

Institute for **P**ublic **P**olicy **R**esearch

Annual **R**eport 2004/05

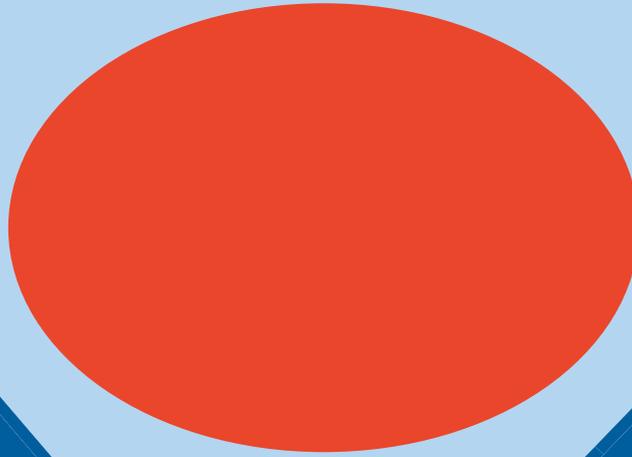


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Chairman's Statement



Mihe Gaomab II
Chairman of the Board

The IPPR is currently in its fifth year of existence. The institute can proudly look back on a strong track record of research excellence in public policy, whilst continually living up to its credo that development is best promoted through free and critical debate, informed by quality research. Our key indicators, such as publications produced/distributed, the website traffic, newspaper citations, as well as the number of radio and television appearances, demonstrate that the IPPR is here to stay, committed to fulfilling its role of providing substantial research on public policy.

Research

I am pleased and encouraged to note that the IPPR continues to produce excellent and critical policy oriented research of an increasing variety. As is evident from the high levels of project and consulting income, IPPR researchers have used their expertise to undertake commissioned research on a wide range of issues for external clients to a greater extent. This has, however, had a marked impact on our core IPPR research output, as the number of publications and presentations fell from 41 during the 2003/4 periods to 26 during the 2004/5 periods.

The future

The success of IPPR has always rested fundamentally on its professional staff and the IPPR research programmes they have pursued thus far. In light of this, I want to mention the fact that the IPPR owes its existence to the clear foresight of Messrs. Christiaan Keulder and Robin Sherbourne a number of years ago. At the time, they thought it wise and timely to establish an institute of this nature. In addition, the support staff played an invaluable role towards ensuring administrative efficiency and high productivity levels at the IPPR.

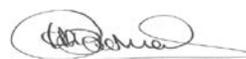
In line with strategic planning conducted over the course of the last year, necessitating structural adjustments, both at policy and administrative levels, some fundamental

changes have taken place recently at the IPPR. As a result of such streamlining, the institute's administrative functions will in future fall under an Executive Director, while contracted Senior Associate Researchers and consultants will undertake the bulk of the research. As a result, the two previous founding directors remain on the board of the IPPR in a non-executive capacity, while Daniel Motinga assumes the reins of the institute as Executive Director.

In **conclusion**, I would like to thank the readers for the sustained high demand for the IPPR's research, as evidenced by increased receptivity in all quarters and growing press coverage. This helps assure that the institute's findings and recommendations form a valuable base for policy formulation, as well as providing relevant and up-to-date economic and political information and the impetus for discussion on public policy issues. In the same vein, I should like to thank Messrs. Sherbourne and Keulder for their hard work and dedication over the last five years, and welcome Mr Daniel Motinga as the new Executive Director of the IPPR and wish him all the best in his new position.

Lastly, I should like to thank my fellow trustees, who, in terms of the IPPR governance framework, have played an increasingly invaluable role in terms of extending their support to me in guiding and determining the strategic policy direction of the Institute.

For and on behalf of the Board



Mihe Gaomab II
Chairman of the Board
August 2005



About the IPPR

The IPPR is a grant-funded public policy research institute, autonomous of government, political parties, business, trade unions and other interest groups. A board of seven

independently-minded trustees with wide ranging experiences, including public and private sectors, academic, the media and the NGO sector governs the IPPR.



