



CHANGING MINDSETS

ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE AS THE PRIMARY BARRIER TO PUBLIC SECTOR PERFORMANCE REFORM

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CONFERENCE THEME

AGILE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: PARTNERSHIP AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

FOR CITIZEN CENTRIC SERVICE DELIVERY



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BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY



Globally accepted performance management reforms are not effective when organisational culture remains unchanged.

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In Africa, entrenched bureaucratic cultures continue to undermine reforms. Khumalo & Marie (2024, p. 8); Abdulai & Hulme 2014.



Evidence from Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria & South Africa shows that **hierarchical authority** and **procedural compliance** **weaken** reform outcomes.

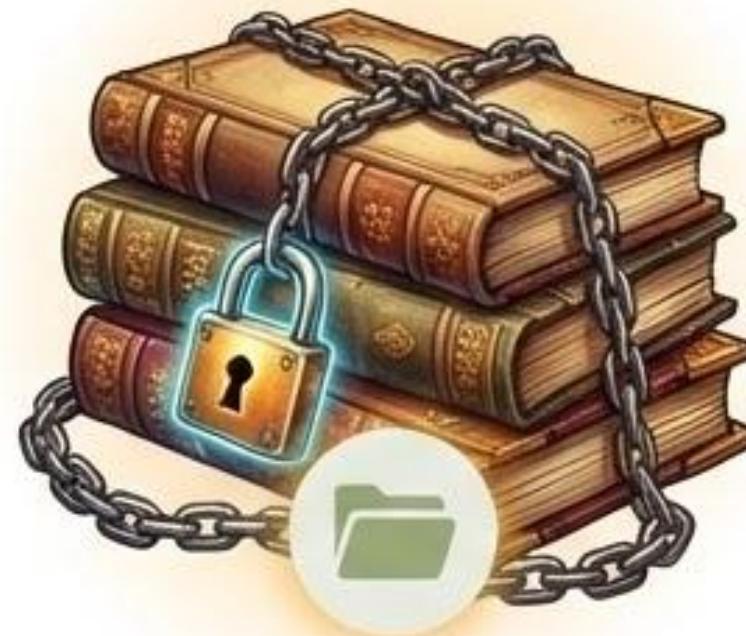
PROBLEM OF THE STUDY

Despite the introduction of modern tools, entrenched organizational culture undermines their effectiveness



Hierarchical Authority

Top-down control stifles initiative



Procedural Compliance

Rigid rules limit flexibility



Risk Aversion

Fear or failure blocks innovation

This creates a significant empirical gap in understanding how the organisational culture constrains performance management reform in Eswatini



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Cameron & Quinn's (2011) Competing Values Framework.

	IDENTIFY the key cultural mechanisms that systematically undermine reform efforts
	EXAMINE how hierarchical culture inhibits the practical implementation of new systems
	GENERATE culturally grounded recommendations for sustainable reform



