INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL 2025

PROGRAMME: BSEM
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 1/SEMESTER 2
COURSE CODE: BSE 1206
NAME: CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

Attempt only one question from this section

Question 1:

The Mount Elgon region has experienced conflicts between the indigenous Benet community, the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA), and settlers over land use and access to natural resources. The government designated the area as a protected national park, leading to evictions, loss of livelihood, and resistance from the local community. While conservation efforts aim to protect biodiversity, the exclusion of indigenous people has led to ongoing tensions.

(a) Analyze the key stakeholders involved in this conflict and their competing interests. (10 Marks)
(b) Discuss why community or local people engagement is important in conflict management. (10 Marks)

c) What are the likely impacts of the above conflict on both the indigenous community and UWA.
(10 Marks)

d) Discuss the following concepts as applied in conflict management;

i. Negotiation (2marks)

ii. Mediation
(2marks)

iii. Arbitration
(2marks)

iv. Adjudication
(2marks)

v. Strategic peacebuilding
(2marks)

Question 2:

a) Define the term "natural resource-based conflict" and provide an example (5marks).

b) Discuss the fundamental concepts of conflict in natural resource management (5marks).

c) Identify four types of natural resource conflicts (5marks).

d) Outline the procedures involved in resolving disputes related to natural resources (5marks).

e) Explain the concept of "stakeholder engagement" in the context of conflict resolution (5marks).

f) Identify four causes of conflicts in marine and fisheries resources (5marks).

g) What are the strengths of customary systems in managing conflicts? (5 marks)

h) Identify the limitations of consensual negotiations

SECTION B

Attempt only three (3) questions from this section

Question 1:

(a) Explain the role of indigenous knowledge in resolving conflicts over natural resources. (10marks)
(b) Discuss challenges faced in integrating indigenous knowledge into modern conflict resolution strategies. (10marks)

Question 2:

(a) Describe the significance of stakeholder engagement in managing natural resource conflicts. (10marks)
(b) How can participatory approaches improve conflict resolution in protected areas? (10marks)

Question 3:

(a) Examine the causes of water resource conflicts in transboundary river basins. (10marks)
(b) Propose conflict resolution mechanisms for sustainable water resource management. (10marks)

Question 4:

(a) Assess the role of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) methods in natural resource management. (10marks)
(b) Compare ADR with litigation in resolving environmental conflicts. (10 marks)

Question 5:

(a)Compare customary and national legal systems in managing natural resource based conflicts. (10marks)
(b)Discuss the strengths and limitations of alternative conflict management. (10marks)

Question 6:

(a) Discuss the impact of large-scale land acquisitions (“land grabbing”) on local communities. (10marks)
(b) How can land tenure reforms help in preventing conflicts over land ownership? (10marks)

Question 7:

Discuss how the following approaches are employed in conflict management;

i. i) Arbitration (5marks)

ii. ii) Negotiation
(5marks)

iii. iii) Mediation
(5marks)

iv. iv) Adjudication
(5marks)

Question 8:

(a) Describe the environmental justice framework in the context of natural resource conflicts. (10marks)
(b) How can policy reforms address environmental injustices related to resource extraction? (10marks)

Question 9:

(a) Discuss the characteristics of natural resources and explain how these characteristics influence conflicts. (10marks)
(b) Explain the factors that determine natural resource conflicts. (10marks)

Question 10:

Discuss the causes of natural resource based conflicts in the following natural resources;

i. Forests
(5marks)

ii. Water resources
(5marks)

iii. Rangelands
(5marks)

Minerals (5marks)

Question 11:

6. Protected areas are big sources of livelihood and generate government revenue. However, many conflicts emerge which threaten their use and sustainability. Using Murchison Falls national park as a case study;
7. a) Discuss the causes of these conflicts. (10marks)

b) Suggest ways how they can be resolved. (10marks).

Question 12:

(a) Define the terms; stakeholders, stakeholder engagement, and stakeholder analysis as applied in natural resource conflicts. (10marks)

b) Discuss the different stages of stakeholder analysis.
(10marks)