

A five-day visit to Kenya by Britain's King Charles III is unearthing memories of atrocities

Britain's King Charles III

The monarch was accompanied by Queen Camilla to the country:



King Charles's visit to Kenya unearths memories of 'unresolved injustices':

The monarch's presence elicits mixed reactions among Kenyans even as he expresses regrets for colonial violence

A five-day visit to Kenya by Britain's King Charles III is unearthing memories of atrocities committed during the six-decade colonisation of the East African country.

According to the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC), the colonial administration masterminded the extrajudicial torture and killings of 90,000 Kenyans during that period.

As King Charles landed in Nairobi on Tuesday for his first state visit to Africa since becoming king after Queen Elizabeth II's death last year, some Kenyans were waiting for him to formally apologise for the "acts of violence" as Charles described them.



Britain's King Charles III, center, Queen Camilla and Kenyan President William Ruto, right, arrive for the State Banquet at the State House in Nairobi, Kenya, Tuesday October 31, 2023 [Luis Tato/Pool via AP]

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Impact Of Climate Change On The Environment

Africa Backpage
Africa losing 24 billion tons of fertile topsoil undermining agricultural development



Like telecom, urbanisation can leapfrog traditional developmental stages

Africa is on the move. No part of the world is urbanising faster than the continent. Since 1990, the number of cities in Africa has doubled, from 3300 to 7600, according to the African Development Bank. The United Nations predicts that by 2050, two out of every three people will likely

live in cities, highlighting the need for more sustainable urban planning and public services. Of the estimated 2.5 billion more people who will move to urban areas, 90% of this growth will occur in Africa and Asia. According to Nobel Prize-winning economist Paul Romer, we will need

to build more urban areas in the next 100 years than currently exist today. As urbanisation continues shaping Africa, recognising and understanding the factors contributing to livable cities becomes increasingly essential. Livable cities result from careful planning, investment, and projects

prioritising quality of life, infrastructure, economic opportunities, inclusivity, and sustainability.

By 2050, accommodating over a

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Germany's president apologises for killings in Tanzania under colonial rule

Germany - Tanzania



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Xi meets Scholz via video link
Chinese President Xi Jinping on Friday met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz via video link.



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The Young Generation's Education Is A Factor In Spiritual Development

Khusanova Dilnoza

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Re-Imagine The Future Of Poetry With Sphora The Praise Poet

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Political Lessons from My Maasai Uncles – Be like Uncle Lemaiyan

By: Albert Ross
xxxxxxxxxxxx

Worth Noting:

- In my city ways, it would be impolite to let someone drink alone, but not for uncle Lemaa. He embraces his enjoyment without shame, leaving me sipping tea as if attending a women's fellowship. His self-assured demeanor shines through, and I can't help but feel I've missed out.
- Now, the reason behind my visit is this: I had some money and bought six cows a few years ago. Since I lack a home for them, uncle Lemaa graciously allows them to join his vast cattle herd. Over time, my six cows have multiplied to thirteen, and it's time to inspect them as they return at dusk.
- We chat and banter about the weather, family, politics, and the supposedly ill-mannered children of today. Uncle Lemaa, fueled by liquor, becomes even chattier.



In the scorching sun of Il-tital at the edge of Tsavo National Park, I visit my lively uncle Lemaiyan. He's a spry octogenarian with a head full of grey hair. We settle under a tree's shade on two stools, enjoying the tranquility looking out into the open savannah. Nearby, some boys play as tea is being prepared for me in the manyata. As the tea arrives, I beckon a boy to fetch a bag from my car. You see, my uncle prefers whiskey over tea any day. I unveil a bottle of delicious copper-colored bourbon with two glasses. Uncle Lemaa's approving smile says it all. However, our merriment is interrupted by the server, who seems eager to pray for the tea before serving it. Uncle Lemaa, a man of straightforward nature, remarks, "You should have prayed for it in the kitchen. In any case, we already prayed this morning." His eyes shift towards the whiskey, silently questioning the need for prayer alongside it. We exchange smiles, but the server walks away, leaving me with "unblessed tea."

In my city ways, it would be impolite to let someone drink alone, but not for uncle Lemaa. He embraces his enjoyment without shame, leaving me sipping tea as if attending a women's fellowship. His self-assured demeanor shines through, and I can't help but feel I've missed out. Now, the reason behind my visit is this: I had some money and bought six cows a few years ago. Since I lack a home for them, uncle Lemaa graciously allows them to join his vast cattle herd. Over time, my six cows have multiplied to thirteen, and it's time to inspect them as they return at dusk.

We chat and banter about the weather, family, politics, and the supposedly ill-mannered children of today. Uncle Lemaa, fueled by liquor, becomes even chattier. In a somewhat inebriated state, uncle Lemaa observes as I pull a pack of cigarettes from my pocket with disapproval. Yet, I refuse to be judged by a tipsy relative. With a sense of authority, I light the cigarette, enjoying the taboo pleasure it offers. Curiosity gets the better of me, and I ask about other relatives who have similar arrangements with uncle Lemaa. I inquire if their herds are growing as rapidly as mine. With a chuckle, uncle Lemaa looks at me mischievously and counters, "You brought me six cows..." I quickly add, "And now they're thirteen." But uncle Lemaa insists, "No, they are thirteen. If they were seventeen, would you

know?" I admit defeat with a smile. "Do you know how many I have slaughtered?" he asks. "No," I reply. "Do you know how much milk I have taken from your cows?" Again, I answer, "No." Finally, he asks, "Are you happy?" I respond affirmatively. Then uncle Lemaa imparts his wisdom: "This is what it means to be trusted. You gave me six cows, and I returned thirteen. I could have kept four for myself, and you wouldn't know. We maintain cordial relations, and you occasionally support the herdsman or purchase dewormers. At your workplace, if they give you four cows to tend to, raise them diligently. When they have calves, keep one for yourself. Never be greedy and slaughter one of the four cows. By doing so, your herd will grow, and your house will always have

milk." Such were the words of uncle Lemaiyan, advice that many public officers could benefit from. If you want your house to never lack milk, tend to the cows entrusted to you. Let them flourish and reproduce. Unfortunately, some officials have already slaughtered the cows they found, and now they cry foul when the boma is empty, or is it empty coffers? Be like uncle Lemaiyan, and even if you kept a calf for yourself, we would never know or question it. If a nosy neighbor ever accused you of such, we'd scold them for not minding their own business, not you for STEALING from the trusted herd.

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Court Guides KTDA Holdings And KTDA To Proceed To Mediation And Provide A Report On The Same Within 60 Days



By: Sefu Sabila

@themtkenyetimes



POSITION STATEMENT ON LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF KTDA HOLDINGS AND KTDA MANAGED FACTORIES

Friday, 3rd November, 2023

On 31st October 2023, a three-judge bench of the High Court delivered a ruling on the legal representation of KTDA Holdings and KTDA-managed tea factories in several petitions pending before the court. In the ruling, the court limited itself to a single issue of the advocates on record and did not delve into the pending question of directorship.

The court has left the issue of directorship and other subsequent cases to be litigated and addressed in the appropriate forum. The court further guided that all parties proceed to mediation and provide a report on the same within sixty (60) days.

The Board of Directors of KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and its managed tea factories shall uphold the rule of law and engage in the mediation process as directed by the court.

In this regard, the directorship/leadership of KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and tea factories remain unchanged as per the respective current CR 12s (official documents that list the company directors).

We urge our stakeholders and members of the public to remain vigilant and disregard any communication from the former boards and former company secretary as we await the final determination on these matters.

Since assuming office in July 2021, the KTDA Board has adopted a farmer-centric approach and has achieved a number of notable milestones for the benefit of farmers. The Board introduced changes in the payment cycle where farmers are guaranteed payment by the 5th working day of the month for the previous month's leaf deliveries, as opposed to the third week of the month.

The board is collaboratively working with the government to ensure farmers benefit from various government schemes such as fertilizer subsidies.

The board also reduced interest rates charged by Greenland Fedha-GFL (KTDA's microfinance institution) to boost affordable credit access and reduce the burden of the loans for tea farmers.

To our esteemed farmers, we value your partnership and shall engage continuously and collaboratively, to ensure that your interests prevail. We will continue to ensure farmers get optimal returns for their tea business.

KTDA CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS

Twitter: @KTDATEA Facebook: ktdateas Website: www.ktdateas.com Email: info@ktdateas.com

A three-judge bench of the High Court delivered its ruling on the legal representation of Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) - holdings and KTDA managed tea factories in petitions before the court on Friday 3rd November.

In the ruling, the court narrowed to the issue of advocate on records and did not delve into the question of directorship. However, the court left the issue of directorship and other subsequent cases to be litigated and addressed in the appropriate forums. The court further guided that the involved parties to proceed to media-

tion and provide a report on the same within 60 days.

In a statement by KTDA Holdings, the agency urges its members to dissociate from any information of the former leadership of the company directors and secretary. According to the statement, the current leadership remains unchanged as per the official Company document in CR 12s.

"The board of directors of KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and its managed tea factories shall uphold the rule of law and engage in the mediation as directed by the court. In this regard, the directorship/ leadership of

KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and managed tea factories remain unchanged as per the respective current CRs 12 official documents that list the company directors." Read part of the statement.

"We urge our stakeholders and members of the public to remain vigilant and disregard any communication from the former boards and former company secretary as we await the final determination on these matters." Further read the statement.

Since assuming office in July 2021, the KTDA Board has adopted a farmer-centric approach and has achieved

a number of notable milestones benefits of farmers. The board introduced changes in the payment cycle where farmers are guaranteed payment by the 5th working day of the month for the previous month's leaf deliveries, as opposed to the third week of the month.

Through collaboration with the government, the board is working to ensure farmers benefit from various government schemes such as the fertilizer subsidies. Further through the board microfinance institution Greenland Fedha- GFL, the board has reduced interests charged to boost affordable credit access and reduce the burden of the loans for tea farmers.

"To our esteemed farmers, we value your partnership and shall engage continuously and collaboratively to ensure that your interests prevail. We will continue to ensure farmers get optimal returns for their tea business." Read the statement.

The tea sector has in the past experienced a push and pulls between the ministry of agriculture and the agency on retrieving the tea sector. The tea business suffered the change of key markets and lower prices during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020-2021.

However, in September Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua during a meeting with KTDA directors and stakeholders announced an increase in tea bonuses for farmers from Kshs 93 billion to Kshs 95.2 billion for farmers. This is a follow up amount to strengthen the tea sector as promised by the government, in January this year, tea farmers affiliated to KTDA received an initial amount of Kshs 5.5 billion.

