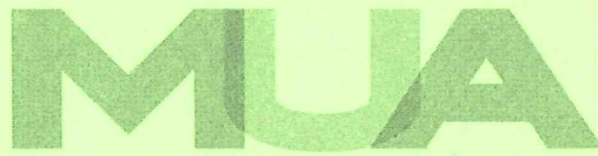


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 312: URBAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 7TH AUGUST 2024

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow

Urban Centers in Africa

Urbanization, greater economic growth and rising living standards historically have gone hand in hand and are central facts of our modern world because urban areas account for a large percentage of GDP in most countries. No country in the world has ever reached middle-income status without a considerable population shifting into cities. Over the past 200 years while the world population expanded considerably people everywhere in the world have shifted from almost exclusively living in rural areas to living in cities. At the same time there has been a transformation in the structure of the global economy from the majority of people working in the agricultural sector to mainly working in urban manufacturing and service-based sectors. In most countries urbanization is a natural consequence and stimulus of economic development based on industrialization.

Although African societies have been predominantly rural for most of their history, urban settlements have existed for centuries and have been an important feature of Africa's history. The earliest known cities of Africa emerged around the Nile Valley - the most famous being Alexandria in Egypt. Also, the kingdoms of highland Ethiopia organized themselves around towns two thousand years ago. Later, in the 11th century the kingdom of Great Zimbabwe in southern Africa constructed a complex stone-walled city. In West Africa, the trans-Saharan trading town of Timbuktu (Mali) emerged as an intellectual and spiritual capital and as centre for the spread of Islam throughout Africa in the 15th century. Meanwhile, on the East African coast the Arab trading hubs of Mombasa and Zanzibar grew in size. Towns and cities functioned as centres around which societies were organized - as focal points of trade, political authority, military garrison, religious and cultural ceremonies, or served as refuge and collective shelter in troubled times.

However, it was not until the second half of the 20th century that rural-to-urban migration and population growth accelerated urbanization to unprecedented levels in Africa. Whereas, until 1960 there were two cities with more than one million inhabitants in Africa, by 2019 there were 50 cities on the continent with more than five million inhabitants. Today, Africa has the fastest growing urban population in the world and both urbanization and urban growth is taking place in every African society. The growth of African cities is one of the most significant transformations taking place in contemporary Africa revealing the changing modern face of Africa starkly. This phenomenon has resulted in a profound reorientation of peoples social and economic lives, bearing both major challenges and opportunities for actors engaged in all aspects of urban life. Historically, widespread urbanization is a recent phenomenon of economic development in

our world. Today, different countries stand at different stages of urbanization and economic development.

Required:

- a) Using relevant examples, evaluate **five** ways in which urbanization relates with economic development. **(10 marks)**
- b) From the case study, analyze **five** differences between rural and urban areas of Sub-Saharan Africa **(10 marks)**
- c) Describe **five** functions of towns and cities **(5 marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Giving relevant examples assess **five** areas that are affected as a result of the increased urban population in Africa. **(10 marks)**
- b) Discuss **five** reasons for encouraging Green cities in Sub-Saharan Africa **(5 marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) Giving relevant examples, analyze **five** sources of solid wastes in the cities and urban areas **(10 marks)**
- b) Describe **five** factors affecting the setting up of an urban center **(5 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

Giving relevant examples, evaluate **five** forms of disasters in Cities and urban and how to prepare for them **(15 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Analyze **five** solutions to the traffic congestion in cities and urban areas in Africa **(10 marks)**
- b) Enumerate **five** aspects of urban sustainability in the attainment of Sustainable development goals. **(5 marks)**

QUESTION SIX

- a) Assess **five** challenges encountered in the management of resources in urban areas of Sub-Saharan Africa **(10 marks)**
- b) Examine **five** ways of addressing water deterioration in urban centers **(5 marks)**