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Centre de documentation et d'information du CODESRIA  
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# Guy Mhone

**Memorial Conference on Development  
Conférence commémorative sur le développement**

*22-24 August/Août 2007, Zomba, Malawi*

**Public Sector Reforms in Africa: Retrospect and Prospect**

**Les réformes du secteur public en Afrique: rétrospectives et perspectives**

*Bibliography / Bibliographie*

**CODICE, August/Août 2007**

## Introduction

The Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA) will be organising the first conference on development in memory of the late Guy Mhone, from 22 to 24 August 2007, at Zomba in Malawi. Guy Mhone was a famous Malawian economist and former member of CODESRIA Executive Committee who passed away on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2005.

The conference will focus on the theme of “*Public Sector Reforms in Africa: Retrospect and Prospect*” for which the CODESRIA Documentation and information Centre (CODICE) has compiled this bibliography divided into two parts:

- The first part lists all the documents relating to the theme of the conference including both documents available at CODICE and documents accessible through the Internet. References are alphabetically presented by the author’s name and those available in CODICE are highlighted with an asterisk.
- The second part lists some of Guy Mhone’s publications on Development.

We hope that this bibliography will be useful for you and we welcome your suggestions in order to improve on our collection of late Professor Guy Mhone’s publications.

## Introduction

Le Conseil pour le développement de la recherche en sciences sociales en Afrique (CODESRIA) organise, du 22 au 24 août 2007 à Zomba (Malawi), la première édition de la conférence sur le développement en hommage à la mémoire de Guy Mhone, économiste Malawite et ancien membre du comité exécutif du CODESRIA, décédé le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 2005.

Cette conférence porte sur le thème « *Les réformes du secteur public en Afrique : rétrospectives et perspectives* » et à cette occasion, le Centre de documentation et d’information du CODESRIA (CODICE) a élaboré la présente bibliographie qui est divisée en deux parties :

- une première partie recensant des documents relatifs à la thématique de la conférence et comprenant à la fois les références de documents disponibles au CODICE et celles de documents accessibles sur le Web. Les références sont présentées par ordre alphabétique d’auteurs et les publications disponibles au CODICE sont signalées par un astérisque (\*) après le nom de l’auteur.
- une deuxième partie recensant un certain nombre d’écrits rédigés par Guy Mhone sur le thème du développement.

Nous espérons que cette bibliographie vous sera utile et sommes à votre écoute pour d’éventuelles suggestions qui permettront de renforcer la collection sur les écrits du Feu Professeur Guy Mhone.

**CODICE**

## I : Public Sector Reforms in Africa / Réformes du secteur public en Afrique

### 1. **ABDOUN, Rabah \***

Les Formes de Réalisation des Ensembles Industriels dans le Secteur Public en Algérie  
In: Economie Appliquée et Développement, N°.16, 4e Trimestre 1988, p.17-34

*/INDUSTRIE//SECTEUR PUBLIC//CONTRATS//ALGERIE/*

**Résumé :** L'industrie algérienne est fortement marquée par l'apport extérieur sous forme de contrats. Etablissant une corrélation entre les contrats "clé en main" et les contrats "produit en main", l'analyse dégage l'importance des uns et des autres dans le secteur public au cours de ces deux dernières décennies.

### 2. **ADAMOLEKUN, Ladipo \***

Public Sector Management Improvement in Sub-Saharan Africa: the World Bank Experience  
In: Public Administration and Development, Vol.11, No. 3, May-June 1991, p.223-227

*/PUBLIC SECTOR//MANAGEMENT//CIVIL SERVICE//WORLD BANK//AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA//INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT//SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA/*

### 3. **ADEOTI, J. A. \***

Public Sector Investment in Food Production in a Developing Country: a Case Study of Bakolori Dam Irrigation Project  
In: The Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies, Vol.30, No.3, November 1988, p.261-276

*/FOOD PRODUCTION//PUBLIC SECTOR//INVESTMENT//IRRIGATION CANALS//CASE STUDIES//DEVELOPING COUNTRIES//NIGERIA/*

### 4. **AGUILAR, Renato; ZEJAN, Mario \***

Guinea-Bissau: a Fresh Start?  
Stockholm: SIDA, 1991.-73p.  
(Macroeconomic Studies / SIDA, No. 17)

*/ECONOMIC CONDITIONS//ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT//MONETARY POLICY//PUBLIC SECTOR//AGRICULTURE//SOCIAL CONDITIONS//GUINEA BISSAU/*

### 5. **AMIN, Khaled Zakaria Mohamed \***

Privatization Programme Management: The Case Study of Egypt  
Cairo: Cairo University, 1997.- pagination multiple  
Thesis, Master, Public Administration, Cairo University, Faculty of Economics and Political Sciences, Public Administration Department

*/PRIVATIZATION//PUBLIC ENTERPRISES//PUBLIC SECTOR//PUBLIC OWNERSHIP//SHARES//SHAREHOLDERS//ASSETS//EGYPT//PRIVATIZATION TECHNIQUES/*

### 6. **AMSELLE, Jean-Loup \***

Fonctionnaires et Hommes d'Affaires au Mali  
In: Politique Africaine, N°.26, Juin 1987, p.63-72

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ISSN: 0244-7827

*/FONCTIONNAIRES/ /HOMMES D'AFFAIRES/ /ETAT/ /RELATIONS/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/  
/SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /COMMERCE/ /ECONOMIE/ /COMMERCANTS/*

**7. APPIAH-KUBI, Kojo**

State-Owned Enterprises and Privatisation in Ghana

In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 39, No. 2, Jun. 2001, p.197-229

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022->

[278X%28200106%2939%3A2%3C197%3ASEAPIG%3E2.0.CO%3B2-M](http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28200106%2939%3A2%3C197%3ASEAPIG%3E2.0.CO%3B2-M)

**8. AYEE, Joseph R.A \***

Civil service reform in Ghana: a case study of contemporary reform problems in Africa

In: *African Journal of Political Science = Revue africaine de science politique*, 6:1, 2001,

p.1-41

**9. AYENI, V [Victor]**

Public sector reform in developing countries: a handbook of Commonwealth experiences.

London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2002; viii, 134p.

ISBN: 0-85092-711-0

Abstract: A country-by-country synopsis of public sector reform in thirty-six Commonwealth developing countries. The book presents a brief profile of each country and the background to recent political and economic changes, followed by an outline of the key reform initiatives, the implementation processes, the achievements and the problems encountered. Wherever possible each section concludes with a sketch of proposed initiatives and future programs. This accessible publication focuses on the experiences, successes and achievements of developing Commonwealth countries, and aims to facilitate the sharing of experience and good practice. The book is a seminal departure from the existing literature in the area of public sector reform, which largely concentrates on the individual experience of the developed countries.

**10. BATLEY, Richard; LARBI, George**

The changing role of government: the reform of public services in developing countries

Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire; New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

(The role of government in adjusting economies)

ISBN: 0333736176

Abstract: Batley and Larbi examine how governments of developing countries are organized to deliver public services. The book is based on comparative international studies of four service sectors: healthcare, urban water, business promotion and agricultural marketing. Governments everywhere are being driven to adopt an "indirect" approach--managing, contracting and regulating public agencies or private partners, rather than providing services directly. It questions how governments are responding and whether this approach is appropriate to the capacities of developing countries.

**11. BAYLISS, Kate; FINE, Ben**

Beyond Bureaucrats in business: a critical review of the World Bank approach to privatization and public sector reform.

In: *Journal of International Development*, Vol.10, No.7, 1998, p.841-855

ISSN: 0954-1748

**12. BEDRANI, M.S. \***

Le rôle du secteur public dans la transition du socialisme : le cas algérien

In: *Africa Development*, vol. 4, no. 2/3, 1979, p.30-43

**Public Sector Reforms in Africa: Retrospect and Prospect**  
**Réformes du secteur public en Afrique: rétrospectives et perspectives**

**Résumé:** A travers le texte de la Charte nationale, promulguée comme "source suprême de la politique de la nation et des lois" par l'ordonnance du 5 juillet 1976, l'auteur examine le rôle du secteur public dans la transition au socialisme en Algérie. Section: Le rôle du secteur public tel qu'exprime par la charte nationale - Le secteur coopératif a-t-il rempli les rôles que lui assigne la charte nationale? En conclusion, le secteur public, entendu comme propriété étatique des moyens de production, ne garantit en rien la transition vers le socialisme. Il peut, au contraire, garantir une transition vers un type de société intégrée plus intimement au marché capitaliste mondial parce que le secteur public se sera développé essentiellement en recourant à la technologie et aux prêts étrangers, parce que le secteur public constituera la base économique d'une nouvelle bourgeoisie. (ASC Leiden Abstract)

**13. BENALI, Driss \***

Les Enjeux de la privatisation

In: Revue Juridique, Politique et Economique du Maroc, No. 23, 1990, p.83-111

*/PRIVATISATION/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /INTERVENTION DE L'ETAT/ /CLASSES SOCIALES/ /MAROC/ /SOCIETE CIVILE/*

**14. BEVAN, Philippa**

The successful use of consultancies in aid-financed public sector management reform: a consultant's eye view of some things which matter.

In: Public Administration and Development, Vol. 20, No. 4, 2000, p.289-304

ISSN: 0271-2075

**Abstract:** Independent consultants are important players in donor attempts to trigger and guide institutional change processes in recipient government structures and practices. However, little is known about the 'success' of such consultancies. This article explores some of the issues involved. Following a discussion of the problems of defining 'success', the author presents an analytical framework which can be used in all kinds of contexts to generate information relevant to institutional change programmes, and to the design of consultancies to help carry the change process along. The author applies the framework to eight consultancies which were taken in three different change contexts: circumstances of crisis, as in the case of post-communist regimes in the early transitional period and postapartheid South Africa; aid-dependent regimes committed to 'politics-as-usual' (Swaziland); and the longer-term highjacking of donor funds by patron-clientelist structures (Kenya). The author summarizes the main lessons which emerge from the case studies in the form of criteria for judging whether and how donors and/or consultants should get involved in change projects. (ASC Leiden Abstract)

**15. BHAGAVAN, Malur Ramanna**

Reforming the power sector in Africa

London: Zed, 1999. 380p. : ill. ; 22cm.

