



Future Goals

- Enhance Student Research Capacity
- Encourage Collaborative Research
- Engage in Fundamental Research

Context

International Perspectives on Housing and Rural-Urban Phenomena

National Frameworks such as Vision 2013, NDP4, and the MLR Strategic Plan

Institutional Frameworks such as the PSP4 and the SNRSS Research Plan

Purpose

To present an integrated strategy and research agenda for ILMI over the next five years and create a platform for informed discussion.

The programme provides a basis for setting critical research priorities, mobilizing funds for research and improve the training and profile of ILMI researchers.

ILMI is committed to developing a reputable and multidisciplinary research capacity in conjunction with a public programme for information dissemination, dialogue and stakeholder engagement.

This provides the basis for a coherent body of knowledge that is linked to our operational responsibilities in land and property science, architecture and spatial planning.



Polytechnic of Namibia

13 Storch Street Windhoek/Namibia • Private Bag 13388
www.polytechnic.edu.na
ilmi@polytechnic.edu.na



POLYTECHNIC OF NAMIBIA

transforming to Namibia University of Science and Technology

School of Natural Resources & Spatial Sciences

Integrated Land Management Institute

Land, Livelihoods and Housing

Research Programme
2014 – 2018



Guiding Principles

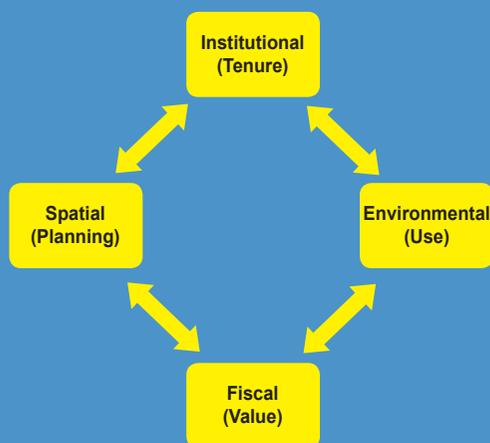
The Research programme is guided by the following principles:

Solution Driven: Research efforts should be directed towards specific solutions that enhance self-efficacy and community empowerment.

Integrity of Practice: Research should conform to established standards of professionalism, ethics, intellectual property rights, methodological rigour and peer review processes.

Participatory: Stakeholders should be engaged throughout the research process.

Multidisciplinary: Research across functional units and research areas is required.



Institutional Processes

The institutions that regulate secure access to land in urban and rural settings are critical for sustainable livelihoods. Meaningful access includes other land based resources such as water, forests and natural foods. These institutions can be customary, statutory or informal. The institutional reforms in tenure activities in Namibia require urgent research to understand the challenges and opportunities presented.

Spatial Processes

Space includes not only material aspects but also the underlying processes that produce space. These processes can be geographical, political, environmental, economic, and of virtually any other nature. The research emphasises contemporary issues that are socially and regionally relevant and maximizes connections and synergies in order to comprehend the socio-spatial challenges with integrated understandings and strategies for transformation.

Environmental Processes

Human decisions and actions have direct impacts on the biophysical environment. Two major global challenges emanating from human actions are degradation of ecosystems and climate change. Degradation of ecosystems is caused by disposal of gases, liquid and solid wastes into the environment, over-abstraction or over-harvesting of physical and biological resources, and destruction of ecosystems. Human-induced climate change has the potential to change livelihoods, the design of buildings and infrastructure, among others.

Research Areas

Fiscal Processes

Exchanges of interest in land take place in the land market in order to satisfy the real estate needs for ownership, occupation, replication and investment of society. Local authorities must estimate values for taxation purposes enhancing revenue generation and thus boost their capacity to fulfil their land delivery and service provision mandates. Land valuation and taxation have been identified among other systems and processes of best practices in land administration as a strategic theme.

