



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCES AND EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

<b>QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF PUBLIC MANAGEMENT</b>	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BPMN</b>	<b>LEVEL: 7</b>
<b>COURSE CODE: DMA711S</b>	<b>COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>SESSION: JULY 2025</b>	<b>PAPER: (PAPER 2)</b>
<b>DURATION: 3 HOURS</b>	<b>MARKS: 100</b>

<b>SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	PIA TEEK
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	MRS D. SHIPENA

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. This paper consists of three (3) questions. You are required to answer <b>ALL</b> questions.</li><li>2. Read the questions carefully.</li><li>3. Number your answers clearly and correctly.</li><li>4. Please write legibly.</li></ol>	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: None

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES** including the front page.

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

### Question 1

The humanistic approach to development is centered on active participation of affected communities in the development process, from the beginning of the process to the end. Active participation is on the one hand viewed as a means to empowerment, whilst on the other hand viewed as an end to empowerment. Which view do you agree with and why? [40]

### Question 2

The understanding of development has evolved over the years. Currently, sustainable development is regarded as the preferred conception to the holistic understanding of development. However, it has been argued that some of the advocates of sustainable development tend to have a one-sided understanding, that of purely concentrating on ecological considerations as opposed to an integrated approach of socio-economic and ecological considerations. Analyse the negative implications of a one-sided approach to sustainable development in the context of Africa. In addition, recommend on how African countries could overcome the enumerated implications. [40]

### Question 3

African societies are structurally patriarchal, often to the disadvantage of women. The prejudices that women continue to face includes ownership and access to economic resources, control over the outputs of their labour, and participation in decision-making at all levels. Critically, analyse the implications of such prejudices on the empowerment of women in Africa. [20]

END OF PAPER