

# "Investing in Africa's Future"

# COLLEGE OF BUSINESS PEACE LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

# ICT AND PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT: PSM 525

## END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

## MAY 2018

### SABBATICAL SCHOOLAR: Dr Farai Choga

DURATION: 3 HOURS

# INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ALL the questions in Section A and any Three questions from Section B and each question has 20 marks. Total possible mark is 100.

Start each question on a new page on your answer sheet.

The marks allocated to each question are shown at the end of the section.

#### SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer all questions in this Section

#### Question 1 (20 Marks)

a) Define e-government (5 marks)

b) Define e-governance (5 marks)

c) What is the relationship between e-government and e-governance? (10 marks)

#### Question 2 (20 Marks)

E-government is a necessity for any government. Discuss this statement. (20 marks)

#### SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer any three questions

#### Question 1 (20 Marks

There are three economic dimensions as a result of e-government applications. Using examples show the impact of any two economic dimensions of e-government applications (20 marks)

# Question (20 Marks

Illustrate using examples how the Zimbabwean government's ICT (2016) policy framework has contributed to the development of e-governance (20 marks)

#### Question 3 (20 Marks

Heeks (2003) explained six (6) e-government failures. Citing examples highlight any four (4) of these failures and how they can be avoided. (20 marks)

## Question 4 (20 Marks

How can the Zimbabwean public sector benefit from the development of e-governance. Cite four (4) examples. (20 marks)

#### Question 5 (20 Marks

Many African governments are struggling to implement e-governance. Discuss any four (4) factors that are affecting these countries. (20 marks)

# Question 6 (20 Marks

- a) What is e-commerce? (5 marks)
- b) Illustrate how e-procurement problems dogging Zimbabwe can be resolved. (15 marks)

## Question 7 (20 Marks

Cloud computing is a current ICT development. Discuss how this can affect the Zimbabwean government if implemented. (20 marks)