

Editorial Note

We are pleased to present Volume 25, Issue 2 (June 2025) of the Ugandan Journal of Management and Public Policy Studies (UJMPPS). This issue features a collection of high-quality scholarship exploring governance frameworks, reform processes, public–private partnerships, and digitalisation in developing-country contexts. The papers in this issue provide both empirical and theoretical insights into how institutions in Africa are adapting to emerging political, economic, and technological challenges, while striving to improve accountability, transparency, and public service delivery.

The first article, “Trends and Patterns in Public–Private Partnership in Developing Countries: A Bibliometric Analysis,” by **Robert Agowt Komakech, Muhiya Tshombe Lukamba, Thekiso Molokwane, Alex Nduhura, Ivan Kiiza Twinomuhwezi, Pascal Siibi Muloosi and Paddy Mugambe**, undertakes a bibliometric analysis of 509 Scopus-indexed publications from 1983 to 2023 on PPP in developing countries. The analysis reveals that research on PPP has been steadily increasing since the early 2000s and has identified five main themes: PPP dynamics in developing countries; infrastructure and risk; sustainability and PPP; governance and critical success factors for PPP; and water services and corruption challenges. The article adds to the literature by highlighting the growing importance of risk governance and capacity-building issues in PPP, and by suggesting areas for future research, such as digital innovations (AI, blockchain, IoT), long-term outcomes, and policies and regulatory frameworks that support credible collaboration.

In the second article, “The Decentralisation- Recentralisation Paradox in Uganda’s Local Governance: Dissecting the Drivers,” **Peter A. Obicci** analyses the effects of recentralisation trends on the institutional framework established by the 1997 Local Governments Act. The paper argues that re-centralisation measures have eroded the participatory governance and local oversight intended by decentralisation reforms, leading to diminished citizen engagement and weakened service delivery. The author also suggests that institutional reforms to define mandates, resource allocations, and open governance mechanisms (e.g., participatory budgeting and transparent procurement) could help to rebalance central stewardship with local autonomy and responsiveness.

In the third article by **Nabukeera Madinah** titled “Governance of Oil and Gas in Uganda,” assess the sector’s governance based on the Resource Governance Index (2017–2021). The paper finds that although Uganda has a strong legal and regulatory framework for the sector, there is no statistically significant improvement in value realisation, revenue management, and the enabling environment, which underscores an enforcement gap in governance. The article also recommends legal reforms to restrict the discretionary powers of the minister of energy and mines, full publication of contracts, domestication of EITI principles, and enhanced human rights and environmental safeguards.

The final paper in this issue, “Technostress and ICT Adoption among Senior Managers in Ugandan Public Universities,” by **Mary Basaasa Muhenda**, utilises an explanatory sequential mixed-methods design to establish that technostress is multidimensional and that these dimensions differentially influence ICT adoption: while techno-complexity discourages use, overload and invasion appear to have a more positive but paradoxical relationship with use as a coping mechanism. The article also contributes to the literature by introducing stressor-specific adoption pathways and by offering stress-mitigation measures such as training, user-centred design, work boundary policies, and resilient digital infrastructure.

We would like to sincerely thank the authors, anonymous reviewers, and editorial board members for their contributions and service. We also take this opportunity to remind our readers and contributors that we are now inviting papers for **Volume 26, Number 1**, scheduled for publication in **December 2025**. We look forward to your continued support and contributions to advancing management and public policy knowledge.

We are grateful for your continued engagement with the UJMPPS!

Sincerely,



Chief Editor

Assoc. Prof. Lazarus Nabaho