

## From the Editor's Desk

### VOLUME 9 ISSUE 1

When the previous issue, Volume 8 came out I said that I have concluded my six year's tenure as the Editor-in-Chief of the *Botswana Journal of Business*. This did not happen exactly the way it was planned. The new Editor-in Chief, Professor Jaloni Pansiri and I thought that we should work together to bring out the next issue for there were several articles in progress from the outgoing editorial board, and this arrangement would facilitate a smooth handover. As time went on Professor Jaloni Pansiri proposed a Special Edition of the journal dedicated to this year's 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of independence for Botswana. The task proved so involving that he requested me to continue working on the regular issue in order to enable him to concentrate on the Special Issue.

This issue includes four papers: the first two come from *Proceedings of the Third Biennial Conference on Business Innovation and Growth held on 08 - 10 July 2015, Maun Lodge, Maun, Botswana*. The remaining two are from the normal call for papers.

In the first paper, Josiah, Themba and Matenge evaluate corporate governance in Botswana with a view to determine the extent to which companies in Botswana comply with the national code. The findings showed a high level of compliance with the traditional principles of separation of powers between the Board chairperson and the chief executive officer, but limited in terms of compliance with the contemporary governance principle about information technology and security.

The second paper presents the results of a study undertaken to examine the effect of ICT usage on the export performance of SMEs in the manufacturing sector in Zimbabwe. The results showed that ICT's prediction of export performance is dimension-specific. Of the three dimensions of ICT usage that were tested, only relationship building capabilities significantly predicted export performance while market intelligence and marketing capabilities did not significantly predict export performance.

The third paper looks at the reasons for carrying out business process reengineering (BPR) in the government sector and state owned enterprises (SOEs) in Botswana. The study shows that the government sector and state owned enterprises were influenced by different reasons to reengineer their business processes: it is deficiency in service delivery which compelled the government sector to venture into BPR while the state owned enterprises were influenced by the implementation of new technologies.

The final paper discusses the lessons Botswana could draw from the Grameen Bank model developed in Bangladesh in an effort to improve financial inclusion of the socio-economically disadvantaged citizens. The findings show that the Grameen Bank model has defied the generally accepted rule that the socio-economically disadvantaged people are a bad-credit.

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