

EHS442 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY 2019



UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

Faculty of Health Sciences

Department of Environmental Health Science

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE

MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER MAY 2019

TITLE OF PAPER	:	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
COURSE CODE	:	EHS442
DURATION	:	2 HOURS
MARKS	:	100
INSTRUCTIONS	:	READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
	:	ANSWER <u>ANY FOUR</u> QUESTIONS
	:	EACH QUESTION <u>CARRIES 25</u> MARKS.
	:	WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY
	:	NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE EXAMINATION ROOM.
	:	BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION ONE

- a. Define Sustainable development. [4 marks].
- b. Critically comment on the definition of sustainable development as drawn from the Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), Our Common Future (the Brundtland Report, 1983). [10 marks].
- c. Explain the importance of gender empowerment in achieving sustainable development. [11 marks].

Total 25 marks

QUESTION TWO

- a. Write a short note on Rio Conference, 1992. [8 marks].
- b. List any eight Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). [8 marks].
- c. List and briefly discuss and four principles of sustainable development. [9 marks].

Total 25 marks

QUESTION THREE

Life depends on a complex set of interaction between people, the natural environment and economic systems. Discuss this statement.

Total 25 marks

QUESTION FOUR

Discuss some of the environment and sustainability concerns in developing countries under the following themes

- a. Water [13 marks].
- b. Energy [12 marks].

Total 25 marks

QUESTION FIVE

Read this story below and answer the questions that follow.

I live in a rural area beyond Nisela called Ezindwendweni in the Shiselweni region. It is about 152 km from Mbabane. The place is very dry and water is very scarce. I wake up at 3 am every day to go for five kilometers to collect water from the river. I always got back to the house before 10 am, which meant I was often late to work at the local school where I am teacher. Sometimes my children had water to wash and for breakfast. Sometimes, they did not. They often went to school late and without food because of my absence.

In 2010, I heard about World Vision's work in Eswatini. I organized my community and applied for assistance. In 2011, after several meetings, the project was agreed and the first two hand-dug wells were constructed. The community provided labour, contributed funds and bought the hand pumps. World Vision provided skilled labour and materials, and its partner organization Rural Water Supply monitored the project, provided support and lined the wells. The community maintains and manages the hand pumps, using funds that we contribute monthly for repairs.

On the first day after the pump was installed I overslept and only woke up at 6 am. I cried out loud because I was too late to fetch water from the river that is five kilometers away. Then I realized that my excited children had woken up earlier and filled the water pots with clean water and were already preparing breakfast in readiness to go to school.

Since then life in my community has changed and has been more peaceful. Men and children, as well as women, have water for all their needs and there is a remarkable increase in school enrolment for both boys and girls. Our primary school is now fully staffed because teachers are willing to accept jobs where water is nearby. Women's lives have been greatly enhanced. They have time to look after their families and earn money by weaving or farming. Women have become more involved in decision-making and can take up leadership roles – something that was unthinkable before. They are seen as equals. Communities now manage the local environmental resources which in turn has led to improved living conditions and better health. I feel so happy having water at my doorstep, 24 hours a day, knowing that my children are safe from water related diseases and the dangers they could meet on the way walking 5 km to fetch water from the river as it was before the development of this project. In deed value has been added to my life since for once, I have access to a toilet and water to wash.

Questions:

1. Mention two developments in Swaziland that failed to meet people's needs as successfully as the water development in this story. And give five reasons as to why they failed. [7 marks].
2. In this story, what factors can you identify that can lead to more successful and sustainable development initiatives? [8 marks].
3. What factors are associated with failed unsustainable development? [10 marks].

Total 25 marks

END OF EXAMINATION