

The Supreme Court decision left the original plan in tatters

Rishi Sunak

British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak suffered a damaging rebellion in his Cabinet :



Tories in choppy political waters as migrant boats still come in; beleaguered Sunak acts tough on them and foreign spouses: MIGRANT CRISIS HAUNTS UK AS DEFIANT RISHI RESURRECTS RWANDA TREATY AMID REVOLT

By: Shamlal Puri
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British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak suffered a damaging rebellion in his Cabinet on Wednesday, December 6, when the hardline Immigration Minister Robert Jenrick dramatically resigned over the resuscitated Rwanda asylum plan signed on Tuesday, December 5, saying it was not tough enough and could face fresh legal challenges.

His resignation is profoundly worrying for the Sunak Government, and critics in his party suggest it could spell the “death knell” for Sunak’s premiership.

But on December 7, Thursday morning, without wast-



The resurrected Rwanda pact was signed in Kigali, Rwanda, on 5 Dec, 2023, by James Cleverly, Secretary (left) and Vincent Biruta, Rwanda Foreign Minister. Photo Courtesy Home Office.

ing time, Sunak promptly replaced Jenrick by appointing not one but two ministers - Michael Tomlinson as the minister for illegal migration, while Tom Pursglove is the minister for legal migration and delivery, notwithstanding the extra costs involved. The dual appointment is probably to ensure that if one quits, the other will hold the fort.

Flexing his muscles on the thorny issue of English Channel boat crossings ferrying illegals and increased legal migration to the UK, Sunak has moved aggressively to thwart people smugglers by signing a fresh agreement with Rwanda to deport asylum

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Morocco And UAE Sign Bilateral Pact In Abu Dhabi
Economic cooperation

Afro-Asian



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DR Congo President Tshisekedi Compares Rwanda Counterpart Kagame To Hitler
EAC



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Advanced Women In Our Society!
As each person is born and matures, her mother, who prays behind her Asia



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Failure to pay diya for an act that harms others is punished as a violation of an important obligation Islam



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Small Modular Reactor Day Took Place Within The COP28 Climate Conference



The Diaspora Times Global

Shakhimardan Creeks

This beautiful, peaceful place, called the Switzerland of Uzbekistan, is located in Fergana district, Fergana region. I live here now. Fresh air, tall and majestic mountains like the sky, streams flowing as clear as the sky, white clouds floating over your head, in a word, a real work of art. A real

view of nature that has not yet been touched by human hands. If I talk about people, they are very polite, kind, hospitable and sincere people. Let's not forget a very big definition, the people of Shakhimardan are real hardworking people.

Cozy houses have been built in

the lap of the high mountains. These houses are not luxurious, but they are houses with a different kind of love. Apples are ripe right now. It is obvious only to the person who eats how sweet and beautiful apples ripened in this fresh air. Shakhimardon is a real jewel of Uzbekistan.

It's hard to reach a destination. The reason is that it is possible to enter the territory of Uzbekistan after passing through the territory of

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Factory Farms Contribute At Least 11pc Of Emissions Causing Climate Disasters: Report

By: Claire Wanjia
xxxxxxxxxx

Worth Noting:

- Billions of caged animals in factory farms are subjected to unimaginable cruelty. To stave off diseases which fester in the cramped conditions, they are dosed with antibiotics, fuelling the spike in antimicrobial resistance. Pigs, cattle and chickens are painfully mutilated and are bred to grow fast for profit, suffering debilitating injuries in the process.
- These unethical and unsustainable practices are perpetuated by the world's biggest meat producers who are reaping record profits at the expense of vulnerable communities, animals and the environment. The world's biggest meat producer, Brazil-based JBS – which is widely condemned for accelerating deforestation – recently announced a record \$72.6 billion in global net revenue.



A group of mother pigs at feeding time. Production of animal feed is worsening the climate crisis.

World Animal Protection has Tuesday published research showing how cruel factory farming contributes at least 11% of the global greenhouse gases fuelling climate change. The international charity's How Factory Farming Emissions are Worsening Climate Disasters in the Global South report also details how intensive animal agriculture is impacting small-holder farming, which contributes to the livelihoods and food security of 1.7 billion people. The report finds the Global North's factory farms are responsible for US\$8.65 billion worth of damage across recent disasters in Africa, Asia and South America. By 2050, the economic costs associated with climate driven disasters globally could exceed US\$1 trillion annually as the impacts of climate change intensify with factory farms liable for over US\$100 billion of that cost.

