



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b>	<b>BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING</b>		
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b>	O7BTAR	<b>LEVEL:</b>	6
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	CAC610S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b>	COMPARATIVE AFRICAN CITIES
<b>SESSION:</b>	JULY 2024	<b>PAPER:</b>	THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b>	3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b>	100

**SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER**

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<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Nadine Korrubel

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
3. Number the answers clearly.
4. You may answer the questions in any order.

**THIS SUPPLEMENTARY /SECOND OPPORTUNITY QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES  
(Including this front page)**

**Question 1**

- a) Discuss the concept and value of globalisation for cities in Africa. (3)
- b) Rwanda has recently taken two major (controversial) global interventions designed to improve development within the city. Identify these and debate the value of the decisions for planning and development within the city and country. (6)
- c) Name another city in southern Africa that stands out with a strong global approach for an international clientele. Explain the town planning actions that the city has adopted to become a global city player. (6)

**[15]****Question 2**

Study the picture below of Johannesburg, a megacity in Africa.

Discuss how the city can be described as two cities in one place. You will need to refer to the structure, function, and form of the city.

**[10]****Question 3**

Explain the development challenges that the continent will be facing by using the current growth trends predicted for Africa 2050.

**[10]**

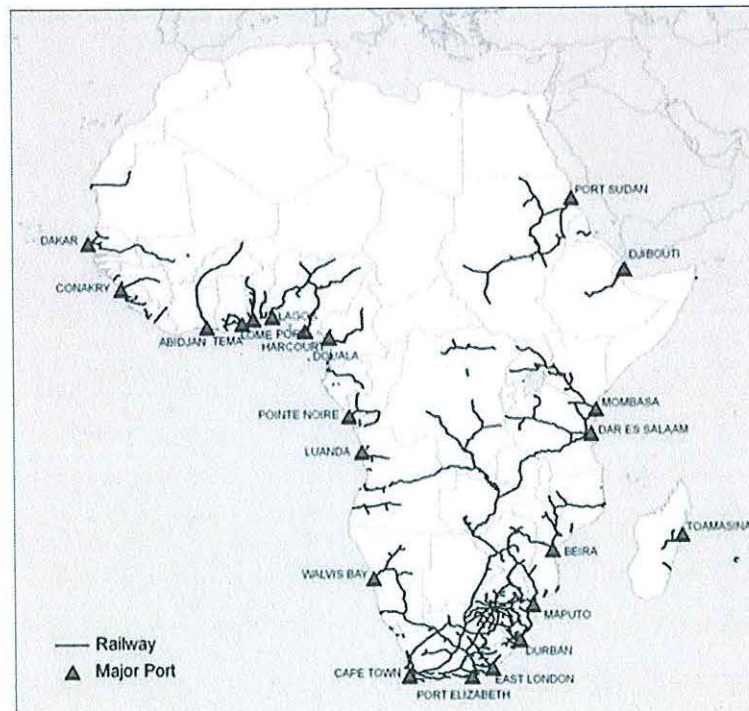
**Question 4**

Trace the early predominant trade by Arabs in Africa. Discuss the goods that were traded, major city structures (with an example), impacts on the continent and the influence of physical barriers to expansion.

[10]

**Question 5**

Assess the economic role of colonialism on the continent, based on the map indicating the major ports and railway network in Africa.



[10]

**Question 6**

Arab cities in pre-colonial Africa had built Plazas throughout their cities.

- a) How were these used by the residents? (5)

Stone Town in Zanzibar is a UNESCO world heritage site.

- b) Discuss how the narrow streets play an important part of the city life in the town. (5)

[10]

**Question 7**

Sue Parnell responds to questions about her book *Africa's Urban Revolution* in a video.

Provide five (5) arguments she holds on to the economic potential of African cities and why she considers its future "opportunely urban".

[5]

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**Question 8**

Precolonial and Traditional African homesteads portray some excellent town planning principles despite never having heard of town planning before. Describe a traditional Himba homestead to demonstrate this point. The answer must contain a written and drawn component.

[10]

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**Question 9**

- a) Accra is one of the fastest growing cities in Africa. You, as a town planner are required to highlight the major planning issues of this megacity, (both challenges and opportunities). You must include how the authorities propose to go forward. (10)
- b) What lessons are there from Accra, discussed above that we can apply in Namibia? Alternatively, what lessons can we share with the above city? (5)

[15]

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**Question 10**

What are the five essential characteristics used by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) to determine whether a household is living in slum conditions?

[5]

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**TOTAL MARKS: 100**