

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA





Omusati

Regional Profile - 2010

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Introduction

Namibia is a country that comprises of thirteen Regions. Omusati, situated in the northern part of the country is one of these Regions. With a population of 228 842 people and a density of 17 people per square kilometer, Omusati is the second highest populated Region after Khomas, with its northern part being more densely populated than its southern part.

There are 12 Constituencies in Omusati Region namely Anamulenge, Elim, Etayi, Ogongo, Okahao, Okalongo, Onesi, Oshikuku, Otamanzi, Outapi, Ruacana and Tsandi.

Each Constituency is represented at Regional Council level by an elected Regional Councilor. From the Regional Councilors, the Governor of the Region is elected and he or she is the principal official of Government.

The Region is administered by a Chief Regional Officer and his management team.

Outapi Town is the capital and economic center of the Region. Outapi (Outa pii!) means the Bow and Arrow is the best.

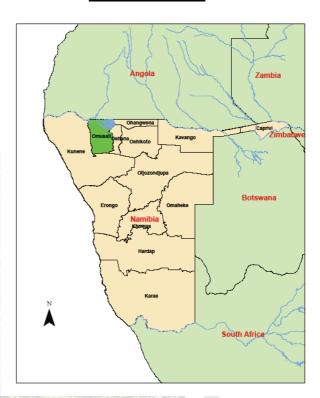
The proclamation of towns, villages and settlements, encourages private entrepreneurs to invest and develop the Region.

The landscape of Omusati Region is made up of a successive series of sand dunes of varying depths, separated by waterways. The Mopani tree (Omusati) is the dominant specie and is spread across the region on the shallower sand dunes. The deeper sand dunes bear Makalani Palms (Omilunga), Fig trees (Omikwiyu) and Marula trees (Omigongo) which are especially abundant in the eastern parts of the Region.

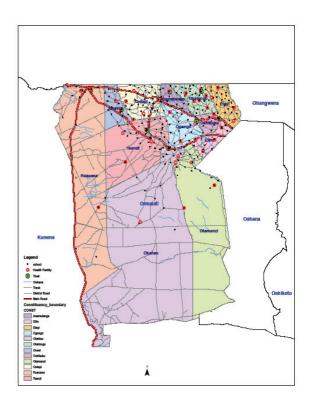
Omusati Region is predominantly an agricultural region, with both crop and livestock farming taking place. The trade and service sectors in the urban areas provide employment outside the agricultural sector while manufacturing occurs on a small scale.

Tourism holds a potential to become the Region's most important industry subject to major investment and marketing initiatives from the private sector.

Map of Namibia



Map of Omusati Region



Corporate Governance

Omusati Regional Council



Political Officer Bearers

Omusati Regional Governor: Hon. Sofia Shaningwa

Constituency	Councillor
Anamulenge	Hon. Fidelis A. Sheyapo
Elim	Hon. Gerhard Shiimi
Etayi	Hon. Bernadinus Shekutamba
Ogongo	Hon. Wilhelm liyambo
Okahao	Hon. Isai Kapenambili
Okalongo	Hon. Elizabeth Mwanyangapo
Onesi	Hon. Titus Kanyenye
Oshikuku	Hon. Modestus Amutse
Otamanzi //	Hon. Johannes liyambo
Outapi	Hon. Simon Tataati Shileka
Ruacana	Hon. Abast N. Ipinge
Tsandi	Hon. Leonard Mutota

Administrative Management

Chief Regional Officer: Mr. Amutenya Protasius Andowa Director: Development Planning and Development Services:

Mr. Abisai Shaningwa

Director: General Services and Personnel:

Mr. Gervasius Kashindi

Director: Education: Mrs. Anna Ester Nghipondoka Director: Health: Mrs. Hilda Namwenyo Haipinge

Omusati Regional Council (ORC)

<u>Vision</u>

A model of integrated regional development that is socially stable and economically advanced.

Mission Statement

Omusati Regional Council is dedicated to plan, facilitate, coordinate and implement integrated and sustainable regional development and provide quality services in collaboration with all its stakeholders in order to improve the living standards for all in the Region.

Values

Integrity; Accountability; Innovation; Participation and Dedication.

