia, provides that the State shall promote International Cooperation, Peace and Security and it shall foster respect for international laws and treaty obligations.

Namibia has recently took a decisive decision, which established a National Interagency Task Force (NITF) on ACMD. The NITF held its first meeting from 29 November to 1 December 2021 and undertook series of other meetings this year (2022). The NITF has identified gaps on Namibia's implementation status of her Regional and International obligations on Treaties, Protocols, Conventions, Declarations on SALW, CA and CBRNE materials to which she is a signatory, State Party and/or potential member. Consequently, the country through the NITF accomplished the follow thus far:

- a. Conducted a National Threat Assessment (NTA) on all categories of arms to determine the extent of the threats, drivers and identified possible responses;
- b. Established a national verifiable database on Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), Ammunition, Munitions, Conventional Arms (CA), Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives (CBRNE) materials and Other Related Precursors;
- c. Determined to ratify and/or accede to all relevant Regional and International instruments on ACMD including SALW; CA; CBRNE materials;
- d. Continue to work with relevant Regional and International agencies on the implementation of Namibia's obligations;

- e. Preoccupied with the process leading to the development of a National Integrated Strategic Plan (NISP) on ACMD inclusive of the three (3) regimes: SALW, CA, CBRNE materials and Other Related Precursors, and
- f. Preoccupied with the process leading to the Establishment of a National Coordinating Agency (NCA) or Body to overseeing the sustainable implementation of the NISP, which will replace the current (2005) National Focal Point on SALW among others.

The NITF is comprised of senior Government officials from the following relevant Offices, Ministries, and Agencies (OMAs) as delineated bellow with logistical support from the Institute of Security Studies (ISS) and CoreElite (local consultant):

- Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs (MoDVA);
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MoHAISS);
- Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS) - Atomic Energy and Radiation Protection Authority (AERPA);
- Ministry of Industrialisation, Trade and SME Development (MIT);
- Ministry of International Relations and Cooperation (MIRCO);
- Ministry of Justice (MoJ);
- Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform;
- Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism;
- Ministry of Finance (MoF) - Namibia Revenue Agency (NAMRA);
- Office of the President (OP) – Namibia Central Intelligence Service (NCIS);
- Office of the Attorney General (OAG);
- Institute of Security Studies (ISS); and
- Core – Elite (local consultant).

## **2. KEY TARGET PROJECT BENEFICIARIES**

Namibia is aware that, unhindered proliferation and illicit trade in SALW, CA, CBRNE materials and other related precursors pose many and serious challenges to the Government of the day and its people in new and daunting ways. Uncontrolled firearms, ammunition and CBRNE materials have potential to reverse Socio-economic progress achieved thus far since independence (21<sup>st</sup> March 1990).

The Namibian Government is thus mindful of the fact that, if no concrete steps are undertaken to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade and Proliferation of SALW, CA, CBRNE materials, the country may not be able to meet her National Development Plans [NDPs], as well as meeting her Global Goals as spelled-out in the UN 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Namibia as a member of the United Nations is required by 2030 to “significantly reduce illicit arms flows and foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies free from fear of crime and violence”. Thus, the country’s NDPs, Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) and the UN 2030 Agenda, explicitly links development to peace and security. This is because there is a direct correlation between the proliferation of illicit firearms and sustainable development goals.

Consequently, the Target Beneficiaries of this Project are the Namibian people and all inhabitants (nationals, visitors, investors etc.) within the boundaries of the Republic of Namibia. All inhabitants should continue to enjoy peace, prosperity and fulfilling positive lives. The Economic, Social and Technological progress should occur in harmony with nature. Thus, this project is indispensable in that there can be no sustainable development without peace, and no peace without sustainable development.

### **3. STRATEGIC PILLARS AND OBJECTIVES**

The NISP will address an organizational chosen route to its Vision, and enables the execution of mission by the Namibian Government in the broader context of ACMD. It will further serve as a repertoire of all matters relating to the three regimes (SALW, Conventional Arms and CBRNE) and an effective tool to combating organized crime. Whereas, the envisioned National Coordinating Agency or Body will ensure a sustainable implementation of the NISP. Thus, the envisioned NSIP, which would respect the following template, which would focus on the following nine (9) Strategic Priority Areas or Strategic Pillars (SP):

- Executive summary;
- Introduction;

- Rationale for the NISP;
- Conceptual framework; and
- Objectives, Strategic vision and Guiding principles;

#### **Strategic Pillars:**

- I. **SP1 – Consolidation of national arms control process;**
- II. **SP2 – Coordinate the securitization and accountability of national arms stockpiles;**
- III. **SP3 – Coordinate the securitization of SALW, CA, CBRNE;**
- IV. **SP4 – National organized crime threat analysis;**
- V. **SP5 – National awareness and sensitization campaign;**
- VI. **SP6 – Targeted capacity building training;**
- VII. **SP7 – Institutional structure, the National Coordinating Authority;**
- VIII. **SP8 – Implementation oversight;**
- IX. **SP9 – Addendum – implementation Plan.**

#### **4. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The output of this project are two folds:

- the development of the National Integrated Strategic Plan (NISP) inclusive of the three regimes (SALW, CA and CBRNE).
- the establishment of the National Coordinating Agency (NCA) or Body replacing the current inoperable National Focal Point, which is exclusive of the other two regimes (CA and CBRNE).

## 5. COST DRIVERS

The development and the sustainable implementation of an inclusive NISP, which will be divided into three phases is projected to cost an estimated amount of **N\$351,038.00** or **U\$2,116.00** at the current rate. Thus, the development would be divided into three phases:

### **Phase 1 Strategic Analysis:**

- Formulation of questionnaires;
- Data collection and analysis;
- Development of the situational analysis report;

### **Phase 2 Strategy formulation**

- Consultative planning workshop;
- Development of the 1, 2 and final draft;
- Stakeholders' verification and validation;

### **Phase 3 approval, launch and implementation**

- Seek Cabinet approval;
- Print and launch the Plan;
- Sustainable implementation.

## 6. CONTACT INFORMATION

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