



UNAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BPMH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE: Good Governance	COURSE CODE: GDG821S
DATE: January 2020	SESSION: 2nd Opportunity
DURATION: 3 Hours	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Dr. Johan Coetzee
MODERATOR:	Prof. Charles Keyter (UNAM)

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This is an Open Book Examination.2. This examination paper consists of FOUR questions. Answer ALL FOUR.3. Read the questions carefully.4. Answer all questions in an essay format.5. Number answers according to the numbering structure provided in the examination question paper.6. Candidates will be penalised for incorrect spelling and illegible handwriting.	

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES

(Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

Creative and transparent leadership is critical for reducing corruption and for creating **good governance**. You have attended a panel discussion on the topic organised by the Namibia University of Science and Technology, Public Management Student Society on 5 September 2019. **Assess** the panel discussion and **synthesise the outcome** of the discussion in your own words.

(25)

QUESTION 2

According to Ackoff, Gharajedaghi and Coetzee, **elites contribute to alienation, polarisation and corruption** in societies, especially in the privatised liberation economy and corporatised liberation economy in Namibia and African as described by Du Pisani. Describe **why** elites contribute to the said mentioned dysfunctional situation. **Identify and describe different types** of elites with appropriate Namibian **examples** to illustrate your answer. **Recommend** what can be done to reform and transform the situation in Namibia.

(25)

QUESTION 3

Jim Collins in his book '**Good to Great**', researched the 100 most successful companies on the New York Stock Exchange over a period of decades. **SEMCO**, a Brazilian company was transformed by Ricardo Semler, an iconoclastic systems thinker 'without a box'. The philosophy of Collins and Semler has several characteristics in common. **Describe these characteristics** and **apply** it on the Namibia University of Science and Technology (NUST) to demonstrate **how** NUST can be reformed and transformed into an institution where culture is controlling the institution and not so much inefficient and ineffective rules and regulations enforced by management.

(25)

QUESTION 4

You have attended the Economic Association of Namibia' (EAN) Conference on Inequality on 6 September 2019 at the Safari Hotel. Explain why and how **inequality, poverty, corruption and development** are interrelated and interdependent and how to approach such **systemic issues** that cannot be addressed individually.

(25)