Of Namibia NAMIBIAN STUDENTS JOUGATION MOVELINT (NASEA) IAND REFORM CONFERENCE 25 June 1991

Your Excellency Ode. Fresident Dr. Ban Nujoma, Hon. DN. Hage Geingob, Hon. Ministers and Deputy Ministers, distiguished guest, Ladies and Gentleman I stand here in fro.t of you today as an advocate for justice, equality and human dignity.

National Archives

CONF/ODDL.

Cur coming here today is not only another platform for the nation to air its grievances nor is this another way of making sure that democratic principles entrenched in cur constitution are upheld

but this is a gathering that marks an important chapter in the history of decolinisation.

Eminens sons and daugter of Africa. We all know cur colonial history and repeating it to you will be a cclosal waste of time, however I am sure that most of you will agree with us that this conference will not arrive at any credible selutions, should it fail to take our peculiar historic context into consideration. Namibia felt victim to foreign invasion in 1884 when the Germans invaded the then South West Africa destroying whatever resi cf stance. The tested and approved formula divide and rule and protracted ill col- a fina After hard bitter, struggles cur people suffered was applied. this and the bler

raly defeat. A liberation struggle was started culminated in

polical independence for Namibia. However no words today can fully describe the bitter and painfulness of this struggle. (nething is certain the war for liberation is not yet over. The war for liberation is not yet over until and unless every Namibian has a roof over his/her head and the living standard of the majority of our people has improved. The war against powerty, will end the day when the Namibian Nation will cry at the top of voice "Free at last, Free at last".

THE GOVERNUENTS SCOLAR RESTONSIBILITY

Eversince the Natibian government took power the policy of national reconsiliation was advocated day and night. (It is our considered opinion that reconciliation can not take place in the air and has therefore got to take comisance of our peculiar historic context. Any attenpt to reconsile the Mamibian people in isolation from their history is without substance and doored to failure. We can never reconcile untill the cause of hostility between the different farming sector has been adressed and the historical wrongs been corrected. After having paid with its blocd and even live for the FREEDCM of this country this nation is prepared to settle for nothing less. Here the return of their God given the OCHIUNAL LAND

Masem strongly believes that any attempt to alleviate the plight of the communal population by simply developing the communal areas is a just drop in the ocean. Development in some areas has stagnated

and were possible only a section of the population will benefit from it. This nessecates some more drastic steps from the side of the government aimed at acquiring more land from the commercial land and be be made available to communal farmers. Because of overgrazing and unpredictable rainfalls the proces pf desertification has reached a critical stage. The government can help the people to sur-

vive in communal areas by:

-sinking of more boreholes

- education to communal farmers aimed at raising productivity

- removing a greate number of the communal population and re-settling them in commercial land

-state subsidy to peassants

- setting up veterinary centers in all the regions

- encourage cc-cperatives

-cattle fattening and marketing.

OCHMERCIAL FARMS

Sommercal land in Namibiais entirely owned by the minority at the expense of the majority. This means that the most fertile and most productive land is in the hands of the minority. It therefore remains the sacred task and soleman responsibility of the government to re-dress this unpleasant predicament. The government has no choise but to purchase land in the commedial areas and to avail it to the poor and landless people. Today the land issue centers around the land ownership disparity between the black majority and the white minority. As apanaeea to the tension between the different farming sectors drastic steps must be taken and inequity as far as the use of natural resources is concerned be re-dressed. We propose certain measures aimed at regaining or aquiring more land, these are: -PRCGRESIVE TAXATION (farmers will be heavily taxed on their second

> farm and up to three times more on the third one. (wnership transfer a as far as farms are concerned will be freezed. Cwnership transferalledring the last twelf months should be recalled.)

-ABSENTEE-LAND lords should not be tolerated and the government should buy this farms at a cheaper price.

-every piece of land should be UTILISED and no one should be allowed to own a farm if he/she is not living on the farm or making a

direct living from the farm.

-GAME PARKS should be limited and more land be made available to the needy.

RESETTEENENT

The aquired land must be redistributed to the landless according to their needs., Affirmative action must play an important role in the redistribution proces. The aquired land should be under state control to secure economic growth and prevent restance mismanagement.

We futher propose that a body be formed to maise funds for the buying of land. The money could come from land tax revenues, communities, banks, idividuals and donors.

HON PLI Your excellency cde. President remmember that "GCCD GOVERNMENTS DE-RIVE THEIR JUST POWERS THERCM THE CONCERN OF THE GOVERNED" Sir, the fate of this NATION is in your hands.

THANK YCU.

STEVE RUMERE (PhesitenT. / Affr. Lure