(African energy policy research series)

ISBN: 1856496678 ; ISBN: 1856496686

**16. BJUREK, Hans; DUREVALL, Dick \***

Does Market Liberalisation Increase Total Factor Productivity? Evidence from the Manufacturing Sector in Zimbabwe

In: Journal of Southern African Studies, Vol. 26, No. 3, Sep. 2000, p.463-479

**17. BORATAV, Korkut \***

Réforme de l'Etat et Développement Economique: Réflexions sur le cas de Quelques Pays du Moyen-Orient

In: Revue Tiers-Monde, t.35, No. 139, Juillet - Septembre 1994, p.613-642

ISSN: 0040-7356

*/INTERVENTION DE L'ETAT/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE/  
/MOYEN-ORIENT/ /EGYPTE/ /MAROC/ /TUNISIE/ /TURQUIE/ /REFORME DE L'ETAT/  
/RÔLE DE L'ETAT/*

**18. BORATAY, Korkut \***

Public Sector, Public Intervention and Economic Development: the Impact of Changing Perspectives and Policies during the 1980!  
Geneva: UNCTAD, July 1993. - iii-59p.  
(Discussion Papers / UNCTAD, No. 61)

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**19. BOUIN, O.; MICHALET, Ch. A. \***

Rebalancing the Public and Private Sectors: Developing Country Experience  
Paris: OECD, 1991. - 270p. (Development Centre Studies/OECD)  
ISBN: 92-64-13440-9

*/PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /ECONOMIC SYSTEMS/ /DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ /AFRICA/ /SOUTH AMERICA/ /ASIA/*

**20. BOUIN, Olivier \***

Privatisation in Developing Countries: Reflections on a Panacea  
Paris: OECD, 1992. - 34p.  
(Policy Brief / OECD Development Centre, No. 3)  
Bibliogr.

*/PRIVATIZATION/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/*

**21. BOUYACCOUB, Ahmed \***

La rentabilité dans le Secteur Public  
In: Les Cahiers du CREAD, N°.11, 1987, p.21-30

*/ANALYSE ECONOMIQUE/ /MACROECONOMIE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /ENTREPRISES PUBLIQUES/ /RENTABILITE/ /ALGERIE/*

**Résumé :** Cet article est une analyse économique. Il est centré sur le problème de la rentabilité dans le secteur public en Algérie. Définissant d'abord les différentes notions liées à ce concept, l'auteur en arrive à la conclusion que la rentabilité dans le secteur public est fonction du niveau d'appréhension de l'activité économique et de la problématique de la production élargie.

**22. BRENNER, Carliene \***

Biotechnology and the Changing Public/Private Sector Balance: Developments in Rice and Cocoa  
Paris: OECD, July 1992. - 61p. (Technical Papers / OECD, No. 72)

*/BIOTECHNOLOGY/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /AGRICULTURE/ /AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH/ /COCOA/ /RICE/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/*

**23. BRITS, Anne-Marie; FRANZ, Jutta; UANGUTA, Ebson \***

An Assessment of Training Needs in Omaheke / Windhoek: The Namibian Economic Policy Research Unit, Jul.1996.-112p. (NEPRU Research Report / No.13)  
ISBN: 1026-9231

*/VOCATIONAL TRAINING//EDUCATIONAL NEEDS//EVALUATION//EMPLOYMENT//  
/SELF-EMPLOYED//PRIVATIZATION//PUBLIC SECTOR//INFORMAL SECTOR//  
/URBAN ECONOMY//RURAL ECONOMY//NAMIBIA/*

**24. CAMERON, Robert; TAPSCOTT, Chris**

The challenges of State transformation in South Africa  
In: Public Administration and Development, 2000, Vol. 20, No. 2, p.81-86

**Abstract:** This article is an introduction by the two guest editors to this special issue on the challenges of State transformation in South Africa. The articles in this issue describe and assess the steps which have been taken by the post apartheid government in South Africa to both reform and transform the public service. They document the challenges which have confronted the new regime and critically evaluate the experimentation in new modes of governance which has taken place. The introductory essay presents an overview of the contributions to the special issue and takes a brief look at emerging trends in South Africa's public sector. The public sector reform programme includes managerial measures such as downsizing, outsourcing, performance management systems, and the assignment of greater autonomy to government departments. Attention is also given to greater accountability, new legislation, and the role of ministers and the Department of Public Service and Administration. [ASC Leiden Abstract]

**25. CASHEL-CORDO, Peter; CRAIG, Steven G. \***

The Public Sector Impact of International Resource Transfers  
In: Journal of Development Economics, Vol. 32, No. 1, January 1990, p.17-42  
ISSN: 0304-3878

*/PUBLIC SECTOR//DEVELOPMENT AID//AID INSTITUTION//BUDGET//ECONOMIC  
GROWTH/*

**26. CGT, Paris**

Le rôle du secteur public dans le développement : séminaire pan africain OUSA-CGT, Accra, 19-21, septembre 1989  
Paris : CGT, 1989. (Études et documents économiques)

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Governance Working Paper  
New York: African-American Institute, April 1992. - 24p.  
Conference: Colloquium on Governance and Local Participation: a Senegal Case Study, Dakar, Senegal, 24-26 April 1992.

*/STATE//PUBLIC SECTOR//MANAGEMENT//POLITICS//DEMOCRACY//POLITICAL  
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State Policy, Rent Seeking, and the Electoral Success of a Religious Party in Algeria  
In: The Journal of Politics, Vol.58, No.1, Feb.1996), p.126-148  
URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-3816%28199602%2958%3A1%3C126%3ASPRSAT%3E2.0.CO%3B2-U>

**29. CHRISTENSEN, Tom; LÆGREID, Per**

New Public Management: Design, Resistance, or Transformation? A Study of How Modern Reforms Are Received in a Civil Service System

In: Public Productivity & Management Review, Vol.23, No.2, Dec.1999, p.169-193

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=1044-8039%28199912%2923%3A2%3C169%3ANPMDRO%3E2.0.CO%3B2-9>

**30. COHEN, John M.**

Importance of Public Service Reform: The Case of Kenya

In: The Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.31, No.3, Sep.1993, pp.449-476

**Abstract:** Most analyses of structural adjustment in Africa are highly generalized and focused on the macroeconomic effects of such reforms. The political and administrative conditions imposed are usually neglected. Public sector reform in Africa addresses four main problems: over centralized government, recurrent personnel costs that consume large amounts of scarce budgetary resources, large budget deficits, and declining administrative capacity. Using Kenya as a case study, this article outlines the types of reforms required in the public service, reviews their rationale, analyses the political and economic constraints that hamper their introduction, and predicts the probability of meaningful improvements being achieved. Despite the threats of the donors to withhold aid, and the optimism of some observers that African bureaucracies will be able to adapt to the 1990s, it is unlikely that President Moi will implement the highly political public service reforms that are so urgently needed. (ASC Leiden Abstract)

<http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28199309%2931%3A3%3C449%3AIOPSRT%3E2.0.CO%3B2-8>

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Living down the Past: Redesigning Nigerian Institutions for Economic Growth

In: African Affairs, Vol. 95, No. 380, Jul.1996, p.325-350

**32. Côte d'Ivoire. Ministère de l'économie et des finances. Direction des marchés publics**

Réforme du système des marchés publics en Côte d'Ivoire : pour une meilleure efficacité des achats publics, République de Côte d'Ivoire.

Abidjan : La direction des marchés publics, [2000?].

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Restructuring of the public sector: the financial implications of the alternative structural possibilities for public sector reform, Cambridge: Jubilee Trust, 1991, 18p, 30cm

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Collective Bargaining in the Public Sector: the Effect of Legal Structure on Dispute Costs and Wages

In: American Economic Review, Vol.81, No.4, September 1991, p.693-718

*/COLLECTIVE BARGAINING/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /ARBITRATION/ /LEGISLATION/ /WAGES/ /DISPUTE COSTS/*

**35. DEBANDE, Olivier**

Le rôle du secteur privé dans le financement des infrastructures Une mise en perspective historique

In : Revue économique, Vol. 48, No. 2, Le financement des grandes infrastructures (Mar., 1997), p. 197-229

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Centurion: Centre for Public Service Innovation: Department of Public Service and Administration, 2004. 108 p.: col. ill., maps; 30cm.

<http://nucat.library.northwestern.edu/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?BBID=4167906>

**37. DIETRICH, Gabriele \***

Women's Struggle for Production of Life: Public Hearings of Women Workers in Informal Sector

In: Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. xxx, No.26, 1995, July 1, p.1551-1554

*/WOMEN/ /LABOUR/ /WOMEN WORKERS/ /INFORMAL SECTOR/ /VIOLENCE/ /INDUSTRY/ /FISHERY/ /PRODUCTION/*

**38. DORCE, Frédéric \***

Côte d'Ivoire : la relance est-elle possible ?

In: Jeune Afrique, N°.1633, 23 au 29 Avril 1992, p.53-81

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**39. EL SALMI, Aly**

Public sector management: an analysis of decision-making and employment policies and practices in Egypt / 6 Public sector management, 1983, 40 s.

(Employment opportunities and equity in Egypt / International Labour Organisation; 6)  
ISBN: 9221032272

**40. EYOH, Dickson \***

From Economic Crisis to Political Liberalization: Pitfalls of the New Political Sociology for Africa

In: African Studies Review, Vol.39, No.3, Dec.1996, p.43-80

**41. FARRINGTON, John \***

Mobilising Science and Technology or Fostering Organisational Change? A Response to Borlang and Dowswell

In: Development Policy Review, Vol.13, No.2, June 1995, p.131 - 133

*/AGRICULTURE/ /SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /FARMING SYSTEMS/ /AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA/*

**42. FASHOYIN, Tayo \***

Récession économique et Sécurité de l'Emploi au Nigeria durant les Années quatre vingt

In: Revue Internationale du Travail, Vol.129, No.5, 1990, p.719-734

*/RECESSION ECONOMIQUE/ /SECURITE D'EMPLOI/ /CROISSANCE ECONOMIQUE/ /INDUSTRIE/ /EMPLOI/ /LEGISLATION/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /NIGERIA/*

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Taxation, Coercion and Donors: Local Government Tax Enforcement in Tanzania  
In: The Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol. 39, No.2, Jun. 2001, p.289-306

**44. FONTAINE, Jean-Marc \***

Reforming Public Enterprises and the Public Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa  
Geneva: UNCTAD, July 1993.-iv-87p.  
(Discussion Papers / UNCTAD, No. 60)

*/PUBLIC ENTERPRISES/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /ECONOMIC REFORM/ /PRIVATIZATION/  
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Surveys in Development Economics  
New York: Basil Blackwell, 1987.-390p.  
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/TECHNOLOGY/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /TAXATION/ /AGRICULTURE/ /SURVEYS/  
/DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ /DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS/ /STABILIZATION POLICY/*

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Public-Private Partnerships in Urban Infrastructure Services  
Nairobi: UNDP, Jan. 1995.-68p.  
(Working Paper Series / Urban Management Programme, No.4)

