



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (NATURE CONSERVATION)	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BNTC	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: ECD520S	COURSE NAME: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 150

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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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 3 PAGES (excluding this front page)

QUESTION 1

1. Define the following terms/concepts

- | | | |
|------|--|-------------|
| 1.1 | Conservation | (2) |
| 1.2 | Concession | (2) |
| 1.3 | Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) | (2) |
| 1.4 | Community Forest | (2) |
| 1.5 | Community-Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM) | (2) |
| 1.6 | Multinational Environmental Agreements (MEAs) | (2) |
| 1.7 | Conservancy | (2) |
| 1.8 | Biodiversity hotspot | (2) |
| 1.9 | Landscape Conservation Areas (LCAs) | (2) |
| 1.10 | Commercial/Freehold conservancies | (2) |
| | | [20] |

QUESTION 2

- | | | |
|------|---|-------------|
| 2.1. | Explain how religion and African traditional practices played a central role in conservation during pre-colonial era? Give examples | (6) |
| 2.2. | How did the colonial period redefine traditional CBNRM in Africa? | (4) |
| | | [10] |

QUESTION 3

In 1967, the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 31 of 1967) was passed in response to the rapidly declining wildlife numbers on private land in Namibia.

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|------|--|-------------|
| 3.1. | Discuss the four main achievements of the Nature Conservation Ordinance (Ordinance 31 of 1967). | (4) |
| 3.2. | In 1996, the Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 31 of 1967 was amended, and this allowed the adoption/implementation of the CBNRM Programme. Explain the eight factors that motivated the government to adopt the CBNRM programme in Namibia. | (14) |
| 3.3. | Explain the main impact that Article 95 of the Namibian Constitution had regarding conservation issues in Namibia? | (2) |
| | | [20] |

QUESTION 4

State the main purpose/objective of each of the following International Conventions that Namibia is a signatory to:

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|
| 4.1. | Convention on Biological Diversity | (1) |
| 4.2. | Convention on Climate Change | (1) |

- 4.3. RAMSAR Convention (1)
 - 4.4. The World Heritage Convention (1)
 - 4.5. Vienna Convention (1)
 - 4.6. Explain each of the **three** CITES appendixes and name one animal or plant in Namibia that is on **Appendix I** and another one on **Appendix II** of CITES. (5)
- [10]**

QUESTION 5

There are principles to consider in order to ensure a successful CBNRM Programme. (10)
 Discuss the **five** principles of a successful CBNRM programme in Namibia.

[10]

QUESTION 6

As a Nature Conservation student, you have been asked to assist in the establishment of a **communal conservancy** in Ohangwena region. Discuss the steps (up to approval phase) that you will follow in establishing this communal conservancy

[20]

QUESTION 7

Although CBNRM programme has immensely improved conservation efforts, and livelihoods in rural communal areas in Namibia, the programme is faced with challenges/ threats. Discuss the **challenges/threats** facing the CBNRM Programme in Namibia.

[10]

QUESTION 8

Community Forests (CFs) support and empower local communities through transferring rights to manage forest resources and to benefit from related income and employment opportunities.

- 8.1. Discuss the benefits derived from community forests (cfs). (8)
- 8.2. Differentiate between communal conservancies, CFs and BMCs in Namibia in terms of the following:
 - a) Legal and institutional framework (6)
 - b) Membership (3)
 - c) Natural resources being managed (3)

[20]

QUESTION 9

- 9.1 Name 3 Transfrontier Conservation initiatives in Namibia. (3)
- 9.2 Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs) in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) regions are divided into **three categories** depending on their level of development. (3)

Distinguish between these three categories of TFCAs and give example/s (two

in the case of category A and one in the case of category B) of TFCAs that Namibia is a signatory to and they fall under category A and B.

- 9.3 Discuss challenges facing the TFCAs in SADC. (4)
[10]

QUESTION 10

In each case, what does the acronym stand for? Also indicate the aim or mission of each of the organizations.

- 10.1. IRDNC (2)
10.2. NARREC (2)
10.3. SRT (2)
10.4. NACSO (2)
10.5. REST (2)
[10]

QUESTION 11

- 11.1 Namibia has a total of more than 20 Protected Areas (Game Parks and Nature Reserves), covering 17% of the country's land surface. Discuss the value of these protected areas. (5)
11.2 **List** five national parks in Namibia that have RAMSAR sites within their boundaries and also **indicate** the name of the Ramsar site within each of those five national parks. (5)
[10]

TOTAL: 150 marks