

# VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATE IN BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY (VCBCT) EXAMINATION SYLLABUS THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

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#### **FOREWORD**

One of the cardinal objectives of any education system is to ultimately provide the economy with competent, self-driven and morally upright human capital for sustainable growth and prosperity. In order to effectively achieve this, it is important that the education system continuously adapts to market dynamics at global, regional and national levels.

For professional examination bodies such as the Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board (Kasneb), this translates to the need to regularly review their syllabuses to match and, in an ideal setting, surpass market expectations. The drivers of syllabuses change are wide and diverse and transcend various factors including economic, legal, social and technological spheres.

It is in the above context that The National Treasury and Planning, as the parent Ministry of Kasneb, is pleased to note the significant milestone in the completion of the major review process for Kasneb, having also participated with other stakeholders in the review process. This latest review has afforded Kasneb the opportunity to address emerging trends that define the next generation of professionals, including data mining and analytics, digital competence, soft skills and a global perspective in strategic decision making.

With the revised syllabuses, Kasneb is expected to continue playing a leading role in providing the economy with competent professionals in the areas of accounting, finance, governance and corporate secretarial practice, credit management, forensic investigations, information communication technology and related areas. This is further expected to boost the Government's development agenda as defined under the Kenya Vision 2030 development blueprint and the Big Four Agenda.

The successful implementation of the revised syllabuses will require the support of all stakeholders. I wish therefore to urge for the continued support to Kasneb including from various Government Ministries and Departments, regulatory bodies, employers, professional institutes, universities and other training institutions, among others.

It is my conviction that the revised syllabuses will reshape the professional qualifications frontier in the region and beyond and firmly place Kenya as one of the leading countries in the provision of globally competitive professionals.

Dr Julius M. Muia, PhD, CBS

<u>The Principal Secretary/The National Treasury</u>

<u>The National Treasury and Planning</u>

August 2021

#### **PREFACE**

Kasneb has been undertaking a major review of its examination syllabuses every five years and a mid-term review every two and a half years. The prime focus of the just completed major review was the need to produce enhanced, integrated and competence based curriculums whose graduates will remain well positioned to meet the dynamic global market demands for the next five years and beyond.

The major review process commenced in earnest in August 2019 with an intensive stakeholder engagement across various counties in Kenya. This was supplemented by study visits and surveys conducted in various parts of the globe, including in the USA, UK, Canada, Malaysia, Singapore, Australia and India. Further engagements with employers, practitioners and the market at large culminated in the development of a competence framework for the professional qualifications of Kasneb. A competence framework is a structure that sets out and defines each individual competency required by persons working in an organisation. The framework defines the knowledge, skills and attributes needed for people within an organization.

Complementing the competence framework were occupational standards developed for the vocational, certificate and diploma programmes. Similar to the competence frameworks for professionals, the occupational standards for various technician qualifications are statements of work performance reflecting the ability to successfully complete the functions required in an occupation, as well as the application of knowledge, skills and understanding in an occupation.

With the development of the competence frameworks and occupational standards, the next logical step was the development of the detailed syllabuses content addressing the identified required competencies. The syllabuses content was developed by various subject matter experts drawn from both public and private sectors, industry and academia, employers and practitioners among others.

As noted above, stakeholder engagement formed a critical pillar in each step of the review process. At the final stretch, stakeholders were invited to validate the syllabuses on Friday, 7 May 2021 during a national virtual conference. This paved the way for the launch of the syllabuses on Friday, 23 July 2021.

As part of the new competence-based system, Kasneb will use various assessment modes through a partnership model with other institutions to test the achievement of key competencies and skills. Among other key areas of focus is the introduction of practical experience and work-simulation, together with a requirement for students to attend workshops where matters of ethics, values, attitudes and other soft skills will be developed.

The major review of the syllabuses also witnessed the expansion of the qualifications spectrum for Kasneb to include four vocational courses, one certificate course, three diploma courses, five professional courses and one post-professional specialisation course.

We are confident that the new qualifications of kasneb will address the current and emerging skills requirements in the national, regional and international markets.

Finally, I wish to take this opportunity to thank all our partners and stakeholders for their contribution in various ways to the successful completion of the major syllabuses review.

Dr Nancy N. Muriuki, PhD Chairman of the Board of Kasneb

August 2021

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I wish to take this opportunity to express our deepest appreciation to all our key stakeholders who, through their expert advice, comments, other feedback and general support contributed to the development of the revised syllabuses together with the supporting competence frameworks and occupational standards.

We are particularly grateful to the Government of Kenya through the National Treasury and Planning, the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs incorporating various Kenyan Embassies and High Commissions, among others; various regulatory bodies including the Kenya National Qualifications Authority (KNQA), Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA), Commission for University Education (CUE), Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Capital Markets Authority (CMA); professional bodies including the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK), Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS), Institute of Certified Investment and Financial Analysts (ICIFA), Institute of Credit Management Kenya (ICM-K), Law Society of Kenya (LSK) - Nairobi Chapter; Federation of Kenya Employers (FKE) and individual employers; the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC); practitioners, subject matter experts and trainers, various consultants engaged; students, parents and guardians; past and present members of the Board, Committees and Sub-Committee; members of staff of Kasneb among other stakeholders.

We also extend our appreciation to all foreign regulatory and professional bodies who facilitated the study visits and provided valuable insights on global trends and emerging issues in areas relevant to the examinations of Kasneb. In this connection, we wish to highlight the following institutions for special mention:

- 1. United Kingdom (UK): Chartered Governance Institute; Chartered Institute of Management Accountants; Chartered Institute of Marketers; Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales; Pearson Vue Limited.
- United States of America (USA): American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; Chartered Financial Analysts Institute; International Federation of Accountants; Society for Corporate Governance.
- 3. Singapore and Malaysia: Chartered Secretaries Institute of Singapore; Malaysian Association of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators; Malaysian Institute of Accountants.
- 4. Canada: CPA Canada; Board of Canadian Registered Safety Professionals.
- 5. Australia: CPA Australia: Pearson Vue Australia.
- 6. India: India Gandhi National Open University; Institute of Chartered Accountants of India; Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Institute of Cost Accountants of India.
- 7. South Africa: South Africa Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA).

Kasneb remains forever grateful to all our stakeholders for your role in ensuring the development of quality and globally benchmarked syllabuses, competence frameworks and occupational standards. We look forward to your continued support in the implementation of the revised syllabuses.

Dr Nicholas K. Letting', PhD, EBS Secretary/Chief Executive Officer, Kasneb August 2021

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#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT kasneb**

# 1.1 Legal Foundation and Status of kasneb

kasneb was established as a state corporation under the National Treasury by the Government of Kenya on 24 July 1969. The establishment and operations of kasneb are governed by the following main Acts:

- (a) The Accountants Act, No. 15 of 2008 (which repealed the Accountants Act, Cap 531 of 1977).
- (b) The Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act, Cap 534 of 1988.
- (c) The Investment and Financial Analysts Act, No. 13 of 2015.