*/PUBLIC SERVICES/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /URBAN PLANNING/ /URBA, POLICY/  
/PUBLIC SECTORS/ /PUBLIC INVESTMENT/ /PRIVATE INVESTMENT/  
/PRIVATIZATION/ /MANAGEMENT/ /NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS/  
/TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE/ /DRAINAGE/ /WATER SUPPLY/ /SANITATION  
SERVICES/ /WASTE DISPOSAL/ /ELECTRICITY/ /PUBLIC BUILDINGS/ /PUBLIC-  
PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP/ /URBAN INFRASTRUCTURES/ /PARTNER GROUPS/ /URBAN  
SERVICES/*

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L'Ajustement des Effectifs dans le Secteur Public : Quelle Politique pour les Pays en  
Développement ?  
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*/EFFECTIFS OCCUPES/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /PAYS EN DEVELOPPEMENT/ /ETAT/  
/AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/ /EMPLOI/ /FONCTION PUBLIQUE/ /DEPENSES  
PUBLIQUES/ /OIT/ /PRODUCTIVITE/ /GESTION DU PERSONNEL/ /POLITIQUE/ /RÔLE  
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Quel Modèle de Transports Collectifs pour les Villes africaines ? Cas de Brazzaville et  
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In: Politique Africaine, N°.17, Mars 1985, p.41-57  
ISSN: 0344-7827

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/MONOPOLES/ /GESTION/ /DEVELOPPEMENT URBAIN/ /AFRIQUE/ /ZAIRE/ /CONGO/  
/BRAZZAVILLE/ /KINSHASA/*

**49. GOGUE, Tchabouré-Ainé \***

Impact des Programmes d'Ajustement Structurel sur les Effectifs Scolaires : Le Cas du Togo  
In: Canadian Journal of Development Studies, Vol. xvii, No.2, 1996, p.221-239  
ISSN: 0225-5189

*/AJUSTEMENT STRUCTURE/ /SCOLARITE/ /BUDGET DE L'EDUCATION/ /MARCHE DU  
TRAVAIL/ /FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /TOGO/*

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Development Economics Research, 1988. - 71p. : ill.  
(Wider: Country Study / Institute for Development Economics Research, No. 9)

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Harare: Southern African Peoples' Solidarity Network (SAPSN), 2006, 108 s.  
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Social Capital Theory and Administrative Reform: Maintaining Ethical Probity in Public  
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The Diminishing Publicness of Public Service under the Current Mode of Governance

In: Public Administration Review, Vol. 61, No. 1, Jan., 2001, p. 65-82

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0033-3352%28200101%2F02%2961%3A1%3C65%3ATDPOPS%3E2.0.CO%3B2-1>

**55. HARUNA, Peter Fuseini**

Reflective public administration reform: building relationships, bridging gaps in Ghana

In: African Studies Review, 2001, vol. 44, No. 1, p.37-57

**Abstract:** Recognizing limitations associated with past reforms, and taking account of current efforts at democratization, this article suggests that public administration in contemporary African society should be conceptualized more broadly than it has been in the past, and that it should include building relationships and bridging gaps among administrators, citizens, and communities. Drawing from Ghana's experience with public sector reform, it argues that over-reliance on a restrictive notion of administrative reform - one that emphasizes structures and material welfare - overlooks the normative public purposes central to the field of public administration. The paper concludes by suggesting ways to ground public administration reform in the concrete, lived experiences of the people in Ghana. [ASC Leiden Abstract]

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0002-0206%28200104%2944%3A1%3C37%3ARPARBR%3E2.0.CO%3B2-3>

**56. HEALD, David \***

The Relevance of Privatization to Developing Economies

In: Public Administration and Development, Vol.10, No.3, January 1989, p.3-18

ISSN: 0271-2075

*/PUBLIC ENTERPRISE/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /INDUSTRIAL SECTOR/ /ECONOMIC REFORMS/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ /PRIVATIZATION/*

**57. HERBST, Jeffrey \***

Political Impediments to Economic Rationality: Explaining Zimbabwe's Failure to Reform its Public Sector

In: Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.27, No.1, March 1989, p. 67-84

ISSN: 0022-278X

*/PUBLIC ENTERPRISES/ /DENATIONALIZATION/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES/ /NATIONALISM/ /ZIMBABWE/ /PRIVATIZATION/*

**58. HOPE, Kempe R.**

From crisis to renewal: development policy and management in Africa

Leiden ; Boston : Brill, 2002.

xiv- 212p. (African Social Studies Series, 1568-1203; v.5)

ISBN: 9004125310

**59. HUDDLESTON, Barbara \***

FAO's Overall Approach and Methodology for Formulating National Food Security Programmes in Developing Countries

In: IDS Bulletin, Vol. 21, No. 3, July 1990, p.72-80

*/FOOD SECURITY/ /SELF-RELIANCE/ /PRICE POLICY/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /FOOD STORAGE/ /FOOD AID/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /FAO/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ /FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMMES/*

**60. HUTCHFUL, Eboe \***

From 'revolution' to monetarism: the economics and politics of the adjustment programme in Ghana

In: Structural adjustment in Africa / ed. by Bonnie K. Campbell and John Loxley. - New York, N.Y.: St. Martin's Press, 1989, p. 92-131

**Abstract:** Before proceeding to an assessment of the current adjustment programme in Ghana, this article examines how the revolutionary regime, which came to power after the 1981 coup, became the vehicle of the most rigorously enforced IMF/World Bank adjustment programme in Africa. It recalls several key characteristics

**Public Sector Reforms in Africa: Retrospect and Prospect**  
**Réformes du secteur public en Afrique: rétrospectives et perspectives**

of the 1981 coup and its aftermath as well as the processes that produced the agreement with the IMF. Then it goes on to describe the main elements of the three-year Economic Recovery Programme (ERP) covering the period 1984-1986: exchange rate reform, price decontrol and reform, monetary and fiscal policies, the export sector rehabilitation programme, the public sector investment programme, and State enterprise and public sector reform. In terms of the standard economic aggregates the ERP has been successful in achieving many of its immediate objectives. Nevertheless, it is also clear that the Ghana structural adjustment programme remains fragile and subject to considerable pressure. [ASC Leiden Abstract]

**61. IHEDURU, Okechukwu C. \***

The Limits of Public Sector Reforms: Evidence from the Maritime Sector  
In: The Journal of Developing Areas, Vol.28, No.3, April 1994, p.393-424  
ISSN: 0022-037X

*/PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /MARITIME SECTOR/*

**62. INADES, Abidjan**

Le dur chemin des privatisations en Afrique.  
Joint inst/conf: Institut africain pour le développement économique et social. Documentation  
Abidjan: INADES, 1993

**63. KAMENSKY, John M.**

Role of the "Reinventing Government" Movement in Federal Management Reform  
In: Public Administration Review, Vol.56, No.3, May, 1996, p.247-255  
URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0033-3352%28199605%2F06%2956%3A3%3C247%3AROT%22GM%3E2.0.CO%3B2-A>

**64. KAYIZZI-MUGERWA, Steve**

Reforming Africa's institutions: ownership, incentives and capabilities  
Tokyo [etc.]: United Nations University Press, 2003, XIX, 362 p.  
ISBN: 92-808-1082-0

**Abstract:** This volume looks at the extent to which public sector reforms undertaken in sub-Saharan Africa in the 1990s have enhanced institutional capacities across the breadth of government. Part 1 focuses on the issue of reform ownership: Governance and policy in Africa: recent experiences (Abdalla Hamdok); Owning economic reforms: a comparative study of Ghana and Tanzania (Yvonne M. Tsikata); Do donors matter for institutional reform in Africa? (Tony Addison); Zambian policy making and the donor community in the 1990s (Hendrik van der Heijden). Part 2 examines the nature of incentives in the African civil service and the reforms undertaken to raise public sector efficiency in Africa: Economic and institutional reforms in French-speaking West Africa: impact on efficiency and growth (Anders Danielson); Reform of the Malawian public sector: incentives, governance and accountability (Dick Durevall); Incentive structure and efficiency in the Kenyan civil service (Damiano Kulundu Manda); Incentive structure, civil service efficiency and the hidden economy in Nigeria (Mohammed Salisu); The Mozambican civil service: incentives, reforms and performance (José A. Sulemane and Steve Kayizzi-Mugerwa). The third part discusses issues related to institutional capabilities and how they have been affected by the reforms undertaken in the 1990s: Privatization in sub-Saharan Africa: on factors affecting implementation (Steve Kayizzi-Mugerwa); Decentralization, local bureaucracies and service delivery in Uganda (Moses L. Golola); Institutional development in Africa: the case of insolvency law (Clas Wihlborg); Non-formal institutions, informal economies and the politics of inclusion (Aili Mari Tripp); The relevance of the Nordic model for African development (Arne Bigsten). [ASC Leiden abstract]

**65. KIRBY-HARRIS, Robert**

Universities Responding to Policy: Organisational Change at the University of Namibia  
In: Higher Education, Vol. 45, No. 3, Apr. 2003, p.353-374  
URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0018-1560%28200304%2945%3A3%3C353%3AURTPOC%3E2.0.CO%3B2-9>

**66. KJÆR, Anne Mette \***

'Old brooms can sweep too!': an overview of rulers and public sector reforms in Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya

In: *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 2004, vol. 42, no. 3, p. 389-413

**Abstract:** New leaders are often assumed to be better able to push for policy and sector reform because they are less tied in by established patronage networks. This article discusses this assumption by examining public sector reform in three East African countries under different leaders (Tanzania during the Mwinyi and Mkapa regimes, Kenya under Moi and on the recent election of Kibaki, and Uganda under Museveni, both as new and aging leader). It finds that while neopatrimonialism is an important reason why public sector reform is often blocked, this paradigm cannot explain why some public sector reforms are actually implemented. New leaders are not always new brooms, and whether they are so depends as much on formal conditions, such as the existence of a political coalition, as on informal neopatrimonial factors. The article also finds that in some cases, old brooms can sweep too. When succession is institutionalized, as the Tanzanian case shows, even a relatively weak leader can carry out reform effectively in his second term because he does not have to consider re-election. [**Journal abstract**] [**ASC Leiden Abstract**]

**67. KOEHN, Peter H.**

Public policy and administration in Africa: lessons from Nigeria

Boulder: Westview Press, 1990. XIV, 362 p  
0-8133-7757-9

**Abstract:** Throughout the African continent, one encounters calls for public sector reform in the wake of widespread dissatisfaction with the way in which the people's affairs are managed. This study examines public sector reform in Africa on the basis of Nigeria's experience. First, the nature, growth, and performance of public administration in Nigeria are evaluated in historical perspective. Chapter 2 treats administrative involvement in policymaking. The next two sections are organized by level of government as well as by policy issue. National policy and administration are approached first. The issues considered here are agricultural production and management of international debt crises. The section on state and local policy and administration moves from larger to smaller units of government. Land-allocation processes at the state level are considered first. The next chapter assesses state and local government involvement in planning development projects. Finally, chapter 7 provides a grassroots discussion of organization, staffing, and training at the local level. The conclusion analyses the character and autonomy of the public services in Africa. [**ASC Leiden abstract**]

