



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**  
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION**

<b>QUALIFICATION:</b> BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING	
<b>QUALIFICATION CODE:</b> O7BTAR	<b>LEVEL:</b> 7
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> SSP720S	<b>COURSE NAME:</b> SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENT PLANNING
<b>SESSION:</b> NOVEMBER 2022	<b>PAPER:</b> THEORY
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	<b>MARKS:</b> 100

<b>FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER</b>	
<b>EXAMINER(S)</b>	Ms. J. M. Kohima
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	Ms. H. Kevanhu

<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read the entire question paper before answering the questions</li><li>• Ensure you, number your answers correctly</li><li>• Please write clearly and legibly</li><li>• You must answer all questions</li><li>• Make sure your Student Number is on the Examination Book(s)</li></ul>

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



**QUESTION 1**

Provide a brief overview of the objectives of the Namibian Urban and Regional Planning Act, (Act No. 5 of 2018).

(3)

**[3]**

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**QUESTION 2**

Sustainable development is a challenging social process, and it is of utmost importance that broad stakeholder engagement makes part of every aspect of planning for development:

(a) Provide the Brundtland Commission definition for ‘Sustainable Development’. (5)

(b) Indicate why stakeholder engagement/public participation is of such utmost importance. (5)

(c) Please describe how you as a Town and Regional Planner would integrate stakeholder engagement in informal settlement upgrading. (5)

**[15]**

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**QUESTION 3**

(a) Discuss the interaction between land use patterns, transport and the environment. (5)

It is widely acknowledged that urban density affects travel activity.

(b) Discuss the above statement. (5)

**[10]**

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**QUESTION 4**

There are many perceived benefits of the compact city over urban sprawl.

(a) Explain some of the characteristics of a compact city. (5)

(b) List at least five (5) benefits of planning compact cities. (5)

**[10]**

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**QUESTION 5**

In recent years, a few concepts prominently came to the fore in the field of urban planning. These are the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goal No 11, which calls on all to: “Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.” Concurrently, the planning paradigm of ‘New Urbanism’ influences urban planning throughout the world.



- (a) Draw on your knowledge of these two concepts and discuss the common threads therein. (5)

New Urbanist's firmly belief that urban sprawl is one of the major threats to sustainable city building initiatives. This was recognized by the City of Cape Town, and it prompted the formulation of a Densification Policy to counter such.

- (b) Discuss the methods of densification the City of Cape Town is pursuing. (7)

[12]

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### QUESTION 6

As opposed to conventional economic pursuit, sustainability advocates argue in favour of engaging in the Green and Blue Economies.

- (a) Discuss the concept of the Blue Economy. (5)

Marine Spatial Planning is a novel concept in Namibia. However, without such the Blue Economy will suffer greatly.

- (b) Discuss how Marine Spatial Planning is defined in Namibia. (5)

[10]

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### QUESTION 7

- (a) Provide a detailed understanding of what an "ecological footprint" is. (5)

Nations with a decidedly large environmental footprint, like the UK for example is regarded as an ecological debtor, whereas Namibia is an ecological creditor as it has a small environmental footprint.

- (b) Discuss this statement. (10)

[15]

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### QUESTION 8

Parts of Windhoek's Central Business District (CBD) is falling into disrepair and thus the area is becoming increasingly blighted.

- (a) Discuss the concept of urban blight. (5)

As a future urban and regional planner, you are tasked to regenerate the Windhoek CBD.

- (b) Indicate how you will go about to implement a regeneration plan for the area. (5)

[10]



**QUESTION 9**

Urban residents are disproportionately affected by national, sub regional and global economic crises. Such crises could cause the rapid growth in the informal economy rapid or in the worst-case scenario, untenable growth of unemployment in urban centres.

- (a) What urban planning interventions could address the challenge posed the informal economy? (5)
  - (b) Provide a brief overview of the “green economy” concept. (5)
  - (c) Explain how the “green economy” concept relates to sustainable development. (5)
- [15]**
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**TOTAL = 100**

