



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BPGH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: REG811S	COURSE NAME: REGIONAL ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE
SESSION: JULY 2024	PAPER: THEORY AND APPLICATION
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECONDARY OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Prof. Johan Coetzee
MODERATOR:	Prof. Charles Keyter
INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This is an OPEN BOOK exam.2. Answer ALL the questions, related to the compulsory question.3. Write clearly and neatly.4. Number the answers clearly.	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Any material related to the subject.
2. Students have been issued with the exam paper before sitting for the exam.

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

QUESTION 1

According to the **SACU agreement of 2002**, Namibia has the right to levy additional duties on imported goods for a temporary period to enable infant industries to cope with competition. This has been put in place inter alia to support the dairy industry to grow its long-life milk production, and develop the Namibian pasta and poultry industry, and whilst IIP and other government measures such as subsidies, rebates etc. have been highly successful in stimulating industrialisation of many world powers, critics have cried foul for their belief that such measures counter competitiveness and limit consumer choice while driving up prices. Similar arguments are raised when arguing against monopolistic situations.

Discuss the following:

- a) Why should and/or should Namibia not apply infant industry protection?
(50)
- b) What strategies need to be implemented to increase regional and global competitiveness of Namibian products and services?
(50)

Total **(100)**