Local, Settlement and Traditional Authorities

The region consists of:

<u>Towns</u>

- 1. Outapi (Capital)
- 2. Okahao
- 3. Oshikuku
- 4. Ruacana

Settlements

- 1. Ogongo
- 2. Okalongo
- 3. Onesi
- 4. Tsandi

Settlements in development

- 1. Elim
- 2. Etayi
- 3. Onawa
- 4. Otamanzi

Traditional Authorities

- 1. Okalongo
- 2. Ombalantu
- 3. Ongandjera
- 4. Otjikaoko
- 5. Oukwanyama
- 6. Uukolonkadhi
- 7. Uukwaluudhi
- 8. Uukwambi
- 9. Vita Royal House

Traditional Authorities administer land for traditional usage.

Omusati Regional Council will gladly assist interested investors with further information on how to invest in the region.



Omusati Regional Council Office Block

Economic Activities

Introduction

The Omusati Regional Council, in line with its vision, mission statement and values has planned, facilitated, coordinated and implemented many projects. These Projects are in the areas of Agriculture, Infrastructure, Tourism, Environment, Aqua-culture and many others.

Agriculture

Various irrigated crop farming projects have been established in the region based on results of successful experiments conducted. Examples of these are the Epandulo Project (small scale commercial farming) and the Etunda Irrigation Project (large scale commercial farming).



Infrastructure

Currently several roads, buildings, airstrip, electrical and water projects are in operation in the Region.

Plans are in place to shorten the road distance between the Northern Namibian Market (from Outapi via Kamanjab) and the Central, Southern and Western Namibian economic centers by the tarring of major interconnecting gravel roads.



<u>Tourism</u>

Wildlife is envisaged as key to the Region, both for tourism and conservation purposes. Certain projects have been implemented to ensure that this is realized such as the establishment of the Uukwaluudhi Conservancy.

The envisaged Ruacana Waterfront project will be another major investment prospect and tourism attraction centre.

From a scenic view, the Olushandja Dam at sunset, the Grandiose Ruacana Waterfalls and countless natural phenomena make the Region one of its kind.

Heritage, People & Culture

Omusati Region like the rest of Namibia is home to many cultural groups. The rich variety and distinct cultural values and traditions render a unique character to Namibian society that is a human resource to be proud of and a heritage that needs to be protected and enhanced. Culture shapes the destiny of people and stabilizes the lives of the respective groups on a local level. Omusati prides itself in its people.



Health Care

There are 49 health facilities (4 District Hospitals, 6 health centers, 39 clinics) and 94 outreach points in the Region providing basic health services.

Conclusion

Projects and developments of this nature make Omusati the right place to invest. It's Environment and People are ready to welcome Investors and Development Partners and provide an enabling environment for investment.

Agriculture

The potential for agriculture has proven to be enormous. Omusati holds promise to be developed into one of the leading agricultural regions in Southern Africa. Mahangu, maize and corn are already successfully cultivated and processed in the Region. Several other products such as watermelons, sweet melons, butternuts, tomatoes, and bananas are exported to neighboring regions and countries.

Small Scale Commercial Farming

The Epandulo Project is one of the 20 projects in the Olushandja dam vicinity where cabbages, tomatoes, green peppers, water melons, sweet melons and butternuts are produced under irrigation system.





Cabbage

Cabbaae & Tomatoes

Large Scale Commercial Farming **Etunda Irrigation Project**

Surface water is successfully used for irrigation on three Government farms namely Mahenene, Etunda and Ogongo.





Wheat Plantation

Watermelons & Butternuts

Etunda Irrigation Project currently produces 5000 tons of maize and 2000 tons of wheat annually. The scheme mills 100 tons of maize and more than 18 tons of wheat weekly. Bananas are planted on 6 hectares of land which is expected to yield 180 tons. The Banana plantation is flourishing and other fruits such as guavas, mangos and citrus thrive in this environment. Around 120,000 watermelons, 50,000 sweet melons and 20,000 pockets of butternuts are exported from Etunda to neighboring countries each year.



Grain Silos



Banana Plantation



Tropical Fruits



Crop Farmina at Etundo

Etunda Small Scale Commercial Farming

Etunda offers opportunities for small scale farmers to cultivate vegetables on three hectares of irrigation The project already produces maize, watermelons, sweet melons, tomatoes, cabbage and sweet potatoes successfully. Housing with water and electricity is available to these small scale farmers.

