

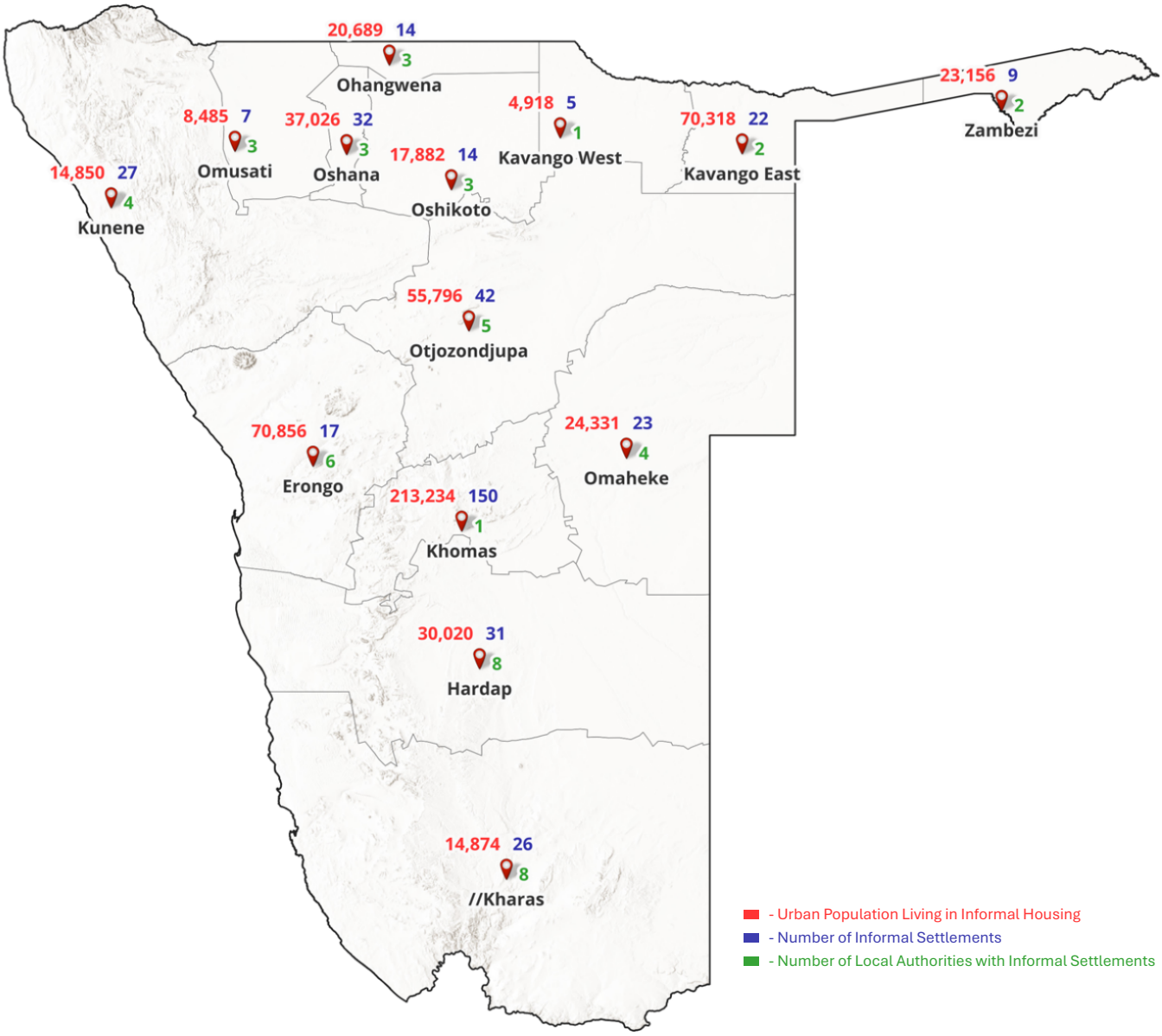
NAMIBIA INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

BASELINE REPORT

Namibia Statistics Agency

NHIS
NAMIBIA HOUSING INFORMATION SYSTEM

Namibia Informal Settlements Baseline Report
February 2026



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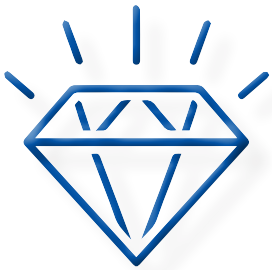
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FOREWORD



The Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) revised its National Housing Policy in 1999 to respond to emerging challenges resulting from urbanisation, land and the housing sector, among others. In its quest to align the National Housing Policy with the 1998 National Land Policy and the 2012 Flexible Land Tenure Act No. 4 of 2012, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD) seeks to accelerate policy shift towards partnership with key stakeholders in resolving the emerging challenges. Anecdotes of notable strides towards success in this connection illuminate efforts toward improving access to affordable and serviced land across urban centers in Namibia.

Among the challenges faced by the GRN in in this regard, is the fragmented national data and inconsistent reporting of progress, a situation that affects effective planning, execution, and monitoring across the three levels of government. In view of this, the National Development Plan 5 (NDP5) mandated the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development in partnership with the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) to develop a centralised National Housing Database. As an outcome, the two institutions developed a National Housing Information System (NHIS) in 2022 to consolidate data and statistics from the housing sector in an effort to improve policy coordination, informed planning, and resource allocation.

The National Housing Information System (NHIS) serves as a central statistical tool for the Revised National Housing Policy (2023-2028). The system aims to track land and housing needs, monitor affordability, and evaluate progress towards national and international development goals, and ensuring evidence-based decision-making for Namibia's housing sector. The NHIS comprises four (4) modules, namely informal settlements, housing stock, housing needs and land use. It is important to note that local authorities have access to the first phase of the system which covers urban areas. Therefore, all local authorities are required to continuously feed the system with the required data, and to utilise this system as a daily operational and management tool.

This Baseline Report is the first national report generated through the NHIS in line with the revised housing policy implementation plan. Going forward, MURD in collaboration with the NSA, shall continue to publish urban land and housing statistics covering the 4 system modules for purposes of planning, resource allocation, policy intervention and monitoring across all levels of government. To ensure success in the execution of the housing strategies contained in NDP 6, all stakeholders are required to collaborate, engage, support each other, and strengthen efforts towards capacity building of all role players towards attainment of the National Housing Policy goals.

HON. SANKWASA JAMES SANKWASA (MP)
MINISTER OF URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION



The Government of the Republic of Namibia has heightened efforts in addressing urban land and housing challenges the country is currently facing. Land and housing delivery is a major component of Namibia's Sixth National Development Plan (NDP6) and clear programmes are articulated with clear strategies and national targets. To understand how NDP6 addresses land and housing delivery, it is important to first note the context. NDP6 covers the period from 2025/26 to 2029/30 and is the final development plan leading up to the nation's Vision 2030. Therefore, the burden of our aspirations as a nation as enshrined in our national Vision is cumulatively deposited into this national development plan.

Because NDP6 is a very recent and forward-looking plan, deriving lessons from NDP5, the issue of urban land and housing delivery has been prioritised with the highest urgency it deserves with clear desired outcomes and strategies. More profound on this topic is the unambiguous national desire in NDP6 that by 2030, Namibia has unlocked housing opportunities at scale for urban and rural residents by increasing serviced plots from 25 111 to 50 000, and houses constructed from 12 598 to 55 126. Also, by 2030, proportion of households living in informal settlements should have reduced from 28.7 to 14.35 percent. The above desired outcomes are very precise and come with clearly stated strategies to guide the implementation and ensure that these national aspirations are not sidetracked.

Despite the obvious urgency shown by government through the various urban land and housing strategies in NDP6, the government is still challenged with understanding the full extent of this national problem due to Lack of standardised data and statistics at national level. I want to emphasise that any government cannot effectively and efficiently plan and allocate sufficient resources without quality national planning data and information. Thus, the role of the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) under the National Planning Commission (NPC) cannot be overemphasised.

It is therefore desirable of me in appreciating the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD) in partnership with the NSA in developing the Namibia Housing Information System (NHIS), a programme under NDP5. This System aims to provide real- time data and statistics across the land and housing delivery sector. The Namibia Informal Settlement Baseline Report being the first national report derived through the NHIS is a testimony of this important collaboration.

With quality and timely national planning data and statistics, the role of NPC in coordinating the national budget earmarked towards this priority sector will be fulfilled and that monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are strengthened and made easier through the statutory functions of the NSA. Thus, our national decision-making processes and policy intervention can be made soundly and timeously. It is therefore important to note the NPC's commitment and support to ensuring that all programmes and initiatives in NDP6 are efficiently implemented within the limited resources provided.

HON. AMBASSADOR DR KAIRE MBUENDE
DIRECTOR-GENERAL
NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) is established by the Statistics Act, No. 9 of 2011 to constitute the central statistical authority of the State and to collect, produce, analyse and disseminate official and other statistics in Namibia. The operational framework of the Agency is highly controlled and guided by this Act of Parliament. The data and statistics produced by the organisation must be reliable and meet all the internal quality and statutory requirements. This is to empower and drive data-driven policy and decision-making at different levels of application.

Standards form the fundamental building blocks of our data and statistical products as they ensure understanding, consistency and comparability over time. The need to standardise national data and statistics specifically around land and housing cannot be overstressed. It is a known fact that there are many figures being stated in public domain regarding the number of informal settlements in the country including the associated national housing backlog.

Primarily, the NSA has identified the issue of concepts and definition of the term “informal settlement” as the main driver to this misunderstanding and conflicting statistics. Different stakeholders have different definitions, resulting in contradictory statistics which have severe consequences on national planning and resource allocation. Secondly, the absence of a national standardised data collection and reporting framework in the land and delivery sector has worsened the situation. The NSA in collaboration with the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD) are now working to standardise the data collection and reporting framework and tools for informal settlements across the country.

This National Baseline Report contains some of the thematic areas that will be standardised in the above framework. The Report adopted the definition of an informal settlement contained in the Revised National Housing Policy of 2023 to mean inhabited areas situated in undeclared urban areas, and are not recognised in national land registries due to a mismatch between land use and / or built fabric and planning and building regulations, and where residents have no access to tenure security and basic services.

The NSA together with MURD conducted a national data collection exercise from 15 June to 02 July 2025 across 57 local authorities in the country. The assessment excluded the two newly proclaimed villages of Uis in Erongo region and Onandjamba in Omusati region as these two were gazetted after the data collection period. A total of 563 urban settlements were listed and assessed, comprising of both pure informal settlements and established townships which still exhibit some levels of informality. Most of the settlements were located within towns (253) and municipalities (251), which together accounted for 89.5 percent. Villages, on the other hand, represented a much smaller share with only 59 settlements listed, representing 10.5 percent.

From the 563 listed settlements, 419 (74.4%) were classified as informal settlements while the remaining 144 (25.6%) were declared townships which were still exhibiting some levels of informality. More than half of the 419 informal settlements were located within municipalities (221; 52.7%), followed by towns (145, 34.6%), with the remaining (53, 12.6%) scattered across villages. Khomas region had the highest number of informal settlements (150, 35.8%), followed by Otjozondjupa (42; 10.0%), Oshana (32; 7.6%), Hardap (31; 7.4%), and Kunene (27; 6.4%).

Regarding the established townships with still some levels of informalities, Kavango East region had the highest with 49 settlements (34.0%), followed by Erongo (21; 14.6%), Zambezi (18; 12.5%), and Oshana (17; 11.8%).

The assessment went further to explore the status of each listed informal settlement and declared township with informality. Below are some of the key highlights:

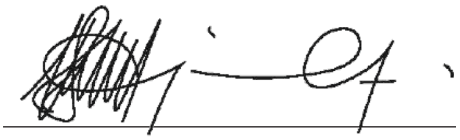
- In terms of land ownership, local authorities owned 98.3 percent of the land where the informal settlements were situated. However, 2 settlements were situated on private-owned land, 3 on partly privately owned

land and 2 on partly communal land.

- 61.6 percent of the informal settlements were profiled although the profile dates were generally outdated.
- In terms of security of land tenure, many informal settlements recorded “Certificate of Occupancy”, which is a lower form of leasehold right at 33.9 percent.
- Among the local authorities, Windhoek accounted for the highest percentage of certificate of occupancy (88.7%).
- Across the country, 60.4 percent of the listed informal settlements were still congested. Among the local authorities, Windhoek represented the highest number of congested informal settlements at 59.3 percent.
- Nationally, 53.4 percent of informal settlements were planned with basic town planning layouts with the majority found in Windhoek (8.1%).
- While Windhoek had the highest number of planned informal settlements, the City also recorded the highest number of unplanned settlements (60.1%).
- Overall, in terms of land surveying, only 38.2 percent of the listed informal settlements were surveyed. Erongo stands out with complete coverage, as all informal settlements listed in the 6 local authorities were surveyed except for Walvis Bay which did not list any informal settlement.
- 185 (44.1%) of the informal settlements had only communal taps and no other facilities, while 161 (38.4%) had no facilities recorded.
- However, of the 161 informal settlements with no communal facilities recorded, 72 (44.7%) had also no bulk services while 89 (55.3%) had bulk services.
- In terms of bulk services alone across all the 419 informal settlements, 23.9 percent had fully implemented water, 10.5 percent had sewer, 22.2 percent had electricity and 6.2 percent had roads. The rest had no bulk services implemented yet.

Similarly to the above highlights, data was collected on established townships with some levels of informality and included in the Report. The Report further provides key findings and general and specific recommendations related to those key findings.

It is the aspiration of the NSA to collect and publish regular urban land and housing statistics across the country. This is expected to broaden the Agency’s data and statistical product line through a close collaboration with the land and housing sector. The NSA jointly with MURD is therefore creating a sustainable environment for regular monitoring and reporting in this thematic area.



ALEX SHIMUAFENI
STATISTICIAN-GENERAL & CEO

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is produced in partnership with the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD) under the framework of the Revised National Housing Policy 2023-2028. The enormous contribution by the 57 Local Authorities forming part of the report is highly recognised.

Further salutations go to the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia (SDFN) in partnership with the Namibia Housing Action Group (NHAG) for their solid contribution during the data mining phase.

ACRONYMS

FLTS	Flexible Land Tenure System
MURD	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development
NDP	National Development Plan
NHAG	Namibia Housing Action Group
NHIS	Namibia Housing Information System
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
OMAs	Offices, Ministries and Agencies
SDFN	Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal

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CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions are vital in providing a shared language for communication, allow for understanding of the terms used in a specific field or understanding of a complex field such as urban development. They serve as the fundamental building blocks for theory and scientific inquiry as well as planning and execution. Defining concepts in this informal settlement report aims at distinguishing between similar concepts and build precise theoretical frameworks for the Informal Settlement Module of the Namibia Housing Information System (NHIS). This also supports clear communication of this work and contributing to foundational knowledge in the urban management and development fields.

Below are the key concepts and definitions for the Informal Settlement module. Some of the concepts have not been used in the body of this report but are included as a means for expanding this work in future module related reports.

CONCEPT	DEFINITION
Approved township	A township declared as an approved township or deemed to be an approved township in terms of the Townships and Division of Land Ordinance, regardless of such township being referred to as an extension; or (b) a township declared as an approved township in terms of section 71 (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Authorised Planning Authority	Means a local authority which in terms of section 16 is declared as an authorised planning authority in respect of a local authority area. This local authority has an urban structure plan which has been approved in terms of this Act and (b) has the capacity to deal with matters relating to spatial planning (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Backyard Structure (shack)	Informal housing unit built of corrugated iron sheets, discarded materials, such as cardboards, plastic sheeting, flattened empty tins that are built in the back yard of a detached house in a formal urban area.
Basic Services	Basic services refer to the minimum essential utilities and infrastructure required to ensure dignified living conditions, particularly in informal settlements. These services are considered fundamental human rights and align with SDG 6 (clean water/sanitation) and SDG 7 (affordable energy).
Block Erf	A piece of land on which a starter title scheme or a land hold title scheme is established (Flexible Land Tenure, 2012, Act 4 of 2012). In the context of informal settlements in Namibia, a "block erf" refers to a surveyed area of land that is subdivided into individual plots (erven) and communal areas, intended to be the foundation for a "starter title" or "land hold title" scheme. It's a crucial step in upgrading informal settlements, providing a defined structure for individual ownership and communal use before formalizing land tenure.
Brownfield	In the context of informal settlements in Namibia, these are occupied blocks of land where improvement of informal settlements (slums, shantytowns, or squatter communities) is done without relocating residents (see in-situ upgrading).
Bulk Services	Large-scale infrastructure for the supply and bulk storage of water; sewerage reticulation and treatment; roads incl. stormwater management; electricity generation, transmission and reticulation, provided by relevant OMA's

Certificate of Occupancy	Certificates issued by a Local Authority which certify residents living in a specific structure in an informal settlement or reception area, and which may include development rights (Revised National Housing Policy, 2023).
Communal Facilities	Shared basic service infrastructure and amenities provided to residents of informal settlements as an interim or permanent measure to improve living conditions, public health, and social welfare, in line with the government's commitment to incremental upgrading and slum prevention.
Congestion	Refers to an informal settlement situation where too many households or housing units are crowded together in a settlement, making it difficult for movement of goods and services. This is usually typical of urban unplanned settlements where people illegally occupy land and construct their temporary structures arbitrary.
Declaration	For this report, refers to a legal or administrative declaration by the government that formally recognises an urban settlement area to an established township or township extension, granting it a permanent status under urban planning or land tenure laws.
Declaration Status	Refers to the level of planning, land surveying and tenure registration status of a settlement area. In this report, this does not include the formality or informality of building structure and basic services but only covers planning, surveying and tenure registration.
Decongestion	A process aimed at reducing overcrowding in densely populated informal areas by relocating residents to more spacious, formally planned sites, thereby allowing for services to be planned and rendered at both communal and individual household levels.
Erf	(a) A portion of land registered in a deeds registry as an erf, lot, plot or stand or as a portion or remainder of an erf, lot, plot or stand; or (b) a portion of land laid out as a township, whether or not the establishment of such township has been approved or such township has been declared as an approved township (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Established Townships with Informality	In this report, refers to previous informal settlement areas in an urban area which have been approved or declared as established townships or township extensions. These areas are gazetted and registered in the Deeds Office and residents can register freehold title to the land. The areas might still exhibit informality in their building fabric and lacking bulk services.
Extension	This is an expansion of a proclaimed township or urban area to accommodate new land for residential, commercial, or industrial development.
Flexible Land Tenure	The Flexible Land Tenure System (FLTS) in Namibia is a kind of tenure system providing affordable and upgradeable land tenure options, particularly for residents of informal settlements and low-income groups. It offers a simplified, accessible, and secure system that runs parallel to the traditional freehold system.
Formalisation	A process which involves the legalisation of land ownership agreements for residents, giving them security and enabling access to further development and financial opportunities. Formalisation encompasses planning, surveying, and registration of rights. The formalisation also hinges on the building fabric or compliance with building regulations.

Freehold	This refers to permanent and absolute tenure of land or property with freedom to dispose of it at will.
Greenfield	In the context of informal settlements in Namibia, these are under-developed or developed blocks of land that are unoccupied and can be developed for residential or other purposes.
Household	A group of persons who live together and make common provision for food or other essentials for living. The members may pool their incomes and share a common budget, and they may be related or unrelated. Each household has an acknowledged head of household, who is recognised as the primary decision-maker, main provider, or senior member by other household members (Namibia Statistics Agency, Population and Housing Census Report, 2023).
Household size	Number of persons who are usual members of a household at a particular point in time.
Housing Needs	The number and type of housing units required in the housing market to cater for household growth, homelessness, and households living in sub-standard housing units.
Housing Stock	The total number of dwelling units (housing units) in a defined area such as town, constituency, region or country that are occupied or available for occupation by households e.g. houses including improvised structures/shacks, flats, apartments, backyard structures, etc.
Improvised Structure (shack)	Structure which does not meet building standards specified by Local Authorities and usually made from poor building materials.
Informal Settlement	For this report, informal settlements are inhabited areas situated in undeclared urban areas and are not recognised in national land registries due to a mismatch between land use and / or built fabric and planning and building regulations, and where residents have no access to tenure security and basic services *(Revised National Housing Policy, 2023)*.
In-situ upgrading	In situ upgrading refers to the improvement of informal settlements (slums, shantytowns, or squatter communities) without relocating residents. Instead of demolishing and displacing people, this approach focuses on enhancing living conditions by providing basic services, infrastructure, and tenure security while keeping the community intact.
Land Use	The purpose for which land is used or may lawfully be used in terms of a condition of approval, a zoning scheme or this Act (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Land Use Stock	The total number and size of land parcels in a defined area classified according to the purpose for which land is used or may lawfully be used in terms of a condition of approval, a zoning scheme e.g. agricultural, residential, industrial, recreational, institutional, etc.,
Landhold Title	A scheme established in terms of section 13 over a specific blockerf under which persons may acquire landhold title rights over plots forming part of that blockerf, which plots have been measured and indicated in the manner provided for by this Act (Flexible Land Tenure, 2012, Act 4 of 2012).
Lay-out Plan	A plan showing the relative locations of erven, public places or roads on land intended for development and the purposes for which the erven are intended to be used (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Local Authority Area	Is an area declared under section 3 to be a municipality, town or village, as the case may be, or deemed to be so declared (Local Authorities Act, 1992, Act 23 of 1992, as amended).

Pre-allocation	Allocation of land or housing to the recipient before the land is serviced or house constructed.
Proclamation	In this report, refers to a legal or administrative declaration by the government that formally recognises a rural settlement area to a status of a village, town or municipality.
Profiling	A process involving gathering comprehensive information to understand informal settlements, including their physical characteristics, socio-economic conditions, and the dynamics of the community through surveys, community participation and spatial analysis.
Re-blocking	Participatory repositioning of existing informal housing units in informal settlements to enable incremental upgrading with minimum relocation (Revised National Housing Policy, 2023).
Reception area	Area set aside by Local Authority for Incremental greenfield extensions in terms of the Local Authorities Act of 1992 and its amendments (Revised National Housing Policy, 2023)
Relocation	Is the movement of households from unplanned and often illegal settlements to planned sites with a certain level of basic services and infrastructure.
Starter title	A scheme established in terms of section 12 in respect of a specific blockerf which entitles persons to acquire starter title rights over that blockerf (Flexible Land Tenure, 2012, Act 4 of 2012). In the Flexible Land Tenure System (FLTS) in Namibia, a starter title provides the holder with the right to occupy a specific, but not formally surveyed, location within a defined area (blockerf) and erect a dwelling, with the ability to transfer, bequeath, or lease the right, subject to community rules. It's a simpler form of tenure security, particularly suited for informal settlements, and can be upgraded to a land hold title or freehold title.
Townlands	The land within a local authority area situated outside the boundaries of any approved township which has been set aside for the mutual benefit of the residents in its area, and for purposes of pasturage, water supply, aerodromes, explosive magazines, sanitary and refuse deposits or other public purposes or the extension of such township or the establishment of other approved townships (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018).
Township	A group of portions of land or of subdivisions of a portion of land, which are combined with public places and are used or intended to be used for residential, business, industrial or similar purposes (Urban and Regional Planning Act, 2018 Act 5 of 2018). In Namibia, these areas are gazetted in a government gazette.
Upgrading	A process involving the upgrading of existing informal settlements by providing access to basic services like water, electricity, and sanitation and eventually, formalizing land tenure and housing through legal processes.
Upgrading Status	Refers to the level of service provision in informal settlements. These are services considered fundamental to human rights and align with SDG 6 (clean water/sanitation) and SDG 7 (affordable energy).
Urban	In Namibia, an area proclaimed and governed in accordance with the Local Authorities Act, 1992, Act 23 of 1992, as amended. These areas are classified as villages, towns, or municipalities.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Second Revision of the National Housing Policy 2023-2028 calls for the development and implementation of a Housing Information System as a central information tool for land and housing data and statistics in the country. As part of policy implementation, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development (MURD) in collaboration with the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), developed and launched the Namibia Housing Information System (NHIS) in October 2022 in Windhoek.

The NSA is the technical administrator of the NHIS while the project owner is the MURD. Following the launch of the system, it was rolled out to 56 local authorities and 2 settlement administrations across the country from 2022-2024. The City of Windhoek was the last local authority to be added to the system in 2025.

The NHIS has four (4) modules covering housing stock, housing needs, land use stock, and informal settlements (see definitions). The informal settlement module was the last module to be completed in April 2025 following a robust indicator framework development requiring a wider stakeholder input. The module was implemented across all the local authorities during phase 3 roll out in June and July 2025. The concepts and definitions contained in this report, although generally cutting across the four modules, are developed for this Module to standardise, simplify and communicate meaning.

This report provides the first output from the NHIS focusing on the informal settlement module. It provides a summary of the status of informal settlements in Namibia by highlighting the state of urban informality in the country, the number of informal settlements including their statuses in terms of proclamation, availability of services, profiling, and congestion. The module data forming this report was collected from 15 June to 02 July 2025 across eight (8) NHIS clusters of local authorities (see Table 1.1).

The report serves as the first statistical baseline report produced jointly by the NSA and MURD on this topic. It will therefore serve as the basis for future comparisons, enhancing monitoring and evaluation, policy improvement and decision making by the various stakeholders in the housing sector.

Table 1.1: Namibia Housing Information System Coordination Clusters

Number	Local Authority	Urban Category	Region	NHIS Cluster Number
1	Windhoek	Municipality	Khomas	1
2	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	//Kharas	
3	Karasburg	Town Council	//Kharas	
4	Luderitz	Town Council	//Kharas	
5	Oranjemund	Town Council	//Kharas	
6	Aroab	Village Council	//Kharas	
7	Berseba	Village Council	//Kharas	
8	Koes	Village Council	//Kharas	
9	Bethanie	Village Council	//Kharas	
10	Tses	Settlement	//Kharas	
11	Khorixas	Town Council	Kunene	2
12	Opuwo	Town Council	Kunene	
13	Outapi	Town Council	Omusati	
14	Ruacana	Town Council	Omusati	
15	Eheke	Settlement	Oshana	
16	Oshakati	Town Council	Oshana	
17	Gobabis	Municipality	Omaheke	3
18	Aranos	Town Council	Hardap	
19	Rehoboth	Town Council	Hardap	

20	Leonardville	Village Council	Omaheke	
21	Witvlei	Village Council	Omaheke	
22	Otjinene	Village Council	Omaheke	
23	Tsumeb	Municipality	Oshikoto	4
24	Eehnana	Town Council	Ohangwena	
25	Helao Nafidi	Town Council	Ohangwena	
26	Omuthiya	Town Council	Oshikoto	
27	Ondangwa	Town Council	Oshana	
28	Ongwediva	Town Council	Oshana	
29	Oniipa	Town Council	Oshikoto	
30	Okongo	Village Councils	Ohangwena	
31	Katima Mulilo	Town Council	Zambezi	5
32	Nkurenkuru	Town Council	Kavango West	
33	Rundu	Town Council	Kavango East	
34	Divundu	Village Council	Kavango East	
35	Bukalo	Village Council	Zambezi	
36	Grootfontein	Municipality	Otjozondjupa	
37	Otavi	Town Council	Otjozondjupa	
38	Mariental	Municipality	Hardap	6
39	Hoachanas	Village Council	Hardap	
40	Gochas	Village Council	Hardap	
41	Gibeon	Village Council	Hardap	
42	Maltahohe	Village Council	Hardap	
43	Stampriet	Village Council	Hardap	
44	Henties Bay	Municipality	Erongo	7
45	Swakopmund	Municipality	Erongo	
46	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Erongo	
47	Arandis	Town Council	Erongo	
48	Karibib	Town Council	Erongo	
49	Usakos	Town Council	Erongo	
50	Omaruru	Municipality	Erongo	
51	Okahandja	Municipality	Otjozondjupa	8
52	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Otjozondjupa	
53	Okakarara	Town Council	Otjozondjupa	
54	Okahao	Town Council	Omusati	
55	Oshikuku	Town Council	Omusati	
56	Tsandi	Town Council	Omusati	
57	Kamanjab	Town Council	Kunene	
58	Outjo	Municipality	Kunene	

2. METHODOLOGY

The NHIS is rapidly being implemented following the close-fitting government milestones aimed at addressing the informal settlement condition in Namibia. Government has faced challenges with the quality of urban land and housing statistics relating to informal settlements across the country. More urgently is the driving need for quality statistics pertaining to the number and status of informal settlements which is crucial for planning and resource allocation.

