



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMN	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: PPO711S	COURSE NAME: PUBLIC POLICY
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	Ms. Manelia Shakela
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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 3 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

Effective policy evaluation is constrained by several challenges. These challenges hinder the successful policy evaluation process. Imagine you are the deputy executive director for the Department of Administration and IT Management in the Office of the Prime Minister, and you are required to evaluate the E-governance Policy for the Public Service of Namibia. Analyse any five challenges you are likely to face in evaluating this policy. [25]

Question 2

Namibia's Industrial Policy was adopted in 2012 with the focus on value addition and diversification to sustain economic growth. With relevant examples, analyse factors that will influence the implementation of this policy. [25]

Question 3

According to Cloete and Meyer (2011), policy agenda setting is a deliberate process whereby policy issues are identified, problems defined and prioritized, support mobilised, and official policy makers lobbied to take an appropriate action. With reference to any country of your choice, answer the following questions:

- a) Discuss the two types of policy agendas you have learned. (10)
- b) Discuss the patterns or models of agenda-setting (15) [25]

Question 4

Public policies are made by official and non-official policy makers. Official policy makers have the legitimate authority to formulate public policy. With reference to Namibia, classify official policy makers and discuss their role. Motivate your answer with relevant examples. [25]

Question 5

Models and theories simplify and clarify the decision-making process. They describe, conceptualise and analyse the decision-making process in both simple and complex matters. By the use of relevant examples, compare and contrast the Garbage Can Model and Rounds Model of decision making. [25]

Question 6

Anderson (2011) identified general typologies of public policies. These typologies are useful in distinguishing different types of policies.

With motivation, identify the typology for each of the following Namibian policies.

- a) National Resettlement Policy [5]
- b) Namibia University of Science and Technology Act, Act 7 of 2015 [5]
- c) Conferment of National Honours Act, Act 11 of 2012 [5]

- d) Self-regulatory Code of Ethics and Regulatory Conduct for Namibian print, broadcast and online media [5]
 - e) National Drought Policy and Strategy of 1997 [5]
- [25]

END OF PAPER



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