A resource-intensive business, factory farming releases a large proportion of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, worsening heat waves, wildfires, floods and droughts. Swathes of wild habitat are destroyed to plant crops for animal feed, killing wild species and releasing more carbon, and the journey from factory farm to dinner plate pumps around six trillion tons of emissions into the atmosphere. Billions of caged animals in factory farms are subjected to unimaginable cruelty. To stave off diseases which fester in the cramped conditions, they are dosed with antibiotics, fuelling the spike in antimicrobial resistance. Pigs, cattle and chickens are painfully mutilated and are bred to grow fast for profit, suffering debilitating injuries in the process. These unethical and unsustainable practices are perpetuated by the world's biggest meat producers who

are reaping record profits at the expense of vulnerable communities, animals and the environment. The world's biggest meat producer, Brazil-based JBS – which is widely condemned for accelerating deforestation – recently announced a record \$72.6 billion in global net revenue. Factory farming is set to surge in the Africa, driven by an expected 30% rise in meat demand. This will not only increase factory farming emissions and contribute to worsening climate related disasters – but also replace the sustainable, agroecological pastoralists and their diversified independent farming systems. African countries will have to spend US\$53 billion annually by 2030 to adapt to the climate crisis, the report details. To address their significant culpability in climate change, World Animal Protection is calling for governments at COP28 to impose

a 10-year moratorium on new factory farms and halt this flawed food system's rapid global expansion. It also calls for finance for adaptation and loss and damage to be directed towards smallholder farmers in the developing world. Tennyson Williams, Director for Africa at World Animal Protection, said: "As our report details, animal cruelty and climate change are interlinked. Until we get rid of animal cruelty in farming, climate change will worsen. Factory farming poses a core obstacle in achieving the targets laid out in the Paris Climate Agreement and casts a dark shadow over the prospect of a climate-safe future. "Factory farming not only causes suffering to billions of animals and the destruction of wild habitats. It is undermining food security for communities around the world. Land that could be used to grow crops for humans or to protect wild-

life is instead used to plant crops to feed factory farmed animals. It's simply a wasteful, destructive food chain." Dr Victor Yamo, World Animal Protection's Humane and Sustainable Agriculture Campaigns Manager, said: "World leaders must act meaningfully at COP28. The factory farming industry must be held accountable by governments and finance must be directed to the Global South communities on the front line of climate change. "COP28 must take action to shore up a humane and sustainable food supply, with governments withdrawing subsidies for industrial meat and dairy and redirecting them to plant-based foods in ways that support small scale farmers. Animals remaining on factory farms should be spared the worst forms of suffering."

Source: Release

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Teacher

Don't Rush On The Path Of Virtue, My Teacher!

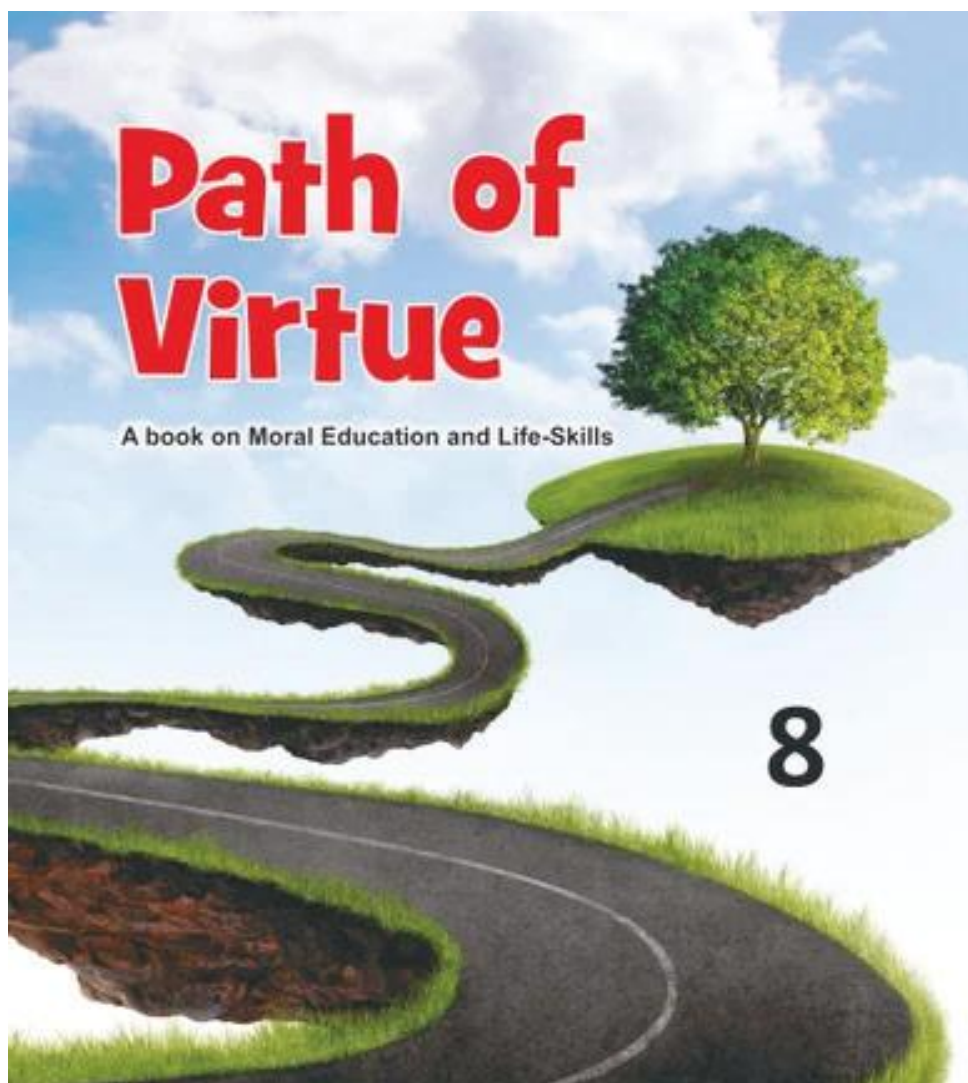


By: Jumanazarova Dilnoza Rustem
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Worth Noting:

