

EU-Namibia Trade & Investment

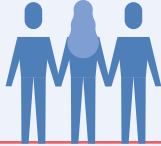
How European firms
contribute to sustainable
development in Namibia

EU-NAMIBIA ECONOMIC OVERVIEW



NAMIBIA

POPULATION
2.541 MILLION



GDP
€ **9,9** BILLION
N\$ **167** BILLION

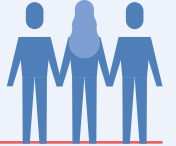


GDP PER CAPITA
€ **3,920**
N\$ **66,129**



EUROPEAN UNION

POPULATION
445 MILLION



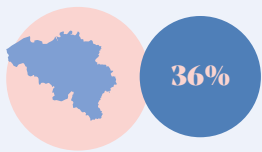
GDP
€ **17,000** BILLION
N\$ **286,786** BILLION



GDP PER CAPITA
€ **41,000**
N\$ **691,661**

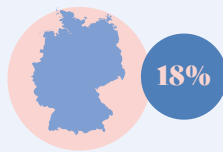


NAMIBIA EXPORTS TO THE EU



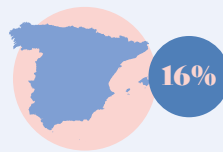
BELGIUM

€ **985** MILLION
N\$ **16,616** MILLION



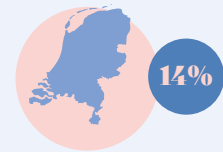
GERMANY

€ **491** MILLION
N\$ **8,283** MILLION



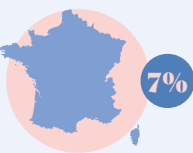
SPAIN

€ **426** MILLION
N\$ **7,186** MILLION



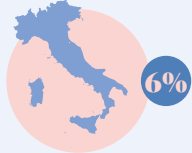
THE NETHERLANDS

€ **368** MILLION
N\$ **6,208** MILLION



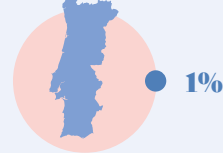
FRANCE

€ **180** MILLION
N\$ **3,036** MILLION



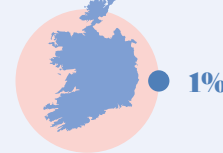
ITALY

€ **168** MILLION
N\$ **2,834** MILLION



PORTUGAL

€ **38** MILLION
N\$ **641** MILLION



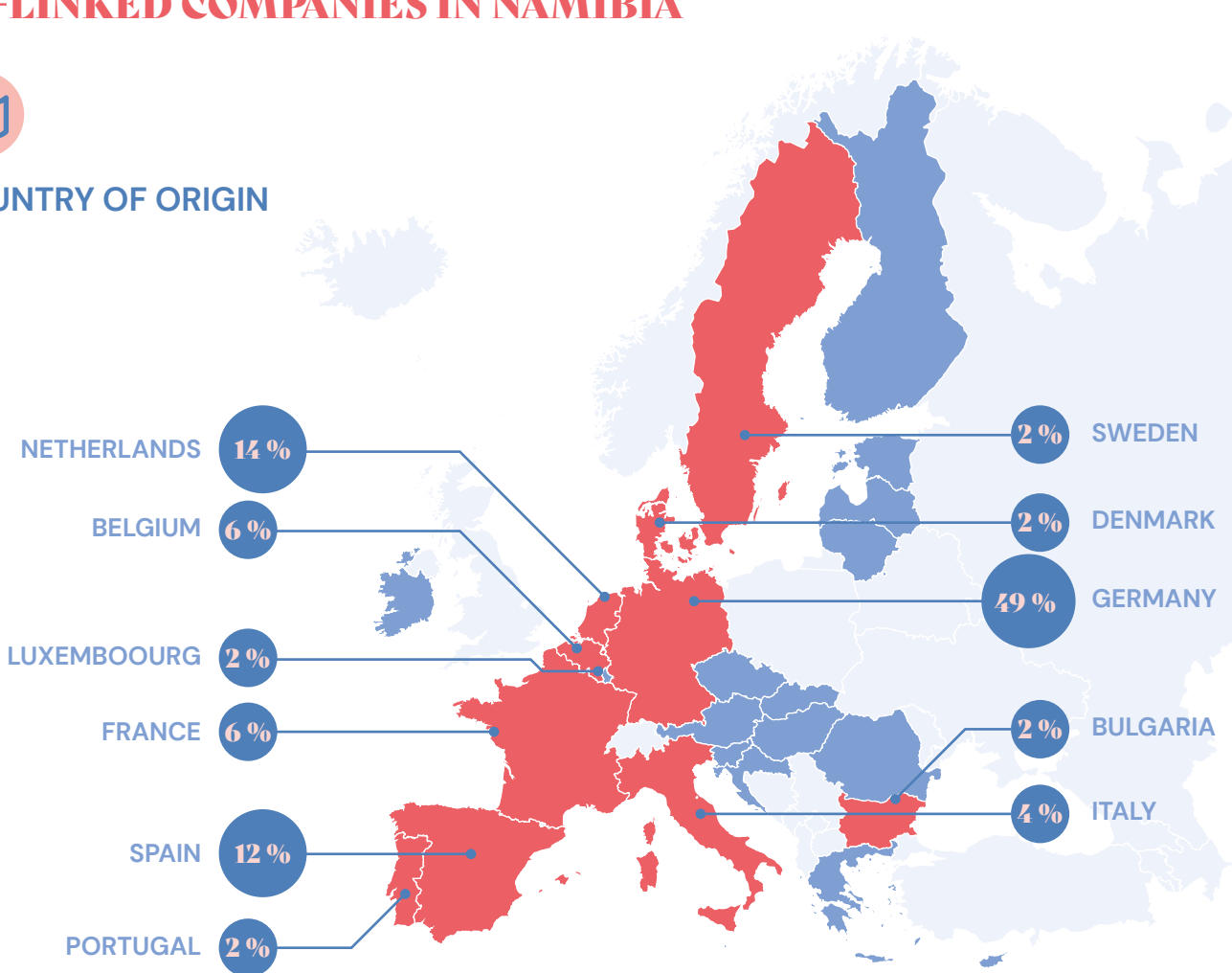
