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QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT HONOURS (NATURE CONSERVATION)	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BHNC	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: CRM 820S	COURSE NAME: COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 120

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	MR. H. TJKURUNDA
MODERATOR:	MS. SIPHIWE LUTIBEZI

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. All written work **MUST** be done in blue or black ink
2. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES (excluding this front page)

QUESTION 1

Narrate how the conservation of natural resources in Namibia have evolved since the colonial period. Give emphasis on the key events (including the legal framework) that influenced conservation of NRs during that specific period. In your discussion, also **indicate/explain** the consequences of such events on conservation of natural resources in Namibia. [20]

QUESTION 2

Discuss the natural resources management pillar/implementation area in terms of the following: [14]

2.1. Notable achievements under this implementation area (NRM) with some examples (5 points)

2.2. Main challenges under this implementation area (NRM) (8 points).

QUESTION 3

Differentiate between a policy, legislation and international convention/multinational environmental agreement (MEA). Also provide an example of a conservation policy, legislation and international convention/MEA that is relevant to Namibia. [15]

QUESTION 4

In 1998 the first four communal conservancies were gazetted by the MEFT: Nyae Nyae in the east of Namibia, in former 'Bushmanland'; Salambala, in the riverine north east, on the border to Botswana; ǀKhoedi-//Hôas, straddling the border between Kunene north and south in the arid north west; and to the south of it, Torra, spreading westwards towards the Skeleton Coast. Currently, the total number of registered communal conservancies stands at 86. These communal conservancies have produced massive positive impacts.

Write an **essay discussing** the outstanding positive impacts by communal conservancies in Namibia focusing on the following headings and also use examples in your answers. [16]

- Economic development
- Improved Rural Livelihoods
- Large Landscape Conservation/Connectivity
- Provision of Ecosystem Services

QUESTION 5

Climate change is expected to negatively impact on Namibia, especially being the driest country south of Sahara. Specifically, studies have indicated that climate change will adversely affect the

ability of physical and biological systems to sustain human development including socio-economic development. [20]

5.1 **Debate** the advantage offered by wildlife and tourism in comparison to livestock production.

5.2 CBNRM could be used as a tool for climate change mitigation and adaptation. **Justify** this statement. [15]

QUESTION 6

Using any five design principles, make institutional comparisons in southern Africa community-based conservation. [20]

QUESTION 7

Is conservation hunting an ecological and economical sustainable conservation approach for Namibia? **Discuss** the answer. [15]

TOTAL: 120