During the Tea Conference in Kericho in July, the DP had promised to implement the tea act reforms to revive the tea sector, which had been according to the DP Gachagua frustrated by the previous governments.

"We are proud that within six months of the reforms, we are restoring sanity and stabilising the tea subsector as envisioned under the Kenya Kwanza plan of putting more money in the pocket of the farmer,". This is a direct positive impact to the farmer, who is at the bottom of the socio-economic pyramid. We are dignifying the farmer." DP Gachagua said.

Worth Noting:

"The board of directors of KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and its managed tea factories shall uphold the rule of law and engage in the mediation as directed by the court. In this regard, the directorship/ leadership of KTDA Holdings, its subsidiaries and managed tea factories remain unchanged as per the respective current CRs 12 official documents that list the company directors." Read part of the statement.

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Portry

LET ITS NAME BE A HOPE

Worth Noting:

- Intigam Yashar (son of Javanshir Intigam Yashar) was born on October 3, 1990 in Gadabay district. He graduated from the Faculty of Philology of Azerbaijan University. His books of poems “First meeting” (2012), “...and you are silent” (2016), “I am not at home” (2018), “All memories will remain to you” (Tabriz city-2021) have been published.
- He has been a member of the World Young Turkish Writers’ Union since 2009, a member of the Assembly since 2013, and is currently the head of the World Young Turkish Writers’ Union. He is a member of Azerbaijan Writers Union.
- In 2015, he was awarded a scholarship of the Azerbaijan President’s Scholarship Fund. He was one of the winners of the “Best Poem” contest organized by the Azerbaijan Writers’ Union. He regularly appears in the press with articles of various contents.

At times all beliefs
Are at their last gasp
On execution stump.
And their future wishes
Ask for mercy.
I have no right
To be slack
Though boring questions
Of silence didn’t run out.
Though the fetters heavier
than my being
Are like ornament to my feet
Again something draws me
forward,
Again, again I have a hope.
Sometimes I keep my head
with my hands
My fingers smooth inter-
secting lines
Of the wrinkles of my face
and eyes.
Again, again I have a hope to
future.
The address of salutations
Often changes
When there are no replies.
At times I am frightened
To my own voice.
I become a little disappoint-
ed
I don’t tell any word.
Again that voice
Again somebody ...
I don’t know who he is
Let its name be a hope.

EMPTINESS OF THIS CITY

My friend,
The emptiness of this city
Begins from a small room.
Don’t play
To the slow melody
Of the silence
If it doesn’t make your bones
shake.
Step slowly
While passing through the
former rendezvous place
Don’t think that
Everything has become old,
Everything has been forgot-
ten
If lovers don’t meet there.
The feet step to the places
From which the hearts have
returned
Hopelessly, faded.
Look, they are in the last
gasp
They take steps in this way...
Who you are,
Who I am, who is he
I don’t know whether we
exist
Or we don’t exist.
If only my strength of re-
proaching somebody
Come to an end.
Either I could keep silence
Or somebody who heard my
questions
Said a word.

WE ARE FUTURE’S CHILDREN

Neither you are the child of

yesterday,
Nor I am the child of today.
My darling, we are the fu-
ture’s children,
Future’s children!
We are both guilty of the
yesterday and today.
We are guiltless
Only for future
And it depends on destiny
Whether future will come to
our life
Or it won’t come.

ALL THE COVERT ROOMS

A woman’s sobbing,
A pendulum clock
A sleeping baby
In all the covert rooms.
The doors of all covert
rooms
Are half-opened,
And the windows are sweat-
shamed.
All the covert rooms
See nothing
They stare their eyes to the
floor.

TWIN PAINS

At times aches are born as
twins
For example,
Like the heartaches and
backaches
It is difficult
To distinguish them from
each other.
Your arms are opened more
broadly
More warmly to them.
You protect them
From each blowing wind
From each falling rain.
While they grow
You become dry being on
feet.
Their names are as sweet
As diabetes
But they taste bitter.
And on one of the days
Your friends and acquaint-
ances
Come “to congratulate” you.
You are escaped from all
aches
The last remedy of the aches
Helps you.

Intigam Yashar (son of Javanshir Intigam Yashar) was born on October 3, 1990 in Gadabay district. He graduated from the Faculty of Philology of Azerbaijan University. His books of poems “First meeting” (2012), “...and you are silent” (2016), “I am not at home” (2018), “All memories will remain to you” (Tabriz city-2021) have been published. He has been a member of the World Young Turkish Writers’ Union since 2009,



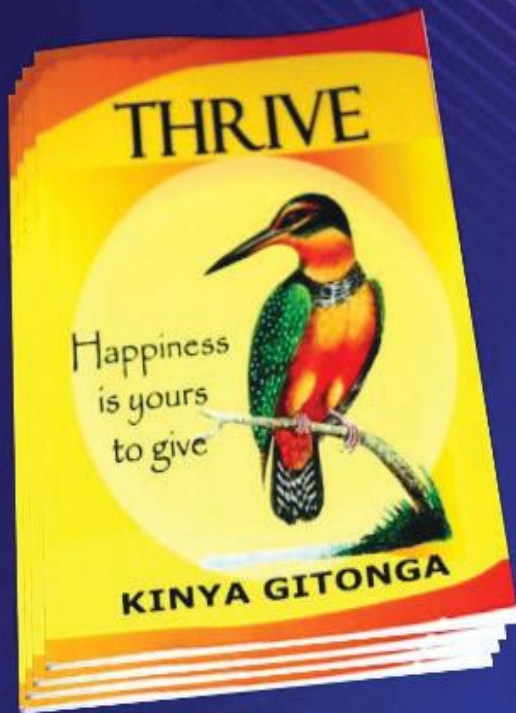
Intigam Yashar

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For his successful activity in 2015, he was awarded the “Youth of the Year” award of the Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In 2019, he was awarded the “Success” award established by the Azerbaijan Writers’ Union. His poems were adapted to local Turkish and published in magazines and anthologies published in Uzbekistan, Turkey, Kazakhstan, as well as in Montenegro, Belarus, Russia and other countries. He is engaged in continuous activity in the direction of youth literary activities and bookselling and promotion of literature among young people. He is the editor-in-chief of Bizimyazi.az literature and culture website.

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Motivation

Impact Of Climate Change On The Environment



By: Toshturdiyev Nurbek

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Worth Noting:

- Scientists say that in the next 25-30 years, the climate will become warmer and weather conditions will worsen. Coral reefs and other vulnerable habitats are already disappearing. If greenhouse gas emissions continue to grow unchecked, scientists fear serious long-term consequences: disruption of the world order, large-scale migration and the sixth mass extinction of plants and animals in Earth's history, acceleration, melting of glaciers.
- Disasters such as melting, rising sea levels, and flooding of most of the world's coastal cities. These dangerous gases are already taking their toll, and this is an opportunity for our generation to grapple with the profound moral questions we face. Are you rich enough to protect your offspring? The hard truth is that people are already experiencing the effects of climate change, sometimes without realizing it.



Along with global warming, climate change issues include erratic rainfall, occasional dry spells, and occasional floods. What actually causes climate change? Let's start by analyzing the current situation. The average temperature change on planet Earth is just over 1 C, which is actually worse than you might think. In comparison, between 1980, when data began to be recorded globally, and as of 2017, the temperature of planet Earth has increased by 1 C. This number may not seem significant, but if we look at it as an average of the planet's surface, we can see that this change is large, resulting in melting glaciers and a dramatic rise in sea levels. Otherwise, scientists estimate that the average temperature of the planet Earth will increase by 4 C. This makes most of the land uninhabitable. What is the greenhouse effect and its effect on the climate. It's hard to believe, but mankind has been aware of the greenhouse effect for more than a century.

Scientists say that in the next 25-30 years, the climate will become warmer and weather conditions will worsen. Coral reefs and other vulnerable habitats are already disappearing. If greenhouse gas emissions continue to grow unchecked, scientists fear serious long-term consequences: disruption of the world order, large-scale migration and the sixth mass extinction of plants and animals in Earth's history, acceleration, melting of glaciers. Disasters such as melting, rising sea levels, and flooding of most of the world's coastal cities. These dangerous gases are already taking their toll, and this is an opportunity for our generation to grapple with the profound moral questions we face. Are you rich enough to protect your offspring? The hard truth is that people are already experiencing the effects of climate change, sometimes without realizing it. For example, about 83,000 people in New York and New Jersey were affected by

sea level rise during Hurricane Sandy, which scientists believe would not be the case under a stable climate. Tens of thousands of people are already dying in heat waves exacerbated by global warming. The influx of refugees that has destabilized the political situation around the world is partly due to climate change. Natural disasters occurring on Earth are affecting climate change. Scientists have published convincing evidence that the cause of heat waves is global warming. Tropical rains and floods will increase as global sea levels rise due to human emissions. Global warming has exacerbated drought in the Middle East. In many other cases, the link between natural events such as hurricanes and global warming is not clear or controversial. But modern methods of climate analysis allow scientists to constantly improve their knowledge of natural phenomena. What can we do? Is there a solution to the problem?

Yes, but decisions are being made very slowly. Humanity has not taken any measures for a long time, so according to scientists, the situation is not promising now. But with fossil fuels on Earth, it's not too late to act. Atmospheric warming will reach a potentially manageable level only when greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to zero. The good news: Emissions are now falling in many countries as a result of programs such as fuel economy standards for cars, stricter building codes and emission limits for power plants. But experts believe that to avoid the worst consequences of climate change, the transition to renewable energy sources should be significantly accelerated. Many countries have agreed to limit gas emissions in the future. In December 2015, an important agreement was reached near Paris. According to the agreement, emission reductions are not mandatory, and promises alone are not enough to avoid serious consequences. The agreement should be

reviewed every few years so that countries can increase their contribution to the overall declared goal. To prevent global climate change, the following should be followed:

- use of bicycles, scooters, and electric mobiles in order to reduce the toxic substances emitted by cars, as a result of which air pollution will be reduced;
- processing waste without burning it in fire;
- processing of toxic gases and product residues from factories and enterprises;
- planting of transgenic plants that absorb salt on saline lands (for example, saxovul plant);
- prevent the depletion of the ozone layer;
- prevent melting of glaciers;
- prevent deforestation.

Climate change can be prevented if such measures are followed.