#### 1.2 Functions of kasneb

Section 17(1) of the Accountants Act, 2008 of the Laws of Kenya defines the functions of kasneb. These functions are:

- (a) To prepare syllabuses for professional, diploma and certificate examinations in accountancy, company secretarial practice and related disciplines;
- (b) To make rules with respect to such examinations;
- (c) To arrange and conduct examinations and issue certificates to candidates who have satisfied examination requirements;
- (d) To promote recognition of its examinations in foreign countries;
- To investigate and determine cases involving indiscipline by students registered with the Examinations Board;
- (f) To promote and carry out research relating to its examinations;
- (g) To promote the publication of books and other materials relevant to its examinations;
- (h) To liaise with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in accreditation of institutions offering training in subjects examinable by the Examinations Board, and
- (i) To do anything incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the preceding functions.

#### 1.3 Professional Institutes/Registration Board for Kasneb graduates

# 1.3.1 Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK)

ICPAK is established under Section 3 of the Accountants Act, 2008. One of the functions of ICPAK is to advise kasneb on matters relating to examination standards and policies. The Act also makes provisions for the establishment of a Registration and Quality Assurance Committee (Registration Committee) under Section 13. One of the functions of the Registration Committee is to register eligible persons as Certified Public Accountants.

#### 1.3.2 Institute of Certified Secretaries (ICS)

ICS is established under Section 3 of the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act (Cap. 534) of the Laws of Kenya. One of the functions of ICS is to advise kasneb on matters relating to examination standards and policies.

# 1.3.3 Registration of Certified Public Secretaries Board (RCPSB)

RCPSB is established under Section 11 of the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act (Cap. 534) of the Laws of Kenya. One of the functions of RCPSB is to register eligible persons as Certified Secretaries.

# 1.3.4 Institute of Certified Investment and Financial Analysts (ICIFA)

ICIFA is registered under the Investment and Financial Analysts Act, No. 13 of 2015 of the Laws of Kenya. One of the functions of ICIFA is to advise kasneb on

matters relating to examination standards and policies. The Act also makes provisions for the establishment of a Registration Committee under Section 13. One of the functions of the Registration Committee is to register eligible persons as Certified Investment and Financial Analysts.

#### 1.3.5 Institute of Credit Management Kenya [ICM (K)]

ICM (K) is registered under the Societies Act, (Cap. 108) of the Laws of Kenya.

#### 1.4 Vision, Mission, Mandate and Core Values

The vision, mission, mandate and core values of kasneb are as follows:

#### 1.4.1 **Vision**

Global leader in examination and certification of business professionals.

#### 1.4.2 Mission

Empowering professionals globally by offering quality examinations and undertaking research and innovation.

#### 1.4.3 Mandate

The mandate of kasneb is the development of syllabuses; conduct of professional, diploma and certificate examinations and certification of candidates in accountancy, finance, credit, governance and management, information technology and related disciplines; promotion of its qualifications nationally, regionally and internationally and the accreditation of relevant training www.masomomsi institutions in liaison with the ministry in charge of education.

#### 1.4.4 Core Values

- Integrity
- Professionalism
- Customer focus
- Teamwork
- Innovativeness

#### 2.0 **EXAMINATIONS OF kasneb**

kasneb currently offers the following examinations:

# (a) Vocational certificate courses

These are short-term, skills-based programmes currently in the areas of entrepreneurship and innovation, graphic design, information and cyber security and Blockchain technology. The courses are ideal both for fresh high school graduates and established professionals in various areas willing to diversify their knowledge and competencies in the above areas.

The vocational certificate courses are administered in two levels, with each level requiring an average of three months, thus a total of six months.

Entrants with high school certificates will start with Level I which covers basic skills. Other entrants with post-high school qualifications covering the basic skills will enter at Level II.

The minimum entry for the vocational certificates is a KCSE certificate. The courses can be pursued through a tuition-based programme or privately. Tuition-based programmes (physical or virtual classes) are however recommended due to the interactiveness with facilitators and other students which are key in imparting the requisite technical and soft skills

The examinations will be administered primarily on a computer-based platform.

The details on each of the vocational programmes are summarised below:

# (i) Vocational Certificate in Entrepreneurship and Innovation

The course imparts basic knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to apply entrepreneurship skills and generate innovative ideas to start and manage a new business or grow an existing entity.

#### (ii) Vocational Certificate in Graphic Design

The course imparts basic knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to generate and enhance graphic designs according to set specifications.

#### (iii) Vocational Certificate in Information and Cyber Security

The course imparts basic knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to identify information and cyber threats and risks and implement programmes to protect information and databases.

# (iv) Vocational Certificate in Blockchain Technology

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to develop a simple blockchain program and undertake blockchain transactions.

#### (b) Certificate in Accounting and Management Skills (CAMS) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to prepare basic accounts and financial statements for a small enterprise or non-complex environment and apply basic management and marketing skills in business.

The course is mainly for persons who wish to qualify and work as entry level accounting and management personnel.

The CAMS course is administered in two levels, with each level requiring an average of six months, thus a total of one year.

The minimum entry requirement is KCSE mean grade D or a vocational certificate.

The course is fully tuition based with requirements for students to sit for continuous assessment tests (CATs), which constitute 15% of the final score for assessment purposes.

The examinations will be administered primarily on a computer-based platform.

# (c) Diploma Courses

Kasneb currently administers three diploma programmes; Accounting Technicians Diploma (ATD), Diploma in Data Management and Analytics (DDMA) and Diploma in Computer Networks and Systems Administration (DCNSA).

The diploma courses are administered in two levels, with each level requiring an average of one year, thus a total of two years.

The minimum entry for the diploma courses is KCSE mean grade C-. Persons with certificate and other higher qualifications from recognised institutions are also eligible for entry. The courses can currently be pursued through a tuition-based programme or privately. Tuition-based programmes (physical or virtual classes) are however recommended due to the interactiveness with facilitators and other students which are key in imparting the requisite technical and soft skills.

A summary on each of the diploma programmes is presented below:

# (i) Accounting Technicians Diploma (ATD) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to prepare financial and management accounts and financial statements for small and medium sized enterprises and compute basic taxes for a business.

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work as middle level accountants providing technical support to professional accountants, auditors, tax practitioners and related areas.

# (ii) Diploma in Data Management and Analytics (DDMA) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to undertake non-complex design of databases, mine and analyse data for decision making.

The DDMA will be administered on a computer-based platform.

#### (iii) Diploma in Computer Networks and Systems Administration (DCNSA) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to design, configure, test and secure and manage non-complex networks.

The DCNSA will be administered on a computer based platform.

### (d) Professional Courses

Kasneb currently administers five professional courses, as summarised below:

- (i) Certified Public Accountants (CPA)
- (ii) Certified Secretaries (CS)
- (iii) Certified Investment and Financial Analysts (CIFA)
- (iv) Certified Credit Professionals (CCP)
- (v) Certified Information Systems Solutions Expert (CISSE)

The professional courses are administered at Foundation, Intermediate and Advanced Levels. Each level requires an average of one year, though candidates are advised to provide for an additional one year to meet requirements for internship/practical experience

The minimum entry requirement for the professional courses is KCSE mean grade C+. Persons with diplomas or other higher-level qualifications from recognised institutions are also eligible for entry. The courses can be pursued through a tuition-based programme or privately. Tuition-based programmes (physical or virtual classes) are however recommended due to the interactiveness with facilitators and other students which are key in imparting the requisite technical and soft skills.