LITERATURE REVIEW

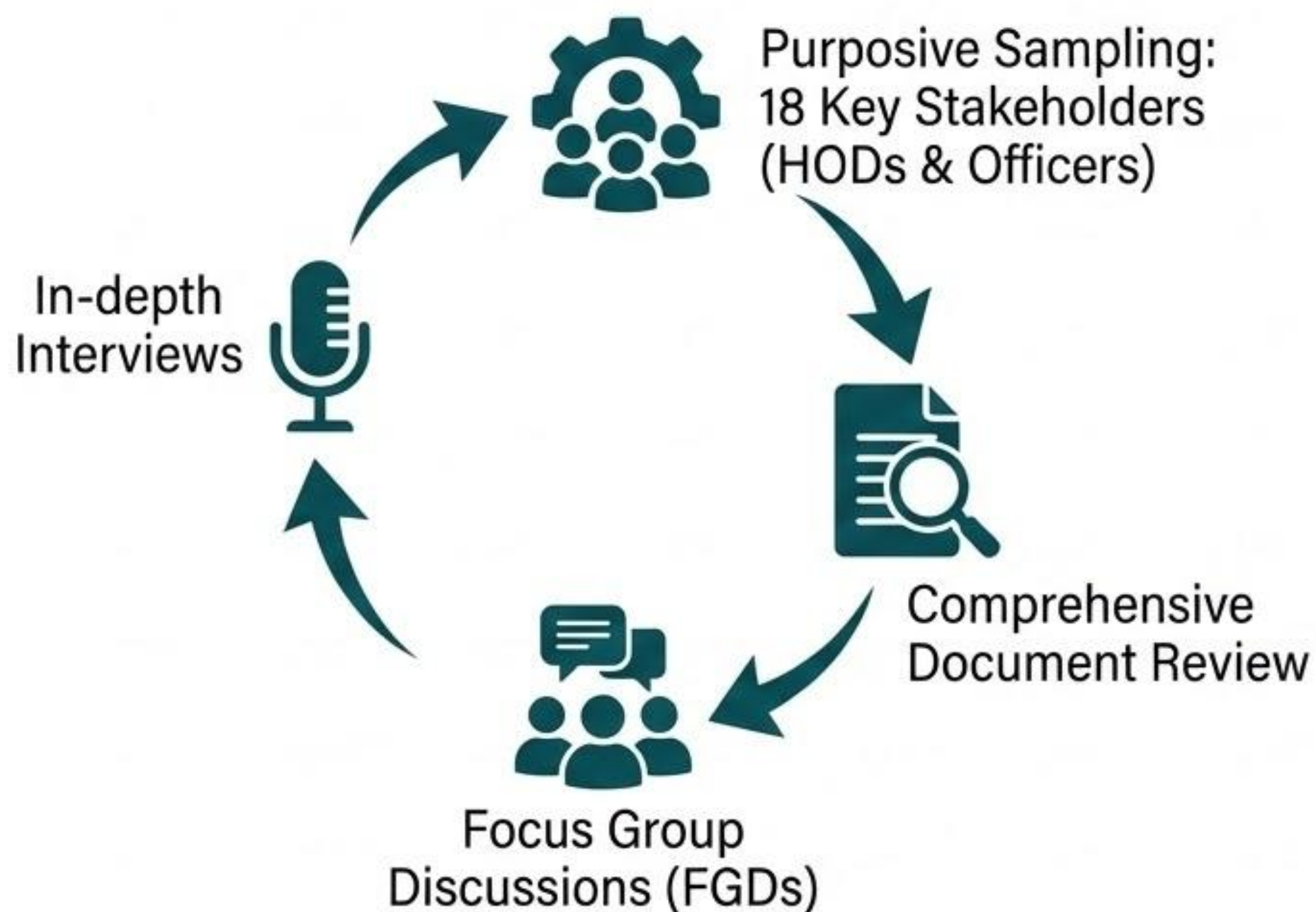
- Reforms globally fail when culture remains unchanged (Grindle, 2017)
- AU Agenda 2063: mindset change foundation for institutional transformation (AU, 2015)
- African reforms show procedural compliance without behavioural change: SERVICOM Nigeria, Kenya Performance Contracting
- African states show dominant patterns of hierarchical control, risk aversion and weak accountability undermining reforms like RBM and service charters: Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria and South Africa (Gasela 2022)
- Gap: No study on Eswatini's cultural barriers