The trustees are from left to right in the photo:

- Prof André du Pisani** – Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Management Science at the University of Namibia
- Mr Josephat Mwatotele** – CEO of Shangelao Capital (Pty) Ltd. (resigned from the IPPR Board on 21 April 2005)
- Mr Nama S Goabab** – Managing Director of long-term insurance division of First National Bank of Namibia
- Mr Christiaan J Keulder** – Political Scientist
- Mr H Mihe Gaomab II** – President of the Namibia Economic Society
- Mr Robin C D Sherbourne** – Economist
- Ms Monica M C Koep** – Senior Technical Advisor for Democracy and Governance for an international aid agency

Staff, Interns and Guest researchers

The IPPR full-time staff complement remained at four for the greater part of the period under review. The IPPR participates

in the internship programme of the University of Namibia, as well as hosting visiting and guest researchers.

- 1 **Robin Sherbourne**, a founding director of the IPPR and, until May 2005, programme director for the Public Policy Analysis Research Programme.
- 2 **Christiaan Keulder**, a founding director of the IPPR and, until May 2005, programme director for the Democracy and Governance and the Public Opinions Research Programmes.
- 3 **Daniel Motinga** has been with the IPPR since 2003, working as a senior researcher in the Public Policy Analysis Programme. He was appointed as the Executive Director in July 2005.
- 4 **Faroza Eberenz** was employed as the IPPR office manager until June 2005.
- 5 **Avril Coetzee** worked for the IPPR between February 2004 and October 2004 as a researcher.
- 6 **Martin Boer** was a freelance researcher at the IPPR until his departure to Europe in June 2005.
- 7 **Graham Hopwood** worked on the Guide to Namibian Politics that was jointly published by the IPPR and NID.
- 8 **Uuyoni Thomas** worked with the IPPR during January 2005 as an intern from the Faculty of Agriculture at UNAM.
- 9 **Ed Welter** joined the IPPR as an intern in February 2005. He is a student at the Pacific Lutheran University, majoring in Economics.
- 10 **Randy Johnson** is a senior student at the Pacific Lutheran University and joined the IPPR as an intern in February 2005. She is majoring in Political Science and Global Studies.
- 11 **Matthias Grossman** was a visiting researcher from the University of Oxford in the UK. He is conducting research on the implementation of SME support programmes and policies in Sub-Saharan Africa, including Namibia.
- 12 **Julia Mbai** was a final year Economics student at UNAM who worked with the IPPR from June to December 2004 as an intern.
- 13 **Dietrich Remmert** is a freelance researcher at the Institute. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts and a Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies from Rhodes University in South Africa.
- 14 **Kanjoo Mbaindikua** holds a National Diploma in Civil Engineering from the Polytechnic of Namibia. She was involved with HIV/AIDS activism, training and research on the response of the Namibian Legislature towards HIV/AIDS on a freelance basis at the IPPR.
- 15 **Tjivingurura Mbuende** was a research assistant at the IPPR. He is currently studying in Malaysia



Management Report 2004/05

Financials

The year 2004/05 again saw tremendous growth in the amount of research undertaken and published by the IPPR. This was reflected in the income generated by the institute, up from N\$2.5 million to around N\$3.5 million. The income consisted of roughly N\$1.9 million of core support from our generous donors, namely the Ford Foundation, Embassy of Finland and the Netherlands Embassy, with the balance

consisting of commissioned project and consulting income. Project income rose from N\$0.8 million in 2003/04 to N\$1.3 million during the period under review. Our expenditure levels showed subdued growth as it increased marginally from N\$2.5 million in 2003/04 to N\$2.7 million in 2004/05. This resulted in a surplus of N\$0.7 million for the 2004/05 financial year.

Audited income and expenditure statements since start of operations (N\$)

