

**National University of Science and Technology**

**Faculty of Commerce**

**Institute of Development Studies**

**Master of Science in Disaster Management**

**Hazards, Disasters and the Zimbabwe Emergency Management System – MDM 5101**

**Final Examination - December 2013**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages and **SIX** questions.

Answer **ANY FOUR** questions.

Start your answer to each question on a fresh page.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

All questions carry equal marks [**25 MARKS**]

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

## **QUESTION 1**

- a) 'Any assistance provided in disasters can only be useful if it is based on correct views or assumptions of what actually occurs during the emergency period'.

With the aid of a diagram, discuss the assumption that there will be continuity of funding support throughout as well as the implications in managing the recovery process.

**[15]**

- b) Examine the possible gaps in mitigation and disaster preparedness planning process.

**[10]**

**[Total marks 25]**

## **QUESTION 2**

You have been appointed as a Disaster Risk Reduction Officer by the Department of Civil Protection and you discover that Community Based Disaster Management is not well understood by communities in the Province.

Compile a report on the contributions of Community Based Disaster Management approaches in building capacities for effective response.

**[Total marks 25]**

## **QUESTION 3**

Critically assess the statement that 'disasters that have occurred in the past have created a need for enhanced focus on disaster preparedness'.

**[Total marks 25]**

## **QUESTION 4**

Using examples, analyse how socio-economic characteristics of individuals and communities influence the impact of a drought.

**[Total marks 25]**

## **QUESTION 5**

'The extent to which disasters can be effectively managed is often influenced by the model applied'.

Analyze this statement in light of the Traditional, Crunch and Expand-Contract models.

**[Total marks 25]**

## **QUESTION 6**

Critique the Civil Protection Act of Zimbabwe (1989) as an instrument of managing disasters.

**[Total marks 25]**

***END OF EXAMINATION***