To remedy this data gap, a joint data collection team was established, consisting of the MURD and NSA personnel with the main aim to profile Namibia's Local Authorities in the thematic area of informal settlements. The main survey instrument was a comprehensive profile template or questionnaire consisting of more than forty (40) variables. The country was divided into eight (8) clusters, equivalent to the number of survey teams. Data collection sessions were held with all Local Authorities from 15 June to 02 July 2025 and the survey template was completed and validated during this period.

After the successful conclusion of the fieldwork, stakeholder engagements were made with key players in the informal settlement housing segment to further validate the collected data. The Namibia Housing Action Group (NHAG), Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia (SDFN), City of Windhoek and the MURD collectively provided valuable inputs to this national exercise. A two-weekslong data cleaning workshop was held in Okahandja by the MURD and NSA to code, clean and edit the collected variables as per the indicator framework developed for the Informal Settlement Module. This was to ensure standardised data and that statistical analyses could be performed.

To ensure correct classification, each listed township assessed during data collection was linked to its gazette number and the year of gazettement. This guaranteed that this class of settlement areas are formally registered townships in the Registrar of Deeds Office. Conversely, all settlements that were not registered were classified as informal settlements due to the uncertainty in their tenure security. These settlements might have been planned or surveyed but are yet to complete registration and township gazettement that ultimately permits for the registration of individual secure land rights.

As a caveat, there might be a few settlements which might have been gazetted but their gazette numbers could not be ascertained during the data analysis and report writing stages. These were classified as informal settlements even where their tenure security might have been specified as freehold. This was to ensure that data is properly linked to their correctly validated official gazettes.

Basic summary statistics were generated on the data and tables, charts and graphs were produced for the report. Because of the baseline nature of this report, two geographic aggregation levels at local authority area and region were adopted throughout. In some instances, local authority areas were aggregated by the local authority category of municipality, town and village to provide insight into the data. The scope of the analyses included both informal settlements and established townships that still exhibit some form of building informality and lack one or more bulk services.

3. GENERAL STATE OF URBAN INFORMALITY IN NAMIBIA

Namibia has a total of 57 local authority areas (urban) consisting of 18 villages, 26 towns and 13 municipalities (Figure 3.1 and Table 3.1). Windhoek, which is classified as a municipality, is the only city in the country and the administrative seat of the central government. The country has a total of 14 regions and 121 constituencies. This chapter provides a basic summary of the state of urban informality measured from housing condition by regional and local authority area distribution. In this report, the newly proclaimed villages of Uis in Erongo region and Onandjaba in Omusati region are not included.

Figure 3.1 Map of local authorities by proclamation status

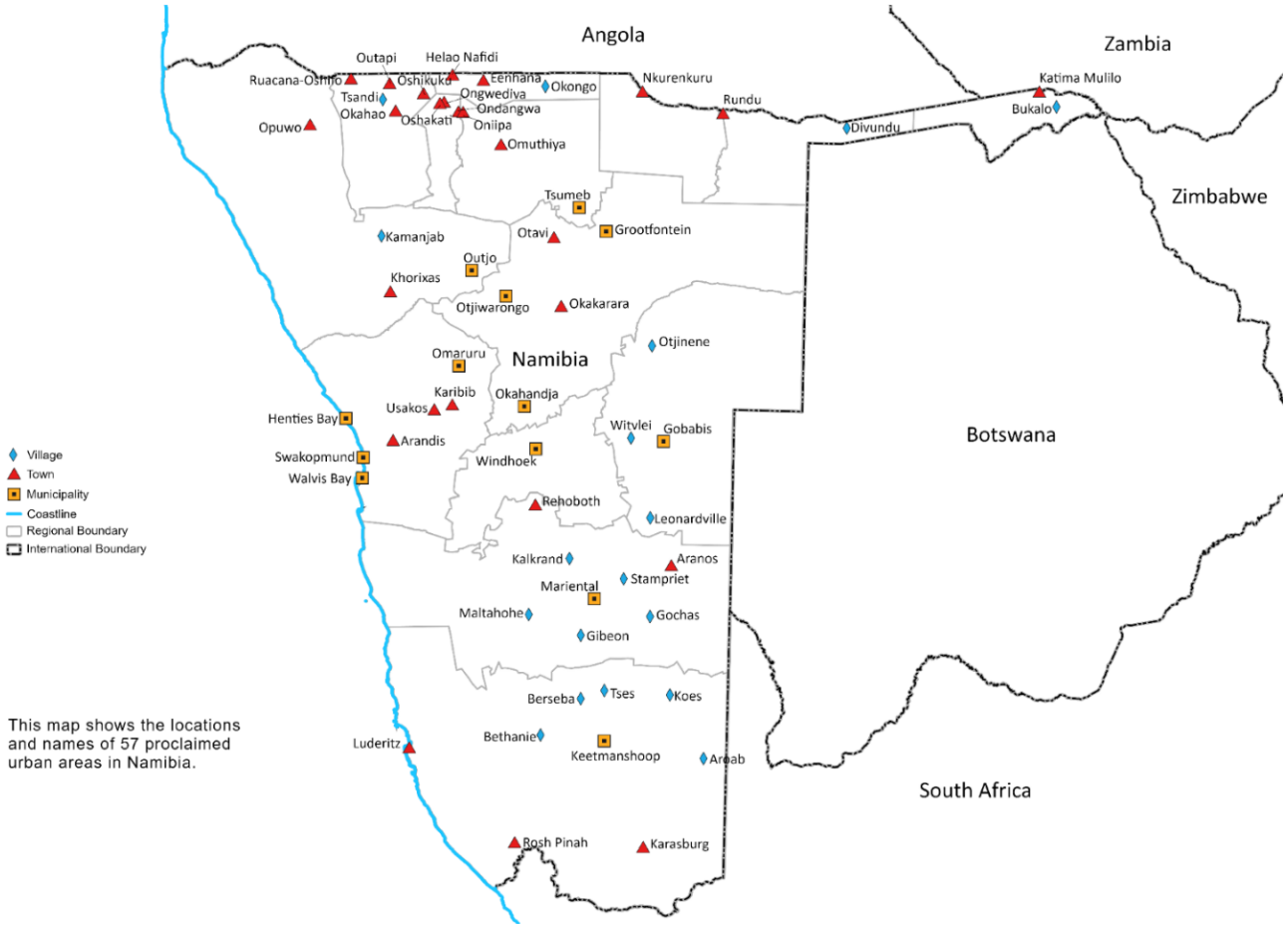


Table 3.1: Number of local authority areas by proclamation status

Urban Area Category	Local Authorities	% Share
Municipality	13	22.8
Town	26	45.6
Village	18	31.6
Total	**57**	**100**

Table 3.2 below shows that Namibia's 57 proclaimed local authority areas are unevenly distributed across the 14 regions, with significant regional variations in settlement patterns. The //Kharas (9) and Hardap (8) regions have the highest number of local authorities, reflecting their long-established settlements and towns, while Erongo (7) and Otjozondjupa (5) also host several urban centers. In contrast, regions such as Kavango West (1), Kavango East (2), and Zambezi (2) have very few proclaimed areas, indicating a stronger rural characteristic.

Municipalities are concentrated in Erongo (4) and Otjozondjupa (3), while most other regions typically have only one, including Khomas which has Windhoek—the country's capital and only city. Villages are more common in southern and central regions like //Kharas and Hardap, each with five, and Omaheke with three, while towns dominate in regions such as Omusati (4), //Kharas (3) and Erongo (3).

Note: It should be noted that the list of local authorities assessed in this report does not include the newly proclaimed villages of Uis in Erongo region, and Onandjaba in Omusati region respectively.

Table 3.2: Distribution of local authority areas by proclamation status and region

Region	Municipality	Town	Village	Total
//Kharas	1	3	5	9
Erongo	4	3		7
Hardap	1	2	5	8
Kavango East		1	1	2
Kavango West		1		1
Khomas	1			1
Kunene	1	2	1	4
Ohangwena		2	1	3
Omaheke	1		3	4
Omusati		4	1	5
Oshana		3		3
Oshikoto	1	2		3
Otjozondjupa	3	2		5
Zambezi		1	1	2
Namibia	**13**	**26**	**18**	**57**

Table 3.3 below highlights the scale and regional distribution of Namibia's urban population living in informal housing, consisting of the categories of backyard shacks, improvised structures (shacks), and traditional dwellings. The table shows the total urban population, total urban household population, population in informal housing and total urban households in informal housing.

The percentage share for total urban population living in informal housing is calculated as follows:

$$Percentage\ Share\ (\%) = \frac{\text{Urban Population in Informal Housing}}{\text{Total Urban Household Population}} \text{ x } 100$$

While percentage share for total urban households living in improvised housing is calculated as follows:

$$Percentage\ Share\ (\%) = \frac{\text{Urban Households in Informal Housing}}{\text{Total Urban Households}} \text{ x } 100$$

Table 3.3: Urban population and households living in informal housing by local authority and region

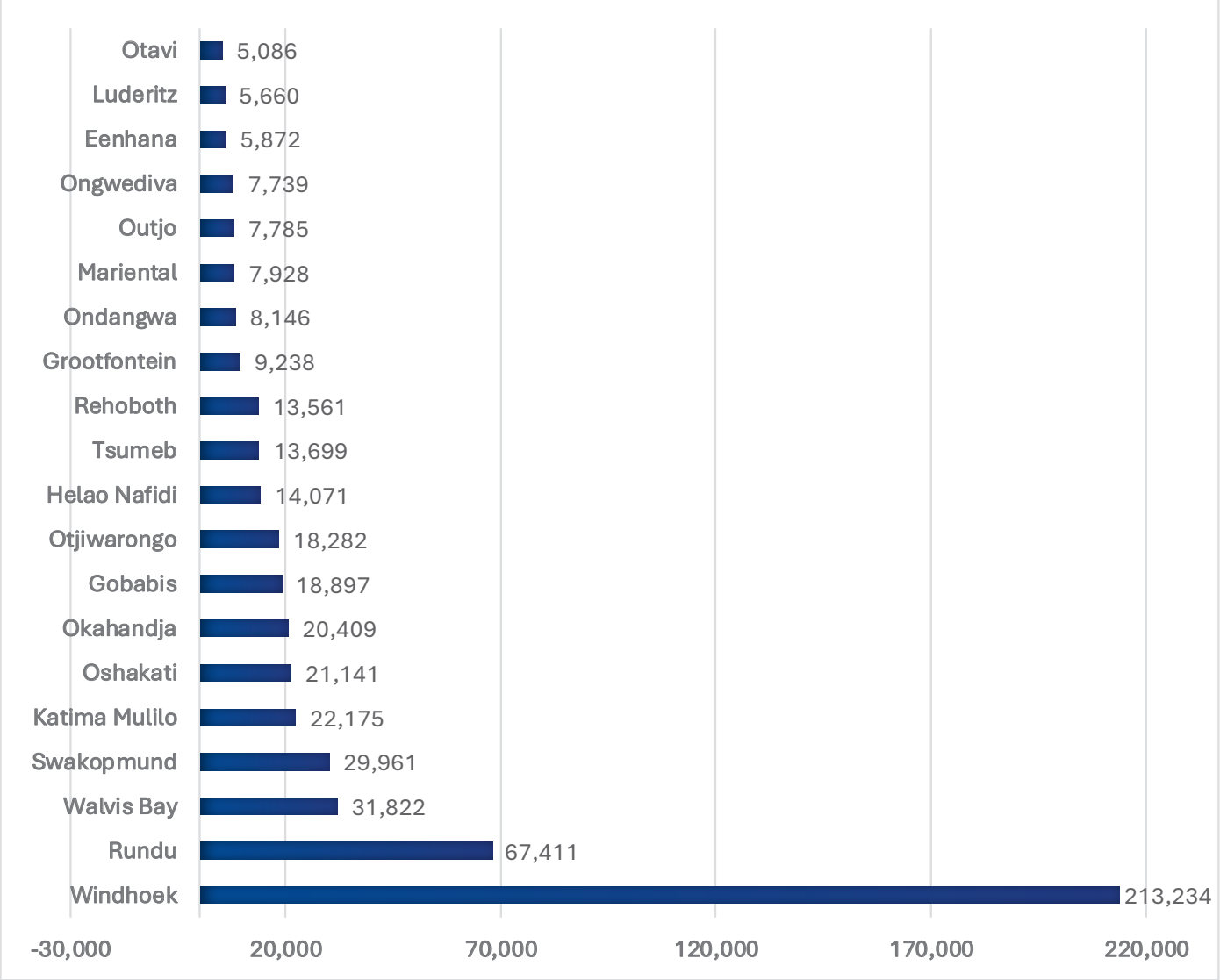
Region	Local Authority	Total Urban Population	Total Urban Household Population	Population in Improvised Housing	% Share	Total Urban Households	Households in Improvised Housing	% Share
//Kharas	Luderitz	16,156	15,625	5,660	36.2	5,136	2,001	39.0
	Keetmanshoop	27,862	26,533	5,083	19.2	6,790	1,582	23.3
	Koes	2,264	2,077	1,083	52.1	505	265	52.5
	Bethanie	2,372	2,262	875	38.7	603	223	37.0
	Oranjemund	7,736	7,657	647	8.4	2,921	314	10.7
	Karasburg	6,621	5,922	536	9.1	1,376	105	7.6
	Aroab	2,651	2,443	455	18.6	514	93	18.1
	Tses	2,053	1,851	398	21.5	474	136	28.7
	Berseba	992	838	137	16.3	228	33	14.5
Erongo	Walvis Bay	102,704	100,452	31,822	31.7	31,661	11,507	36.3
	Swakopmund	75,921	73,687	29,961	40.7	24,424	11,083	45.4
	Karibib	8,434	8,054	3,427	42.6	2,392	1,086	45.4
	Omaruru	10,767	9,917	2,835	28.6	2,833	835	29.5
	Henties Bay	7,569	7,190	1,676	23.3	2,463	661	26.8
	Usakos	5,094	4,839	1,102	22.8	1,379	337	24.4
	Arandis	5,726	5,630	33	0.6	1672	11	0.7
Hardap	Rehoboth	40,788	39,840	13,561	34.0	10,565	3,809	36.1
	Mariental	18,494	17,867	7,928	44.4	4,420	2,123	48.0
	Aranos	5,493	5,342	2,788	52.2	1,371	728	53.1
	Maltahohe	3,464	3,346	1,716	51.3	821	417	50.8
	Stampriet	3,388	3,265	1,558	47.7	775	359	46.3
	Gibeon	4,120	3,823	915	23.9	852	222	26.1
	Gochas	1,868	1,690	781	46.2	434	216	49.8
	Kalkrand	1,602	1,496	773	51.7	349	185	53.0
Kavango East	Rundu	118,632	116,551	67,411	57.8	22,879	12,466	54.5
	Divundu	5,787	4,772	2,907	60.9	994	529	53.2
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	10,463	9,772	4,918	50.3	2,306	964	41.8
Khomas	Windhoek	486,186	476,189	213,234	44.8	141,634	67,077	47.4
Kunene	Outjo	15,063	14,545	7,785	53.5	3,625	1,941	53.5
	Opuwo	12,331	11,711	3,257	27.8	3,238	882	27.2
	Khorixas	9,371	8,759	2,043	23.3	2,304	588	25.5
	Kamanjab	3,915	3,660	1,765	48.2	1,003	481	48.0
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	29,119	27,558	14,071	51.1	7,718	3,780	49.0
	Eenhana	16,588	15,246	5,872	38.5	4,550	1,873	41.2
	Okongo	3,564	2,599	746	28.7	903	249	27.6
Omaheke	Gobabis	33,418	32,050	18,897	59.0	8,605	5,042	58.6
	Otjinene	6,876	6,055	3,259	53.8	1,630	915	56.1
	Witvlei	2,633	2,405	1,128	46.9	587	268	45.7

	Leonardville	2,099	1,830	1,047	57.2	504	286	56.7
Omusati	Outapi	13,664	12,290	3,024	24.6	4,610	1,299	28.2
	Ruacana	5,939	4,856	2,536	52.2	1,413	574	40.6
	Okahao	7,486	5,818	2,032	34.9	1,886	535	28.4
	Oshikuku	5,499	4,430	555	12.5	1,401	183	13.1
	Tsandi	2,595	1,649	338	20.5	717	129	18.0
Oshana	Oshakati	58,656	56,769	21,141	37.2	18,005	7,326	40.7
	Ondangwa	30,364	27,944	8,146	29.2	8,636	2,740	31.7
	Ongwediva	33,777	31,538	7,739	24.5	10,067	2,522	25.1
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	34,960	33,430	13,699	41.0	8,834	3,699	41.9
	Omuthiya	7,560	6,712	3,486	51.9	2,182	963	44.1
	Oniipa	4,740	4192	697	16.6	1,199	225	18.8
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	45,182	43,784	20,409	46.6	12,177	5,950	48.9
	Otjiwarongo	49,022	48,037	18,282	38.1	12,324	4,557	37.0
	Grootfontein	26,839	25,791	9,238	35.8	6,356	2,172	34.2
	Otavi	10,756	10,439	5,086	48.7	2,789	1,373	49.2
	Okakarara	7,123	6,809	2,781	40.8	1,923	688	35.8
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	46,401	45,236	22,175	49.0	11,739	5,868	50.0
	Bukalo	1,935	1,657	981	59.2	423	233	55.1
Namibia		**1,512,682**	**1,456,729**	**606,435**	**41.6**	**414,119**	**176,708**	**42.7**

On an ordered scale as showed in Figure 3.2 below, Windhoek alone accounts for 213,234 residents, making it by far the largest contributor, followed by Rundu (67,411), Walvis Bay (31,822), Swakopmund (29,961), Katima Mulilo (22,175), Oshakati (21,141), and Okahandja (20,409)—together these seven local authorities make up the bulk of Namibia's informal urban population.

Medium-sized concentrations are seen in places like Gobabis (18,897), Otjiwarongo (18,282), Rehoboth (13,561), and Tsumeb (13,699). Smaller towns and villages across //Kharas, Hardap, Kunene, Omaheke, Omusati, Oshikoto,

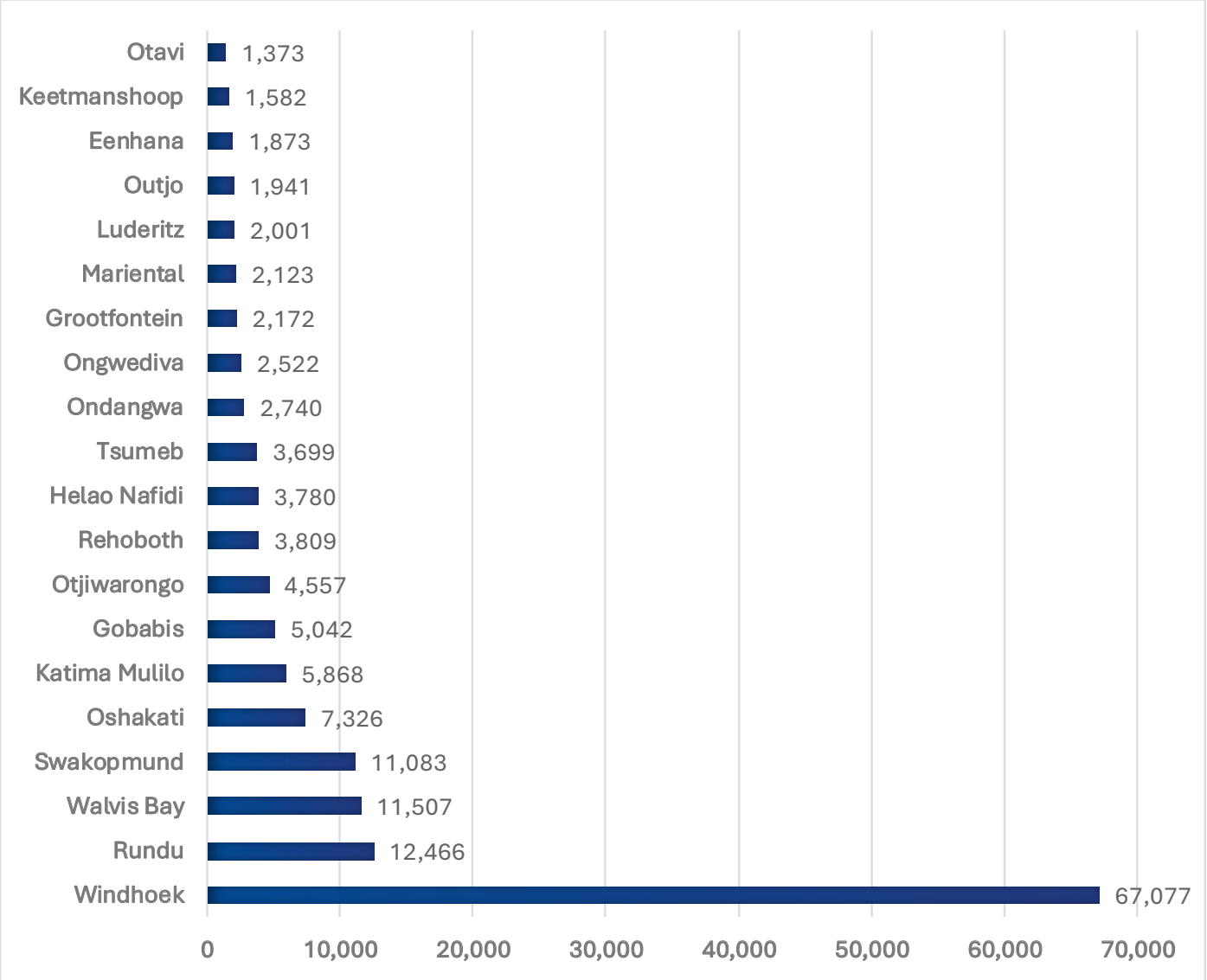
Figure 3.2: Ordered urban household population living in informal housing by local authority area



Noted: The data is ranked by the top 20 local authorities.

Likewise, Figure 3.3 shows the same order of household distribution, Windhoek still recording the highest number of households living in improvised housing, followed by Rundu, Walvis Bay, Swakopmund, Oshakati and Katima Mulilo.

Figure 3.3: Ordered urban households living in informal housing by local authority area



Noted: The data is ranked by the top 20 local authorities.

The data underscores that while building informality is a nationwide problem, it is particularly acute in major regional growth centers and the capital city, reflecting rapid urbanisation, housing shortages, and uneven service provision across Namibia's urban landscape.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSED URBAN SETTLEMENTS

4.1 DISTRIBUTION OF SETTLEMENTS

This section provides the general distribution of local authority areas and the listed settlements during the survey. All the 57 local authority areas were assessed, and a total of 563 settlements listed and assessed, comprising of both informal settlements and established townships which still exhibit some levels of informality. The established townships are still on the upgrading path in terms of bulk services such as water, electricity, sewer, roads and refuse removal.

Out of a total of 563 listed settlements, the majority are located within towns (253) and municipalities (251), which together accounted for 89.5 percent. Villages, on the other hand, represented a much smaller share with only 59 settlements listed representing 10.5 percent. This distribution reflects the fact that urban development was concentrated in larger and more structured local authority categories of municipality and town—where population density, service demand, and informality pressures are greater.

Villages, while important, contribute less to the overall settlements and established informality depiction, aligning with their smaller populations and a more rural characteristic as shown in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1: Distribution of the listed and assessed settlements by urban area category

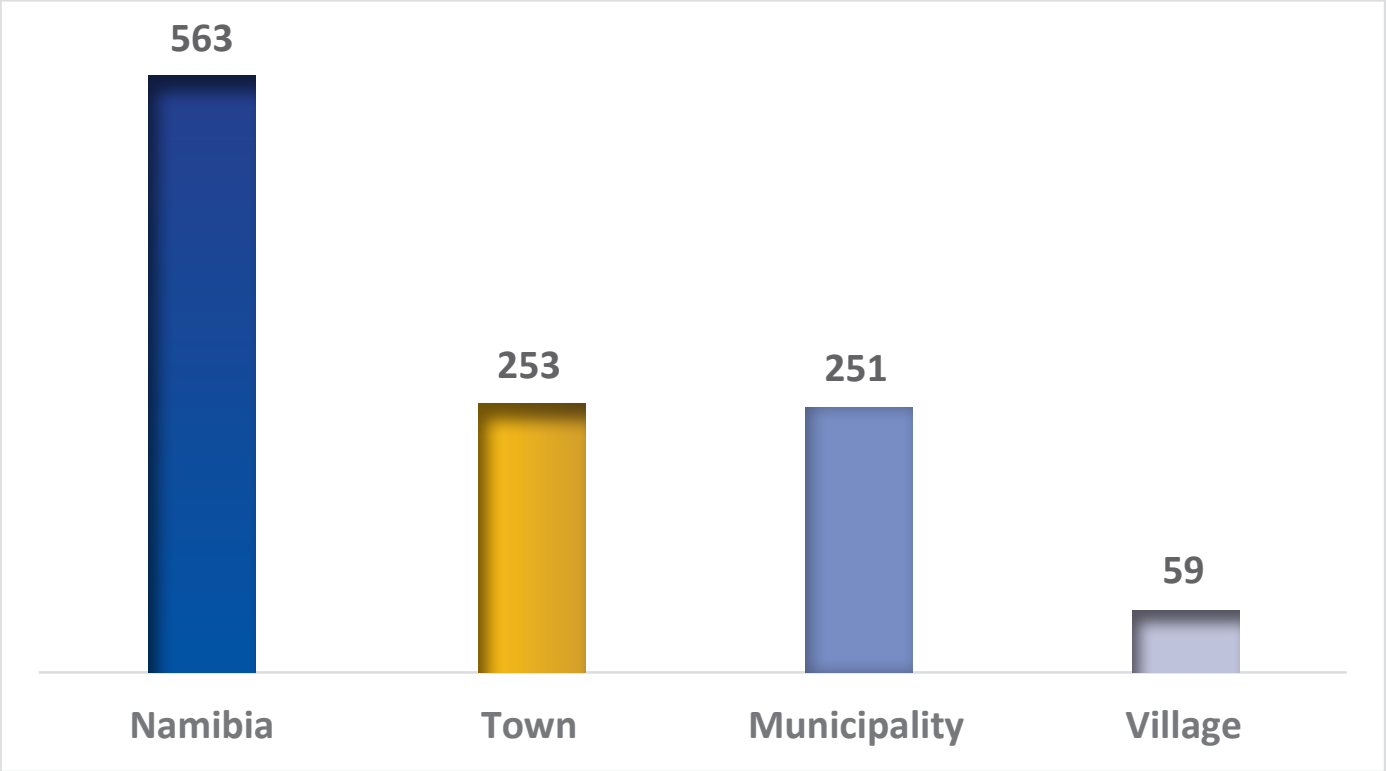


Table 4.1 on the other hand presents the distribution of 563 informal settlements and established townships with informality across Namibia's local authority areas and regions, showing both the absolute number of settlements and their percentage share of the national total. The results reveal that the distribution of the listed and assessed settlements is widespread across all regions, but highly concentrated in specific urban centers. Windhoek, in Khomas region alone, accounted for 26.6 percent, making it by far the largest single contributor, reflecting its role as the capital and the country's main migration hub.

