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Table of Contents

Editorial

J O Kuye (Chief Editor)

ix

A tribute to an astute academic

Professor Petrus Adriaan Brynard

xi

ARTICLES

C Hofisi and S Mago

Varied impacts of compensation on employee performance in the public sector

A case of the Premier Medical Aid Society of Zimbabwe

1

S Nambalirwa and A M Sindane

Governance nexus and service delivery in Uganda

13

G Naidoo

Critical need for ethical leadership to curb corruption and promote good governance in the public sector of South Africa

25

R M Mthethwa

Critical dimensions for policy implementation

36

J O Kuye and T Ajam

The South African developmental state debate

Leadership, Governance and a Dialogue in public sector finance

48

P Pillay and C M Sayeed

Skills development and professionalism to promote food security policy implementation in South Africa

68

D Fourie and M Reutener

Revisiting participatory budgeting as a potential service delivery catalyst

80

L McLaren and E Heath

The public sector as a key enabler in sustainable rural tourism 93

S B Koma

Developmental local government 105

Issues, trends and options in South Africa

K Raga, J D Taylor and R J Jumba

Decentralisation and service delivery 117

Human resource issues in Wakiso and Nakaseke districts of Uganda

S Vyas-Doorgapersad

Decentralisation and capacity-building 130

Paradigm shifts in local self-governance

J O Kuye and M Shuping

Leadership and governance issues in the regional economic communities of the African Continent 142

N T Nhede

Public Administration in Zimbabwe 158

Critical overview of Mukonoweshuro's contribution to Public Administration



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Editorial

Parliament has passed more than 870 pieces of legislation since 1994. Some of the acts that were passed repealed discriminatory legislation of the Apartheid regime. However, a large portion of the acts represent new policies to enable Government to ensure equitable service delivery to all the members of society irrespective of race, gender or age. The new policies imply that a proper administrative system exists that could give effect to the decisions of Government. Therefore, it was expedient for Government to devote a Cabinet Lekgotla from 4-6 September 2012 to its progress with the implementation of policies. In the Post-Cabinet Lekgotla media statement released on 7 September 2012, Government reaffirmed its commitment to accountable actions. At the Lekgotla, Cabinet received 17 strategic integrated projects (SIPs) including the question of water and sanitation. Progress was noted on several programmes while the National Development Plan with 18 key areas was acknowledged.

The Lekgotla highlights the need for effective and efficient administrative and managerial actions by Government's senior management cadre. More important perhaps is the need to ensure that these actions result in actual output. Successes have been noted by Government at its recent Lekgotla, e.g. reductions in the mortality rate of under five year olds and an increase in artisans qualifying, but many services are still under stress. This situation results in marches, damaging the image of Government among members of society and internationally. The significance of the appointment of suitably qualified managers in the public sector is clear. It is indeed one of the goals of the *African Journal of Public Affairs* to promote good governance and to publish articles that could contribute to the advancement of public sector administration and management.

In this issue of *AJPA* thirteen articles had been selected dealing with a variety of administrative and managerially related topical issues. **Hofisi** and **Mago** consider the impact of compensation on employee performance by investigating the case of the Premier Medical Aid Society of Zimbabwe. This is followed by **Nambalirwa** and **Sindane's** view on the governance nexus in Uganda. **Naidoo** focuses on the critical need for ethical leadership as a requirement to curb corruption and promote good governance. **Mthethwa** investigates the critical dimensions of policy implementation while **Kuye** and **Ajam** contribute to the developmental state debate by considering the role of leadership and governance in public sector finance. **Pillay** and **Sayed** promote to the need for integrating skills development and professionalism into curricula by using the food security policy as a case in point. **Fourie** and **Reutener** return to the issue of finance by revisiting the participatory potential in budgeting. **McLaren** and **Heath** turn their attention to the contribution the public sector could make in promoting tourism in rural areas from a stakeholder's perspective. **Koma** follows with another contribution in this issue to the developmental concept by investigating the role of local government in this debate. **Raga**, **Taylor** and **Jumba** formed a *team* to investigate the effects of decentralisation on service delivery by using human resource issues in two districts in Uganda as a case study. **Vyas-Doorgapersad** investigates the paradigm shift in local governance in relation to decentralisation and capacity-building. **Kuye** and **Shuping** contribute to the continuing debate on leadership and governance issues by focussing on Regional Economic Communities on the African continent. In the last article **Nhede** pays tribute to Mukonoweshuro's contribution to public administration in Zimbabwe.

The contributions in this issue contain two articles on Zimbabwe, and two on issues in Uganda. Two articles touch on the developmental phenomenon while two address decentralisation and three attend to leadership issues. Without repeating the contents it could be deduced that the issue contains a well balanced spread of articles of contemporary importance.

J O Kuye
Chief Editor



A tribute to an astute academic

Professor Petrus Adriaan Brynard

8th May 1954 – 18th April 2012

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The School of Public Management and Administration, University of Pretoria,
Pretoria, South Africa

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Tertiary Diploma in Education (Pretoria).

Professor Dr Petrus Adriaan Brynard was a Full Professor at the School of Public Management and Administration at the University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa. He obtained the BA, MA, DPhil and the Diploma in Tertiary Education at the same university. He has published articles in the field of public management and administration and also contributed to several books in the subject field. Professor Brynard was previously employed in the national government for eight years and six months. He received the Mellon Foundation Excellence Award in 2001 and the best Online Course Award in 2003. He was also a member of a number of commissions of inquiry into government matters, specialising in decision making, policy-making and implementation, urbanisation studies, commercialisation, privatisation, e-governance and online education.

He taught in the Doctoral Programme in Leadership Studies at Gonzaga University, Spokane in the United States in 2001 and conducted research in policy implementation at Erasmus University in the Netherlands in 1997 and in 2008. He delivered several papers at international conferences and served as reviewer for several journals in Public Administration. He was a rated scientist with the National Research Foundation - NRF.

His memory is treasured by all his colleagues and friends at the School of Public Management and Administration. With his departure a library of knowledge has burnt down.

Professor Brynard has since 2006 published articles in the *South African Journal of Public Administration*, *African Journal of Public Affairs*, *AdministratioPublica*, *Politeia* and the *Leadership Journal*. He has also presented several papers at both national and international conferences, including; Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management (CAPAM), International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (IASIA) and SPMA International Conference on Public Administration and Management.

For a complete list of publications check out the blog: <http://www.researchpetrusbrynard.blogspot>