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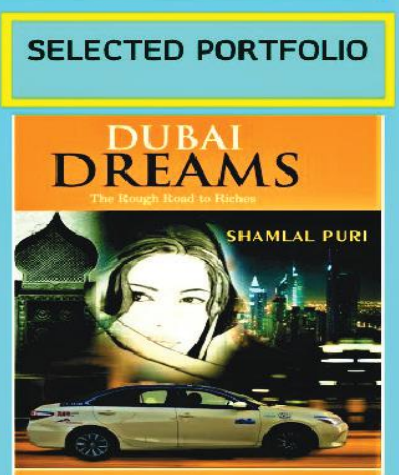
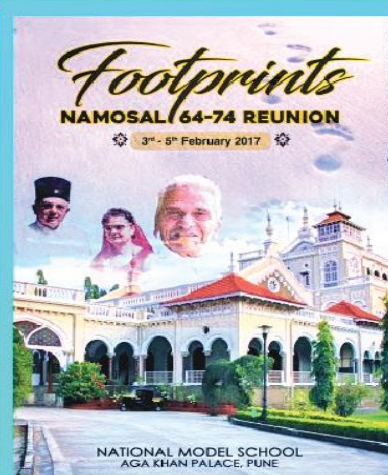
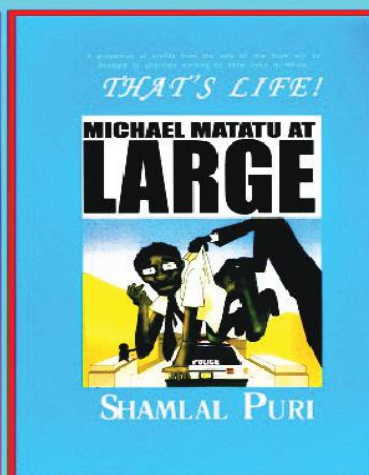
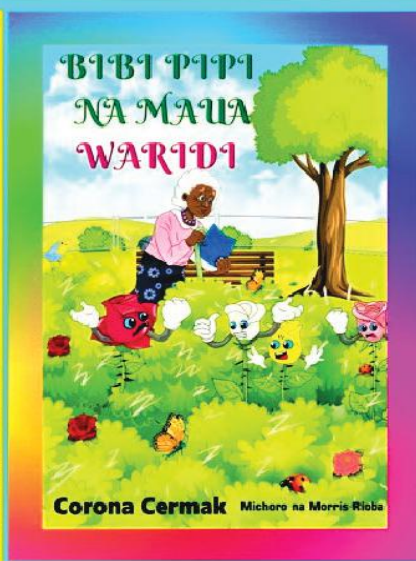
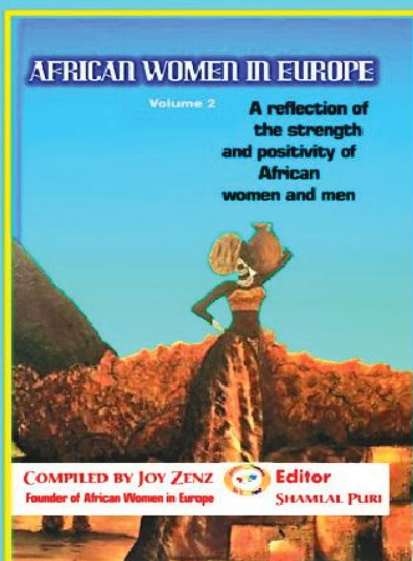
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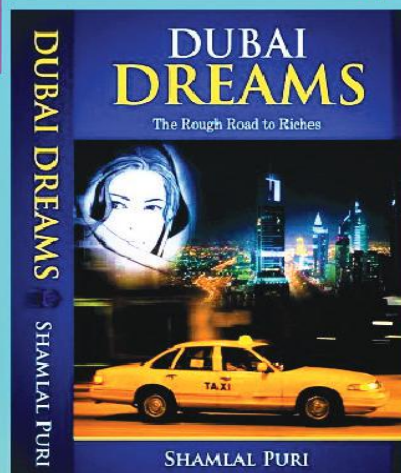
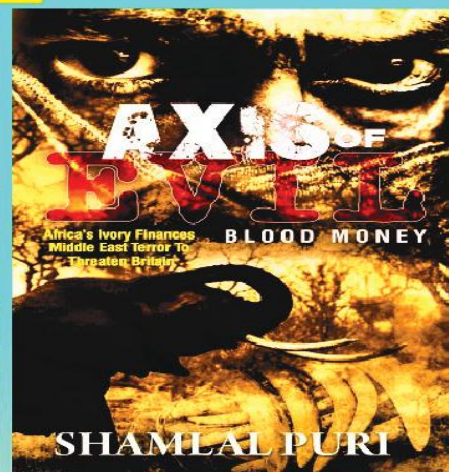
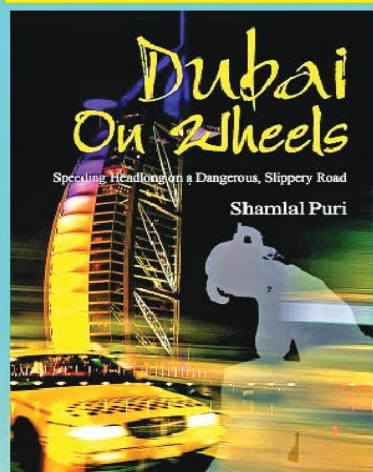
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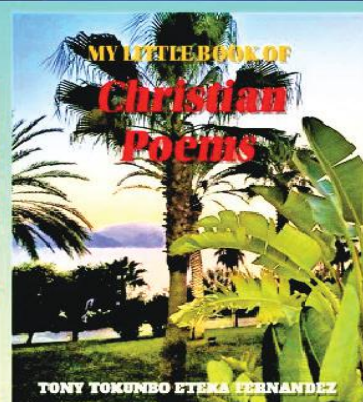
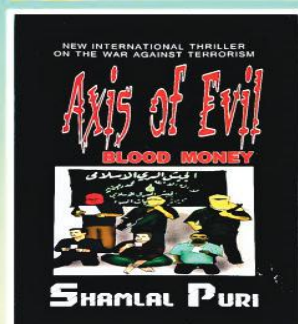
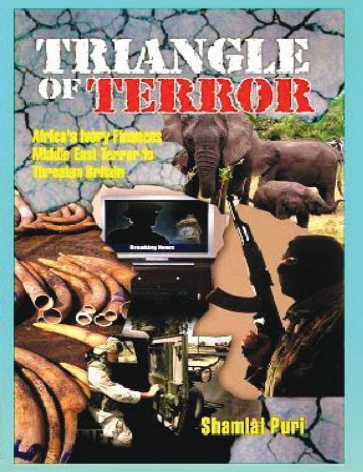
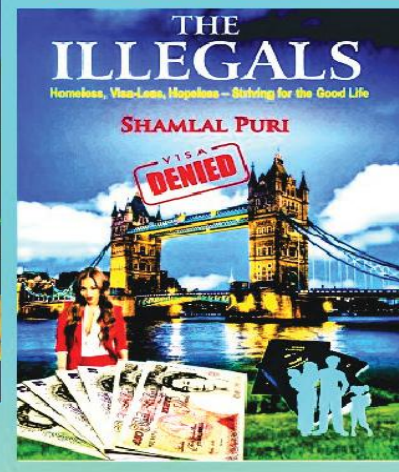
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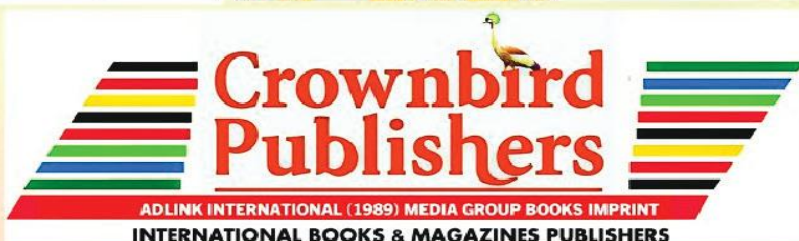


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Diaspora News

King Charles's visit to Kenya unearths memories of 'unresolved injustices': The monarch's presence elicits mixed reactions among Kenyans even as he expresses regrets for colonial violence

By: Dominic Kirui

Contd from Page 1

Worth Noting:

• After a welcome by Ruto at the State House, Charles headed to Uhuru Gardens National Monument and Museum, where he laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior. The royal couple also walked through the Tunnel of Martyrs, a visual retelling of the stories of those who died in a number of national events, including the independence struggle.

• On Wednesday, the king and queen met Kenyan war veterans who fought for the British in World War II as part of the King's African Rifles at the Kariokor World War II Commonwealth Cemetery.

• Mike Kiprono, a 24-year-old resident of Nairobi is in the latter category. "How would a country move forward if we are to remember and dwell in past occurrences that need to have long been buried and forgotten?" he asked.



Britain's King Charles III and Queen Camilla meet Kenyan war veteran Michael Deya, second from right, during a visit to the Kariokor World War II Commonwealth Cemetery in Nairobi, Kenya, on November 1, 2023 [Tony Karumba/Pool Photo via AP]

But the monarch stopped short of doing so.

"There were abhorrent and unjustifiable acts of violence committed against Kenyans as they waged ... a painful struggle for independence and sovereignty. And for that, there can be no excuse," he said at a state banquet hosted on Tuesday by Kenyan President William Ruto. The monarch was accompanied by Queen Camilla to the country, which is a member of the 56-member Commonwealth, a group of mostly former British colonies.

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The monarch's visit, Kiprono added, could lead to "a

difference in terms of the economy and other infrastructural development" in a country rocked this year by deadly protests against the soaring cost of living. But Susan Murira, a 36-year-old businessperson in Nairobi's central business district, said the visit is an insult to the people of Kenya and a reopening of old wounds.

"His colonial brothers ... wreaked havoc in our country and tried to wipe us out," she said. "I heard him in the news yesterday that he regrets the acts of the colonialists, but there's nowhere he says how he plans to compensate all those people. What his country only did a few years ago was [not] only to the Mau Mau, but there were many other Kenyans in other parts of the country who probably even faced worse."

One particular highlight of that period was the Mau Mau uprising from 1952 to 1960, an armed rebellion by a group of freedom fighters mostly from the Kikuyu, the country's largest ethnic group. British troops violently suppressed the revolt, killing more than 11,000 people. A tenth of that number was by hanging.

Kenya eventually gained independence in 1963 and became a republic the following year. Jomo Kenyatta, one of the leaders detained by the British for the independence struggle, became the new country's first president.

