GRETSA UNIVERSITY – THIKA

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

JANUARY – APRIL 2026 SEMESTER

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

COURSE CODE: BPAG 200

COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

DATE:08 APRIL 2026 **TIME: 2 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. SECTION A IS **COMPULSORY.**
2. SECTION B: ANSWER ANY OTHER **TWO** QUESTIONS.
3. **DO NOT** WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER AS IT WILL BE AN EXAM IRREGULARITY.
4. ALL ROUGH WORK SHOULD BE AT THE BACK OF YOUR ANSWER BOOKLET AND CROSSED OUT.

CAUTION: *All exam rooms are under CCTV surveillance during the examination period*

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

a) As a facilitator, in your seminar, you emphasized in your presentations that "public private partnerships are characterized by cooperation between private parties and the public sector, mainly through contract, to deliver public services, although levels of involvement and risk taken by the private party can vary widely". Within the context of Public Private Partnership (PPP);

i. Describe eight roles of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in promoting public sector services like renewable energy development in your county, provide specific examples. **[8 Marks]**

ii. Explain ten benefits Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) have brought to your country in terms of infrastructure development, job creation, and revenue generation. **[10 Marks]**

b) List and explain six challenges encountered during implementation of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Kenya. **[6 Marks]**

c) Discuss six strategies for optimizing PPPs to foster sustainable development, illustrating your arguments with relevant examples from Kenya. **[6 Marks]**

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

a) Explain eight advantages of leveraging e-Government in Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Kenya, illustrating your answer with relevant examples. **[8 Marks]**

b) Citing relevant examples, explain the following terms used in public private partnership;

i. Collaborative arrangements **[2 Marks]**

ii. Non-governmental organizations **[2 Marks]**

iii. Private Assets **[4 Marks]**

iv. Public Assets **[4 Marks]**

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

a) Explain eight multifaceted implications of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) on youth's unemployment, economic growth and social stability in Kenya. **[8 Marks]**

b) Discuss five interplay between entrepreneurship, innovation, and youth unemployment in Kenya, and critically assess the role of government support through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in fostering youth entrepreneurship. **[10 Marks]**

c) Explain the following terms as applied in Public Private Partnership (PPPs);

i. Millennium Development Goals **[1 Mark]**

ii. Comparative Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) **[1 Mark]**

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

a) In a public lecture, the facilitator mentioned that "Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are important for organizations as they aim to minimize risks through risk transfer, addressing numerous concerns." Explain four key concerns that risk transfer in Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) addresses, and evaluate the effectiveness of this approach in achieving risk minimization. **[8 Marks]**

b) Explain two forms of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements you are familiar with citing suitable examples **[4 Marks]**

c) Public Private Partnership (PPP) is not a complete solution to Counties in Kenya. Discuss **[8 Marks]**

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

a) Discuss eight ways in which Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) can address the financing gap for Millennium Development Goals (Affordable and Clean Energy) infrastructure projects in developing countries, using examples from Kenya. **[8 Marks]**

b) Explain eight key ethical considerations that governments should prioritize when designing and implementing Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for infrastructure development, and discuss how robust governance frameworks can mitigate associated risks. **[8 Marks]**

c) Differentiate between public and private administration within the context of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) citing suitable examples **[4 Marks]**