transport and other logistical support to the Party’s campaign, thus making it a successful one.

SWAPO now controls all constituencies in Oshana, Ohangwena, Oshikoto, Omusati, Erongo, Hardap, Karas and Erongo regions. Aminius and Ojime in Ombokando Region were won by NUDO, leaving SWAPO Party to control the remaining five – Gobabis, Epukiro, Kahalari, Steinhausen and Otjozondjupa constituencies. Only Okahandja Constituency in Otjozondjupa Region went to NUDO, while in Khomas Region, Windhoek East, went to RDP, the only constituency the party has won in all regions. Okakarara has been under NUDO since independence.

An elated SWAPO Party Secretary for Information and Mobilization, Cde Jerry Ekandjo, said that the results clearly indicated that Namibians regarded SWAPO Party as their political home. He said that the results had dashed opposition’s claims that last year’s Presidential and National Assembly elections were rigged.

“Last week’s results are a photocopy of last year’s elections,” he said. “In some cases, more people came out to vote. We have been proven wrong. We have captured Daures and Otjozondjupa.

“We are now solidifying and fortifying democracy in Namibia. The people have spoken. Those who have been misled and those who believe that RDP would dislodge SWAPO Party from power are heading for a political death. We have taken a broom to clean up. Constituencies that did not come within their own circumstances. Having gone through a history of oppression and injustice that drew Africa back in terms of its development and in evolving democratic institutions, Africans know too well the value of respect for human rights and tolerance.

Besides, Africa is also a signatory to the major international conventions on human rights and as such no one can preach to it about its obligations on the subject. Democratic processes in our countries are constantly under threat partly due to interference from outsiders. In the case of my country, Zimbabwe, heinous crimes of interference have been undertaken in the name of good governance and human rights and some such values.

“Namibia’s history of oppression is littered with names such as the Mudies and the Hans Dreyers. Namibians know this. How could RDP embrace former Koovets and SWATFs and expect to win here?” – Businessman from Ohangwena.

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“The voters here know what they went through before independence. They have no short memories. If Hidipo, who has lovely united with the Mudies, really thought he would make inroads here, then he does not read between the lines. “Namibia’s history of oppression is littered with names such as the Mudies and the Hans Dreyers. Namibians know this. How could RDP embrace former Koovets and SWATFs and expect to win here?” – Businessman from Ohangwena.

The youth have an expectation in this victory, more so because there have been majority youth candidates who will become ministers. From the various regional and local authority councils, we expect genuine implementation of youth empowerment, rural development and economic development” – Cde Elijah Ngurare.

“We are now solidifying and fortifying democracy in Namibia. The people have spoken. Those who have been misled and those who believe that RDP would dislodge SWAPO Party from power are heading for a political death. We have taken a broom to clean up. Constituencies that did not come within their own circumstances. Having gone through a history of oppression and injustice that drew Africa back in terms of its development and in evolving democratic institutions, Africans know too well the value of respect for human rights and tolerance.

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Again the notions of democracy, human rights and good government are involved. We face the real risk of giving those noble notions a very bad name.

Our commitment to democratic governance and respect for human rights ought to be based on the premise that African people must not see these values simply as abstractions that have no bearing on their well-being and material conditions. Democratic government must, therefore, mean more than people taking part in an election. The people must have a direct