Even today, there are constant reminders in Kenya

about the colonial-era killings and colonialism in general, Murira said.

"If you look at the thousands of acres of tea plantations that the country boasts of, they are owned by British companies or have been sold to other multinationals. But the land on which the tea sits belonged to Kenyans who were forcefully driven out of their land and taken away from them. It would be great if the king recognized that, apologised, and compensated these people," she said.

'Unresolved injustices'

In 2013, the British government apologised to Kenya and finalised an out-of-court settlement with thousands of Kenyans who were tortured in detention camps during the end of the British

colony. It also agreed to pay compensation to thousands of the Mau Mau veterans who were fighting for independence.

The veterans got \$3,500 each in compensation and later said the money was not enough for the pain, suffering and long-term trauma that the community had endured.

And while the Mau Mau rebellion was largely carried out by the Kikuyu, the armed struggle involved many other groups who said they have been ignored by the monarchy and British government.

Against this backdrop, the KHRC sent a 10-page document on Monday to the UK High Commission in Nairobi, urging Charles to apologise.

"We are raising a number of concerns with respect to the

unresolved injustices by the colonial government when they were in the country between 1895 and 1963," said Davis Malombe, the rights group's executive director, "and also the other atrocities, which have been committed by the British multinational corporations and other actors from that time to date."

Malombe called for effective reparations for all the atrocities committed against different groups in the country. "The British government should consider a reparative development programme which provides special materials support for the people and regions that continue to suffer the long-term and emerging effects of colonial policies and current investments by British corporates and citizens," he said.

It remains to be seen whether Charles will eventually tender an apology or further reparations during his stay. But as he walked through the relics of Britain's colonial past in Kenya on Tuesday, a re-evaluation of colonial atrocities was happening simultaneously in neighbouring Tanzania.

German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier said in Dar es Salaam that his country was willing to cooperate with Tanzania, which it colonised from 1885 to 1918 on "repatriation of cultural property and human remains".

While there was also no apology for the death of thousands of people during the Maji Maji rebellion (1905 to 1907), Steinmeier said the time had come to review a "dark legacy", "so that we can see how to turn a new page."

Source: Al Jazeera



Kenyan World War II veterans and family members wait to meet King Charles III at the Kariokor World War II Commonwealth Cemetery in Nairobi, Kenya, on November 1, 2023 [Tony Karumba/Pool Photo via AP]

Diaspora News

Guinea's escaped ex-military leader recaptured, back in jail, says lawyer:

It was unclear if Camara escaped of his own free will, but the army described the operation as attempted sabotage.



Guinea's former military ruler Moussa Dadis Camara speaks at his office at the Alpha Yaya Diallo camp in Conakry in 2009 [File: Seyllou/AFP]

Worth Noting:

- The army's chief of general staff, General Ibrahima Sory Bangoura, described the operation as an attempt to "sabotage" reforms carried out under the leadership of Colonel Mamady Doumbouya, who took power by force in September 2021.
- In the statement read on state TV, the army reaffirmed its "unwavering commitment to these reforms".
- Several Guinean news sites quickly reported that Saturday's events were not another coup, but that a heavily armed commando had attacked the central prison.
- The sound of gunfire could be heard before dawn in Kaloum – a central district that houses the presidency and several top government and administrative offices as well as the military headquarters and the main prison.
- One witness, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there had been gunfire in that district.

Guinea's former military government leader Moussa Dadis Camara was recaptured and back in prison, his lawyer said, denying that the ex-leader had willingly participated in a jailbreak hours earlier and saying instead that he had been kidnapped by armed men. In a post on Facebook, lawyer Pepe Antoine Lamah said Camara was back in the Central House prison in the capital Conakry. Earlier on Saturday, Camara was taken from prison by a heavily armed commando during an operation that sparked heavy gunfire in Conakry, a minister and lawyers had said. At least two other former officials currently on trial alongside Camara over a 2009 attack on civilians during his presidency were also taken from the central prison, they said. Heavily armed men assaulted the prison as the attackers managed to overpower the guards and free Camara, judicial sources told the news agency, dpa. The prison was eventually secured by military vehicles and the government emphasised that the situation was under control. Guinea's Justice Minister Alphonse Charles Wright told local media that one of

Camara's escaped allies was captured and that the borders had been closed. It was unclear whether Camara had escaped of his own free will. However, the army described the operation as an attempt to "sabotage" government reforms and swore its "unwavering commitment" to the current authorities. A judicial source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the masked and armed soldiers who arrived at the prison declared they "had come to free Captain Dadis Camara". Inside, the group headed towards the former leader's cell, appearing to already know its location, the source said. Another of Camara's lawyers, Jocamey Haba, told the AFP news agency that he believed his client had been "kidnapped" and his life was "in danger". "He has confidence in the justice of his country, which is why he would never try to escape," he added, referring to the trial against Camara currently under way. The justice minister also said that Colonel Moussa Tiegboro Camara – another of the men taken from prison – had since been "recaptured".

Tiegboro Camara's lawyer said he had escaped from what he described as his "captors".

City is 'sealed'

The army's chief of general staff, General Ibrahima Sory Bangoura, described the operation as an attempt to "sabotage" reforms carried out under the leadership of Colonel Mamady Doumbouya, who took power by force in September 2021. In the statement read on state TV, the army reaffirmed its "unwavering commitment to these reforms". Several Guinean news sites quickly reported that Saturday's events were not another coup, but that a heavily armed commando had attacked the central prison. The sound of gunfire could be heard before dawn in Kaloum – a central district that houses the presidency and several top government and administrative offices as well as the military headquarters and the main prison. One witness, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there had been gunfire in that district. "The city centre has been sealed since dawn, we can neither enter nor leave," said a shopkeeper, also speaking on condition of anonymity.

"I wanted to go to the port area where I work but was prevented from leaving [Kaloum], where armoured vehicles have been deployed." An airport source said no flights had taken off from Conakry's international airport on Saturday morning as air traffic staff could not get to the airport from Kaloum, where they often spend the night. Guinea, a West African country of about 14 million people, underwent a coup in September 2021, when Colonel Doumbouya stormed the presidential palace with soldiers and overthrew civilian President Alpha Conde. It has been led by the military government since.

'Compass' of justice

Camara has been detained since going on trial in September 2022. He and about 10 other former military and government officials are accused over a 2009 attack carried out by security forces loyal to the then-military government leader. The killing of 156 people and the rape of at least 109 women started at a political rally in a Conakry stadium on September 28, 2009 and continued in the days that followed, according to a

UN-mandated inquiry. Camara – who himself came to power in a coup in December 2008 – and his co-defendants are charged with murder, sexual violence, torture, abduction and kidnapping. They face life imprisonment if convicted. The trial is unprecedented in a country ruled for decades by authoritarian regimes, where people had become used to the impunity of the virtually untouchable security forces, according to the international commission of inquiry into the attack. It opened at the urging of Colonel Doumbouya. After his coup, he promised to rebuild the Guinean state and make justice his "compass". Following the 2021 putsch, Doumbouya was inaugurated as president and under international pressure committed to handing over power to elected civilians within two years from January 2023. The Forces Vives de Guinee, a collective of opposition parties and organisations, have since denounced unfulfilled commitments and an authoritarian drift by Doumbouya's military government, calling it an "emerging dictatorship".

Source: News Agencies

Tanzania

Germany's president apologises for killings in Tanzania under colonial rule

Steinmeier sought forgiveness from the descendants of hundreds of thousands of victims of violence more than a century ago.

Worth Noting:

- Steinmeier said Germany was ready to begin a “communal processing” of the past, as he met with descendants of an executed leader of the colonial-era revolt.
- “What happened here is our shared history — the history of your ancestors and the history of our ancestors in Germany,” Steinmeier said, pledging to “take these stories with me to Germany, so that more people in my country will know about them”.
- Steinmeier said Germany would also work to find and return the skull of an executed colonial era leader — Chief Songea Mbano — and others whose remains were plundered and brought to Berlin more than a century ago.
- During the visit, Steinmeier laid a flower at the grave of Chief Songea, whom he called a “brave leader”.



President Frank-Walter Steinmeier (l) is welcomed by Samia Suluhu Hassan, President of Tanzania, at State House in Daressalam. Photo: picture alliance/dpa | Bernd von Jutrczenka

German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier apologised for colonial-era killings in Tanzania during Germany's rule and vowed to raise awareness of the atrocities in his country, in a step towards “communal healing” of the bloody past. “I would like to ask for forgiveness for what Germans did to your ancestors here,” Steinmeier said during a visit to the Maji Maji Museum in the southern Tanzanian city of Songea. “I want to assure you that we Germans will search with you for answers to the unanswered questions that give you no peace.” Tanzania suffered under German colonial rule for decades before and after the start of the 20th century, and saw one of the region's deadliest uprisings from 1905 to 1907. During the revolt — known as the Maji Maji Rebellion — between 200,000 and

300,000 Indigenous people were murdered, as German troops systematically wiped out villages and fields, experts say. In 2017, Tanzania's then-government said it was mulling legal action to seek compensation from Germany for the people who were starved, tortured, and killed by its forces.

‘Communal processing’

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Steinmeier said Germany would also work to find and return the skull of an executed colonial era leader — Chief Songea Mbano — and others whose remains were plundered and brought to Berlin more than a century ago. During the visit, Steinmeier laid a flower at the grave of Chief Songea, whom he called a “brave leader”. John Mbano, a descendant of Chief Songea who met with the German president, said he welcomed the gesture and hoped Tanzania could build a strong relationship with Germany. “We have been crying for years, now it is the time to end our crying,” the 36-year-old lawyer told AFP.

Addressing colonial crimes

Germany's long-standing commitment to historical remembrance has centred around the atrocities it com-

mitted during World War II, specifically the slaughter of six million Jews and other minorities during the Holocaust. However, in recent decades the country has also begun coming to terms with some of its colonial-era atrocities, including in Tanzania and Namibia. Germany's mass killings of Nigeria's Indigenous Herero and Nama people in the early 1900s has been referred to by many historians as the first genocide of the 20th century. In 2021, Germany announced an agreement with Namibia that would formally recognise its colonial-era massacres as genocide and provide redress to impacted communities, without offering formal reparations. That agreement, which drew concerns from some groups representing the Herero and Nama people, has yet to be officially approved.

