

1. to increase sustainable energy generation and access
2. to support development of green hydrogen and sustainable synthetic fuels value chain
3. to equip formal and informal Namibian workers, including women and youth, with the relevant skills and qualifications necessary to participate in the green hydrogen and renewable energy industries.

The first component, under **specific objective ‘increase of sustainable energy generation and access’**, consists of supporting the capacity of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in steering and implementing the Government’s plans to increase the security of electricity supply and expanding access to electricity for the Namibian population, especially in rural areas. It will support the capacity of the MME and relevant institutions in planning, coordination, and monitoring of the electricity sector as well as in the implementation of the National Integrated Resources Plan (NIRP). Expected results are a minimum of 100MW RE generation capacity added, significant increased electrical connections in rural and peri-urban areas and at least 50tCO₂e/y avoided.

The second component, under the **specific objective ‘green hydrogen and sustainable synthetic fuels value chain development’**, is aimed at supporting the Green Hydrogen Implementation Authority Office’s (IAO) core activities of planning, procurement, implementation and operations monitoring of the GH2 Programme and projects. These activities will target assistance in developing an enabling regulatory framework for the green hydrogen sector, to facilitate market development, business cooperation and mobilisation of inclusive finance as well as in establishing a shared ecosystem for common users infrastructure.

The **third component, under the specific objective related to ‘skills development’**, consists of capacity building support to the Namibian Training Authority (NTA) and Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) institutions to equip young Namibians with the relevant skills and qualifications necessary to participate in the green hydrogen and renewable energy market. It will provide technical assistance (TA) services for identification of employment opportunities and related skills profiles, for the development and accreditation of specific qualifications and training programmes, for engagement with private sector to establish on-job trainings and apprenticeship systems as well as for the development of curricula and training material related to green hydrogen and sustainable energy, including in the areas of installation, maintenance, safety and quality standards

By supporting Namibia in its energy transition and developing the green hydrogen ecosystem, the action will contribute directly to the implementation of the political objectives included in the **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) establishing a partnership on sustainable raw materials value chains and renewable hydrogen**.

The MoU signed between President Geingob and President von Der Leyen in November 2022 is an important milestone in the EU-Namibia relations and a key flagship of the **Global Gateway Strategy**. The scaling up of investments in the renewable energy, green hydrogen and downstream industries (e-fuels, ammonia, etc.) will help creating local value addition and jobs for the youth with difficulties to access the labour market, while helping the decarbonisation of the economies and security of energy supply for both the EU and Namibia.

The proposed action is an integral part of the **Team Europe Initiative on Inclusive Green Growth** in Namibia which is currently under development. The TEI will bring together resources from the EU, its MS (DE, BE, NL, FR, FI), the European and Namibian private sector and the EIB in support of Government’s ambitious green transition objectives and in the implementation of the partnership on green hydrogen and critical raw materials.

Finally, the action is aligned to the priorities of the EU Green Deal namely boosting the global climate action and Re-Power EU plan by investing in renewables and diversifying our energy supply as well as to SDG 7 ‘access to sustainable energy’.

2 RATIONALE

2.1 Context

2.1.1. Political situation

Namibia is a stable and young democracy (independent from South Africa since 1990), with a progressive constitution and a high degree of press freedom. The country upholds the rule of law and elections are regular and