**68. KOUADIO BENIE, Marcel \***

Restructuration et Evolution de l'Emploi dans le Secteur Public et Parapublic en Côte-d'Ivoire

In: *Afrique et Développement/Africa Development*, Vol. XVII, No.1, 1992, p.93-112  
ISSN: 0850-3907

*/EMPLOI/ /AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /CÔTE D'IVOIRE/*

**Résumé :** Confrontée aux déficits internes et externes, la Côte-d'Ivoire s'est engagée dès 1981 à appliquer un programme d'ajustement structurel. Les mesures préconisées dans le cadre de ce programme concernent en premier lieu le secteur public. La restructuration dont il est l'objet, vise une efficacité et une productivité des structures étatiques ainsi qu'une allocation optimale des ressources. L'objet de cet article est d'étudier son impact sur l'emploi du secteur public et parapublic. Dans une première partie l'auteur présente le fondement du processus de restructuration et ses modalités, qui consistent en la liquidation, la privatisation et la réhabilitation des entreprises publiques. Dans une deuxième partie il analyse ses effets sur l'emploi en tenant compte de la nature des entreprises publiques et des branches dans lesquelles la participation de l'État est prépondérante. Cette analyse est précédée de la présentation des mesures institutionnelles et conjoncturelles prises pour freiner la croissance des effectifs du secteur public et parapublic. Il s'avère que la liquidation des entreprises publiques a restreint le volume de l'emploi. Le licenciement massif des employés concerne davantage les sociétés d'État et les établissements publics nationaux du secteur agricole et aussi les secteurs de la distribution et des travaux publics. Les entreprises à capitaux privés majoritaires et les entreprises totalement publiques sont les plus touchées par la restriction du volume de l'emploi.

**69. KOUASSY, Oussou**

Etat et accumulation du capital en Afrique : les conséquences de la réforme en cours du secteur public

Thèse de doctorat : Sciences économiques : Paris 10 : 1992, 151 f

**70. KOUASSI, Oussou \***

Secteur Public Productif et Industrialisation en Côte d'Ivoire : Quelle Stratégie

In: CEDRES Etudes, No. 29, Décembre 1989, p.83-115

*/SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /INDUSTRIALISATION/ /INVESTISSEMENTS PUBLICS/ /FACTEURS DE PRODUCTION/ /ENTREPRISES PUBLIQUES/ /CÔTE D'IVOIRE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC PRODUCTIF/*

**71. LABIE, Marc \***

Perspectives d'Autonomie et de Pérennisation des Systèmes Financiers Décentralisés

In: Revue Tiers-Monde, Vol.37, No.145, Janv.-Mars 1996

*/ADMINISTRATION FINANCIERE/ /DECENTRALISATION/ /EPARGNE/ /FINANCE LOCALE/ /POLITIQUE FINANCIERE/ /SECTEUR INFORMEL/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /EVALUATION DE PROGRAMMES/ /PETITES ENTREPRISES/ /AUTONOMIE ADMINISTRATIVE/ /INSTITUTIONS FINANCIERES/ /SYSTEMES FINANCIERS/*

**72. LALEYE, Oyedekpo Mouftaou**

Le secteur public au Nigeria : présentation et problèmes

Bordeaux : Centre d'Étude d'Afrique Noire, Institut d'Études Politiques, 1985.- 42 p.

(Travaux et documents, no. 9)

**Résumé:** "Secteur publique" désigne au Nigéria à la fois le secteur des entreprises publiques et l'ensemble des administrations. Trois éléments fondamentaux ressortent de l'analyse du développement et de la performance du secteur public nigérian: la prééminence des intérêts privés à l'encontre de ceux du secteur public, l'héritage administratif colonial et le jeu des forces politiques responsables de l'évolution de la formule fédéraliste. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**73. LAND, Anthony**

Structural public-private sector dialogue: the experience from Botswana.

Maastricht, 2002.

(ECDPM discussion paper; 37)

**74. LENKOWSKY, Leslie; PERRY, James L.**

Reinventing Government: The Case of National Service

In: Public Administration Review, Vol. 60, No. 4, Jul., 2000, p.298-307

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0033-3352%28200007%2F08%2960%3A4%3C298%3ARGTCON%3E2.0.CO%3B2-1>

**75. LEVY, Brian**

Building state capacity in Africa: new approaches, emerging lessons

Washington, DC: World Bank, 2004, XIII, 377p.

(WBI development studies) ISBN: 0-8213-6000-0 pbk

Jointly prepared by the World Bank Institute and the Africa Region vice Presidency of the World Bank



**Public Sector Reforms in Africa: Retrospect and Prospect**  
**Réformes du secteur public en Afrique: rétrospectives et perspectives**

**Abstract:** In recent years, a number of African governments have moved forward with new-style programs to build public sector capacity. This volume draws on the experience of public sector reform implementation in more than a dozen African countries. It addresses topics such as the relationship between governance and economic development, public expenditure and accountability, anticorruption reform, decentralization, political structures and the delivery of public services. Contributions: Brian Levy: Governance and economic development in Africa: meeting the challenge of capacity building. Mike Stevens and Stefanie Teggemann: Comparative experience with public service reform in Ghana, Tanzania, and Zambia. Poul Engberg-Pedersen and Brian Levy: Building state capacity in Africa: learning from performance and results. Kithinji Kiragu, Rwekaza Mukandala, and Denyse Morin: Reforming pay policy: techniques, sequencing, and politics. Harry Garnett and William Plowden: Cabinets, budgets, and poverty: political commitment to poverty reduction. Bill Dorotinsky and Rob Floyd: Public expenditure accountability in Africa: progress, lessons, and challenges. Joel D. Barkan, Ladipo Adamolekun, and Yongmei Zhou with Mouftaou Laleye and Njuguna Ng'ethe: Emerging legislatures: institutions of horizontal accountability. Sahr Kpundeh: Process interventions versus structural reforms: institutionalizing anticorruption reforms in Africa. Stephen N. Ndegwa and Brian Levy: The politics of decentralization in Africa: a comparative analysis. Alec Ian Gershberg and Donald R. Winkler. Education decentralization in Africa: a review of recent policy and practice. Dele Olowu, [ASC Leiden abstract]

**76. LIEBENBERG, I.**

Past, present and building tomorrow; Part 2: a critical analysis of the South African public sector in transition.

IMFO: official journal of the Institute of Municipal Finance Officers, Vol. 4, Iss.1, spring 2003, p. 4-6

**Abstract:** The second in a series of articles that analyses the public sector, discusses the strengths and weaknesses of public sector reform; highlights issues that could contribute to tension, dispute or conflict. Suggests practical steps and interventions; discusses the means of dissemination of information on the issue, the inter-governmental levels (IGL) exposure and training programme, as well as the training in ethics programme. (Africa Institute Abstract)

**77. LUCAS, John**

The State, Civil Society and Regional Elites: A Study of Three Associations in Kano, Nigeria  
In: African Affairs, Vol.93, No.370, Jan. 1994, p.21-38

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0001-9909%28199401%2993%3A370%3C21%3ATSCSAR%3E2.0.CO%3B2-M>

**78. LUTHER, M.M**

Public sector reforms: myths and realities.

New Delhi: Har-Anand publications, 1998; 228 p.

ISBN: 8124104042

**79. MACKINTOSH, Maureen**

Managing public sector reform: the case of health care.

Milton Keynes: The Open University, 1997; 22 p.

**80. MAMUYA, Ian**

Structural adjustment and reform of the public sector control system in Tanzania

Hamburg: Institute of African Affairs, 1993, 175 p.

(Hamburg African studies, 2)

ISBN: 3928049240

**81. MANNING, Patrick \***

African Economic Growth and the Public Sector: Lessons from Historical Statistics of Cameroon

In: African Economic History, No.19, 1990, p.135-153



ISSN: 0145-2258

*/ECONOMIC GROWTH/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /EXPORTS/ /TAXES/ /TAX REVENUES/  
/HISTORICAL ANALYSIS//AFRICA/ /CAMEROON/*

**82. MARTIN, Brendan \***

In the Public Interest? Privatization and Public Sector Reform  
London: Zed Books, 1993. - XIV-210p.  
ISBN: 1-86549-216-8

*/PRIVATIZATION/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PUBLIC SERVICES/ /STATE/ /WORLD BANK/  
/ELECTRICITY/ /PRIVATE OWNERSHIP/ /NEO-LIBERALISM/*

**83. Mathur, D. C. \***

Wage Structure in the Public Sector Rajasthan State Enterprises  
In: ICSSR Research Abstracts Quarterly, Vol. XVII, Nos.1-2, January-June 1988, p.67-73

*/PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PUBLIC ENTERPRISES/ /WAGES/ /ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/  
/WORKERS/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /LABOUR POLICY//RAJASTHAN STATE/*

**84. MEDUPIN, Aderemi \***

The Public Sector and Private Capital Accumulation in Nigeria  
Ibadan: University of Ibadan, April, 1992.-244p.  
Thesis, Doctor of Philosophy, University of Ibadan, Faculty of the Social Sciences,  
Department of Economics, 1992

*/PUBLIC SECTOR/ /MIXED ECONOMY/ /ACCUMULATION RATE/ /CAPITAL  
FORMATION/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /PUBLIC EXPENDITURE/ /NIGERIA/ /PRIVATE  
CAPITAL ACCUMULATION/*

**85. MELBER, Henning**

Internal and external constraints of political and economic transition in Namibia: the  
challenge of a public sector reform. IN: Staat und Gesellschaft in Afrika: Erosions- und  
Reformprozesse, Jahrestagung der VAD [...] / hrsg. Peter Meyns, pp.40-45;  
Hamburg: LitVerlag, 1996

**86. Methods and techniques of public sector reforms and privatisation: the  
experience of Zimbabwe: Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe**

In: Financial News Analysis, Vol.5, No.5, May 1992, p.8-19. Dakar: AACB, ACMS

**Abstract:** Discusses the economic reform programme whose key components are the reforms of the public  
sector and moving away from a highly regulated economy to one in which market forces will play a greater role  
within the framework of objectives (**Africa Institute Abstract**)

**87. MEYER, Carrie A. \***

NGOs and Environmental Public Goods: Institutional Alternatives to Property Rights  
In: Development and Change, Vol.27. No.3, July 1996, p.453-474

*/NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/  
/ECOLOGY/ /ENTERPRISES/ /PROPERTY RIGHTS/ /FORESTRY/ /GOVERNMENT/  
/PROFIT/*

**88. MIYAJI, Kasuo \***

Algeria Reform or Adjustment

In: *Economie Appliquée et Développement*, No. 20, 1989, p.109-124

*/ECONOMIC REFORM/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /ALGERIA/  
/POLITICAL CHANGE/*

**89. MOSHI, H P B**

The limits of privatization as a development strategy in Africa

Aldershot: Ashgate, 1997, p 161-171

**Abstract:** Emphasises that the physical, cultural, social and institutional environment in Africa is so different from that of developed countries, that a policy of massive privatisation cannot be implemented with the anticipated speed, extent, and economic impact. Thus, the environment itself places a limit on privatisation as an alternative strategy for development. (Africa Institute Abstract)

**90. MSAMBICHAKA, Lucian A.; BAGACHWA, Mboya S.D**

Role of public sector in Tanzania: report of a workshop held in Arusha, from 27-29

September 1983

Bonn: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 1983, 37 s.

