Question 1

“Participation and pluralist consultation are not simply features of effective policy processes; they are integral elements of democracy itself. Throughout the developing and transitioning world over the past decade or so, citizens have increasingly organized to expand their influence in policy debates, to pressure their governments to be more responsive and accountable, and to demand a greater role in governance.” Brinkerhoff and Crosby (2002:51). Discuss the conceptions, objectives, types, management, mechanisms, constraints and opportunities for public participation in public policy processes. Use the policy and legislative framework for public participation in South Africa to illustrate your answer as well.

Question 2

Putnam (1993) argues that social capital serves to facilitate collective action and is integrally tied to deepening democracy. Discuss

Question 3

Brinkerhoff (1999) argues that democratic governance can take place through networks and that there are mechanisms and processes that can bring together diverse groups to co-operate around policy issues and that there are also situational variables that constrain/facilitate cross sectoral networks for policy reform. Discuss
Question 4

“Partnership is a complex process. Partners bring very different expectations, goals, cultures, worldviews, skills, powers and resources to the process.” Taylor (2003:116). Cross-sectoral partnerships have become a feature of the way in which governments implement policy. Discuss partnerships in the context of:

- situational variables that constrain or facilitate cross-sectoral partnerships
- mechanisms and processes to facilitating partnerships
- management techniques and tools to support partnerships
- models of participation,
- types of partnerships

````End````