



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

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

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	PIA TEEK MR ALEKS JOSEPH
MODERATOR:	PROF JOHAN COETZEE

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper consists of three (3) questions. Answer ALL questions.2. Read the questions carefully.3. Number your answers clearly and correctly.4. Please write legibly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: None

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES including the cover page.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 1

The Namibia Association for Local Authority Officials (NALAO) commenced its operations during 2000, with the objective of addressing administrative and management issues within local authorities. NALAO is a complementary body to the Association for Local Authorities in Namibia (ALAN). NALAO is generally regarded as ineffective and unable to fulfil its mentioned objective.

Provide valid arguments against the continued existence of NALAO. **[40]**

Question 2

The value of the electoral process, at regional and local government levels cannot be over-emphasised. The Electoral Commission of Namibia (ECN) is a public agency tasked with electoral duties, as part of ensuring that Namibia's electoral processes adhere to international standards for conducting democratic elections. Analyse the role of the ECN in ensuring that regional and local authority elections contribute to democracy and development. **[30]**

Question 3

The success of decentralisation in Namibia depends on effective cooperation and collaboration between different stakeholders. The Ministry of Urban and Rural Development is a key role player in the decentralisation process, to such an extent that its non or limited participation in the process could hamper the vision of self-determination in the respective regions and localities. In your view, what is the role of the Ministry of Urban and Rural Development in the decentralisation process? **[30]**

END OF PAPER