IRELAND

€ **38** MILLION
N\$ **641** MILLION

EU-LINKED COMPANIES IN NAMIBIA



COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



LINKS TO EUROPE



75%

FIRMS WITH EUROPEAN SHAREHOLDERS



73%

FIRMS WITH EUROPEAN CAPITAL



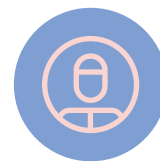
42%

FIRMS WITH EUROPEAN REGISTRATION



42%

FIRMS WITH EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS



48%

FIRMS WITH AN EUROPEAN CEO IN NAMIBIA



50%

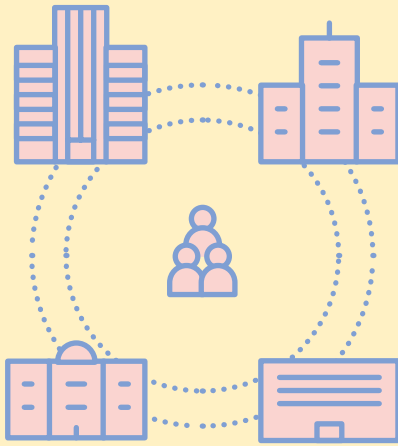
FIRMS WITH EUROPE AS MAIN MARKET

EU-LINKED COMPANIES IN NAMIBIA

SIZE

12 %

BIG >250



10 %

MEDIUM <250

17 %

SMALL <50

62 %

MICRO <10

TURNOVER



44 %

< €1 MILLION

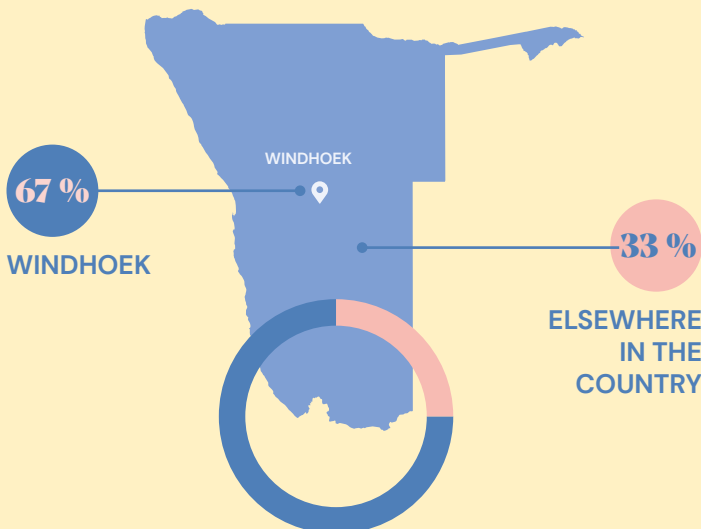
21 %

< €10 MILLION

17 %

> €10 MILLION

LOCATION



67 %

WINDHOEK

33 %

ELSEWHERE
IN THE
COUNTRY

AGE



10



29 %

ESTABLISHED
FOR >10Y



10-5

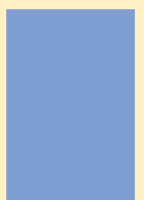


27 %

ESTABLISHED
FOR 10-5Y



<5



44 %

ESTABLISHED
FOR <5Y

MOTIVATION TO INVEST IN NAMIBIA



37 %

INVESTMENT DUE TO THE LOCAL MARKET



37 %

INVESTMENT DUE TO INTERNATIONAL MARKET



25 %

INVESTMENT DUE TO THE REGIONAL MARKET

CURRENT IMPORTANCE OF THE LOCAL MARKET



31 %

LITTLE IMPORTANCE



13 %

AVERAGE IMPORTANCE



56 %

