Understanding public administration in sub-Saharan Africa requires examining the structural constraints, historical bureaucratic traditions, and persistent colonial factors affecting the transformation of public administration. During the 1980s, new public management (NPM) evolved as a universal model of public administration in Africa. The Politics of Local-Central Relations, Public Administration and Development, edited by J.E. Anderson, provides insights into NPM.


The Zimbabwe African National Union–Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) is a significant player in African politics, and its role is often discussed in relation to public administration. The ruling party has influenced the governance structure in states like Zimbabwe.

The International Ombudsman Anthology: Selected Writings from UNCTAD and the Macro-Economic and Financial Management Institute (MEFMI) is another important resource for understanding public administration in Africa.

This is particularly true of developing countries in Africa, including Nigeria. A proper understanding of public administration and decision making under inclusive government, structure of MDC-M. The Zimbabwe African National Union–Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), and the ruling party's influence on governance is crucial.

The Ecology of Public Administration, 50th Anniversary Edition, by F.W. Riggs, discusses public administration in the third world. The book provides a valuable perspective on the challenges and opportunities in Africa. It is particularly relevant for understanding the complexities of public administration in developing countries.

Theories of Public Administration and Management core theory public value experiences in Africa - opportunities and constraints. This book offers insights into the theoretical underpinnings of public administration and management in Africa, emphasizing the role of public value experiences.

This is particularly true of developing countries in Africa, including Nigeria. A proper understanding of public administration and business management is crucial for effective governance and development.