**91. MUKWENA, Royson M.**

Building the institutional capacity of local authorities in Zambia in the Third Republic: an assessment

In: *African Administrative studies/Cahiers africains d'administration publique*, 1999, No. 53, p.105-131

**Abstract:** The ability of local authorities in Zambia to deliver services to their communities has been declining, amongst others as a result of inadequate funding and serious staffing problems, as well as unclear objectives and inappropriate systems and structures. Effective institutional capacity-building measures should tackle the various factors accounting for institutional weaknesses. Under the Third Republic, government efforts at capacity building have included the adoption of the Local Government Act of 1991 which provides, amongst others, for administrative rationalization, and the launching of the Public Sector Reform Programme in November 1993. However, the implementation of this programme has been considerably delayed, and while donor agencies, notably the British Overseas Development Administration (ODA), have assumed an important role in institutional capacity building through the Local Government Support Project (Logosp), the main responsibility must lie with the Ministry of Local Government and Housing, whose functioning has been hampered by lack of political will and inadequate resources. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**92. MUSA, E.A. \***

Comparative Performance of Public and Private Sector Companies in the Sugar Industry in Sudan

In: *Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review*, Vol. IX, No.1, January 1993, p.39-58

*/PRIVATIZATION/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /SUGAR INDUSTRY/  
/COMPETITIVENESS/ /COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS/ /SUDAN/*

**93. MWASE, Ngila \***

The Liberalization and De-Regulation of the Transport Sector in Sub-Saharan Africa

In: *African Development Review*, Vol.5, No.2, December 1993, p.74-86

ISSN: 1017-6772

*/TRANSPORT/ /DEREGULATION/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /TRANSPORT  
POLICY/ /RAILWAYS/ /ROAD TRANSPORT/ /AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA/  
/LIBERALIZATION/ /SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA/*

**94. NCHOLO, Paseka**

Reforming the public service in South Africa: a policy framework

In: Public Administration and Development, Vol.20, No.2, 2000, p.87-102

**Abstract:** The public service in South Africa is experiencing a paradigm shift in its attempt to govern effectively and efficiently. Pressure for change was self-propelled by the new democratic government, but it also came from citizens, many of whom had voted for the first time in 1994. The legislative public sector reform programme had its roots in principles drawn from both the 1993 and 1996 Constitutions. The intention of the administrative reform was to replace the rule-bound, command-and-control approach of the apartheid regime with one that aimed to reorient public servants to 'serve the public' in a customer-focused way. The achievements of integrating the ethnically fragmented public service and of promoting a more representative bureaucracy are outlined, as well as the promotion of a more transparent form of administration. However, the process of reform has not always run smoothly. The author of this paper was the chairperson of an investigation into the operations of provincial governments which uncovered evidence of administrative malpractice, poor delegation and coordination, and the employment of supernumeraries and fictitious employees, the so-called ghost workers. A major challenge in the public sector transformation process will be to develop the capacity and skills needed to operate in a new paradigm of decentralized management. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**95. NDONG NTAH, Marcellin Henri \***

Système d'Evaluation de la performance des Entreprises du Secteur Public et Parapublic :  
Essai d'Adaptation au Cameroun

Yaoundé: Université de Yaoundé, Avril 1992.- 360p.

Thèse, Doctorat 3e Cycle, Sciences Economiques, Université de Yaoundé, Faculté de Droit et  
des Sciences Economiques, Département des Sciences Economiques

*/ENTREPRISES PUBLIQUES/ /GESTION D'ENTREPRISES/ /THEORIE ECONOMIQUES/  
/TECHNIQUES D'EVALUATION/ /SECTEUR PRIMAIRE/ /SECTEUR INDUSTRIEL/  
/SECTEUR TERTIAIRE/ /CAMEROUN/ /PAKISTAN/ /COREE R/ /EVALUATION DE  
PERFORMANCE/*

**96. NDONGKO, Wilfred A. \***

Commercialisation as an Alternative to Privatization: Problems and Prospects

In: Africa Development, Vol. XVI, No.3-4, 1991, p.101-115

ISSN: 0850-3907

*/MIXED ENTERPRISES/ /PRIVATIZATION/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/*

**97. NINDI, B C [BENSON C]**

The performance of the public sector and economic reforms in Sub-Saharan countries

In: Journal of Eastern African Research & Development, Vol. 26, 1996, p.91-114.

Nairobi: Gideon S Were, 1996, ISSN: 0251-0405

**Abstract:** Investigates the sources of the stagnation of many SSA economies, with emphasis on the nature of state intervention and control of grain marketing institutions. Explores the origins of these institutions, factors affecting public enterprise performance, the feasibility of privatisation, and reluctance of governments in tropical Africa to change (Africa Institute Abstract)

**98. NKYA, E. J.**

Public-private partnership and institutional arrangements: constrained improvement of solid waste management in Dar-es-Salaam.

In: Uongozi, 2004(16):1, s. 78-98

**99. OLOWU, Bamidele**

Redesigning African Civil Service Reforms

In: The Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.37, No.1, Mar.1999, p.1-23

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28199903%2937%3A1%3C1%3ARACSR%3E2.0.CO%3B2-E>

**100. ORSTOM, Dakar, SN \***

Le Familles Africaines dans la crise: Faut-il modifier les Politiques Publiques?

Comportements des Ménages en Situation de Crise

Dakar: ORSTOM, 1998.- 75p.

*/MENAGE/ /CRISE/ /ENQUETES SUR LES MENAGES/ /FAMILLE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/ /AFRIQUE/ /POLITIQUES PUBLIQUES/*

**101. OUFRIHA, F. Z. \***

L'Organisation de la couverture collective des Dépenses de Santé et Modalités de leur Financement en Algérie

In: Economie Appliquée et Développement, No.13, 1er Trimestre 1988, p.129-176

*/SANTE PUBLIQUE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/ /ADMINISTRATION DE LA SANTE/ /DEPENSES DE SANTE/ /FINANCEMENT/ /PERSONNEL DE SANTE/ /SOINS MEDICAUX/ /SECURITE SOCIALE/ /ALGERIE/*

**Résumé :** La gratuité des soins instaurée dans le système sanitaire algérien a posé nombre de problèmes dont celui de la couverture des dépenses et les modalités de financement. Le Service National de Santé et l'Assurance-Maladie obligatoire sont les deux organes qui assurent concomitamment l'organisation du système de santé. Le présent article est une analyse critique de ce système.

**102. PANGETI, Evelyn Sandra \***

Commercialisation and privatisation: the prospects for indigenisation in the Zimbabwean manufacturing industry

In: Africa in transformation: political and economic transformations and socio-economic development responses in Africa / ed. by Kwesi Kwaa Prah and Abdel Ghaffar Mohammed Ahmed. - Addis Ababa: OSSREA. - Vol. 1: Political and economic issues, 2000, p. 201-217

**Abstract:** This chapter analyses the public sector reform involving commercialization and privatization of public enterprises in Zimbabwe which was part of the first phase of the Economic Structural Adjustment Programme (ESAP) sponsored by the IMF and the World Bank in 1991. Focus is on the policy of linking privatization with indigenization in the manufacturing sector. In practice, the public enterprise reform has not met with much success. The case of Zimbabwe indicates that there seem to be neither theoretical nor empirical bases for the adoption of World Bank/IMF adjustment programmes and the linking of privatization with indigenization or black empowerment. Furthermore, indigenization as a policy must strike a balance between domestic ownership and enterprise efficiency.

**103. PERROT, Jean; ROODENBEKE, Eric de, eds. \***

La contractualisation dans les systèmes de santé: pour une utilisation efficace et appropriée  
Paris: Ed. Karthala, 2005.-572p.: couv. ill., ill. (Economie et développement / COURADE Georges)

ISBN: 2-84586-713-1

*/SYSTEME DE SANTE/ /ADMINISTRATION DE LA SANTE/ /DECENTRALISATION/  
/SANTE PUBLIQUE/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/ /PAYS EN  
DEVELOPPEMENT/ /CONTRACTUALISATION/*

**104. PHILLIPS, Adedotun O.; NDEKWU, Eddy C., Ed. \***

Structural Adjustment Programme in a Developing Economy: the Case of Nigeria  
Ibadan: NISER, 1987.-299p.  
ISBN: 978-181-048-3

*/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /AUSTERITY POLICY/ /FOREIGN EXCHANGE  
MARKETS/ /MONETARY POLICY/ /DEBT/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PUBLIC ENTERPRISES/  
/INDUSTRY/ /AGRICULTURE/ /RURAL ECONOMY/ /PRICES/ /INCOME/  
/EMPLOYMENT/ /UNEMPLOYEMENT/ /NIGERIA/*

**105. PICKETT, James; SINGER, Hans, ed. \***

Towards Economic Recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa: Essays in Honour of Robert Gardiner  
London: Routledge, 1990.- xv-273p.  
ISBN: 0-415-05409-5

*/ECONOMIC RECESSION/ /ECONOMIC RECOVERY/ /ECONOMIC REFORM/  
/STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /ECONOMIC INTEGRATION/ /FINANCIAL  
INSTITUTIONS/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /WAGES/ /SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT/ /TRADE/  
/DEVELOPMENT AID/ /FOOD AID/ /LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES/ /ECOWAS/  
/UDEAC/ /AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA/ /GHANA/ /SUDAN/ /SADCC/ /PTA/ /MRU/  
/CEEAC/ /EAC/*

**106. PSACHAROPOULOS, George \***

De la planification de la main d'œuvre à l'analyse des marchés du travail  
In: Revue Internationale du Travail, Vol.130, N°.4, 1991, p.513-526

*/MARCHE DU TRAVAIL/ /PLANIFICATION DE LA MAIN D'ŒUVRE/ /EMPLOI/  
/ENTREPRISES/ /SALAIRES/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/ /PAUVRETE/  
/PRODUCTION/ /PROMOTION/ /EDUCATION/ /ANALYSE COÛT-AVANTAGE/  
/QUALIFICATIONS/*

**107. Public sector reform in developing countries: capacity challenges to improve services**

Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006; xiv, 294 p., 23cm ISBN: 1403987718 England.

