

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER 2013

TITLE OF PAPER: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

COURSE CODE: ERM 604

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1 THE PAPER HAS FOUR QUESTIONS. ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS IN TOTAL, INCLUDING QUESTION ONE (1) WHICH IS COMPULSORY
- 2 TOTAL MARK: 100
- 3 CREDIT WILL BE GIVEN FOR CONCISE, WELL-STRUCTURED ANSWERS AND REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE LEGAL AUTHORITY

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: NONE

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

Briefly explain the following:

- 1.1 the meaning of “law” and “environmental law” in Swaziland; (10)
- 1.2 the nature and role of the Swaziland Environment Authority (SEA) in the administration of environmental affairs in Swaziland; (15)
- 1.3 “Administrative justice ensures that decisions taken by environmental administrators are justified in terms of the law.” (15) [40]

QUESTION TWO

Write a *critical note* on each of the following statements:

- 2.1 “Although ‘sustainable development’ is a term capable of numerous definitions, it is defined as ‘development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’.” (20)
- 2.2 “State responsibility and international co-operation are important principles of international environmental law.” (10) [30]

QUESTION THREE

Comment briefly on the following:

- 3.1 The judiciary (judicature) must be independent in enforcing environmental law disputes in Swaziland; (15)
- 3.3 The core legal principles dealt with in the *SERAC* case (Nigeria) are important for the development of environmental law in Africa. (15) [30]

QUESTION FOUR

Comment briefly on the following:

- 4.1 The Constitution of the Kingdom of Swaziland and legislation are important sources of environmental law in Swaziland; (15)
- 4.2 The nature and role of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) in ensuring that new developments are sustainable. (15) [30]

TOTAL: 100 MARKS