IMPORTANT OR VERY IMPORTANT

CURRENT IMPORTANCE OF THE REGIONAL MARKET



19 %

LITTLE IMPORTANCE



33 %

AVERAGE IMPORTANCE



48 %

IMPORTANT OR VERY IMPORTANT

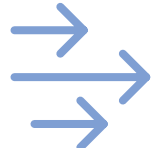


MARKET OUTLOOK 2022-2027



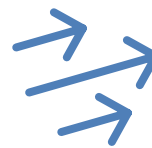
10 %

TOUGHER



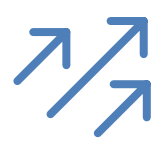
17 %

THE SAME



31 %

FAIR GROWTH



42 %

HIGH GROWTH



MAIN SOURCE OF FINANCE



48 %

Profits from the company activities



44 %

Headquarter funds



40 %

Banks or financial institutions



31 %

Private equity / Venture capital funds



12 %

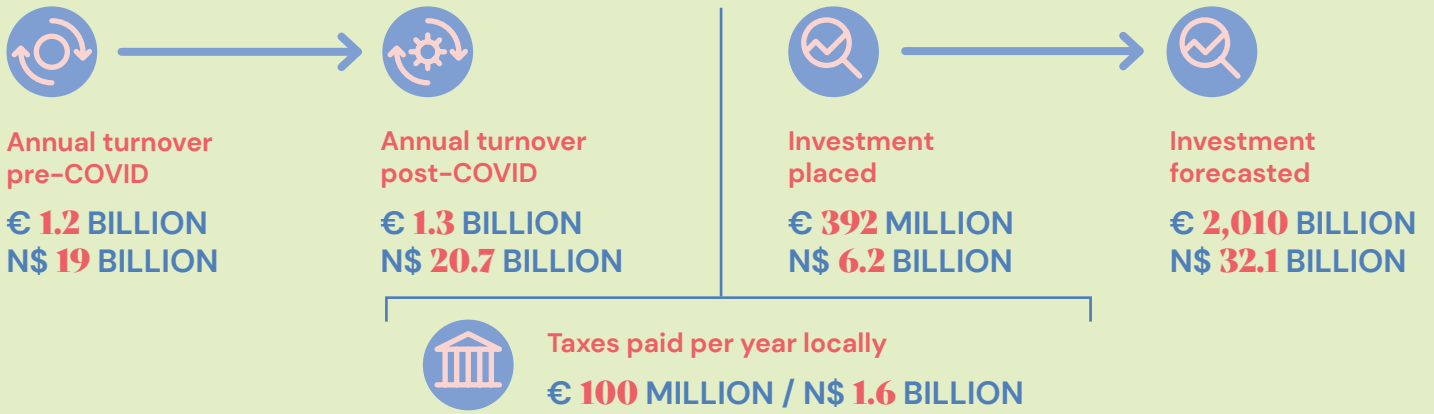
Relatives or friends



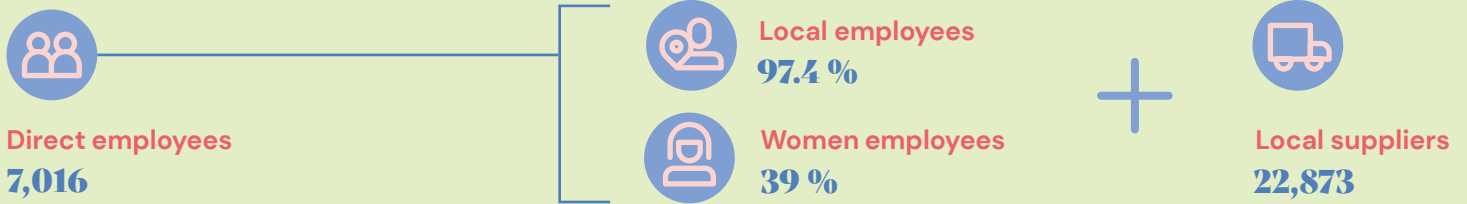
2 %

Stock exchange

ECONOMIC IMPACT



SOCIAL IMPACT



CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

■ 10 actions ● € 100,000

GREEN ACTIONS

Carbon footprint, environment & biodiversity



EU firms in Namibia organise an average of **6** green actions per year and spend on it

€ 33,942
N\$ 542,399

Annual actions: **305**



Annual budget: € 1,765,000



SOCIAL ACTIONS

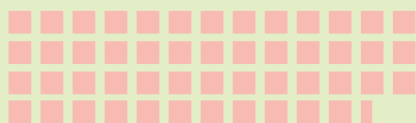
Labor policies and fair trade



EU firms in Namibia organise an average of **11** social actions per year and spend on it

