



EEEN 462 – ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION

ASSIGNMENT 1 – POLICY & REGULATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

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See Page 27 of Book: [*Principles of Electronic Communication by Frenzel*](#)

1. EXPLORING TELECOMMUNICATION REGULATION IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

1.1 OBJECTIVE:

To enable the student to become familiar with international, national policy and regulatory organizations in telecommunications and broadcasting.

1.2 PROCEDURE:

1. Go to the following websites: www.ca.go.ke, www.fcc.gov, Ofcom.org.uk, itu.int and iana.org
2. Explore the websites.
3. Go to the National Communications Secretariat website at www.ncs.go.ke and www.ntia.gov
4. Go to www.icann.org and click on **Get started>ICANN for beginners**
5. Explore the websites.
6. Use these websites and their search feature to answer the questions below.

1.3 QUESTIONS:

1. What is the function of NTIA?

The functions of NTIA are:

1. Developing ICT policy
2. Managing the Federal use of spectrum
3. Promoting the stability and security of the Internet's domain name system.
4. Performing cutting-edge telecommunications research and engineering.

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

2. What is the main function of NCS?

The functions of the National Communication Secretariat (NCS) are:

1. Developing ICT policy which includes telecommunications, broadcasting, postal and internet services
2. Advise the government of radio spectrum management
3. Foster competition in the ICT sector

(Any 2 x 2 = 4 marks)

3. State THREE functions of the International Telecommunications Union, ITU.

The functions of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) are:

1. Facilitation of international connectivity in communication networks.
2. Allocation of global radio spectrum
3. Allocation of satellite orbits
4. Developing and maintaining the technical standards that ensure networks and communication technologies connect seamlessly
5. Improving access to digital technologies in underserved communities worldwide (universal access)

(Any 3 X 2 = 6 marks)

4. What are the similarities and differences in the services offered by FCC, OFCOM and CA?

The federal communications Commission (FCC) of USA and Office of Communications (Ofcom) of UK and Communications Authority of Kenya are all national statutory ICT regulatory bodies. They regulate such activities as allocation and monitoring of radio frequencies, issue of telephone numbers, type approval of equipment and licencing of ICT service providers. In addition to ICT, Ofcom and CA also regulate postal and courier services.

(2 marks)

5. To whom does the Communications Authority report within the Kenya government?

The communication Authority of Kenya is governed by a board of directors and a director general all of whom are appointed by the minister in charge of ICT. The authority reports to the minister for general policy direction.

(4 marks)

6. To whom does the National Communications Secretariat report within the Kenya government?

The national communications Secretariat is a policy advisory secretariat is based in the ministry of information and communications and reports to the CS of information and communications. Under the general direction of the CS, it develops policy on telecommunications, broadcasting, postal and internet.

7. What are the functions of IANA?

The main functions of IANA are:

1. Management of the DNS Root, the .int and .arpa domains, and an IDN practices resource.
2. Coordination of the global pool of IP and AS numbers, primarily providing them to Regional Internet Registries (RIRs).
3. Managing internet protocol and numbering system in collaboration with standards bodies.

(Any 2 x 2 = 4 marks)

8. What is NTIA's role in the operation of the Internet?

NTIA represents the U.S. government in ICANN's Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC), which is structured to provide advice to the ICANN Board on the public policy aspects of the broad range of issues

(4 marks)

9. What is the relationship between the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) and IANA?

Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) is the not-for-profit entity responsible for the technical coordination of the Internet's domain name system (DNS) while global coordination of the DNS Root, IP addressing, and other Internet protocol resources.

(4 marks)

2. EXAMINING COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (CA) LICENSES & RULES AND REGULATIONS

2.1 OBJECTIVE:

To investigate licensing procedures.

2.2 PROCEDURE

1. Go to the CA website www.ca.go.ke
2. Click on **Licensing > Licensing Overview**
3. Study the different parts.
4. Click on **Licensing > Licensee Register**
5. Click on **Licensing > Regulatory Sandbox**
5. Use the above references to answer the questions below.

2.3 QUESTIONS:

Broadcasting

2. Name and briefly discuss THREE types of broadcasting licences issued by CA.
3. How many TV stations were licensed in Kenya by July 2024?
4. How many FM stations were licensed in Kenya by July 2024?
5. What does STATION ID represent in broadcasting licensee table?

Telecommunications

6. Name and discuss THREE types of international telecommunication licences.
7. State TWO frequency bands allocated to mobile service providers in Kenya

Internet

8. What is the Domain Name System?
9. What are the related root zone management functions?
10. Who performs the related root zone management functions?
11. What is regulatory sandbox? Name and describe THREE services offered under regulatory sandbox in Kenya.

(11 x 5 = 55 marks)

3. EXAMINING COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (CA) UNIVERSAL ACCESS

3.1 OBJECTIVE:

To investigate the coverage of telecommunication and broadcasting services in Kenya.

3.2 PROCEDURE

1. Go to the CA website www.ca.go.ke
2. Click on **Universal Access > ICT Services Coverage Geo-Portal > Public Users Link**
3. Study the different parts.

3.3 QUESTIONS:

Broadcasting

1. Write down the parameters used to describe a digital television broadcasting site.
2. Write a brief note on radio coverage in Kenya.

(2 x 4.5 marks = 9 marks)