



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING AND LOGISTICS**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF LOGISTICS & SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BLSC	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: EHL621S	COURSE NAME: ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMANITARIAN LOGISTICS
SESSION: JANUARY 2020	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100
SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. Selma Kambonde (DI) Ms. Gloria Tshoopara (FM) Mr. Silva Jacinto (PM)
MODERATOR:	Ms. Emilia Salomo
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.2. WRITE CLEARLY AND NEATLY.3. NUMBER THE ANSWERS CLEARLY	

THIS 2ND OPPORTUNITY QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (INCLUDING THIS FRONT PAGE)

SECTION A

MULTIPLE CHOICE AND TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

[2 Marks x 20= 40 Marks]

QUESTION 1

Choose the correct answer

[2 Marks x 10= 20 Marks]

1.1 The term sustainability refers to _____.

- a) Continuing the use of current resources at higher levels.
- b) Keeping the natural environment and human society in a healthy and functional state as well as the economics of the country in a reasonable state.
- c) Holding or increasing the current quality of human life.
- d) Always focusing on fulfilling short-term needs.

1.2 The following concerns form part of environmental issues.

- a) Recycling waste.
- b) Walking and cycling.
- c) Road user charges.
- d) Ozone depletion.

1.3 How do you measure and reduce environmental burdens?

- a) Life cycle assessment.
- b) Optimizing route assessment.
- c) Routing and scheduling assessment.
- d) 6R's assessment.

1.4 Which of the following is a way to improve carbon footprint?

- a) Provision of Relief aid to the needy.
- b) Using natural bio-degradable plant-based fuels.
- c) Having a sustainable strategy in place.
- d) Displacing of human lives after a disaster.

1.5 The following focuses on policy measures that affect the carbon footprint of the transport and logistics industry.

- a) Emission standards.
- b) Fuel efficiency standards.
- c) a & b
- d) None of the above

1.6 Vulnerability is seen as the progression of three stages, namely

- a) Mitigation, Preparedness and Reconstruction.
- b) Underlying causes, dynamic pressures and unsafe conditions.
- c) Chemical effect, Atmospheric effect and Physical effect.
- d) Slow on-set emergencies rapid/sudden on-set emergencies and complex humanitarian emergencies

1.7 Impacts of global warming include all the following except:

- a) Rising sea levels
- b) More extreme weather
- c) Decrease in mortality because winter is warmer
- d) More human illness

1.8 What are the factors to Consider when Initiating an Assessment?

- a) Analyze existing information as well as look at areas of priorities.
- b) Consideration of the possible future disasters.
- c) Communicate to relief aid responders in advance.
- d) Plan as to how to dispatch and store necessities for the vulnerable.

1.9 Humanitarian Aid – transition involves.

- a) Building capacity as a key component of development and sustainability.
- b) Rehabilitation and development after a disaster is multi-dimensional and proactive.
- c) Ensuring collaborations between agencies and the host country.
- d) Damage Assessment and Need analysis

1.10 Biomass can be derived from all of the following except?

- a) Trees
- b) Agricultural crops
- c) Gasses
- d) Sewerage

Sub-Total: 20 Marks

QUESTION 2

State whether the following statements are true and false

[2 Marks x 10= 20 Marks]

- 2.1 Emission Standards is an example of traditional regulatory instrument, that sets limit to the amount of carbon released.
- 2.2 Impact of political, cultural and Socio-economic condition of the region affected by disaster can also be a humanitarian challenge.
- 2.3 The Reconstruction Phase involves adopting past experiences and data to prepare for new challenges.
- 2.4 DRR describes policies and practices to minimize (with a view to longer-term prevention) disaster losses.
- 2.5 Long term relief aid includes assistance to provide immediate relief, such as food, water, clothes, shelter, medicine and assisting personnel.
- 2.6 Rapid Population Growth and Urbanization is an example of slow onset emergency.
- 2.7 Complex emergencies may result into high security risks for relief workers and international and cross-border operations affected by political differences.
- 2.8 A basic comparison between humanitarian and commercial logistics would be that the demand pattern for commercial logistics is always highly variable and unpredictable in terms of timing and location, while humanitarian logistics demand pattern is generally relatively stable and mostly predictable.
- 2.9 The 6R's of Sustainability comprises of thinking about, making choices consciously, reuse, remodeling, being energy conscious and reduce the depletion of future needs by compromising the resources of the present economic growth.
- 2.10 An example of a Biomass project in Namibia is the Ombepo wind farm outside Lüderitz.

Sub-Total: 20 Marks

SECTION B

QUESTION 3

Hurricane Dorian was the most powerful tropical cyclone on record to strike the Bahamas, and is regarded as the worst natural disaster in the country's history. It was the fourth named storm, second hurricane, and the first major hurricane of the 2019 Atlantic hurricane season. Dorian struck the Abaco Islands on September 1 with maximum sustained winds of 185 mph (295 km/h). Dorian went on to strike Grand Bahama at similar intensity, stalling just north of the territory with unrelenting winds for at least 24 hours. The resultant damage to these islands was catastrophic; most structures were destroyed or swept out to sea, and at least 70,000 were left homeless. The hurricane proceeded along the coast of the Southeastern United States and Atlantic Canada, leaving behind considerable damage and economic losses throughout those regions.

3.1 Define the term Humanitarian Aid? **[4 Marks]**

3.2 Briefly assess the specific relief aid you feel will make a substantial difference given in this event as described in the report, and the main areas of need? **[12 Marks]**

3.3 What are the possible challenges that may affect Humanitarian Logistics? **[14 Marks]**

Sub-Total: 30 Marks

QUESTION 4

4.1 Discuss any 4 (FOUR) objectives of disaster management and explain the disaster management cycle? **[30 marks]**

Sub-Total: 30 Marks

TOTAL MARKS: 100