Every Nation has a proud history. As Namibian youth, you should appreciate and develop keen interest in the history of our country. By so doing, you will be able to learn the painful journey that we have traveled as a nation over centuries until we have founded the free and independent Namibia.

This land of our forebears; is the land of the brave. Namibians fought gallantry with vigour and determination to free ourselves from the bondage of colonial oppression and apartheid colonialism. The yoke of colonial oppression and subjugation verified our heroes and heroines and trampled upon our human dignity. The colonialism denied us our fundamental human rights to self determination and independence. It was for this reason that our forefathers and mothers rose to arms to resist and break the chains of colonialism, oppression and slavery.

The first stages of anti-colonial resistance was led by our national heroes and heroines who inspired thousands of Namibians to follow in their footsteps to overthrow the unjust colonial system of apartheid. They fought the war of resistance and promotion of the sheep industry. “It also authorized that the projects to be financed with the funds referred to above will be screened by the existing inter-institutional Export Levy Implementation and Monitoring Committee,” the Meat Board, under the supervision of the Ministries of Agriculture and Finance, has been directed to implement the new levy scheme and ensure that appropriate tight control mechanisms are put in place and maintained to control exports of live sheep and to ensure compliance with the levy system.

Government has upped the export of sheep live stock by between 15 and 30 per cent of the transaction value of exported sheep, which will replace the existing quantitative restriction of one in six slaughter/export ratio.

A media release issued by the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology on Thursday said that the government had also decided that the levy should initially be set at 15 per cent, depending on the trend of exports of live animals and the impact thereof, the rate either be lowered, maintained or adjusted upward.

The restrictive measures on the export of live sheep were introduced with the aim of promoting the local slaughtering and processing of sheep. As a result, Cabinet granted approval for the replacement of the existing quantitative restriction of 6.1 local slaughter/export ratio with a flexible levy of between 15 to 30 per cent of the price paid to the producer of the sheep being exported.

The SWAPO Party Manifestos of 2004 and 2009 and the NDPIII place great emphasis on the importance of value addition to local materials for the development of local industries, job creation and poverty reduction in the country.