Animal Husbandry

This mainly consists of cattle and goat farming. Statistics of the 2010 livestock census show that there are 276,975 Cattle, 14,737 Sheep, 245,497 Goats and 155,393 Poultry in the Region. There are well established vaccination facilities (pens) throughout the Region as well as breeding stations like at Oshaambelo and Ogongo Agricultural College.







Long Horn Cow

Donkeys are very familiar and are mainly used for ploughing and transport.





Donkey Goat Farmina

Seed Growers Co-operative

The Northern Namibia Farmers Seed Growers Cooperative Limited was established in 1997 in Mahenene by 146 farmers, producing over 150 tons of certified seed per annum. The seed production is mainly Mahangu, Sorghum and Beans. Mahangu certified seeds supplied to the entire country are exclusively produced in the Omusati Region.



The Seed Coop





Sorghum

Beans

Agricultural Training

The University of Namibia-Ogongo Northern Campus is a reputable training centre with a mission to produce competent, knowledgeable and skilled forestry and agricultural extension officers, research technicians, farm managers and forestry rangers who will work in both the public and the private sectors.

Ogongo Northern Campus run the following programmes:

- Diploma Programmes: Forestry and Agriculture
- Degree Programmes: B.Sc. in Crop Science, Animal Science, Wildlife, Environmental Science and Forestry.

Fresh Water Fish Breeding

The Omahenene Aquaculture Centre serves as a fresh water fish breeding as well as training centre for fish farmers. Fish farming is practiced by over 300 farmers.







Omahenene Fish Breeding Centre





Fish Ponds

Two types of fish, the Tilapia and Catfish are bred and are available to the fish farmers or consumers.

The Regional Council believes that aquaculture will enhance food security, reduce poverty, generate employment, improve rural livelihoods and increase investment.

Infrastructure

Physical and communication infrastructure are the veins of any economy. Omusati Region is no exception to this.

The Government has implemented various programmes to expand physical and communication infrastructures such as the Trans Caprivi Highway. Plans are under way to extend this highway through the towns of Rundu, Nkurenkuru, Okongo, Eenhana, Ongenga, Okalongo, Outapi, Tsandi, Omakange and Opuwo to Cape Frio where Government intends to build a new harbour.

<u>Roads</u>

Omusati Region is traversed by high standard trunk roads such as the C35 (Kamanjab - Ruacana), C41 (Okahao - Oshakati), (Outapi - Tsandi - Okahao) and the C46 (Ruacana - Oshakati) that provide links to other regions and the rest of Namibia The 6 kilometer tarred road from the Ruacana-Oshakati (C46) Main Road to Mahenene border post provides links to neighbouring Angola. Several road projects are currently in progress aimed at further improving the road network.





Road Network





Road Construction

Gravel Quarrying

The upgrading of the Iitananga-Omakange Road is in progress and this road will complete the direct link from Kamanjab to the Trans-Caprivi Highway and the eastern border.

Clearly the completion of this road network will result in an enormous economical boost for the Region.

Air-strips

There is one fully-fledged air-strip in Omusati Region located in the Ruacana Village Council area. The construction of the airstrip in Outapi area has started and is in progress.



Ruacana Airstrip

The road and airstrip developments together with other infrastructural projects will enhance the importance of the Omusati towns and villages and offer excellent investment opportunities.

Water

Omusati Region belongs to the very flat hydro geological Cuvelai Basin dipping from some 1150 m above sea level (asl) in the north east to 1080m asl in the Etosha Pan. Rainfall decreases from 600 mm/a in the North east to 300mm/a in the west. The relatively high and reliable rainfall allows for crop farming. When the rain season is over, innovative irrigation farming which holds much promise is utilized.

The ground water in the West and the South of the Region is sweet and shallow (10 meters to 20 meters from surface) and pits can be dug, the rest of the Region is predominantly saline.









The pictures above depict the process of pit digging for water

Water Canals & Pipelines

Access to ground and surface water is key to successful settlement.

