



**PAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
**OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, SPORT MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS**

<b>QUALIFICATION: POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA: PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 08PDPM</b>	<b>LEVEL: 8</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: PPG801S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: PROCUREMENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE</b>
<b>SESSION: JULY 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: THEORY</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>
<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER</b>	MS. PAULINA SHINANA
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	MR. TANGI NEPOLO
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Answer <b>all</b> questions.</li><li>2. Read all the questions carefully before answering.</li><li>3. Make sure your name and surname, question number and the date appears in the Header and Footer.</li><li>4. Give special attention to the manuscript instructions.</li></ol>	

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



**SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS**

**(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 1**

**Indicate whether each of the following statements is True or False. Each correct answer earns 2 marks. Some statements may appear plausible but are incorrect based on specific legal, ethical, or procedural principles.**

- 1.1. Under Namibia's Public Procurement Act, once a procurement method is chosen by an entity, it may be changed midway through the process without formal justification, as long as the final contract delivers value for money. (2 marks)
- 1.2. The UNCITRAL Model Law allows public entities to bypass competitive bidding if they can demonstrate that only one supplier can deliver the required goods or services. (2 marks)
- 1.3. Procurement policies are primarily designed to detail the step-by-step operational process for executing a procurement activity. (2 marks)
- 1.4. In Namibia, the Procurement Policy Unit (PPU) has the authority to conduct and award tenders for any public entity above the threshold values. (2 marks)
- 1.5. Open Advertised Bidding is the preferred method under the Namibian Public Procurement Act because it promotes both competition and transparency. (2 marks)
- 1.6. Accepting a supplier's hospitality, such as a dinner invitation, is permitted under public procurement ethics if the value does not exceed N\$500. (2 marks)
- 1.7. The WTO Government Procurement Agreement (GPA) requires member countries to treat domestic suppliers more favourably than foreign bidders for national security reasons. (2 marks)
- 1.8. Procurement procedures that are not documented in a public entity's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) can still be applied if they reflect institutional culture and past practice. (2 marks)



1.9. A key purpose of the Review Panel under the Namibian Act is to provide a non-judicial forum to resolve procurement disputes fairly and efficiently. (2 marks)

1.10. The OECD guidelines on procurement governance are legally binding for all signatory countries and must be transposed into national law. (2 marks)

#### SECTION A: 20 TOTAL MARKS

#### SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 MARKS)

##### QUESTION 2 (40 Marks)

Review the Newspaper article titled “TransNamib dismisses corruption allegations in N\$1.7 billion locomotive deal” at the end of this question paper and answer the following questions.

2.1. Examine how large SOEs can uphold procurement transparency in the face of public scrutiny. (10 marks)

2.2. Using procurement performance indicators, assess how TransNamib could demonstrate value-for-money in its deal. (10 marks)

2.3. What role should external oversight bodies play in large-scale infrastructure procurements? (10 marks)

2.4. Identify public accountability measures that must be in place when awarding billion-dollar contracts. (10 marks)

##### QUESTION 3 (20 Marks)

Apply the utilitarian, deontological, and virtue ethics frameworks to resolve the ethical dilemma where a procurement officer must choose between awarding a contract to a qualified but politically connected supplier and a slightly higher-priced but neutral bidder. Justify your chosen resolution. (20 marks)

##### QUESTION 4 (20 Marks)

4.1. Explain why procurement ethics discourage the acceptance of gifts or hospitality by officials. (6 marks)

4.2. Discuss how enforcing this ethical rule protects the fairness of the procurement process. (6 marks)

4.3. Propose two ways to enforce this rule while maintaining professional supplier relationships. (8 marks)

#### SECTION B: 80 TOTAL MARKS



TOTAL MARKS:100

ALL THE BEST

## **TransNamib dismisses corruption allegations in N\$1.7 billion locomotive deal**

Author: Hertta-Maria Amutenja

Published by: Windhoek Observer

Link: <https://www.observer24.com.na/transnamib-dismisses-corruption-allegations-in-n1-7-billion-locomotive-deal/>

TransNamib has refuted allegations of corruption in its N\$1.7 billion locomotive procurement deal, stating that the process is being handled transparently under the Central Procurement Board of Namibia (CPBN) and that no funds will be received directly by the company.

The company's response follows claims by Affirmative Repositioning leader Job Amupanda, who has called for the cancellation of the deal, arguing that it lacks transparency and is being rushed before the new administration takes office in March 2025.

Amupanda also accused TransNamib chief executive officer (CEO) Desmond van Jaarsveld of facilitating a last-minute corrupt deal for personal and political gain.

Van Jaarsveld said the funding from the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) and the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN) will be allocated according to its five-year Integrated Strategic Business Plan.

"The funds will be used for rolling stock replacement and infrastructure upgrades aimed at ensuring long-term financial sustainability. TransNamib will not receive the funding directly. Disbursements related to the funding will be made directly to suppliers," said van Jaarsveld.

The procurement process is being managed by CPBN, with oversight from the Ministry of Finance and Public Enterprises and lending institutions.

TransNamib dismissed these allegations as "unfounded and malicious," stating that the procurement process was initiated in 2022 and is following all necessary legal steps.

"TransNamib itself is not the procuring agency. CPBN, which has reviewed and approved all procurement, is the official body managing this process," Van Jaarsveld said.

He reiterated that all procurement items above their threshold are handled by CPBN under the Public Procurement Act.

"For procurement related to the remanufacturing of outdated locomotives and purchasing of waggons and tankers, CPBN will conduct open international bidding to ensure all qualified suppliers can participate," Van Jaarsveld said.