Windhoek is followed by Rundu (Kavango East region) at 12.3 percent, and Otjiwarongo (Otjozondjupa region) at 4.3 percent, while Katima Mulilo (Zambezi region) recorded 4.1 percent and Ondangwa and Ongwediva (Oshana region), each with 3.0 percent. Oshakati and Swakopmund each with 2.7 percent also emerged as significant centers of urban informality.

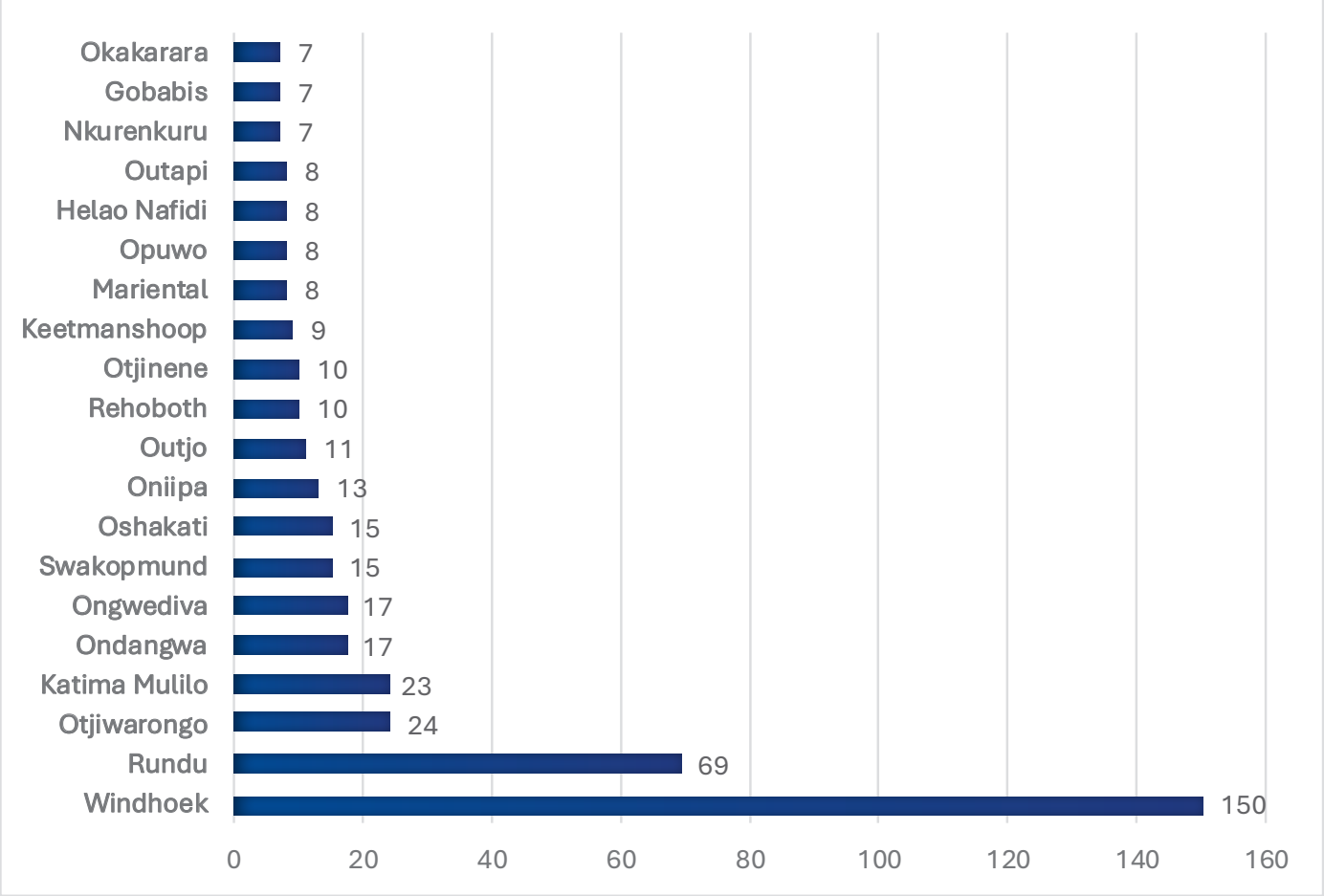
Table 4.1: Distribution of the listed and assessed settlements by local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Listed Settlements	%Share
//Kharas	Aroab	1	0.2
	Berseba	5	0.9
	Bethanie	3	0.5
	Karasburg	1	0.2
	Keetmanshoop	9	1.6
	Koes	6	1.1
	Luderitz	4	0.7
	Oranjemund	4	0.7
	Tses	4	0.7
Regional share		**37**	**6.6**
Erongo	Arandis	1	0.2
	Henties Bay	1	0.2
	Karibib	6	1.1
	Omaruru	5	0.9
	Swakopmund	15	2.7
	Usakos	4	0.7
	Walvis Bay	6	1.1
Regional share		**38**	**6.7**
Hardap	Aranos	6	1.1
	Gibeon	1	0.2
	Gochas	1	0.2
	Kalkrand	3	0.5
	Maltahohe	2	0.4
	Mariental	8	1.4
	Rehoboth	10	1.8
	Stampriet	3	0.5
Regional share		**34**	**6.0**
Kavango East	Divundu	2	0.4
	Rundu	69	12.3
Regional share		**71**	**12.6**
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	7	1.2
Regional share		**7**	**1.2**
Khomas	Windhoek	150	26.6
Regional share		**150**	**26.6**
Kunene	Kamanjab	4	0.7

	Khorixas	4	0.7
	Opuwo	8	1.4
	Outjo	11	2.0
Regional share		**27**	**4.8**
Ohangwena	Eenhana	4	0.7
	Helao Nafidi	8	1.4
	Okongo	2	0.4
Regional share		**14**	**2.5**
Omaheke	Gobabis	7	1.2
	Leonardville	2	0.4
	Otjinene	10	1.8
	Witvlei	4	0.7
Regional share		**23**	**4.1**
Omusati	Okahao	5	0.9
	Oshikuku	3	0.5
	Outapi	8	1.4
	Ruacana	3	0.5
	Tsandi	2	0.4
Regional share		**21**	**3.7**
Oshana	Ondangwa	17	3.0
	Ongwediva	17	3.0
	Oshakati	15	2.7
Regional share		**49**	**8.7**
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0.2
	Oniipa	13	2.3
	Tsumeb	6	1.1
Regional share		**20**	**3.6**
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	4	0.7
	Okahandja	5	0.9
	Okakarara	7	1.2
	Otavi	5	0.9
	Otjiwarongo	24	4.3
Regional share		**45**	**8.0**
Zambezi	Bukalo	4	0.7
	Katima Mulilo	23	4.1
Regional share		**27**	**4.8**
Namibia		**563**	**100**

Figure 4.2 shows the ordered distribution from the lowest to the highest of the assessed settlements in the 57 local authorities.

Figure 4.2: Ordered distribution of the listed and assessed settlements by local authority



Note: The data is ranked by the top 20 local authorities.

4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF LISTED SETTLEMENTS BY DECLARATION STATUS

Table 4.2 shows the distribution of the listed informal settlements and established townships with informality by declaration status across Namibia, distinguishing between declared and undeclared areas. Nationally, there are 563 settlements with informality, of which only 144 (25.6%) were declared while the vast majority, 419 (74.4%), remain undeclared. In this report, the undeclared settlements are classified as informal settlements while the declared settlements are established townships with some levels of informality.

Table 4.2: Distribution of evaluated settlements by declaration status and region

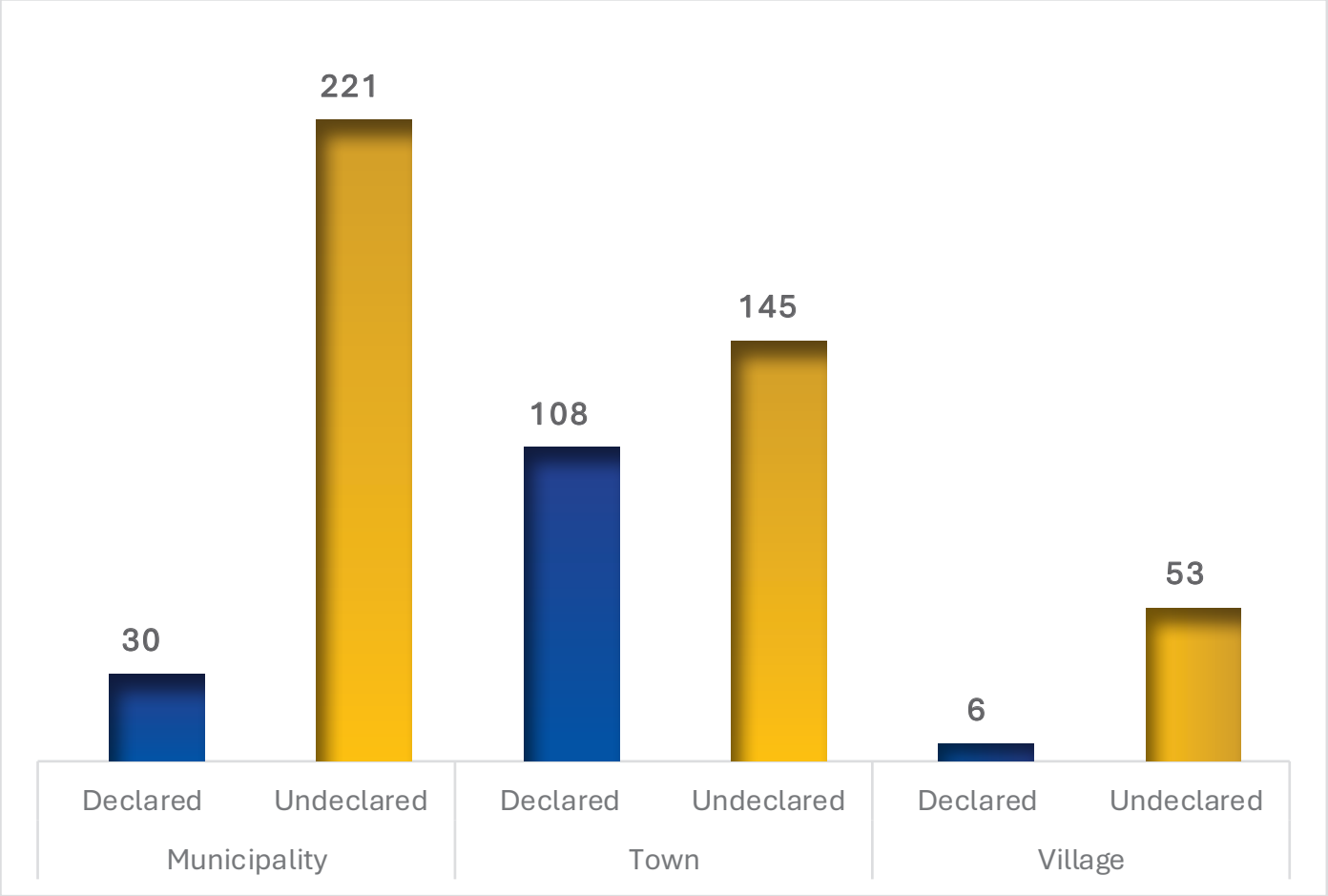
Region	Declared	%Share	Undeclared	%Share
//Kharas	11	7.6	26	6.2
Erongo	21	14.6	17	4.1
Hardap	3	2.1	31	7.4
Kavango East	49	34.0	22	5.3
Kavango West	2	1.4	5	1.2
Khomas	0	0.0	150	35.8
Kunene	0	0.0	27	6.4
Ohangwena	0	0.0	14	3.3
Omaheke	0	0.0	23	5.5
Omusati	14	9.7	7	1.7
Oshana	17	11.8	32	7.6
Oshikoto	6	4.2	14	3.3
Otjozondjupa	3	2.1	42	10.0
Zambezi	18	12.5	9	2.1
Namibia	**144**	**100**	**419**	**100**

Regionally, the Khomas region had the highest undeclared settlements at 150 or 35.8% of total undeclared settlements, making it the single largest concentration of informality with no formal declaration status. Other regions with high shares of undeclared settlements included Otjozondjupa (42; 10.0%), Oshana (32; 7.6%), Hardap (31; 7.4%), and Kunene (27; 6.4%), highlighting widespread but unformalised urban informality outside the capital.

By contrast, Kavango East dominated the declared category with 49 settlements (34.0%), followed by Erongo (21; 14.6%), Zambezi (18; 12.5%), and Oshana (17; 11.8%), showing where government effort to officially recognise and manage informal settlements was recorded.

Figure 4.3 shows the distribution of assessed settlements by declaration status by the three urban categories. Overall, the data highlights a dual reality; while declaration is occurring in selected regions like Kavango East, Erongo, Zambezi, Oshana, and Omusati, most settlements with informality across Namibia remain undeclared, especially in Khomas and Otjozondjupa. This suggests that informality is widespread but largely unmanaged, raising critical concerns for housing policy, service delivery, and long-term urban development.

Figure 4.3: Distribution of assessed settlements by declaration status and urban category



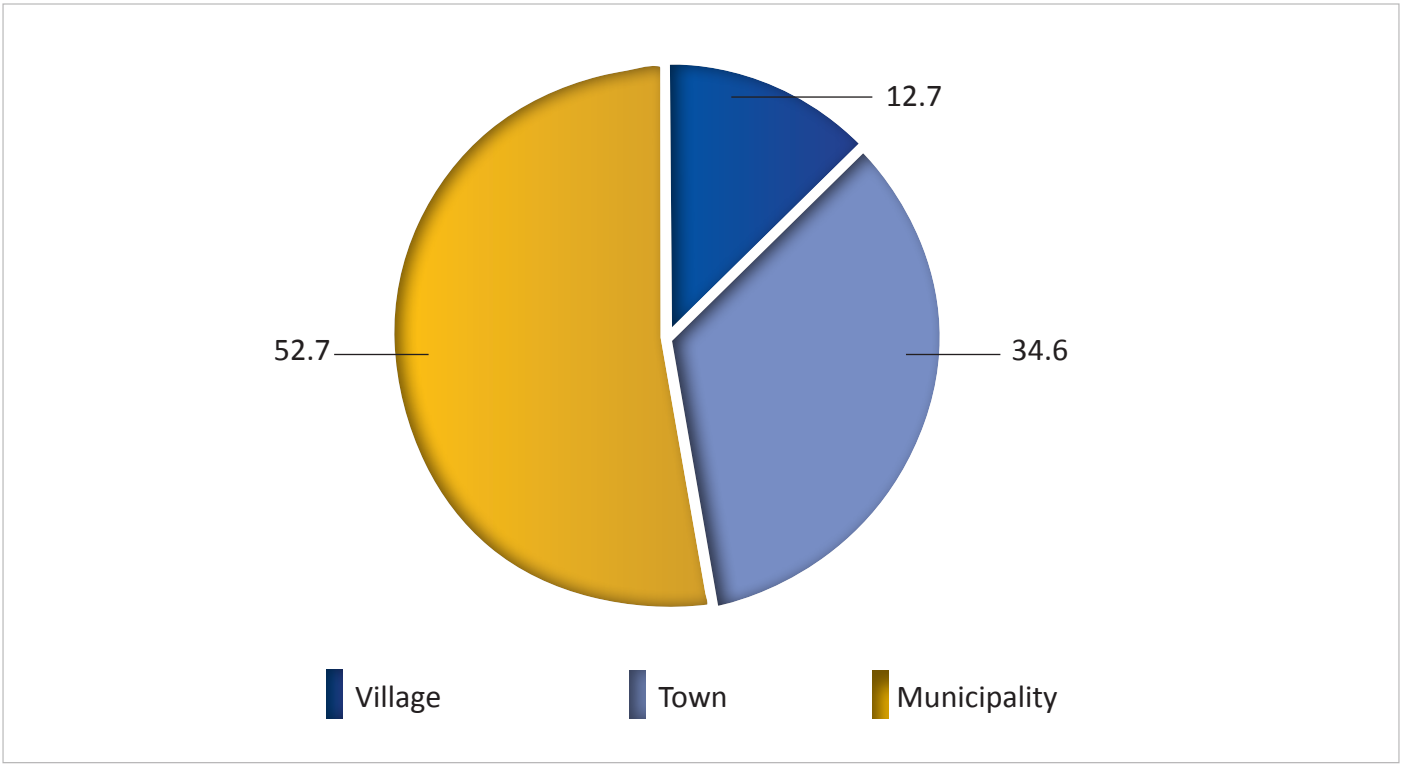
5. STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

5.1 DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Of the 563 listed settlements across the country, 419 were evaluated as informal settlements. This represents 74.4% of the total listed Informal settlements. Figure 5.1 presents the distribution of informal settlements across Namibia by urban category. The majority of the 419 informal settlements are located within municipalities (221; 52.7%), reflecting the scale of urbanisation and housing demand in larger urban centres. Towns accounted for 145 informal settlements (34.6%), showing that medium-sized settlements also face significant informality pressures.

By contrast, villages listed only 53 informal settlements (12.6%), indicating that informality is less pronounced in smaller settlements but still present. Overall, the data suggests that while informal settlements exist across all urban categories, they are most concentrated in municipalities, where rapid population growth, migration, and limited access to affordable housing drive informality.

Figure 5.1: Percentage distribution of informal settlements by urban category



The data in Table 5.1 reveals a highly uneven concentration, with Khomas (Windhoek) alone listing 150 informal settlements (35.8%), by far the largest share in the country. Other major concentrations include Otjozondjupa (Otjiwarongo, 22 settlements; 5.3%), Kavango East (Rundu, 20; 4.8%), and Oshana (Oshakati, 13; Ondangwa, 12; Ongwediva, 7; together 7.7%), as well as smaller clusters in Kunene (Outjo, 11; Opuwo, 8), Omaheke (Otjinene, 10; Gobabis, 7), and Hardap (Rehoboth, 10).

In contrast, many towns and villages such as Aroab, Oranjemund, Omuthiya, Outapi, and Gibeon record only one settlement each, contributing less than 0.5% individually. Regional distributions also show distinct patterns with northern regions like Oshana, Oshikoto, and Ohangwena collectively host sizeable informal settlements linked to population growth and urbanisation. Southern regions such as //Kharas and Hardap have a more scattered distribution of smaller settlements, each contributing between 0.2–2.4 percent of the national total. Only Karasburg, Oshikuku, Tsandi and Walvis Bay did not record any informal settlement in their localities.

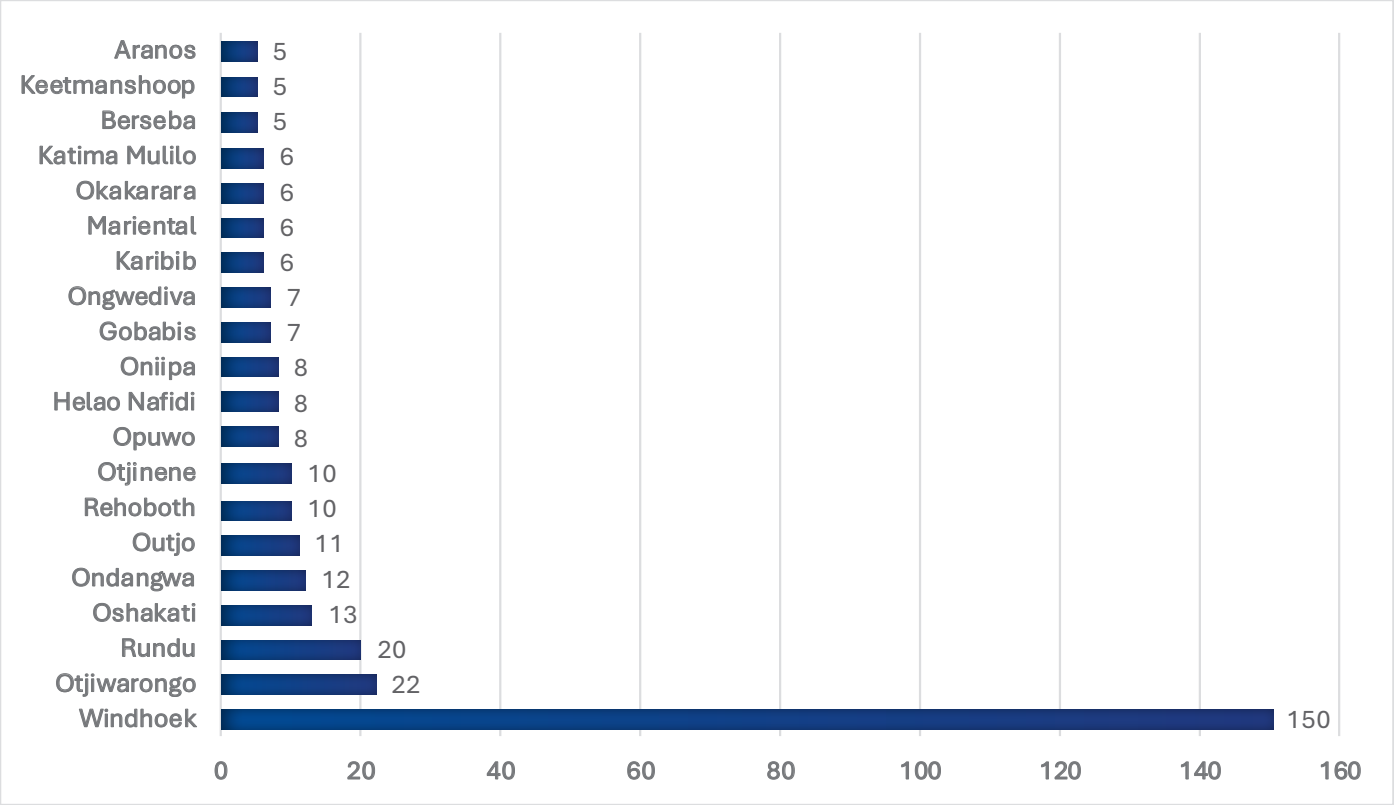
Table 5.1: Distribution of informal settlements by local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Informal Settlements	%Share
//Kharas	Aroab	1	0.2
	Berseba	5	1.2
	Bethanie	3	0.7
	Karasburg	0	0.0
	Keetmanshoop	5	1.2
	Koes	3	0.7
	Luderitz	4	1.0
	Oranjemund	1	0.2
	Tses	4	1.0
Erongo	Arandis	1	0.2
	Hentiesbaai	1	0.2
	Karibib	6	1.4
	Omaruru	2	0.5
	Swakopmund	3	0.7
	Usakos	4	1.0
	Walvis Bay	0	0.0
Hardap	Aranos	5	1.2
	Gibeon	1	0.2
	Gochas	1	0.2
	Kalkrand	3	0.7
	Maltahohe	2	0.5
	Mariental	6	1.4
	Rehoboth	10	2.4
	Stampriet	3	0.7
Kavango East	Divundu	2	0.5
	Rundu	20	4.8
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	5	1.2
Khomas	Windhoek	150	35.8
Kunene	Kamanjab	4	1.0

	Khorixas	4	1.0
	Opuwo	8	1.9
	Outjo	11	2.6
Ohangwena	Eenhana	4	1.0
	Helao Nafidi	8	1.9
	Okongo	2	0.5
Omaheke	Gobabis	7	1.7
	Leonardville	2	0.5
	Otjinene	10	2.4
	Witvlei	4	1.0
Omusati	Okahao	3	0.7
	Oshikuku	0	0.0
	Outapi	1	0.2
	Ruacana	3	0.7
	Tsandi	0	0.0
Oshana	Ondangwa	12	2.9
	Ongwediva	7	1.7
	Oshakati	13	3.1
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0.2
	Oniipa	8	1.9
	Tsumeb	5	1.2
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	4	1.0
	Okahandja	5	1.2
	Okakarara	6	1.4
	Otavi	5	1.2
	Otjiwarongo	22	5.3
Zambezi	Bukalo	3	0.7
	Katima Mulilo	6	1.4
Total		**419**	**100**

Overall, the table highlights that informal settlements are present across nearly all local authority areas but are disproportionately concentrated in Windhoek and a handful of regional hubs such as Otjiwarongo, Rundu, Oshakati and Ondangwa. This uneven spread underscores Namibia's dual challenge of managing rapid urban growth in dominant centers while addressing smaller but persistent informality in secondary towns and villages. Figure 5.2 below highlights the distribution of informal settlements by local authority area in an order from the highest to lowest.

Figure 5.2: Ordered distribution of informal settlements by local authority area



Note: This is ranked by top 20 Local Authorities.

5.2 PROFILE STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Profiling is one of the critical activities conducted by local authorities in Namibia with the main aim to understand informal settlement dynamics and characteristics. This process is usually community-led and participatory. It involves a systematic collection and analysis of data about informal settlements, including their history, growth, demographics, infrastructure, and challenges.

The data gathered from profiling exercises is used to create detailed insights to inform planning, budgeting and execution of informal settlement formalisation and upgrading. Broadly, profiling provides essential information for urban planning, policy development, and targeted upgrading initiatives to improve residents' living conditions and tenure security.

Figure 5.3 below shows the distribution of informal settlements by their profile status. A total of 258 or 61.6 percent informal settlements were profiled while 154 or 36.7 percent were not profiled, with seven (7) settlements recording the unknown status.

Figure 5.3: Distribution of informal settlements by profile status

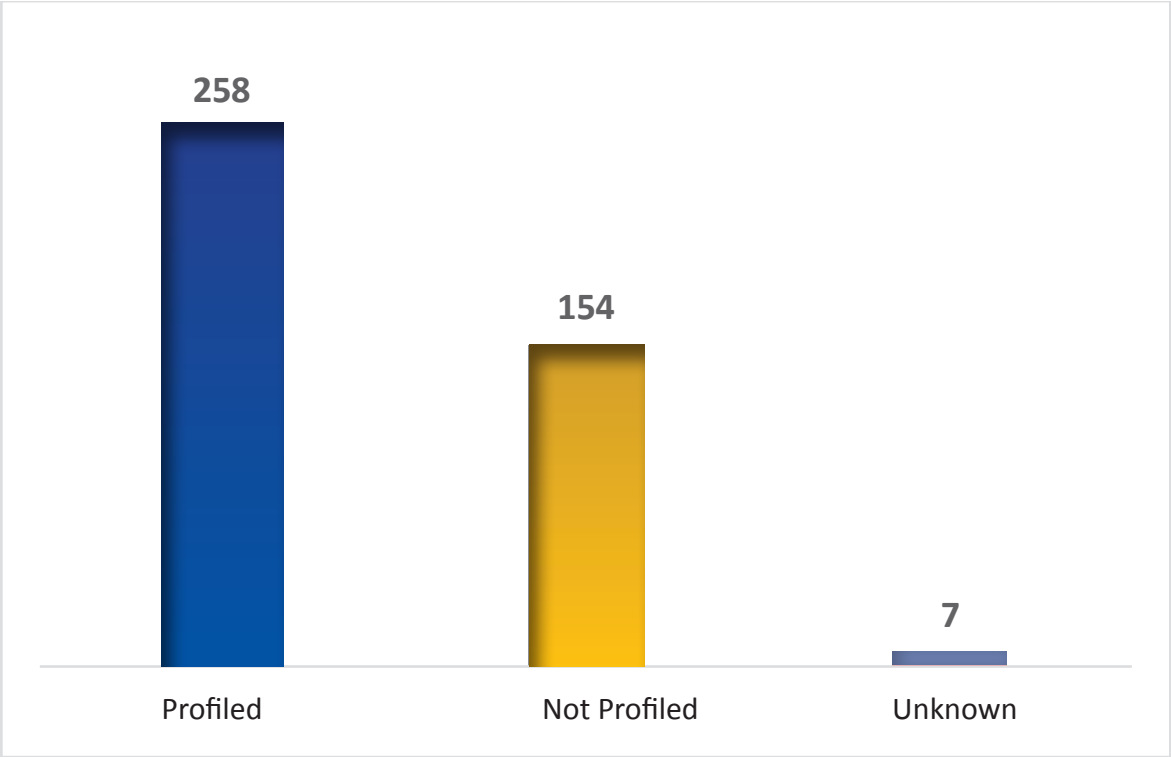


Table 5.2 below provides a detailed distribution of the listed informal settlements' profile status by region and local authority area. Khomas (Windhoek) had 150 informal settlements profiled, followed by Otjiwarongo in Otjozondjupa region at 22 settlements. All the listed informal settlements in Oshana, Kavango East and Kavango West regions were not profiled.

