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J O Kuye Chief Editor African Journal of Public Affairs (AJPA)

### **Table of Contents**

Editorial	ix
ARTICLES	
R B Namara	4
Public Policy Management Uganda's Experience in Agricultural Extension Policies	1
F T Sefali and J C O Bekker	
The Impact of the Performance Management System on Accountability in the Public Service of Lesotho	14
H Conradie and F Cloete	
Evaluation of the Western Cape Provincial Government's Land Provision Programme for New State Health Facilities	29
D Schild	
Accountability vis-à-vis Representation  A Pluralist Examination of the South African Electoral System	45
C Thornhill	
Effective Political-Administrative Relationship for Policy Making and Implementation	56
J Govender and P S Reddy	
Failing the Public through Public Policy	69
A Review of the Local Government Experience in South Africa	
G van der Waldt	1
Measuring the Goodness of Governance	83
Macro, intermediate and micro perspectives	
L P Malan and J Mammadalizade	
Intergovernmental Relations in the South African Higher Education Sector	97

M Tshiyoyo

**Key issues impacting on the developmental state in the Africa**Case of the Democratic Republic of the Congo



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- 4. The article should contain a relevant and suitable summary (abstract) in English of between 150 and 200 words.
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  - Kamanga, H.J. 1977. Leadership, Governance and Public Policy in Africa. *AJPA* 27(3):1736.
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### **Editorial**

The African Journal of Public Affairs (AJPA) has been established to promote public administration and management in Africa. The African Diaspora is, therefore on the agenda of the Editorial Committee in considering the relevance of contributions to the AJPA Journal. The AJPA investigates, creates dialogues and promotes Continental African ideas that are driven globally and are sustained within the African space. The AJPA is proudly CONTINENTALLY AFRICAN with an energy that is driven by a solid diaspora confluence of academic decorum that is powerfully grounded in critical debates and solid national postulations. The current state of affairs in many African countries is a matter of concern as the current administrative systems and managerial practices seem to fail in the state's efforts to provide effective and efficient services to their respective societies. Various statesmen and women have remarked on the demise of the state's ability to counter poverty and to promote stable governments with a corps of officials with the required expertise to advise government and give effect to policies. Quagos and Quangos do have roles to play in the principled organisations of governments and nation-states. It is obvious that the notion of the developmental state in Africa, as well as in some Eastern countries, have to ensure that a competent and stable public service is available to promote the developmental agenda and to satisfy society that their needs are addressed in accordance with their expectations and within the fiscal capacity of the state. This could significantly decrease the protest marches that have become a common occurrence in many countries contributing to the destruction of state assets and the ability to provide satisfactory services. Current intellectual and societal thinking suggest that for a viable state to succeed in the implementation of strategic policy plans and initiatives, it must be an interventionist approach to achieving the goals of the state.

In this issue of the Journal, nine authors have been selected to argue public administrative and managerially related challenges in various countries. The first article by Namara investigates the Ugandan experience in policy management. This is followed by Sefali and Bekker's article on the impact of performance management in Lesotho. Conradie and Cloete evaluate the Western Cape Provincial government's land provision for new health facilities. Schild considers the dilemma of plurality vis-à-vis representation in the South African electoral system. This is followed by Thornhill's examination of the effects of the political/administrative interface on policy making. Govender and Reddy investigate the reasons for the perceived or real reasons for the failing of public policy in South African local government. Van der Waldt focusses on the measuring of the goodness of governance by high-lighting the macro, intermediate and micro perspectives from the South African perspective. Malan and Mammadalizade investigate the inter-governmental challenges facing South Africa in the provision of higher education. Tshiyoyo provides an overview from the DRC by critically engaging the political and public policy interpolations of the current leadership challenges facing the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The last article by Muller and Coetzee addresses social capital and socio-economic development in developing political economies thus completing the compendium of contributions relevant for Africa. The Continental African debates have arrived. The AJPA provokes and provides new ideas in a changing society.

J O Kuye Chief Editor