Berlin's Museum of Prehistory and Early History has been conducting research on around 1,100 skulls that were looted from historic German East Africa and brought to Germany. In September, it said researchers had found living relatives of people whose skulls were looted in Tanzania. German East Africa — today's Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi — existed from 1885 until Germany's defeat at the end of World War I, when it lost its colonies under the Treaty of Versailles.

Source: Al Jazeera and news agencies

Morocco express concern on continued militarization of Gaza and worsening of humanitarian situation

By: **Dismas Otuke**

The Kingdom of Morocco, whose King Mohammed VI chairs the Al-Quds Committee, reiterates its great concern and its deep indignation following the escalation of military operations and the worsening of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip.

More than three weeks after the outbreak of military clashes, civilians are still targeted, causing thousands of victims among children and women and tens of thousands of injured, homeless, and missing, adding that places of worship, hospitals, and refugee camps are still bombed; the latest is the Jabalya camp.

Missiles and shells are more and more randomly targeting civilian facilities, forcing more than a million people to flee and depriving the population of water, electricity, and fuel, thus generating a catastrophic humanitarian situation.

The Kingdom of Morocco affirms that all these Israeli acts of escalation are in contradiction with international humanitarian law and common human values and warns of a spread of the conflict inside the Palestinian territories and the dangerous expansion of the perimeter of violence to affect neighboring areas, thus threatening the security

and stability of the entire region.

Morocco can only express its regret and disappointment at the inaction of the international community, the Security Council's failure to assume its responsibilities, and the inability of influential countries to put an end to this catastrophic situation.

Reiterating its support for the Palestinian National Authority and its national institutions, under the leadership of President Mahmoud Abbas, the Kingdom of Morocco, under the leadership of the King, calls for a de-escalation leading to a ceasefire and the opening of humanitarian corridors to facilitate the entry of aid in a rapid, sustainable, and unhindered manner, as well as the release of prisoners and detainees, with the obligation to open a political perspective to the Palestinian issue, making it possible to relaunch the two-state solution, as agreed by the international community.

The Kingdom of Morocco, whose King Mohammed VI chairs the Al-Quds Committee, expresses its grave concern and outrage over the escalation of military operations and deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip.

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King Mohammed VI

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balya camp.

Missiles and shells are increasingly randomly targeting civilian facilities, forcing over a million people to leave and depriving the population

of water, electricity, and gasoline, resulting in a disastrous humanitarian crisis.

Nigeria

Nigeria lawmakers reject plan to buy presidential yacht

President Tinubu was accused of wanting to waste money on a yacht amid a cost-of-living crisis for Nigerians

By: **BBC**

Nigeria's lower chamber of parliament has rejected the government's plan to buy a presidential yacht for \$6m (£5m), a senior lawmaker has said.

Nigerians had criticised the plan as a waste of money on luxuries during an economic crisis.

Lawmakers instead moved the \$6m to the student loan budget, doubling its allocation, Abubakar Bichi said.

President Bola Tinubu took office in May with a promise to cut waste, and ease people's financial hardship. But he triggered an outcry after he tabled a supplementary budget in the National Assembly for approval, with the planned purchase of the yacht listed under the Nigerian Navy's proposed capital expenditure of \$53m.

Human rights activist and former lawmaker Shehu Sani reacted by saying that "the poor can't be struggling for survival in a canoe while their leader is yachting".

Mr Tinubu's spokesman Temitope Ajayi distanced the president from plans to buy the yacht.

"From what I know, the request for a yacht, however it is named or couched in the budget is from the navy and they must have operational reasons for why it is required," he said.

The budget was approved by the House of Representatives on Thursday.

But Mr Bichi, chairman of the influential House Committee on Appropriation and a member of Mr Tinubu's ruling party, told local journalists that lawmakers had declined to approve the allocation for a presidential yacht.

The budget also earmarks \$36m for State House expenditure, including the purchase of luxury vehicles and the construction of a presidential office complex.

The government is also planning to spend \$15m (£13m) on the presidential air fleet.

The controversy comes at a time when Mr Tinubu is under intense pressure over the cost-of-living crisis, and a massive fall in the value of Nigeria's currency, the naira, against the dollar.

Nigeria's annual inflation rose to



26.7% in September, according to official statistics.

A leading advocacy group in Nigeria, the Socio-Economic Rights and Accountability Project (Serap), said the purchase of a yacht could not be justified when "137 million Nigerians live in extreme poverty".

It added that their plight worsened

after Mr Tinubu scrapped a fuel subsidy in his inaugural speech as president, causing the price of fuel and other basic commodities to rise.

Activist Omoyele Sowore accused the government of spending on luxuries while it "maintains the miseries of the Nigerian populace".

Mr Ajayi said the president and his

vice-president were not planning to add new vehicles to their fleet, and were using "inherited vehicles" from the previous administration.

He said the budget for vehicles was for hundreds of civil servants and political aides working at State House.

Urbanisation

Like telecom, urbanisation can leapfrog traditional developmental stages

By: George Asamani
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Contd from Page 1

Worth Noting:

- Leapfrogging is when emerging economies skip conventional stages of development. It's hard to overstate how much life in Africa changed when it sprinted away from landline telephony to more advanced technology like mobile phones. Africa today accounts for 70% of the world's \$1 trillion mobile money value. The continent spawned an entire financial ecosystem, which has had a transformative impact on people who previously lacked access to traditional banking services.
- Leapfrogging urbanisation would mean inclusive urban planning, adopting data-driven decision-making, agile project management, lean construction, and collaborative governance to address challenges without following the path developed regions took. This helps to create cities that are more equitable, accessible, and responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations.



Kenyatta International Convention Centre, Nairobi/FILE

billion new city dwellers will require infrastructure rollout at an unprecedented pace and scale. If African cities are to prosper, urban growth will need to be managed sustainably, stimulate economic growth, and support the well-being of the residents. While urbanisation in the African milieu can be challenging, it presents a unique opportunity to leapfrog traditional developmental stages and create modern and sustainable cities.

Leapfrogging is when emerging economies skip conventional stages of development. It's hard to overstate how much life in Africa changed when it sprinted away from landline telephony to more advanced technology like mobile phones. Africa today accounts for 70% of the world's \$1 trillion mobile money value. The continent spawned an entire financial ecosystem, which has had a transformative impact on people who previously lacked access to traditional banking services. Leapfrogging urbanisation would mean inclusive urban planning, adopting data-driven decision-making, agile project management, lean construction, and collaborative governance to address challenges without following the path developed regions took. This helps to create cities that are more equitable, accessible, and

responsive to the needs of vulnerable populations. Effective urban planning is a complex process that involves various stakeholders, including the government, private sector, and civil society. It requires meticulous attention to detail, adherence to timelines, and coordination of resources. Here's where project management comes into play. By streamlining these processes, project managers can ensure that cities have the necessary infrastructure to accommodate their growing populations quickly and efficiently. Much like how mobile banking has brought financial services to underserved populations, effective project management can promote inclusive urbanisation by prioritising the needs of all residents.

Urban leapfrogging also involves adopting sustainable practices from the beginning. Africa has a unique opportunity to sidestep environmentally damaging development phases that many developed regions experienced. Project management can drive the incorporation of green building practices, renewable energy sources, and eco-friendly urban planning. The proliferation of technology in the built environment has generated vast amounts of data in Africa. Project managers can harness the power of data an-



Nairobi City

alytics for evidence-based decision-making in urban planning and development. Through data-driven insights, they can optimise resource allocation, prioritise projects based on real-time needs, and improve the overall efficiency of city management. Effective project management can catalyse urban leapfrogging, but it will need investment in skills.

Like countries on the continent invested in building a skilled workforce for the burgeoning technology sector, the continent must prioritise capacity building in urban planning and project management. Investing in education, training, and professional development is essential to empower a workforce capable of managing complex urban projects. Africa's urbanisation can be

the next great leapfrogging story. With the right investments, policies, and capacity building, African cities can become vibrant centers of innovation and prosperity, leading the continent into a brighter future.

George Asamani is the MD, Project Management Institute, Sub-Saharan Africa

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UN seeks end to ‘colossal’ humanitarian tragedy as Sudan’s military factions resume Saudi-hosted talks

By: Christine Muchira
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Worth Noting:

- The UN emergency relief chief went on to say that Sudan’s health system is in tatters, with the specter of disease outbreaks, including cholera, looming. Moreover, a generation of Sudanese children risk missing out on a full education.
- Griffiths stressed that the humanitarian community is doing everything possible to meet these ever-increasing needs.
- “Since mid-April, we have provided assistance to 3.6 million people, but this represents only 20 per cent of the people we hope to help,” he explained, noting that humanitarian workers “are paralyzed by fighting, insecurity and red tape, making the operating environment in Sudan extremely difficult.”
- This is why these Jeddah talks are critical: We need the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces to break the bureaucrat“ic logjam,” he stated.



UN Photo/Albert González Farran People continue to be displaced by conflict in Sudan.

The United Nations has welcomed the resumption of talks in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, to end the months-long conflict between the Sudanese army and its rival paramilitary force which lefts scores dead and sent the northeast African country spiraling into humanitarian crisis. “The Jeddah talks cannot have started soon enough. More than six months since the start of the crisis in Sudan, the humanitarian tragedy in the country continues to unfold unabated,” UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Martin Griffiths in a statement issued on Sunday. While he welcomed the resumption of the talks and thanks Saudi Arabia for hosting them, Mr. Griffiths underscored the dire situation: “Thousands of people have been killed or

injured. One in nine people has fled their homes. Nearly one-third of the population could soon become food insecure.” Conflict broke out in Sudan in mid-April, when tensions between the Sudanese army and the paramilitary Rapid Support Force erupted into open warfare in the capital, Khartoum, and elsewhere across the east African nation.

‘Colossal’ humanitarian crisis

The UN emergency relief chief went on to say that Sudan’s health system is in tatters, with the specter of disease outbreaks, including cholera, looming. Moreover, a generation of Sudanese children risk missing out on a full education. Griffiths stressed that the

humanitarian community is doing everything possible to meet these ever-increasing needs. “Since mid-April, we have provided assistance to 3.6 million people, but this represents only 20 per cent of the people we hope to help,” he explained, noting that humanitarian workers “are paralyzed by fighting, insecurity and red tape, making the operating environment in Sudan extremely difficult.” This is why these Jeddah talks are critical: We need the Sudanese Armed Forces and the Rapid Support Forces to break the bureaucrat“ic logjam,” he stated. Mr. Griffiths, who is also the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, added: “We need them to fully adhere to international humanitarian law. We

need them to secure safe, sustained and unhindered access to people in need, be it in Darfur, Khartoum or the Kordofans.” In light of the “colossal humanitarian crisis”, Mr. Griffith said that the UN office he heads up, known as OCHA, will facilitate the humanitarian aspect of these negotiations.