A complex and expanding system of canals and pipelines from Ruacana and Angola supply the central Cuvelai area, which has a predominantly saline ground water, with river water. Water stored in the Calueque Dam on the Kunene River is pumped via a canal to the Olushandja Dam near Onesi, from where it is gravity fed via a concrete-lined canal to the eastern part of the Region up to Oshakati. In addition, the Olushandja Dam supplies water by gravity via the unlined Etaka Canal to Tsandi, Okahao and Uuvudhiya primarily for livestock watering. A network of purification plants exist in Epalela, Outapi, Ogongo and Oshakati with water supplied from the canal for human consumption.





Kunene River

Water Pipes running from Ruacana





Olushandja Dam





Canals





Canal Pumps





Electricity

The government realizes that development takes place where there is electricity, and as such, committed itself to the rural electrification programme.

The Nampower Hydro Electric Power Station located in Ruacana is the core of Namibia's power supply system. The power station is situated on the banks of the Kunene River. When in full operation, the three 80 megawatt turbine generators can generate about 240 megawatts, which is fed into the Namibian power grid at 330,000 volts.





Ruacana Hydro Electrical Power Plant

Continual upgrades and expansions take place.

Telecommunication

Communication links are the lifeline of the World. The Republic of Namibia has developed a strong local commitment to optimize communication policies in the institutional and technical fields in order to secure sustainable development and performance in the economic sector.

Automatic telephone exchange services are available throughout the region.

Omusati can boast a first rate cellular network, with coverage throughout the main arteries of the Region.

Banking

There are modern banking and financial facilities available in Outapi, Okahao and Okalongo. The banks providing these services are: *First National Bank, Standard Bank, Bank Windhoek and Nedbank*. The Region encourages expansion in this sector. ATM facilities are also available in Oshikuku.





Banking Facilities

Accommodation & Catering

Modern secure comfortable, affordable accommodation and catering is available throughout the Region. Two notable establishments are located in Outapi (Outapi Town Hotel) and Ruacana (EHA Lodge).





Outapi Town Hotel

EHA Lodge

International Accessibility

Four border posts to Angola are available namely:

- 1. Ruacana
- 2. Mahenene
- 3. Okapalelona
- 4. Gwakashamane

This makes Omusati Region a logical logistics center.

Construction Projects

Many impressive building projects have been undertaken. These are both government and private sector based. Buildings such as the Omusati Regional Council offices, the Okahao Town Council Offices, the Oshikuku and Ruacana Villages Council's offices worth seeing. In addition to this, many serviced plots and unserviced land for housing and other business undertakings are available in all areas of the region to interested developers.



Newly inaugurated Tsandi Constituency Office Block

Towns and Villages planning is ongoing and information pertaining to the structure is available for the respective offices.

Industry

The Omusati Region trade environment offers a wide and diverse array of opportunities for large and small businesses to invest in. The information center of the Regional Council avails itself to interested investors to discover the opportunities available. Delegations will encounter co-operative, enthusiastic and informed personnel ready to assist.

Warehousing

Bonded warehouse facilities and cross border trade are a potential that can be explored taking into consideration the international accessibility of the region. Present fabulous investment opportunities are notable in the Okalongo area which is centrally placed.

Quarries

In Ruacana there are local factories such as Ongaka, FL Crushers and Aiwa producing clay, face and standard paving bricks, roof and floor tiles, primarily targeted at the local and national market.









Quarrying is a major industry that provides gravel to road, building and other construction and generates income for the local population.

Oshidhe

"Oshidhe", quarrying and powder modification for ladies' cosmetic foundation is also produced in the Ruacana area.

Environmental Projects

Tree planting, nature conservation, salt pans, are just some of the projects that have tremendous development potential in the region.

Large salt pans

The Salt pans are resources that can be developed into a major source of income to the Region. These pans consist of the large alkaline and saline content.

Thirty seven of the largest pans have been mapped out ranging from the giant Etosha Pan (about 4 850 square kilometers) to the smallest of about 40 hectares in size, but many other smaller pans are present. The pan soils are calcareous and saline silts. Some of the pans have important salt reserves that have been exploited over the years, both for household and trade purposes.

The pans are generally devoid of all vegetation except for the annual grass *Sporobolus salsus* which grows after good rains or flooding on the pan. Along the pan margins the dominant perennial grasses are *Odyssea paucinervis, Sporobolus spicatus, Cyperus marginatus* which is also common along the pan margins. Woody species are generally absent but the salt-loving woody dwarf shrubs *Suaeda articulata* and *Salsola tuberculata* are found on the pan margins.



