ZIMCHE APPROVED REGULATIONS FOR HBScDMSc ALIGNED TO MBKS WITH A COURSE SYNOPSIS 2020

ZIMBABWE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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Quality Assurance in Higher Education

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Regulations for BSc Hon degree in Disaster Management Sciences (HBScDMSc) MBKs AUGUST 2020

Programme Comments Specific Template Table

Area of Focus	Comments
1.Nomeclature of the degree (Specify the Degree)	BSc Hon degree in Disaster Management Sciences (HBScDMSc)
2. Learning Outcomes a. Knowledge/competency based and answering the Education mandate 5.0	Noted in the attached programme regulations
3. Entry Requirements a. Recognition of Prior learning	Noted in the attached programme regulations
b. Recognised Professional qualifications/credits	Noted in the attached Programme regulations
4. Credits allocation a.Credits allocation on module /course content b.Synopses summary and content c. Optional courses	Noted in the attached Programme Regulations
5. Course Structure Comments a. Sequential arrangements b.Student under/overloaded	Noted in the attached Programme Regulations
6. Any other comments	This is a missing programme which was credited by ZIMCHE in 2012. It is only offered at Bindura University of Science Education in the Department of Geography.

PRESENTATION FORMAT FOR THE MINIMUM BODIES OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT SCIENCES (HBSc.DMSc)

Names and contact details of the Deans and Thought Leaders	**Dean: Prof. Manatsa (0773275334) dmanatsa@buse.ac.zw** **Chairman: Dr Manyani (0773099436) amanyani@buse.ac.zw** **Bindura University of Science Education, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Geography Department, Bag 1020, Bindura**

Name of Programme	*Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in Disaster Management Sciences (HBSc.DMSc)*
Duration	*Four Years Full Time / Three Years Block Release*
Minimum Credit Load	*480 Notional Hours*
Maximum Credit Load	*540 Notional Hours*
Maximum MBK/S Credit Load	*384 Notional Hours*
ZNQF Level	*8*

Entry Requirements	Tick
Normal Entry: *Candidates must have obtained at least two passes in 'A' Level subjects or their recognized equivalents; have 5 'O' Level passes including Geography, English Language and Mathematics passed with at least a grade C.*	√
Special Entry: *A candidate must have obtained a Diploma in Disaster Management or a recognizable relevant qualification from acceptable institution in which disaster issues were involved*	√
Mature Entry: *A candidate must have 25years of age with relevant working experience and have passed 5 'O' level subjects including Geography, English Language and Mathematics passed with at least a grade C. May be required to pass a written/ oral entrance examination set by the University in the Geography Department. University General Regulations apply in other issues.*	√
Other (indicate): *N/A*	√

LEARNING OUTCOMES

To demonstrate knowledge and skills in the application of GIS, EIA and other decision support tools in the field of disaster management.
To develop model for use in dealing with disasters locally, nationally and internationally.
To demonstrate capacity to use a coherent and critical understanding of the principles, theories and methodologies in disaster management.
To select and apply appropriate research methods and techniques, and critical analysis and independent evaluation of information.
To have the ability to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of contemporary disaster management issues.
To use appropriate research methods to create new insights and decision support tools (e.g., GIS, EIA) and their applications in the disaster management field.
To communicate effectively and present information using multi-media to both expert and non-experts in the disaster management field.
To master content, knowledge and understanding of the transdisciplinary nature of disaster management across all sectors and levels.
To draw subject-appropriate resources, including online, that engage a diversity of students in their learning and contexts.
Career Opportunities • Government Departments (As Development Practitioners) • Parastatals and State Enterprises • Non-Governmental Organisations • Local Government • UN bodies and other institutions related to development.
Can enroll for further studies eg Master's in Development Studies, Masters in Disaster Risk Reduction, Masters in Climate Change and Sustainable Development, Masters in Natural Resources Management and other transdisciplinary studies.
Etc. in that order