Comprehensive ceasefire needed

Meanwhile, the UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan (UNITAMS) also welcomed the resumption of talks in Jeddah, which are being facilitated by Saudi Arabia, as well as the United States, the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD). In a press release, the Mis-

sion said that it hoped “this new round of negotiations results in the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment to Protect the Civilians of Sudan, signed on May 11, 2023, and in a comprehensive ceasefire, all of which are two crucial factors in alleviating the suffering of the Sudanese people.” The mission also welcomed current initiatives from a wide range of civilian actors calling for an end to the war, emphasizing the urgent need for a solution that would lead to a resumption of the democratic political transition.

Sino-Germany

Xi meets Scholz via video link

Worth Noting:

- China is pursuing a Chinese path to modernization with high-quality development and promoting the common development of the world with high-level opening-up, Xi said.
- Xi added that, not long ago, China promulgated 24 policies to optimize the environment for foreign investment. He also announced major steps such as lifting restrictions on foreign investment access in the manufacturing sector and further advancing high-standard opening up in cross-border service trade and investment, at the third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation.
- "These measures will provide greater opportunities for mutually beneficial cooperation between China and Germany," Xi said.
- He said that more than 130 German companies will participate in the sixth China International Import Expo, which has shown the confidence of German companies in China's development.



Chinese President Xi Jinping (Right) on Friday met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz via video link.

By: Xinhua

Chinese President Xi Jinping on Friday met with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz via video link.

Noting that China-Germany relations have entered the second 50 years, Xi said that China and Germany, as all-round strategic partners, had worked together in the spirit of mutual benefit and grown together in the spirit of mutual learning and exchange.

"This is the valuable experience of the smooth development of China-Germany relations over the past decades, which should be cherished and passed on by both sides," Xi said, describing China-Germany cooperation as open and pragmatic, which has been continuously enriched and developed.

The two countries have established a dialogue and cooperation mechanism on

climate change and green transition, Xi said, noting that the first dialogue should be held at an early date to deepen cooperation on climate protection, green transition, environmental governance, and biodiversity conservation.

He also urged joint efforts to strengthen exchanges among young people, localities and sister cities, and to facilitate personnel exchanges.

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It is hoped that the German side will also adhere to a high level of openness toward Chinese enterprises seeking cooperation opportunities in Germany, Xi said. Scholz said that over the past year, a new round of Germany-China governmental consultations has been successfully held, dialogue and exchanges at all levels have been rapidly re-

sumed, economic and trade relations have become closer, and cooperation projects have been continuously promoted, showing more possibilities and broad prospects of deepening bilateral relations.

Germany-China relations are significant to the German side, he said, noting that the German side is willing to continue the good relations and deepen cooperation in various fields, and hopes that German enterprises will achieve greater success in China.

Germany is willing to facilitate visa and personnel exchanges with China, enhance people-to-people exchanges, and promote the positive development of EU-China relations, he added.

Scholz introduced the views of the German side on the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the Ukraine crisis and expressed the hope of main-

taining close communication with China.

Xi pointed out that to solve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and the Ukraine crisis, it is necessary to think more deeply about security issues, adhere to the vision of common, comprehensive, cooperative, and sustainable security, and promote the building of a balanced, effective, and sustainable security architecture.

Squeezing the security space of other countries and supporting one side while ignoring the legitimate demands of the other side will lead to regional imbalance and the expansion and escalation of conflicts, said Xi. He said both China and the European side should work together to mediate conflicts, ease tensions and play a positive role in promoting regional peace and development.



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Diaspora

The Young Generation's Education Is A Factor In Spiritual Development

By: Khusanova Dilnoza
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Khusanova Dilnoza

Worth Noting:

- One of the tasks before us is to raise educated and spiritual youth in order to ensure that a person has the necessary characteristics to live in society. As the great scholar and ambitious Abdulla Avloni said, "Education is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster." Educated, spiritual youth are the foundation of the future, the owners of tomorrow.
- Religious and moral views on the development of the spiritual culture of young people reflect their influence in the form of values and are connected with the cultural changes formed in society and the historical and social conditions of different periods.
- The manifestation of the spiritual culture of the youth in society is manifested directly in the acquisition of cultural values, in the fact that a person, as a biological species, leaves offspring from generation to generation and preserves values.

Abstract: This article describes in detail the reforms being implemented and the attention paid to improving the spiritual education of the young generation in New Uzbekistan. The role of education in the development of the young generation is analyzed, and it is deeply analyzed that the education of the young generation is a factor in spiritual growth. Proposals, recommendations, and conclusions are given regarding the solutions to current problems in the field.

Keywords: New Uzbekistan, education, youth, enlightenment, spirituality, development, problem. Today, the phrase "New Uzbekistan" appeared in our language. Today, we are living in a time when a completely new Uzbekistan is being built, all spheres of our country's life are being updated, and our people are being led to progress. The encouraging idea "From national revival to national rise" clearly and comprehensively expresses the goals and objectives of the new stage of development of the society of Uzbekistan today, which is on the path of independent development. New Uzbekistan is taking a bold step towards raising a spiritual, intelligent, and

potential young generation. Today, Uzbekistan has entered a new stage of development. Therefore, the phrase New Uzbekistan appeared not only in the region but also in the whole world. As President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted in his speech, the phrase "New Uzbekistan" is mentioned when people talk about our country on a global scale. This is a recognition that we have stepped into a completely new stage of development in recent years and that we are making great progress" [1]. Of course, the attention paid to the education of the young generation and the opportunities created in this way are of urgent importance. One of the factors of national development is to increase the effectiveness of national and moral promotion work in youth education and strengthen spiritual education. Since the idea of from national revival to national rise" has become the priority of the citizens of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to educate the young generation based on this idea. First of all, the concept of education can be described as follows: a pedagogical process that helps a person grow up spiritually mature, knowledgeable, morally, and spiritually healthy. One of

the main goals of the spiritual and educational reforms that are being carried out in our country today is to be mature in all aspects, think freely, fight for the interests of his people, and serve his country, the Motherland, in one word. In other words, it is to educate young people who embody the qualities of a perfect human being that our ancestors dreamed of. After all, today, when the world is rapidly changing and various new threats and dangers are emerging that lead to the stability and solid development of nations, it is important to pay attention to spirituality and enlightenment, moral education, and the desire of young people to learn and mature. more important than ever[2]. This is the real reason why large-scale work is being carried out today in our country, especially in educational institutions, to raise the morale of young people, strengthen the sense of national identity, and carry out spiritual and moral reforms. Therefore, it is necessary for each of us to understand correctly that the education of young people is our most important task that cannot be postponed today. Implementation of these tasks: –development of educational works, forms, methods,

and tools in accordance with the requirements of the world model; –to develop the skills of independent thinking and drawing correct conclusions from the reality of life in young people; –increasing the efficiency of teaching the science of "education" included in the educational system, thereby creating the need to raise a mature, spiritually and physically healthy generation in all respects. "At the same time, general laws, basic paradigms, and priority principles have been formed in this field as well. In this sense, the opinion of one of the wise philosophers of the ancient world, Confucius, "Aggrandizement is a noble goal, stability is a condition for its achievement, and reforms are the main means of ensuring it" clearly expresses the essence of the transition to any new era of development." One of the tasks before us is to raise educated and spiritual youth in order to ensure that a person has the necessary characteristics to live in society. As the great scholar and ambitious Abdulla Avloni said, "Education is a matter of life or death, salvation or destruction, or happiness or disaster." Educated, spiritual youth are the foundation of the future, the owners of tomorrow. Religious and moral views on the development of the spiritual culture of young people reflect their influence in the form of values and are connected with the cultural changes formed in society and the historical and social conditions of different periods. The manifestation of the spiritual culture of the youth in society is manifested directly in the acquisition of cultural values, in the fact that a person, as a biological species, leaves offspring from generation to generation and preserves values. The issue of spiritual education in national development has an important place in the life of any country and society. Children who are strong, patriotic, and loyal to their country contribute to the construction of Uzbekistan through their knowledge and thinking. In the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is permissible to implement many reforms and updates to improve the education of young people. –strengthening the educational and moral knowledge of parents, taking into account the fact that the basis of the educational process begins with the family; –family values, respect for traditions, and appreciation of them; –based on the national mentality, to inculcate educa-

tional works into the human heart and mind; –regularly conducting projects, events, and festivals of educational significance in raising a young generation who are physically and mentally strong and have faith. As emphasized by our state leader Shavkat Mirziyoyev, based on the idea of "from National Rebirth - to National Prosperity," it is of utmost importance to develop a national ideology and its ideological foundations, nurturing the younger generation with a sense of national pride and patriotism from childhood. For this, it is necessary to introduce reforms based on the requirements of today's times, realizing that solving the problems of youth is an important task of national development. Creating the necessary conditions for all young people through education and educating young people who are able to compete with a few of their peers in the world arena is the demand of the times. In the conditions of new Uzbekistan, it is important to find the current problems of spiritual education and their solutions. Spiritual education is of particular importance in understanding the minority of the nation, studying the spiritual and historical values of the Uzbek people, and studying the heritage of great ancestors. Restoring the original history of the Uzbek state, promoting national traditions and national culture, and developing national languages are the tasks of today's Uzbekistan. Today, the lack of immunity against evil and foreign ideas, the occurrence of negative defects in society, such as lying and fraud, indifference to national and universal values, and defects in the culture of behavior are considered urgent problems. Providing solutions to the current problems of spiritual education in the national development of New Uzbekistan is considered the demand of the times. Education and training processes are important for young people to grow up physically and mentally healthy and to form a sense of responsibility for the events around them. In conclusion, young people with spiritual and moral education are important in building New Uzbekistan based on the principles of national revival and national progress.

Khusanova Dilnoza is a Student of the National University of Uzbekistan, Faculty of Social Sciences

The Joy Of Youth

By: **Aziza Xabibullayevna**
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Life is the greatest gift given to each of us. No one knows how long they will live in this world. This world is a test world, a transitory world. The most beautiful part of life is youth. A person will be able to do whatever he wants during his childhood. The most beautiful memories are in childhood. No one seems to have forgotten their youth. Childhood games, dear friends, fun-all these are unforgettable memories. But as the years go by, a person grows up. For example, going to school, studying science, studying in universities. It is not for nothing that he compares the knowledge he learned in his youth to a pattern carved in stone. Indeed it is.

