



NAMIIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: DPP720S	COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES
SESSION: JANUARY 2020	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS	
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers clearly.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. pen, ruler, pencil and eraser

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1**[10]**

The *systems idea* is described as “*everything is connected – an interrelated pattern, which connects*”. Describe the basic considerations of systems in policy development as identified by C. West Churchman.

Question 2**[10]**

The key themes that underlie the approach to planning / policy in the CASE STUDY - PLANNING POLICY STATEMENT 1: GENERAL PRINCIPLES of the Planning Service Agency, the Department of the Environment, Northern Ireland, are: Sustainable Development, Design Considerations and Mixed Uses. Briefly summarise the theme of Mixed Uses as indicated in the case study document.

Question 3**[10]**

“*The development of a National Urban Policy (NUP) is the key step for reasserting urban space. It is also vital in providing the needed direction and action to support urban development.*” This statement by UN-Habitat reflects the importance for countries to formulate and implement national urban policy. Define the characteristics of new NUPs in respect of its *principles* (maximum 5 marks) and *outcomes* (maximum 5 marks).

Question 4**[10]**

Local Agenda 21 (LA21) is a voluntary process of local community consultation with the aim to create local policies and programs that work towards achieving sustainable development. Clarify the practical planning tools to deal with important planning issues like vision, conflicts, fragmentation, etc.

Question 5**[10]**

Display the polycentric spatial development model by drawing the schematic concept and distinguish any five of its strategic components in writing.

Question 6

[10]

A case study of *URBAN SPATIAL POLICY (USP)* in government development programmes, legislation and policy promoted ideas and objectives of ‘compactness and integration’.

- a) Display the key elements of “compactness and integration’. (5)
- b) Illustrate the key features indicated (numbered 1 to 5) in the case study of Guadalajara, Mexico in spatial policy for compact urban development in the picture below: (5)

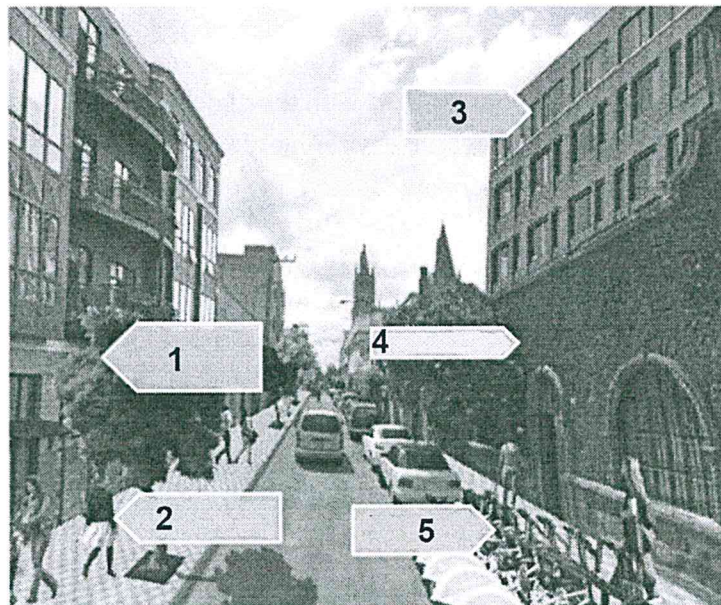
**National Urban and Housing Policy:
Strategy for Sustainable Urban Mobility**



Compact Urban Development:

Case Study:

Guadalajara,
Jalisco



[10]

Question 7

[10]

The MIRABILIS MATRIX indicated in the ALTERNATIVE URBAN FUTURES REPORT: AN URBAN VISION FOR INDIA, provides an analytical tool to apply integrative urban policy thinking. The matrix below is adapted thereto with its vertical and horizontal parameters indicated.

	HARDWARE	SOFTWARE	GOVERNANCE
LIVEABILITY			
ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS			
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT			

- a) Redraw and organise the matrix by writing an appropriate description in each cell. (9)
- b) Justify which cell should be first priority for urban development policy in Oshakati? (1)

Question 8**[10]**

- a) The format of a policy may use a framework of a full explanation of how it was arrived at, why it has been formulated and what it entails. Compose a policy to enable mixed & compact land use (more urban), using this framework. (9)
- b) Recommend where in Windhoek would you apply the policy created in a) above. (1)
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Question 9**[10]**

- a) Organise a strategy framework to compile a Public Space Policy for your town. Use the matrix below to structure your thinking with the aim to improve the current public space provision in respect of social health, environmental sustainability and research strategies to address its institutional-, planning- and urban governance challenges. (9)

<u>CHALLENGE:</u>	INSTITUTIONAL	PLANNING	URBAN GOVERNANCE
<u>STRATEGY:</u>			
SOCIAL HEALTH			
ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY			
RESEARCH			

- b) Recommend how to implement safety measures to improve such public places. (1)
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Question 10**[10]**

In the road map towards a National Urbanisation Strategy for Namibia, the three challenges of *institutional, planning and urban governance & management reform* are identified to be addressed as a matter of priority. The challenge of urban governance & management reform is singled out to be a key aspect that could improve spatial planning and land delivery, especially at local authority level. Recommend measures to address this challenge.

TOTAL**[100]**