A summary on each of the professional courses is presented below:

### (i) Certified Public Accountants (CPA) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Prepare accounts and financial statements including for complex entities in both the private and public sectors.
- Use computerised accounting systems
- Practically apply data analytical tools analyse data and reach conclusions.
- Undertake audit and assurance services
- Apply advanced financial management skills to evaluate various financial aspects of a business for decision making
- Prepare management accounts
- Apply leadership and management skills in practice to manage teams and achieve results

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work or practice as professional accountants, auditors, finance managers, tax managers and consultants in related areas in both public and private sectors.

Assessment will be conducted in a variety of ways, including examinations, practical papers, workshops attendance and practical experience.

In addition to the above papers, prior to certification, candidates will be required to:

- Attend workshops on ethics, soft skills and emerging issues organised by Kasneb and ICPAK and earn IPD hours)
- Obtain 1-year practical experience, or alternatively attend workshops on work based simulation organised by Kasneb and ICPAK.

In order to assist CPA students to obtain the requisite practical experience and internship opportunities, they will be registered as student members of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) under a programme called the Trainee Accountants Practical Experience Programme (TAPEF). Through TAPEF, ICPAK working in consultation with Kasneb will assist students as much as possible to link with professional accountants who will mentor them towards obtaining the necessary practical experience.

#### (ii) Certified Secretaries (CS) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Practice and promote principles of good governance within public and private sector entities
- Implement and comply with legal, regulatory and ethical requirements in practice
- Ensure proper conduct and management of meetings
- Undertake consultancy and advisory services in corporate secretarial and related practices

- Manage boardroom dynamics
- Undertake governance and compliance audits

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work or practice as corporate secretaries, policy formulators and consultants in governance, governance and compliance auditors and administrators at county and national levels and in the private sector.

Assessment will be conducted in a variety of ways, including examinations, projects and workshops attendance.

#### (iii) Certified Investment and Financial Analysts (CIFA) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Apply financial tools and concepts in analysis and valuation of investment and securities
- Manage and grow portfolios of investments
- Analyse various types of investments including equity investments, fixed income investments and derivatives
- Manage corporate finances
- Apply financial modelling and analytical tools in investments analysis

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work or practice as investment, securities and financial analysts, portfolio managers, investment bankers, fund managers, consultants on national and global financial markets and related areas.

#### (iv) Certified Credit Professionals (CCP) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Manage the credit cycle for trade credit providers
- Manage credit risk for different entities
- Undertake credit analysis for various corporate entities
- Undertake debt collection in a professional manner
- Comply with various requirements in debt management including governance, ethical, legal and regulatory requirements.

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work or practice in various fields of credit management including credit analysis, debt management and recovery, corporate lending and related areas in both formal and informal sectors.

# (v) Certified Information Systems Solutions Expert (CISSE) course

The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Develop information systems solutions for a business
- Design and operationalise database management systems
- Design, configure and trouble shoot computer networks
- Implement ICT projects
- Manage and analyse big data

# (e) Post-professional specialisation course

Kasneb has introduced the Certified Forensic Fraud Examiner (CFFE). The course imparts knowledge, skills, values and attitudes to, among other competencies:

- Apply analytical techniques in fraud detection
- Design and implement preventive and detective controls
- Apply and ensure compliance with the appropriate laws in fraud investigations
- Apply the burden and standards of proof in civil and criminal proceedings
- Apply the various methods and techniques of conducting fraud investigations

- Write standard investigations and expert witness reports
- Develop fraud prevention programs
- Conduct a fraud prevention health check up
- Develop and implement a fraud risk management program

The course is aimed at persons who wish to qualify and work or practice in the fields of financial fraud and corruption investigations, fraud prevention, fraud risk analysis and related areas.

The CFFE is administered in three modules, with an integrated case study and workshops at the end of the course. Each module is expected to last for three months. Examinations for the CFFE course will be administered three times in a year, thus the course is meant to last on average one year.

The minimum entry requirement to pursue the CFFE course is:

- Kasneb professional qualification; or
- Bachelor's degree from a recognised university; or
- Any other qualification considered equivalent to the above.

The course can be pursued through tuition-based learning or self-study.

Kasneb working with other partners will be rolling out another post-professional specialisation area in public financial management.

# (f) Examinations for holders of foreign qualifications wishing to be registered and practice in Kenya

- (i) Examination for holders of foreign accountancy qualifications (FAQs)
  In consultation with the Council of ICPAK under Section 26 Sub-Sections (2) and (3) of the Accountants Act, 2008, kasneb examines holders of foreign accountancy qualifications who have applied for registration as Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) of Kenya and they are required to demonstrate their knowledge of local law and practice.
- (ii) Examination for holders of foreign secretaries qualifications (FSQs)
  In consultation with the Council of ICS under Section 20 Sub-Sections (2) and (3) of
  the Certified Public Secretaries of Kenya Act, Cap 534, kasneb examines holders of
  foreign secretaries qualifications who have applied for registration as Certified
  Secretaries (CSs) of Kenya and they are required to demonstrate their knowledge
  of local law and practice.
- (iii) Examination for holders of foreign investment and financial analysts qualifications (FIFAQs)

In consultation with the Council of ICIFA under Section 16 Sub-Sections (2) and (3) of the Investment and Financial Analysts Act, No. 13 of 2015, kasneb examines holders of foreign qualifications who have applied for registration as Certified Investment and Financial Analysts (CIFA) and they are required to demonstrate their knowledge of local law and practice.

#### 3.0 **EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS**

#### 3.1 Registration and examination bookings

All applications for registration and examination booking must be in the prescribed manner. Students are advised to download the e-kasneb app for purposes of registration and examination booking. The deadline for registration and examination booking will be specified for each sitting but may not be later than thirty days to the date of the next examinations.

#### 3.2 **Exemptions**

Exemptions may, on application, be granted to registered students who are holders of certain degrees and diplomas recognised by kasneb. Exemptions will be granted on a paper by paper basis. Details on available exemptions can be accessed on the kasneb website www.kasneb.or.ke.

#### 3.3 Retention of Credits

Credits for papers passed by candidates will be retained without limit.

# 3.4 **Progression Rule**

A candidate will not be allowed to enter a higher level of the examination before completing the lower level.

# 3.5 **Registration Renewal**

- 3.5.1 A registered student must renew the studentship registration annually on the first day of July provided that newly registered students will be required to renew their registration on the first day of July following the examination sitting to which they are first eligible to enter.
- 3.5.2 A student who without good cause fails to renew the registration within three months of the renewal date will be deemed to have allowed the registration to lapse and may thus forfeit the right to write the examination until the renewal position is regularised. The registration number of a student who fails to renew the registration for three consecutive years will be deactivated, that is, removed from the register of students and will thus not be able to book for examinations until the registration number is reactivated.
- 3.5.3 A student whose registration number is deactivated for failure to renew the registration may apply for reactivation provided that if the application is accepted, the student shall:
  - (a) Pay the registration reactivation fee.
  - (b) Pay three years of registration renewal fees.