If people spend their lives and time correctly they will have spent most of their lives meaningfully. Don't waste your time on the pleasures of youth. Read, learn, work in your favourite profession contribute to the development of society so that you won't regret in your life one day. May your relatives, parents and friends be proud of you. Many famous people were gifted from a young age. Directing your abilities in the right direction you will achieve success in the long-run. People who have worked hard because they were young they knew the value of work and also have to appreciate one's work. As N. A. Ostrivskiy said, "Life gives everyone a huge a priceless

gift, it is youth full off energy youth full of knowledge and dreams". Therefore, we have to consider that youth is the main power of tomorrow. The results of today's difficulties will be seen in the future. Imagine, you have a favourite profession and work, you have loved ones, your family, you have a new and expensive car. If you want to achieve them act now. Study hard now. Avoid useless and unnecessary work use modern gadgets correctly. Don't ruin your future because of the unnecessary playfulness of the youth.

Youth is the most beautiful period of human life. A period full off strength, opportunities, dreams and plans. It is what we have done in this period that determines our future life.

"I wasted so many years of my life , I wasted my time on entertainment. I was eating and drinking at parties with acquaintance and strangers. Twenty years is the most prosperous period, but I wish I hadn't wasted it like that. Why should anyone did I not listen to your advice?" Instead of regretting later, think about your future now.

Aziza Xabibullayevna:
I am Sadullayeva Aziza Khabibullayevna, I was born on March 17, 2007 in the city of Tashkent in a family of intellectuals.

Currently, I am an 11th grade student at school 295 of Uchtepa district in Tashkent

I have taken pride of place in many essay contests. I like to read books



Aziza Xabibullayevna

Es-Smara

Polisario claims responsibility for the attack on Sahara City of Es-Smara

By: **Dismas Otuke**

The attack, which occurred Es-Smara town on the evening of October 28–29, has been attributed to the Polisario Front who claimed responsibility. According to Moroccan News Agency, three people were injured and a young Moroccan resident of France died as a result of the attack. An investigation has been opened by the office of the public prosecutor.

The same Polisario sources claim that Mahbes and Farsia were also affected by similar military actions. The Polisario militia reported "heavy losses in enemy trenches" from these attacks, although they made no mention of civilian casualties. There is no mention of the Moroccan inquiry.

Following the news release, a piece on the pro-Polisario ECSahraoui website tempers the claims, clarifying that the Saharawi groups carried out attacks in the "vast Es-Smara sector" and did not result in any civilian casualties.

Nonetheless, it should be mentioned that the attack had an influence on four impact zones spread across three districts in the municipality of Es-Smara. Pictures that have gone viral on social media purport to show shrapnel remnants on the town's residential walls.

The blasts damaged two houses, authorities said in a statement, without adding further details.



Poet

Re-Imagine The Future Of Poetry With Sphora The Praise Poet



By: Mulamuleli Tshitangano
@themtkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- His remarkable journey begun in 2012, however, to be the poet that does praise poetry he started in 2020 when he lost his brother Siviwe Sydney Zenzile. On his funeral, he performed, and later recorded his ever life changing poetry song in 2020 during the global pandemic.
- "I was inspired as I always had a dream of healing people growing up, but the challenges and life doesn't always turn out as we imagined so I believe with my writing skills and the words that I use and my voice I get to fulfill that dream to heal those souls that are broken and lost purpose in life", he added.



Siphosethu Komanisi known as Sphora

Siphosethu Komanisi known as Sphora the praise poet was born and bred in a small village Xabaiyana A/A in Eastern Cape. He attended his primary school at Xabaiyana junior secondary school, and matriculated in 2014 at JS Skenjana Senior secondary school. Learning poetry in his mother tongue birthed a poet and an author in him as he acknowledge himself as a best Nguni Poet.

To Sphora the praise poet, the love for poetry emerged at a tender age whilst he was still attending his primary school listening to Tata Zolani Mkhiva, which later on inspired him to be a poet. One of the attributes that shaped him to be the greatest poet was starting to perform as early as he was in primary school during oral activities. Which further leads to him doing poetry in his high school as one of his subjects. Some of the books that were used in poetry was authored by S. K. Mqhayi that left a huge impact on him.

Upon the completion of matric, Sphora the Praise poet relocated to Gauteng province where magic was born and make him mature more in literary world and overcoming stage fright. "I always wanted to be the gospel singer, but I saw that my passion is

writing a message that inspires, give hope, motivate and restore life and courage to those who lost faith or going through hardships or struggle in their lives and be the voice of the voiceless through my poems", he said.

His remarkable journey begun in 2012, however, to be the poet that does praise poetry he started in 2020 when he lost his brother Siviwe Sydney Zenzile. On his funeral, he performed, and later recorded his ever life changing poetry song in 2020 during the global pandemic.

"I was inspired as I always had a dream of healing people growing up, but the challenges and life doesn't always turn out as we imagined so I believe with my writing skills and the words that I use and my voice I get to fulfill that dream to heal those souls that are broken and lost purpose in life", he added. What kept him motivated if the positive response from people who love his work and their honest reviews of his poems.

However, the sky is the limit, not only Siphosethu is a praise poet and writer, he is a music video director, a marketing consultant of SYDER Clothing which is local clothing brand and a motivational speaker. He is a community youth leader where he run a

NPC that deals with challenges that the community faces and challenges that affect our youngsters, and hold art event with the aim to uplift and innovate the talent of those that are not being considered in the art industry.

"My purpose is all about restoring hope, inspire and heal people young or old. I do my poetry in a new rhythm as I mix bit of Afro soul sound and currently I am working on an Ep that will be released next year. The Ep is about the pain that we face and that in whatever pain u feel you are not alone in that pain. That way, we all get the healing we desperately need. My poems most of them come to me as a dream as I visualize in my sleep performing it then I wake up and write as it is, although some they come as a day dream while working or have a title, then I do my research on that title as it is always on my head", he added.

One of his dream is to be an influential artist in the poetry industry to the extent that he perform in different countries and his voice heart everywhere spreading the words of wisdom.

For all the future collaboration, he wish to have a collaboration with Zamo Cofi ,Kwazi Ntsele, Ikhona,

Betusile Mcinga, Zuko SA Amanda Black and continue working with the guys I work with Zama Zen Genius Trapkid and Vocal the DJ just to mention few.

Currently, he has a new song that will be released in all digital stores titled Bekezela which is currently sitting on 3200 views on YouTube as it's already available there.

One of the challenges that he came across was lack of proper guidance and exposure to the industry as a new bee, which later resulted to him being one of the victims whom their work got stolen. What helped him to overcome those challenges was attending poetry session and getting industry exposure from his current producers Genius Trapkid, Abongile Hlanakela and Syder RSA. Some of his best remarks since he fully invested himself in the industry are: 2021 he won 2 Awards as a Best Urban and Best Musica Poet at African Print Authors &

Poetry Awardy 3rd Annual. He was MAMA 2022 nominee as Best Poet and Great times magazine awards 2023 nominee as Best poet.

"I was invited by IAAAF in Instubul, Turkey to perform on the 15-19 November however financial challenges has prevented this from happening.

I have directed music videos of Genius Trapkid titled (Thixo and LUV) respectively sitting on 101k views and other one 25k views", he concluded.

For more information / bookings he can be contacted on:

Facebook, TikTok and Instagram: Sphora The Praise Poet.

YouTube: Sphora De Poet

Call/ WhatsApp:

0732802702

Email: siphosethukomansi7@gmail.com



Siphosethu Komanisi known as Sphora

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Mother’s love

By: Diaspora Times Team
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Worth Noting:

- During these hot summer days, Suleiman’s head often began to ache. He used to get sick when he walked more in the field. For some reason, he didn’t let his mother know. In fact, it is natural for a person to have a headache in this scorching heat. Solomon thought it was normal and continued to take painkillers. Three months of summer passed like this.
- Finally, at the beginning of autumn, he could not stand the pain and told his mother everything. He said that he was suffering from pain and that he had frequent headaches. Mothers was so confused that they immediately went to the hospital. Even until she reached the hospital, the woman was not upset. On the way, he came looking for his son, saying, “Why didn’t you tell me this before?” The doctors thoroughly examined Suleiman and ordered that he should undergo an MRT. Now the woman’s heart began to beat faster.



Aituvova Khurshida

A person is born, goes through childhood, youth, old age and leaves this world. In this short time, he lives searching for answers to the questions, “Who am I”, “Why am I living in this world”, “What is the meaning of life for me”, “What will I leave behind”. But life sometimes takes us in directions that we don’t want. And the things we want and want to do will remain.

Life was going on peacefully in the family of Suleimans. They were very happy.

The woman was looking at her son like three wrestlers. He loved his sons more than his life. But there was no daughter. But the sons did not let the woman feel that she did not have a daughter. He helped his mother in everything. He did not avoid work, his father left early and returned late. They brought home what they found and thought of their family. The youngest son was still younger, 5-6th grade. Their mother worked as a nurse in the district polyclinic.

The eldest son was about to get married. Sometimes a woman would be happy at the thought of getting a bride. He had the pure intention of seeing his daughter-in-law as his daughter. If he heard that someone had a wedding in the village, he would get excited. His son did not look either. Knowing that the wedding will also cost a lot, he went to work in a foreign country. Her goal was to raise some

capital, renovate her house and have a bigger wedding.

Finally, Murad went to work abroad. Everything went as expected. He sent home a good amount of money. And the mother did not touch the money sent by her son and began to collect it. The middle son Suleiman tried to apply to study this year, but the result was not the same. His brother went to school every day. Because of this, Suleiman was looking after the household chores. Every day he took the cows to the field. Sometimes he let go of the herd and went up to the sky, thinking sweet thoughts. He imagined the future beautifully.

During these hot summer days, Suleiman’s head often began to ache. He used to get sick when he walked more in the field. For some reason, he didn’t let his mother know. In fact, it is natural for a person to have a headache in this scorching heat. Solomon thought it was normal and continued to take painkillers. Three months of summer passed like this.

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- Sister, first of all, calm down and calm down, now I will ask you a couple of questions.

-.....

- Try to remember, if possible, if Suleiman fell somewhere or hit his head hard, or if something heavy fell on his head.