Table 5.2: Distribution of informal settlements by profile status, local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Profiled	Not Profiled	Unknown
//Kharas	Aroab	0	1	0
	Berseba	0	5	0
	Bethanie	2	1	0
	Karasburg	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	2	3	0
	Koes	0	3	0
	Luderitz	4	0	0
	Oranjemund	0	1	0
	Tses	0	4	0
Erongo	Arandis	0	1	0
	Hentiesbaai	1	0	0
	Karibib	2	0	4
	Omaruru	2	0	0
	Swakopmund	3	0	0
	Usakos	2	2	0
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0

Hardap	Aranos	0	5	0
	Gibeon	1	0	0
	Gochas	0	1	0
	Kalkrand	0	0	3
	Maltahohe	2	0	0
	Mariental	5	1	0
	Rehoboth	9	1	0
	Stampriet	0	3	0
Kavango East	Divundu	0	2	0
	Rundu	0	20	0
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	5	0
Khomas	Windhoek	150	0	0
Kunene	Kamanjab	0	4	0
	Khorixas	4	0	0
	Opuwo	6	2	0
	Outjo	6	5	0
Ohangwena	Eenhana	3	1	0
	Helao Nafidi	7	1	0
	Okongo	1	1	0
Omaheke	Gobabis	3	4	0
	Leonardville	0	2	0
	Otjinene	3	7	0
	Witvlei	0	4	0
Omusati	Okahao	0	3	0
	Oshikuku	0	0	0
	Outapi	1	0	0
	Ruacana	0	3	0
	Tsandi	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	0	12	0
	Ongwediva	0	7	0
	Oshakati	0	13	0

Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0	0
	Oniipa	0	8	0
	Tsumeb	3	2	0
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	2	2	0
	Okahandja	5	0	0
	Okakarara	0	6	0
	Otavi	5	0	0
	Otjiwarongo	22	0	0
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	3	0
	Katima Mulilo	1	5	0
Namibia		**258**	**154**	**7**

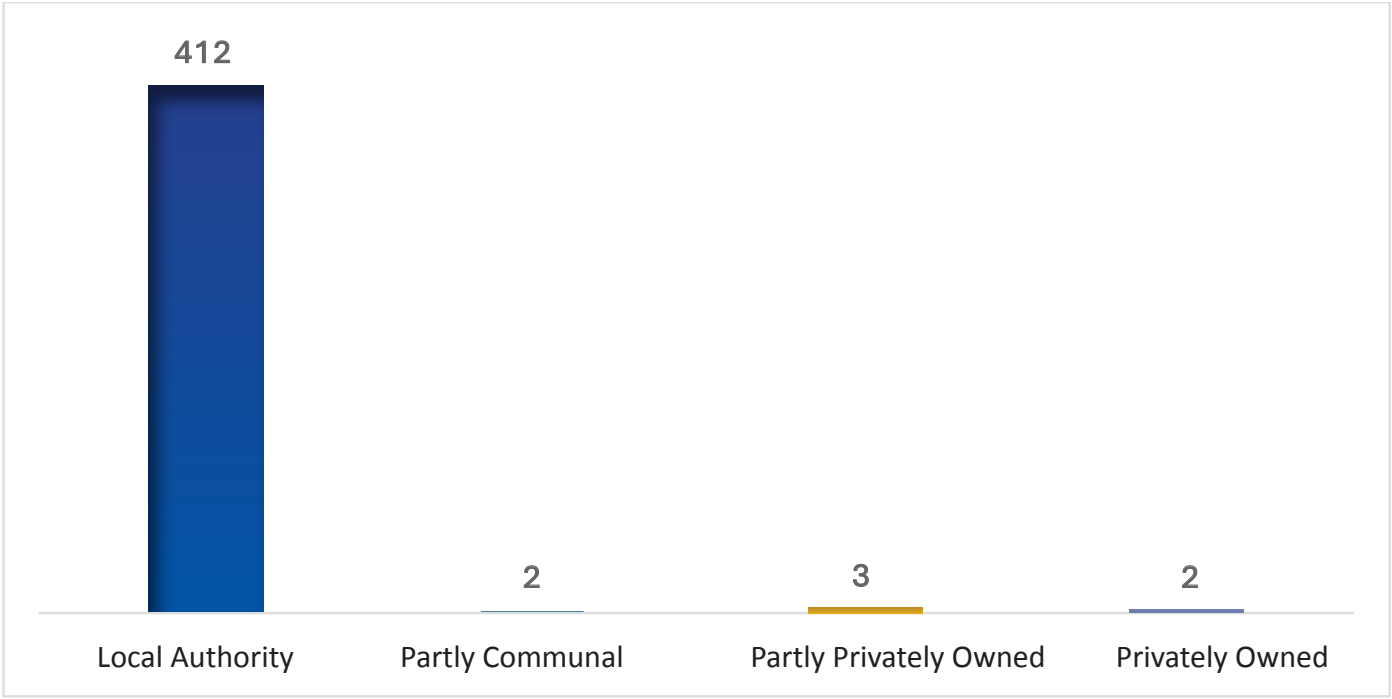
5.3 LAND OWNERSHIP AND TENURE STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Land ownership and tenure status refers to the legal and informal systems by which individuals or businesses can hold and use land, determining who can use it, including the conditions of use. Different tenure systems, such as leasehold, freehold (private ownership) and landhold exist in the Namibia urban setting, with each establishing varying degrees of rights and responsibilities according to urban planning and land management related legislations.

The formalisation of these rights, through official laws and documentation, is crucial for securing land tenure. In Namibia, the Offices of the Surveyor-General and Registrar of Deeds play an important role in the tenure registration process.

The assessment revealed that in terms of ownership of land where the informal settlements are located, local authorities own 98.3 percent of the land. Two (2) settlements were situated on privately owned land, 3 on partly privately owned land and 2 on partly communal land (Figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4: Distribution of informal settlements by land ownership status



In terms of individual tenures allocated within the informal settlements, Figure 5.5 shows their distribution by tenure security across the country. Certificate of Occupancy which is a lower form of leasehold right accounts for 33.9 percent or 142 settlements, followed by leasehold at 31.7 percent or 133 settlements.

Surprisingly, some local authorities reported issuing freehold titles on some of the settlements at 15.7 percent or 66 settlements. These could be informal settlements that have already been planned and surveyed but are still in the process of gazettement and registration. It is not clear how this title is being registered without gazettement. A total of 53 settlements or 12.6 percent recorded no tenure security while 5.7 percent covered the two tenure rights of starter and landhold titles under the Flexible Land Tenure Act.

Figure 5.5: Distribution of informal settlements by tenure security

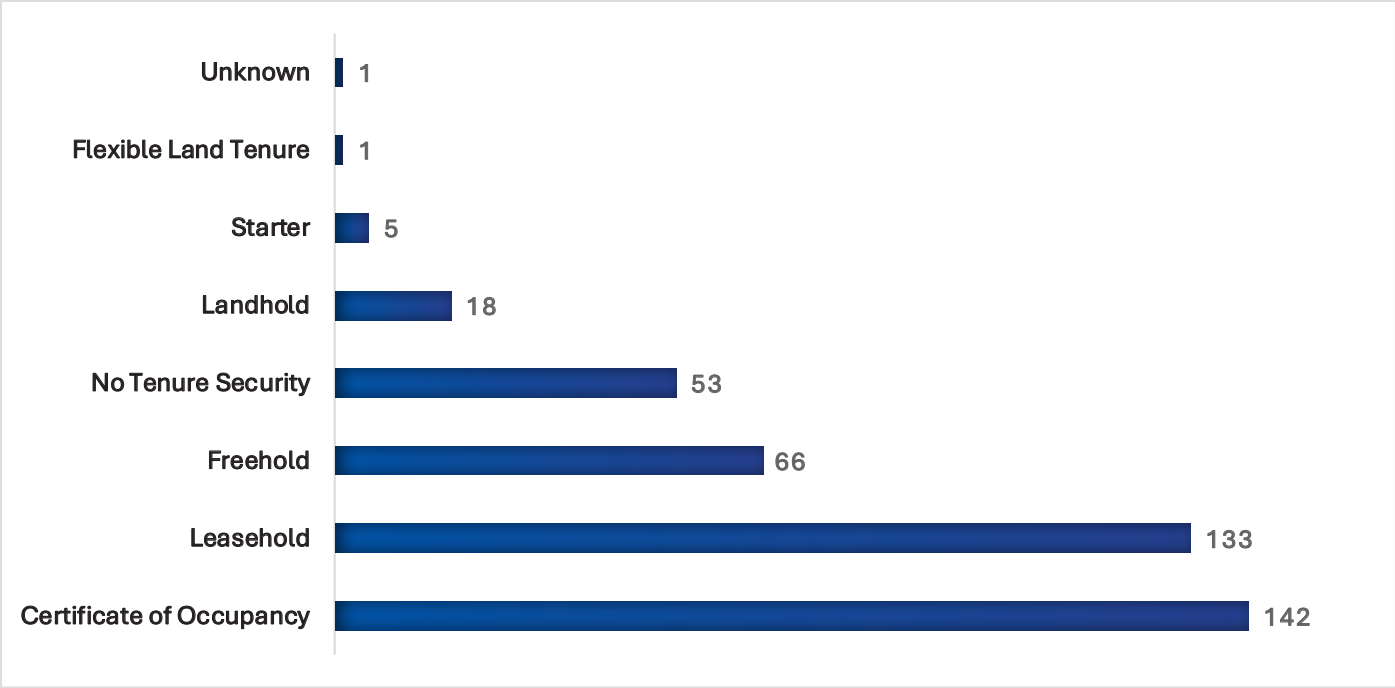


Table 5.3 below shows a detailed distribution of the assessed and listed informal settlements by tenure security, Local Authority and Region. Of the 142 certificates of occupancy recorded, 88.7 percent were situated in Windhoek followed by Keetmanshoop and Luderitz, each recording only 2.8 percent of the settlements. As of the 66 settlements that recorded a freehold tenure, majority were in Rundu (22.7%) and Otjiwarongo (19.7%).

Leasehold rights were evenly distributed across the country with the highest recording in Oshakati (9.8%) followed by Ondangwa (9.0%) and Outjo (8.3%). Windhoek had the highest number of informal settlements with no tenure security at 45.3 percent followed by Otjinene in Omaheke Region at 8.9 percent .

Table 5.3: Distribution of informal settlements by tenure security, local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Certificate of Occupancy	Flexible Land Tenure	Free-hold	Land-hold	Lease-hold	No Tenure Security	Start-er	Un-known
//Kharas	Aroab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Berseba	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Bethanie	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Karasburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Keetmansho-op	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Koes	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Luderitz	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Oranjemund	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Tses	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Erongo	Arandis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Hentiesbaai	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Karibib	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
	Omaruru	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Swakopmund	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Usakos	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardap	Aranos	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Gibeon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gochas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Kalkrand	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Maltahohe	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Mariental	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
	Rehoboth	0	0	4	4	0	2	0	0
	Stampriet	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kavango East	Divundu	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Rundu	0	0	15	0	3	2	0	0
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Khomas	Windhoek	126	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
Kunene	Kamanjab	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
	Khorixas	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
	Opuwo	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Outjo	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Ohangwena	Eenhana	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
	Helao Nafidi	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Okongo	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Omaheke	Gobabis	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0
	Leonardville	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Otjinene	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
	Witvlei	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

Omusati	Okahao	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
	Oshikuku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Outapi	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Ruacana	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
	Tsandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
	Ongwediva	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0
	Oshakati	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Oniipa	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
	Tsumeb	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Otjozon-djupa	Grootfontein	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Okahandja	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Okakarara	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
	Otavi	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Otjiwarongo	0	0	13	0	9	0	0	0
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	Katima Mulilo	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0
Namibia		**142**	**1**	**66**	**18**	**133**	**53**	**5**	**1**

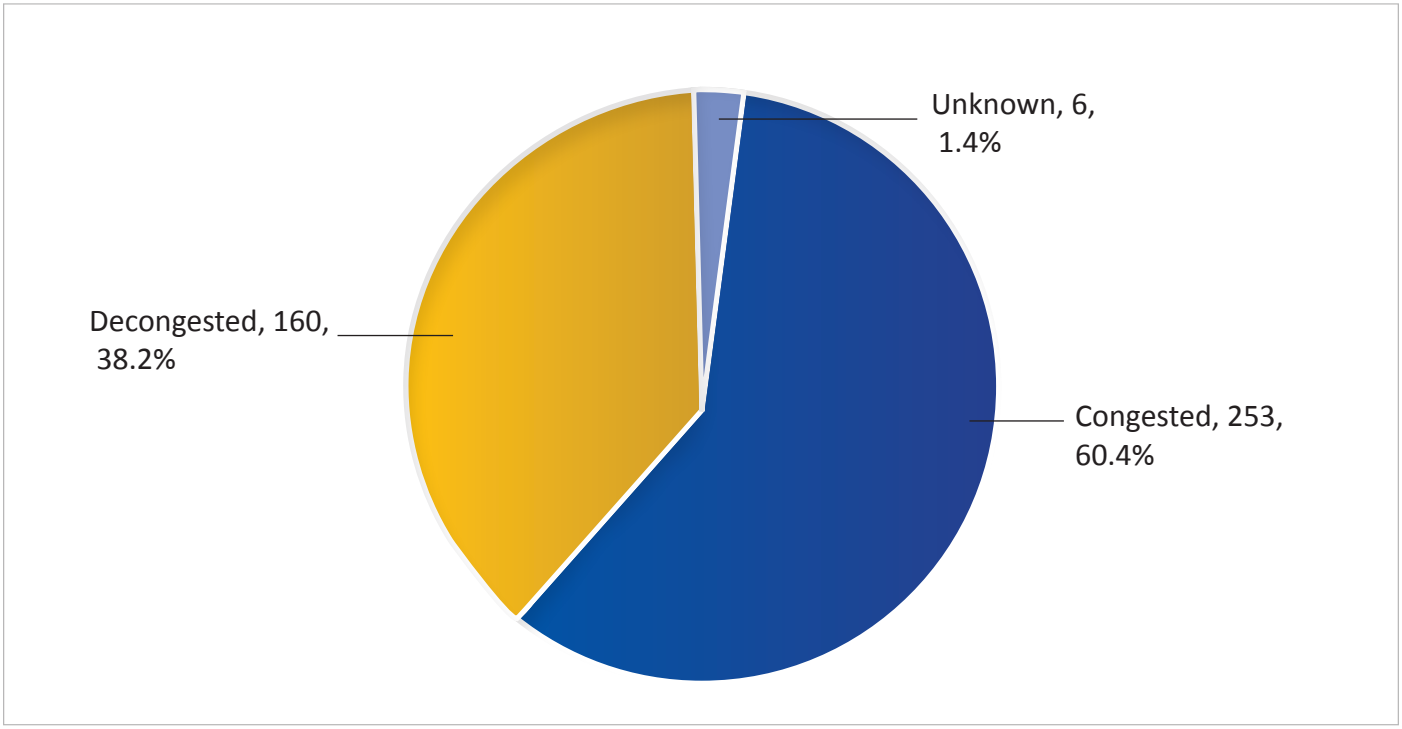
5.4 CONGESTION STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Informal settlements are characterised by rapid population growth and extreme congestion due to factors like high rates of rural-to-urban migration, lack of formal housing, and limited access to basic services. Their physical structure keeps on changing as increased influx of people come in to settle. Congestion (refer to the concepts and definitions section) is a multilayered challenge, encompassing not only physical density but also severe overcrowding, inadequate infrastructure like water, roads and sanitation, a scarcity of public spaces, and a lack of tenure security for residents.

This situation creates significant health, safety, and environmental risks for residents and places a huge burden on urban development efforts.

Figure 5.6 below shows the overall congestion status of informal settlements in Namibia. 60.4 percent are congested while 38.2 percent are decongested, with 1.4 percent with unknown status. This underlines the pressure government is faced with to decongest and make informal settlements liveable for communities.

Figure 5.6: Distribution of informal settlements by congestion status



The results in Table 5.4 show that all the 150 informal settlements in Windhoek were congested, representing 59.3 percent of all the congested settlements countrywide. Rundu follows at 16 or 6.3 percent congested settlements. The rest are scattered across the country. There is a more evenly distribution of decongested informal settlements with Otjiwarongo recording the highest number at 17 settlements followed by Ondangwa and Oshakati at 10 each.

Three (3) informal settlements in Opuwo, 2 in Eehnana and 1 in Outapi had the unknown status in terms of congestion. Overall, this reinforces the effort made by local authorities to reduce the overcrowding in informal settlements, paving way for basic service provision and safety of residents while working towards formalisation and upgrading.

Table 5.4: Distribution of informal settlement by congestion status, local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Congested	Decongested	Unknown
//Kharas	Aroab	0	1	0
	Berseba	0	5	0
	Bethanie	0	3	0
	Karasburg	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	1	4	0
	Koes	0	3	0
	Luderitz	4	0	0
	Oranjemund	1	0	0
	Tses	0	4	0
Erongo	Arandis	0	1	0
	Hentiesbaai	1	0	0
	Karibib	1	5	0
	Omaruru	0	2	0

	Swakopmund	1	2	0
	Usakos	2	2	0
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0
Hardap	Aranos	1	4	0
	Gibeon	0	1	0
	Gochas	0	1	0
	Kalkrand	2	1	0
	Maltahohe	0	2	0
	Mariental	6	0	0
	Rehoboth	4	6	0
	Stampriet	1	2	0
Kavango East	Divundu	0	2	0
	Rundu	16	4	0
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	5	0
Khomas	Windhoek	150	0	0
Kunene	Kamanjab	0	4	0
	Khorixas	0	4	0
	Opuwo	3	2	3
	Outjo	5	6	0
Ohangwena	Eenhana	0	2	2
	Helao Nafidi	3	5	0
	Okongo	1	1	0
Omaheke	Gobabis	4	3	0
	Leonardville	1	1	0
	Otjinene	7	3	0
	Witvlei	1	3	0
Omusati	Okahao	0	3	0
	Oshikuku	0	0	0
	Outapi	0	0	1
	Ruacana	0	3	0
	Tsandi	0	0	0

Oshana	Ondangwa	2	10	0
	Ongwediva	0	7	0
	Oshakati	3	10	0
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0	0
	Oniipa	8	0	0
	Tsumeb	1	4	0
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	4	0	0
	Okahandja	3	2	0
	Okakarara	5	1	0
	Otavi	2	3	0
	Otjiwarongo	5	17	0
Zambezi	Bukalo	1	2	0
	Katima Mulilo	2	4	0
Total		**253**	**160**	**6**

5.5 PLANNING STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

The planning status of informal settlements is generally characterised by a general lack of official planning, with residents often shaping the areas themselves due to uncoordinated settling and rapid influx of people. Compared to normal spatial planning initiatives on Greenfields, upgrading these Brownfields usually takes long as they need to be conducted through coordinated national initiatives and participatory planning that involves residents as partners in finding sustainable, low-cost solutions.

For this assessment exercise, a total of 224 informal settlements were planned with basic layouts, representing 53.4 percent achievement. On the other hand, 193 or 46.1 percent were unplanned while 2 settlements' status (0.5%) was unknown (Figure 5.7).

Figure 5.7: Distribution of informal settlements by planning status

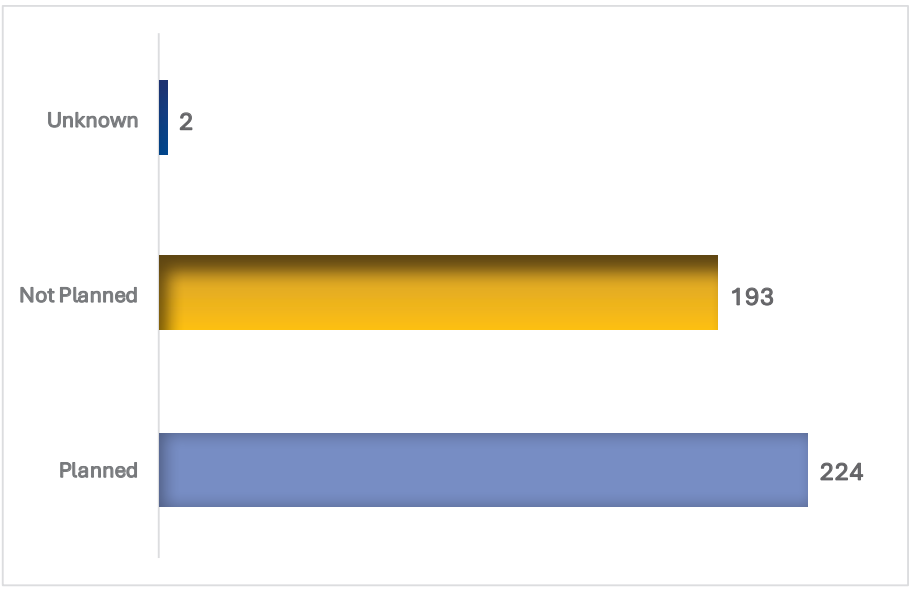


Table 5.5 below shows the distribution of informal settlements by planning status, local authority area and region. The distribution is across with Windhoek recording 34 (15.2%) planned settlements followed by Otjiwarongo (22 or 9.8%) and Ondangwa (12 or 5.4%). While Windhoek had the highest number of planned informal settlements, the city also recorded the highest number of unplanned settlements (116 or 60.1 percent). This is followed by Rundu (8) and Otjinene and Oniipa at 7 each. The Village Council of Kalkrand was the only local authority with unknown planning status (2).

Table 5.5: Distribution of informal settlements by planning status, local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Planned	Not Planned	Unknown	Total
//Kharas	Aroab	1	0	0	1
	Berseba	0	5	0	5
	Bethanie	3	0	0	3
	Karasburg	0	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	2	3	0	5
	Koes	2	1	0	3
	Luderitz	4	0	0	4
	Oranjemund	0	1	0	1
	Tses	4	0	0	4
Erongo	Arandis	1	0	0	1
	Hentiesbaai	1	0	0	1
	Karibib	6	0	0	6
	Omaruru	2	0	0	2
	Swakopmund	3	0	0	3
	Usakos	2	2	0	4
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	0
Hardap	Aranos	4	1	0	5
	Gibeon	1	0	0	1
	Gochas	0	1	0	1
	Kalkrand	1	0	2	3
	Maltahohe	2	0	0	2
	Mariental	6	0	0	6
	Rehoboth	10	0	0	10
	Stampriet	2	1	0	3
Kavango East	Divundu	2	0	0	2
	Rundu	12	8	0	20
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	5	0	0	5
Khomas	Windhoek	34	116	0	150
Kunene	Kamanjab	3	1	0	4
	Khorixas	4	0	0	4
	Opuwo	7	1	0	8
	Outjo	7	4	0	11

Ohangwena	Eenhana	2	2	0	4
	Helao Nafidi	4	4	0	8
	Okongo	1	1	0	2
Omaheke	Gobabis	2	5	0	7
	Leonardville	1	1	0	2
	Otjinene	3	7	0	10
	Witvlei	3	1	0	4
Omusati	Okahao	2	1	0	3
	Oshakati	0	0	0	0
	Outapi	1	0	0	1
	Ruacana	2	1	0	3
	Tsandi	0	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	12	0	0	12
	Ongwediva	4	3	0	7
	Oshakati	9	4	0	13
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0	0	1
	Oniipa	1	7	0	8
	Tsumeb	4	1	0	5
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	4	0	0	4
	Okahandja	5	0	0	5
	Okakarara	4	2	0	6
	Otavi	2	3	0	5
	Otjiwarongo	22	0	0	22
Zambezi	Bukalo	1	2	0	3
	Katima Mulilo	3	3	0	6
Namibia		**224**	**193**	**2**	**419**

5.6 LAND SURVEYING STATUS OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

After planning, land surveying is the next step towards the formalisation of informal settlements. Surveying of informal settlements is a complex but vital process for upgrading and formalising these areas, especially in countries like Namibia where informal growth is rapid.

Surveying provides essential socio-spatial data and maps and lays the groundwork for security of tenure and the provision of services, using participatory and incremental approaches that involve the community to create inclusive urban plans and affordable solutions.

Figure 5.8 shows the extent to which informal settlements across Namibia have been surveyed. Out of the 419 informal settlements listed, 160 (about 38.2%) have been surveyed, 258 (61.6%) have not been surveyed, and one was recorded as unknown.

Figure 5.8: Distribution of informal settlements by land surveying status

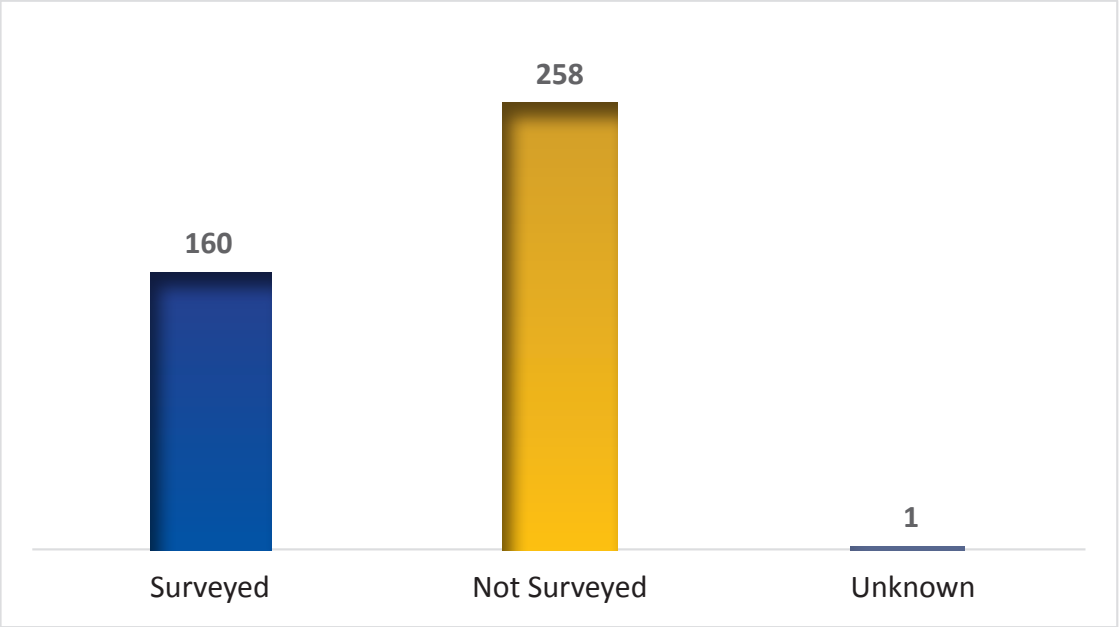


Table 5.6 below highlights the fact that the status of land surveying varies considerably across regions. Erongo stands out with complete coverage, as all six local authorities were surveyed, while Otjozondjupa also performed strongly with Otjiwarongo alone contributing 22 surveyed settlements.

