UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
Faculty of Health Sciences
Department of Environmental Health Science

DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2020/2021

TITLE OF PAPER	:	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROJECT DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT
COURSE CODE	:	EHS405
DURATION	:	2 HOURS
MARKS	:	100
INSTRUCTIONS	:	READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
	:	**QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY** THEN ANSWER ANY OTHER THREE QUESTIONS
	:	EACH QUESTION **CARRIES 25** MARKS.
	:	WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY
	:	NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE EXAMINATION ROOM.
	:	BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.
	:	**INDICATE YOUR PROGRAM**

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

formation of project teams, the project managers are tasked with managing all the project stakeholders.

a) Discuss the characteristic of a versatile project manager. [5]

b) Discuss 5 project teams characteristics [5]

c) Explain what is meant by stakeholder management and describe how the project manager ensures stakeholder co-operation. (Hint: types of stakeholders and the role each play in the success of a project). [15]

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

Health interventions or projects are executed to improve the health of the beneficiaries. For the interventions to attain this outmost goal, they must be implemented and managed in a manner that will ensure sustainable change.

a) Briefly discuss five strategies that can be used by project managers to ensure sustainable change in the beneficiaries. [15]

b) Projects should also be evaluated from the input to impacts. As a project manager in charge of a project which is aimed at decreasing infant mortality rates in Community A, the protect targets on increasing the breastfeeding rates amongst mothers. Discuss five indicators you will use to evaluate your project. [10]

[25 MARKS]

QUESTION 5

In the design of health projects, community definition and characterisation is a cornerstone for effective identification of health needs and designing appropriate interventions.

a) Explain the five pieces of required information in community identification and characterisation. [5]

b) Community identification and characterisation is otherwise known as a need assessment. Discuss the importance of a needs assessment in health project design.

[5]

c) Once the health needs are identified, there is a need to prioritize them.

    i)   What is the importance of prioritizing these health needs?   [3]

    ii)   Discuss five approaches of prioritizing health needs.

       [10]

d) Many times, information from a community is incomplete; explain how this is taken care of in the prioritization stage.   [2]

[25 MARKS]