

**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: 7
COURSE CODE: DRM721S	COURSE NAME: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
SESSION: JANUARY 2025	PAPER: (PAPER 1)
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND/SUPPLEMENTARY OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	Mr. Manelia Shakela
MODERATOR:	Mr. Gerson Tjihenuna

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This question paper consists of 6 (six) questions of equal value.2. Answer any 4 (four) questions.3. Read all the questions carefully before answering.4. Number the answers clearly and correctly.	

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are universal goals aimed at ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for all by 2030 and are to be implemented by all the United Nations member states. Identify any 5 (five) SDGs and analyse how they can contribute to disaster risk reduction. **[25]**

Question 2

The Namibian Disaster Risk Management Act of 2012 makes provision for the declaration of a state of a national disaster and makes provision for the establishment of a National Disaster Risk Management System. In relation to the Act, answer the question below:

- a) Discuss the procedures for the declaration of a state of a national disaster. (10)
- b) Discuss the institutional framework for National Disaster Risk Management System. (15) **[25]**

Question 3

Read the case study below and answer the following questions:

- a) With reference to the case study, differentiate between a hazard and a disaster. (8)
- b) With reference to case study below, discuss the link between disaster and development. (10)
- c) Discuss how the disaster can be an opportunity for development. (7) **[25]**

Question 4

As per the case study. Some migrants manage to get to their destination, which is Europe. As such, they will need shelter. With this in mind, discuss the concept of Camp Coordination and Camp Management Model and how it can be used to manage the migrants' camps. **[25]**

Question 5

According to Twigg (2015, p.13), development, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) are interdependent and mutually reinforcing areas of policy, strategy and action. By using relevant examples, analyse the mutual relationship between DRR and CCA and how this can be integrated in national policy initiatives. **25]**

Question 6

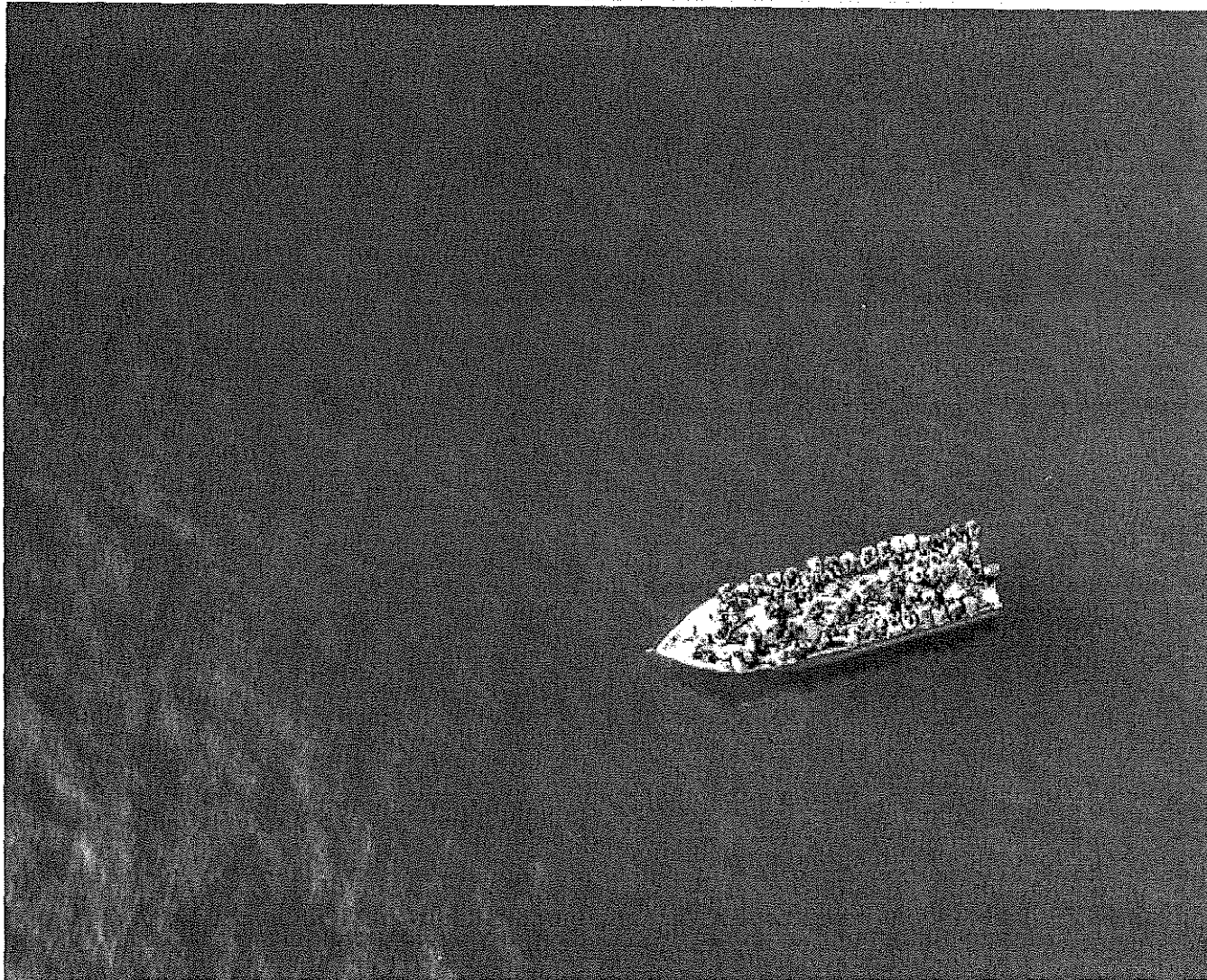
Mainstreaming Disaster risk reduction in development and planning involves integrating disaster risk reduction activities in any planned development. There are, however, some limitations to integrate Disaster Risk Reduction activities in development activities. With reference to your country, discuss these limitations? **[25]**

Case Study

2 Tunisians dead as boat capsizes off Djerba

September 30, 2024 7:00 AM

- By Agence France-Presse



FILE - A group thought to be migrants from Tunisia on board a precarious wooden boat waits to be assisted by a team of the Spanish NGO Open Arms, around 20 miles southwest from the Italian island of Lampedusa, July 29, 2021.

Tunis — At least 12 Tunisians including three children were found dead after a migrant boat capsized off the coast of the southeastern island of Djerba on Monday, a judicial official said. The boat went down at dawn and 29 people were rescued, Medenine court spokesman Fethi Baccouche told AFP, adding five men and four women were among the dead, and that the cause of the sinking remained unknown.

The Tunisian National Guard said it was alerted by four migrants who swam back ashore. Tunisia and neighboring Libya have become key departure points for migrants seeking better

lives in Europe, often risking dangerous Mediterranean crossings.

The exodus is fueled by Tunisia's stagnant economy, with only 0.4% of growth in 2023 and unemployment soaring.

The North African country has also been shaken by political tensions, after President Kais Saied orchestrated a sweeping power grab in July 2021.

Each year, tens of thousands of people attempt to make the crossing, with Italy — whose Lampedusa island is only 150 kilometers (90 miles) away — often their first port of call.

Since January 1, at least 103 makeshift boats have capsized and 341 bodies have been recovered off Tunisia's coast, the government says.

Last year, more than 1,300 people died or disappeared last year in shipwrecks off Tunisia, according to the FTDES rights group.

The International Organization for Migration has said more than 30,309 migrants have died in the Mediterranean in the past decade, including more than 3,000 last year.

END OF PAPER