€ 58,750
N\$ 938,835

Annual actions: **550**



Annual budget: € 3,055,000



INNOVATION ACTIONS

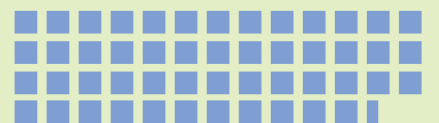
Training and R&D



EU firms in Namibia organise an average of **13** innovation actions per year and spend on it

€ 45,577
N\$ 728,328

Annual actions: **555**

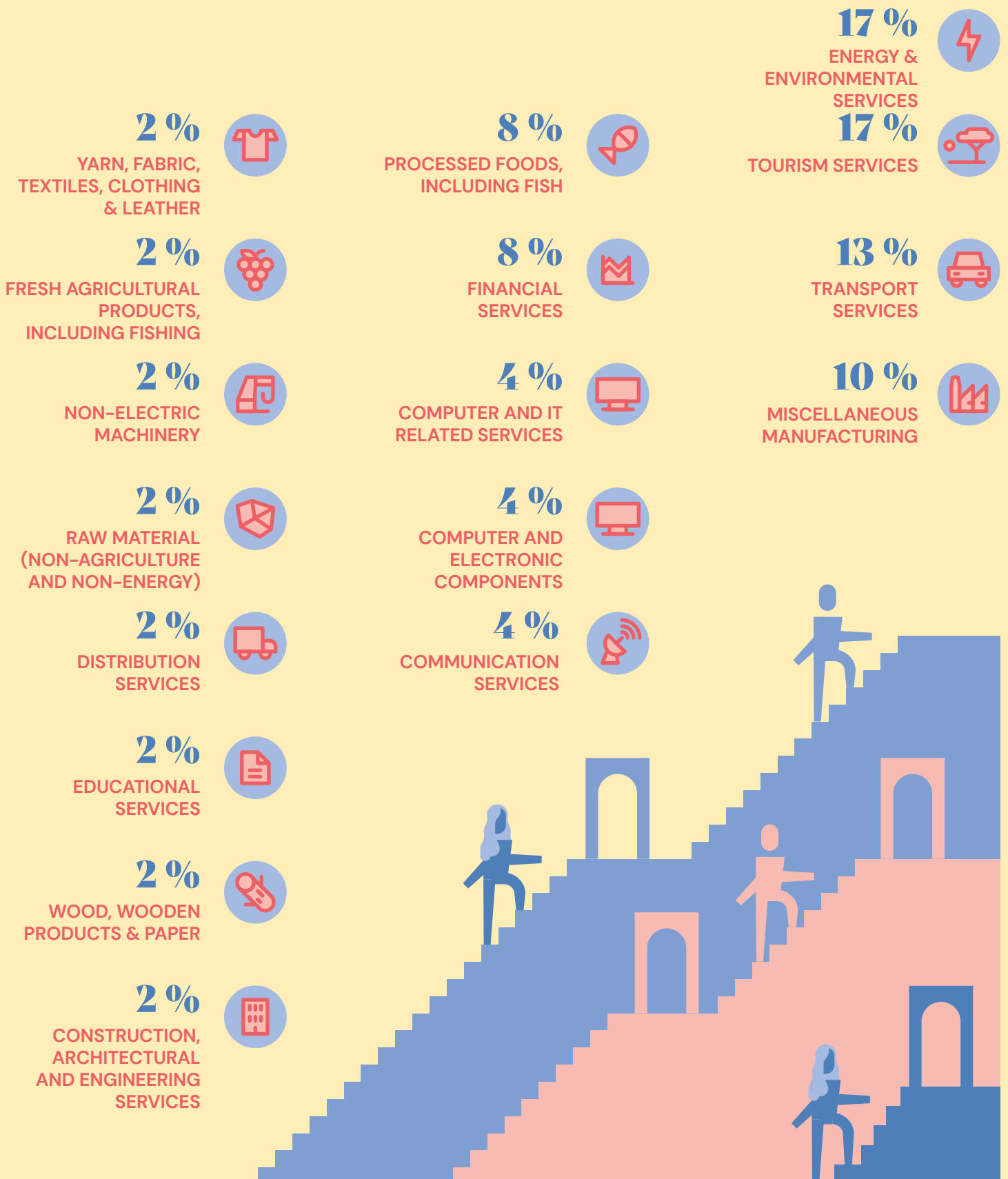


Annual budget: € 2,370,000

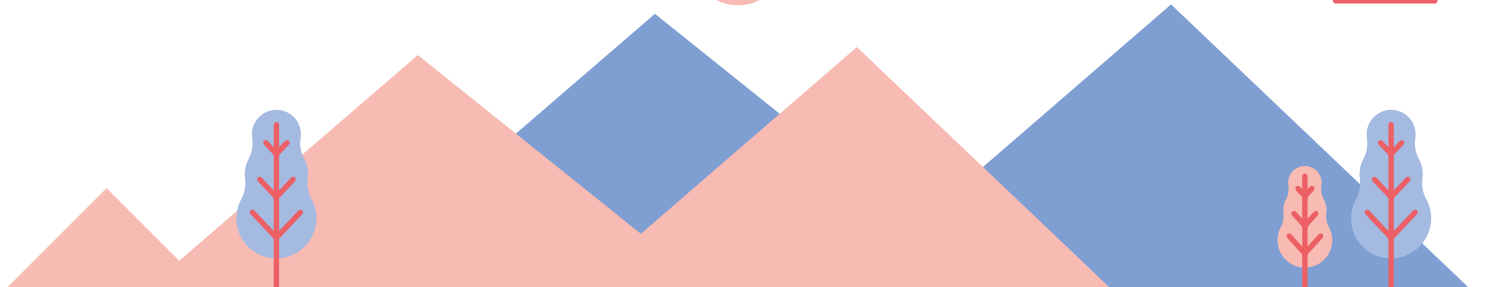
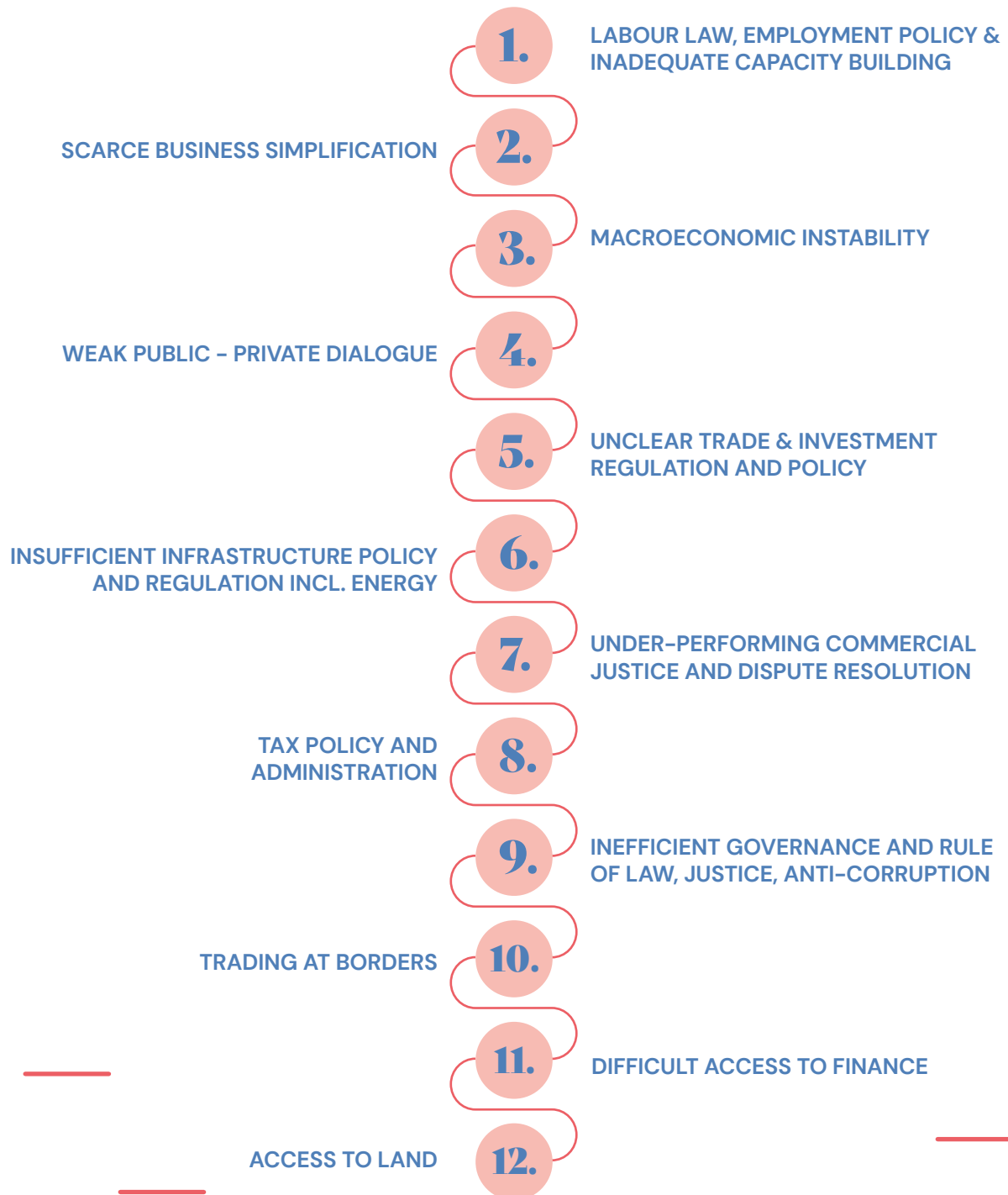


