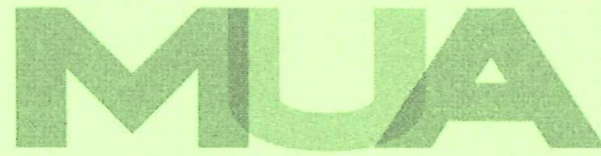


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 301/BDS 403: PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS AND MAANAGEMENT

DATE: 5TH AUGUST 2024

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Policy development is not the preserve of a few people. In Kenya the proposal to have a policy could come from the executive and its various entities; political formations; organized groups or even individual citizens. What then this implies is that we cannot just sit and complain believing that we do not have power to influence the policies and regulations in our space. The Constitution of Kenya upholds principles of public participation and transparency under Article 10 on National Values and Principles of Governance. Article 27 asserts equality of everyone before the law as well as the right to equal opportunities before the law. This therefore means that everyone should be involved in decision making on areas of governance such as policy. Access to information held by the state is allowed under Article 35 which means all citizens are empowered to obtain information they require, and in this regard on policy and legislation development process.

Parliament is also directed by Article 118 of the Constitution to undertake its business in an open manner thereby allowing the public access to its proceedings. Finally, Article 119 talks about the right of citizens to present any issue before parliament. This could be a petition on a law requiring enactment, amendment or repeal. From the foregoing, it is apparent that the Constitution offers the foundations necessary to support the involvement of citizens in policy development. There has however been transformation in the development of policy over time with the country now moving to evidence-based policy development. This means one needs to back their policy proposals with evidence from research. The policy proposal has to come with evidence on why it is needed; the requisite resources for its development and implementation; the amount of time it will take to develop the policy; examples of other jurisdictions which have developed a similar policy and what benefits they have derived from such a policy; and the anticipated benefits of the policy to the sector or sectors it affects. There has to be information that is well packaged to back the proposed policy showing the outcome of the development. In simple terms, a policy proposal has to be accompanied by a policy brief.

It is also important to note that policy development in Kenya is now two-fold: both at the national and the county levels of governance. Based on the fourth schedule of the Constitution there are policies under the devolved functions whose mandate lies with the county governments and thus the policy proposal is directed at the relevant county government. On the other hand, there is policy directed at the national government. It is therefore important for us, as citizens, to have a clear understanding of the devolved functions as well as the national functions in order to make it easy when making policy proposals.

Required:

- a) There “has however been transformation in the development of policy over time”
Evaluate any five stages from inception to conclusion that policy making undergo
(10 marks)
- b) Discuss any five drivers of the “transformation of policy reforms in Kenya” in the recent past
(10 marks)
- c) The Constitution of Kenya upholds principles of public participation and transparency under Article 10 on National Values and Principles of Governance. Suggest any five reasons for the Kenyan constitution to insist on public participation in all policies affecting the Kenyan citizen
(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss any five objectives of Public/Private participation in government projects
(10 marks)
- b) Since 2014, the European Commission has defined the scope of public administration reform as covering six core areas: outline any three of the six areas
(5 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Public Sector Reforms are aimed at ensuring that there is an efficient, motivated and well-trained public service and therefore, major foundations toward the attainment of the Kenya Vision 2030. Outline the pillars that Kenya's vision 2030 is anchored on and suggest how the government intends to achieve this vision **(10 marks)**
- b) Public sector is organised in such a way that its functions, goals and output is very different from those of the private sector. Define public sector and discuss the common features of the public sector organisation **(5 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) One dividing line in conceptions of public policy is between those that see it primarily in terms of ideas (principles and plans of action) and those that see it as a collection of empirical phenomena (the things that are done, and their outcomes). Outline any five of the six critical dimensions of public policy **(10 marks)**
- b) It has been argued that rural-urban migration is not a good tool for economic development of the rural Kenya. Discuss the demerits for curbing of rural urban migration as a tool for economic development in Kenya **(5 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Explain the role of ethics in public administration **(10 marks)**
- b) Evaluate any five poverty reduction measures in a developing economy **(5 marks)**

QUESTION SIX

- a) Whether government is considering a new direction for public policy or simply implementing existing policy, the changing nature of society's needs must be continually monitored. State any five policies which have had changes in Kenya and explain what triggered the change **(10 marks)**
- b) Define performance based contracting and suggest three areas where performance-based contracting is used **(5 marks)**