

Which whistleblowing mechanisms exist in Namibia?

If you have met all requirements for external whistleblowing to be morally permissible, justifiable and required, you need to be aware of the external whistleblowing mechanisms. In this article, we focus on organised crime, human rights abuses and retail issues. If the red flags or symptoms of corruption and organised crime are originating from outside your institution, report it to the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC), and/or consult a private investigator (if you can afford it) to investigate allegations for verification and/or clearance before reporting it to the ACC.

Report human rights abuses such as child abuse to Lifeline Childline Namibia. Report other human rights abuses to the Office of the Ombudsman, the Namibian Human Rights Organisation (NAMRIGHTS), and/or the Legal Assistance Centre for legal advice and litigation.

RETAIL

Dissatisfied retail consumers can report their issues to the Namibia Consumer Protection Group, the Namibia Customer Service Institute as well as



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the Namibia Consumer Trust (NCT). The NCT is a not for profit, non-political organisation that is advocating consumer rights. The NCT has conducted a test in Namibia on maize and processed meat, and discovered that there are undeclared Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and kangaroo meat without this being stated on the labels.

Another option for disgruntled retail customers is the Namibia Standards Institution (NSI). The NSI is Namibia's National Standards Body (NSB), similar to the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) in South Africa, responsible for coordinating all standardisation and quality assurance activities in the country.

• References

Namibia Consumer Trust. 2016.

Namibia Standards Institution. 2016.

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