

FACULTY OF
ENVIRONMENT



ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT

DEPARTMENT OF
CONSTRUCTION

PAPUA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING &

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF REGIONAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BRAR	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: ARR720S	COURSE NAME: APPLIED REGIONAL AND RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SESSION : JUNE 2025	PAPER: 1
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. Cyrlus Tjipetekera Ms. Toini Angula
MODERATOR:	Ms. Naita Kamho

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer ALL the questions
2. Question 1, consist of multiple-choice question, you must choose the correct options from the ones provided.
3. Write clearly and legibly
4. Number the answers clearly
5. Do not forget to write your Student Number on the Answers Book (s)

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

Question 1

- a) What is the primary focus of Regional Economic Development? (2)
- (i) Maximising corporate profits within specific industry
 - (ii) Promoting economic growth and stability within a particular geographic area
 - (iii) Encouraging international trade agreements
 - (iv) Reducing government intervention in the economy
- b) Why is it important for regional and rural development strategies to be tailored to specific local contexts? (2)
- (i) To impose uniform policies across divers regions
 - (ii) To encourage competition among regions
 - (iii) To address unique challenges and capitalise on local resources
 - (iv) To prioritise the interests of urban areas over rural communities
- c) Which of the following is a direct role of local government in promoting small business development? (2)
- (i) Providing venture capital
 - (ii) Enforcing zoning and land use regulations
 - (iii) Issuing business licenses and permits
 - (iv) Investing in multinational corporations
- d) Which of the following is NOT typically considered a factor influencing Rural Economic Development? (2)
- (i) Access to healthcare and education
 - (ii) Availability of natural resources
 - (iii) Density of urban population
 - (iv) Infrastructure development

[8]

Question 2

- a) Distinguish and furnish example of each, between comparative and competitive advantage. (4)
- b) The Namibian policy framework approach on SME development is based on activities and initiatives in the fields of; (i) *De-regulation & Incentives* and (ii) *Pro-active Programmes*. **Outline at least 6 activities and initiatives covered under each field.** (12)

[16]

Question 3

- a) List four types of Public Private Partnership contracts. (4)
- b) Name ten (10) sectors in which Public Private Partnership has been completed or used worldwide. (10)
- [15]**
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Question 4

- a) The White Paper on Local Economic Development was established in 2009 with the ultimate goal of supporting regional and local authorities to promote sustainable economic development. Outline five (5) objectives of the White Paper on Local and Economic Development Policy in Namibia. (10)
- b) Identify 5 key stakeholders in Regional and Rural Development and discuss each stakeholder's roles. (10)
- [20]**
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Question 5

- a) Propose Regional and Rural Economic Development approaches that the Namibian national government can implement to promote and stimulate sustainable economic development (8)
- b) As a Regional Development Planner for one of the regions in Namibia, you identified the need to reserve some contracts to local communities within your region to encourage participation in the local economy. Mention three legal instruments that you will use to give preferential treatment to allocate contracts to the target group. (3)
- c) Regional Economic Development is directed by various principles that shape initiatives and strategies aimed at promoting sustainable economic growth and prosperity in specific localities. Explain five (5) principles of Regional Economic Development (10)
- [21]**
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Question 6

- a) In a table format outlines six characteristics of the **formal sector enterprise** and the **six** characteristics of the **informal sector enterprise**. (12)
- b) Cloke et al (2006) notes that rurality is often conceptualised through three theoretical frames. **Describe these three theoretical frames as presented by the authors.** (9)

[21]

THE END**Total Marks [100]**