

SEMINAR INVITATION

12H30 - 13H30

VENUE



1C SOG BUILDING UWC, **ROBERT SOBUKWE DRIVE** BELLVILLE, 7535

Join via zoom:

https://uwc.zoom.us/i/94554488314

Meeting id: 94554488314



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NEOPATRIMONIALISM, POCKETS OF EFFECTIVENESS AND PRO-POOR POLICY-MAKING: THE CASE OF AGRO-INDUSTRIAL POLICY-MAKING IN KENYA AND UGANDA

Productivity-enhancing agro-industrial policymaking in neopatrimonial contexts is often linked to factors such as strong executive-level leadership, centralized rent management, a reasonably-institutionalized ruling coalition to maintain stability and momentum across regimes, and the existence of reasonably-competent enclaves in the bureaucracy in the form of Pockets of Effectiveness (PoE). However, it remains rather unclear why and how these preconditions emerge in some neopatrimonial contexts and not in others. Available literature indicates that political settlements characterized as competitive clientelist tend to be unfavorable to the emergence of these conditions, particularly in comparison to more dominant settlements. One of the reasons behind this is the inherent tension that this kind of political settlement produces between productivity-enhancing and redistributive initiatives in the agro-industrial sector. Yet, such contexts constitute much of Sub-Saharan Africa. This begs the question, what avenues for the emergence of productivity-enhancing agro-industrial initiatives are there in these contexts, and how would such initiatives look like? This research tries to explore these issues through a comparative study of Kenya's and Uganda's agro-industrial development initiatives, focusing on their horticulture sectors. It asks the research question; how do the Kenyan and Ugandan political settlements influence the adoption, formulation, and implementation of key productivity-enhancing agro-industrial initiatives?









RSVP by 24 April to smadvibi@uwc.ac.za



