

The
Management
University
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 322: PROJECT APPRAISAL AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

DATE: 31ST JULY 2024

DURATION: 2HOURS

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 the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

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

STANDARD GAUGE RAILWAY PROJECT

The Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project is a significant infrastructure development initiative aimed at enhancing transportation efficiency and fostering economic growth in several countries, notably in East Africa. Here's an overview of the SGR project:

Background and Objectives

1. **Purpose:** The SGR project is designed to replace outdated and inefficient narrow-gauge railways with modern standard gauge systems. It aims to facilitate faster, safer, and more efficient movement of goods and passengers.
2. **Economic Impact:** By improving transportation infrastructure, the SGR is expected to boost trade, reduce the cost of goods, and attract investment, thus contributing to economic development.

Key Components

1. **Infrastructure:** The SGR includes the construction of new railway lines, stations, bridges, and tunnels. These are built to international standards, with a gauge of 1,435 mm (4 ft 8 1/2 in), which is the standard gauge used globally.
2. **Technology:** The project incorporates modern railway technology, including advanced signaling systems, electric and diesel locomotives, and high-capacity freight wagons.
3. **Connectivity:** The SGR aims to enhance regional connectivity by linking major cities, ports, and industrial hubs. It also plans to integrate with other transportation networks, such as roads and airports.

Phases and Routes

1. **Kenya:** The initial phase of the SGR in Kenya connects the port city of Mombasa to the capital, Nairobi. Subsequent phases extend the railway to Naivasha, Kisumu, and eventually to the border with Uganda.
2. **Uganda:** Uganda's SGR project aims to link Kampala with the Kenyan border, facilitating seamless cross-border transport.
3. **Rwanda and South Sudan:** Future phases are planned to extend the railway to Kigali in Rwanda and Juba in South Sudan, enhancing regional trade and integration.

Funding and Partnerships

1. **Financing:** The SGR project is financed through a combination of government funds, loans, and international investments. Key financiers include the Chinese government and banks, notably the Export-Import Bank of China.

2. **Contractors:** The construction of the SGR is primarily undertaken by Chinese companies, such as China Road and Bridge Corporation (CRBC) and China Communications Construction Company (CCCC).

Benefits and Challenges

1. **Economic Benefits:** The SGR is expected to lower transportation costs, reduce travel time, and enhance the efficiency of cargo movement, thus boosting trade and economic growth.
2. **Job Creation:** The project creates employment opportunities during the construction phase and subsequent railway operations.
3. **Challenges:** The SGR faces challenges such as high construction costs, environmental concerns, land acquisition issues, and the need for sustainable financing and maintenance.

Environmental and Social Impact

1. **Environmental Considerations:** The project includes measures to mitigate environmental impact, such as wildlife crossings and noise reduction techniques.
2. **Social Impact:** The SGR project involves the relocation of communities and compensation for affected persons, with efforts to ensure fair and adequate compensation.

Conclusion

The Standard Gauge Railway project is a transformative infrastructure initiative with the potential to significantly enhance transportation efficiency and economic development in East Africa. Despite facing several challenges, the project's successful implementation could serve as a model for other regions aiming to modernize their transportation networks.

Required:

- a) Differentiate between Project Implementation and Project Analysis (3 Marks)
- b) Outline Four benefits of the above project (4 Marks)
- c) Discuss any Four economic outcomes which might arise from the above project. (8 Marks)
- d) Explain why it is essential to carry out a Risk Impact Analysis for the above project. (10 Marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Describe five Consideration in the preparation of a project. (10 Marks)
- b) The technique of cost-benefit analysis (CBA) is an attempt to do a number of things:
Examine what is involved in Pre-Project evaluation and Analysis. (5 Marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Discuss any five project controlling procedure. (5 Marks)
- b) Explain ten components of environmental impact assessment (ESIA) report. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Assess the significance of stakeholder analysis in project selection. (5 Marks)
- b) Using relevant examples, illustrate the three different categories of impacts when conducting Environmental Impact Analysis (EIA) (10 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Discuss the significance Contingent Valuation technique of appraising development projects. (5 Marks)
- b) Evaluate impact assessment as an emerging issue in project appraisal. (10 Marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Discuss any three civil society groups and their functions. (9 Marks)
- b) Explain the importance of project documentation and give its two function. (6 Mark)