Total annual actions: 1,410 → **Total annual budget: € 7,190,000 N\$ 114,897,522**

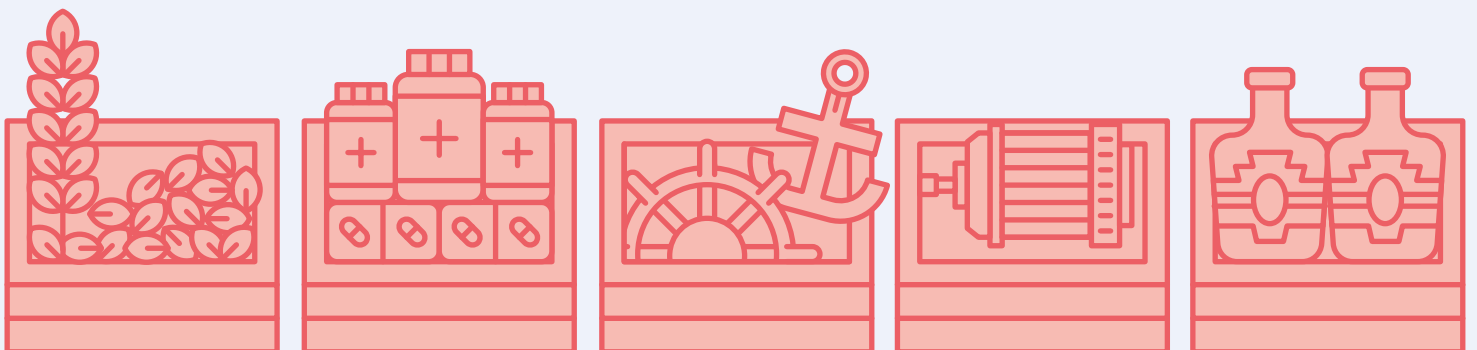
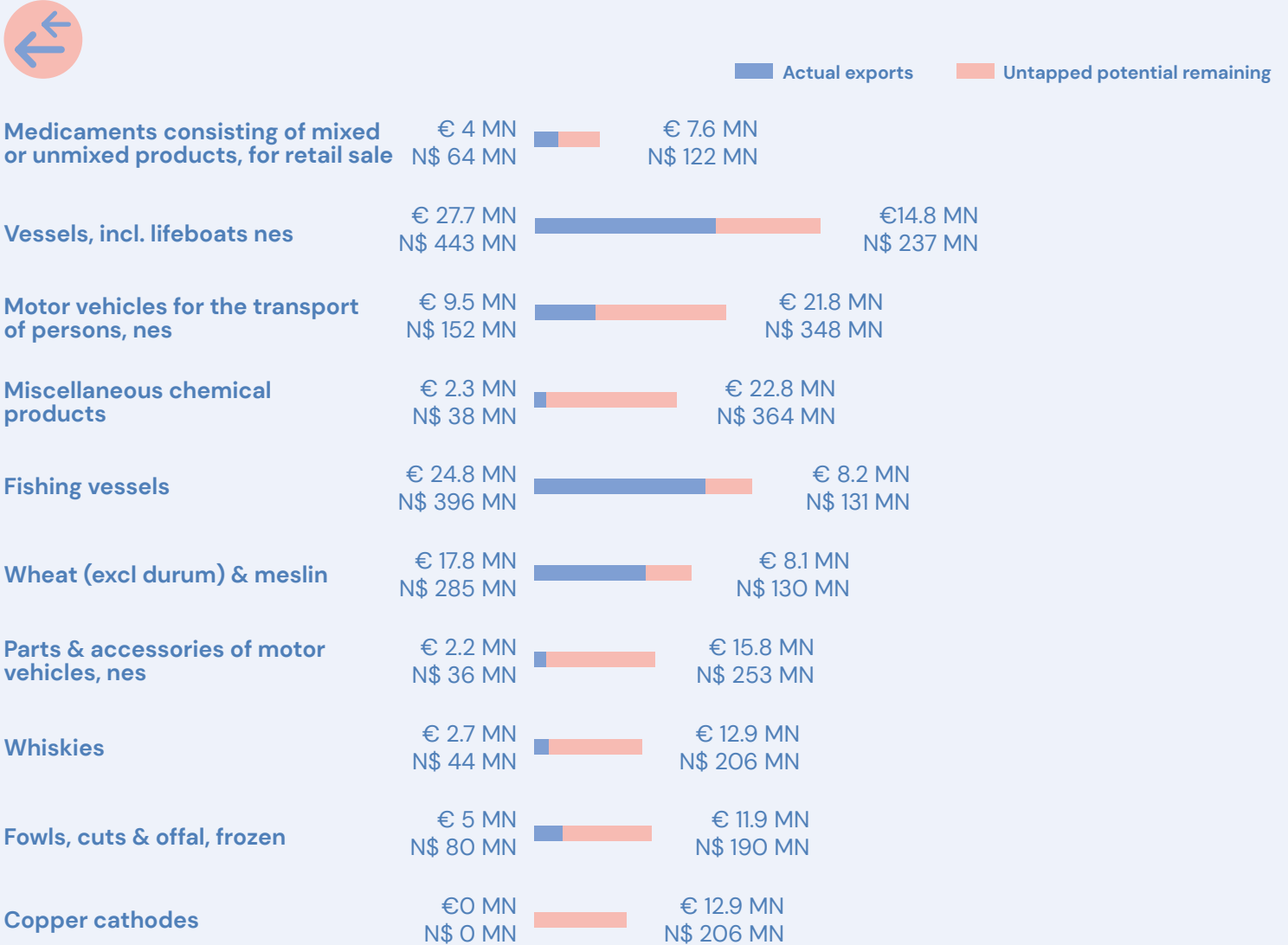
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