On the other hand, Khomas Region recorded the largest shortfall, with 150 settlements in total but only 11 surveyed compared to 139 not surveyed, making it the single biggest contributor to the "not surveyed" category. Other regions such as Hardap and Kavango East reflected almost equal numbers of surveyed and not surveyed settlements.

Regions including Kunene, Ohangwena, Omaheke, Omusati, Oshikoto, and Zambezi showed significant gaps, with some local authority areas having most or all their informal settlements not surveyed—for example, Otjinene in Omaheke region recorded 2 surveyed but 8 not surveyed, while Bukalo in Zambezi region had no settlements surveyed.

Oshana showed mixed results, as Ondangwa recorded 11 surveyed and one unknown, whereas Oshakati had 12 not surveyed. Overall, the table highlights uneven progress, with certain regions achieving comprehensive survey coverage while others, particularly Windhoek in Khomas and several rural regions, reflect major shortfalls, leaving more than half of Namibia's informal settlements not surveyed.

Table 5.6: Distribution of informal settlements by land surveying status, local authority and region

Region	Local Authority	Surveyed	Not Surveyed	Unknown	Total
//Kharas	Aroab	1	0	0	1
	Berseba	0	5	0	5
	Bethanie	2	1	0	3
	Karasburg	0	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	5	0	0	5
	Koes	2	1	0	3

	Luderitz	0	4	0	4
	Oranjemund	0	1	0	1
	Tses	0	4	0	4
Erongo	Arandis	1	0	0	1
	Henties Bay	1	0	0	1
	Karibib	6	0	0	6
	Omaruru	2	0	0	2
	Swakopmund	3	0	0	3
	Usakos	4	0	0	4
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	0
Hardap	Aranos	2	3	0	5
	Gibeon	0	1	0	1
	Gochas	0	1	0	1
	Kalkrand	1	2	0	3
	Maltahohe	2	0	0	2
	Mariental	6	0	0	6
	Rehoboth	4	6	0	10
	Stampriet	0	3	0	3
Kavango East	Divundu	0	2	0	2
	Rundu	11	9	0	20
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	5	0	0	5
Khomas	Windhoek	11	139	0	150
Kunene	Kamanjab	0	4	0	4
	Khorixas	4	0	0	4
	Opuwo	5	3	0	8
	Outjo	5	6	0	11
Ohangwena	Eenhana	1	3	0	4
	Helao Nafidi	4	4	0	8
	Okongo	1	1	0	2

Omaheke	Gobabis	3	4	0	7
	Leonardville	0	2	0	2
	Otjinene	2	8	0	10
	Witvlei	1	3	0	4
Omusati	Okahao	2	1	0	3
	Oshikuku	0	0	0	0
	Outapi	1	0	0	1
	Ruacana	0	3	0	3
	Tsandi	0	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	11	0	1	12
	Ongwediva	7	0	0	7
	Oshakati	1	12	0	13
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0	0	1
	Oniipa	1	7	0	8
	Tsumeb	3	2	0	5
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	3	1	0	4
	Okahandja	5	0	0	5
	Okakarara	2	4	0	6
	Otavi	3	2	0	5
	Otjiwarongo	22	0	0	22
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	3	0	3
	Katima Mulilo	3	3	0	6
Namibia		**160**	**258**	**1**	**419**

5.7 COMMUNAL FACILITIES IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Communal facilities are shared public facilities or infrastructure in a settlement. The most basic facilities in informal settlements are shared water points or taps, toilets, and electricity high masts. Commonly, while essential in informal settlements, communal facilities are severely limited, with residents frequently lacking access to reliable water, sanitation, electricity, and other basic services.

Access to these services, when made available, is typically through informal, community-managed systems, but these often suffer from overcrowding, long walking distances to facilities, and insecure land tenure, which prevents private service connections.

Table 5.7 highlights the number of informal settlements by communal facility type, with a total of 185 or 44.2 percent of the settlements with only communal taps and no other facilities, while 161 or 38.4 percent had no facilities recorded. 40 or 9.5 percent of the informal settlements had both communal taps and toilets while for 11 settlements, there was no information on whether or not they had these facilities.

Table 5.7: Number of informal settlements by communal facilities

Communal Facilities	Number of informal settlements
Communal tap	185
None	161
Communal tap, toilet	40
Unknown	11
Communal toilet	10
Communal tap, toilet, electricity high mast light	6
Borehole	2
Communal tap, electricity high mast light	2
Communal water tank	1
Electricity high mast light	1
Namibia	**419**

Note: These were the only communal facility combinations found during this assessment.

5.8 BULK SERVICES IN INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Bulk services, which include essential infrastructure such as water supply, sanitation, electricity, and roads, are critical in determining the quality of life and sustainability of human settlements. In Namibia, informal settlements are expanding rapidly due to rural–urban migration, unemployment, and housing shortages, often outpacing the ability of local authorities to provide adequate bulk services.

The absence of or inadequacy of these services contributes to poor living conditions, health risks, and social inequalities, while their provision plays a central role in upgrading efforts and improving access to basic amenities. Understanding the distribution of bulk services in informal settlements is therefore important for planning, resource allocation, and prioritisation of upgrading interventions across different regions of the country.

Table 5.8 shows the distribution of informal settlements by communal facilities and bulk service statuses. Of the informal settlements with no communal facilities, 72 had also no bulk services while 89 had bulk services. Out of the settlements with unknown communal facilities status, 7 had no bulk services while 4 had these services. This result shows that a total of 79 informal settlements countrywide are in dire need of communal facilities as they neither do have these facilities nor bulk services.

Table 5.8: Distribution of informal settlements by communal facilities status and bulk service status

Informal Settlement	Bulk Services		Total
Communal Facilities Status	No	Yes	
None	72	89	161
Unknown	7	4	11
Total	**79**	**93**	**172**

Note that this was only focusing on the informal settlements that do not have communal facilities, or the communal facility status was unknown. The remaining 247 recorded one or more communal facilities and were excluded in this table.

In terms of bulk services alone on all the 419 informal settlements (Figure 5.9), 23.9 percent had fully implemented water, 10.5 percent had sewer, 22.2 percent had electricity and 6.2 percent had roads. A share of 5.7 percent of settlements had partial water, 3.1 percent had partial sewer, 7.4 percent had partial electricity and 0.2 percent had partial roads. Most informal settlements had no bulk services, with 70.4 percent without water, 86.4 percent without sewer, 70.4 percent without electricity and 93.5 percent without roads.

Figure 5.9: Distribution of informal settlements by bulk service status

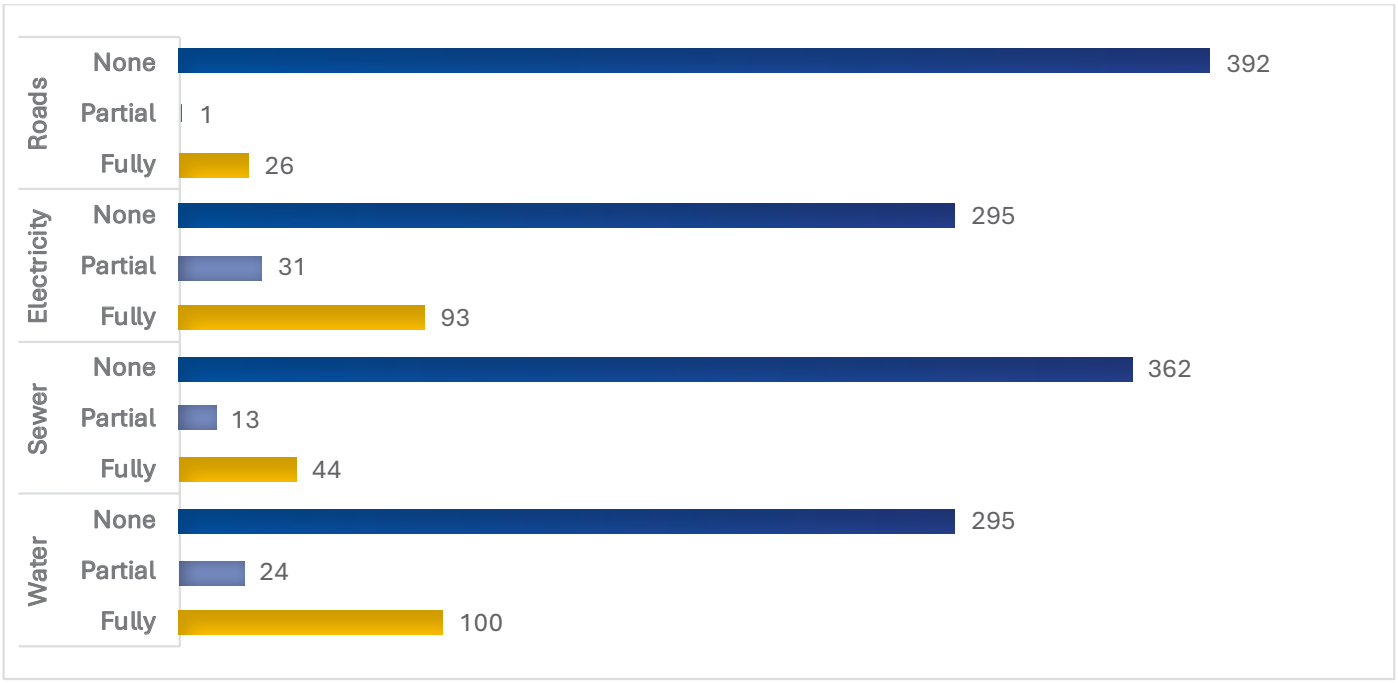


Figure 5.10: Ordered distribution of informal settlements without bulk services by local authority

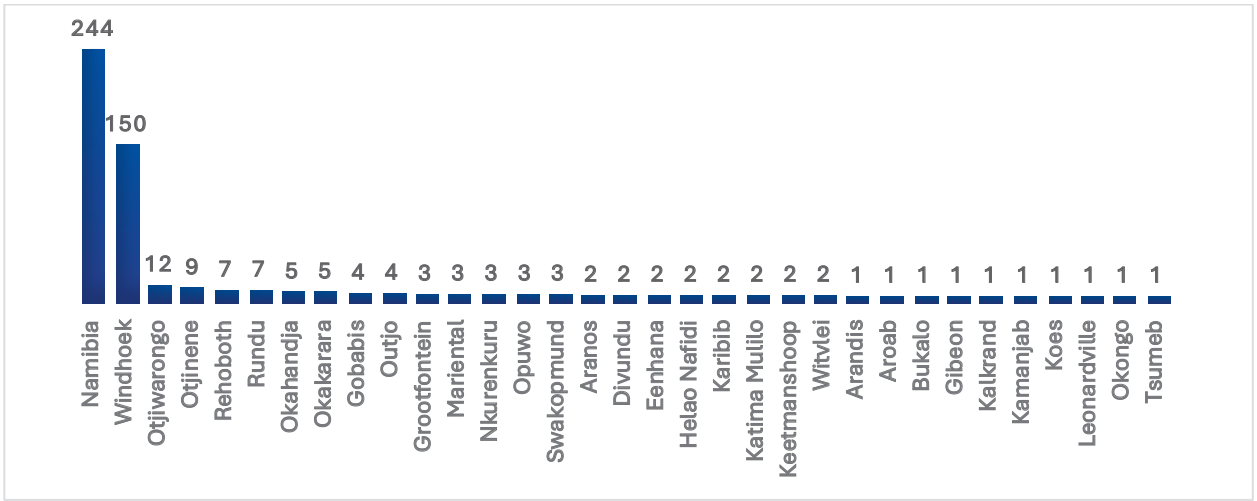


Table 5.9 presents the distribution of informal settlements by their bulk service status across local authority areas in Namibia.

Table 5.9: Distribution of informal settlement by bulk service status, local authority and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Water			Sewer			Electricity			Roads		
		Fully	Partial	None	Fully	Partial	None	Fully	Partial	None	Fully	Partial	None
//Kharas	Aroab	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Berseba	0	5	0	0	2	3	0	5	0	0	1	4
	Bethanie	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2
	Karasburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	2	0	3	2	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	5
	Koes	1	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	2	2	0	1
	Luderitz	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
	Oranjemund	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Tses	3	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2
Erongo	Arandis	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Hentiesbaai	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Karibib	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	0	4	0	0	6
	Omaruru	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Swakopmund	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3
	Usakos	4	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	4
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardap	Aranos	3	0	2	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	5
	Gibeon	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Gochas	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Kalkrand	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1
	Maltahohe	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Mariental	0	0	6	1	0	5	3	0	3	1	0	5
	Rehoboth	3	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7
	Stampriet	2	1	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	1
Kavango East	Divundu	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Rundu	12	0	8	0	1	19	11	1	8	0	0	20
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	0	3	0	0	5
		0	0	150	0	0	150	0	0	150	0	0	150
Khomas	Windhoek	0	0	150	0	0	150	0	0	150	0	0	150
Kunene	Kamanjab	3	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	4
	Khorixas	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	0	0	4
	Opuwo	2	2	4	2	0	6	2	2	4	0	0	8

Ohangwena	Eenhana	1	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	4	0	0	4
	Helao Nafidi	5	0	3	0	0	8	5	0	3	0	0	8
	Okongo	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
Omaheke	Gobabis	2	1	4	3	0	4	1	0	6	0	0	7
	Leonardville	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2
	Otjinene	1	0	9	1	0	9	1	0	9	0	0	10
	Witvlei	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	3
Omusati	Okahao	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	3
	Oshikuku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Outapi	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Ruacana	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Tsandi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	11	0	1	2	5	5	11	0	1	0	0	12
	Ongwediva	6	0	1	1	0	6	5	1	1	0	0	7
	Oshakati	13	0	0	0	0	13	7	0	6	7	0	6
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Oniipa	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8
	Tsumeb	1	0	4	1	0	4	3	0	2	0	0	5
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
	Okahandja	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5
	Okakarara	1	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	5	0	0	6
	Otavi	1	0	4	1	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	5
	Otjiwarongo	1	0	21	1	0	21	0	0	22	0	0	22
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	3
	Katima Mulilo	1	0	5	0	0	6	1	0	5	0	0	6
Total		**100**	**24**	**295**	**44**	**13**	**362**	**93**	**31**	**295**	**26**	**1**	**392**

5.9 LEVEL OF UPGRADING OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

The upgrading of informal settlements in Namibia is a phased process that aims to improve access to basic services, enhance living conditions, and move communities toward greater security of tenure. This process is guided by a hierarchy of service provision levels that reflect the progressive nature of settlement upgrading, ranging from little or no access to services, to full coverage with secure tenure. The approach acknowledges that not all informal settlements can be upgraded at once and that improvements are often incremental, depending on available resources, institutional capacity, and the urgency of community needs.

Table 5.10 shows the description of levels of upgrade of bulk services used in the report as a framework used to classify the state of bulk service provision in informal settlements across Namibia.

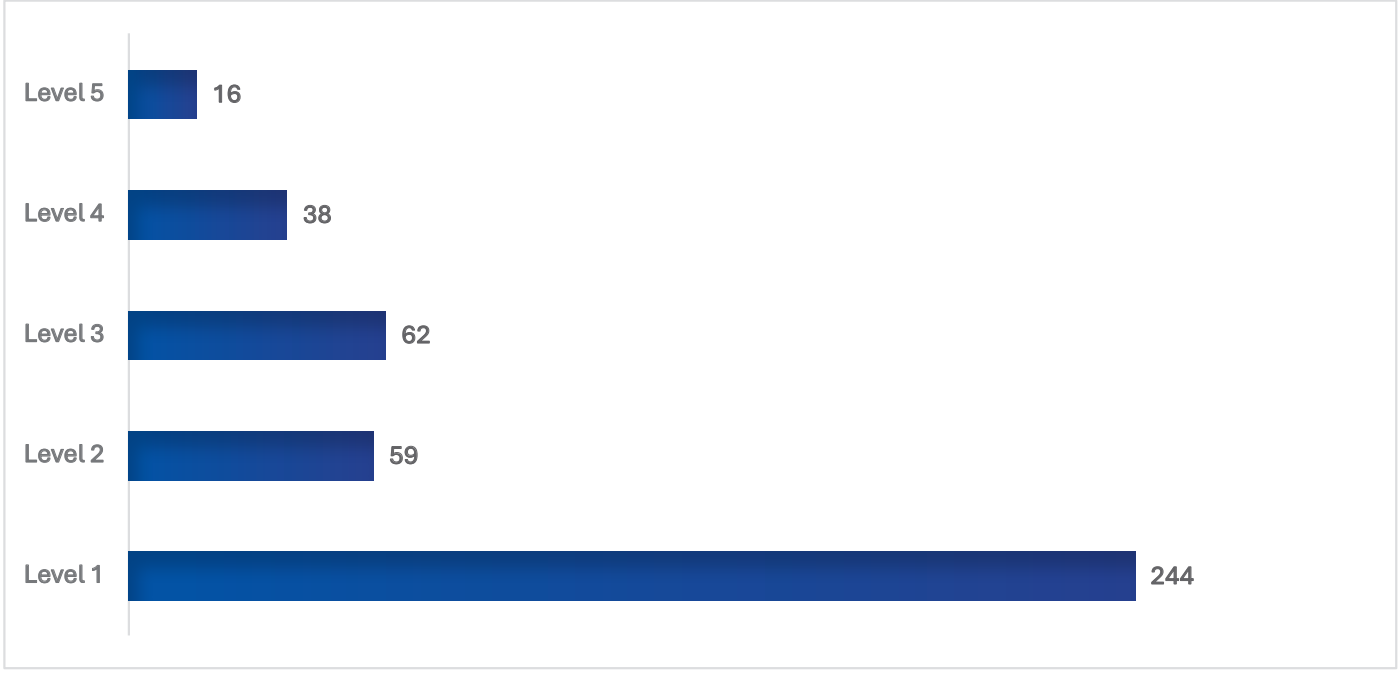
Table 5.10: Description of levels of upgrade of bulk services used in the report

Level	Name	Number of Bulk Services Available	Typical Services	Tenure Status
1	No services	Zero bulk services or partial implementation of a service	None or partial installation of only water or sanitation facility	May exist or not
2	Initial access	One bulk service	E.g. Only communal water point or sanitation facility	May exist or not
3	Bulk dual service provision	Two bulk services	E.g. Water and sanitation, or sanitation and solid waste collection	May exist or not
4	Intermediate service access	Three bulk services	E.g. Water, sanitation, waste collection and improved roads or electricity	May exist or not
5	Full bulk service coverage	Fourbulk services	E.g. Water, sanitation, electricity, waste disposal and roads	Secure / formalised tenure

The upgrading framework demonstrates that settlement improvements are not only about installing physical infrastructure but also about gradually formalising tenure and integrating communities into broader urban development plans. In Namibia, this incremental approach is vital because of the rapid expansion of informal settlements, particularly in Windhoek and other fast-growing towns, where full upgrading cannot occur immediately due to cost and planning constraints.

Instead, settlements progress through the levels of service provision over time, as resources and planning capacity allow, ultimately aiming to ensure equitable access to services and more secure living environments for residents. Figure 5.11 shows the distribution of informal settlement by level of upgrading.

Figure 5.11: Distribution of informal settlement by level of upgrading



Of the 419 informal settlements assessed, the largest share is concentrated in Level 1, with 244 settlements having no bulk services or only partial implementation. This highlights the widespread absence of bulk services across informal settlements in the country.

The next largest groups are Level 3 with 62 settlements and Level 2 with 59 settlements, showing that some settlements have begun to gain access to one or two bulk services, though progress remains uneven. More advanced upgrading is limited, with 38 settlements at Level 4 (intermediate service access), and only 16 settlements at Level 5, where full bulk service coverage and secure tenure are achieved.

Table 5.11 below presents the distribution of informal settlements across Namibia according to the five levels of upgrading. Regional differences are striking. Windhoek in Khomas region showed the highest concentration of Level 1 settlements, with all its 150 informal settlements classified as having no bulk services. This accounted for the largest single cluster nationally. Other regions with notable numbers of Level 1 settlements included Otjozondjupa (with Otjiwarongo recording 12 settlements at this level) and Kunene (where Opuwo and Outjo together accounted for 7 settlements at Level 1).

In contrast, regions such as Erongo and Hardap show more settlements at intermediate stages of upgrading. For example, Usakos in Erongo has four settlements at Level 3, while Kalkrand in Hardap has two settlements at Level 4. Rundu in Kavango East presents a mixed picture, with settlements distributed across Levels 1 to 4, suggesting incremental progress. Oshana also stands out positively, as towns like Ondangwa, Ongwediva, and Oshakati have several settlements at Level 3 and Level 4, reflecting tangible upgrading initiatives.

At the highest level of upgrading, Level 5, the best examples are found in Lüderitz in //Kharas Region, which has four settlements with full bulk service coverage, and Rehoboth in Hardap, with three settlements at this stage. Other local authorities such as Bethanie, Berseba, Eenhana, Stampriet, and Katima Mulilo each have at least one settlement at Level 5. These cases, although relatively few, demonstrate that with focused investment and planning, informal settlements can successfully transition to full-service coverage and secure tenure.

Table 5.11: Distribution of informal settlement by level of upgrading, local authority and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
//Kharas	Aroab	1	0	0	0	0
	Berseba	0	0	3	1	1
	Bethanie	0	0	2	0	1
	Karasburg	0	0	0	0	0
	Keetmanshoop	2	1	1	1	0
	Koes	1	1	0	1	0
	Luderitz	0	0	0	0	4
	Oranjemund	0	0	0	1	0
	Tses	0	0	1	1	2
Erongo	Arandis	1	0	0	0	0
	Hentiesbaai	0	0	0	1	0
	Karibib	2	2	0	2	0
	Omaruru	0	2	0	0	0
	Swakopmund	3	0	0	0	0
	Usakos	0	0	4	0	0
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	0	0

Hardap	Aranos	2	0	3	0	0
	Gibeon	1	0	0	0	0
	Gochas	1	0	0	0	0
	Kalkrand	1	0	0	0	2
	Maltahohe	0	2	0	0	0
	Mariental	2	3	1	0	0
	Rehoboth	7	0	0	0	3
	Stampriet	0	0	1	0	2
Kavango East	Divundu	2	0	0	0	0
	Rundu	7	1	11	1	0
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	3	2	0	0	0
Khomas	Windhoek	150	0	0	0	0
Kunene	Kamanjab	1	0	0	3	0
	Khorixas	0	1	3	0	0
	Opuwo	3	1	2	2	0
	Outjo	4	7	0	0	0
Ohangwena	Eenhana	2	0	1	0	1
	Helao Nafidi	2	1	5	0	0
	Okongo	1	0	0	1	0
Omaheke	Gobabis	4	0	2	1	0
	Leonardville	1	0	1	0	0
	Otjinene	9	0	0	1	0
	Witvlei	2	1	1	0	0
Omusati	Okahao	0	3	0	0	0
	Oshikuku	0	0	0	0	0
	Outapi	0	1	0	0	0
	Ruacana	0	0	0	3	0
	Tsandi	0	0	0	0	0
Oshana	Ondangwa	0	1	4	7	0
	Ongwediva	0	1	5	1	0
	Oshakati	0	6	0	7	0
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	0	0	1	0	0
	Oniipa	0	0	8	0	0

	Tsumeb	1	3	0	1	0
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	3	1	0	0	0
	Okahandja	5	0	0	0	0
	Okakarara	5	0	0	1	0
	Otavi	0	4	0	1	0
	Otjiwarongo	12	9	1	0	0
Zambezi	Bukalo	1	2	0	0	0
	Katima Mulilo	2	3	1	0	0
Total		**244**	**59**	**62**	**38**	**16**

6. ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS WITH PREVAILING INFORMALITY

Several informal settlements have been formalised and became established townships, undergoing processes of planning, surveying, registration and limited upgrading. These areas were initially informal settlements, without formal approval, secure tenure, or full access to bulk services. Over time, local authorities and government intervention sought to regularise them by introducing layouts, service points, and in some cases, tenure arrangements. Despite this transformation, significant levels of informality continue to prevail within these townships as they transition toward fully upgraded townships. Housing structures, and service connections often remain irregular, while population growth and densification have in some instances outpaced the scope of upgrading initiatives.

These townships therefore reflect a post-occupation planning process where communities first occupied land informally, and only afterward were measures such as surveying, provision of water points, sanitation, and road networks introduced. While some progress has been made in integrating these areas into the urban fabric, many residents still face inadequate access to bulk and household-level services.

The persistence of informality in such established townships underscores the challenges of retrospective planning, where authorities attempt to retrofit services and land administration systems onto settlements that were never originally designed within a formal framework. This has resulted in uneven upgrading outcomes, with certain areas moving towards full bulk service coverage, while others remain at the lowest levels of upgrading despite being recognised as part of formal township structures.

6.1 DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS WITH INFORMALITY

Table 6.1 shows the distribution of established townships that continue to experience informality, classified by urban area category. These were distributed across 24 out of the 57 assessed local authority areas in the country. At national level, a total of 144 established townships still exhibit informal characteristics, despite being officially recognised as part of the urban landscape.

By urban category, towns account for the largest share, with 108 townships, indicating that informality is most prevalent in medium-sized urban centers. Municipalities, which typically represent larger and more developed urban areas, have 30 townships with prevailing informality, a testimony that even well-established urban centers still face challenges of informality. Villages have the lowest, with 6 townships recorded, suggesting that smaller rural settlements experience less informal occupation relative to towns and municipalities.

Table 6.1: Distribution of established townships with informality by urban category

Urban Area Category	Established Townships with informality
Municipality	30
Town	108
Village	6
Namibia	**144**

Note: The Table shows only local authorities that had established townships which are gazetted but still exhibits some informalities. These were previously informal settlements which have undergone formalisation.