	Mar 04 – Feb 05	Mar 03 – Feb 04	Mar 02 – Feb 03	Sep 2000 – Feb 02
INCOME	3,471,965	2,470,861	1,028,071	1,720,438
Grant received: Embassy of Finland	250,000	-	443,000	-
Grant received: Embassy of the Netherlands	556,967	995,783	-	-
Grant received: Ford Foundation	1,088,153	-	571,378	1,693,369
Sponsorships	10,000	10,000	-	15,000
Consulting income	16,100	132,360	10,703	5,993
Project income: Embassy of the Netherlands	-	650,000	-	-
Project income: SIDA	-	172,840	-	-
Project income: UCT	241,272			
Project income: Meat Board	379,234			
Project income: Embassy of Finland	509,200			
Project income: GTZ	207,000			
Other project income	178,616	508,309	-	-
Interest received	-	824	2,990	6,076
Other income	35,423	745	-	-
EXPENDITURE	2,761,504	2,545,073	1,196,227	1,025,233
Administrative costs	225,335	151,538	114,245	87,150
Publications and dissemination	106,578	136,465	75,634	59,288
Salaries and benefits	1,939,141	1,075,604	746,676	557,415
Overheads	226,436	210,488	111,771	96,943
Monitoring and Evaluation Programme	45,128	218,391	-	-
South African Democracy Barometer	-	452,930	-	-
Contracting costs		-	45,000	-
Travel costs	138,218	76,466	5,880	6,701
Capital expenditure	80,668	223,191	97,021	217,736
Accumulated funds at the end of period	1,163,298	452,837	527,049	695,205

Staff and Administration

The IPPR has constantly been aware of the need to remain small and flexible over the years. To this end a great deal of freelance researchers and consultants were used to maintain core output on a cost-effective basis. The Institute closed the 2004/05 financial-year with four full-time employees and one part-time assistant, down from five full-time staff and two part-time research assistants in the previous year.

Staffing and internships over various financial years

Categories	2000-2002 FY	2002-2003 FY	2003-2004 FY	2004-2005 FY
Full-time staff	3	4	5	5
Part-time staff	0	1	2	1
Internships	3	6	4	4
Project consultants & freelance staff	1	3	9	13
TOTAL	7	14	20	23

Public Policy Research Activities

The research activities of the IPPR are divided into three closely related programmes:

- Public Policy Analysis Programme
- Democracy and Governance Programme
- Public Opinion Programme

Broad summaries of the specific activities of the three research programmes are provided below.

Public Policy Analysis Programme

The public policy analysis programme continued to produce a range of briefing papers and research reports, in addition to the annual budget review and the monthly *IJG* Business Climate Monitor and presentations on issues of public policy. The topics range from reports on the future of the NSX; reforms to Namibia's welfare system, small livestock development, to perspectives on the global diamond industry.

Several consultancy and commissioned projects were also executed under this programme. For example, visiting researcher, Matthias Grossmann from the Centre for Skills, Knowledge and Organisational Performance at the University of Oxford in the UK, conducted a major study on Small and Medium Enterprises with funding from the Finnish Embassy. Senior Economist Daniel Motinga also carried out a study on the training needs of Affirmative Action Loan farmers, in collaboration with Piers Vigne for the NAU/NNFU Joint Presidency. The IPPR was commissioned to undertake

a study of Namibia's Export Processing Zone programme for the National Planning Commission Secretariat, financed by the European Union.

In collaboration with the Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID), the IPPR commissioned Graham Hopwood to produce the first ever "Guide to Namibian Politics" which proved immensely popular with a wide range of politicians, journalists, and researchers. With financial support from the Namibia Business Coalition on Aids (NABCOA), the IPPR launched a quarterly bulletin, the AIDS Brief, the intention of which was to keep the public informed about what was going on in terms of policy on HIV/AIDS around the country. Dietrich Remmert wrote these Briefs.

Democracy and Governance Research Programme

The bulk of the IPPR's work under this programme was dedicated to the Monitoring of the Impact of Civic and Voter Education. The IPPR developed indicators for the implementing partners, tested their materials and compiled a report on the Impact of Civic Education workshops conducted by the Legal Assistance Centre. Much work also went into the development of four media interventions to be used for a Media and Political Knowledge workshop.

Public Opinion Research Programme

The past year also saw the completion of two major surveys, viz. Round II of the Afro-barometer, and the Impact of Voter and Civic Education. Apart from this, the IPPR became a formal member of the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) project, when Christiaan Keulder was elected the African representative to the Planning Committee. A number of external briefing papers and reports were produced under this programme in collaboration with other institutes such as EISA and the NID.

International Conferences

Our staff members attended various international conference and workshop.