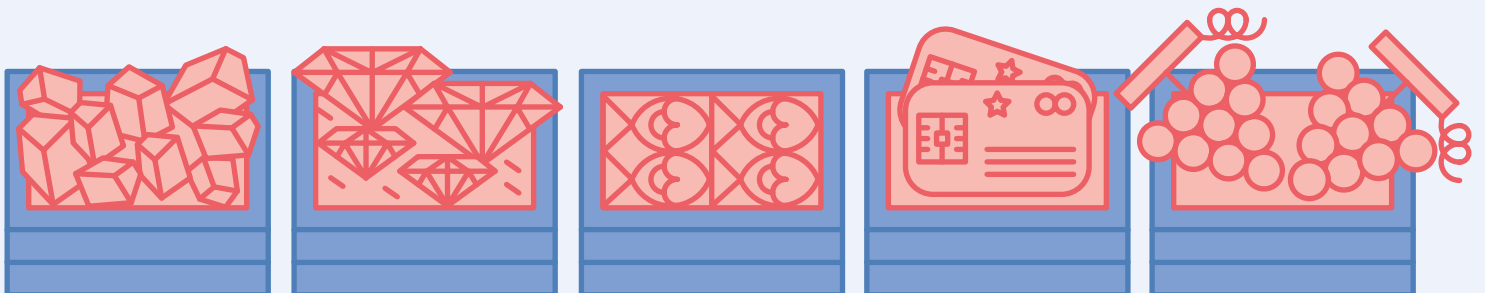
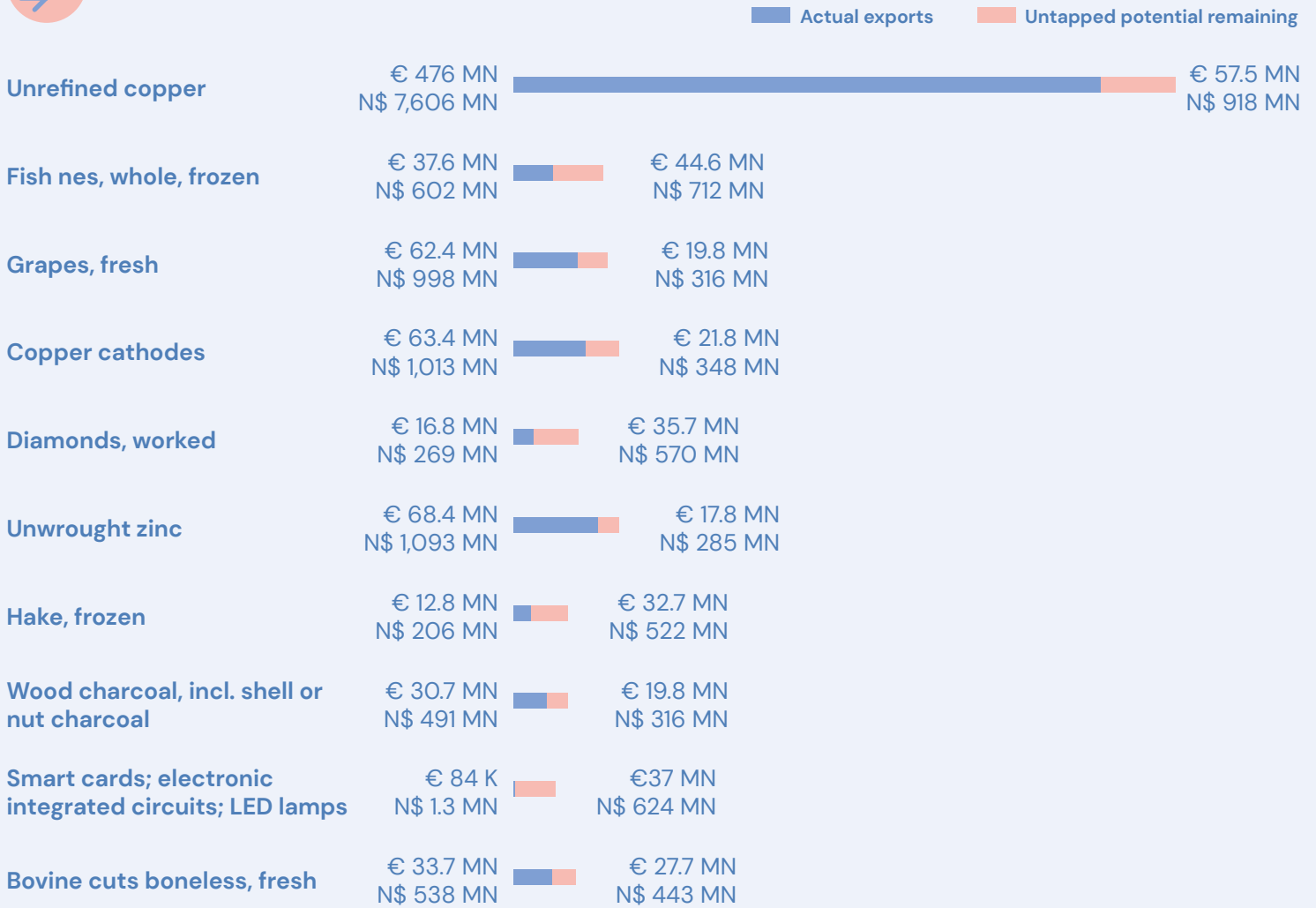
CHALLENGES



