

Uganda Martyrs University
Department of Governance and Peace Studies
Bachelor of Local Governance and Human Rights IV
Democracy and Governance in Africa
Final examination

Instructions:

- Attempt question one and any other two from the rest.
 - Fit your answers only on two pages. Whatever goes beyond two pages will not be assessed.
 - Date : Wednesday 20th June 2018
 - Time: 9:30am-12:30pm
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1. Use your knowledge of the politics in Kenya, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) South Sudan and Uganda and select two and answer the following questions and discuss.
 - a. What criteria should we use to assess level and character of regime type, regime quality and state strength in the two chosen countries?(10 Marks)
 - b. Using these criteria, create a table that contrasts your two cases. Be specific about the time period where you choose to compare them (10 Marks)
 - c. How did national institutions of (eg. Police, military, civil service) play out in the two cases you choose? (10 Marks)
 - d. What effective methods do you propose to reverse or misuse of national institutions for political gains?(10 Marks)
2. Rwanda and Uganda are classified as “partial democracies”, because they allow many parties to compete and hold regular elections.
 - a. Why might Uganda and Rwanda not be classified as “full democracies” by some observers? (10 Marks)
 - b. What characteristics do you associate with stable democracies, and what could be missing in the cases of Uganda and Rwanda?(10 Marks)
 - c. A group of opposition and civil society figures in each country have decided to lobby for political reform in Uganda and Rwanda. They ask for your advice: What two political reforms should they encourage in their advocacy?(10 Marks)
3. Make short notes on the following;
 - a. Make a critical comparison between your country's parliamentary structure and Westminster type of parliamentary governance.(10 Marks)
 - d. Critically discuss the doctrine of Parliamentary supremacy and its relevance in the modern African nations.(10 Marks)

- e. Identify the main features of presidential government, and the role of the President **(10 Marks)**
4. Liberal democracy allows citizens to express their demands, to hold public officials to account, and to rid themselves of incompetent, corrupt, or ineffective leaders.
- a. Define democracy and explain two forms of democracy. **(10 Marks)**
 - b. Why do you think African nations have failed to hold their leaders to account?**(10 Marks)**
 - c. How do you think an African nation facing public discontent in its leaders can work for better governance?**(10 Marks)**
5. Global politics has focused heavily on democratic institutions in Africa but far less on the understanding of basic state capacity, whose absence often undermines democracy and failed to look at cultural and social contexts in governance.
- a. Advise African leaders to support their policy stands which face Western power's discontent mainly on term and age limit. Your advice should come from the social and cultural settings. **(10 Marks)**
 - b. What benefits and risks are posed by shifting to multiparty democracy?**(10 Marks)**
 - c. Join those schooled in western democracy to advise African leaders on how they can embrace liberal democracy. **(10 Marks)**