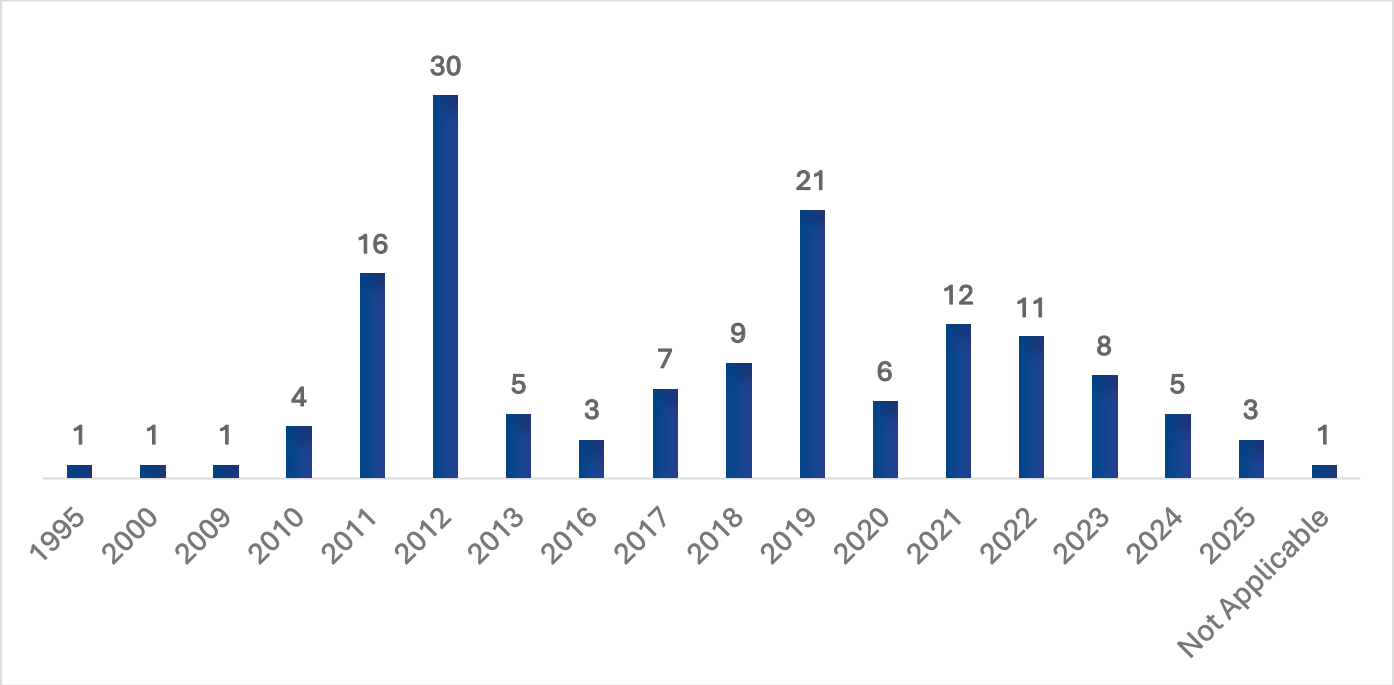
Figure 6.2 below presents the distribution of the 144 formalised townships according to their year of establishment. The data shows that the formalisation of townships has been gradual but accelerated over the past decade. Between 1995 and 2010, very few townships were formally established, with only 1 township in 1995, 1 in 2000, 1 in 2009, and 4 in 2010.

From 2011 onwards, there was a noticeable increase in the establishment of formal townships. The peak years were 2012, with 30 townships formalised, followed by 2019 with 21 townships, and 2011 with 16 townships. Other years, such as 2013 (5 townships), 2017 (7 townships), 2018 (9 townships), and 2021 (12 townships),

also reflect significant formalisation. The trend indicates that the country had intensified efforts to formalise informal settlements, particularly during the 2010s and early 2020s.

Some years, such as 2024 and 2025 (until July 2025), show a smaller number of townships formalised (5 and 3 respectively), which may reflect ongoing or incomplete processes. One township was classified as "Not Applicable," ldue to it being under the flexible land tenure system which is not applicable for registration.

Figure 6.1: Distribution of established townships by year of establishment



Note: The year of establishment refers to the listed established townships only. The missing years means that no previously known informal settlements were declared as formal townships in those respective years.

6.2 PROFILE STATUS OF ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

Profiling is a critical step in understanding the extent, characteristics, and needs of settlements, particularly in the context of established townships with prevailing informality. It involves systematically collecting data on settlement layouts, household structures, access to basic services, tenure arrangements, and socio-economic conditions. This information is essential for planning upgrading interventions, allocating resources, and designing targeted policies to regularize informal areas.

The profiling of established townships that originated from informal settlements were limited in this assessment. The data (Figure 6.3) shows that out of 144 settlements declared, only 29 were profiled, and 114 remained unprofiled, and the status of 1 settlement was unknown. This indicated that a significant proportion of townships still lack the detailed information necessary for effective upgrading. Profiling therefore remains an initial prerequisite for transforming informal or partially formalised areas into fully serviced and well-planned urban communities.

Figure 6.2: Distribution of established townships by profile status

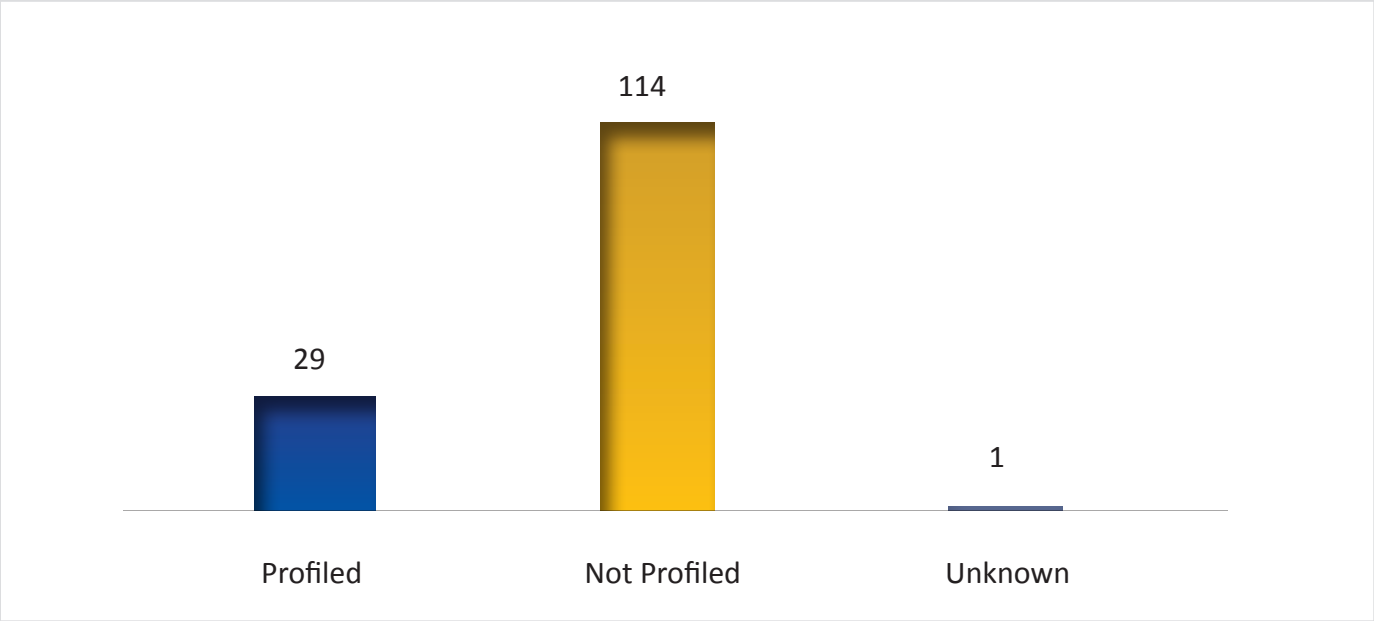


Table 6.2 shows the distribution of established townships by profile status, local authority area and region. At national level, only 29 or 20.1 percent of the established townships were profiled while 114 or 79.2 percent were not profiled. Rundu in Kavango East region accounted for the highest number of established townships which are not profiled at 49 or 34.0 percent while Swakopmund in Erongo region has the highest number of profiled townships at 12 or 41.4 percent.

Figure 6.2: Distribution of established townships by profile status

Region	Local Authority Area	Profiled	Not Profiled	Unknown	Total
//Kharas	Karasburg	0	0	1	1
	Keetmanshoop	2	2	0	4
	Koes	0	3	0	3
	Oranjemund	0	3	0	3
Erongo	Omaruru	3	0	0	3
	Swakopmund	12	0	0	12
	Walvis Bay	0	6	0	6
Hardap	Aranos	0	1	0	1
	Mariental	0	2	0	2
Kavango East	Rundu	0	49	0	49
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	2	0	2
Omusati	Okahao	0	2	0	2
	Oshikuku	1	2	0	3
	Outapi	7	0	0	7
	Tsandi	2	0	0	2

Oshana	Ondangwa	0	5	0	5
	Ongwediva	0	10	0	10
	Oshakati	0	2	0	2
Oshikoto	Oniipa	0	5	0	5
	Tsumeb	0	1	0	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	0	1	0	1
	Otjiwarongo	2	0	0	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	1	0	1
	Katima Mulilo	0	17	0	17
Namibia		**29**	**114**	**1**	**144**

Note: Only the 24 local authorities with established towns are listed

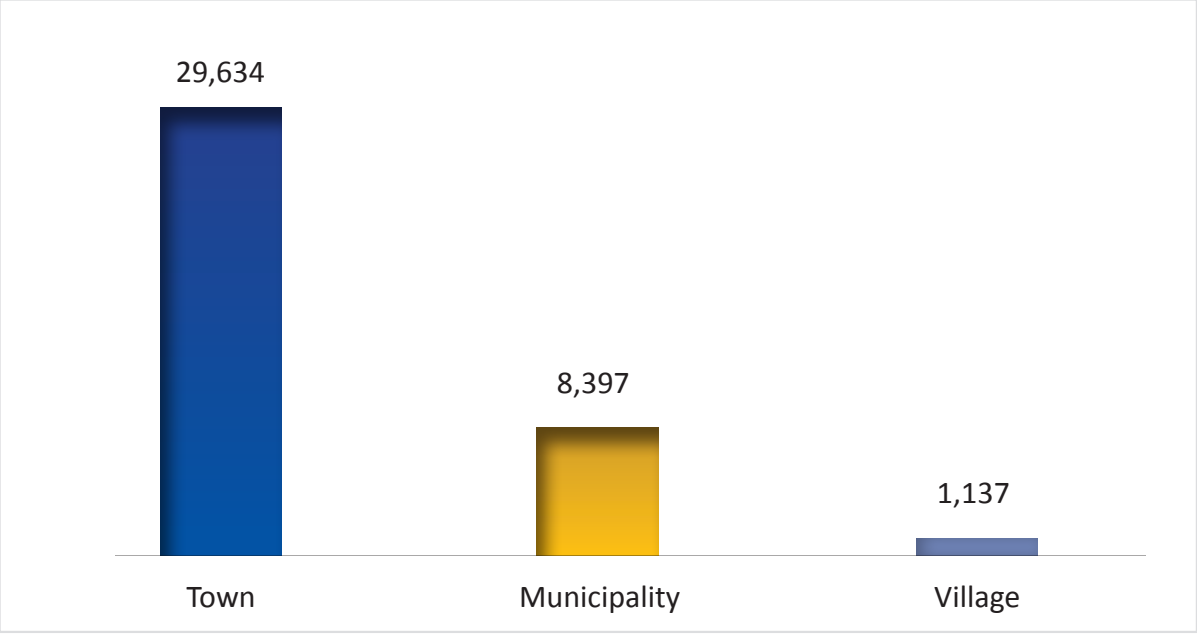
6.3 NUMBER OF ERVEN IN ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

In Namibia, erven refer to individual land parcels or plots within a township that are designated for residential, commercial, or mixed-use purposes. They represent the basic units of land allocation and urban planning, forming the foundation for housing development and infrastructure provision. The number, size, and distribution of erven are critical for understanding population density, service delivery, and settlement patterns in both formal and previously informal areas.

In established townships, erven provide a framework for formalising settlements that initially arose as informal occupations. Properly demarcated erven allow local authorities to allocate land systematically, plan for roads, water, sanitation, and electricity networks, and ultimately support the upgrading process. Assessing the total number of erven and their distribution across urban categories (municipalities, towns, villages) is therefore essential for effective land management, urban planning, and service provision in Namibia.

Figure 6.4 below presents the total number of erven (plots or land parcels) within established townships with informality across different urban categories in Namibia.

Figure 6.3: Distribution of established townships erven by urban category

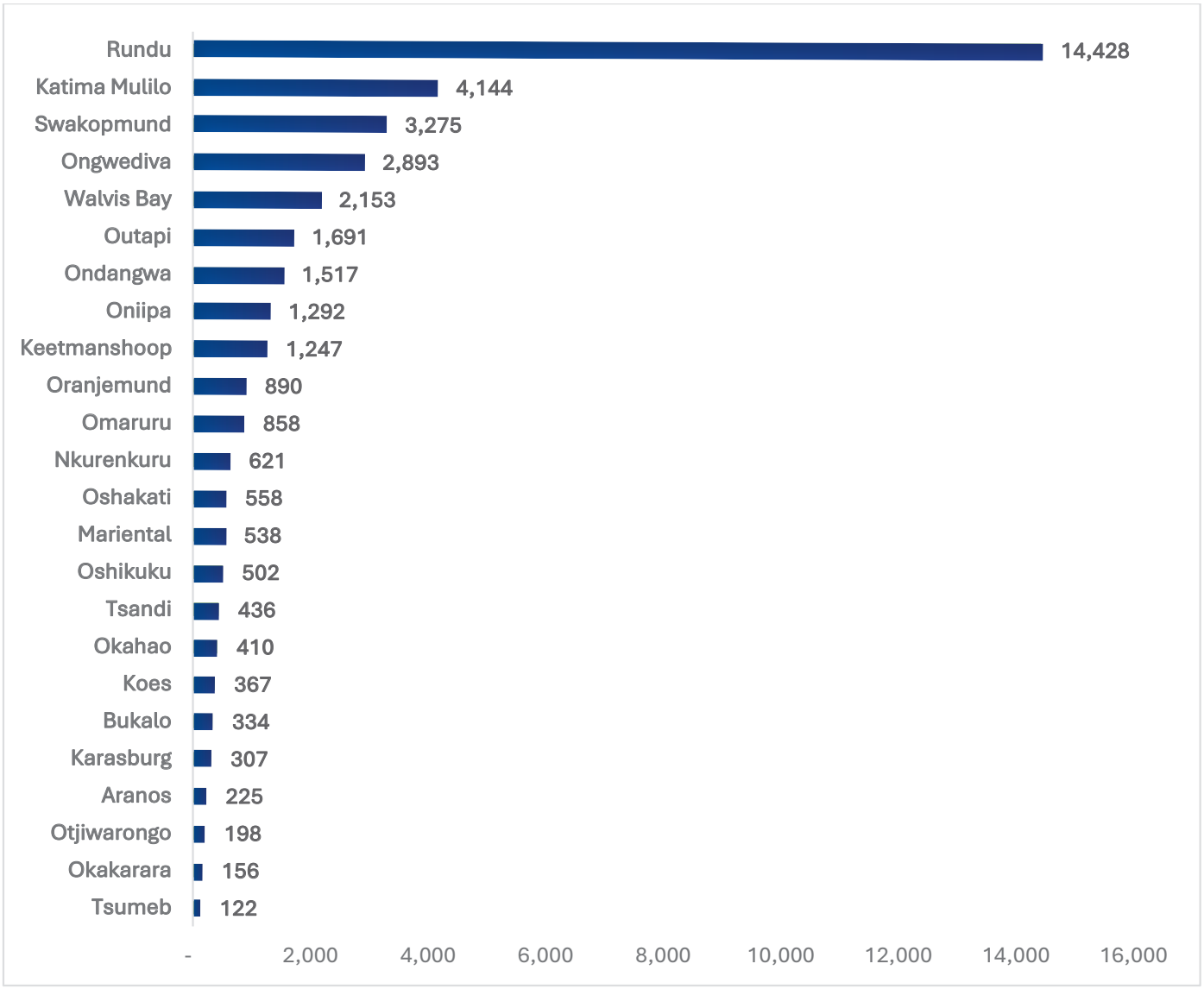


Note: Only the listed 24 local authorities with established townships contributed to these figures.

Nationally, there were 39,162 erven recorded, with 29,634 erven in towns representing 75.7 percent. This reflected the concentration of township development and land demand in medium-sized urban centres. Municipalities, which generally represent larger and more formally planned urban areas, accounted for 8,391 erven, indicating substantial but comparatively lower plot numbers than towns. Villages have the fewest erven, with 1,137, suggesting that smaller rural settlements have limited township development.

At local authority level, Figure 6.5 shows that Rundu accounted for 36.8 percent of the total number of erven created followed by Katima Mulilo at 10.6 percent, then Swakopmund at 8.4 percent.

Figure 6.4: Ordered distribution of established townships erven by local authority



Regional distributions of the number of erven created are provided in the table below.

Table 6.3: Distribution of established townships and number of erven by local authority and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Number of erven
//Kharas	Karasburg	307
	Keetmanshoop	1,247
	Koes	367
	Oranjemund	890
Erongo	Omaruru	858
	Swakopmund	3,275
	Walvis Bay	2,153
Hardap	Aranos	225
	Mariental	538
Kavango East	Rundu	14,428
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	621
Omusati	Okahao	410
	Oshikuku	502
	Outapi	1,691
	Tsandi	436
Oshana	Ondangwa	1,517
	Ongwediva	2,893
	Oshakati	558
Oshikoto	Oniipa	1,292
	Tsumeb	122
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	156
	Otjiwarongo	198
Zambezi	Bukalo	334
	Katima Mulilo	4,144
Total		**39,162**

6.4 CONGESTION STATUS OF ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

Table 6.4 below shows the status of congestion in the established townships by congestion status across local authority areas and regions. Regional patterns show significant variation. Kavango East (Rundu) stands out with 45 congested townships compared to only 4 decongested, reflecting severe crowding in this major urban centre. Swakopmund in Erongo is also highly congested, with all 12 townships recorded as congested, while Walvis Bay in the same region is fully decongested, with 6 townships classified as such. In //Kharas, Keetmanshoop is evenly split with 2 congested and 2 decongested townships, whereas Oranjemund shows 3 congested townships.

Other regions demonstrate a mix of outcomes: Oshana has more decongested townships (in Ondangwa, Ongwediva, Oshakati) than congested ones, while Omusati shows 11 townships decongested and only 4 congested. Oshikoto has 6 townships, with Oniipa fully congested and Tsumeb showing congestion as well. Katima Mulilo in Zambezi has 17 decongested townships, while Bukalo's single township is of unknown status.

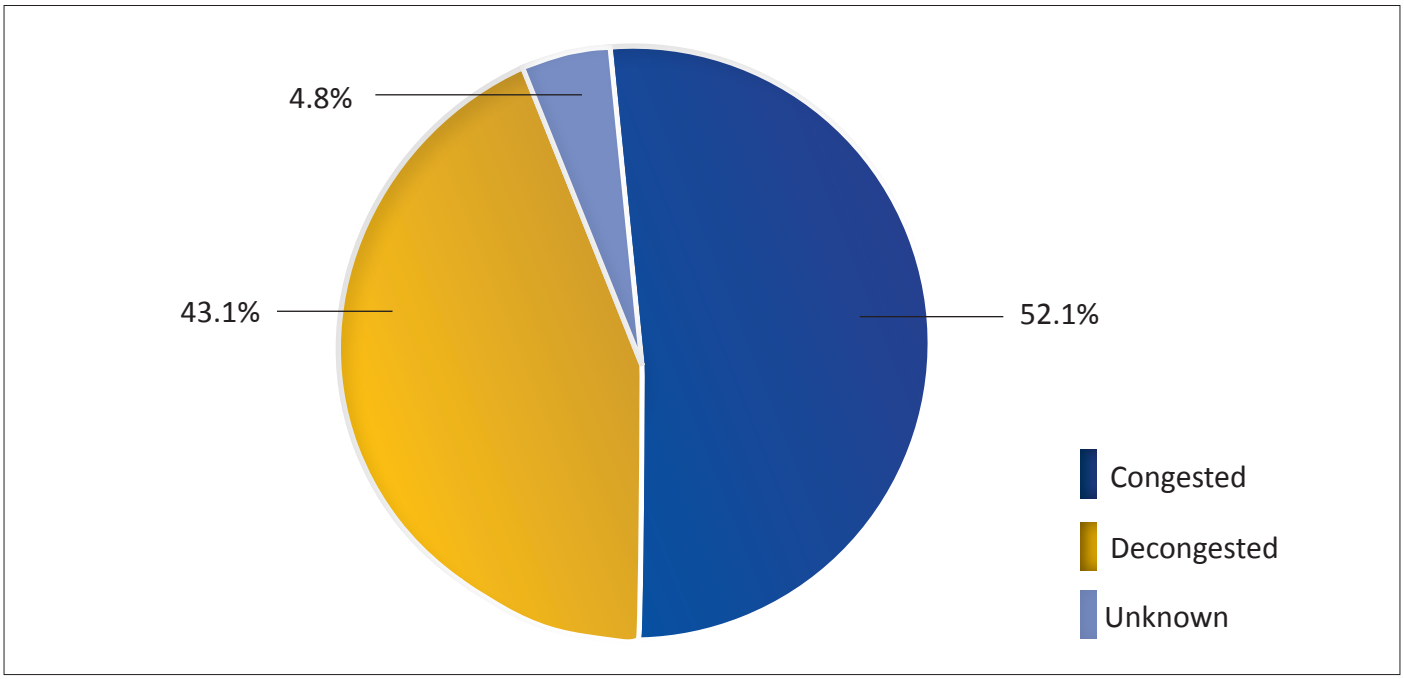
Table 6.4: Distribution of established townships by congestion status, local authority area and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Congested	Decongested	Unknown	Total
//Kharas	Karasburg	0	1	0	1
	Keetmanshoop	2	2	0	4
	Koes	0	3	0	3
	Oranjemund	3	0	0	3
Erongo	Omaruru	0	3	0	3
	Swakopmund	12	0	0	12
	Walvis Bay	0	0	6	6
Hardap	Aranos	0	1	0	1
	Mariental	1	1	0	2
Kavango East	Rundu	45	4	0	49
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	2	0	2
Omusati	Okahao	0	2	0	2
	Oshikuku	3	0	0	3
	Outapi	0	7	0	7
	Tsandi	1	1	0	2
Oshana	Ondangwa	1	4	0	5
	Ongwediva	0	10	0	10
	Oshakati	0	2	0	2
Oshikoto	Oniipa	5	0	0	5
	Tsumeb	1	0	0	1

Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	1	0	0	1
	Otjiwarongo	0	2	0	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	0	1	1
	Katima Mulilo	0	17	0	17
Total		**75**	**62**	**7**	**144**

Figure 6.6 below shows the distribution of established townships by congestion status. Nationally, out of 144 established townships, 75 (52.1%) were classified as congested, 62 (43.1%) were decongested, and the status of 7 (4.8%) townships was unknown. This indicates that slightly more than half of the townships face congestion issues, highlighting pressures related to population density, housing, and land use.

Figure 6.5: Percentage distribution of established townships by congestion status



6.5 BULK SERVICES IN ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

Bulk services—such as water supply, sewer systems, electricity, and roads—form the backbone of urban infrastructure and are essential indicators of township upgrading. The provision of bulk services in established townships reflects both the level of planning and the degree of formalisation achieved after initial informal occupation.

Fully functional bulk services are indicative of higher upgrading levels (Levels 4–5), whereas partial or absent services correspond to lower levels of upgrading (Levels 1–3), where settlements may still face informal characteristics and limited access to essential services.

Figure 6.7 presents the distribution of informal settlements by bulk service implementation status across established townships with informality by local authority and region. At national level, water is fully available in 107 townships, partially available in 11, and absent in 26 settlements. Sewer services are fully available in 39 townships, partially in 2, and absent in 103, highlighting that sanitation remains a significant service gap.

Electricity is fully supplied in 103 townships, partially in 10, and absent in 31. Road infrastructure is fully present in only 16 townships, while 128 townships lack formal road networks, indicating that transport and accessibility remain critical challenges.

Overall local authorities have done well on water at 74.3 percent and electricity at 71.5 percent compared to lack of sewer (71.5%) and roads (88.9%).

Figure 6.6: Distribution of established townships by bulk services implementation status

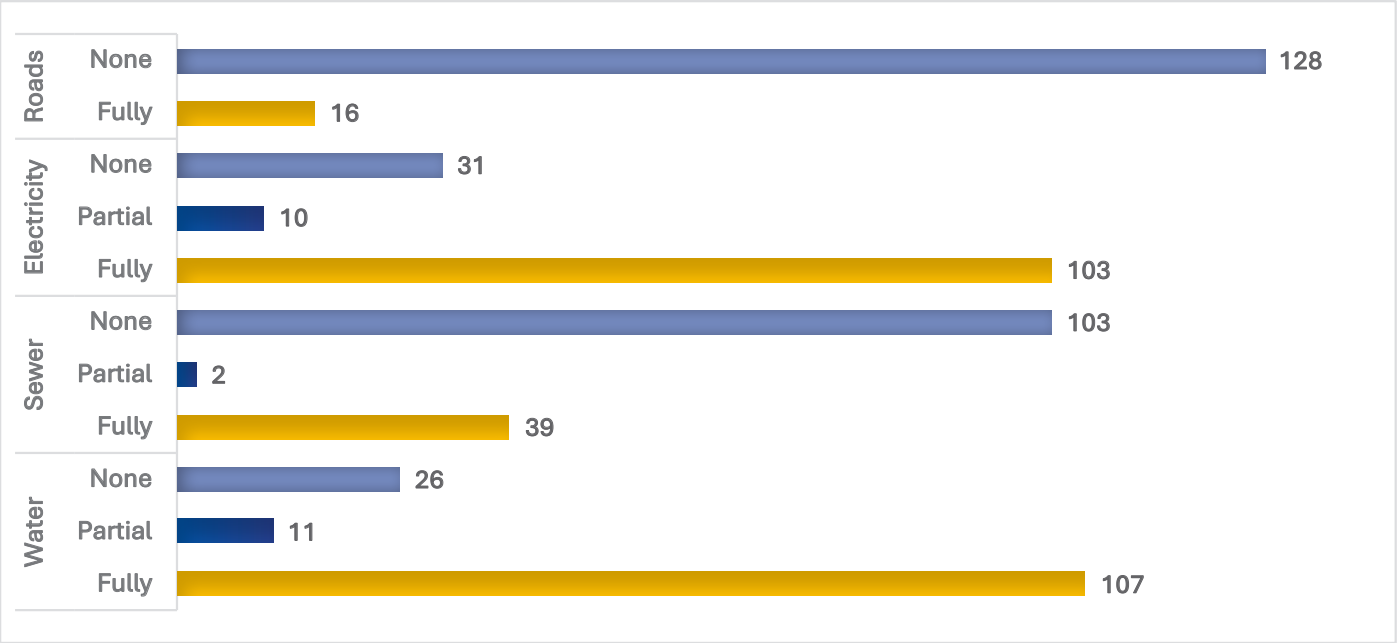


Table 6.5 below presents the distribution of informal settlements by bulk services implementation status across established townships with informality by local authority and region.
Regional patterns vary considerably:

- In Kavango East (Rundu), all 49 townships have full water and electricity coverage, but roads and sewer remained absent, reflecting incomplete upgrading.
- Swakopmund shows mixed service provision, with 6 townships fully supplied with each service, but another 6 lacking water and roads.
- Katima Mulilo in Zambezi demonstrates uneven service delivery, with 16 townships fully supplied with water and electricity, 10 with full sewer coverage, and 17 townships lacking roads.
- Smaller towns such as Karasburg and Oranjemund have some townships fully supplied with services, but roads are generally absent, highlighting infrastructure gaps even in well-established areas.

