

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND PLANNING
MAIN EXAMINATION-DECEMBER 2018
B.A., BASS, B.Ed. & B.Sc.

TITLE OF PAPER: HAZARDS, RISKS AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSES

COURSE CODE: GEP 419

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS
2. QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY
3. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B
4. WHERE APPROPRIATE, ILLUSTRATE YOUR ANSWER WITH DIAGRAMS AND EXAMPLES

MARKS ALLOCATION: QUESTION ONE (1) CARRIES 40 MARKS THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS CARRY 30 MARKS EACH.

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

GEP 419 HAZARDS, RISKS AND VULNERABILITY ANALYSES – DECEMBER 2018

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1

- a) Using examples define and describe the different classes of environmental hazards. (12 marks)
 - b) Explain what is meant by differential vulnerability? (8 marks)
 - c) Use examples to describe extrinsic and intrinsic environmental vulnerability of an ecosystem. (8 marks)
 - d) Discuss the difference between qualitative and quantitative risk assessments. (12 marks)
- (40 Marks)**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 2

Use the diagram provided to describe and discuss the complexities of conducting vulnerability analyses in coupled systems. **(30 Marks)**

QUESTION 3

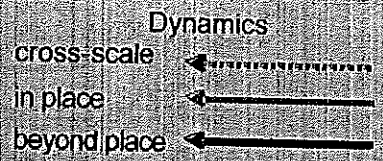
Discuss the stages of a disaster management cycle and explain why a disaster management plan is important in emergency situations. **(30 Marks)**

QUESTION 4

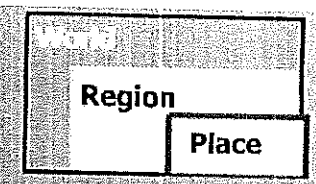
- a) Discuss the importance of stakeholder networks in urban emergency management. (20 marks)
 - b) Discuss how rural emergency management is different from urban emergency management. (10 marks)
- (30 Marks)**

QUESTION 5

Discuss what is meant by everyday risks and risk accumulation in urban risk management planning. **(30 Marks)**

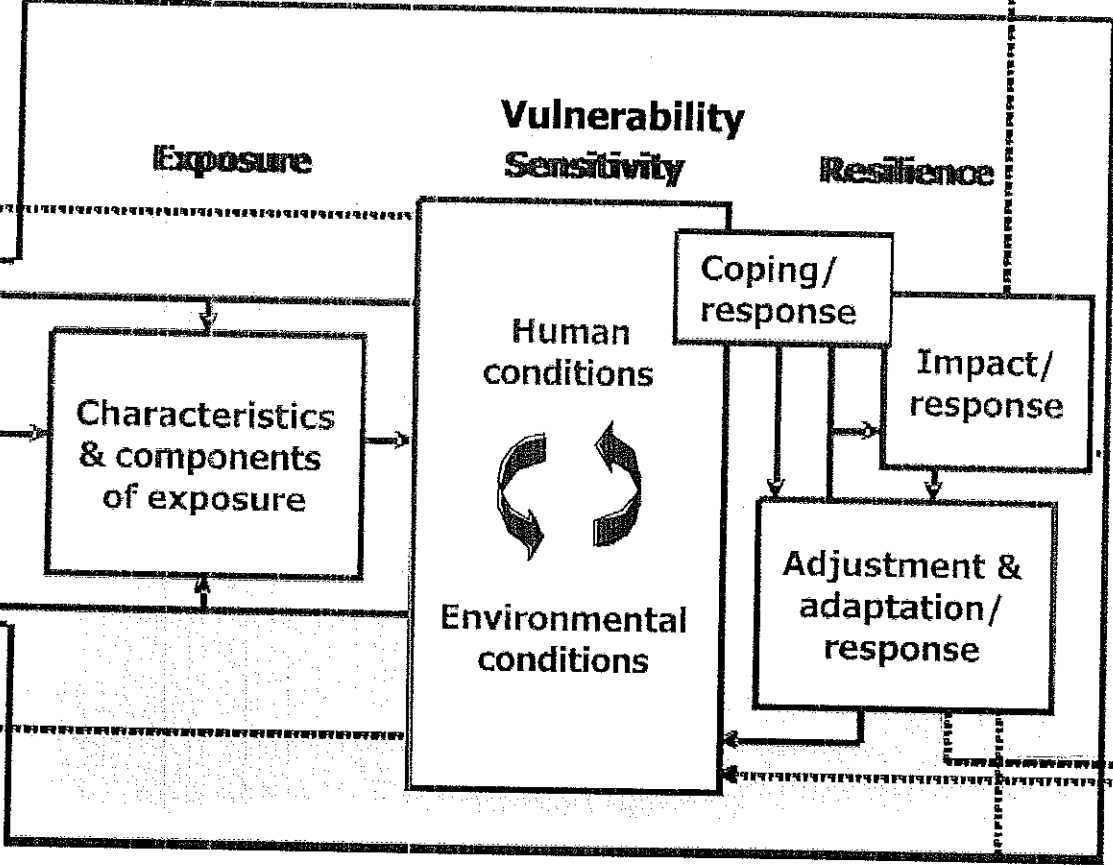


System operates at multiple spatial, functional, and temporal scales



Human Influences outside the Place
 Macro political economy, institutions, global trends and transitions

Variability & change in human conditions



Interactions of hazards (perturbations, stresses, stressors)

Characteristics & components of exposure

Variability & change in environmental conditions

Impact/responses

Adjustment & adaptation/response

Environmental Influences outside the Place
 State of Biosphere; State of Nature
 Global Environmental Changes

Drivers/causes

Consequences