

SKILLING AND RESKILLING NEEDS DURING COVID-19

NAMIBIA



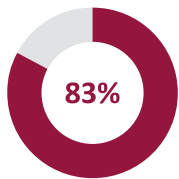
This infographic presents research conducted in 2021 through literature review, enterprise (133) and individual (325) surveys using various virtual platforms to understand the effects of COVID-19 on skills and employment in the surveyed sectors which include tourism, agriculture and blue economy.*

► What was the impact of COVID-19 on the key sectors?

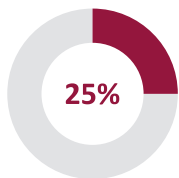
TOURISM SECTOR

>121 million jobs were at risk

Due to COVID-19, Namibia's billion-dollar tourism industry collapsed, devastating an industry that attracted more than 1.6 million visitors in 2019.



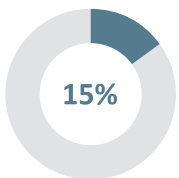
monthly tourists lost in tourism industry



rangers experienced pay cuts or delayed salaries



AGRICULTURE SECTOR



employed individuals in agriculture sector



Two online auctions of pelts failed and Swakara farmers face severe liquidity problems.

428 000 Namibians were classified as facing high levels of acute food insecurity.



The pandemic broke out during the worst droughts of the century, threatening food security for thousands of Namibians.

This programme is co-funded by the European Union and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



Supported by



BLUE ECONOMY SECTOR

N\$4.507 billion

to Namibia's GDP from fishing and fish processing

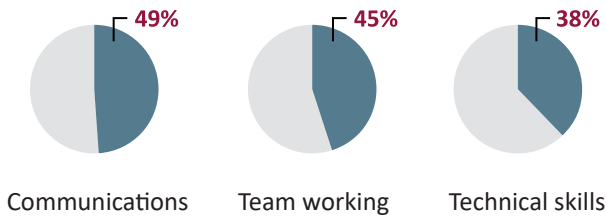


COVID-19 is the **latest challenge** for achieving Blue Growth in Africa

The NDP5 ensures equitable marine wealth distribution for all Namibians by 2022.

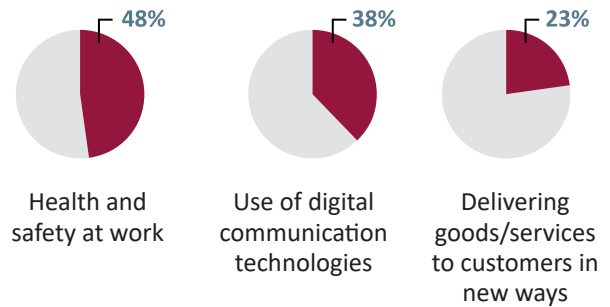


Top 3 key skills and qualities employers require from new recruits (%)



Source: Employer survey

Top 3 areas for individual skills improvement during COVID-19 crisis (%)



Source: Individual survey

RECOMMENDATIONS



Upskill current staff, and **reskill retrenched staff** to re-enter the sector as **health and safety consultants** and **workers**.



Upskilling relevant staff in the use of **digital platforms** such as Zoom, MS Teams.



Train retrenched workers on all areas of **small-scale food production**, such as poultry and egg production, vegetable gardening, beekeeping, piggery, compost making, and worm farming.



Training urban unemployed on **urban agriculture** can **provide food** and **income security**.

*Detailed data can be found in the full report