METHODOLOGY

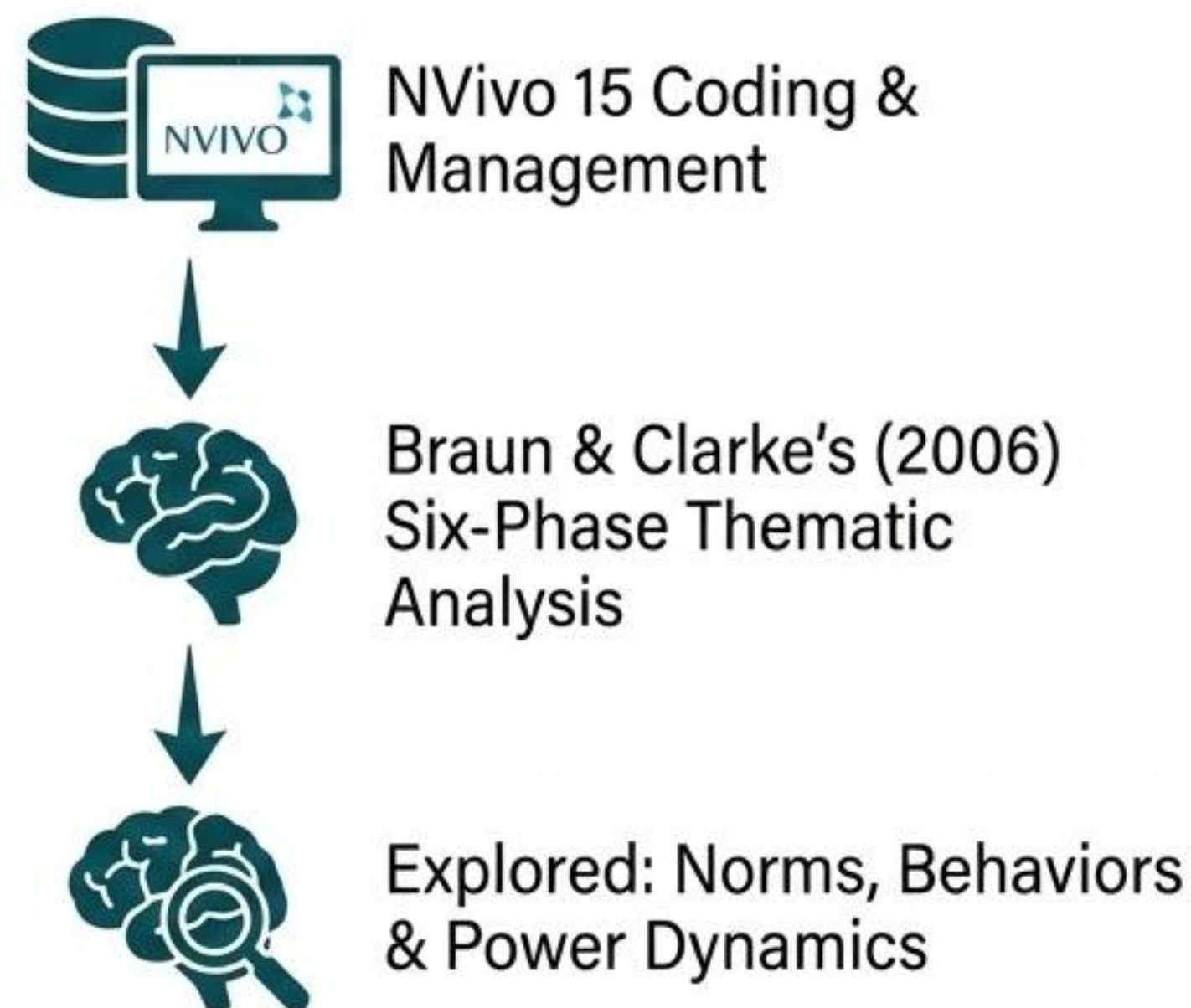


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Research Design & Data Collection



Data Analysis Framework





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FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Five key cultural barriers and a cross-cutting insight



DISCUSSIONS

Hierarchical Authority & Reform Ritualism

- Reforms remain embedded within centralised authority structures.
- These structures contradict decentralised participatory governance models.
- Hierarchical authority acts as a “regulative pillar” (Scott, 2014), establishing conditions for other barriers.
- Where hierarchical authority and risk aversion combine, reform ritualism emerges.
- Reforms function as symbolic exercises (Isomorphic mimicry).
- Example: Nigeria’s Servicom service charters operate as compliance mechanisms with minimal behavioral change (BPSR, 2024).

DISCUSSIONS (Cont.)

Risk Aversion & Elite-Driven Reforms

- Risk aversion appears not as simple resistance to change but as an adaptive response to structures that stifle deviation.
- Supports Cameron and Quinn's (2011) argument that hierarchy cultures obstruct adhocracy traits required for reform.
- Across African contexts, reforms operate as elite-driven initiatives that marginalise frontline actors.
- Reforms are typically introduced as top-down directives.
- In Eswatini, findings highlight a lack of formal mechanisms for consultation or follow-up.

DISCUSSIONS



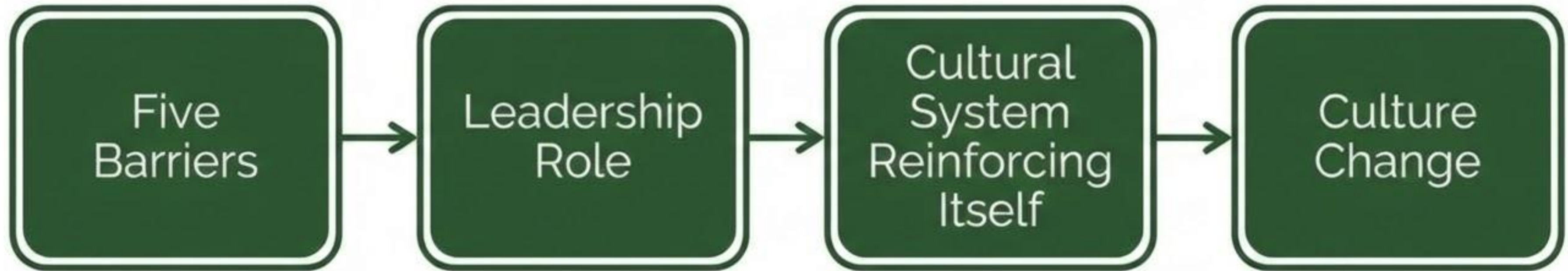
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- Document analysis reveals reforms in Eswatini and Nigeria are presented as centrally driven projects with minimal space for staff engagement or bottom-up participation.
- In Eswatini, officer testimonies revealed that hierarchical exclusion fosters disengagement.
- Reforms are systematically undermined by departmental silos and weak inter-agency collaboration, despite rhetorical commitments to integration.