Programme Assessment (Describe and indicate percentage [%])	
Coursework	**40%**
By thesis	N/A
Written Examinations	**60%**
Other	

Programme Assessment (Describe and indicate percentage [%])	
Coursework	At least two (2) assignments per course constituting **40%** of the examination total mark
By thesis	N/A

Written Examinations	A formal **3 hour** written examination weighting **60%** shall be assessed at the end of the appropriate semester.
Other	The degree programme shall be classified using the results of **35** courses and the research project, which is equivalent to 2 courses. The weighting shall be as follows: • Part I 10% • Part II 30% • Part III 20% • Part IV 40% The following Grading Scale shall be used: 75% and above 1 70% - 74% 2.1 60% - 69% 2.2 50% - 59% P Below 50% Fail

Summary of Modules arranged in logical sequence, and allocation of Notional Hours and Credits					
Module name				**Total Credits**	**Total Notional Study Hour**
Level I Semester I					
Course Code	**Course Narration**	**Core**	**Pre-Req**		
DMG101	Introduction to Disaster Management	Y		12	120
DMG102	Statistics for Disaster Management Sciences	Y		12	120
DMG116	Mapping in Disaster Risk Reduction	Y		12	120
DMG114	Introduction to Environmental Management	Y		12	120
HS102	Health Education	Y		12	120
CS101	Introduction to Computer Science	Y		12	120
Level I Semester II					
PC103	Communication Skills	Y		12	120
PC108	Citizenship Education	Y		12	120
DMG104	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Y		12	120

DMG105	Disaster & Development Theories & Approaches	Y		12	120
DMG113	Introduction to Demography	Y		12	120
DG109	Introduction to Geographic information systems		CS101	12	120
DG110	Environmental Systems	Y		12	120
Level II Semester I					
DMG204	Early Warning Systems	Y		12	120
DG217	Introduction to Development Projects			12	120
DMG215	Environmental Monitoring			12	120
DMG227	Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	Y		12	120
DMG228	Introduction to Remote sensing	Y	DG109	12	120
Level II Semester II					
DMG205	Emergency Preparedness, Response & Recovery	Y		12	120
DMG207	Risk Assessment Techniques	Y		12	120
DMG209	Disaster & Development Research Techniques	Y	DMG102	12	120
DG213	Management of Geophysical Hazards	Y		12	120
DMG202	Development Communication			12	120
DMG225	Geographic Information Systems & Remote Sensing Applications in Disaster Management	Y	DMG103	12	120
Level III					
DMG300	Industrial Attachment	Y		84	840
Level IV Semester I					
ESP404	Occupational Safety & Health Management	Y		12	120
DMG420	Social Protection Systems in Disaster Risk Management	Y		12	120
DG414	Environmental Impact Assessment	Y		12	120
DMG402	Disaster Risk Reduction & Development	Y		12	120

	Planning				
DMG 406	Rural and Urban Livelihoods & Disaster Risk Reduction			12	120
Level IV Semester II					
DMG404	Food Security Systems & Approaches in Disaster Risk Reduction	Y		12	120
DMG410	Public Health Systems & Approaches in Disaster Risk Reduction	Y		12	120
DMG401	Gender and Disasters			12	120
DMG407	Policy, Legislation & Disaster Management			12	120
DMG408	Management of Context & Technological Disasters			12	120
DMG470	Research Project	Y		24	360
	Total 80%			**384 (528)**	

MODULE SYNOPSES (For all the 80% Modules Threshold. **NB:** Synopses are very central in that these are summaries of the key concepts to be taught in each module.	
MODULE	**SYNOPSIS**
DMG101: Introduction to Disaster Management	This course aims to introduce basic concepts in the development and disaster discourse. Students will define different concepts of disaster and development and explain different types of disasters. They will also discuss disaster and developmental issues in the developing countries as well as explain different components of the disaster cycle. Students will explain challenges of disasters on development in Less Economically Developed Countries
DMG102: Statistics for Disaster Management	The module enable students to be able to identify an appropriate sampling technique for data collection in disaster management. They will identify sources of data, present, interpret and analyze statistical data using the basic statistical software packages in disaster related issues. Students will be able to formulate, test and interpret the hypothesis and explain and interpret correlation and regression of dependent and independent variables.
HS102: HIV/AIDS Education	University wide module
CS101: Introduction to Computers	University wide module
PC103: Communication	University wide module

