



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND APPLIED SCIENCES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCE SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT HONOURS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BNRH	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: CRM820S	COURSE NAME: COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
DATE: JANUARY 2025	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 120

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Mrs Clarence Ntesa
MODERATOR:	Ms Siphwe Lutibezi

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination question paper
2. Answering book
3. Calculator and Ruler

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

QUESTION 1

Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) has evolved as an approach to managing land and natural resources over the years. In Namibia, various policies and laws provide for the implementation of CBNRM.

- 1.1. **Define** CBNRM in your own understanding. (2)
 - 1.2. **Discuss** any three principles that shape CBNRM or lead to a successful CBNRM programme. (15)
- [17]

QUESTION 2

Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) is a dynamic approach to managing natural resources that Namibia adopted in 1996 following the amendment of the Nature Conservation Ordinance No. 4 of 1975. Since its implementation, the CBNRM programme has led to significant social, economic, and environmental benefits in Namibia. **Discuss** the primary factors that motivated the Namibian government to formally adopt CBNRM as a strategy for natural resource management in 1996.

[15]

QUESTION 3

- 3.1. **Distinguish** between a policy, legislation, and international convention/multinational environmental agreement (MEA). (6)
- 3.2. Various policies and legislation devolve rights to CBNRM institutions, such as communal conservancies and community forests, regarding the use and management of natural resources. **Analyze** and **critique** the legal rights granted to CFs, highlighting any gaps, loopholes, and areas of concern. (10)

[16]

QUESTION 4

Does the utilization of wildlife (both consumptive and non-consumptive) and forest resources (including timber and non-timber products) contribute to the conservation of natural resources in Namibia's conservancies and community forests? **Write an essay** in response to this statement.

[20]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1. Adaptive management is a fundamental principle in natural resource management, providing a framework that enables resource managers to address highly complex ecological systems. **Discuss** the steps involved in adaptive management, using a relevant natural resource management example. **Hint:** Consider a specific natural resource management issue or problem where adaptive management can be applied and use it to illustrate each step. (15)
- 5.2. The Quota Setting Coordination Committee (QSCC) in Namibia is currently developing data-driven quotas for 2025 for a conservancy in the Zambezi Region. **Outline** five key factors that the QSCC should consider when establishing these quotas. (10)

[25]

QUESTION 6

Consumptive and non-consumptive wildlife utilisation are complementary benefits in communal conservancies of Namibia. *Expand* on this statement in detail.

[12]

QUESTION 7

How has Namibia's CBNRM Programme (communal conservancies and community forests) contributed to the achievement of the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

7.1. SDG 2: Zero hunger (5)

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

7.3. SDG 13: Climate action (5)

[15]

END OF QUESTION PAPER