



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT HONOURS (NATURE CONSERVATION)</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BHNC</b>	<b>LEVEL: 8</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: CRM 820S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>DATE: JANUARY 2019</b>	
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 120</b>

<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	Mrs. Clarence Ntesa
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Mr. Samson Mulonga

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

**PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

1. Examination question paper
2. Answering book

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES** (Including this front page)

### QUESTION 1

*Discuss* the key events in the history of conservation in Namibia that led to community-based natural resources management (CBNRM).

[20]

### QUESTION 2

The Nature Conservation Amendment Act No. 5 of 1996 devolves rights to communal conservancies pertaining the use and management of natural resources (wildlife).

2.1. *Outline* the use and management rights and conditions that the Nature Conservation Amendment Act No. 5 of 1996 devolves to communal conservancies in Namibia. (5)

2.2. *Analyse* and *critique* the Nature Conservation Amendment Act No. 5 of 1996 in terms of the gaps, loopholes and issues of concern with respect to the use and management rights and conditions devolved to communal conservancies. (15)

[20]

### QUESTION 3

CBNRM is characterised by three implementation areas/pillars, namely: 1) institutional development and governance, 2) natural resources management (NRM), 3) Business, Enterprise and Livelihoods. *Discuss* the natural resources management pillar/implementation area in terms of the following:

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

3.2. *Main challenges* under this implementation area (NRM) (10 points). (10)

[15]

### QUESTION 4

The event book system is a community-based monitoring system that is used by communal conservancies in monitoring various aspects in a conservancy, ranging from wildlife mortalities to rainfall. *Evaluate* the strengths and weaknesses of the event book system in Namibia.

[15]

### QUESTION 5

5.1. Suggest reasons why a larger temperature rise is likely to increase the severity of environmental impacts. (10)

5.2. Outline the impacts of climate change on forests. (5)

[15]

**QUESTION 6**

The CBNRM programme in Namibia is said to contribute immensely to the achievements of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the “Global Goals”. The SDGs are a call to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity. There are 17 SDGs backed by a set of detailed targets to be achieved by 2030. Write an essay to *discuss* and *evaluate* the contribution of CBNRM (communal conservancies, CFs, WPCs and BMCs) to the following SDGs:

SDG 2: Zero hunger (5)

SDG 3: Good health and well-being (5)

SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production (5)

SDG 13: Climate action (5)

**[20]**

**QUESTION 7**

*Compare* and *contrast* different regional approaches to community involvement in natural resource management in central, eastern, west and southern Africa.

**[15]**