Skills	
DMG103: Introduction to Geographic Information Systems & Remote Sensing	The course aims at equipping students with relevant computer-based practical skills, which are indispensable in understanding and managing disaster and development issues. It is a course that incorporates the theoretical and practical applications of the GIS tools in disaster and development studies. Further, the course builds on the foundation set in DMG116 - Map Interpretation with CS101 - Introduction to Computers as a prerequisite course. The course seeks to equip students with skills to use a map as an indispensable geographical tool in disaster and development concerns.
DMG104: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	The fundamental principle of community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) involves the development and support of "bottom up" processes arising from the community's recognition of its own needs and aspirations, and implementation of actions to address them. The CBDRR course provides an opportunity to practitioners to learn, upgrade and share essential skills and knowledge to systematically address disaster risk reduction challenges at the community level and to facilitate processes to reduce disaster risk of vulnerable communities. The module helps students to develop and consolidate their understanding of the key issues in community-based disaster risk reduction. It reinforces student's ability to examine major strategies used in disaster risk. They will understand the disaster causes, challenges and prospects with reference to the Less Economically Developed Countries (LEDCs) in general and Zimbabwe in particular.
DMG105: Disaster & Development Theories & Approaches	The course seeks to equip students with models that are used to explain the developments of regions. It is constructed in a way that resembles the various classifications of the theories of development. Emphasis will be given on the application of such theories to the developing world, Zimbabwe included. Students will be able to explain the underlying assumptions, strengths and limitation of development models, assess the applicability of the theories in developing countries and distinguish the theories used in explaining development of regions.
PC108 : Citizenship Education & Conflict	University wide course
DG110: Environmental Systems	The course focuses on environmental systems. The systems of the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere as at local, regional and global scales. The course explores the challenges and opportunities offered by the systems. The course shall be covered within 120 notional hours. Students will be able to describe and explain the structure of various systems operating in the physical environment as well as explaining the basic process on, over and within the earth which influence disasters and the form and development activities on the earth surface.
DMG113: Introduction to Demography	This course is intended to provide students with the background to the discipline of demography as applied in disasters management. Through this course students are expected to appreciate the inter relationship between this course and development and also the relationship between the subject and other disciplines. Students are expected to have grounding in the theories of demography but not to be slaves of theories. They are expected to be critical and flexible in their analysis, application and utilization of such theories. In particular the course will cover population trends and

