



**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	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BNRS	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: CCP621S	COURSE NAME: COMMUNITY CONSERVATION AND PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT
DATE: JANUARY 2025	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 150

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. Elise Nghalipo
MODERATOR:	Dr. Meed Mbidzo

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

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Excluding this front page)

QUESTION 1

[20 MARKS]

Describe the following terms and phrases fully, as generally applied to biodiversity/ environmental management.

- 1.1 Conservation (2)
- 1.2 Multinational Environmental Agreements (MEAs) (2)
- 1.3 Conservancy (2)
- 1.4 Concession (2)
- 1.5 CITES Appendix III (2)
- 1.6 United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) (2)
- 1.7 United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) (2)
- 1.8 Etosha Pan (2)
- 1.9 Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) (2)
- 1.10 Yellowstone National Park (2)

QUESTION 2

[10 MARKS]

- 2.1 Explain the relevance of International environmental agreements/conventions to conservation. (2)
- 2.2 List five international environmental agreements/conventions that Namibia is signatory to. (Any five) (5)
- 2.3 Name any 3 animal species (flora or fauna) included in CITES Appendix III. (3)

QUESTION 3

[20 MARKS]

After the first four communal conservancies in Namibia were gazetted in 1997/1998, over the years, more and more conservancies were gazetted across the country. To date, communal conservancies have yielded enormous positive impacts.

- 3.1 **Discuss** the four main notable positive impacts by communal conservancies in Namibia in terms of the following. (20)
 - a. Economic development (5 marks)
 - b. Rural Livelihoods (5 marks)
 - c. Large landscape conservation (5 marks)
 - d. Ecosystem services (5 marks)

QUESTION 4

[10 MARKS]

- 4.1 The CBNRM programme in Namibia is guided by a robust legislative framework that ensures sustainable use of natural resources while empowering local communities. (10)
Name five of these robust legislative frameworks and **discuss how they guide the CBNRM programme**.

QUESTION 5

[10 MARKS]

- 5.1 There are certain principles that need to be considered in order to ensure a successful CBNRM Programme. **Discuss** the *five* principles of a successful CBNRM programme in Namibia. (10)

QUESTION 6

[20 MARKS]

- 6.1 What is the aim of forming a Community Forest? (2)
- 6.2 A local community in Omauni, Ohangwena region is in the process of establishing a community forest (CF). As a Nature Conservation student, doing your Work Integrated Learning (WIL) within the Directorate of Forestry, state the eight requirements that are important for this local community to obtain forest resource management rights (for registering a CF) as described in the Forest Act No. 12 of 2001. (8)
- 6.3 Mention five activities that happen within community forests. (5)
- 6.4 Explain the challenges faced by communities in Community Forests. (5)

QUESTION 7

[15 MARKS]

- 7.1 In Namibia, a basin level is considered the most appropriate level for integrated water resources management (IWRM). **Discuss** the challenges that necessitated the formation of basin management committees (BMCs) in Namibia. (5)
- 7.2 **Explain** the main functions of basin management committees (BMCs) in Namibia. (5)
- 7.3 State 5 water basins in Namibia. (5)

QUESTION 8

[10 MARKS]

- 8.1 **Discuss** key challenges experienced in the Greater Sossusvlei – Namib Landscape (10)

QUESTION 9

[10 MARKS]

To date, Namibia is a signatory to three Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TCAs) which are co-managed with some neighbouring countries.

- 9.1 Explain the importance of forming Transfrontier Conservation Areas. (4)
- 9.2 Explain challenges that are associated with co-managing Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TCAs). (6)

QUESTION 10

[10 MARKS]

Namibia has a total of more than 20 Protected Areas (Game Parks and Nature Reserves), covering approximately 17% of the country's land surface.

- 10.1 Tsau //Khaeb National Park (Sperrgebiet National Park) is one of the National Park with high value in Namibia and is listed as one of the world's top 34 'biodiversity (3)

hotspots'.

Explain the reasons why the Succulent Karoo of the Tsau //Khaeb National Park (Sperrgebiet National Park) was listed as one of the world's top 34 biodiversity hotspots.

10.2 What are the **key management issues** in Etosha National Park? (7)

QUESTION 11

[15 MARKS]

11.1 Since independence, several environmental organisations have been formed to support conservation efforts in Namibia. (5)

Explain the roles of these environmental organisations in conservation.

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

- a) *NNF* (2)
- b) *NBRI* (2)
- c) *NDT* (2)
- d) *NaDEET* (2)
- e) *EHRA* (2)

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER