



**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: 07BPMN	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: RLG611S	COURSE NAME: REGIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT
SESSION: JULY 2025	PAPER: (PAPER 2)
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	PIA TEEK
MODERATOR:	PROF JOHAN COETZEE

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper consists of three questions, you are required to 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

Good governance requires cooperation between elected and appointed officials. Illustrate the causal relationship between cooperative governance and good governance at local government level. Provide an example of an actual case of unprofessional conduct between elected and appointed officials in your region or local area. [40]

Question 2

The various mandates of Local Authorities in Africa call for sustainable and prudent budgeting. Local Authorities are faced with the challenge of cost recovery, which ultimately affects the budgeting process. Provide remedial actions for Local Authorities to overcome the challenge of cost recovery. [30]

Question 3

The powers and duties of Regional and Local Authorities in Namibia are numerous ranging from undertaking development planning within respective regions, managing and controlling settlements in the case of Regional Authorities. Local Authorities are also responsible for supplying water, maintaining streets and public places and provision of serviced land amongst others. These different duties and powers are to ensure that respective areas are managed in ways that promote urban-rural linkages as opposed to rural-urban migration. Analyse the relationship between the provision of basic services and rural-urban linkages. [30]

END OF PAPER