	patterns, components of growth, fertility, mortality and migration and the interrelationships between these.
DMG114: Introduction to Environmental Management	The course focuses on environmental management that stems from the world at risk. The concepts of product life cycle, cost benefit, impact assessment, environmental audit, environmental management standard and green management are studied in the context of containing the world environment problem. The course explores the challenges and opportunities offered by these tools in managing the problem. The course is expected to be accomplished in 48 hours. It will consist of 4 by 2-hour lectures or class discussions per week. Several tutorials will be conducted.
DMG115: Fire Protection	The module focuses in developing an understanding among students of the causes and effects of veld fires with the aim of seeking solution to the destruction of the environment by fires. Fire drills quenching and other activities are done.
DMG116: Mapping in Disaster Risk Reduction	The course aims to increase the knowledge of and ability to use and apply appropriate skills and techniques relevant to the greater understanding and interpretation of relationships in Disaster risk reduction. It encourages a concern for accuracy and objectivity in identification, measurement, interpretation analysis and designing of features on maps.
DMG202 : Development Communication	Students should be able to develop an awareness and appreciation of the central role played by effective process communication in development work. They should be able to understand and review the various theories of development communication with a bias towards communication for rural development and social movements. The course assist them in linking theory, policy and action on several thrust areas of development communication including women's empowerment, health communication, family welfare and population communication, environmental communication, the digital divide, political economy, and development communication ethics. Students should be able to apply the use of information and communication technologies effectively in development work.
DMG204: Early Warning Systems	The course seeks to build a sense of community resilience through preparedness to all types of disasters. It fosters the general aims of the Hyogo Framework of Action (HFA) by emphasizing on shift from the hazard paradigm through vulnerability to resilience paradigm. The course aims to equip students with an understand of early warning as a global priority, as a national priority and as a local priority. Students will understand approaches and techniques for information gathering in early warning among other issues.
DMG205 : Emergency Preparedness, Response & Recovery	The course provides an overview of the range of disaster preparedness strategies. The purpose is to instil awareness of the importance of disaster preparedness for damage prevention and vulnerability reduction, and associated risk reduction strategies. The course also provides knowledge on immediate and long-term aspects of management of the post-impact phase of a disaster.
DMG207 : Risk Assessment	The course provides knowledge on methods of risk identification and hazard analysis and the development of disaster management capacity of a community or region. The course enable students to: define and understand the concept of risk, identify and

Techniques	discuss the steps involved in performing a risk assessment, and understand the roles of risk assessment and risk management
DMG208: Management of Geophysical Hazards	The course assist student in understanding how geophysical hazards are managed in different parts of the world. These include the atmospheric, lithospheric, hydrospheric and biological hazards.
DMG209 : Disaster & Development Research Techniques	The course equips students with research skills culminating in the carrying out of a research project and presentation of a research report. Students develop an understanding of the research process in a scientific investigation. Students focus on the definitions and characteristics of research related concepts like scientific research, quantitative research, qualitative research. They are given a platform to share on types and approaches in research and the functions of literature review in the development context. Data collection instruments are studied and developed.
DG213: Environmental Hazards	The Module assist students in identifying, describing and explaining environmental hazards in general with special focus on man-made hazards.
DMG215: Environmental Monitoring	The module enables students to explain the management and monitoring of the various forms of the environment.
SP: Foreign Language (French)	The course focuses on equiping students with tangible practical everyday use of the French Language through the development of peaking, listening, reading and writing competences and skills using the actional and communicative approach to language.
DG217: Introduction to Development Projects	Development, as a concept, is about creating conditions whereby communities (people) become less-dependent on assistance. To realise this, there is need to come up with well-thought interventions meant to tackle some development issues affecting communities. For example, development challenges associated with climate change are increasingly calling for urgent interventions. This course introduces projects as the cutting edge of development. It embraces a development-oriented definition of project as an activity, which is chosen to be separately planned and carried out to bring about development through the production of commodities and provision of services or infrastructure to the people. As such, project development should be a participatory process involving sourcing ideas and views from the project stakeholders. This process requires proper control and skillful application of knowledge in order to achieve project/development goals. In this course, students are expected to understand that for it to achieve its intended objectives, a project should follow a careful planned and organized approach with defined beginning and ending. Thus prudent management undergirds the project success.
DMG224: Remote Sensing Applications in Disaster Management	The course is designed to apply Remote Sensing technology in disaster and development. A correct application of remote sensing data enables accurate distinction based on temperature, reflectance, mobility, among other physical and chemical characteristics of targets. Therefore the applications of remote sensing in the diverse disasters is handy. The course therefore aims at equipping students with relevant theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the collection, retrieval and

