



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE**

<b>QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT BACHELOR OF REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT BACHELOR OF LAND ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMA 07BRAR 07BLAM</b>	<b>LEVEL: 7</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: DRM721S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>SESSION: DECEMBER 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: (PAPER 1)</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

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

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

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES** (Including this front page)

### **Question 1**

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

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

### **Question 2**

The global community recognised the link between disaster and development. With reference to the case study below discuss the link between disaster and development. In addition, discuss the mitigation measures to prevent these types of disasters in the future. **[25]**

### **Question 3**

In the context of disaster risk management and with reference to the case study below, discuss the following concepts:

- a) What is logistics management and why is it important in disaster risk management? **(13)**
- b) What is epidemiology and why would disaster risk managers be concerned about it? **(12) [25]**

### **Question 4**

Climate change is a global concern, and its effects are especially severe in developing countries due to their vulnerability. Namibia like any other country is affected by climate change with subsistence farmers mostly affected due to the nature of their livelihood. With reference to your country, discuss measures to address climate change and evaluate what the country has done in addressing climate change. **[25]**

### **Question 5**

According to the article below by the Economist newspaper, the flash floods left 282 households, with a combined 1189 residents; without any shelter. Among these households, eight houses were completely washed away.

Based on the article, answer the following questions:

- a) With motivation, discuss the origin and the category of the disaster in the article. **(5)**
- b) With relevant examples from the article, differentiate between the concepts of vulnerability and resilience and discuss whether the community affected by the flood is vulnerable or resilient. **(20) [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]**

## City of Windhoek relocates families displaced by recent floods

Posted by [Mandisa Rasmeni \(Namibia-Economist\)](#) | Jan 8, 2025 | [Community and Culture](#)



In the wake of the recent devastating floods, the City of Windhoek is taking decisive action to relocate families displaced from their homes.

Acting Chief Executive O'Brien Hekandjo, accompanied by Councillors Austin Kwenani and Sam Nujoma, led a team of City officials on a site visit on 6 January to identify suitable temporary housing for those affected.

"The flooding, which severely impacted streets such as Matshitshi, Mersin, and Ganzi has affected 282 households, totalling 1189 residents of which eight houses were completely washed away," they stated.

They said one potential relocation site identified is Goreangab and preparations to clear and set up the site are already underway.

"Temporary shelters like tents, will be provided, and food parcels will be distributed with support from the Office of the Prime Minister and ongoing efforts to clear riverbeds aim to reduce the risk of future flooding," they emphasised.

The City said some of the affected households had previously been relocated due to similar incidents, while others are new occupants who settled in flood-prone areas where others were relocated from.

"We appeal to residents for patience and cooperation as we implement these temporary relief measures. Please note that these efforts are meant to support those genuinely in need," they said.

Meanwhile, according to the municipal authority on Tuesday, one of the relocation centres in Goreangab, identified for the 'TEMPORARY' relocation of residents from Otjomuise and Havana affected by the flooding has been set up.

The progress so far, is that eight out of the planned 50 tents, provided by the Office of the Prime Minister, have been set up and are ready to accommodate displaced families.

"Families whose structures were washed away can now move into the tents, while those whose structures were flooded can relocate their structures to the new site. This relocation ensures they are safe on higher ground and out of harm's way. Residents in need will be provided with transport to the relocation site," the municipal authority said.

**END OF PAPER**