

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

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JULY, 2017

TITLE OF PAPER: ADMINISTRATION OF NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

COURSE CODE: PAD 205

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS:

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

1. What are the various definitions that have been espoused by theorists to illustrate the challenges of analysing the phenomenon of NGOs as a diverse group of organizations that defy generalization?

(25 marks)

2. Discuss the differences between NGOs and Voluntary organizations and give examples of these NGOs and Voluntary organizations to illustrate these differences.

(25 marks)

3. NGOs are no longer minor actors on the development stage and they are now recognised as key third sector actors in developing countries. Explain this phenomenon and give reasons for the rise and expansion of NGOs in developing countries.

(25 marks)

4. In the post-Cold War era the international donor community began to advocate a new policy agenda which saw development outcomes as emerging from a balanced relationship between government, market, and third sector. Within this paradigm, NGOs also came to be seen as part of an emerging "civil society. What is the policy agenda and how effectively have the NGOs been able to articulate it and implement programmes towards the fulfilment of this agenda?

(25 marks)

5. NGOs in the developing world operate within a 'unique' environment that is considered to be different from the Western environments. Discuss.

(25 marks)

6. Discuss the attempts that have been made to measure the effectiveness of NGOs in the developing countries.

(25 marks)

7. The performance of NGOs has been under the spotlight in view of the increasing role they play in development and the increasing amount of resources that are being channelled for their programmes. Discuss the management agenda that NGOs have to follow to ensure that they are more effective and efficient in carrying out their mandate.

(25 marks)

8. Using an example of n NGO of your choice, discuss some of the strengths and weaknesses of NGOs.

(25 marks)