	interpretation of remotely sensed spatial data for applications in development and disasters. Remote sensing is a versatile geographic technology that has diverse applications in disaster as well as studies including the interpretation of modern spatial data acquired through various methods. Disasters and development requires the communication based on informed understanding of devastating events and processes including floods, tropical cyclones, landslides, subsidence, drought, earthquakes and more disaster related challenges. Remote sensing becomes handy in both disaster and development understanding. Disasters threaten and sometimes undermine development efforts by destroying infrastructure and networks that are useful for development. RS data are indispensable in disaster and development which are spatial phenomena. Remote sensing is a crucial data source as well, as a processing tool in modern spatial science. It is a further course after students were introduced during the prerequisite DG102 (Geographic Information Systems and remote Sensing). This further course builds on the earlier foundation for the interpretation of remotely sensed imagery and GIS. The course seeks to equip students with skills to use apply correctly the data from remote sensing useful in the organising, storage and analysis of spatial data which is an indispensable tool for modern geographic technologies. It enhances students to be able to collect data useful in the production of various types of maps as indispensable geographical tools in disaster and development issues.
DMG225: Geographic Information Systems Applications in Disaster Management	The course aims at equipping students with relevant GIS practical skills, which are indispensable in understanding development and geoscience issues. It is an advanced course that incorporates the theoretical and practical applications of the GIS tools in development studies and geosciences. Further, the course builds on the foundation set in DG109 – Introduction to Geographic Information Systems course for the applications of GIS including data capture, organisation, management, analysis and modelling, and visualisation. The course seeks to equip students with relevant geo-technical hands-on skills to produce and use a map as an indispensable geographical tool in development concerns.
DMG226: Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation	In Africa, climate change remains a paradox. This is because the continent's contribution to anthropogenic forcing of global warming is very minimum, yet it suffers worst from its effects. In Zimbabwe, for instance, the phenomenon is blamed for reversing the poverty reduction interventions and for stymieing the realization of socio-economic development goals. Climatic events such as violent storms, hurricanes, floods and droughts, continue to attract the attention of global community to consider mitigation and adaptation as main policy and strategy interventions. Mitigation involves devising measures both to reduce sources and to enhance sinks of greenhouse gases (GHGs), while adaptation involves responding to impacts induced by climate change. While embracing the complementary roles of mitigation and adaptation, this module emphasizes on the latter – mainly because of the inferior position of developing countries like Zimbabwe in the anthropogenic forcing mantra of climate change. Overall, students are expected to understand the

	adaptation orientation of developing countries in climate regimes and practices.
DMG401: Gender and Disasters	The course examines issues in gender and disasters. Since the United Nations' first development decade in the 1960s, development has evolved from the one that was centered on economic growth as engine of growth to the one that incorporates welfare of people as the main pillar. Since then a notable achievement has been the move to consider gender equality as a key element of development. Although women concerns were in cooperated into the development agenda, a paradigm shift is needed in all aspects of development so as to remove gender blindness in disaster management. Gender and disasters interact in a world in which economies are integrated and policies are more international than national. As such the course will examine the role of gender in disaster mitigation and conceptualization. Men and women see things differently and therefore react differently to disaster information. Coping strategies should be gender sensitive.
DMG 402: Disaster Risk Reduction & Development Planning	The course seeks to equip students with ways and approaches of risk reduction in various disasters. Emphasis is made on living with disasters through good development planning. It contributes to the building of community resilience through appropriate activities that are taken well before the disaster strike. The course aims at developing among students an understanding of the approaches used in disaster risk reduction and development
DMG 404: Food Security Systems & Approaches in Disaster Risk Reduction	There is now a burgeoning appetite by policy makers, researchers and disaster management practitioners to pay closer attention to the confluence between disasters and food security. The relationship between food (in) security and disasters is two-dimensional: food insecurity can lead to disasters while the occurrence of extreme events such as drought, earthquakes and floods can trigger food insecurity. Zimbabwe is among many developing countries facing acute food shortages, which inter alia, have been exacerbated by the vagaries associated with change and variability in the climate system. In this module, the discourse of food insecurity and disasters is closely pursued. Students are expected to deepen their knowledge on the key drivers of food insecurity and how these can cause disasters, and vis versa. Essentially, the discussion is framed within the current theoretical and empirical understanding of climatic threats such as drought, dry spells, floods and violent storms on food security. The module also interrogates the relevance of such models as livelihoods approach, ecosystem approach and community-based approach in promoting disaster-proof and resilient communities against the risks potentiated by natural and man-made disasters.
ESP 404: Occupational Safety & Health Management	The course enables students to describe disaster management in health systems and to understand the steps involved in disaster preparedness and response in health systems. Students will describe the stages in the management and treatment of mass casualties. Enables students to assess DRR in the health system and consider safety issues.
DMG407: Policy,	The course enables students to: examine the different policy and legislation