Table 6.5: Distribution of established townships by bulk service status, local authority and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Water			Sewer			Electricity			Roads	
		Fully	Partial	None	Fully	Partial	None	Fully	Partial	None	Fully	None
//Kharas	Karasburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Keetmanshoop	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	2	2	2
	Koes	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
	Oranjemund	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Erongo	Omaruru	2	1	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
	Swakopmund	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	6
	Walvis Bay	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	6
Hardap	Aranos	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Mariental	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
Kavango East	Rundu	49	0	0	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	49

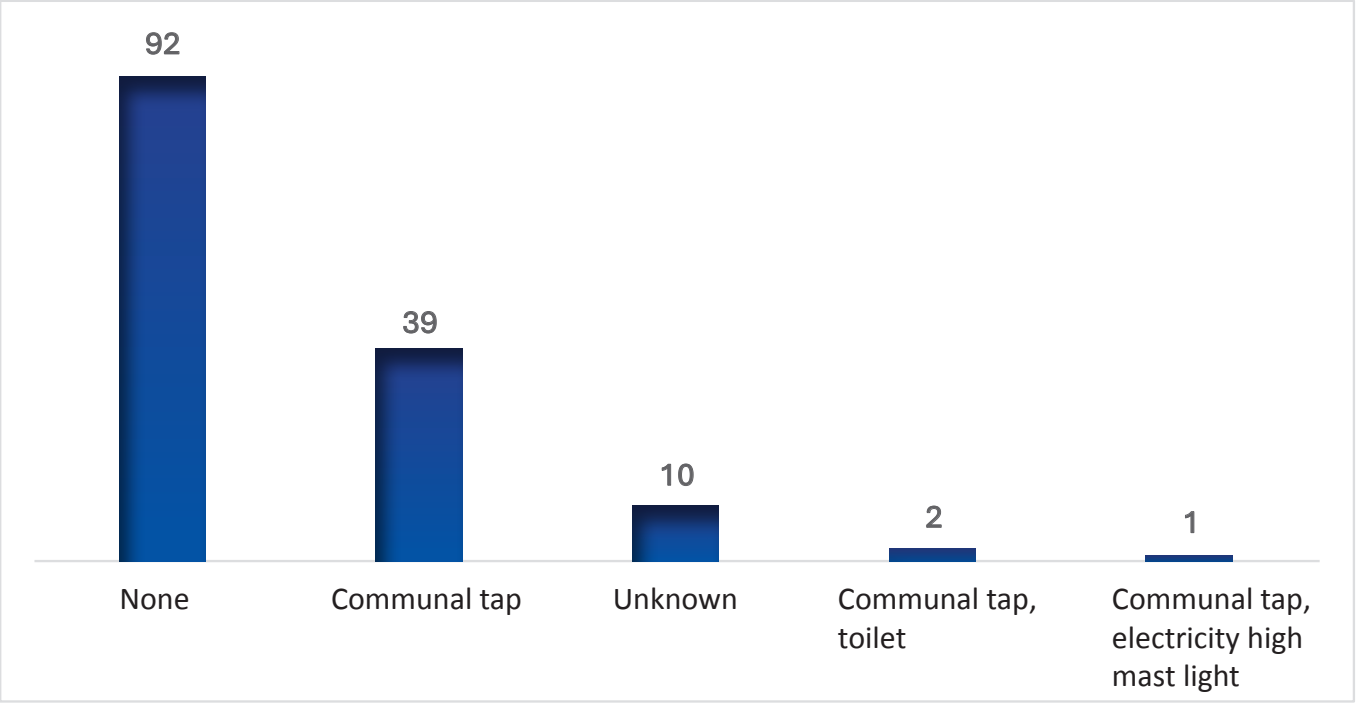
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Omusati	Okahao	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
	Oshikuku	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	3
	Outapi	4	3	0	3	1	3	2	2	3	0	7
	Tsandi	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
Oshana	Ondangwa	5	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	5
	Ongwediva	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	10
	Oshakati	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1
Oshikoto	Oniipa	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5
	Tsumeb	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Otjiwarongo	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Katima Mulilo	16	0	1	10	0	7	16	0	1	0	17
Total		**107**	**11**	**26**	**39**	**2**	**103**	**103**	**10**	**31**	**16**	**128**

6.6 COMMUNAL FACILITIES IN ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

As described in the previous chapter, communal facilities are shared infrastructure and services that provide basic needs to residents in townships, particularly in areas with prevailing informality. They are typical characteristics of informal settlements as compared to well established townships. In the context of established townships, such facilities still play a crucial role in improving living conditions where individual household connections are limited or absent.

Figure 6.8 provides a summary distribution of established townships by available communal facilities. Ideally, established townships should not have communal facilities because services are provided at an individual Erf level. Most townships—92—are classified as “None,” denotating that they either lack communal facilities or have bulk services. Of the 92 townships, 81 have bulk services and 11 do not have bulk services and communal facilities. A smaller number of townships have communal water taps, with 39 townships having only a communal tap, 2 townships having both a communal tap and a toilet, and 1 township having a communal tap along with a high mast light. The status of 10 townships is unknown.

Figure 6.7: Distribution of established townships by communal facilities



Regional patterns (Table 6.6) show variation in the provision of communal facilities. In Kavango East, Rundu has 15 townships with communal taps only, while 34 are recorded as not applicable, reflecting limited access to shared facilities despite high population density. Swakopmund in Erongo has 11 townships with communal taps only, whereas Walvis Bay has all 6 townships classified as not applicable. Other areas, such as Oniipa in Oshikoto, show a combination, as 3 townships only have communal taps while 1 township has a communal tap and high mast light , indicating some targeted improvements in service provision.

Table 6.6: Distribution of established townships by communal facilities, local authority and region

Region	Local Authority Area	Communal tap	Communal tap, electricity high mast light	Communal tap, toilet	Not Applicable	Unknown	Total
//Kharas	Karasburg	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Keetmanshoop	1	0	0	3	0	4
	Koes	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Oranjemund	0	0	2	1	0	3
Erongo	Omaruru	3	0	0	0	0	3
	Swakopmund	11	0	0	1	0	12
	Walvis Bay	0	0	0	6	0	6
Hardap	Aranos	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Mariental	2	0	0	0	0	2
Kavango East	Rundu	15	0	0	34	0	49
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	0	0	0	2	0	2
Omusati	Okahao	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Oshikuku	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Outapi	0	0	0	0	7	7
	Tsandi	0	0	0	2	0	2
Oshana	Ondangwa	0	0	0	5	0	5
	Ongwediva	0	0	0	10	0	10
	Oshakati	0	0	0	2	0	2
Oshikoto	Oniipa	3	1	0	1	0	5
	Tsumeb	1	0	0	0	0	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Otjiwarongo	2	0	0	0	0	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Katima Mulilo	0	0	0	17	0	17
Total		**39**	**1**	**2**	**92**	**10**	**144**

6.7 LEVEL OF UPGRADING OF ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

The level of upgrading in established townships reflects the extent to which basic services and infrastructure have been provided, and whether secure tenure arrangements are in place. Upgrading is measured across five levels as stated in the previous chapter: Level 1 indicates no services or minimal partial services, while Level 5 represents full provision of water, sanitation, electricity, roads, and formalised tenure.

Assessing upgrading levels in established townships is crucial to understanding the progress made in upgrading areas that were originally informal settlements and for identifying gaps in service delivery and infrastructure development.

As it can be seen in Figure 6.9, the largest share of townships—80—fall under Level 3 (basic dual service provision), indicating that many townships have access to two key services, such as water and sanitation, but still lack full infrastructure coverage. Level 1, representing no services, accounts for 21 townships, while Level 2 includes 7 townships. More advanced upgrading is limited, with 21 townships at Level 4 (intermediate service access) and 15 townships at Level 5 (full basic service coverage with formalized tenure).

Figure 6.8: Distribution of established townships by level of upgrading

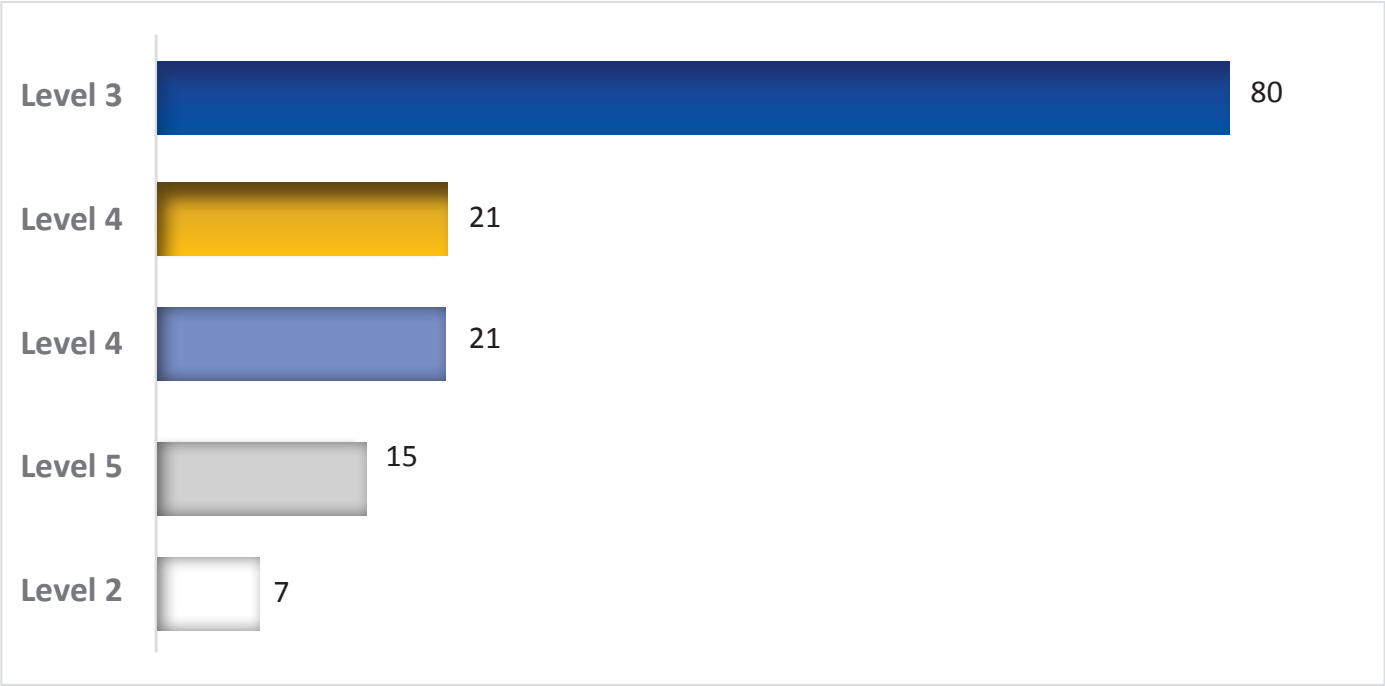


Table 6.7 shows the distribution of 144 established townships in Namibia by upgrading level and region.

Table 6.7: Distribution of established townships by level of upgrading, local authority and Region

Region	Row Labels	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Total
//Kharas	Karasburg	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Keetmanshoop	1	0	1	0	2	4
	Koes	0	0	0	0	3	3
	Oranjemund	0	0	0	0	3	3
Erongo	Omaruru	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Swakopmund	6	0	0	0	6	12
	Walvis Bay	6	0	0	0	0	6
Hardap	Aranos	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Mariental	2	0	0	0	0	2

Kavango East	Rundu	0	0	49	0	0	49
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	1	0	1	0	0	2
Omusati	Okahao	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Oshikuku	2	1	0	0	0	3
	Outapi	0	3	0	4	0	7
	Tsandi	0	0	2	0	0	2
Oshana	Ondangwa	0	0	3	2	0	5
	Ongwediva	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Oshakati	1	0	0	1	0	2
Oshikoto	Oniipa	0	0	5	0	0	5
	Tsumeb	0	0	0	1	0	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Otjiwarongo	2	0	0	0	0	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Katima Mulilo	0	1	6	10	0	17
Namibia		**21**	**7**	**80**	**21**	**15**	**144**

Regional variations are notable:

- Rundu (Kavango East) has 49 townships at Level 3, reflecting moderate progress in service provision but still lacking full infrastructure coverage.
- Swakopmund (Erongo) has 6 townships at Level 1, while 6 others are at Level 4, showing a mix of minimal and intermediate upgrading.
- Katima Mulilo (Zambezi) demonstrates a broader spread, with 1 township at Level 2, 6 at Level 3, and 10 at Level 4, reflecting significant progress toward higher-level service provision.
- Localities such as Karasburg, Koes, Oranjemund, and Walvis Bay predominantly have townships at Level 1, indicating successful full-service provision and tenure formalisation.
- In some towns, like Keetmanshoop, townships are spread across multiple levels (Levels 1, 3, and 5, illustrating uneven upgrading within the same local authority.

7. KEY FINDINGS

Various key findings were documented during data collection, stakeholder consultation phase and report writing. This subchapter enumerates twelve (12) specific and 12 general findings that cut across all, as identified during the assessment. The findings mostly relate to the local authorities and cover various areas that are recommended to be addressed. It must be noted here that these are not exclusive, as conditions change rapidly in this area.

7.1 SPECIFIC KEY FINDINGS

7.1.1 Number of informal settlements

A total of 419 informal settlements were identified and listed across the 57 local authorities in Namibia, with Windhoek alone accounting for 35.8 percent. This is followed by Otjiwarongo (5.3%), Rundu (4.8%), Oshakati (3.1%) and Ondangwa (2.9%). The five (5) local authorities account for 51.9 percent of all the informal settlements in the country. The remaining 48.1 percent is distributed among the other local authorities.

7.1.2 Communal facilities in informal settlements

Communal facilities are shared facilities that are very vital to the livelihood of residents in informal settlements. In terms of water facilities, 44.1 percent of the informal settlements had only communal taps and no other facilities, while 38.4 percent had no facilities recorded. 9.5 percent of the informal settlements had both communal taps and toilets while for 2.6 percent had missing information on whether they have these facilities.

7.1.3 Planning status of informal settlements

The assessment found that 53.4 percent of informal settlements were planned with basic layouts, while 46.1 percent were unplanned and 2 unknown settlements status. This underlines the efforts by some local authorities to move towards the formalisation pathway of these areas.

7.1.4 Land surveying status of informal settlements

After planning, land surveying is the next step towards the formalisation of informal settlements. Out of the 419 informal settlements listed, only 38.2 percent were surveyed, while 61.6 percent were not surveyed, and the status of one settlement was recorded as unknown.

7.1.5 Land ownership status of informal settlements

It was found that 98.3 percent of the informal settlements are situated on land owned by the local authorities. However, 2 settlements were situated on privately owned land, 3 on partly privately owned land and 2 on communal land. This shows the ongoing need for consultation and control of informal settlements to restrict their expansion over adjacent land.

In terms of land tenure rights issuance within the informal settlements, it was striking to note that some local authorities indicated the issuance of freehold titles to residents (15.7%) while the township establishment status was ongoing or unknown. It was found that 12.6 percent of the informal settlements had no recognisable tenure security while 5.7 percent had a combined starter and landhold titles under the flexible land tenure system.

However, leasehold tenure consisting of certificate of occupancy and general leasehold was the highest at 65.6 percent.

7.1.6 Congestion status of informal settlements

Informal settlements are characterised by overcrowding which makes service provision difficult to be rendered. The study revealed that most informal settlements (60.4%) were congested and only 38.2 percent were decongested, while the status of 1.4 percent of the settlements was unknown.

7.1.7 Profile status of informal settlements

Although local authorities indicated that 61.6 percent of informal settlements were profiled, the profiles were generally outdated as changes in these settlements happen quickly. This renders the profile reports inadequate

for planning, resource allocation or decision making.

7.1.8 Number of established townships

A total of 144 established townships were identified and listed as townships exhibiting some levels of informality. These were mainly previous informal settlements that have been formalised in terms of planning, land surveying and registration. Only 10.4 percent of the 144 established townships were fully upgraded in terms of bulk services while the majority (55.5%) are falling under level 3 which entails having only 2 out of 4 bulk services.

7.1.9 Level of upgrading of established townships

It was found that most of the established townships (55.5%) fall under Level 3 (basic dual bulk service provision), indicating that many townships have access to two key services, such as water and sanitation, but still lack full infrastructure coverage. Level 1, representing no services, accounted for 14.6 percent, while Level 2 included only 4.9 percent. 14.6 percent of the townships were assessed at Level 4 (intermediate service access) and 10.4 percent at Level 5 (full services).

7.1.10 Number of Erven created in established townships

Rundu accounted for 36.8 percent of the total number of erven created in the 24 local authorities assessed, followed by Katima Mulilo at 10.6 percent, then Swakopmund at 8.4 percent. Overall, towns accounted for 75.7 percent of the total number of erven followed by municipalities at 21.4 percent and villages at 2.9 percent.

7.1.11 Established townships still congested

The survey revealed that 52.1 percent of the established townships are still congested even when these settlements have been formalised. This underlines the driving need for housing across the country as only 43. 1 percent were decongested. The status of 4.8 percent was unknown in terms of congestion.

7.1.12 Fairly well serviced water and electricity bulk services in established townships

Overall local authorities have done well on water at 74.3 percent and electricity at 71.5 percent compared to lack of sewer (71.5%) and roads (88.9%).

7.2 GENERAL FINDINGS

7.2.1 Unstandardised definition of informal settlement

A standard definition of what an informal settlement entails is crucial to ensuring clarity, consistency, and comparability across various informal settlement stakeholders. It provides a common understanding of the term, procedure for classification, and ensure quality, which is essential for effective planning and decision-making, including resource allocation. Without standard definitions, misunderstandings, inconsistencies, and inefficiencies can arise, hindering progress.

It became apparent during data collection that local authorities defined the term informal settlement differently. In 2023, government revised the National Housing Policy, and the definition of informal settlement was also revised. Therefore, for the purpose of this report, this definition was followed. However, the report has also listed previously known informal settlements that have become fully established townships but are not fully upgraded in terms of bulk services. Planning, land surveying and registration are the three conditions to be met for a settlement to be considered as an established township.

7.2.2 Lack of an informal settlement profiling standard and strategy

There is a lack of standardised profiling strategy and template across local authorities. Local authorities use different methods and tools and collect different data that might not be comparable across the country.

7.2.3 Lack of proper digital documentation strategies (e.g. upgrading programs)

There is an observed lack of proper documentation of informal settlement programmes and initiatives. Also in many cases, records in analogue format make it difficult to retrieve information. This leaves room for land speculation and exploitation. There are signs of land speculation across informal settlements where beneficiaries can resell their plots and re-occupy land elsewhere. This weakens progress made in addressing the urban land and housing crisis.

7.2.4 Lack of Capacity (Human and Technical)

Local authorities face a serious lack of capacity both human and technical capacity across the country. This situation is worsened by the high staff turnover in some local authorities and the prohibiting organisational structure. At the same time, signs of lack of or poor and incoherent management strategies are evident especially in data systems to support management accounting.

7.2.5 High staff turnover in Local Authorities

Frequent turnover of key staff members was raised several local authorities disrupts continuity in programmes and undermines institutional knowledge. This affects not only project implementation but also the adoption and long-term sustainability of digital systems like the NHIS.

7.2.6 Local Authorities have made progress to formalise and service informal settlements

Despite limited resources, several local authorities have made notable efforts to formalise and service informal settlements with 60.4 percent already planned and 38.2 percent surveyed. Initiatives include layout planning, land servicing, and issuing of tenure documents. However, the scale and pace of these efforts vary widely due to differing resource levels and institutional priorities.

7.2.7 Grabbing of serviced and planned land

Instances of land grabbing, especially in areas where land is already serviced or earmarked for development, have been reported. This not only undermines planning efforts but also places additional pressure on local authorities to replan and resolve conflicts, delaying housing delivery. However, this could also show signs of the slow pace of land allocation by the local authorities after servicing, creating opportunities for illegal invasion.

7.2.8 Inadequate budget to formalise, service land and construction of housing

Most local authorities operate under tight fiscal constraints. Limited funding hampers their ability to invest in land servicing, infrastructure development, and affordable housing delivery. This reinforces the growth of unregulated informal settlements.

7.2.9 Limited access to communal facilities for uniformalised settlements

Informal settlements often lack access to communal services such as adequate water points, sanitation, electricity and roads. This exacerbates poverty and poor living conditions, especially for vulnerable groups.

7.2.10 Lack of bulk services in formalised informal settlements

In many cases, even established townships still lack connection to bulk services such as water, electricity, and sewerage systems. This creates a situation where tenure security is granted but basic service delivery remains lagging, thereby limiting the impact of upgrading efforts.

7.2.11 Slow implementation of the Flexible Land Tenure Act

The Flexible Land Tenure Act was enacted in 2012 to provide entry level but more secure simple land rights, which can be upgraded according to what the holder can afford at any given time. However, there is frustration on the slow implementation of this Act across local authorities. Only a few informal settlements (5.7%) are recorded under this and there seems to be no systematic approach to implementing the Act.

7.2.12 Record management at the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development

The Ministry serves as a central government node for many urban and regional development initiatives in the country. Due to the magnitude of the processes and procedures in this specialised area, voluminous spatial planning related records are generated on a daily and monthly basis. However, there seems to be a lack of coordination to harmonise and centralise these records for speedy access and utilisation. There is a need for a ministerial data strategy and ensuring that units operate cohesively.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 STANDARDISATION OF TERMS AND CLASSIFICATION

A need has arisen for a national consensus and adoption of standardised definitions and classification criteria for informal settlements. This will promote consistency, facilitate comparative analysis, and ensure uniformity in planning, budgeting, and monitoring and evaluation. These standards should be embedded into the NHIS framework and applied by all stakeholders.

8.2 MANDATORY USE OF THE NHIS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS A POLICY MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOL

The NHIS should be institutionalised as a mandatory planning and monitoring tool across all local authorities. Its use should be integrated into the operational processes of urban development, enabling real-time access to settlement data, tracking upgrading progress, and informing investment decisions. Policy implementation at local level should be monitored using NHIS official statistics.

8.3 NEED TO END OR DISCOURAGE LAND SPECULATION

The phenomenon of land speculation must be addressed through enforcement of land allocation policies, digital tracking of beneficiaries via the NHIS, and civic education on land rights and responsibilities. NHIS can serve as a tool to monitor land transactions, identify patterns of speculation, and support policy responses that promote equitable land access and tenure security.

8.4 REASSESS THE RELEVANCE OF THE FLEXIBLE LAND TENURE ACT

As it can be observed from the findings, the Flexible Land Tenure Act has not made any meaningful impact in addressing the issue of security of tenure in informal settlements across the country. Only 18 informal settlements recorded Landhold Titles while 6 were under Starter Titles. This represents a mere 5.7 percent of the 419 listed informal settlements. This report recommends the reassessment of this law. Alternatively, fast track its implementation or improve the existing formal and durable system of registration of freehold tenure.

8.5 IMPROVE RECORD MANAGEMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry hosts critical planning data for local authorities across the country such as data on approved townships, amendments to town planning schemes, zoning, urban structural plans, etc. The ministry also manages regional councils under which rural settlement development is initiated and accomplished. Urban and rural related information should be properly standardised and centralised for easier retrieval and integration into other systems.

8.6 REGULAR PROFILING OF SETTLEMENTS

Regular profiling of settlements, both informal and established townships with prevailing informality is recommended. The report suggests for a standardised and time stamped profiling program at two-year interval so that implementation progress can be measured properly. A standard national settlement profiling template be developed and enforced to ensure that profiling outcomes are standardised and comparable across the country.

8.7 MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SKILLS

There is a need for strategic management development for local governance to transform local authorities into viable institutions of governance. Many challenges enumerated above can partly be attributed to lack of strategic management skills and attention to processes. It is recommended that skills development should not only focus on technical skills but should be inclusive of management and councils.

9. CONCLUSION

Overall, the results from the assessment conducted highlight a highly uneven urban landscape where informal settlements and established townships with informality are concentrated in a handful of major growth centers of Windhoek, Rundu, Otjiwarongo, Katima Mulilo, Oshakati, Ondangwa, and Ongwediva), while the rest of the country's towns and villages host relatively smaller numbers. This pattern reflects the pressure of rapid urbanisation, migration toward economic hubs, and the challenges of providing affordable housing in Namibia's urban areas.

The findings further underscore the multifaceted challenges faced by local authorities in managing urban informality and delivering adequate housing and services. From definitional inconsistencies and data gaps, limited funding to technical capacity and land management issues, these challenges collectively hinder progress towards inclusive and sustainable urban development.

Despite these barriers, there is evidence of the willingness and effort by some local authorities to improve conditions in informal settlements and embrace tools such as the Namibia Housing Information System (NHIS). The NHIS presents a valuable opportunity to centralise, digitise, and standardise housing and land-related information, which is vital for planning, monitoring, and policy implementation.

Moving forward, the successful adoption and institutionalisation of the NHIS—alongside strengthened profiling practices, improved budgetary allocation, and stricter land governance—will be critical in advancing Namibia's housing agenda. Stakeholders across all levels of government must collaborate to ensure that the NHIS becomes an integral part of urban development, fostering transparency, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making in housing and settlement management.

10. LIMITATIONS

This assessment only examined informal settlements and established townships which were previously informal settlements but still exhibit some levels of service and building informality across the country. The assessment did not examine the conditions of well-established townships that were not informal settlements.

Also, while the assessment tried to analyse and reveal the general urban informality in the country, the population or households in formal rented housing units did not form part of this study. The renting population is among the key input parameters alongside many other indicators such as housing conditions, waiting lists and household income used in estimating housing demand.

These topics or thematic areas are a subject for further reporting which is planned for the three remaining NHIS modules.