Large Saltpan

General Environment

Local and new investors are encouraged to participate in the local economy. The main economic activities pivot around agriculture and retail trade. Cuca shops, open air butcheries, mechanical land panelbeating workshops, shoemakers, woodcarving and leatherworks are interesting and popular trades. Open Markets are to be found at most towns and villages and many traders find this an excellent facility to meet their clientele. Modern super markets, restaurants, general shopping facilities, pharmacies, private medical facilities and other support services are also available in the Region.

Tourism

There are plenty of places with exceptional beauty and interest in the Region ranging from game viewing, camping to waterfalls.

Tsandi Royal Homestead

Omusati Region boasts the preservation of culture. This is eminent from the Himba community and the cultural Kingdom of the Uukwaluudhi king, King Taapopi, one of the last authentic Owambo kingdoms.





King Taapopi

King & Queen Taapopi





Tsandi Royal Homestead and Cultural Heritage Museum

A short History

The history of the Uukwaluudhi Kings dates back over many generations. The first seven Uukwaluudhi Kings cannot be dated.

The third Uukwaluudhi King on record was King Kamongwa who was the successor of King Nakakwiila. He ruled before 1850. His successor was the fourth recorded Uukwaluudhi King, King Natshilongo.

The current Uukwaluudhi King, King Hosea Shikongo Taapopi Shitaatala, has reigned from 1960 to date.

Present Day

The Royal homestead was officially opened to the public on the 10 of April 2004 by Hon. Philemon Malima, Minister of Environment and Tourism. The homestead hosts a Cultural Heritage Museum that displays a wealth of cultural tradition, in a panoramic environment.

How to Get There

The Royal homestead can be reached from the Okahao–Oshakati Road. From Okahao follow the signs to Tsandi (25 km on D3612). 200meters before Tsandi Town a board will direct you to the place. Booking prior to visit is recommended.

Various Photos of Traditional Items for Sale













Conservancies

Omusati Region borders the Etosha National Park and shares its teaming wildlife.

A Short History

King Hosea Taapopi of Uukwaluudhi had long dreamed that wildlife would one day return to his community's land and bring with it economic growth. Namibia passed legislation in 1996 that enabled the people of Uukwaluudhi to form a conservancy to manage wildlife, tourism and hunting. To create local jobs and other income-generating opportunities, the wildlife had to return.

The conservancy developed a core protected area where wildlife could be reintroduced, and the Namibian government relocated 400 head of game to the area, including 47 rare black- faced impala and four endangered black rhinoceros.

On 3 August 2004 the conservancy was officially opened by Hon. Philemon Malima, Minister of Environment and Tourism.





Uukwaluudhi Conservancy

Wildlife in the conservancy

Present Day

The Uukwaluudhi Conservancy covers 5,000 hectares of untamed beauty. It contains amongst others:

Aardwolf; African Wild Cat; Bat eared Fox; Black Rhino; Black nose Impala; Blue Wildebeest; Bushbuck; Elephants; Giraffe; Hyenas; Kudu; Lynx; Mongoose; Oryx; Springbok; Zebra. Leopard and Cheetah are also to be observed in the Region. Apart from abundant game, (116 mammal species are expected to occur in the region).

Omusati Region boasts 430 Bird Species, 25 Amphibians species (13 of these are largely dependent on riverene habitats), 67 species of reptiles, 71 fish species.



Black Rhino

How to get there

More information on visiting the conservancy can be obtained from the Uukwaluudhi Conservancy. They can be contacted on Tel: +264-65-273099 or write to P.O Box 113 Tsandi.

Ombalantu Baobab Heritage Center

The Baobab Tree heritage center and campsite in Outapi Town has an amazing story of its own.





Giant Baobab Tree

Giant Baobab Tree near Tsandi





Flowers from the Baobab tree

A short history

The baobab tree at the heritage center was used as a landmark, a fortress, a post office, a chapel and a kindergarten. It is approximate age is 1,000 years.

The tree trunk is 8 meters in diameter. It's hollowed out chamber can accommodate 30 people standing.

Present Day

You will find the ideal spot for a picnic in the shadow of the baobab tree at any time of the day. The kiosk offers barbeque grills for rent and wood for sale to have your own private 'braai' under the tree.

