



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING

QUALIFICATION:	Bachelor of Regional and Rural Development		
QUALIFICATION CODE:	07BRRD		
COURSE CODE:	ARR720S	COURSE NAME:	Applied Regional and Rural Economic Development
NQF LEVEL:	7	NQF CREDITS:	15
SESSION:	July 2019	PAPER:	Theory
DURATION:	3 Hours	MARKS:	100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER			
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INSTRUCTIONS
Please write clearly and legibly!
Read each question carefully before answering it.
You MUST answer each QUESTION as specifically directed.
Make sure your Student Number is on the EXAMINATION BOOKLET(s).

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 12 PAGES (Including this Front Page)

(d). Which of the following countries is a member of the P3 collaborative partnership? (1)

- (i) Zambia
- (ii) Botswana
- (iii) Angola
- (iv) Zimbabwe

(e). Namibia's Enterprise Development Programme was launched by the Ministry of Trade and Industry in the year: (1)

- (i) 2006
- (ii) 2005
- (iii) 2007
- (iv) 2004

(f). Which of the following policy documents underscores the legal and regulatory framework for the devolution of powers from the central government to local governments in Namibia? (1)

- (i) White Paper on Local Economic Development
- (ii) Civic Organisations Partnership Policy
- (iii) Enterprise Development Programme
- (iv) Decentralisation Policy and Enabling Act

(j). All the following are pillars associated with Namibia's NDP5 policy document except: (1)

(i) Social transformation

(ii) Economic progression

(iii) Environmental sustainability

(iv) Technological advancement

[10]

Question 2

Specify whether the following statements are true or false.

(a). Comparative advantage is associated with low barriers to entry, absolute advantage, factors promoting high market shares, low cost and product differentiation. (1)

(b). Monitoring and evaluation of Namibia's NDP5 policy document occurs only with respect to the results of the programme, but not its implementation. (1)

(c). The Harambee Prosperity Plan seeks to ultimately replace Namibia's national development plans and Vision 2030 document. (1)

(d). All the four countries which make up the P3 collaborative framework can be found in Southern Africa. (1)

(e). Namibia is an upper middle income country which places high levels of emphasis on sustainable development. (1)

Question 3

List any five major factors which influence the choice of a local economic development approach.

[5]

Question 4

Outline any five major values which guide Namibia's development.

[5]

Question 5

List any five stakeholders associated with local economic development in Namibia.

[5]

Question 6

Outline any five key intervention areas associated with Namibia's Targeted Intervention Programme for Employment and Economic Growth (TIPEEG).

[5]

Question 10

Answer only one of the following i.e. either option (a) or (b).

(a) Namibia's blueprint on wealth redistribution and poverty eradication seeks to reduce existing levels of poverty and inequality in the country.

(i) Outline the goals and objectives of the blueprint. (3)

(ii) Briefly discuss any three intervention areas associated with the blueprint. (3)

(iii) Examine the coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation modalities for the blueprint. (4)

Or:

(b) The pillar of economic advancement under Namibia's Harambee Prosperity Plan is associated with the following sub-themes:

- Macroeconomic sovereignty
- Economic transformation
- Youth enterprise development
- Economic competitiveness

(i) Briefly discuss the situational analysis associated with macroeconomic sovereignty and economic transformation. (4)

(ii) What are the goals and outcomes entailed in youth enterprise development? (3)

(iii) Outline the strategies and actions for attaining economic competitiveness. (3)

[10]

Or:

(b) The Ohangwena regional economy is associated with the following challenges and comparative advantages.

Challenges	Comparative Advantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment rate of 30% for the economically active population • 11% of households with no toilet facilities • Only 12% of households use electricity for lighting • 15% of households use wood/charcoal for cooking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literacy rate of 97% for economically active population • 96% of households with access to safe water • Presence of water bodies such as rivers • Presence of wildlife and forest resources

As the planner charged with formulating an economic development strategy for Ohangwena Region,

(i) What planning approach/es (i.e. preactive, reactive, interactive or proactive) would you adopt for adopt for addressing the above challenges and why? (6)

(ii) Based on one or more of the four strategic options for local economic development, propose any **two** measures for dealing with the above challenges. (4)

[10]