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CONCLUSION



For sustainable organizational reform in Eswatini, a shift in organizational culture is necessary. True transformation cannot take root until the deep-rooted barriers of hierarchy, risk aversion, and disengagement are effectively addressed.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS



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Mandate cultural diagnostics before any new reform rollout



Institutionalize cross-departmental collaboration



Embed bottom-up participation mechanisms



Create open feedback forums to challenge top-down control



Link leadership's accountability to cultural change metrics



Reward innovation and initiative, not just compliance



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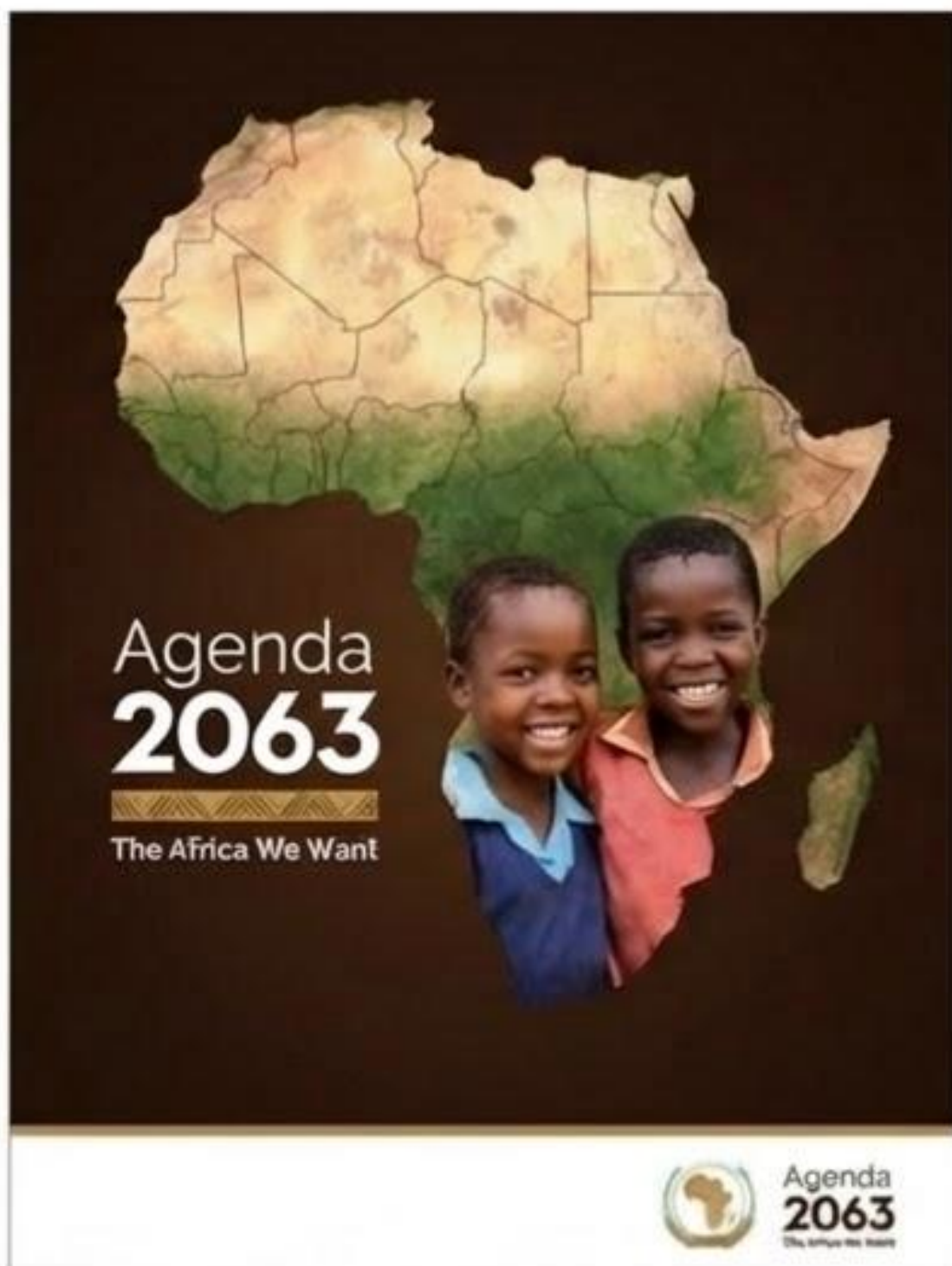
RECOMMENDATIONS

Reforms should shift
from symbolic to
substantive

Introduce cultural
change KPIs in PMS

Strengthen
multilingual
communication

Promote adaptive
leadership and risk
tolerance



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THANK YOU



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