



## PROGRESS on Namibian Civil Society’s Global Commitments → *Nutrition for Growth (N4G)*

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/naf/tracker/org/nutrition-and-food-security-alliance-of-namiba>

December 2023

Commitment Title	Goals / Targets	Baseline	Indicators	Deadline	Progress
<b>Improved Environments for Breastfeeding</b>	Legislation related to increased maternity leave and improved maternity benefits has been passed.	Initial Legislation: 3 months leave with maternity max. N\$ 15,000 monthly benefits	New legislation on parental leave enacted	Dec. 2030	Engagement with Parliament & Motions to expand maternal leave were brought forward. Prime Minister suggesting paternal leave. Social Security Commission (SSC) considers increasing the maximum monthly benefits.
	At least 20 workplaces in Namibia provide breastfeeding friendly environments for lactating mothers.	None (0)	No. of workplaces adopting more breastfeeding friendly policies and practices, incl. establishing of breastfeeding spaces	Dec. 2025	Engagement with Private Sector on nutrition. One (1) company offers up to four months of maternity leave and topping-up SSC benefits. Four (4) companies have ‘mommy-rooms’ for breastfeeding mothers.
<b>Access to Nutrition for all Namibians</b>	Awareness of the effectiveness and efficiency of Unconditional Basic Income Grants in reducing poverty and ensuring food and nutrition security has increased. = 10 Actions	1	No. of advocacy actions that have lead to increased public awareness and support for the implementation of an Unconditional Basic Income Grant (UBIG) in Namibia.	Dec. 2030	Active Participation in Namibia’s BIG Campaign in meetings and online. Social Media Posts mentioning UBIG, as and when appropriate and suitable. Presentations in stakeholder engagements building the case for a UBIG: Journalists, Parliament, Private Sector, Executive Directors = 7 Actions so far

<b>Protect Natural Resources &amp; Indigenous Seeds</b>	1. Promoting organic and permaculture approaches in urban and rural agriculture in Namibia = 2% (estimate)	10%	% of Namibian farmers using climate smart agricultural approaches	Dec. 2030	Developing and disseminating key information on permaculture gardening in workshops, through brochures and videos, on social media platforms, in Food & Nutrition Security Policy Working Groups, and by enhancing collaboration among implementers.
	2. Oil drilling and mining in sensitive areas has been prevented.	Recon Africa is still exploring and considers fracking	Oil exploration in the Okavango and other risky endeavours have been prevented.	Dec. 2040	Actively raising awareness of dangers of oil explorations in Kavango and in-situ Uranium Mining in Omaheke, incl. demonstrations, social media, Food & Nutrition Security Policy Working Groups, in letters, in presentations to the Media, Parliament and Executive Directors
<b>Healthier Diets &amp; Consumer Behaviour</b>	1. Participatory Nutrition Awareness workshops have been developed and training of trainer materials developed and implemented.	Initial Nutrition Awareness approach exists and was already tested	Nutrition Awareness Trainings implemented by GRN and NGOs and Private Sector Organisations on a regular basis	Dec. 2025	Highly participatory “Nutrition-for-Health: Embracing our Namibian Food Systems” approach ( <a href="http://www.nafsan.org.n4h">www.nafsan.org.n4h</a> ) developed, tested, piloted and first trainings-of-facilitators conducted. Implementation has begun and funds are being pooled for scaled-up implementation by various stakeholders.
	2. Public Campaigns on healthy diets were conducted. = 2 Campaigns	Zero (0)	No. of ‘Healthy Diet’ Campaigns	Dec. 2030	Commitment to strengthen Namibia’s Right Start Campaign ( <a href="http://www.rightstart.com.na">www.rightstart.com.na</a> ) for 20-30 years as national resource and a vibrant multi-stakeholder platform for collaboration.
	3. Proposals for nutrition-related food labels are developed.	No nutritional food labels	Food labels for at least one (1) food group/type.	Dec. 2030	Participation in Food & Nutrition Security Policy Working Groups and stakeholder engagement to assess needs and options.
<b>Support Increased Nutrition Investment</b>	A ‘Sugar Tax’ proposal has been developed, passed and is being implemented.	‘Sugar Tax’ isn’t considered	‘Sugar Tax’ mechanisms in place	Dec. 2030	Sugar Tax repeatedly recommended & Funding Proposal submitted to the Global Health Advocacy Incubator