For those who like to relax after a well prepared meal, they have the opportunity to pitch their tent at one of the four private camping sites, each having its own 'braai' place, water tap and shared ablution facilities.

How to get there

The Ombalantu Baobab Heritage Center is located in Outapi town, behind the open market.

Gate opening time: Sunrise to Sunset. An admission fee is payable at the gate.

Contact

Ombalantu Baobab Tree Tel +264 (0)65 251005 Fax +264 (0)65 251005 Cell + 264 (0)81 2344944 / (0)81 4384705

Omugulugwombashe

Omugulugwombashe is a monument that was constructed by the Namibian government as part of a heritage exercise to commemorate the start of the national liberation struggle for independence.





Omugulugwombashe Monument

A Short History

The monument commemorates where the first shots were fired in the war of national liberation on the 26 of August 1966.

Present Day

The monument is located on the actual site were the first shots were fired. The silent Mopani trees whisper their witness in the wind and bear an incredible message of peace and hope for the Namibian nation.

How to get there

The Omugulugwombashe monument is situated on the D3633 road from Tsandi. A letter of permission to visit the site can be obtained from the SWAPO Office at Tsandi or the Regional Councillor Hon. Leevi Shiimi Katoma.

An admission fee of N\$35.00 is payable.

A tour guide will meet the visitors at the Omugulugwombashe clinic and take them to the site. Visiting hours are 08h00-17h00, seven days a week.

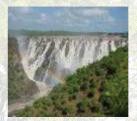
Ruacana Water Falls

The Mighty Ruacana Falls (120m high and 700m wide in full flood) together with the Ruacana Hydro Electric Scheme forms a natural Base for excursions into Kaokoland and to the Epupa falls.





Shots from Ruacana Falls





Ruacana Falls

How to get there

From Outapi, take the C46 road to Ruacana Water Falls (Don't turn left to Ruacana Village). At the junction between C46 road and the road going on the right to the Ruacana border post, continue straight on for 4 km.

Hippo Pool - Otjipahuriro Community Campsite

Hippo Pool is situated next to the Ruacana Falls. Ruacana used to be the place where Himba people sacrificed cattle to reverence their ancestors.

This campsite, a tranquil spot surrounded by water and mountains, serves as a base for excursions into Kaokoland and to Epupa Falls.

Hippo Pool consists of 10 campsites under Mopane trees and Acacias on the bank of the river. Each site has a fireplace and barbeque facilities. There is a communal ablution block with hot showers and ecotoilets. At the reception you can buy firewood and borrow paraffin lamps.

Bird lovers will be thrilled about the large numbers of rare species in this area; guests will also enjoy a visit to the mighty Ruacana Falls nearby.

Guided walks to the falls are available too. Please note that the falls are dry between June and December. Nevertheless they are a spectacular sight even then.

Other activities include hiking tours along the Kunene River, a visit to a permanent Himba settlement (only possible early in the morning before the Himba start their daily activities), to a cattle post or to NamPower's Hydro-electric Power Station.





Hippo Pool

Butterfly

Falling asleep with the deep grunts of Hippo as Iullaby, waking up to the bright twitter of birds, at times perhaps even hearing the rush of a waterfall in the distance – this is the magic of Hippo Pool Campsite.

How to get there

The Hippo Pool campsite is located 37 km west of Ruacana where the dry savannah and flat plain of Owambo meet the Kunene River. Situated within the sound of Ruacana Water Falls, it has well-appointed ablution blocks, and each campsite has its own braai facilities. Guided walks are offered to the Ruacana Waterfalls, along the Kunene River and to the NamPower Hydroelectric Power Station.

An admission fee is payable at the entrance gate.

Contact

Hippo Pool Campsite Tel: +264 65 270120

Scenery

The unforgettable sunsets, during summer season (November to March) over the magnificent plains interspersed with Oshanas (Water pool) presents spectacular scenery.



