

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIAL SCIENCE) YEAR 2**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY 2011

TITLE OF PAPER: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN AFRICA

COURSE CODE: PA 205

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS;
TWO FROM EACH SECTION**
- 2. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS OF
TWENTY FIVE (25) EACH**

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

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Africa is a vast continent comprising of fifty three states that exhibit important similarities between them. However, given the size, diversity and complexity of the continent, there are also important differences amongst them. Carefully analyse this statement.

QUESTION 2

Explain the theoretical basis for the politics-administration dichotomy. To what extent is it applicable to public administration in Africa?

QUESTION 3

Drawing from relevant sources, examine the perceived 'public service crisis' in independent African Countries.

QUESTION 4

The recent administrative reforms in Africa have parallels with those that were introduced in Western countries including New Zealand and have largely been influenced by them. Discuss

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

Corruption is a pervasive phenomenon and has continued to thrive in many African countries. It is now widely acknowledged that it is responsible for many of the development failures. Consequently, its effective deterrence and prevention have become matters of major concern in Africa in general and Swaziland in particular. Discuss

QUESTION 6

Assess the powers, strengths and weaknesses of any two institutions in Swaziland, whose mandate, in terms of the Act or Constitution, permits them to promote positive ethical values and integrity in public administration.

QUESTION 7

Assess the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) as a strategy for addressing some of the challenges confronting the African continent.

QUESTION 8

Define the terms *accountability*, *transparency* and *the rule of law* and discuss them fully as key elements of good governance in the public administration environment in Africa generally and Swaziland particularly.