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

1. The preferred length of articles is about 5000 words.
2. Articles are to be submitted ready for the press: finally edited, stylistically polished and carefully proofread. Readability, fluency of style and clarity of exposition are essential.
3. The article should represent an original contribution to the current knowledge in the subject field AND/OR provide a comprehensive review of the current body of knowledge.
4. The article should contain a relevant and suitable summary (abstract) in English of between 150 and 200 words.
5. The Chief Editor reserves the right to make language alterations as he/she sees fit to accommodate the style and presentation of articles to the house style. Where major changes are necessary, the text may be returned to the author for correction or approval. Copyright is transferred to AJPA on acceptance for publication.
6. Relevant key words should be provided.
7. Composition
   - **Introduction**: a short, concise synopsis of the current knowledge in the field must be provided. The introduction should also serve to provide a rationale for the rest of the article.
   - **Methodology/research process**: an adequate, clear description of the methodology employed and/or the research process followed should be provided.
   - **Discussion**: a comprehensive discussion of the major/primary findings should be provided. The discussion must be relevant in the context of the research methodology/process described in point 6. Furthermore, it should be adequate in terms of the depth and scope.
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     - The list of references must contain sources that are recent and relevant to the research described. All sources must be listed alphabetically by authors’ surnames, in the following format:
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10. Abbreviations and acronyms should be avoided (except where an acronym, e.g. is current parlance). When an acronym is to be used, it must be written in full when used for the first time with the acronym in brackets. e.g. National Council of Provinces (NCOP).
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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 focuses 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