Staff name	Research Programme	Venue	Topic
Avril Coetzee	Democracy and Governance	Uganda, Kampala	
Christiaan Keulder	Democracy and Governance	Mexico, Mexico City	Comparative Study of Electoral Systems
Christiaan Keulder	Democracy and Governance	Cape Town, SA	Afro-barometer planning workshop
Daniel Motinga	Public Policy Analysis	Kasana, Botswana	Eco-tourism in Southern Africa



Website – indispensable resource

From the beginning, the IPPR has kept track of website traffic on its website www.ippr.org.na. The amount of information placed on the website has increased to include comprehensive economic data and research from other organisations. The charts below show how the number of unique visitors to the site, the number of visits, the number of pages visited, the number of hits and the amount of information downloads have all grown since the website went on-line in September 2001. Clearly, substantial growth has taken place to a point where some 1,200 unique visitors download some 400Mb of data, generating over 9,800 hits a month. The IPPR website has become an indispensable resource for a range of people living in Namibia, as well as people abroad wanting to find out more about the country.

Raising press coverage...

The IPPR continued to receive growing press coverage of its work throughout the year, becoming a prominently quoted research Institute in Namibia.

Researchers were in high demand for radio and TV interviews at home and abroad, including the SABC Africa network, as well as a number of panel discussions on the 2004 Presidential and National Elections, and the national budget.

IPPR Newspaper Articles	FY 2003/04	FY 2004/05
The Namibian	29	20
Die Republiekin	16	27
Allgemeine Zeitung	3	9
New Era	2	12
The Namibia Economist	10	10
Nampa	1	0
Total	61	78

We believe the IPPR has risen to the challenge of producing a steady supply of high-quality accessible research on public policy issues.

Despite having diversified its sources of funding during the past year, the *IPPR remains acutely aware that it depends to a large degree on core funding from a number of generous donors and would like to acknowledge the unwavering and ongoing support from its key benefactors Ford Foundation, the Finnish Embassy and the Embassy of the Netherlands.*

For and on behalf of the IPPR management
Robin Sherbourne, Christiaan Keulder and Daniel Motinga
August 2005

Pages Visited



Website hits



Number of Visits



Megabytes Downloaded



Unique visitors to IPPR website



IPPR Publications 2004/05

The IPPR produces a range of publications: Briefing papers, Working Papers, Opinions, Interviews, Research reports, and Presentations. In addition to these the IPPR also produces the monthly IJG Business Climate Monitor. The idea behind the different series is to make the IPPR's publications readable and accessible, to separate factual research from more opinion-based papers and to engage policy makers in dialogue on public policy issues.

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for February 2005 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index only increase by less than three points for February. The **IJG** Business Climate Survey indicates that most manufacturing businesses will continue to perform below expectations as they do not foresee any positive improvements to take place in the near future in all aspects of the business.

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for January 2005 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index experienced a marginal fall in January after displaying a slight upward movement in December. According to this month's survey, the **IJG** Business Climate Survey indicated that most businesses do not expect any improvements to take place in the near future in terms of revenues and labour.

AIDSBRIEF NABCOA's quarterly bulletin on HIV/AIDS

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for November and December 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index increased between the months of October and December. The **IJG** Business Climate Survey indicates that most businesses in the sample continue to have negative expectations in terms of revenues, work force and investment.

Media Reporting on the 2004 Namibian Presidential and National Assembly Election

Print Media Reporting on the 2004 Namibian Presidential and National Assembly Elections

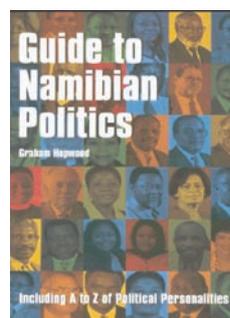
This presentation covers newspaper articles and statements collected from 01-09-2004 to 21-10-2004 as part of a media monitoring campaign by the Institute for Public Policy Research, Media Tenor South Africa and MISA-Namibia.

Data presented here is drawn from the political sections of all Namibian newspapers: The Namibian, Republikein, Allgemeine Zeitung, Economist, Namibia Today, and the Windhoek Observer. Articles analysed were written in English, German and Afrikaans.