APPENDICES
APPENDIX 1: LIST OF INFORMAL SETTLEMENTS

Region	Local Authority Area	Local GRN Area	Informal Settlement Name	Is Profiled	Is Planned	Is Surveyed (Land Surveyed)	Land Ownership	Tenure Security	Number Of Erven	Congestion Status	List of Communal Facilities	List of Services	Upgrade level
//Kharas	Aroab	Village	Sonop	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	240	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
//Kharas	Berseba	Village	Extension 1 DC Goliath	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	174	Decongested	Communal toilets	Water, Electricity	3
//Kharas	Berseba	Village	Extension 2 Steinkorph	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	233	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Berseba	Village	Extension 3 Brukkaros	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	127	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Electricity	3
//Kharas	Berseba	Village	Extension 4 Brukkaros	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	162	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Electricity	3
//Kharas	Berseba	Village	Extension 5 Palmlaagte	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	287	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
//Kharas	Bethanie	Village	Gobebfontein Extension 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	254	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer	3
//Kharas	Bethanie	Village	Riverside Extension 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Freehold	150	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer	3
//Kharas	Bethanie	Village	Schemelendorf Extension 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	95	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Koes Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	109	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Koes Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	19	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Donkerhoek	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Decongested	None	Road	2
//Kharas	Luderitz	Town	Amilema	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	600	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Luderitz	Town	Area 7	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	228	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Oranjemund	Town	Swartkops (Portion 12)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	1	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
//Kharas	Tses	Village	Growwerand South	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	503	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Tses	Village	Jamaica Extension 1	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	346	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Tses	Village	Soutput North Extension 4	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	277	Decongested	None	Sewer, Electricity	3
//Kharas	Tses	Village	Soutput South Extension 5	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	168	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
//Kharas	Luderitz	Town	Sand Hotel	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Luderitz	Town	Old Location	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Arandis	Town	Rossing Heights Proper	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	284	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Hentiesbaai	Municipality	!Goas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	172	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Karibib	Town	Harambe Extension 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	347	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Karibib	Town	Harambe Extension 8	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	339	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Erongo	Karibib	Town	Harambe Extension 9	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	339	Congested	Communal tap	Water	2
Erongo	Karibib	Town	New Location	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	165	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Karibib	Town	Old Location	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	324	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Karibib	Town	Usab Informal Settlement (UIS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	717	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Omaruru	Municipality	7de Laan Extension 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	643	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Erongo	Omaruru	Municipality	7de Laan Extension 9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	643	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Bosduin	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	60	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Valpos	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Vee pos	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	188	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Nuwerus	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Sonora Extension 1	No	No	No	Local Authority	Landhold	9999	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Hardap	Gibeon	Village	Sunrise	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Gochas	Village	Gomxab Naus Informal Settlement	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	1
Hardap	Maltahohe	Village	Blikkies Dorp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Hardap	Maltahohe	Village	Vaal Kamp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Bahnhoff (Rehoboth Station Proper)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	239	Decongested	Communal tap, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block F Burgershoek	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	No tenure security	1,103	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block E Blikkiesdorp Extension 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	282	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block E Blikkiesdorp Extension 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	392	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block E Blikkiesdorp Extension 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	361	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block H Rooiduine Extension 3	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	884	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block H Rooiduine Extension 4	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	884	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block H Rooiduine Extension 5	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	884	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block H Rooiduine Extension 6	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	884	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Rehoboth	Town	Block F Volstruis Vlakte	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	No tenure security	571	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Stampriet	Village	Build Together Houses	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	130	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Stampriet	Village	Other Informal Settlements	No	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	842	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Hardap	Stampriet	Village	Shack Dweller Houses	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	45	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Kalkrand	Village	Donkerhoek & Papagai	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	221	Congested	Communal toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Hardap	Kalkrand	Village	Vyf Rand	Unknown	Unknown	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	60	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Kalkrand	Village	Papagaai	Unknown	Unknown	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	67	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Kavango East	Divundu	Village	Divundu Extension 5	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Freehold	9999	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Divundu	Village	Divundu Extension 6	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Freehold	9999	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Kahenge Extension 7 (Kahenge)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	314	Decongested	None	Not applicable	1
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 10 (Kakuro)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	323	Decongested	None	Electricity	2
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 13 (Mayara)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	253	Decongested	None	Not applicable	1
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 14 (Mayara)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	330	Decongested	None	Electricity	2
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 8 (Mayara)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	281	Decongested	None	Not applicable	1
Kunene	Kamanjab	Village	Newland Reception Area (Portion 6)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Kamanjab	Village	Rotsvesting Extension 4 (Saamstan-Newland)	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	159	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kunene	Kamanjab	Village	Rotsvesting Extension 5 (Vyf Rand-Newland)	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	197	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kunene	Kamanjab	Village	Rotsvesting Extension 6 (Ourab)	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	400	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4

Kunene	Khorixas	Town	Ada //Naugu No.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	229	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kunene	Khorixas	Town	Ada //Naugu No.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	461	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Kunene	Khorixas	Town	Donkerhoek 11	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	300	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kunene	Khorixas	Town	Donkerhoek 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	318	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	New Katutura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Okatuo	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Unknown	None	Water	2
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Old Katutura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Orutjandja North	Yes	Yes	No	Partly communal	Leasehold	1927	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Orutjandja South	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Otuzemba Reception	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Unknown	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Otuzemba VIP	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Unknown	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	7 de Laan	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	392	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Camp 4	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	180	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Camp 5	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	242	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Ehangano	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	991	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	460	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Extension 9	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	2,400	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Kap en Bou	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	765	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Saamstaan 1	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	40	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Saamstaan 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	69	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Soweto	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	188	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Kunene	Outjo	Municipality	Urib Township	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	931	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kunene	Opuwo	Town	Otjorungondo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly communal	Leasehold	281	Congested	Communal water tank	Not Applicable	1
Ohangwena	Eenhana	Town	Ekolola Reception	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	600	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer	3
Ohangwena	Eenhana	Town	Ombili	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Unknown	None	Not applicable	1
Ohangwena	Eenhana	Town	Ouholamo	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Unknown	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Ohangwena	Eenhana	Town	Oukango Park	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	316	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Bonya (Extension 7)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Location 17 (Oshikango Extension 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	403	Decongested	None	Water	2
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Ohangwena Location	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	166	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Olunghono Extension 1 (Oshikango)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	194	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Ombili (Oukango Park Extension 2)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Ondigwanyama	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Oshikango Extension 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	162	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Ohangwena	Helao Nafidi	Town	Oshikango Extension 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	303	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Ohangwena	Okongo	Village	Area Behind Picknpay complex (illegal squatters)	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not applicable	1
Ohangwena	Okongo	Village	New Reception Area (Okongo)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,807	Decongested	Communal toilets	Water, Sewer, Roads	4
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Freedom Square (Epako)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Private Owned	Landhold	290	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer	3
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Kanaan A (Epako)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,208	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Kanaan B (Epako)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	296	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Kanaan C (Epako)	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Tuerijandjera	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	None	Water, Sewer	3
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Solar/Sunrise	No	No	No	Private Owned	Leasehold	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Gobabis	Municipality	Nossobville	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Leonardville	Village	Amraalsduin Extension 1	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Omaheke	Leonardville	Village	Amraalsduin Extension 2	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Ozohambo Block A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	249	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Ozohambo Block B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	273	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Ozohambo Block C	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	94	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Old Power Station	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Okatauriro	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Okarokape	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Otjiramba	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Kahitira	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Stanvas	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Otjinene	Village	Unknown (Above Airstrip)-Settled by Ovahakaona tribe	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Witvlei	Village	Premises	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	63	Congested	None	Water	2
Omaheke	Witvlei	Village	Omataura Section 72	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	60	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Witvlei	Village	Omataura Section 77	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	244	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Omaheke	Witvlei	Village	Omataura Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	447	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Roads	3
Omusati	Okahao	Town	Kashenda Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	207	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Okahao	Town	Omakeendali	No	No	No	Local Authority	Starter	9999	Decongested	Communal tap, toilets	Electricity	2
Omusati	Okahao	Town	Opig Station	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Starter	25	Decongested	Unknown	Electricity	2
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Nakayale Extension 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	301	Unknown	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Ruacana	Town	Okondeka	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	350	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Ruacana	Town	Omonawatjihozu	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	300	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Ruacana	Town	Omonawatjihozu	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	300	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Okangwena	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	262	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Okangwena	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	262	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Okangwena	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	262	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Omakulukuma	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	401	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Omashaka 1	No	Yes	Unknown	Local Authority	Leasehold	709	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Omashaka 2	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	824	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4

Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Omashaka gakakondo	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	350	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Omashaka gakakondo	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Onantsi	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	340	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Onantsi	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	232	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Uupopo	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	272	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Uupopo Epya	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	96	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Benjamin Shiteni	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	141	Decongested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Efidi Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	322	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Efidi Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	168	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	48	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Sky Phase 1	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	309	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Sky Phase 2	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	214	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Sky Phase 3	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	152	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Omuthiya	Town	Kaniita	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	271	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions K)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	288	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions L)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	223	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions N)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	332	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions O)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	298	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions P)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	327	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions Q)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	258	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi (Portions R)	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	298	Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Kuvukiland Block C (Farm 2134 /761)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	716	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Kuvukiland Block A (Farm 2134 /761)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly privately owned	Leasehold	226	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Kuvukiland Block B (Farm 2134 /761)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Saamstaan	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	123	Decongested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Soweto	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Unknown	300	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	Municipality	Omulunga (Blikkies Dorp)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	811	Congested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	Municipality	Kap en Bou	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Starter	862	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	Municipality	Portions 81 and 82 (Reception Area)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Starter	863	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Grootfontein	Municipality	Portions 81 and 82 (Reception Area)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Starter	863	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	Municipality	Ekunde 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,014	Decongested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	Municipality	Ekunde 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	861	Decongested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	Municipality	Ekunde 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,128	Congested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	Municipality	Ekunde 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	331	Congested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okahandja	Municipality	Vyf Rand Camp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Partly privately owned	Leasehold	824	Congested	Communal tap	Not applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Ohakane	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	180	Congested	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Okakango 1 and 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Okakango 1 and 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Okarui	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Decongested	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Oruindjoromakuja	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	234	Congested	Unknown	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Ousaira	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Unknown	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Otjozondjupa	Otavi	Town	Naruseb Camp	Yes	No	No	Partly privately owned	Leasehold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otavi	Town	New Cairo	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	414	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Otjozondjupa	Otavi	Town	Kap en Bou	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	705	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otavi	Town	Harambee	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otavi	Town	Otavi West Reception Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	582	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Diary	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1,554	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Makaravani West	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Nova	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	1,857	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Lwayaha	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	185	Decongested	None	Water	2
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Lwayaha	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	185	Decongested	None	Water	2
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Shack Dwellers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Flexible Land Tenure	198	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	3 Housing Housing Goups	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	283	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	3 Housing Housing Goups	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	313	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	DRC Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	314	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Usakos	Town	Onguluumbashe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	442	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Erongo	Usakos	Town	Erongosig Extension 2	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
Erongo	Usakos	Town	Erongosig Extension 3	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	9999	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
Erongo	Usakos	Town	Saamstaan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	220	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Empelheim Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	750	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	2
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Aimablaagte Proper (Donkerhoek)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	82	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Aimablaagte Proper (Ombili)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	0	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Aimablaagte Proper (Oshiwana Penduka)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	50	Congested	Communal tap	Sewer, Electricity	3
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Aimablaagte Proper Extension 3 (Donkerhoek Own Risk)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	303	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Aimablaagte Ombili Own Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Landhold	207	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	DRC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,500	Congested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	New Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	New Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	New Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	New Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	New Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Ombili	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,400	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	230	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 17	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	197	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	260	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	276	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	317	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1

Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 23	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	0	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 26	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	276	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 27	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	258	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 28	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	282	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Otjiwarongo Extension 21	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	321	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Otjiwarongo Extension 19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	286	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Otjiwarongo Extension 20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	313	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Reception area Phase 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	800	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Reception area Phase 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold	3,500	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Tsara Aibes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	1,000	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
Zambezi	Bukalo	Village	Mudaniko	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
Zambezi	Bukalo	Village	Muleneni	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
Zambezi	Bukalo	Village	Shack Dweller Federation	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Landhold	51	Decongested	Communal tap	Electricity	2
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Brukharos Extension 1	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	30	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Brukharos Extension 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	212	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Brukharos Extension 3	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	222	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Brukharos Extension 4	No	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	250	Decongested	None	Not Applicable	1
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Tseiblaagte Extension7 (//Gereres)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	297	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Donkerhoek	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	219	Congested	None	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi (Formal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold		Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi (Formal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold		Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Masivi	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	250	Decongested	Communal tap	Water	2
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama (Informal)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ngwangwa	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	250	Decongested	Borehole	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Satotwa	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	2,000	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Freehold		Congested	None	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sikanduko	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Freehold	2,550	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Tuhingereni	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	16,750	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Tumweneni South	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	5,270	Decongested	Borehole	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi West (Informal)	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi East (Informal)	No	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Tumweneni North	No	No	No	Local Authority	Freehold	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Abraham Iiyambo (KAP)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	B/Police Station (MG)	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Beijing Street (BA)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Beijing/Mersin Street (MNA)	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Block 3156	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brakwater Road	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye E	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye F	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye G	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye H	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye I	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye J	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye K	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye L	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye M	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye N	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye O	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brenden Simbwaye P	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Calcuta (CL)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Casamba (CAS)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Cuba (Erf 551)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Daan Viljoen (DA)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Daan Viljoen (DB)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Daan Viljoen (DC)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Daan Viljoen (DD)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Daan Viljoen (DE)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Desperate for Shelter (DS)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	DGE	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ehafo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Epandulo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Erf 1008/A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Erf 1008/B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Erf 1008/C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Fransina Kahungu	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	G/CE/A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1

Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	G/CE/B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	G/CE/C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	G/CE/D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Gabes Shihepo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ganzi Area (GA)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ganzi Area (KA)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ganzi Area (KB)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Gen Res 43	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Green Mountain-Matshitshi	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	GRM	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Habitat	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hadino Hishongwa A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hadino Hishongwa B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hadino Hishongwa C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hadino Hishongwa D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hadino Hishongwa E	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Helena Andreas	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Helvi Kondombolo	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Hifikepunye L. Pohamba	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Jerry Ekandjo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Jonas Haiduwa	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kabila	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba Kandola A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba Kandola B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba Kandola C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba kandola D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba Kandola E	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba Kandola F	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba kandola G	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kahumba kandola H	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kapuka Kanauyala (K)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kariba Street	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kasikili	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kavikunua Kambahahiza	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kenneth Kaunda	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Kilimandjaro KLM	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Mandume Ndemufayo	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Manheim Street (MH)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Mathew Shikongo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Maxton Mutongolume	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Mayalisa B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brakwater Mix Extension1	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Brakwater Mix Proper	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	85	Congested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Monte Cristo	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Mukwanangobe B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Mukwanangombe A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Namibia Nalitungwe	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Naute Dam	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okahandja Park A	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okahandja Park B	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okahandja Park D	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okahandja Park E	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okahandja Park F	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okandundu	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Okatunda	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ombili Red Cross	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Omuramba	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Omuthiya	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ondudululuka	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	One Nation A-B	Yes	No	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	One Nation B	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	One Nation C	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	One Nation D	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	One Nation No.1	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Onghuwo Yepongo	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Ongulumbashe No.1 & 2	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Onyika No. 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Oohambo dhaNehale	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Oshitenda B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Patric Iyambo Lungada	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba A	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba C	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba E	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba F	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba G	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba H	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba I	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba J	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1

Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba K	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba L	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba M	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba N	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba O	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Peter Nanyemba P	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Robin Island	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Samuel Maharero	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Sara K. Amadhila	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	School Area (SA)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	School Area (SB)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Sonder Water	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	Electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Soviet Union	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap, electricity high mast light	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero A	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero B	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero C	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero D	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero E	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero F	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Thlabanero G	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal toilets	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Tola	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Toring (TA)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	9999	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Toring (TB)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Toring (TC)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Toring (TD)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Vladimir Lenin	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Wilhelm Shimoshili	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Yokohama Street (YA)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Yokohama Street (YB)	Yes	Yes	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	9999	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Khomas	Windhoek	Municipality	Yokohama Street (YC)	Yes	No	No	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	0	Congested	None	Not Applicable	1
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Evululuko Phase 3	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	325	Congested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Uupindi South	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	231	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Uupindi North	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	231	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi South Extension 1	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	231	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi South Extension 2	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	150	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi North	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	150	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi North Extension 1	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	150	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi North Extension 2	No	No	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	150	Decongested	None	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Oshakati Extension 11 (Evululuko)	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	252	Decongested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Oshakati Extension 12 (Evululuko)	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	228	Decongested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Oshakati Extension 13 (Pohamba location)	No	Yes	Yes	Local Authority	Leasehold	234	Decongested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Uupindi North Phase 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	326	Congested	None	Water	2
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Uupindi South Phase 2	No	Yes	No	Local Authority	Leasehold	193	Congested	None	Water	2

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF ESTABLISHED TOWNSHIPS

Region	Local Authority Area	Local GRN Area	Formal Township Name	Extension	Is Profiled	Is Planned	Is Surveyed (Land Surveyed)	Gazette No	Gazette Year	Land Ownership	Tenure Security	Number Of Erven	Congestion Status	List of Communal Facilities	List of Services	Upgrade level
//Kharas	Karasburg	Town	Westerkim Extension 1	Extension 1	Unknown	No	Yes	7943	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	307	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Plaatjiesheuwel Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	8646	2025	Local Authority	Freehold	151	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Plaatjiesheuwel Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	8646	2025	Local Authority	Freehold	134	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Koes	Village	Plaatjiesheuwel Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	8646	2025	Local Authority	Freehold	82	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Oranjemund	Town	Oranjemund Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	4736	2011	Local Authority	Leasehold	245	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Oranjemund	Town	Oranjemund	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	4736	2011	Private Owned	Leasehold	310	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Oranjemund	Town	Oranjemund Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	5941	2016	Private Owned	Freehold	335	Congested	Communal tap, toilets	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Omaruru	Municipality	Ozondje Extension 3	Extension 3	Yes	Yes	Yes	6309	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	260	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Omaruru	Municipality	Ozondje Extension 5	Extension 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	6309	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	272	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Omaruru	Municipality	Ozondje Extension 4	Extension 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	6309	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	326	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Hardap	Aranos	Town	Aranos Extension 6	Extension 6	No	No	No	6784	2018	Local Authority	Landhold	225	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 11	Extension 11	No	Yes	Yes	7506	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	312	Decongested	Not Applicable	Electricity	1
Kavango West	Nkurenkuru	Town	Nkurenkuru Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	6197	2016	Local Authority	Leasehold	309	Decongested	Not Applicable	Sewer, Electricity	3
Omusati	Okahao	Town	Kashenda Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	8329	2024	Local Authority	Freehold	90	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Okahao	Town	Kashenda	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	8388	2024	Local Authority	Freehold	320	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Oshikuku	Town	Oshikuku Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	6868	2019	Local Authority	Leasehold	112	Congested	Not Applicable	Sewer	2
Omusati	Oshikuku	Town	Oshikuku Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	6868	2019	Local Authority	Leasehold	46	Congested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Omusati	Oshikuku	Town	Oshikuku Extension 7	Extension 7	Yes	Yes	Yes	6868	2019	Local Authority	Leasehold	344	Congested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 10	Extension 10	Yes	Yes	Yes	5255	2013	Local Authority	Freehold	101	Decongested	Unknown	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 12	Extension 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	6856	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	296	Decongested	Unknown	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 13	Extension 13	Yes	Yes	Yes	6254	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	319	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 14	Extension 14	Yes	Yes	Yes	6254	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	322	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 18	Extension 18	Yes	Yes	Yes	7785	2022	Local Authority	Freehold	216	Decongested	Unknown	Water	2
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 6	Extension 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	6856	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	128	Decongested	Unknown	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Outapi	Town	Outapi Extension 8	Extension 8	Yes	Yes	Yes	5264	2013	Local Authority	Freehold	309	Decongested	Unknown	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Omusati	Tsandi	Village	Tsandi Extension 2	Extension 2	Yes	Yes	Yes	7868	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	108	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Omusati	Tsandi	Village	Tsandi Extension 5	Extension 5	Yes	Yes	Yes	7878	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	328	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Ondangwa Extension 39	Extension 39	No	Yes	Yes	7009	2019	Local Authority	Leasehold	114	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Ondangwa Extension 23	Extension 23	No	Unknown	Unknown	6784	2018	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	366	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Ondangwa Extension 25	Extension 25	No	Yes	Yes	8066	2023	Local Authority	Leasehold	353	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Ondangwa Extension 28	Extension 28	No	Yes	Yes	6649	2018	Local Authority	Leasehold	367	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ondangwa	Town	Ondangwa Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	7785	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	317	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Efidi Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	7309	2020	Local Authority	Freehold	300	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Efidi Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	8075	2023	Local Authority	Freehold	306	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	307	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	213	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	300	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	280	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	281	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	290	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	311	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Ongwediva	Town	Omatando	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	6932	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	305	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	7917	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	319	Congested	Communal tap, electricity high mast light	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	7917	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	282	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	7917	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	283	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	7636	2021	Local Authority	Leasehold	156	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Oniipa	Town	Onethindi Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	7636	2021	Local Authority	Leasehold and Freehold	252	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshikoto	Tsumeb	Municipality	Tsumeb Extension 13	Extension 13	No	Yes	Yes	7660	2021	Local Authority	Leasehold	122	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Otjozondjupa	Okakarara	Town	Okakarara Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	1095	1995	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	156	Congested	Unknown	Water, Sewer	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 27	Extension 27	No	Yes	Yes	7754	2022	Local Authority	Freehold	312	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water	2
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	172	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	194	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	249	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	294	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	279	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	284	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	194	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	7470	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	322	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Choto Extension 8	Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	7569	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	254	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 12	Extension 12	No	Yes	Yes	4371	2009	Local Authority	Freehold	230	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 14	Extension 14	No	Yes	Yes	4460	2010	Local Authority	Freehold	201	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 15	Extension 15	No	Yes	Yes	4688	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	262	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 19	Extension 19	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	347	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 11	Extension 11	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	200	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 16	Extension 16	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	164	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Zambezi	Katima Mulilo	Town	Katima Mulilo Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Local Authority	Freehold	186	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity	4
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 27	Extension 27	Yes	Yes	Yes	6710	2018	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	299	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 28	Extension 28	Yes	Yes	Yes	6710	2018	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	280	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 29	Extension 29	Yes	Yes	Yes	6710	2018	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	327	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 30	Extension 30	Yes	Yes	Yes	6710	2018	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	392	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 31	Extension 31	Yes	Yes	Yes	6944	2019	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	93	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 24	Extension 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	7290	2020	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	323	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 25	Extension 25	Yes	Yes	Yes	7290	2020	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	283	Congested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 37	Extension 37	Yes	Yes	Yes	7290	2020	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	229	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 38	Extension 38	Yes	Yes	Yes	7290	2020	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	205	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 40	Extension 40	Yes	Yes	Yes	8066	2023	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	255	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 41	Extension 41	Yes	Yes	Yes	8066	2023	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	279	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Swakopmund	Municipality	Swakopmund Extension 42	Extension 42	Yes	Yes	Yes	8066	2023	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	310	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Empelheim Extension 3	Extension 3	No	No	No	7309	2020	Local Authority	Freehold	267	Congested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Hardap	Mariental	Municipality	Empelheim Extension 4	Extension 4	No	No	No	8089	2023	Local Authority	Freehold	271	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1

Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 24	Extension 24	Yes	Yes	Yes	8535	2024	Local Authority	Freehold	0	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Otjozondjupa	Otjiwarongo	Municipality	Orwetoveni Extension 25	Extension 25	Yes	Yes	Yes	8535	2024	Local Authority	Freehold	198	Decongested	Communal tap	Not Applicable	1
Zambezi	Bukalo	Village	Bukalo Extension 2	Extension 2	No	No	No	6710	2018	Local Authority	No Tenure Security	334	Unknown	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer	3
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Brukharos Extension	Not Applicable	No	No	Yes	8646	2024	Local Authority	Freehold	319	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Sewer	3
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Kronlein Extension 2	Extension 2	No	No	Yes	8257	2023	Local Authority	Certificate of Occupancy	329	Decongested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Tseiblaagte Extension 4	Extension 4	Yes	Yes	Yes	5997	2016	Local Authority	Leasehold	293	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
//Kharas	Keetmanshoop	Municipality	Tseiblaagte Extension 6	Extension 6	Yes	Yes	Yes	6309	2017	Local Authority	Leasehold	306	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Sewer, Electricity, Roads	5
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	312	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	329	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	327	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	328	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	327	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	5173	2013	Local Authority	Leasehold	329	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Leasehold	322	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kaisosi Extension 8	Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	5183	2013	Local Authority	Leasehold	312	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kasote	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	344	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kasote Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	4679	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	277	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kasote Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	4679	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	228	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Kasote Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	4679	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	184	Decongested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	2266	2000	Local Authority	Freehold	162	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 12	Extension 12	No	Yes	Yes	8286	2023	Local Authority	Freehold	280	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 13	Extension 13	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	295	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 14	Extension 14	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	297	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 15	Extension 15	No	Yes	Yes	4941	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	283	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 16	Extension 16	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	274	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 17	Extension 17	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	277	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 18	Extension 18	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	318	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 19	Extension 19	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	323	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 20	Extension 20	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	300	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 21	Extension 21	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	322	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 22	Extension 22	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	283	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 23	Extension 23	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	309	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 24	Extension 24	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	313	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 25	Extension 25	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	246	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 26	Extension 26	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	299	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Rundu Extension 27	Extension 27	No	Yes	Yes	4875	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	299	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	5314	2013	Local Authority	Freehold	378	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	377	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	6374	2017	Local Authority	Freehold	198	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	342	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	331	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	335	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 8	Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	339	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 9	Extension 9	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	336	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 10	Extension 10	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	336	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 11	Extension 11	No	Yes	Yes	4859	2011	Local Authority	Freehold	319	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Ndama Extension 12	Extension 12	No	Yes	Yes	4883	2012	Local Authority	Freehold	320	Congested	Communal tap	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	4440	2010	Local Authority	Freehold	143	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	6573	2018	Local Authority	Freehold	299	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	295	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	254	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	250	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 6	Extension 6	No	Yes	Yes	4622	2010	Local Authority	Freehold	278	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 7	Extension 7	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	215	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 8	Extension 8	No	Yes	Yes	6904	2019	Local Authority	Freehold	278	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Kavango East	Rundu	Town	Sauyemwa Extension 9	Extension 9	No	Yes	Yes	4622	2010	Local Authority	Freehold	306	Congested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity	3
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Okandjengedi South	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	7747	2022	Local Authority	Leasehold	122	Decongested	Not Applicable	Water, Electricity, Roads	4
Oshana	Oshakati	Town	Oshakati Extension 14	Extension 14	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Leasehold	436	Decongested	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley	Not Applicable	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	285	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley Extension 1	Extension 1	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	279	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley Extension 2	Extension 2	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	231	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley Extension 3	Extension 3	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	591	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley Extension 4	Extension 4	No	Yes	Yes	7701	2021	Local Authority	Freehold	335	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1
Erongo	Walvis Bay	Municipality	Green Valley Extension 5	Extension 5	No	Yes	Yes	7776	2022	Local Authority	Freehold	432	Unknown	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1

APPENDIX 3: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Survey Variable	Description
Region	Name of a region in which a local authority area is situated
Local Authority Area	Local Authority as per the local authority act of 1992 as amended
Urban Category	Urban classification of a local authority area (Municipality, Town, Village)
Status Of Formalisation	Status of a settlements in terms of planning, land surveying and registration
Informal Settlement Name	Name of the informal settlement
Informal Township Name	Informal name of the township as known by the residents
Formal Township Name	Formal and gazetted name of the township, as per township establishments
Extension	An expansion of a proclaimed township or urban area
Informal Settlement Type	Shows whether an informal settlement is situated in urban or rural area
Is Profiled	Profile status of a listed settlement (Yes/No)
Profile Date	Date of Profiling of a settlement
Is Planned	Planning status of a listed settlement (Yes/No)
Planned Remark	Detailed remarks on the planning status of a settlement
Is Surveyed (Land Surveyed)	Land surveying status of a listed settlement (Yes/No)
Land Surveying Status	Detailed remarks on the surveying status of a settlement
Declaration Status: Declared/ Undeclared	Declaration status of a settlement (Declared/Undeclared)
Gazette No	Gazette Number of government gazette under which the township was established
Gazette Year	Year of gazette of a township
Number Of Households	Number of households in a local authority area
Land Ownership	Status of land ownership in terms of who owns the land
Tenure Security	Type of land tenure holding registered in the listed settlements
Estimated Land Size (Hectares)	Estimated land size of the listed settlement in hectares
Actual Land Size (Hectares)	Actual land size of the listed settlement in hectares (where known)
Total Population	Total population of the local authority area
No. Of Improvised Structures	Number of improvised housing structures in a settlement
No. Of Formal Structures	Number of permanent housing structures in a settlement
No. Of Structures	Total number of structures in a settlement

Number Of Erven	Number of erven created in an established township
Congestion Status	Congestion/overcrowding status of a settlement (Congested/Decongested)
No. Of Households To Be Relocated	Number of households to be relocated to a new area as part of decongestion
Communal Facilities	Presence of available communal facilities in a settlement (Yes/No)
List Of Communal Facilities	Type of available communal facilities in a settlement
Bulk Services	Presence of available bulk services in a settlement (Yes/No)
List Of Services	List of bulk services in a settlement
Water	Status of a service (Fully, Partially, None)
Sewer	Status of a service (Fully, Partially, None)
Electricity	Status of a service (Fully, Partially, None)
Roads	Status of a service (Fully, Partially, None)
Upgrade Level	Level of upgrading of services in a settlement
Remarks	Any other observations or remarks



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