#### 3.6 Rules Governing the Conduct of Students in the Examination Room

Kasneb will conduct examinations on both computer-based and paper-based platforms. The following rules mainly relate to paper-based examinations. Kasneb will be issuing additional rules specific to computer-based examinations in due course.

- 3.6.1 Candidates should present themselves for the examination at least 30 minutes before the scheduled time for the commencement of the examination they are taking.
- 3.6.2 A candidate who arrives half an hour or later after the commencement of the examination will not be allowed to take the examination nor will a candidate be

- permitted to leave the examination room until after the end of the first half hour since the commencement of the examination.
- 3.6.3 Each candidate is assigned a registration number upon registration as a student of kasneb. The candidate must sit at the place indicated by that number in the examination room. The registration number must be entered in the space provided at the top right-hand corner of each answer sheet.
- 3.6.4 The name of the candidate **must not** appear anywhere on the answer sheet.
- 3.6.5 Each answer sheet has a serial number indicated on the top, left hand side of the answer sheet. Each candidate must indicate the serial number of the answer sheet(s) used for each examination paper in the signature register.
- 3.6.6 Examination stationery will be provided in the examination room, but candidates must bring their own blue or black ink pens, pencils, and rulers.
- 3.6.7 Mobile phones are strictly not allowed in the examinations room.
- 3.6.8 No stationery whatsoever may be removed from the examination room.
- 3.6.9 Candidates **must not** carry the examination question papers from the examination room.
- 3.6.10 Candidates are allowed to use calculators provided that such calculators are noiseless, cordless and non-programmable.
- 3.6.11 Candidates will be required to positively identify themselves to the chief invigilator by producing their student identification cards and the national identity cards. Non-Kenyan candidates will be required to produce other relevant identification documents such as passports.
- 3.6.12 Strict **silence** must be observed during the entire duration of the examination.
- 3.6.13 Candidates **must not** possess any notes, printed paper or books in the examination room, but must leave any such material with the chief invigilator. Candidates using clipboards must ensure that such clipboards have no writing on them whatsoever.
- 3.6.14 Smoking is **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 3.6.15 Candidates **must not** collude in the examination room by exchanging notes or keeping the answer booklet in such a way that another candidate can read or copy from the booklet.
- 3.6.16 Impersonation in the examination room is not only a serious offence but also a criminal offence.
- 3.6.17 During the course of the examination, no candidate may leave the examination room without permission from the chief invigilator. Any candidate who does so will not be allowed to return to the examination room.
- 3.6.18 Candidates who finish the paper before the chief invigilator announces the end of the examination and wish to leave the examination room while the examination is in progress must inform the invigilator and hand in their scripts to the invigilator before leaving the examination room. However, no candidate will be allowed to leave the examinations room during the last fifteen (15) minutes of the examination.

- 3.6.19 Candidates must not leave the examination room with any answer booklet or answer sheets.
- 3.6.20 Candidates must not leave the examination room before their answer booklets are collected by the invigilators.
- 3.6.21 Candidates must not write notes on the examination timetable (Authority to sit the Examination).
- 3.6.22 Candidates with confirmed disabilities may apply to kasneb to be allowed extra time during examinations. Such application should be made at least two months prior to the examination.
- 3.6.23 Candidates must produce the timetables (Authority to sit the Examination) in order to be allowed to take the examination. Candidates may download their timetables (Authority to sit the Examination) from the kasneb website or through the e-kasneb. The downloaded timetables may be used as authority to sit the examination.

#### 3.7 Action for Breach of Examination Rules and Regulations

- kasneb is mandated by the Accountants Act, 2008 under Section 17 (1)(e) to investigate and determine cases involving indiscipline by students registered with kasneb. Section 42 of the Act further defines examination offences that are punishable under the law and the applicable penalties.
- 3.7.2 Disciplinary action will be taken against candidates who breach the examination rules and regulations of kasneb. A breach of the examination rules and regulations Collusion.

  Possession of a mobile phone in the examination room.

  Possession of notes in the examination room.

  Taking away answer booklets

  Writing of names are of kasneb shall include but is not limited to the following:
  - (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)
  - (e)
  - (f)
  - (g)
  - Possession of mobile phones in the examination room. (h)
  - Carrying the examination question papers from the examination room. (i)
- 3.7.3 The action for breach of the examination rules and regulations of kasneb shall include but not limited to the following:
  - De-registration as a student of kasneb. (a)
  - Cancellation of registration number. (b)
  - Nullification of candidate's results. (c)
  - Prohibition from taking examinations of kasneb. (d)
  - (e) Written reprimand and warning.
- Certain breaches of the rules and regulations amount to breaches of the law. In such cases, candidates will be handed over to the police for investigations and appropriate legal action.

Section 42 of the Accountants Act, 2008 provides that a person who:

- gains access to examinations materials and knowingly reveals the contents, (a) whether orally, in writing or through any other form, to an unauthorised party, whether a candidate or not:
- wilfully and maliciously damages examinations materials; (b)

- (c) while not registered to take a particular examination, with intent to impersonate, presents or attempts to present himself to take the part of an enrolled candidate;
- (d) presents a forged certificate to a prospective employer or to an institution of learning with intent to gain employment or admission; or
- (e) introduces unauthorised materials into the examinations room, whether in writing or in any other form, whether a candidate or not, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand shillings, or to both.

www.masomornsingi.com

#### **LEVEL ONE**

#### PAPER NO. 1 COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND ETHICS

#### **Unit Description**

This unit specifies competencies required to apply communication skills and ethics. It involves demonstrating concepts of communication skills and ethics, applying writing skills in communication, applying presentation skills, conducting interviews, conducting meetings, applying ethics in communication and applying ICT skills in communication.

# **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- Demonstrate concepts of communication skills and ethics
- Apply writing skills in communication
- Apply presentation skills
- Conduct interviews
- Conduct meetings
- Apply ethics in communication
- Apply ICT skills in communication

