



***"Investing in Africa's Future"***

**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION**

**NHSW211 SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES: FORMULATION AND  
IMPLEMENTATION**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**MAY 2020**

**LECTURER: MR. P. BOHWASI**

**DURATION: WITHIN 48 HRS**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. Do NOT write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer **1** question from the three questions presented below.
3. Begin your answer for each part of the question on a new page, e.g. (a), (b) and (c).
4. This question is marked out of 60 marks and must be addressed in Essay Format with observation of full academic writing skills.
5. Credit is given for neat, well-written competency based responses and creative practical social work skills

1. “Public policy making is the process by which governments translate their political vision into programmes and actions to deliver ‘desirable outcomes. Similarly Social Welfare Policy making is a process by which government translates their social welfare vision into programmes and actions to deliver desirable social welfare outcomes meant to generate the well-being of individual clients”.
  - a) In the context of the study of the social welfare policy-making (formulation) and implementation, outline three basic reasons why social scientists and social workers must study public policy. (20 marks)
  - b) In the context of policy-making (formulation) and implementation, profile in detail the three major stakeholders and their practical roles in the entire process of policy making (formulation) cycle. (15 marks)
  - c) with the aid of a sketch diagram, illustrate the entire five policy making cycle stages and provide an analytical description of each practical stage in the cycle. (25 marks)
  2. Within the context of policy formulation, implementation and analysis, identify one social welfare policy of your choice and provide a detailed policy analysis review in view of the following:-
  - a) the full legal framework of the selected policy, a discussion of its background, its objectives, purpose, the policy target groups and programs being implemented. (10 marks)
  - b) the nature of policy implementation problems, and in the process identifying those that require re-formulation. (15 marks)
  - c) using examples, the policy provisions and an outline of what the policy provides for social welfare clients. (20 marks)
  - d) the impact of policy service provisions in terms of increasing well-being, outline the policy implementing partners and recommend policy improvements. (15 marks)
  3. Kaseke (1998: 9) observes social policy as “organized endeavors not only to respond to existing human needs or social problems but to anticipated social problems and changes in human needs”. Within the context of social policy formulation:-
  - a) Trace the practice and focus of organized social welfare policy formulation in the period 1980-1990 in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)
  - b) Examine the key determinants of social policy formulation and practice in Zimbabwe. (25 marks)
  - c) Using examples from policy formulation practices in Zimbabwe, discuss the models and ideological practices of social policy that influence social welfare practice in the country. (25 marks)
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