



(University of Choice)
MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

NAIROBI CAMPUS

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE
OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY

COURSE CODE: DPI 404

COURSE TITLE: INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

DATE: 19/1/2022

TIME: 12 – 2PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Attempt ANY three (3) Questions. Question One is compulsory.

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

- 1) The challenges of countering terrorism are not new, and indeed have a long history. The term “terrorism” was initially coined to describe the Reign of Terror, the period of the French Revolution from 5th September 1793 to 27th July 1794. With this in mind, explain why there is no agreed universal definition of the concept terrorism. (23.3 marks)
- 2) With two clear examples each, critically discuss your understanding of state terrorism and state-sponsored terrorism. (23.3 marks)
- 3) With relevant examples, identify and discuss any real distinctions between “traditional” and “contemporary” forms of terrorism? (23.3 marks)
- 4) Critically examine the United Nations’ approach to countering-terrorism, and threats presented by particular terrorist groups designated by the United Nations Security Council resolution 1267 (1999). Identify some of the key strengths and weaknesses of this approach, and suggest how, if at all, this approach could be improved. (23.3 marks)
- 5) Critically explain the effect, if any, that the absence of a universal definition of terrorism might have on the robustness of procedures for the designation of individuals and groups as terrorists, within the International System under the UN Security Council resolution 1267 (1999), or at national or regional level (e.g., the African Union). How might any rights-based concerns associated with such procedures be addressed or mitigated?
(23.3 marks)
- 6) Critically evaluate the different types of terrorist victims. Consider whether and, if so, what type of victims have been the most prevalent in the following areas; (23.3 marks)

{a} East African Region and

{b} the West African Region.