Radio and TV materials, as well as material in other languages was collected but is not yet analyzed. Four main findings are presented:

- 1) The very low volume of election related articles and statements suggests that with less than a month to the elections, the elections is a non-event.
- 2) The low coverage of political parties and leaders, suggest that politicians are not marketing themselves or their parties through newspapers.
- 3) Newspapers, despite often being accused by parties of biases, do not appear to have major framing effects;
- 4) Given the low coverage as well as the predominantly neutral slanting in reporting on parties and leaders, it is unlikely that the newspapers will have an impact on existing voting patterns and preferences

Guide to Namibian Politics



The IPPR, in collaboration with the Namibia Institute for Democracy (NID) with generous funding from the Embassy of Finland and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, has produced a handbook entitled "Guide to Namibian Politics". The 300-page book, written by visiting researcher Graham Hopwood, is indispensable to anyone with an interest in Namibian current affairs and contains a 200-page Who's Who covering the key personalities in Namibia's political scene. Copies of the book can be obtained from Justine Hunter at the NID offices in 29 Feld Street Windhoek (Tel: 061 229118 Fax: 061 229119 E-mail: hunter@nid.org.na) or from any good bookstore in Windhoek. NID can post the book by surface mail to readers outside Windhoek and Namibia. The book is currently not

available in electronic format. ([Guide to Namibian Politics by Graham Hopwood, IPPR/NID, 2004, 304 pages. ISBN: 99916-797-1-5](#))

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for October 2004 produced by the IPPR

After making a positive gain in September, the **IJG** Business Climate Index dropped during the month of October by 6 points. The **IJG** Business Climate Survey indicates that most manufacturing businesses continue to perform poorly as they do not foresee any noticeable improvements in revenues and this appears to affect their recruitment and investment decisions.

Assessing Grade Twelve Performance Across Schools: Does Success Demand On Which School You Go To?

This paper reviews grade twelve results for the Hardap and Karas regions for 2001 to 2003. The paper finds that overall, grade twelve performance is poor and worsening at certain schools. We also find that the probability of success in grade twelve could be strongly linked to school quality, although we are not able to offer conclusive evidence because of data constraints. However, we are able to infer from this rough and ready assessment that the school a student chooses can seemingly determine success in grade twelve. The key question is how do we ensure that resource poor but intelligent students are placed at the “best” schools if indeed student performance is determined chiefly by school and teacher quality. (IPPR Briefing Paper No. 34, October 2004 by Daniel Motinga)

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for September 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index bounced back and, for only the second time, all indices and indicators rose. Meanwhile, the **IJG** Business Climate Survey indicates that, despite having positive expectations for revenue, most businesses have poor expectations in terms of work force and investment. By contrast, business perceptions regarding the overall business climate are positive.

The Life of the Party: the Hidden role of Money in Namibian Politics

The presence and energy of different political parties is an important part of democracy. The existence of different parties requires a willing and welcoming government. More

and more, it also requires financing. Without which, there would be fewer parties and therefore less choices for voters, fewer ideas about how to move the country forward and weaker mechanisms for supporting elected officials. But the funding of political parties is in itself controversial and has led to a growing international debate over the role of money in politics, which can lead to a lack of transparency, conflicts of interest and in some cases even corruption. In Namibia the debate first centred around which parties should be funded, how much parties should receive, and more recently on how accountable those parties should be about their finances. This paper aims to complement the debate through detailing the present state of party finance in Namibia, making international comparisons and offering recommendations on how party financing can become more transparent and accountable. This paper was purposely written ahead of the 2004 national elections to help bring attention to the important issue of party finance. ([Hans Seidel Foundations' Occasional Paper No. 5, September 2004 by Martin Boer](#))

AIDSBRIEF NABCOA's quarterly bulletin on HIV/AIDS

Eighteen years ago the first HIV case was reported in this country. A lot has changed since then. HIV/AIDS has grown into a global pandemic of horrific proportions scarring the lives of millions and increasingly leading to economic, social and political hardships. But there have also been very positive developments in the world communities, leading to increased mobilisation of activities against the disease and accelerated efforts for increased mobilisation of resources and skills. At both the macro and micro levels, we are coming to terms with the deadly disease, understanding and accepting it, now more than ever before. Namibia is among the countries which have been hardest hit by the disease as it is estimated that 22% of the population is HIV+. Realising the dangers of AIDS and mitigating its impact on our society is of vital importance and a national priority. There have been significant efforts made by the government, civil society and the private sector over the years in combating the disease. Information sharing and discussions about these actions by the various stakeholders are equally important as the real issues themselves. With this in mind the Namibia Business Coalition on AIDS (NABCOA) has commissioned the Institute for Public Policy Research (IPPR) to produce a Quarterly HIV/AIDS Bulletin. The aim is to provide a publication that would be able to provide readers with significant yet concise and easily readable information about HIV/AIDS in Namibia. Hence the publication should inform activists, decision makers and the general public about current events, trends and critical issues relating to the epidemic. In our society it is