**108. RAFTOPOULOS, Brian; WITTICH, Gerhard; NDLELA, Daniel B. \***

The "Internal" Brain Drain, its Effect on Government Development Policy and Possible Alternative: the Case of Zimbabwe  
In: Zimbabwe Journal of Economics, Vol.1, No. 4, January 1987, p.22-35

*/BRAIN DRAIN/ /DEVELOPMENT POLICY/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/  
/MANPOWER UTILIZATION/ /MANPOWER NEEDS/ /ZIMBABWE/*

**Abstract:** This article discusses the effects and possible solutions of "internal" brain drain on development in Zimbabwe. The economic and political influence of the international monopolies determines, to a high degree.

**109. RAMANNA, M**

Public sector reform in South Africa

University of Natal (PMB); School of Human and Social Studies; Academic Discipline:  
Policy and Development Studies, Degree/Project Status: MSocSc (PolDevStud) [2003]

**110. RAYNAL, Jean-Jacques**

La restructuration du secteur parapublic en République Centrafricaine

In: Rev. jur. polit., 1987, Vol.41, N°.3, p.215-227

**Résumé:** En 1963, un premier statut des entreprises publiques a été adopté en Centrafrique en vue d'établir un cadre nominatif régissant l'ensemble des sociétés à participation financière publique. Avec la chute de l'empereur Bokassa en 1979, l'étatisme est remis en cause et, en février 1981, deux principes directeurs sont définis: la limitation de l'intervention de l'Etat aux secteurs où celle-ci est indispensable et le souci d'équilibrer les comptes d'exploitation des entreprises publiques. L'ordonnance du 25 juin 1985 fixe le régime des sociétés à participation financière publique: sociétés d'Etat et sociétés d'économie mixte. L'auteur s'interroge sur l'ampleur de la désétatisation et sur ses résultats. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**111. ROBERTS, Alasdair S.**

Less Government, More Secrecy: Reinvention and the Weakening of Freedom of Information Law

In: Public Administration Review, Vol.60, No.4, Jul. 2000, p.308-320

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0033-3352%28200007%2F08%2960%3A4%3C308%3ALGMSRA%3E2.0.CO%3B2-S>

**112. ROBINSON, Dorcas**

The development management task and reform of 'public' social services

In: Development in Practice, 1999, Vol. 9, No.1/2, p.78-87

**Abstract:** With its emphasis on target-setting and performance measures, the New Public Management (NPM) appears to offer a coherent and 'no-nonsense' approach to public sector reform and the public management task. This article suggests that three questions require further thought: 'Management of what?', 'Management by whom?', and 'How to manage?' These questions are discussed with reference to the philosophy and practice of Community Based Health Care (CBHC) in Tanzania. The focus of CBHC is on individuals and households within the community setting, and beyond the formal health service delivery unit. The main actors involved in developing and implementing CBHC have been NGOs. The article argues that the task of public management is one of managing an arena of public action which includes (and excludes) a range of actors and agendas. Once this is taken into account, it becomes clear that the challenge to all development managers is how to manage more effective interdependence. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**113. ROBINSON, Dorcas**

Rethinking the public sector: NGOs, public action network, and the promotion of community-based health care in Tanzania

Milton Keynes: The Open University, 1998

(Development policy and practice / The Open University (Milton Keynes); 38)

**114. RONDINELLI, Dennis A.; CHEEMA, G. Shabbir ; eds.**

Urban services in developing countries: public and private roles in urban development

London: Macmillan, 1988. 266s.

ISBN: 0333421868

**115. ROUBAUD, François \***

Le Marché du Travail à Yaoundé 1983-1993 : la décennie perdue

In: Revue Tiers Monde, T. XXXV, N°.140, 1994 octobre-décembre, p.751-778

*/MARCHE DU TRAVAIL/ /FAMILLE/ /CHÔMAGE/ /SCOLARITE/ /PRODUCTION/  
/RESULTATS ECONOMIQUES/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/  
/SECTEUR INFORMEL/ /PARTICIPATION DES FEMMES/ /MENAGES/ /CRISE/  
/CAMEROUN/ /YAOUNDE/*

**116. SANDBROOK, Richard**

Bringing Politics Back in? The World Bank and Adjustment in Africa

In: Canadian Journal of African Studies / Revue canadienne des études africaines, Vol.29, No.2, 1995, p. 278-289

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0008-3968%281995%2929%3A2%3C278%3ABPBITW%3E2.0.CO%3B2-T>

**117. SANDBROOK, Richard; OELBAUM, Jay**

Reforming Dysfunctional Institutions through Democratisation? Reflections on Ghana

In: The Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.35, No.4, Dec. 1997, p.603-646

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28199712%2935%3A4%3C603%3ARDITDR%3E2.0.CO%3B2-1>

**118. SCHWELLA, Erwin**

Public Sector Policy in the New South Africa: A Critical Review

In: Public Performance & Management Review, Vol. 24, No. 4, Jun.2001, p.367-388

Stable URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=1530-9576%28200106%2924%3A4%3C367%3APSPITN%3E2.0.CO%3B2-7>

**119. SEMBOJA, Joseph**

The role of the private sector in development - Tanzania

Dar es Salaam: Economic Research Bureau, 1985. 92 bl.

**120. SIEBEL, Hans Dieter \***

Finance Formelle et Informelle : Stratégies de Développement des Systèmes Locaux de Financement

In: Revue Tiers-Monde, Vol.37, N°.145, 1996, Janv.-Mars, p.97-114

*/FINANCES LOCALES/ /STRATEGIE DE DEVELOPPEMENT/ /PETITES ENTREPRISES/  
/SECTEUR INFORMEL/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /CADRE INSTITUTIONNEL/ /SYSTEME  
BANCAIRE/ /ASSOCIATIONS/ /INSTITUTIONS FINANCIERES/*

**121. SIRPE, Gnderman \***

Aide publique extérieure aux Pays d'Afrique au Sud du Sahara et processus de correction des déséquilibres des paiements

In: CEDRES Etudes, N°. 29, Décembre 1989, p.1-59

*/AIDE AU DEVELOPPEMENT/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /ENDETTEMENT/ /DETTE  
EXTERIEURE/ /DESEQUILIBRES DES PAIEMENTS/ /AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/  
/AFRIQUE AU SUD DU SAHARA/*

**122. SKLAR, Richard L.**

The New Modernization

In: Issue: A journal of opinion, Vol. 23, No. 1, African Studies, Winter, 1995, p.19-21

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0047-1607%28199524%2F21%2923%3A1%3C19%3ATNM%3E2.0.CO%3B2-V>

**123. SMITH, Lawrence D.; THOMSON, Anne M \***

The Role of Public and Private Agents in the Food and Agricultural Sectors of Developing Countries

Rome: FAO, 1991.- 120p. (FAO Economic and Social Development Paper, No. 105)  
ISBN: 92-5-103001-4

*/AGRICULTURAL SECTOR/ /FOOD/ /STATE INTERVENTION/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/  
/PRIVATE SECTOR/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/*

**124. SOUTHALL, Roger**

The Centralization and Fragmentation of South Africa's Dominant Party System

In: African Affairs, Vol. 97, No.389, Oct. 1998, p.443-469

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0001-9909%28199810%2997%3A389%3C443%3ATCAFOS%3E2.0.CO%3B2-9>

**125. SULEIMAN, Ezra N. ; WATERBURY, John**

Political economy of public sector reform and privatization

Boulder: Westview Press, 1990.ix-388p

ISBN: 0813379962

**126. TAYLOR, Harry \***

Public Sector Personnel Management in Three African Countries: Current Problems and Possibilities

In: Public Administration and Development, Vol.12, No.2, May 1992, p.193-207

ISSN: 0271-2075

*/PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION/  
/AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA/ /TANZANIA/ /KENYA/ /ZIMBABWE/ /SOCIETE CIVILE/*

**127. THERKILDSEN, Ole**

Efficiency, Accountability and Implementation: Public Sector Reform in East and Southern Africa. UNRISD Democracy, Governance and Human Rights Programme Paper 3

Switzerland: UNRISD PRESS, 2001 Switzerland.

**Abstract:** This paper asks five questions central to public sector reform in East and Southern Africa: Has the size of government employment changed since the mid-1980s? Have government functions become more focused on 'core' activities, such as health and education? Have real wage levels changed? Has accountability improved? Who supports and who opposes reform? (**African Book Centre Abstract**)

**128. THERKILDSEN, Ole**

Public sector reform in a poor, aid-dependent country, Tanzania

Public Administration and Development, Vol.20, No.1, 2000, p.61-71

ISSN: 0271-2075

**Abstract:** From the mid-1980s onwards, structural adjustment programmes have spearheaded a liberalization of the economy in Tanzania. Poor performance, inefficiency and corruption in the public sector also contribute to pressures for reform. These pressures have grown with the introduction of multipartyism in 1995. It is in this context of economic and political liberalization, severe budgetary constraints, poor public sector performance and substantial donor dependency that the paradox of public sector reform occurs. Multiple changes in the public sector are being pursued despite fragile domestic political support for the reform package as a whole and despite few service delivery improvements on the ground. Whereas Tanzania suffered from "projectitis" in the 1980s with some 2,000 donor-funded development projects, "reformitis" is now emerging: a multitude of reforms, also mostly donor-funded, are being implemented or under preparation. It is difficult to identify strong domestic



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support for the reform package as a whole, which is not surprising because the problems of the public sector are complex and there has been a strong focus on cost reductions, pay issues and reorganization. Substantial external influence, fragmented domestic policymaking and weak links between policymaking and implementation contribute to the multiplication of reforms. Ministries and donors pursuing particularistic strategies make cabinet decisions and strategies more difficult to achieve. New public management (NPM) inspired measures such as performance-related pay and the performance improvement model are problematic in a Tanzanian setting. (ASC LEIDEN Abstract)

**129. TORDOFF, William**

Decentralisation: Comparative Experience in Commonwealth Africa

In: The Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol.32, No.4, Dec. 1994, p.555-580

URL: [http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-](http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28199412%2932%3A4%3C555%3ADCEICA%3E2.0.CO%3B2-T)

[278X%28199412%2932%3A4%3C555%3ADCEICA%3E2.0.CO%3B2-T](http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-278X%28199412%2932%3A4%3C555%3ADCEICA%3E2.0.CO%3B2-T)

**130. TORDOFF, William; YOUNG, Ralph A.**

Decentralisation and Public Sector Reform in Zambia [La décentralisation et la réforme du secteur public zambien.]

