



# **THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

## ***Faculty of Business & Social Studies***

DEPARTMENT OF LIBERAL STUDIES, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT &  
COUNSELING

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNSELLING

(DCDC J09)

## **CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND REFUGEE STUDIES**

END OF SEMESTER EXAMS

**SERIES:** APRIL/MAY 2010.

**TIME:** 2 HOURS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The paper consists of **TWO** sections **A and B**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in Section **A**.
3. Answer any **TWO** Questions **ONLY** from Section **B**.
4. ALL questions in Section **B** carry equal marks.

## SECTION A

(Answer **ALL** questions from this Section.)

- Q.1 (a) “The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees mandate is to provide International protection to refugees and promote durable solutions to their problems”. Discuss UNHCR’s projection activities to the refugees. (12 marks)
- (b) State **FIVE** main United Nation agencies which closely work in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. (5 marks)
- (c) Discuss some of the dangers and challenges faced by masses of people fleeing war or conflict on the way as they seek safety. (8 marks)
- (d) Identify any **FIVE** examples of gender-related persecution. (5 marks)

## SECTION B

Answer any **TWO** questions from this Section.

- Q.2 (a) “In addition to the rights set forth in the 1951 Convention relating to the status of Refugees, as any other human being to enjoy basic human rights.” Outline some of the basic rights listed in the 1948 Universal Declaration of human rights. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss the importance of Refugee status determination procedures to asylum seekers. (10 marks)
- Q.3 (a) “Protection concerns can follow refugees into asylum”. Highlight some of the causes of protection problems in a country of asylum. (6 marks)

- (b) Evaluate some of the problems that may be posed by members of the refugee community. (10 marks)
- (c) Differentiate between asylum seeker and internally displaced persons. (4 marks)
- Q.4 (a) Highlight the characteristics of spontaneous repatriations as regards Voluntary repatriation. (4 marks)
- (b) Discuss certain circumstances in a country of asylum which may force refugees to return back under difficult conditions to their country of origin. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain the necessity of monitoring returnees in their country of origin by FUNHCR and NGOs. (10 marks)