



**STRATHMORE INSTITUTE
DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
DIR 1206 - Critical approaches of foreign policy**

DATE: 15th August 2019

Time: 2 Hours

Instructions

1. This examination consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. Answer **Question ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions.
3. Do not write on this question paper

QUESTION ONE – COMPULSORY QUESTION

Kenya remains steadfast on its longstanding commitment in search for stability and lasting peace in South Sudan which is a precondition for **Economic, Social and Political** prosperity.

It is regrettable that the conflict in South Sudan has entered its fifth year, despite the initiatives at the national, regional and international levels to address the political and security crisis. The magnitude of the humanitarian tragedy occasioned by the conflict, especially population displacements - internally and the growing number of refugees to the neighboring countries remains a deep concern.

Kenya continues to encourage all Parties to uphold their commitment to Cessation of Hostilities to facilitate a conducive environment for a credible, inclusive political dialogue through which the legitimate and reasonable concerns of all South Sudanese are addressed to ensure a win-win solution.

South Sudan challenge is not only for the region but remains a shared burden and responsibility of the entire community of nations and should render full support to the peace process and in facilitating an enabling environment in the implementation of its outcomes.

Kenya is steadfast in its commitment to continued leadership and partnership in search for lasting peace in the region and the continent as a whole through contribution of peacekeeping troops and mediation and other means deemed appropriate, under the auspices of IGAD, International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the African Union Peace & Security Council.

- a) Peace is one of the five pillars under Kenya's Foreign Policy. Discuss:
- i. TWO ways how Kenya can benefit economically when South Sudan is at Peace. **(4 Marks)**
 - ii. TWO ways how Kenya can benefit socially when South Sudan is at Peace. **(4 Marks)**
 - iii. TWO ways how Kenya can benefit politically when South Sudan is at Peace. **(4 Marks)**
- b) Culture is a factor that augments Kenya's Foreign Policy. Discuss giving examples TWO ways that Kenya can enhance or is enhancing its Cultural strategies of Foreign Policy. **(4 Marks)**
- c) Kenya's political state is currently stable with the Government working closely with the opposition in different Foreign Policy matters. The Head of Opposition has not only been key in acting for the Government under domestic issues, but in Foreign issues as well. Discuss TWO implications that this has to Kenya as a country. **(4 Marks)**
- d) There are different types of decision making in Foreign Policy. Discuss:
- i. Unilateral Decision Making and give ONE example. **(2 Marks)**
 - ii. Negotiated Decision Making and give ONE example. **(2 Marks)**
- e) Discuss THREE ways how bureaucrats can influence Foreign Policy of a nation. **(3 Marks)**
- f) Discuss the THREE foreign policy objectives of a Nation. **(3 Marks)**

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss giving examples TWO ways that Kenya can enhance or is enhancing its Environmental pillar of Foreign Policy. **(4 Marks)**
- b) Discuss giving examples THREE characteristics of the Nature of Foreign Policy for a nation. **(6 Marks)**
- c) i. Name TWO International Trade bodies that Kenya is a signatory of and which guide its formulation of foreign Trade Policy. **(1 Mark)**
- ii. Discuss giving examples TWO challenges of International Trade. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE

- a) The president as the Kenyan head of Government is a key actor of foreign policy. Give THREE points critiquing his decision of involving China in Kenya's infrastructure development. **(6 Marks)**
- b) The RAM (Rational Actor Model) is the idea that the Heads of Government make the foreign policy of the country in a rational way, by assessing the problem, weighing the advantages and disadvantages of different solutions, and choosing the most effective move. Discuss with examples:

- i. ONE advantage of this model. **(2 Marks)**
- ii. ONE disadvantage of this model. **(2 Marks)**
- c) On the regional front, the most pressing issue is Somalia, where Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti has a significant troop presence under the African Union Mission. The security and the stability of the weak Somali government is also critical to Kenya's security.
 - i. What is your opinion on the presence of Kenyan troops in Somalia? **(1 Mark)**
 - ii. If you were the President of Kenya, give TWO points as to why you would keep the Kenyan troops in Somalia or withdraw them from Somalia. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Tourism is one factor that augments Kenya's foreign policy. Discuss with examples THREE opportunities that Kenya has to enhance its Tourism policy with other countries. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Discuss the following types of decision making in Foreign Policy:
 - i. One-Shot (Single) Decisions and give ONE example. **(2 Marks)**
 - ii. Strategic Interactive Decision Making and give ONE example. **(2 Marks)**
- c)
 - i. Foreign policy promotes National Interest for a country. Discuss. **(1 Mark)**
 - ii. Discuss with examples any other TWO importance and significance of Foreign Policy. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Give THREE points discussing Kenya's foreign policy with the United States of America over the years. **(6 Marks)**
- b) The President as the Head of Government has both Formal and Informal Powers. Discuss giving an example for each showing the difference between the two. **(4 Marks)**
- c) External Factors are among one of the three determinants of Foreign Policy
 - i. Which are the other TWO factors. **(1 Mark)**
 - ii. Discuss giving examples TWO external factors that determine a country's foreign policy. **(4 Mark)**