Sunset in Omusati

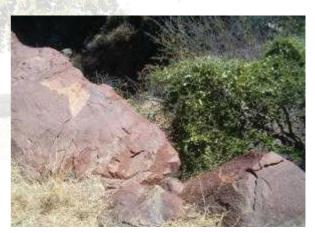
Various Photos from the Environment



Settlements



Trees



Rock Formations

Heritage, People & Culture

Omusati Region like the rest of Namibia is home to many cultural groups from various parts of Africa, Asia and Europe. The rich variety and distinct cultural values and traditions render a unique character to the Namibian society that is a human resource to be proud of and a heritage that needs to be protected and enhanced. Culture shapes the destiny of people and stabilizes the lives of the respective groups on the local level." However, in a country like Namibia, with different ethnic and cultural groups and with the country's past of division and discrimination still fresh in the national psyche, the possibility of culture becoming a stumbling block or obstacle to nation building is a very real one. Having recognized this, the Namibian government, since Independence in 1990, has adopted a policy of national reconciliation to foster tolerance amongst the different cultural groups. Omusati Region is proud that it has exceeded all expectations in this regard.

Local Community

The main language groups living in the area are Oshiwambo-, Otjihimba-, Oludhemba- and San speaking. The official language is English.

Various pictures of local people in their traditional environment



Ovahimba Children



Ovahimba People





Ovahimba Women



San Man



Aawambo Women

Traditional Farming

Mahangu, sorghum, cow peas and bambara nuts are some of the crops that are traditionally grown. The crops are thrashed after harvesting before storage.



Mahangu and Sorghum Thrashing



Traditional Hut







Sorahum

Tobacco is planted for domestic and trading purposes. Dairy products such as milk butter and cultured milk are produced.

Local Delicatessen

Mopani worms (Omagungu) roasted or dried, sorghum drink (Omalovu giilya), fresh and dried fruit like Marula (Eengongo), fig (Eenghwiyu), baobab fruits (Omakwa), bambara nuts (Eefukwa) and many more are available as local delicatessen to the community and population at large.



Ground Nuts



Mopani Worms

Health Care and Social Welfare Institutions

There are 49 health facilities (4 District Hospitals, 6 Health Centers, 39 Clinics) and 128 outreach points in the Region providing basic health services. A district hospital serves an area with a radius of 60 kilometers, 30,000 people and has at least 100 beds.

The four district hospitals are located in Okahao, Oshikuku, Outapi and Tsandi. These divisions are responsible for the co-ordination, management and implementation of activities at the district level, which includes all the activities run by clinics, health centers and the outreach points.



Outapi District Hospital

General support services

The health care division is responsible for providing administrative support in terms of:

- Office and general services
- Logistics and facility management
- Financial and social accounts
- Human and resource management

Public & Environmental Health

The division is responsible for uplifting public health standards including the following:

- Primary Health Care
- Sanitation
- Vector borne disease control
- Occupational Health and safety
- Public hygiene and environmental pollution control
- Infectious disease control
- Food safety and hygiene

Rehabilitation & Social Welfare Services

The main function of the social sector is to ensure a healthy and safe environment, aimed at improving the living standards of the disadvantaged and protect the rights and dignity of those affected by prejudice and abuse.

Rehabilitation services include physiotherapy and occupational services.

Curative Services

The division is responsible for the provision of nursing, pharmaceutical and dental services.

Special Disease Program

The special diseases services deals with the following diseases:

- HIV/AIDS
- Tuberculosis (TB)
- Malaria

Newstart Centers (HIV/Aids Prevention)

To expand access to HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment for the people of the Omusati Region, two centers have been established operating from Oshikuku Village and Outapi Town.



Namibia's First Integrated HIV/AIDS Service Center

Conclusion

Observing the economical activities already taking place in the Omusati Region as explained in this brochure while considering the competitive environment in the rest of the world, the Omusati Region is placed as an investors dream.

We offer a healthy and stable business environment filled with opportunities of sustainable economic growth. Omusati Region presents a very clean slate and unparalleled opportunities to involve yourself in virtual unlimited development opportunities.

Globalization has brought with it access to International markets and standards. Being part of the global economy and opening up to both national and international markets while complying with stringent international standards, the Omusati Regional Council insists on best global business practice standards, best management policies practices, risk management, integrity and transparency from our business partners and alliances.

We comply by keeping in pace with appropriate modern technology and standards, developing our human capital and encouraging development and social conscious investors and innovative partners to join us and participate in the achievement of our goals.

Omusati Regional Council underwrites the prevention of pollution, child labor, or other immoral practices and wants to deal with responsible corporate citizens.

We invite investors to share the future with us.

For Further Information contact the Omusati Regional Council Information Center

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