In: Journal of Southern African Studies, Vol.20, No.2, Jun.1994, p.285-299

ISSN: 0305-7070

<http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0305-7070%28199406%2920%3A2%3C285%3ADAPSRI%3E2.0.CO%3B2-V>

**Abstract:** After winning the general elections in November 1991, the Movement for Multi-Party Democracy (MMD) won a resounding victory in all provinces of Zambia save one in local government elections a year later. These elections were held under the Local Government Act of 1991, which had replaced the Local Administration Act of 1980 and provides for a flexible and multifaceted local government system. In March 1993, as part of a wide-ranging Public Sector Reform Programme, the MMD government committed itself to underpinning the role of local government within Zambia's new pluralist framework by an ambitious programme of decentralization involving the deconcentration of administrative functions to the country's nine provinces and the devolution of additional responsibilities to its urban and rural local authorities. This article explores the progress made thus far in implementing Zambia's decentralization programme against the background of a highly centralized State machine inherited from the United National Independence Party (UNIP) era, the financial constraints imposed by the country's current debt crisis, and the dislocations experienced by the local authorities as a result of more than two decades of underfunding. Ref., sum. (ASC LEIDEN Abstract)

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Victorieux sur l'UNIP, United National Independence Party, en novembre 1991 lors des premières élections générales multipartites depuis près d'un quart de siècle, le MMD, Movement for Multi-party Democracy, remporta, un an après, les élections locales dans toutes les provinces moins une. Le Local Government Act de 1991 qui remplaçait le Local Administration Act de 1980 mettait en place un système de gouvernement local flexible. En mars 1993, le gouvernement du MMD lançait un programme audacieux de décentralisation, envisageant la déconcentration des fonctions administratives des neuf provinces et la dévolution des responsabilités aux autorités locales rurales et urbaines. Analyse de la progression de ce programme de décentralisation contre une machine très centralisée héritée de l'ère UNIP, des contraintes financières imposées par la crise de la dette courante et des perturbations vécues par les autorités locales sous-financées depuis plus de 20 ans. (CEAN, V.F.) (IBISCUS-CEAN) (IBISCUS Abstract)

**131. TRIPP, Robert \***

Regulatory Options for a Changing Agricultural Scenario: The Case of Seed Certification.

In: Development Policy Review, Vol.13, No.4, December 1995, p.407-421

*/AGRICULTURE/ /DEVELOPING COUNTRIES/ /SEEDS/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /PRIVATE SECTOR/ /FARMERS/ /AGRICULTURAL ASPECTS/ /FARMER'S PARTICIPATION/ /AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES/*

**132. UGORJI, Ebenezer C. \***

Privatization Commercialization of State owned enterprises in Nigeria: Strategies for Improving the Performance of the Economy

In: Comparative Political Studies, Vol.27, No.4, January 1995, p.537-560

*/PRIVATIZATION/ /ECONOMIC POLICY/ /ECONOMIC REFORM/ /ENTERPRISES/  
/ECONOMIC GROWTH/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/ /LABOUR/ /ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE/  
/FOREIGN RELATIONS/ /CAPITAL/ /PUBLIC ENTERPRISES/ /NIGERIA/  
/COMMERCIALIZATION/*

**133. UL HAQUE, Nadeem; AZIZ, Jahangir \***

The quality of governance: "second-generation" civil service reform in Africa

In: Journal of African Economies, 1999, vol. 8, suppl.1, p.68-106

**Abstract:** This paper addresses issues raised by public sector reform in Africa. The first generation of public sector reform has focused on the quantitative adjustments needed for relieving fiscal pressures. The second generation will have to face the issues of the wage sector and the quality of public sector management. Good governance can enhance the efficiency of entrepreneurs in the economy. However, while openness in product markets can deliver increased competitiveness in the private sector, it is not clear that it can force the country's leadership to change and the government to become more efficient. One of the most striking effects of the fall in the incentives provided by governments to retain their skilled workers has been for the latter to leave their countries. The paper argues that critical in any deep reform of the public sector is the need to put in place incentives for the proper utilization of human capital, which Africa has lost in the past three decades through poor wage policies and migration. The growing trend in recent years to use foreign technical assistance to cope with this loss is not a sustainable solution. What the situation calls for are reforms in the public sector's employment policies.

**134. University of Dar es Salaam. Economic Research Bureau**

The Role of Public Sector in the Economic Development in Tanzania: proceedings of a workshop held in Arusha, Tanzania, on 27th to 29th of September 1983

Dar es Salaam: Economic Research Bureau, 1984, 152 s.: tab.

**135. VAN ARKADIE, Brian \***

The Role of Institutions in Development

In: Supplement to the World Bank Economic Review and the World Bank Research Observer, 1990, p.153-175.

ISSN: 1014-7268

*/INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK/ /ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ /PUBLIC SECTOR/  
/MARKET/ /ENTERPRISE/*

**136. VAN DRIEL, M.**

Anti-privatisation: for democratic public sector reform.

South African Labour Bulletin, Vol. 22, Issue 1, Feb 1998, p.59-62

ISSN: 0377-5429

**Abstract:** Outlines the forms of privatization which are being introduced at local government level and the steps which SAMWU is taking to oppose privatization.

**137. VAN WIJNBERGEN, Sweder \***

External debt, Inflation and Public Sector toward Fiscal Policy for Sustainable Growth

In: The World Bank Economic Review, Vol.3, No.3, September 1989, p.297-320

ISSN: 0258-6770

*/EXTERNAL DEBT/ /INFLATION/ /TAXATION/ /SAVINGS/ /INVESTMENT/ /STRUCTURAL  
ADJUSTMENT/*

**138. VILLADSEN, Siren**

Good governance and decentralisation: public sector reforms in developing countries.  
Taastrup: Nordic Consulting Group, 1999; 183p.  
ISBN: 8759379928

**139. WIESNER, Eduardo**

From Macroeconomic Correction to Public Sector Reform. The Critical Role of Evaluation  
[De la correction macroéconomique à la réforme du secteur public. Le rôle critique de  
l'évaluation.] Washington: World Bank, 1993/07.- 43p. (World Bank Discussion Papers;  
no.214) ISBN: 0-8213-2650-3

**Résumé :** Cette étude affirme que dix ans après la crise de la dette la réforme du secteur public est devenue le défi central du développement: une fois qu'un pays en développement a recouvré un équilibre macroéconomique la croissance ne dépend plus que de l'ajustement institutionnel. Pour améliorer l'efficacité du secteur public cette étude tente de fournir le cadre analytique pour examiner trois processus interdépendants: le renforcement de la capacité d'évaluation dans les pays en développement, la réforme du secteur public dans ces pays et le rôle des institutions multilatérales. **(IBISCUS Abstract)**

<http://nucatl.library.northwestern.edu/cgi-bin/Pwebrecon.cgi?BBID=3398663>

**140. WOLKERS, Marie; LERCH, Véronique; NDOUME, Françoise-Nicole, eds \***

Rapport Mondial sur la corruption: 2003, Transparency International, Berlin GE  
Paris: Editions Karthala, 2003.- 423p.  
ISBN: 2-84586-405-1

*/CORRUPTION/ /ACCES A L'INFORMATION/ /OPINION PUBLIQUE/ /SOCIETE CIVILE/  
/MOYENS DE COMMUNICATION/ /SECTEUR PUBLIC/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/*

**141. ZANTMAN, Alain \***

Modèles d'Equilibre Général Calculable et Répartition des Revenus dans les Pays en Voie de  
Développement : Quelques Eléments d'Evaluation  
In: Revue Tiers Monde, T. XXXVI, N°.142, avril-juin 1995, p.411-442

*/REVENU/ /PAYS EN DEVELOPPEMENT/ /MARCHE/ /SECTEUR PRIVE/ /SECTEUR  
PUBLIC/ /CREDIT/ /THEORIE ECONOMIQUE/ /RESULTATS ECONOMIQUES/  
/AJUSTEMENT STRUCTUREL/ /REPARTITION DU REVENU/ /COMPTABILITE  
SOCIALE/*

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## Part II: Guy Mhone's Publications / Publications de Guy Mhone

### 1. MHONE, Guy C.Z. \*

The socio-economic crisis in Southern Africa (Botswana, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe)  
In: Africa Development, 1996, Vol. 21, No. 2/3, p.267-278

**Abstract:** While the economic experience of Botswana, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe differs in many respects, each is confronted by an economic crisis accompanied by a hegemonic crisis reflected in the loss of legitimacy by the State and in increasing social and political instability. Their inability to promote economic development reflects the failure of the post independence State to transcend colonially inherited economic structures and to generate autonomous accumulation and generalized equity. The adoption of structural adjustment programmes (SAPs) has not resolved the colonial legacy of enclave development and its tendency to marginalize the rural sector. This legacy means that the southern African countries, given their status in the international division of labour, cannot automatically, through market forces, initiate a process of articulated development. The author favours an interventionist State within the context of a market-driven economy, a State which dominates the financial sector to influence resource flows, which distributes rewards and punishments to elicit compliance from the private sector, and which initiates agrarian reform as an initial basis for enhancing the conditions of the majority of the people.

### 2. MHONE, Guy C.Z. \*

Botswana economy still an enclave  
In: Africa Development, 1996, Vol.21, No.2/3, p.89-99

**Abstract:** At independence in 1966, Botswana's colonial economic legacy was that of a labour reserve/primary export economy within the ambit of South Africa's periphery. Over the past three decades this underdeveloped country has, as a consequence of the discovery of diamonds and of adroit economic and political management, elevated itself to the status of one of the fastest growing economies in the world and one of the most democratic and politically stable countries in Africa. However, the Botswana government that from the outset embarked on a market-based, outward oriented development strategy, has been unable to improve equity and diversify the economy. The present article argues that this stems from the fact that the market itself reproduces and reinforces inequity and lopsided development and that a 'laissez-faire' approach to the economy may not be able to resolve these issues. Indeed, Botswana's current basis for accumulation is monocultural and of an enclave nature and its legitimation is illusory, camouflaged by the existence of migrant labour opportunities, diamond surpluses, Southern African Customs Union (SACU) revenues and the high prices of beef and diamond exports. Meanwhile the rural sector, in which the majority of the households reside, remains underdeveloped.

