



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR of PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMN	LEVEL: 6
COURSE NAME: Regional and Local Government in Namibia	COURSE CODE: RLN 621S
DATE: January 2020	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 Hours	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION	
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. M Haimbodi
MODERATOR:	Dr. J Coetzee

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This question paper consists of four (4) questions of equal value.2. Answer all four (4) questions of equal value.3. Read the questions carefully, before you answer.4. Number answers according to the numbering structure provided in the question paper.5. You will be penalised for illegible handwriting.6. The Question Paper is applicable to full-time, part-time and distance students.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

[None]

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

QUESTION 1

The Regional Councils Act, No. 22 of 1992 as a legislative framework is clear in terms of the qualification of members of regional councils. Identify and discuss the requirements for one to be a member of a regional council and how such a member shall vacate his or her office.

[25]

QUESTION 2

The social and political history of Namibia endured two forms of colonialism both of which were equally destructive and premised on racial differences. Discuss in detail the historical experience of disadvantaged Namibians in South West Africa, during the period 1920 to 1989.

[25]

QUESTION 3

Outline in detail the implementation of the principle of disclosure for members of regional councils when dealing with contracts and working for regional councils in which members or those associated with are interested to perform work on behalf of Regional Councils. Include in your answer consequences in failing to adhere and comply with such principles as stipulated in the Regional Council Act, No. 22 of 1992.

[25]

QUESTION 4

A large number of developing and transitional countries have embarked on some form of decentralisation programme. This trend is connected with a growing interest in the role of civil society and the private sector as partners to governments in seeking new ways of service delivery. Identify and discuss the notable forms of decentralisation in detail. Make use of practical examples to illustrate your argument.

[25]

[TOTAL: 100]