



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMA	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: RLN621S	COURSE NAME: REGIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN NAMIBIA
SESSION: JANUARY 2025	PAPER: THEORY (PAPER 1)
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. Jackpelins Muundjua
MODERATOR:	Mr. Prof. Johan Coetzee

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper consists of 2 (two) Sections A and B.2. Section A has one question of [50 marks] which is compulsory.3. Section B answer any 2 (two) out of the 4 (four) questions of 25 marks each.4. Write neat and tidy.5. This paper is applicable to full-time, part-time and distance education students.

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

SECTION A [Compulsory]

Question One

[50]

After independence, Namibia restructured its regional and local government systems to decentralise authority and enhance governmental proximity to the populace. The objective was to improve democratic engagement, service provision, and socio-economic advancement at the community level. Describe the significance of these two structures and their relevance to Namibia's socio-economic growth based on the following questions underneath.

SECTION B (choose two questions)

Question Two

[25]

In brief, and in your own words discuss the successes and the failures of the decentralisation policy in Namibia. Your views to this question should be based on the current NDP6, Vision 2030 and Sustainable Development goals reports.

Question Three

[25]

Analyse the distinct roles of Councillors, Chief Executive Officers (CEOs), and Strategic Executives in driving the promotion of Local Economic Development (LED) and ensuring the successful implementation of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 in Namibia. How do these leaders contribute to creating inclusive, resilient, and sustainable cities, and what specific actions or strategies do they employ to achieve these objectives at the local government level?

Question Four

[25]

The Local Authority Act No. 23 of 1992 inadequately addresses the current conditions of Namibia's local authority institutions. It is essential to consider the necessity of revising and amending the entire act to better align with the realities faced by local institutions and the thriving economy of the local populace. Critique this statement by providing reasons and examples and suggest whether it would be ideal to change the act entirely.

END OF EXAMINATION