ZERO

(*University of Choice*)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN EXAMINATION

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS& BSC MATHEMATICS AND ECONOMICS

COURSE CODE: ECO 407

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

DATE: WEDNESDAY-14-12-2022   TIME: 12:00 -14:00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ATTEMPT QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY OTHER **TWO**

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

QUESTION ONE

a. Explain using a clear diagram, how the use of subsidies can promote the environmental value of resources as a public good. (10 marks)

b. Describe, using practical examples, the application of the following concepts in environmental management within a developing economy:
   i. Carbon financing
   ii. Green economy
   iii. Intergenerational equity
   iv. Trans-boundary conservation (20 marks)

QUESTION TWO

Describe the impact of climate change on a developing economy and suggest appropriate policy measures to combat the persistent problem of drought in Sub-Saharan Africa (20 marks)

QUESTION THREE

As an Environmental Policy Officer, describe the various legal and market options available to combat air pollution from a local cement plant, highlighting their relative strengths and limitations. (20marks)

QUESTION FOUR

a. Discuss the various state and private interventions that can be used to promote mangrove forest conservation in Kenya. (10 marks)

b. As an Environmental Policy Officer, identify the various emerging technologies in environmental management and explain how they used to enhance forest and wildlife conservation efforts within your County (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

a. The local Department of Environment is appraising a proposed irrigation project. Describe the various environmental impact evaluation tools that can be used, by highlighting their relative strengths and limitations. (10 marks)

b. Explain how trans-boundary resource conflicts can be resolved using domestic and international interventions. (10 marks)