The woman’s eyes darkened. What could have happened. He tried to remember, but he couldn’t. It is possible that he fell in childhood, but it is difficult to say something for sure.

- I didn’t really know, doctor, why do you say that? Or

something bad happened, but there were no such dangerous incidents with my son, he was never sick until now.

- Well, how long has it been since the pain started?

- It’s been three months, but my son didn’t tell me about it, he just ignored it. I didn’t feel neglected either. Please, doctor, don’t scare me, tell me everything, after all, I have the right to know, my mother. What happened to my son?!

- Calm down, sister, unfortunately, your son was diagnosed with a tumor on his head.

- What? - said the woman, her voice shaking, her hands and feet went limp. It can’t be, but maybe you’re wrong, he’s a fool! Please check again doctor.

- No, no, sister, I know it’s hard for you now, but we can’t go wrong. God willing, everything will be fine, we will do everything we can. This disease is very rampant now. But there are those who have recovered. The important thing is not to stress too much.

The woman does not know how she returned home. He didn’t want to believe it anyway. The family consulted and took him to the largest oncology center in another capital for examination. But unfortunately, the same answer came from there. The doctors tried to calm Solomon and the mother.

The mother’s heart was broken, she was devastated. He knew it was an incurable disease. Nevertheless, he caught himself and prayed. A miracle happened and he prayed to God that his son would die completely.

For some time, Suleiman took the treatments prescribed by the doctor. After two months, the doctor said that surgery is necessary. Relatives gathered. Money was collected in the middle. The money sent by his brother was also used for the operation. Everyone was sad.

The operation was successful. The doctor said it was a laser operation to stop the tumor temporarily. He also noted that if Suleiman feels better without pain in the next 3 years, then there is hope that he will recover completely. If, on the other

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Mother's love

Contd from Page 22

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My heart skips a beat when I think of you.



Worth Noting:

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hand, the pain continues, the disease will recede. The doctor prescribed that he should take care of himself, stay in a cool place, take his medicine on time.

So, after the operation, Suleiman's condition improved a lot. Mother and close relatives are very happy about it. He always begged God to be this good. Because of the hot climate here, he decided to go abroad with his brother. Of course, he promised not to forget what the doctor said. Thus, the mother sent her child abroad with a thousand and one emotions.

Everyone was happy about his recovery. His brother also reassured his parents that he would keep an eye on him.

Life seemed to follow. Finally a smile spread across the mother's face. And the brother worked freely abroad. He wanted to save his earned money and buy a car. His mother's dream was to have a wedding, but Murad delayed the wedding for a year. The bride will not run away. The important thing now is that if we get a car, we will not walk. The woman's heart was now much calmer. He believed that his son would recover. Even when talking on the phone, he always cried saying that he missed coming sooner. He was always concerned about his health. Solomon was repeatedly told to be careful. The son also always responded well to his mother. Everything was fine, he reassured the mother that there were no pains. Everything was really good. Years have passed since then. But...

Everything in this life is

not as we think.

A fateful phone call one night changed everything. The eldest son called to say that his brother's health is deteriorating and he needs to return home as soon as possible to receive the necessary treatment. It was autumn then. The leaves of the trees are falling yellow. It's as if the whole world has gone silent. Mother's heart was now as empty as autumn. His whole body trembled. Is it possible that his son is still suffering from that pain, is it possible that now he... No, no, he didn't even want to think about it. Now he would like to see his son as soon as possible.

Murad said that the old pain started bothering Suleiman. Because of this, he needs to return home as soon as possible, and Murad needs to work again to earn money for his brother's medicine. After these words, his father went abroad to bring Suleiman. There he also met with great foreign doctors. They also did everything they could. But there was no change. After all, this pain was enough for Solomon. He couldn't bear such a headache. The doctors ordered him to take chemical drugs to temporarily stop the growth of the tumor. They returned to their country. The poor mother could not recognize her son. Where are those wrestler-like bodies, black eyes shining with enthusiasm?! Everything had changed. There is no trace of the previous Solomon. Their bodies are bent and emaciated, their eyes are sad like those of people who are very sick. Suleiman

groaned at night. The intense pain was unbearable. No amount of painkillers or antibiotics worked. After receiving the treatment, the pain stopped for a little while and increased again. Mother could not stand it either. It was heartbreaking to see his son suffering. It was tight inside. Even food did not pass through his throat. The poor man got sick thinking about it. At first he thought it was a cold. It took 3-4 days. Relatives took him to the hospital. The doctor said that he should stay in the hospital for treatment. But he did not agree, - "My son is lying at home in this condition, I can't stay in the hospital to take care of my son, I have to be with him." But unfortunately, his condition also worsened day by day. He did not even have the strength to look at Solomon. Now the real sad days for the family began. Sometimes the mother was at home with her son, sometimes in the hospital. The woman was dying. He didn't like anything. There are no hospitals left. Almost everywhere in the examination, all organs were healthy. Doctors could not make a clear diagnosis. When she was in the hospital, she didn't even smile. Especially his younger sister was always by his side. He encouraged his sister. He believed that saying good things would leave him on his feet. Something happened, the mother never regained consciousness. He stopped listening to music, he couldn't hear people talking, he didn't have time to walk, he only thought about his son, his

fever never came down. He was under a lot of stress. He could not get out of this situation. He wouldn't eat anything, no matter how much he forced it, he wouldn't get it down his throat. Medicines did not work either. Several months passed like this. His relatives were shaking with fear and praying for his recovery. Suleiman was much better after the chemotherapy. He was more depressed because of his mother's condition, "It's all about me, mother, please get a hold of yourself, I really need you now, I can't live without you," he was crying.

Recently, it has completely withered, the doctors said that it is no longer useful to take it away. Two days after returning home, the woman died...

He left, he left the whole world, his children, his family, his loved ones. Not being satisfied with the joy of this world, he left in an instant. It became a dream to see his children's weddings. He could not live with today, thinking about what will happen in the end. Even then, she thought of her son and left the world herself so that he would not leave before me.

Everyone gathered at the funeral, and they couldn't believe that a healthy person could become like this in two months. It seems that his eldest son was informed late that he could not make it to the funeral, he was a day late. He also blamed himself. It was very difficult for them now. Suleiman cried more than anyone else.

Slowly the mourning rites passed. Suleiman's

condition worsened again. After the death of his mother, he could not recover. He stopped taking his medicine. Tired, he was very tired from lying like this. He was not satisfied with anything. His condition was going backwards. Illness overcame Solomon. About a month later, he also left this bright world. In a short period of time, Aza's voice was heard twice in this apartment. Suleiman could not live without his mother. Maybe if his mother was alive, he would have taken strength from her and lived another year or two.

The young man, who had just turned 24, went to his mother. He left everything and made everyone cry.

Human life is so short?! We want, you want, but what God wants will be. It is necessary to recognize the courage of mother's love. Nothing in this world is stronger than a mother's heart and pure love. A woman is not a miracle, a woman is a miracle.

Based on a life story.

Aituvova Khurshida is a student of the 4th stage of the Faculty of Philology of Gulistan State University. He is a delegate of several forums and a member of international organizations. He is a member of the international writers' union "Juntos por las letras" in Argentina, and has published creative works in international newspapers and magazines.

Africa losing 24 billion tons of fertile topsoil
undermining agricultural development, production
The Director in charge of Agriculture, Food Security, and Environmental Sustainability at African Union Development Agency-NEPAD (AUDA-NEPAD), Estherine Fotabong says cites unsustainable land and soil management practices.

Worth Noting:

- Fotabong said that the African Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit planned for 2024 is coming from the realisation by African Heads of State that soils are the bedrock of the food systems.
- At the meeting with the theme: “Accelerating the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement in the context of CAADP Commitments for Safer and Healthier Diets.” Fotabong called for the need to build resilient and inclusive food systems “for our continent is the most pressing challenge of our generation,” she said and added, “As we speak, more than 250 million Africans are hungry and changing this picture has to be our greatest priority as a people.”



The Director in charge of Agriculture, Food Security, and Environmental Sustainability at African Union Development Agency-NEPAD (AUDA-NEPAD), Estherine Fotabong

By: Judith Akolo

The high rate of land degradation and the associated decline in soil health is a major threat to Africa’s ability to build sustainable and inclusive food systems. The Director in charge of Agriculture, Food Security, and Environmental Sustainability at African Union Development Agency-NEPAD (AUDA-NEPAD), Estherine Fotabong says Africa loses 24 billion tons of fertile topsoil each year, “due to unsustainable land and soil management practices.” Speaking at the opening of the 14th Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security (ADFNS) and the commemoration of the 19th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Pro-

gram (CAADP) Partnership Platform, the AUDA-NEPAD Director said that 75% of the continent’s cultivated area is degraded. “If we don’t act with speed, more than half of the current arable lands will be unusable in the next two decades,” warned Fotabong. She called for an urgent action to halt and reverse land degradation, “and restore the health of our soils, which is the bedrock of our food systems,” she said and added, “Restoring the health of degraded lands is critical for overall human development as land is a vital life-support system for livelihoods and ecosystems. Fotabong said that the African Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit planned for 2024 is coming from the re-

alisation by African Heads of State that soils are the bedrock of the food systems. At the meeting with the theme: “Accelerating the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement in the context of CAADP Commitments for Safer and Healthier Diets.” Fotabong called for the need to build resilient and inclusive food systems “for our continent is the most pressing challenge of our generation,” she said and added, “As we speak, more than 250 million Africans are hungry and changing this picture has to be our greatest priority as a people.” The Director in charge of Agriculture, Food Security and Environmental Sustainability at AUDA-NEPAD, says hunger and malnutri-

tion on the continent is likely to worsen in the due to the effects of Covid 19 pandemic and the Ukraine-Russia war saying the two are shocks that have devastated the fragile food systems in recent years. Forabong warned that the deepening climate crisis that threatens food production systems, natural ecosystems that are critical to the resilience of food systems, key infrastructure, and the lives and health of millions of people, “Our current investments in adaptation and resilience building are still way short of what is required to win the fight against climate change,” she said and added, “Africa faces a dangerous cocktail of mutually reinforcing crises that are converging into a ‘perfect storm’.

She called for an urgent need to accelerate the implementation of CAADP, the continental framework for agricultural transformation and agriculture-led growth in order to achieve the ambitious targets on food and nutrition security as outlined in the Malabo declaration. The meeting comes at a time when the continent is marking two decades of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) which was established in Maputo, Mozambique in 2003, with the Malabo Declaration on Agricultural Transformation coming into effect in 2014.