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**POST GRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DEGREE OF MASTER OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**MDE 518: NGOS AND SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**DATE: 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2024**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **FOUR (4)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is **compulsory**.
5. Answer any other **TWO** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 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:

### SUSTAINABLE URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: A CASE STUDY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF SELF-GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A sustainable community takes into account, and addresses, multiple human needs, not just one at the exclusion of all others. It is a place where people of diverse backgrounds and perspectives feel welcome and safe, where every group has a seat at the decision-making table, and where prosperity is shared. The Sustainable Communities Plan set out 8 key components: governance, transport and connectivity, services, environment, equity, economy, housing and built environment, society and culture.

It takes a long-term perspective – focusing on anticipating and adapting to change in both the present and future. A sustainable community manages its human, natural, and financial capital to meet current needs while ensuring that adequate resources are available for future generations. Since 1991, ISC has worked with thousands of communities, organizations, institutions and companies in more than 30 countries. We believe strong communities are the foundation of a peaceful and healthy planet for humanity. We have concluded that climate change, income inequality, and social injustice are the biggest threats to building strong, sustainable communities and hence these challenges define our current priorities.

By definition, sustainable communities are places planned and built to support sustainable living with focus on economic sustainability and environmental sustainability. Sustainable communities expect sustainable urban infrastructure and/or sustainable municipal infrastructure. Sustainable communities are places where people want to live and work, now and in the future (Office of the Deputy ... 2003

This emphasized that for communities to be sustainable, they must be offered hospitals, schools, shops, good public transport, and a clean and safe environment. Consequently, inefficient buildings should be refurbished (Mickaitytė et al. 2007, 2008) while transport infrastructure fixed. People also need public open space, where they can relax and interact, and the ability to have a say on the way their neighbourhood is run. Finally, sustainable communities must be supported with decent homes at prices people can afford.

**Required:**

- a) In relation to the case above, discuss eight components of Sustainable Communities Plan. **(16 Marks)**
- b) It takes a long-term perspective - focusing on anticipating and adapting to change in both the present and future. Demonstrate how sustainable communities are adapting to change in both present and future. **(10 Marks)**
- c) Propose four threats to building sustainable communities. **(4 Marks)**

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) The nature, range and scope of civil society vary from country to country because historical and cultural circumstances are different. Propose six perspectives of civil society. **(10 Marks)**
- b) Describe two roles by World Bank in the definition of Non-Governmental Organization. **(5 Marks)**

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) In the context of NGOs and development, the long and complex philosophical roots of the concept are perhaps less important. Discuss two basic approaches to civil society. **(9 Marks)**
- b) Building strong donor relationships is essential for nonprofit organizations. Expound on five importance of NGOs Donor relationship building **(6 Marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Assess five important areas of development through which non-governmental organizations developed their credibility. (5 Marks)
- b) Discuss the rationale behind the need for monitoring and evaluation. (5 Marks)
- c) In the 1940s numerous social groupings were formed consisting largely of women groups. Explain two categories of Non Governmental Organizations in of 1940s. (5 Marks)