



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

3RD YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: ICT 3313

COURSE TITLE: ICT POLICY AND INTERNET GOVERNANCE

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: ICT

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other two questions**
- 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**

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Define internet governance **(3 Marks)**
- (b) Internet governance covers a broad range of subjects, Explain **(4 Marks)**
- (c) Although the Internet is a global network, why are many policies still set national **(4 Marks)**
- (d) State some of the organizations involved in the international administration of the Internet **(4 Marks)**
- (b) The Internet has given rise to many concerns over copyright, state some of these concerns **(5 Marks)**
- (c) How can one make a trade of in governance when Technology evolves quickly, but formal policies and legal procedures are moving slowly. **(6Marks)**
- (d) Outline some of the guiding principles for Internet governance **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- (a) There is concern that internet content requires stricter regulation. Some argue that this is not practicable since the Internet is a global, open environment. Discuss **(8 Marks)**
- (b) Organizations such as Amnesty International are concerned over censorship of internet content. Several companies have been criticized for operating in countries where censorship occurs, although they argue that on balance, their services are beneficial, Expound on the statement **(8 Marks)**
- (c) The decentralized structure of the Internet governance ecosystem implies that different issues are addressed in different places and are better resolved at a level closest to their origin. Explain **(6 Marks)**
- (d) What is ICT policy **(3 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- (a) When TCP/IP was initially designed, cybersecurity issues were not taken into account since the Internet was restricted to academia. Explain **(5 Marks)**
- (b) ICT policy generally covers three main areas. Outline these areas **(5 Marks)**
- (c) Although policies are formally put in place by governments, different stakeholders and in particular the private sector makes inputs into the policy process and affect its outcomes . Why **(5 Marks)**
- (d) What are the Two sets of issues in ICT policy that are critical to civil society at the moment **(6 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- (a) Why should citizens, become involved in ICT policymaking? **(5 Marks)**
- (b) How does the Technical infrastructure of the internet shape governance **(5 Marks)**
- (c) What are the objectives of ICT policy? **(5 Marks)**
- (d) How does it link to legislation and regulation **(5 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) How has telecommunications reform evolved? **(5 Marks)**
- (b) What are the objectives of regulation and how does it work? **(5 Marks)**
- (c) What are key reform and regulatory issues and their consequences? **(5 Marks)**
- (d) What can be done to make decision-making processes more participatory, democratic and transparent? **(5 Marks)**