vital for us to be knowledgeable about and to engage in an open dialogue about this disease and how it should be dealt with. We hope that this first issue will achieve all that it has set out to do and to contribute to the important battle against HIV/AIDS. Furthermore we will ask for and gladly welcome any constructive feedback concerning the AIDS BRIEF.

The AIDS BRIEF will also serve to celebrate the successes we so often neglect to highlight. ([NABCOA'S Quarterly Publication - Quarter 1 & 2 2004](#))

Afrobarometer Namibia 2003

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for August 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index continues dropping, at the same time also giving indications that the economy is far from recovery. Meanwhile, the **IJG** Business Climate Survey for August indicates that manufacturers' expectations on revenues and business perceptions continue to improve, while expectations for job creation and investment opportunities have gone down. Non-manufacturers also expect increments in revenues and investments, but their business perceptions and employment opportunities have fallen.

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for July 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index dropped this month after a modest recovery during the previous two months. In contrast to last month, the **IJG** Business Climate Survey for July suggests that the manufacturing sector is more optimistic about prevailing business conditions as it expects improvements in revenue, employment and investment, while at the same time the non-manufacturing sector expects to perform poorly

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for June 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index recovered from the weak performance of last month to record an improvement this month. The **IJG** Business Climate Survey suggests that the manufacturing businesses are struggling in all areas of business, as they do not foresee improvements in investment

and business conditions. By contrast, non-manufacturers seem to be more optimistic about certain aspects of their businesses such as revenues and investment intentions over the next 12 months.

Have Priorities Changed? Budget Trends Since Independence

This paper examines trends in budgeted, as opposed to actual, public expenditure between 1990/91 and 2004/05. It finds four main reasons for changes in the patterns of budgeted public spending during the past 15 national budgets: reclassification of spending, commercialisation of government operations, strategic political motives, and changes in spending priorities. The mid-1990s seemed to mark a turning point in the emphasis of public spending with more being spent on defence, paramilitary security, intelligence, medical aid for public servants, parastatals and public debt and less being spent on education, health, agriculture and housing services for the wider population. The one clear sign that spending is focused on fighting poverty is the increase in the allocation to welfare grants. However, overall there is every sign that public spending is becoming more rather than less inequitable and this should be a cause for concern. (IPPR Briefing Paper No. 32, July 2004 by Julia Mbai and Robin Sherbourne)

The IJG Business Climate Monitor for May 2004 produced by the IPPR

The **IJG** Business Climate Index continues to fall, but despite the fall other indices are starting to indicate positive signs. The **IJG** Business Climate Survey suggests that the business environment still remains the same.

After the Dust Has Settled: Continuity or Stagnation?

The line between continuity and stagnation is a fine one. Those interested in public policy and accelerating economic growth and job creation have to hope that the election of Hifikepunye Pohamba by the SWAPO Extraordinary Congress will lead to a less authoritarian style of leadership that allows political talent to thrive and policy design and implementation to improve. If not Namibia is destined to remain a middle-income country until 2030. (IPPR Opinion No. 16, June 2004 by Robin Sherbourne)