#### CONTENT:

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Demonstrate concepts of Communication Skills	<ul> <li>Meaning of communication</li> <li>Purpose of communication</li> <li>Elements of communication</li> <li>Stages of the communication process         <ul> <li>Source</li> <li>Encoding</li> <li>Channel</li> <li>Decoding</li> <li>Feedback</li> </ul> </li> <li>Principles of effective communication channels</li> <li>Flow of formal communication</li> <li>Forms of communication</li> <li>Oral communication</li> <li>Written communication</li> <ul> <li>Written communication</li> <li>Audio-visual communication</li> </ul> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of various forms of communication</li> <li>Effective listening</li> <li>Barriers to effective communication</li> <li>Overcoming barriers to effective communication</li> </ul>	Oral questioning     Written tests
Apply writing skills in communication	<ul> <li>Steps in writing business documents</li> <li>Prewriting</li> <li>Drafting</li> <li>Revising</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written tests</li><li>Oral testing</li></ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
	<ul> <li>Editing</li> <li>Rules of writing business documents</li> <li>Purposes of business documents</li> <li>Business letters</li> <li>Business reports</li> <li>Memorandum</li> <li>Circulars</li> <li>Advertisements</li> <li>Notices</li> <li>E-mail</li> </ul>	
3. Apply presentation skills	<ul> <li>Definition of presentation</li> <li>Uses of presentation</li> <li>Presentation skills</li> <li>Elements of a presentation</li> <li>Methods of delivering a presentation</li> <li>Manuscript</li> <li>Memorised</li> <li>Extemporaneous</li> <li>Impromtu</li> <li>Basic parts of a presentation</li> <li>Importance of Audience analysis in presentation</li> <li>Use of visual aids in presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Practical exercises</li> <li>Demonstration</li> </ul>
4. Conduct interviews	Meaning of;     Interview     Interviewer     Interviewee      Purpose of interviews     Types of interviews     Unstructured     Semi-structured     Structured      Skills for effective interviewing      Importance of non- verbal communication in interviews      Purpose of maintaining of interview documents	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> </ul>
5. Conduct meeting	<ul> <li>Purpose of holding meetings in an organisation</li> <li>Types of meetings         <ul> <li>Formal</li> <li>informal</li> </ul> </li> <li>Stages of conducting formal meeting</li> <li>Importance of agenda of the meeting</li> <li>Role of the chairperson and the secretary in a meeting</li> <li>Importance of minutes</li> <li>Online meetings         <ul> <li>Video conferencing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written tests</li><li>Oral questioning</li></ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
	<ul><li>Teleconferencing</li><li>Webinar</li></ul>	
6. Apply ethics in communication	<ul> <li>Meaning of ethics and integrity</li> <li>Significance of ethics and integrity in communication</li> <li>Principles of ethical communication</li> <li>Purpose of employees' code of ethics</li> <li>Factors influencing ethical communication</li> <li>Ethical dilemmas in communication</li> <li>Handling ethical dilemmas in communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinned knowledge.</li> </ul>
7. Apply ICT skills in communication	<ul> <li>Use of ICT skills in communication</li> <li>Privacy and integrity of data in communication</li> <li>Credibility and accuracy of</li> <li>information</li> <li>Ethical regulations in ICT</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of digital communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinned knowledge.</li> </ul>

# **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Role play
- Group discussions
- Presentations by both students and trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;

The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunity allows:

Visiting media houses

#### **Recommended Resources**

#### **Tools**

- Text books
- Newspapers and Journals

# Equipment

Computers

Mobile phones

# Materials and supplies

- Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs
- Sample of business documents and minute of the meetings

#### Reference materials

- 1. Warner, T. (Revised Edition). Communication Skills for Information Systems. Prentice Hall.
- 2. Sen. L. Communication Skills (2007). PHI Learning.
- 3. Payne, J. (Revised Edition). Communication for Personal and Professional Applications. Perfection Learning.
- 4. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 5. Kasneb approved study packs.

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#### PAPER NO. 2 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTING SYSTEMS

# **Unit Description**

This unit covers the competencies required to demonstrate foundational concepts of computers, operate computer hardware, identify computer software, perform data representation, identify computer networks, use the Internet and apply computer security.

#### **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- Demonstrate foundational concepts of computers
- Operate computer hardware
- Identify computer software
- Perform data representation
- Identify computer networks
- Use the Internet
- Apply Computer Security

#### CONTENT

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Demonstrate     foundational concepts     of computers	<ul> <li>Computing terms <ul> <li>Computer</li> <li>Input</li> <li>Output</li> <li>Hardware</li> <li>Software</li> <li>Data</li> <li>Information</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practical</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Written tests</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Computer booting process</li> <li>Computer classification         <ul> <li>Size</li> <li>Type</li> <li>Purpose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Computer application areas         <ul> <li>Commerce</li> <li>Government</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Entertainment</li> <li>Science and research</li> <li>Communication</li> <li>Trading/Marketing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Operate computer hardware	<ul> <li>Computer components         <ul> <li>Processor</li> <li>Input</li> <li>Output</li> <li>Storage</li> </ul> </li> <li>Peripheral devices         <ul> <li>Keyboard</li> <li>Mouse</li> <li>Monitor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written tests</li><li>Observation</li><li>Report writing</li><li>Practical</li></ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
3. Identify computer software	<ul> <li>Computer software         <ul> <li>System</li> <li>Application</li> <li>Utility</li> </ul> </li> <li>Functions of operating system</li> <li>File management using operating system         <ul> <li>Files</li> <li>Folders</li> </ul> </li> <li>Types of operating system         <ul> <li>Batch Operating System.</li> <li>Multitasking/Time Sharing</li> <li>Multiprocessing</li> <li>Real Time</li> <li>Distributed</li> <li>Network</li> <li>Mobile</li> </ul> </li> <li>Creating user accounts in a stand alone computer</li> <li>Programming languages         <ul> <li>High level</li> <li>Low level</li> </ul> </li> <li>Program translators         <ul> <li>Interpreters</li> <li>Compilers</li> <li>Assembler</li> </ul> </li> <li>Software selection criteria         <ul> <li>Functionality and ease of use</li> <li>Vendor viability</li> <li>Technology</li> <li>Cost</li> <li>Support and training</li> <li>Industry expertise</li> <li>Implementation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practical</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> </ul>
4. Perform Data representation	<ul> <li>Number systems         <ul> <li>Decimal</li> <li>Binary</li> <li>Octal</li> <li>Hexadecimal</li> </ul> </li> <li>Data conversions of number systems</li> <li>Boolean         <ul> <li>OR</li> <li>AND</li> <li>NOT</li> </ul> </li> <li>Truth tables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practical exercises</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> </ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
5. Identify computer networks	Definition of key terms         Computer network         Wide area network         Local area network          Types of computer networks         LAN         WAN         PAN          Components of computer network         Switch         Cable         Router         Hub	<ul> <li>Practical exercises</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> </ul>
6. Use the Internet	<ul> <li>Definition of key terms         <ul> <li>Internet</li> <li>Browser</li> <li>World wide web</li> <li>App</li> <li>Domain</li> <li>URL</li> <li>Internet service provide</li> </ul> </li> <li>Communicating with internet         <ul> <li>Email</li> <li>Instant messaging</li> <li>File transfer</li> </ul> </li> <li>Safety of Internet</li> </ul>	Practical exercises     Oral questioning
7. Apply Computer Security	Key terms used in computer security     Computer security     Cloud     Domain     Virtual private network     Exploit     Breach     Firewall     Internet security     Threats     Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Practical exercises</li> <li>Oral questioning</li> </ul>

# **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Presentations and practical demonstrations by trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;
- Supervised activities and projects in a computer laboratory;

The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunity allows:

- Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
- Industrial visits.

### **Recommended Resources**

# **Tools**

1. DVD containing operating system

# **Equipment**

#### Computer

# Materials and supplies

• Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs

#### Reference materials

- 1. Laudon, K.C., & Laudon, J. P. (2020). *Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm*. 16<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education Inc.
- 2. Rainer Jr. R. K., Prince, B. & Cegielski, C. (2015). *Introduction to Information Systems*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 3. Kroenke, D. M. & Boyle R. J. (2019): *Experiencing MIS*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education.
- 4. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on website) and approved study packs

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#### PAPER NO. 3 NUMERICAL AND FINANCIAL LITERACY

# **Unit Description**

This unit describes the competencies required by an entrepreneur/small trader to competently; Identify, use and interpret business data presented in numerical form; construct simple tables and graphs, identify and interpret information in graphs, identify and record basic cash transactions and determine a profit or loss.

