RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOVERNANCE PRACTICES AND PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE DELIVERY IN BOSASO DISTRICT, PUNTLAND-SOMALIA

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ABSTRACT

This study was about the relationship between governance practices and public infrastructure service delivery in Bosaso district, Somalia. It was based on three objectives which are: To determine the relationship between planning and public infrastructure service delivery in Bosaso District, Somalia. To examine the relationship between expenditure and public infrastructure service delivery in Bosaso District Somalia. To assess the relationship between accountability and public infrastructure service delivery in Bosaso District Somalia. The researcher constructed a conceptual frame work in order to guide the study. The study carried out using correlational research design to determine the relationship between governance practices and public infrastructure service delivery also whether that relationship is significant or non significant. A stratified sampling technique was employed. Research questionnaire and document analysis were developed as data collection methods and distributed to a sample of 346 from Bosaso local government Public Works Department, businessmen registered with chamber of commerce, community leaders and Civil Society Organizations chairperson. In order to test the reliability and the validity of the research instruments, Content Validity Index (CVI) and Cronbach’s Alpha coefficient were employed. In order to verify the contribution of governance practices to infrastructure service delivery, descriptive statistics, Pearson Correlation and Regression were employed. Data was analyzed using Stepwise method in the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). Based on the results of the study, it was found that, firstly, Accountability has a strong and positive significant relationship with the infrastructure service delivery because \([r^2=0.924]\) which can be translated into 92.4%. Planning is the second most contributable factor to the infrastructure service delivery in Bosaso district because \([r^2=0.942]\) which can be translated into 94.2%. Finally, expenditure has a moderate and positive relationship with the infrastructure service delivery but it is totally excluded as a predictor in contributing to the dependent variable. The researcher is recommending to the Bosaso local government officers to advance accountability and planning in their district because they are contributing more on development of infrastructure service delivery.