IPPR Publications' List 2000/01 – 2004/05

2004/05

- IJG Business Climate Monitor for January 2005
- AIDS BRIEF NABCOA's quarterly bulletin on HIV/AIDS
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for November and December 2004
- Media Reporting on the 2004 Namibian Presidential and National Assembly Elections (Powerpoint file)
- Print Media Reporting on the 2004 Namibian Presidential and National Assembly Elections (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for October 2004
- Assessing Grade Twelve Performance Across Schools: Does Success Depend On Which School You Go To?
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for September 2004
- The Life of the Party: The Hidden Role of Money in Namibian Politics
- AIDS BRIEF NABCOA's quarterly bulletin on HIV/AIDS
- Afrobarometer Namibia 2003 (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for August 2004
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for July 2004
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for June 2004
- Have Priorities Changed? Budget Trends Since Independence
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for May 2004
- After the Dust Has Settled: Continuity or Stagnation?
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for April 2004
- The Swapo Extraordinary Congress - Entering Uncharted Territory
- Managing Diamond Dependency: Should Namibia Risk More to Gain More?
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for March 2004
- The Men Who Would Be President
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for February 2005
- In Self-Defence: Firearms Usage in Namibia
- Rethinking Land Reform in Namibia: Any Room for Economics?
- National Budget 2004/05: Election Fever?
- National Budget 2004/05: Election Fever? (Powerpoint file)
- Namibian Asset Requirements: Costs and Benefits (Powerpoint file)
- The Namibian Stock Exchange and Domestic Asset Requirements: Options for the Future
- Global Entrepreneurship Monitor
- Skorpion Picks Up Speed: IPPR Economic Outlook for 2004

2003/04

- More Openness Plus Accountability: The Missing Calculus of Financial Sustainability Within Namibian Parastatals
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for January 2004
- The 2003 Windhoek West Voter's Registration Roll
- The IPPR Readers' Survey 2003
- Changing Values and Attitudes: Can Civic Education Make a Difference?
- Progress Towards Consolidated Democracy in Namibia
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for November and December 2003
- Calculating Optimal Assembly Size: Namibia in Comparative Perspective
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for October 2003
- A Rich Man's Hobby
- Complex Fees + Lack of Competition = Excess Profits? Retail Bank Charges in Namibia
- Progress on Affirmative Action and Employment Equity: Still a Man's World
- Liberalising the Telecommunications Sector in Namibia: Better Regulation is the Key
- NamGem: Profits or Pipedreams?
- Additional Budget 2003/04: We had It Coming
- Additional Budget 2003/04: Presentation to Parliament (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for September 2003
- IPPR Annual Report 2000/01-2002/03
- Less than 30,000 Jobs in Ten Years? Employment Trends in Namibia since 1991
- Tito Mboweni, Governor of the South African Reserve Bank
- Bringing Down the House: Bicameralism in the Namibian Legislature
- Playing House: The Theory of Bicameral Parliaments
- An Overview of HIV-Related Research in Namibia Since Independence
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for August 2003
- Getting the Most Out of Our Diamonds: Namibia. De Beers and the Arrival of Lev Leviev
- Public Preceptions on Corruption in Namibia
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for July 2003
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for June 2003
- Cost-Benefit Analysis: Presentation to the Ministry of Finance (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for May 2003
- Men for War; Women for Children: Popular Preceptions on Female Representation and Public Policy
- The Impact of Globalisation on Namibia: Presentation to VSO (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for April 2003
- Venturing Forth: Private Equity Funds in Namibia
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for March 2003
- National Budget 2003/04: Mr Mbumba's Low Maintenance Garden
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for February 2003

2002/03

- One Lump or Two? IPPR Economic Outlook for 2003
- The IPPR Readers Survey 2002
- Elections, the Electoral System and a Gender Quota: Views of Namibians
- Agricultural Employment in Namibia: Not the Engine of Wage Employment Growth
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for January 2003
- The Economics of Higher Education: Presentation to the Polytechnic of Namibia (Powerpoint file)
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for December 2002
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for November 2002
- The Commercial Farm Market in Namibia: Evidence from the First Eleven Years
- To PR or To Ward? Notes on the Political Consequences of Electoral Systems in Namibia
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for October 2002
- Additional Budget 2002/03: Old Habits Die Hard
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for September 2002
- Maintaining Economic Independence: Government Debt and Fiscal Sustainability
- Delimiting Regional and Constituency Boundaries
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for August 2002
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for July 2002
- Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah, Minister for Woman Affairs and Child Welfare
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for June 2002
- A Secondary Consideration? Public Spending on Education Since 1990
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for May 2002
- In Search of Democrats: Youth Attitudes Towards Democracy and Non-democratic Alternatives
- IJG Business Climate Monitor for April 2002
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