## **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify, use and interpret data
- 2. Construct simple tables and graphs for work using familiar data
- 3. Identify and interpret information in familiar tables, graphs and charts for work
- 4. Record basic cash transactions (basic financial literacy)

Learning Outcome	t and Suggested Assessment Methods  Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Identify, use and interpret data	<ul> <li>Whole numbers</li> <li>Simple fractions</li> <li>Decimals</li> <li>Percentages</li> <li>Sizes</li> <li>Recording and communicating numerical information</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written</li><li>Observation</li></ul>
Construct simple tables and graphs for work using familiar data	<ul> <li>Types of graphs</li> <li>Determination of data to be collected</li> <li>Selection of data collection method</li> <li>Collection of data</li> <li>Determination of variables from the data collected</li> <li>Order and collate data</li> <li>Construct a table and enter data</li> <li>Construct a graph using data from table</li> <li>Check results</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written</li><li>Observation</li></ul>
3. Identify and interpret information in familiar tables, graphs and charts for work	<ul> <li>Tables construction and labeling</li> <li>i.e. title, headings, rows and columns</li> <li>Interpreting information and data in simple tables</li> <li>Relaying information of relevant workplace tasks on/in a table</li> <li>Identify familiar graphs and charts in familiar texts and contexts</li> <li>Locate title, labels, axes, scale and key from familiar graphs and charts</li> <li>Identify and interpret information and data in familiar graphs and charts</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written</li><li>Observation</li></ul>

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods	
	Relate information to relevant workplace tasks		
4.Record basic cash transactions (basic financial literacy)	<ul> <li>Definition of terms         <ul> <li>What is accounting</li> <li>Accounting period</li> <li>Accounting cycle</li> <li>Income, expenses, asset, liability, capital</li> </ul> </li> <li>Purpose and benefits of accounting</li> <li>Source documents; receipts, bills, invoices, statements, cheques</li> <li>Petty cash book</li> <li>Recording basic cash transactions: Capital, loans, cash, income, expenses, assets, liabilities</li> <li>Basic journals, ledgers and accounts</li> <li>Basic trial balance, income statement and statement of financial position</li> <li>Interpretation of basic financial statements</li> </ul>	Written     Observation	

# **Suggested Delivery Methods**

- Instructor led facilitation of theory
- Practical demonstration of tasks by trainer
- Practice by trainees/role play
- Discussion
- Observations and comments and corrections by trainers

#### **Recommended Resources**

- Standard operating and/or other workplace procedures manuals
- Specific job procedures manuals
- Mathematical tables

#### Reference materials

- 1. Lind, D. A., Marchal, W. G., & Wathen, S. A. (2021). Basic Statistics in Business and Economics (10th edition). New York: McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Wood, F & Robinson, S. (2018). Book-Keeping and Accounts (9th edition). Harlow. Pearson Education Ltd.
- 3. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 4. Kasneb approved study packs

#### **LEVEL TWO**

#### PAPER NO. 4 BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PLATFORMS

#### **Unit Description**

This unit covers the competencies required to recognize foundations of Blockchain technology. It enables the learner to identify concepts of Blockchain technology, Identify Blockchain platforms, Identify Blockchain implementation technologies, Identify issues in Blockchain, set up Blockchain development platform, identify the key platform features, navigate the development platform and develop simple Blockchain programs

# **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify Concepts of Blockchain Technology
- 2. Identify Blockchain Platforms
- 3. Identify Blockchain implementation Technologies
- 4. Identify Issues in Blockchain
- 5. Set Up Blockchain Development Platform
- 6. Identify the Key Platform Features
- 7. Navigate The Development Platform
- 8. Develop Simple Blockchain Programs

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Identify Concepts of Blockchain Technology	<ul> <li>□ Definition of Blockchain</li> <li>□ Evolution and role of money</li> <li>□ History of Blockchain/Bitcoin</li> <li>□ Types of Blockchain Networks         <ul> <li>✓ Public Blockchains</li> <li>✓ Private Blockchains</li> <li>✓ Consortium Blockchains</li> <li>□ Hybrid Blockchains</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Creating the chain of Blocks</li> <li>□ Definition of Digital Assets</li> <li>□ Types of digital assets</li> <li>✓ Cryptocurrencies</li> <li>✓ Crypto Commodities</li> <li>✓ Utility Tokens</li> <li>✓ Security Tokens</li> <li>✓ Hybrid Tokens</li> <li>✓ Real-world Asset Tokens</li> </ul> <li>□ Importance of Digital Assets</li> <li>✓ Reasons for Using Blockchain</li>	<ul> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Written         assessments</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>

Identify Blockchain     Platforms	Definition of Blockchain Platform Types of Blockchain Platforms  ✓ IOTA  ✓ Open Chain  ✓ Hyperledger Sawtooth  ✓ EOS  ✓ Ethereum	<ul><li>Written assessments</li><li>Observation</li><li>Report writing</li></ul>
	✓ IBM Blockchain  Factors to Consider in Selecting a Blockchain Platform ✓ Scalability Needs ✓ Adoption Rate and Functionality ✓ New Vs Existing Blockchain Platform ✓ Security ✓ Public or Private	
	Types of Blockchain Platforms and their Use Cases  ✓ Types of Blockchain development frameworks  - Public Networks  - Permissioned Networks  - Private Networks  ✓ Use cases based on Public,Permissioned, and Private Networks	somomsingi.com
3. Identify Concepts of Blockchain Architecture	Core Blockchain Architecture components  Vodes Transaction Block Chain Miners Consensus algorithm - Proof of Work - Proof of Burn	<ul> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>
	 Main Ethereum components  ✓ Decentralization  ✓ Signatures  ✓ Hash  Definition is Distributed Ledger  Technology (DLT)  Blockchain Transaction Flow	

4. Identify issues in Blockchain		Blockchain Benefits and Limitations Security and Privacy Issues Challenges to Implementation Opportunities in Blockchain	<ul> <li>Oral questioning</li> <li>Short tests to         assess         underpinning         knowledge</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>
5. Set Up Blockchain Development Platform	0	Definition of Cryptocurrency Types of Cryptocurrency ✓ Ether (ETH) ✓ Bitcoin (BTC)  Download Solidity Software Install the Solidity Compiler ✓ Versioning ✓ Remix ✓ npm / Node.js ✓ Docker ✓ Binary Packages ✓ Building from Source  CMake options	<ul> <li>Practical</li> <li>Oral assessment</li> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Report writing</li> <li>Trainee presentation</li> </ul>
6. Identify the Key Platform Features		Layout of a Solidity Source File  ✓ SPDX License Identifier  ✓ Pragmas  ✓ Importing other Source  Files  ✓ Comments	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Report writing</li> <li>Practical</li> <li>Trainee</li> <li>presentations</li> </ul>
		Structure of a Contract  ✓ State Variables  ✓ Functions  ✓ Function Modifiers  ✓ Events  ✓ Struct Types  ✓ Enum Types	O.
		Types  ✓ Value Types  ✓ Reference Types  ✓ Mapping Types  ✓ Operators Involving  LValues  ✓ Conversions between  Elementary Types  ✓ Conversions between  Literals and Elementary	
		Types Units and Globally Available Variables  ✓ Ether Units  ✓ Time Units  ✓ Special Variables and Functions Expressions and Control Structures	

