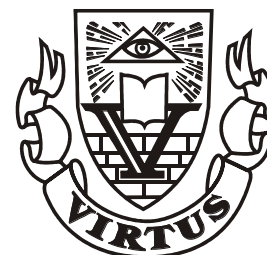


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CONTENTS



Editorial 4

THE IMPLICATION OF GOVERNANCE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN AFRICA 7

Emmanuel Innocents Edoun

This article set out to explore the impact that governance has on the developmental role of Public Enterprises in Africa. However initial findings revealed that, the recurrent failure is related to lack of leadership, maladministration and corruption which are the enemies of good governance, the State and of National Development Plan (NDP) as these impede any development initiative. This paper is divided into five major parts. The first part introduces the problematic of the research; the second part argues about the concept of governance, the third part discusses public enterprises reforms and the justification for decentralisation as a tool for the sustainability of public enterprises. The fourth part explains the impact of decentralisation on SOEs. The Fifth part concludes and presents a set of recommendations for future research.

HOW APPLICABLE IS EXPORT-LED GROWTH AND IMPORT-LED GROWTH HYPOTHESES TO SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY? THE VECM AND CAUSALITY APPROACH 15

Ntebogang Dinah Moroke, Molebogeng Manoto

This paper investigated exports, imports and the economic growth nexus in the context of South Africa. The paper sets out to examine if long-run and causal relationships exist between these variables. Quarterly time series data ranging between 1998 and 2013 obtained from the South African Reserve Bank and Quantec databases was employed. Initial data analysis proved that the variables are integrated at their levels. The results further indicated that exports, imports and economic growth are co-integrated, confirming an existence of a long-run equilibrium relationship. Granger causal results were shown running from exports and imports to GDP and from imports to exports, validating export-led and import-led growth hypotheses in South Africa. A significant causality running from imports to exports, suggests that South Africa imported finished goods in excess.

ACID MINE DRAINAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA: A TEST OF LEGITIMACY THEORY 25

Boitumelo Loate, Nirupa Padia, Warren Maroun

There is a large body of international literature which suggests that there is a correlation between organisational legitimacy, the nature and extent of non-financial disclosures in corporate reports, and the society's awareness of social, governance and environmental concerns. Little studied, however, is corporate reporting in South Africa through the lens of legitimacy theory. This paper addresses this gap by exploring whether local mining companies are providing additional environmental information in their annual or integrated reports following media coverage on acid mine drainage and, if so, to what extent. A review of press articles released by the mining houses also reveals how claims to pragmatic, moral and cognitive legitimacy are employed to mitigate negative publicity. In this way, the paper offers additional material on the role of legitimacy theory for explaining developments in corporate reporting. It also contributes to the limited body of interpretive corporate governance research in a South African context.

THE PERCEPTIONS OF UNIONISED EMPLOYEES ON GRIEVANCE AND DISCIPLINARY MATTERS AT A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN SOUTH AFRICA

41

Shadrack Themba Mzangwa, Stephens Mpedi Madue

This article examines the perceptions of unionised members on the handling of grievance and disciplinary matters against management of a higher education institution. Using a sample of thirty-four unionised members in one of the higher education institutions in South Africa, the study found that unionised members perceived the management of higher education institution as abusing its power against unionised employees. The management treats unionised employees negatively based on race and further denies unionised members an opportunity to engage freely on issues of labour. The other finding is that unionised members feel strongly to belong to the unions in spite of the union's leadership's lack of knowledge and poor representation of its members against the management of a higher education institution. The findings suggest that unionised members felt undermined and disregarded by management whilst they are not happy on how their own leadership handles the grievance and disciplinary matters.

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES

49

M Moyo, HC Wingard

South African companies face uncertainty about whether they should commit resources to mitigate vulnerabilities and exploit opportunities arising from climate change. There is ambiguity over whether responding to climate change materially affects the financial sustainability of South African companies. The study sought to establish the extent to which responding to climate change impacts financial performance. Secondary analysis of historic data was used to compare the climate-change performance of 70 Johannesburg Stock Exchange listed companies to indicators of their financial performance. The research concluded that there is a positive and statistically significant correlation between climate-change performance and financial performance.

OVERALL SATISFACTION AND IMPORTANT SERVICE FEATURES OF SERVQUAL: DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS IN A SOUTH AFRICAN TERTIARY INSTITUTION - This paper was withdrawn

63

Corinne E. Nell, Michael. C. Cant

When employing graduates, the industry can be more selective due to a wide range of graduates, from variety of institutions entering the job force. In order for a tertiary institution to be successful and profitable, quality products and services need to be ensured and delivered. This has resulted in a greater focus on worldwide academic excellence and quality of tuition. It is however evident that many tertiary institutions are ignorant towards the level of service they provide, which implicates the students' attitudes towards the institution. It is therefore important that tertiary institutions know what level of service students expect from them. This study aimed to identify the most important service feature of student administration, according to students. The study, which used a quantitative research method, and a sample of 200 students, indicated that students' perceptions regarding service quality, as well as the overall level of satisfaction of the service are only slightly above average.

SUBSCRIPTION DETAILS

75