

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA

FACULTY	AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCES		
DEPARTMENT	WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AND TOURISM STUDIES		
SUBJECT	TOURISM STUDIES		
SUBJECT CODE	GHT 3800		
DATE	OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 2022		
DURATION	3 HOURS	MARKS	100

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

Examiner: Mr. Jona Heita

External Moderator: Dr. H.H. Bartis (Nelson Mandela University)

This question paper consists of 2 pages including this front page.

Instructions

- 1. Answer all the questions.**
- 2. Number your questions correctly.**

GHT 3800 TOURISM STUDIES SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM

1. Define the following tourism related terms.
 - (a) Tourism demand. [2]
 - (b) Sustainable tourism. [2]

2. Tourism destinations can receive economic and cultural benefits from tourism activities.
 - (a) With examples suggest any three economic benefits for Namibia. [6]
 - (b) With examples suggest any four socio – cultural benefits for Namibia. [8]

3. With reference to the tourism industry in Namibia, explain any five roles of the government in the tourism industry. [10]

4. The following questions are related to tourism statistics in Namibia.
 - (a) Based on the international tourist statistics for Namibia, point out any five determinant factors of tourism demand that influence the country's international tourist statistics. [10]
 - (b) Suggest any four reasons why the Namibian government collects tourist statistics. [8]

5. Evaluate the CBNRM program in Namibia by comparing its successes and challenges. Provide any four points for both successes and challenges. [16]

6. Explain the concept of cultural commodification by using of examples the living museums in Namibia. Give three points [6]

7. Describe one NGO (in Namibia) in terms of its main roles (activities) in the CBNRM sector in Namibia. [4]

8. What are your views on the debate about trophy hunting being used in local communities to promote wildlife conservation? State whether trophy hunting is right or wrong wildlife conservation. Only choose one position. Provide three points. [6]

9. Local communities in developing countries face various limitations to participate in Community-Based Tourism (CBT). With examples, explain any three common limitations to community participation in CBT in developing countries. [6]

10. Tourism developments can use large pieces of land for national parks.
 - (a) Explain four ways in which tourism can negatively affect the livelihoods of communities in areas where land has been used for tourism. [8]
 - (b) Suggest any four ways in which the Etosha King Nehale lodge can help to improve the livelihoods of local people as part of its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). [8]

[TOTAL: 100 MARKS]