	<ul> <li>✓ Control Structures</li> <li>✓ Function Calls</li> <li>✓ Creating Contracts via new</li> <li>✓ Order of Evaluation of Expressions</li> </ul>	
	Assignment  ✓ Scoping and Declarations ✓ Error handling: Assert, Require, Revert and Exceptions ✓ Contracts • Creating Contracts • Visibility and Getters • Function Modifiers • Constant and Immutable State Variables • Functions • Events • Inheritance • Abstract Contracts • Interfaces • Libraries  □ Using For	singi.com
7. Navigate the Development Platform	<ul> <li>□ Definition of Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)</li> <li>□ Launch the EVM</li> <li>□ Create Accounts         ✓ External accounts         ✓ Contract accounts</li> <li>□ Transactions</li> <li>□ Gas</li> <li>□ Storage, Memory and the Stack</li> <li>□ Instruction Set</li> <li>□ Message Calls</li> <li>□ Delegate call / Call code and Libraries</li> <li>□ Create</li> <li>□ Deactivate and Self-destruct</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oral assessment</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Trainee presentations</li> </ul>

#### **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Presentations and practical demonstrations by trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;
- Supervised activities and projects in a workshop; The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunityallows:
- Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
- Industrial visits.

#### **Recommended Resources**

#### Tools

- Internet
- Blockchain Software
- Firewalls
- **Antivirus**
- Anti spy ware
- Password Management Software
- Ethereum Virtual Machine Software

#### Equipment

Computer

CD/DVD Drive

#### Materials and supplies

- Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs
- Internet Sources

#### Reference materials

- ROMSING! COM 1. Narayanan, A., Bonneau, J., Felten, E., Miller, A., & Goldfeder, S. (2016). Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. New Jersey: Princetown University Press.
- 2. Thompsons, J. (2017). Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginners Guide to Blockchain Technology and Leveraging Blockchain Programming. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing.
- 3. Shrivastava, G., Le, D.-N., & Sharma, K. (2020). Cryptocurrencies and Blockchain Technology Applications. New Jersey: Scrivener Publishing.
- 4. Hill, B., Chopra, S., & Valencourt, P. (2018). Blockchain Quick Reference: A Guide to Exploring Decentralized Blockchain Application Development. Birmingham: Packt.
- 5. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 6. Kasneb approved study packs.

#### PAPER NO. 5 CRYPTOGRAPHY TECHNIQUES

# **Unit Description**

This unit covers the competencies required to implement cryptography techniques. It enables thelearner to identify techniques of cryptography, choose suitable cryptography technique, apply appropriate cryptography technique and create cipher text messages.

# **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify Techniques of Cryptography
- 2. Choose Suitable Cryptography Technique
- 3. Apply Appropriate Cryptography Technique
- 4. Create Cipher Text Messages

Learning Outcomes, Content and Suggested Assessment Methods		
Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Identify Techniques Of     Cryptography	<ul> <li>□ Definition of Cryptography</li> <li>□ Terms Used in Cryptography</li> <li>✓ Encryption</li> <li>✓ Decryption</li> <li>✓ Cipher</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Oral assessment</li><li>Written tests</li></ul>
	□ Techniques of cryptography in Blockchain  ✓ Public-Key Cryptography (Asymmetric Encryption)  ✓ Cryptographic Hashing  ✓ Symmetric Encryption Cryptography  ✓ Merkle Trees  ✓ Digital Signatures	somomsingi.com
	<ul> <li>Uses Of Cryptography In Blockchain</li> <li>✓ Wallets</li> <li>✓ Transactions</li> <li>✓ Security</li> <li>✓ Privacy-preserving Protocols</li> </ul>	

Learning Outcome	Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
2. Choose Suitable Cryptography Technique	<ul> <li>□ Definition of Digital Asset</li> <li>□ Differentiate between:</li> <li>✓ digital assets,</li> <li>✓ cryptocurrencies,</li> <li>✓ tokens</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written tests</li><li>Observation</li><li>Report writing</li><li>Trainee presentations</li></ul>
	□ Types of Blockchain Digital Assets  ✓ Cryptocurrencies  ✓ Crypto Assets  ✓ Utility tokens  ✓ Security tokens  ✓ Hybrid tokens	
	<ul> <li>Digital Assets Security         Requirements</li> <li>Factors to Consider in Selecting         Cryptographic Technique</li> </ul>	
3. Apply an appropriate Cryptography Technique	<ul> <li>□ Purpose of Cryptographic Techniques</li> <li>✓ Authentication</li> <li>✓ Confidentiality</li> <li>✓ Integrity</li> <li>□ Matching Digital Asset to Cryptography Technique</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practical</li> <li>Oral Assessment</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> <li>Written tests</li> </ul>
Create a Cipher text     Message	<ul> <li>□ Transforming a Plain Text messageto Cipher Text</li> <li>✓ Substitution Technique</li> <li>✓ Transposition Technique</li> <li>□ Key Lifecycle Management</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Trainee presentations</li><li>Oral Assessment</li></ul>

# **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Presentations and practical demonstrations by trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;
- Supervised activities and projects in a workshop;

The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunity allows:

- Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
- Industrial visits.

#### **Recommended Resources**

#### Tools

- 1.Blockchain Software
- 2. Ethereum Virtual Machine Software
- 3.Internet Accounts
- 4. Digital Assets
- 5.firewalls
- 6.antivirus
- 7.anti-spy ware
- 8.password management software

# **Equipment**

Computer

Scanner

Digital Camera

CD/DVD Drive

# Materials and supplies

• Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs

#### Reference materials

- Narayanan, A., Bonneau, J., Felten, E., Miller, A., & Goldfeder, S. (2016). Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. New Jersey: Princetown University Press.
- Thompsons, J. (2017). Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginners Guide to Blockchain Technology and Leveraging Blockchain Programming. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing.
- 3. Shrivastava, G., Le, D.-N., & Sharma, K. (2020). Cryptocurrencies and Blockchain Technology Applications. New Jersey: Scrivener Publishing.
- 4. Hill, B., Chopra, S., & Valencourt, P. (2018). Blockchain Quick Reference: A Guide to Exploring Decentralized Blockchain Application Development. Birmingham: Packt.
- 5. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 6. Kasneb approved study packs.

#### PAPER NO. 6: BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY TRANSACTIONS

# **Unit Description**

This unit covers competencies required to transact using Blockchain technology. It enables the learner to identify an appropriate transaction platform, choose a Blockchain asset and conduct a Blockchain transaction.