### 3. MHONE, Guy \*

Gender Bias in Economics and the Search for a Gender-Sensitive Approach  
In : Engendering African Social Sciences/Ed. by Ayesha Imam, Amina Mama, Fatou Sow,  
Dakar : CODESRIA, 1997, ISBN : 2 86978-063-X, p.117-152

### 4. MHONE, Guy \*

Biais sexuels en économie et recherche d'une approche qui tienne compte du genre  
In : Sexe, genre et société : engendrer les sciences sociales africaines / sous la dir.de Ayesha M. Imam, Amina Mama et Fatou Sow, Dakar : CODESRIA, 2004,  
ISBN: 2-8458-6111-7, p.127-158

### 5. MHONE, Guy \*

Behind and Beyond the World Bank Strategy  
In: Southern Africa Political and Economic Monthly, Vol. 4, No. 12, September 1991, p.3-14

*/WORLD BANK/ /STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT/ /AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA/*

### 6. MHONE, Guy C.Z. \*

Can ESAP Sustainably Transform the Non Formal Sectors in Zimbabwe, Part I: the Problem.  
In: Southern Africa Political and Economic Monthly, Vol.7, No.7, April 1994, p.47-49

*/ENVIRONMENT/ /SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT/ /ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/  
/HOUSEHOLD/ /ZIMBABWE/*

**7. MHONE, Guy C. Z.**

The Case against Africanists

In : Issue: A Journal of Opinion, Vol. 2, No. 2, Summer, 1972, p. 8-13

URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0047-1607%28197222%292%3A2%3C8%3ATCAA%3E2.0.CO%3B2-Y>

**8. MHONE, Guy C.Z. \***

Dependency and underdevelopment: the limits of structural adjustment programmes and towards a pro-active State-led development strategy

In: African Development Review, 1995, Vol.7, No.2, p.51-85

**Abstract:** This essay reviews the nature of underdevelopment in sub-Saharan African countries in the context of the adoption of structural adjustment programmes (SAP). It discusses the limits of SAP resulting from internal and external constraints, arguing that while the efficiency preconditions of SAP are legitimate for restoring static and short-term efficiency, and as general guideposts for economic policy, SAP are not adequate to initiate a process of economic development. The author further argues that market forces on their own, especially in a context where structural adjustment is seen as adjusting the exigencies of the domestic economy to the imperatives of the world economy, are not likely to initiate economic development. An alternative strategy is proposed, based on the experience of the newly industrializing countries, which entails a hand-in-glove partnership between the State and domestic and foreign entrepreneurs.

**9. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

Factor combinations and the distribution of product in a dominance-subjugation system: an approach to the allocation of resources in the Apartheid-type economy of South Africa

In: Journal of Southern African Affairs, 1976, Vol.1, No.76, p.31-52

**Abstract:** Aim is to demonstrate the inadequacy of economic deterministic theories who applied to apartheid systems. Considering the apartheid system as a dominance-subjugation/threat-sub-mission system, this article is restricted to an analysis of one of the factors pertinent to the economic condition of the Africans: their use as labor. This is done in the following sections: African labor migration and the establishment of the dual labor market in stage 1 - the floating color bar: stage 2 -contradictions of the "floating color bar in stage 2 - the mature apartheid economy as an open economy: stage 3.

**10. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

The informal sector in Southern Africa: an analysis of conceptual, research and policy issues

Harare: SAPES Books, 1996, 121p. – (Economic policy series)

ISBN: 1-7790-5027-5

**Abstract:** This collective volume assesses the theoretical, empirical and policy relevancy of the informal sector in the context of the development problems experienced in southern Africa. The authors demonstrate how the informal sector was marginalized and thus designated insignificant in the colonial period; why and how it has proliferated in the postcolonial era; and why it may only be symptomatic of a general economic malaise and not a panacea to problems of economic stagnation, poverty, inequality and underdevelopment. Contributions: Conceptual and analytical issues, by Guy C.Z. Mhone; Zimbabwe: the informal sector in a decontrolling formerly 'socialist' economy, by Herbert Ndoro; Malawi: small scale enterprises in an inequitable and statist market economy, by Austin B. Ngwira; Zambia: the informal sector in a mono-cultural economy, by Moses Banda Griffin Nyirongo; Conclusion: research and policy issues, by Guy C.Z. Mhone.

**11. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

African women workers, economic reform, globalization, AIDS and civil conflict  
Geneva: International Labour Office, 1995, IV-96 p.  
(Equality for women in employment; WP-23 Working papers)  
ISBN: 92-2-109801-X

**12. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

The quest for regional cooperation in southern Africa: problems and issues  
Harare: SAPES Books, 1993. - 33 p. (Occasional paper series; no. 4; Southern Africa political economy series). ISBN: 1-7790-5011-9

**Abstract:** The author looks at the case for regional cooperation with specific reference to southern Africa. He reviews some of the difficulties arising in this respect as a result of the similarities and differences in the economic structures of the countries of southern Africa - notably per capita GDP, the structure of production, demand and consumption, the government budget, inflation and interest rates, the structure of merchandise exports and imports, balance of payments and external debt, and intra-SADCC trade - and the implications for regional cooperation, and discusses some of the barriers to regional cooperation. In conclusion, he asserts that in the absence of a preoccupation with evolving a dirigist developmentalist orientation at both the national and regional levels, meaningful regional economic cooperation in southern Africa is likely to be unattainable, as in the past, and the search for it will continue to be a charade.

**13. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

Malawi at the crossroads: the post-colonial political economy  
Harare: SAPES books, 1992.- XVIII, 380p. (Southern Africa political economy series)  
ISBN 0-7974-1127-5

**Abstract:** The aim of this book is to broach for discussion some of the major issues in the political economy of Malawi. Part 1 discusses issues related to the economy and polity as a whole, beginning with an overview of Malawi's political economy by Guy Mhone. Mapopa Chipeta discusses the contours of the evolution of civil society and its relation to the State in the colonial and postindependence periods. Jonathan Kaunda traces the continuity and change in Malawi's development strategy and its administrative organization. Chinyamata Chipeta gives an analytical overview of the macroeconomic policies pursued since independence in the context of development plans, stabilization measures and adjustment programmes. Exley Silumbu analyses foreign trade policies and performance in the period 1965-1990. Part 2 addresses sectoral economic issues. Richard Mkandawire discusses the land question and government strategy pertaining to agricultural development and agrarian change. Garton Kamchedzera treats land tenure relations, the law and development. Ben Kaluwa discusses Malawian industry, policies, performance and problems. Austin Ngwira describes the impact of small-scale rural nonfarm agroindustries on employment and household income. Part 3 discusses select social issues: education policy and development strategy, by Christon Moyo, the nongovernmental sector in Malawi's socioeconomic development, by Pachero Simukonda, and the legal regime for the protection of refugees, by Tiyanjana Maluwa.

**14. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

The political economy of a dual labor market in Africa: the copper industry and dependency in Zambia, 1929-1969  
Rutherford: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, 1982; London: Associated University Presses. 254p. ISBN: 0-8386-3063-4

**Abstract:** A dual labor market, initially consisting of African and European components, is identified as the major colonial legacy for the period under study. It is argued that, while this dualism initially began as the result of economic and autonomous factors, in time it came to be sustained by artificial factors reflecting the interests of the dominant groups. The conclusion is that the dual labor market had the effect of distorting the microeconomic relationships within the copper industry, thereby limiting the degree to which the industry could act as a leading sector in the Zambian economy.

**15. MHONE, Guy C.Z.**

Enclivity and Constrained Labour Absorptive Capacity in Southern African Economies  
Harare: ILO/SAMAT, 2000.-32p.  
(ILO/SAMAT Discussion paper, No.12)  
ISBN 92-2-111991-2  
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/afpro/mdtharare/download/discussionpapers/pps12.doc>

**16. MHONE, G.**

Labour Market Discrimination and Its Aftermath in Southern Africa  
Paper at UNRISD Conference, Durban, South Africa, September 2001, 23p.  
[http://www.unrisd.org/unrisd/website/document.nsf/d2a23ad2d50cb2a280256eb300385855/aa14fa9db732768780256b84003e9c6e/\\$FILE/dmhone.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/unrisd/website/document.nsf/d2a23ad2d50cb2a280256eb300385855/aa14fa9db732768780256b84003e9c6e/$FILE/dmhone.pdf)

**17. MHONE, Guy**

Apartheid-based factor utilization structures and affirmative action-their efficiency implications" in Evance Kalula and David Woolfrey (1995), Editors, The New Labour Market: Reconstruction, Development and Equality, Labour Law Unit, University of Cape Town, Cape Town.

**18. MHONE, Guy C.Z. ; EDIGHEJI, Omano**

Governance in the new South Africa: the challenges of globalisation  
Lansdowne: University of Cape Town Press, 2003.- XI, 368p.  
ISBN: 1-919713-87-5 pbk.

**Abstract:** The major challenges confronting South Africa since the advent of non-racial multiparty democracy have been the need to promote democratic governance, economic growth, global competitiveness, and to improve the standard of living of its people, especially the previously disadvantaged majority Black population. These challenges have coincided with the ascendancy of globalization with its attendant social, economic and political imperatives, all of which have consequences for governance and development at the national level, not least in emerging economies like South Africa. This book assesses the implications of global imperatives for the nature, capacity, character and scope of democratic governance and the pursuit of equitable development in the new South Africa. Contributors: Patrick Bond, Omano Edigheji, Nomboniso Gasa, Thulani Guliwe, Adam Habib, Ebrahim-Khalil Hassen, Hermien Kotzé, Kristy McLean, Ann Mc Lennan, Guy Mhone, Thomas Mathukhu Mogale. [ASC Leiden abstract]

**19. MHONE, C.Z., KANYENZE, Godfrey, SPARREBOOM, Theo**

Strategies to Combat Youth Unemployment and Marginalisation in Anglophone Africa  
Harare: ILO/SAMAT, January 2000.-54p.  
(ILO/SAMAT Discussion paper, No.14)  
ISBN 92-2-112186-0  
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/afpro/mdtharare/download/discussionpapers/pps14.doc>

**20. Mhone, G. 1999.**

Gender, Poverty and Employment in Southern Africa, an Overview: Issues, Trends and Appraisal. n.p., 1999

**21. Mhone, G. 2004.**

"Rethinking the Economics of Underdevelopment and Development in Africa". Mimeo. 2004

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## Honouring the memory of Guy Mhone / Hommage à Guy Mhone

### 1. BOND, Patrick \*

Beyond Enclivity In African Economies: The Enduring Work Of Guy Mhone

Edited by the Patrick Bond for IDEAs Conference in memory of Guy Mhone: Sustainable Employment

Generation in Developing Countries: Current Constraints and Alternative Strategies

Following the World Social Forum, 25-27 January 2007

Durban: Centre for Civil Society, School of Development Studies, University of KwaZulu-Natal, 2007. 56p



Mhone Beyond  
Enclivity in African Economies



Mhone cover.pdf

### 2. KANYENZE, Godfrey; KONDO, Timothy; MARTENS, Jos Ed. \*

The search for Sustainable human development in Southern Africa

Harare: ANSA, 2006.-529p.

ISBN: 0-7974-3227-2

This book is dedicated to the memory of Drs. John van't Hoff and Professor Guy. C.Z. Mhone, who were pillars of the ANSA programme and passed on during the course of the production of this book.



2007 Jan 02 ANSA,  
the search for sustainable human development in Southern Africa