Instructions:

1. Answer all questions in section A and any two from section B
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.
Section A: Answer ALL Questions (Total 30 marks)

1. Define these terms, policy, health policy and policy analysis. (3 marks)
2. Define stakeholders in policy analysis and give two examples. (3 marks)
3. Briefly explain your understanding of evidence based policy. (3 marks)
4. State the six objectives of the Kenyan health policy. (3 marks)
5. State three types of policies and their purpose. (3 marks)
6. Why is it important to study health policies? (3 marks)
7. How is agenda setting important in the policy making process? (3 marks)
8. State three characteristics of a good policy. (3 marks)
9. What is a purpose statement as a component of a policy? (3 marks)
10. Highlight three theoretical approaches used in policy analysis. (3 marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. a) Describe five key stages in health policy making process. (10 marks)
    b) Explain five reasons for health policy change. (10 marks)

2. Discuss any five key action areas in the Kenyan health policy outlining their role in health administration. (20 marks)

3. Several deaths due to unsafe abortion have been reported in your community, the community members feel that there’s need to identify a lasting solution through a policy.
   a) As a policy specialist, describe how you would define the problem, where you will get relevant information, and how you will develop solutions to the problem. (10 marks)
   b) List five key stakeholders you would work with stating their roles. (10 marks)

4. a) Discuss the importance of using theoretical approaches in policy analysis. (10 marks)
    b) Discuss in detail how monitoring and evaluation is important in health policy analysis. (10 marks)

5. Discuss the eight steps outlined by Bardach for health policy analysis. (20 marks)