# **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify an appropriate transaction platform
- 2. Choose a Blockchain asset
- 3. Undertake a Blockchain transaction

Learning Outcome	Content Content	Suggested
		Assessment Methods
Identify an appropriate     Blockchain transaction     platform	<ul> <li>Role of Blockchain platforms</li> <li>Factors to consider when choosing a Blockchain platform for project development</li> <li>Match Blockchain asset to Transaction platform</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Oral Assessment</li><li>Written tests</li><li>Report writing</li></ul>
2. Choose a Blockchain asset	□ Types of Blockchain use cases □ Definition of asset tokenization □ Need for asset tokenization □ Types of tokenized assets ✓ Intangible goods ✓ Non-fungible   assettokenization ✓ Fungible goods ✓ Security tokens □ Asset tokenization platforms ✓ Harbor ✓ Neufund ✓ Open finance ✓ Securitize □ Asset tokenization benefits □ Hurdles in tokenized assets and securities	<ul> <li>Written tests</li> <li>Observation</li> <li>Report writing</li> </ul>

3. Conduct a Blockchain transaction		Start a transaction  ✓ Generate a hash  ✓ Add nonce to transactions  ✓ Check correctness of a transaction  ✓ Write approved Transaction into a block.  ✓ Cross reference blocks tomake blockchain  ✓ Spread blockchain across nodes  ✓ Add digital signature to transaction	<ul> <li>Trainee presentations</li> <li>Oral assessment</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> <li>Observation</li> </ul>
	0 0	Document transaction Back-up transaction Mine Transaction	

# **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Presentations and practical demonstrations by trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;
- Supervised activities and projects in a workshop;
  The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunity allows:
  Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
  Industrial visits.

  Industrial visits.

  Industrial visits.

  Internet accounts

  4. Digital assets
  5. Firewalls
  6 Antivirus • Supervised activities and projects in a workshop;
- Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
- Industrial visits.

#### **Recommended Resources**

#### **Tools**

- 6. Antivirus
- 7. Anti-spy ware
- 8. Password management software

# **Equipment** Computer Scanner Digital Camera CD/DVD Drive

# Materials and supplies

Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs

#### Reference materials

- Narayanan, A., Bonneau, J., Felten, E., Miller, A., & Goldfeder, S. (2016). Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. New Jersey: Princetown University Press.
- 2. Thompsons, J. (2017). Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginners Guide to Blockchain Technology and Leveraging Blockchain Programming. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing.
- 3. Shrivastava, G., Le, D.-N., & Sharma, K. (2020). Cryptocurrencies and Blockchain Technology Applications. New Jersey: Scrivener Publishing.
- 4. Hill, B., Chopra, S., & Valencourt, P. (2018). Blockchain Quick Reference: A Guide to Exploring Decentralized Blockchain Application Development. Birmingham: Packt.
- 5. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 6. Kasneb approved study packs.

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#### PAPER NO. 7 LAW GOVERNING BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

# **Unit Description**

This unit covers the competencies required to apply law in Blockchain technology. It enables the learner to identify Blockchain legal framework, identify the operational levels of Blockchain and identify opportunities and risks in Blockchain technology.

# **Summary of Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Identify Blockchain Legal framework
- 2. Identify the Operational Levels of Blockchain
- 3. Identify Opportunities and Risks in Blockchain Technology

Learning Outcome	nt and Suggested Assessment Methods Content	Suggested Assessment Methods
Identify Blockchain     Legal framework	<ul> <li>□ Legal and Regulatory         Compliance Issues in Blockchain         ✓ Jurisdiction         ✓ Technology neutral             regulatory regime         ✓ Governance and             legaldocumentation         ✓ Liability         ✓ Intellectual property         ✓ Personal data privacy         ✓ Decentralised             autonomous             organisations         ✓ Exit from Blockchain</li> <li>□ Legal Value of Blockchain as         Registries         ✓ Enforcement access points</li> <li>□ Governance Impacts         ✓ Accountability         ✓ Taxation challenges</li> <li>□ Risk of cyber-attack         ✓ Laws governing cyberspace</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Report Writing</li> <li>Oral Assessment</li> <li>Written tests</li> </ul>
2. Identify the Operational Levels of Blockchain	<ul> <li>□ Smart Legal Contracts</li> <li>□ Data Protection</li> <li>□ Difficulties of Regulating Crypto Assets</li> <li>□ Blockchain and Crypto currency regulatory frameworks</li> <li>□ Legislation on:         <ul> <li>✓ Payment systems</li> <li>✓ Banking</li> <li>✓ Money Remittance</li> <li>✓ Proceeds of Crime</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Written tests</li><li>Observation</li><li>Report writing</li></ul>

	and Money Laundering ✓ Sales Regulation ✓ Taxation Ownership and Licensing Requirements	
3. Identify Opportunities and risks in Blockchain	□ Blockchain Opportunities  ✓ Reducing costs  ✓ Increasing traceability  ✓ Improving customer experience  ✓ Verifying ownership and proving identity  ✓ Enhancing security	<ul> <li>Trainee presentations</li> <li>Oral Assessment</li> <li>Short tests to assess underpinning knowledge.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>□ Blockchain Risks</li> <li>✓ General Risks</li> <li>- Blockchain Protocols</li> <li>- Lack of         <ul> <li>Standardization</li> <li>- Poor Valuation of</li></ul></li></ul>	COM
	✓ Development Risks - Under developed standards - High Energy Demand - Data Privacy Legislation	somomsingi.com
	✓ Security Risks  - Human related risks  - Risks with public and private key  - Vendor Risks and untested key	
	✓ Legal Risks - Data privacy - Regulatory risks - Jurisdiction and dispute resolution	
	□ Challenges for Blockchain Adoption ✓ Scalability ✓ Interoperability ✓ Energy consumption ✓ Lack of talent ✓ Lack of standardization	

	Blockchain systems	
	spanning multiple	
	jurisdictions	
	Data protection	
	Privacy compliance	
	Risk of cyber-attack	
	✓ Jurisdictional problems	

#### **Suggested Methods of Delivery**

- Presentations and practical demonstrations by trainer;
- Guided learner activities and research to develop underpinning knowledge;
- Supervised activities and projects in a workshop; The delivery may also be supplemented and enhanced by the following, if the opportunityallows:
- Visiting lecturer/trainer from the ICT sector;
- Industrial visits.

#### **Recommended Resources**

#### **Tools**

- 1. Blockchain Software
- 2. Ethereum Virtual Machine Software
- 3. Internet Accounts
- 4. Digital Assets
- 5. firewalls
- 6. antivirus
- 7. anti-spy ware
- 8. password management software

# **Equipment**

Computer Scanner Digital Camera CD/DVD Drive

#### Materials and supplies

www.masomomsingi.com Digital instructional material including DVDs and CDs

#### Reference materials

- 1. Narayanan, A., Bonneau, J., Felten, E., Miller, A., & Goldfeder, S. (2016). Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. New Jersey: Princetown University Press.
- 2. Thompsons, J. (2017). Blockchain: The Blockchain for Beginners Guide to Blockchain Technology and Leveraging Blockchain Programming. South Carolina: CreateSpace Independent Publishing.
- 3. Shrivastava, G., Le, D.-N., & Sharma, K. (2020). Cryptocurrencies and Blockchain Technology Applications. New Jersey: Scrivener Publishing.
- 4. Hill, B., Chopra, S., & Valencourt, P. (2018). Blockchain Quick Reference: A Guide to Exploring Decentralized Blockchain Application Development. Birmingham: Packt.
- 5. Kasneb e-learning resources (link on the Kasneb website).
- 6. Kasneb approved study packs.