Legislation & Disaster Management	formulation approaches at different levels, identify policy statements for particular disasters, identify and assess tools for dealing with disasters in different contexts, evaluating effectiveness of disaster management policies as tools and to write policy briefs
DMG408: Management of Context & Technological Disasters	The course provide students with knowledge and approaches on the management of technical disasters using various examples.
DMG409: Case Studies in Emergency Management	The course provides an overview of the range of case studies in disaster preparedness and management strategies. The purpose is to instill awareness of the importance of disaster preparedness for damage prevention and vulnerability reduction, and associated risk reduction strategies. The course also provides knowledge on immediate and long-term aspects of management of the post-impact phase of a disaster from different regions.
DMG410: Public Health Systems & Approaches in Disaster Risk Reduction	It enables students to describe disaster management in health systems, understand the steps involved in disaster preparedness and response in health systems, describe the stages management and treatment of mass casualties and assess DRR in the health system among other activities
DG414: Environmental Impact Assessment	The EIA course is designed to provide a critical overview of the theory and practice of EIA as operated locally and internationally. This is important in analyzing the potential and possible environmental impacts of different developmental projects on the air, water and soil aspects that they affect. The importance of this can be explained by the rising global awareness of environmental catastrophes, loss of biodiversity and increasing scarcity of resources. EIA is important in different aspects of development, and at all stages in order to minimise overall environmental costs and maximize intended profits in development.
DG418: Project Development and Management	Development, as a concept, is about creating conditions whereby communities (people) become less-dependent on assistance. To realize this, there is need to come up with well-thought interventions meant to tackle some development issues affecting communities. For example, development challenges associated with climate change are increasingly calling for urgent interventions. This course introduces projects as the cutting edge of development. It embraces a development-oriented definition of project as an activity, which is chosen to be separately planned and carried out to bring about development through the production of commodities and provision of services or infrastructure to the people. As such, project development should be a participatory process involving sourcing ideas and views from the project stakeholders. This process requires proper control and skillful application of knowledge in order to achieve project/development goals. In this course, students are expected to understand that for it to achieve its intended objectives, a project should

	follow a careful planned and organized approach with defined beginning and ending. Thus prudent management undergirds the project success.
DMG420: Social Protection Systems in Disaster Risk Management	The course is concerned with protecting and helping those who are poor and vulnerable such as children, women, elderly people, people living with disabilities, the displaced, the unemployed and the sick. It therefore provides an overview of social protection concepts, approaches, issues, debates and the evidence. It primarily focuses on longer term developmental social protection rather than humanitarian response and on low income countries, drawing on other contexts where appropriate.
DMG 421: Rural and Urban Livelihoods & Disaster Risk Reduction	The course seeks to develop and consolidate student's understanding of the key theoretical and methodological issues in current rural and urban livelihoods and disaster risk reduction; to assist students grasp the concepts and practices of human interactions with and exploitation of resources for economic benefits and social welfare (livelihood enhancement) and the link to disaster risk reduction. It also seeks to help students understand the economic processes and considerations that guide the behaviour of households in the use and management of resources in both rural and urban environments. It reinforces student's ability to examine rural and urban livelihoods in Sub-Sahara Africa & beyond in terms of resource management and disaster risk reduction; and finally empowers students with abilities to explore the relationship between rural and urban livelihoods and disaster risk reduction.
DMG470: Research Project	The course helps student in identifying a problem and zero on finding solutions to the problem.