TRADE OPPORTUNITIES FROM THE EU TO NAMIBIA



TRADE OPPORTUNITIES FROM NAMIBIA TO THE EU



ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS



Namibia has participated in EPA negotiations with the EU and other Members of the SADC-EPA Group, namely Lesotho, Mozambique, Botswana, South Africa and Swaziland. These negotiations were concluded on 15 July 2014. On the 10th of June all parties signed the EPA during a ceremony in Kasane, Botswana and on 6th of July 2016 the National Assembly of Namibia ratified the Economic Partnership Agreement. Within the framework of this Agreement Namibia will continue enjoying duty and quota free access to the EU market complemented with improved regulations on cumulation, infant industry protection, safeguards and other provisions to take into account Namibia's development stage and its aspirations to reinforce its economic integration within SADC and Africa. At the same time, the EU will benefit from improved access to the Namibian market, for the benefit of consumers and investors.

The EU is a major trading partner for ACP countries, representing more than 21 % of their trade with the world. The EU is Sub-Saharan Africa's second-biggest trading partner (behind China); the EU is the Caribbean region's second-biggest trading partner behind the United States; and the EU is the Pacific region's third-biggest trading partner (China and Australia are its first and second-biggest respectively).

The EU is the main destination for agricultural and transformed goods from ACP partners (more than €33 billion in 2019). Commodities (e.g. oil) still represent a large proportion of ACP-EU trade. The EPAs aim to diversify trade by shifting ACP countries' reliance on commodities to higher-value products and services.

Seven Economic Partnership Agreements are in application with 32 out of 79 ACP countries. These include 14 Caribbean countries, 14 African countries and four Pacific countries. Another 21 countries have concluded regional EPA negotiations that are yet to be implemented. Other ACP countries benefit from privileged access to the EU via the EU's Generalised System of Preferences (GSP), mostly using the Everything But Arms (EBA) scheme.

EPAs are tailor-made to suit specific regional circumstances.

EPAs are WTO-compatible agreements. They go beyond conventional free-trade agreements to focus on ACP countries' development, taking account of their socio-economic circumstances. They include co-operation and assistance (in areas such as sanitary norms and standards) to help EPA countries benefit from the agreements.

EPAs are reciprocal but asymmetrical: they open up the EU's markets to EPA countries fully and immediately. EPA partners do not pay any tariffs or duties on any of their exports to the EU. Moreover, EPA partners open their markets only partially to the EU (on average 80 %) and benefit from long transition periods for doing so.

EPAs create joint institutions that monitor the implementation of the agreements and address trade issues in a cooperative way.

EPAs are drivers of change that will help kick-start reform and contribute to good economic governance. They support the EU's EPA partners in attracting investment and boosting their economic growth.

The Trade & Private Sector Development & Engagement (TPSD) Facility is an on-demand advisory service managed by the department for International Partnerships (DG INTPA). It was launched in 2017, to increase the capacity of partner countries & European Union (EU) staff in Delegations & Headquarters to understand & implement private sector & trade policy orientations & further improve the quality of INTPA interventions.

This brochure has been put together by the Trade and Private Sector Development Facility.



**DELEGATION OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION TO NAMIBIA**

**2 Newton Street,
PO Box 24443 Windhoek
Namibia**

Tel. +264 61 202 – 6000

delegation-namibia@eeas.europa.eu