



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF SPATIAL PLANNING
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SPATIAL
PLANNING
SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**

CENTRE: MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: PES 3312

COURSE TITLE: INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: SPATIAL PLANNING

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions.**
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.**
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.**

QUESTION ONE

- a) Define the following terms with respect to indigenous knowledge in natural resource management:-
- (i) Indigenous knowledge (IK) [1 mark]
 - (ii) Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) [1 mark]
 - (iii) Civil society (WK) [1 mark]
 - (iv) Intellectual Property(IP) [1 mark]
 - (v) Biopiracy [1 mark]
- b) Outline FIVE challenges encountered in Integrating Indigenous Knowledge in Formal Education in Kenya (5 marks)
- c) Elucidate on any FIVE guiding principles that underpin the Kenya National Policy (2009) on Traditional Knowledge (IK), Genetic Resources and Traditional Cultural Expressions (5 marks)
- d) Outline FIVE characteristics of Indigenous Knowledge (5 marks)
- e) List FIVE ways in which Colonization has adversely affected the transmission, preservation, and protection of traditional knowledge (5 marks)
- f) Briefly explain FIVE key similarities between Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- (a) Explain FIVE intellectual property rights (IPR) interventions through which Indigenous people's knowledge is protected (15 marks)
- (b) Outline any FIVE sources of Indigenous knowledge (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

With reference to Kenya's policy (2009), briefly explain **FIVE** challenges that impede integration of traditional knowledge, genetic resources and traditional cultural expressions in the national development planning and decision making processes in Kenya (20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Explain any five common principles Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders have adopted as participatory strategies in environment and natural resources management (10 marks)
- (b) With concrete examples, discuss the indigenous ways in which local people used to protect against long-term loss of water, forest and land resources (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

Discuss any FIVE principles and/or elements of indigenous knowledge systems (20 marks)