• When I hear the word teacher, the image of my first teacher, my confidant and my mother comes to my mind. Because she is my hero. My mother taught me to read and write even before I went to school. Let's remember the time when I was in the 1st grade, we just refrained from childhood fun and went to school with a bag given by the President in our hands, with an excited heart. How our teacher welcomed us then!

• If the greatest building in the world is the school, then the most honorable of the professions is teaching and coaching. So, even though their arduous path is always full of trials and dangerous situations, they do not say that they are tired. This power, this energy they have is from the knowledge they give to the children, their achievements, of course.



In today's developing age, science and technology are increasingly providing effective benefits to make life easier for people. A person who does not work cannot succeed. Behind every great person, of course, there is a teacher or a parent's prayer. Because the teacher is a great man. Her labor cannot be measured by anything. When I hear the word teacher, the image of my first teacher, my confidant and my mother comes to my mind. Because she is my hero. My mother taught me to read and write even before I went to school. Let's remember the time when I was in the 1st grade, we just

refrained from childhood fun and went to school with a bag given by the President in our hands, with an excited heart. How our teacher welcomed us then!

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"Who taught you a letter on the path of truth, Alisher Navoi said for a reason that

it is an irreplaceable gift. The school is an invaluable place. we cannot imagine a country without a good education system.

In this place, we cannot respect our dear person Guljan Abdullaeva, who devotes herself to her profession day in and day out, and prepares her students night after day. This person never gets tired of teaching. First of all, in a higher education institution, although later he continued his work at the art school, he sees his place and the fruits of his labor. Recently, he was awarded with the "Friends" order, having received the recognition of the President for many years

of work. Every hard work will definitely bear fruit. Behind every dark darkness, a shining sun, a bright morning will rise. Since 30 years, while teaching Uzbek language (State language), he has trained many students. Before Guljan Abdullaeva, I myself applied to many teachers. Thanks to the guidance given by G.Abdullaeva, I achieved many achievements. I would also like to emphasize that now the students of my teacher who gave knowledge are teaching in higher education institutions or schools. "Allah will raise those of you who believed and were given knowledge to high levels". Every effort always pays off. Because G.Abdullaeva passes each lesson with excellent methods and can attract students' attention. This enthusiasm in him, his pure and beautiful words about the future always inspire children. My teachers are very friendly and open-hearted people outside of class. They can give me good advice in any situation. To be honest, it would not be wrong to say that this person has become my second mother.

Therefore, the teacher is a great talisman. Every admonition given by the Master should always be kept in our heart.

The value is now known to me,

That sexy girl from my distant school.

Navoiyku is our teacher, but Someone taught Navoi too.

Who taught letters to such a great person?!

In an ordinary teacher, an ordinary teacher...

In fact, teachers never charge anything for the knowledge

they impart. They share only kindness and goodness. Every lesson we learn from the teacher becomes very important in our lives.

In conclusion, we must say that the teachers only want to see their students succeed, always have a cheerful face and speak from big platforms. That's why we should live up to the expectations of the great people who gave us knowledge and education, and we should always honor and show them respect. Because, our wise people say, give forty days of greetings to a person who has taught one letter.

Yes, the teacher is like a burning candle. It lights up and illuminates the surroundings. Others will enjoy this light. For this reason, every person, regardless of age, status, and level, always bows to the teacher who taught them. The role of our good teachers and coaches in raising young people to become spiritually mature and well-rounded people is incomparable. Masters and teachers are guiding stars shining clear light in the sky of spirituality, thanks to which people find the right path, and thanks to them, they reach the coast of safety from the darkness of ignorance. They put only doing good and the pricelessness of knowledge and humanity above everything else. Such people are the shield of the people and the Motherland.

Jumanazarova Dilnoza Rustem's daughter,

1st year student of English language and literature at the foreign language faculty of NMPI under Ajiniyaz

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BLACK BOOK



By: Madaminova Mahfuza
xxxxxxxxxxxxx

.....

You know what's the worst thing for me? When I was studying at school and at the university, whenever someone started talking about some work that I didn't read or didn't know or even heard of, I especially said: "Have you read it?" If they ask, I will be ashamed. I like to read books, only if the Supreme Judge has enough time to read them all. That's why I quickly read the books I heard from someone and those I didn't read in a notebook. At least, I would

not miss the books that fell out of my sight. After reading those books, I would discuss them again. One day I saw a presentation of a book on TV and I was interested in that book and decided to look for it. As usual, I wrote it down in my notebook. Then my mother asked with interest:

-What are you secretly writing?

-Why will it be secretly now? Feel free to see the list of my unread books.

Then my mother was surprised:

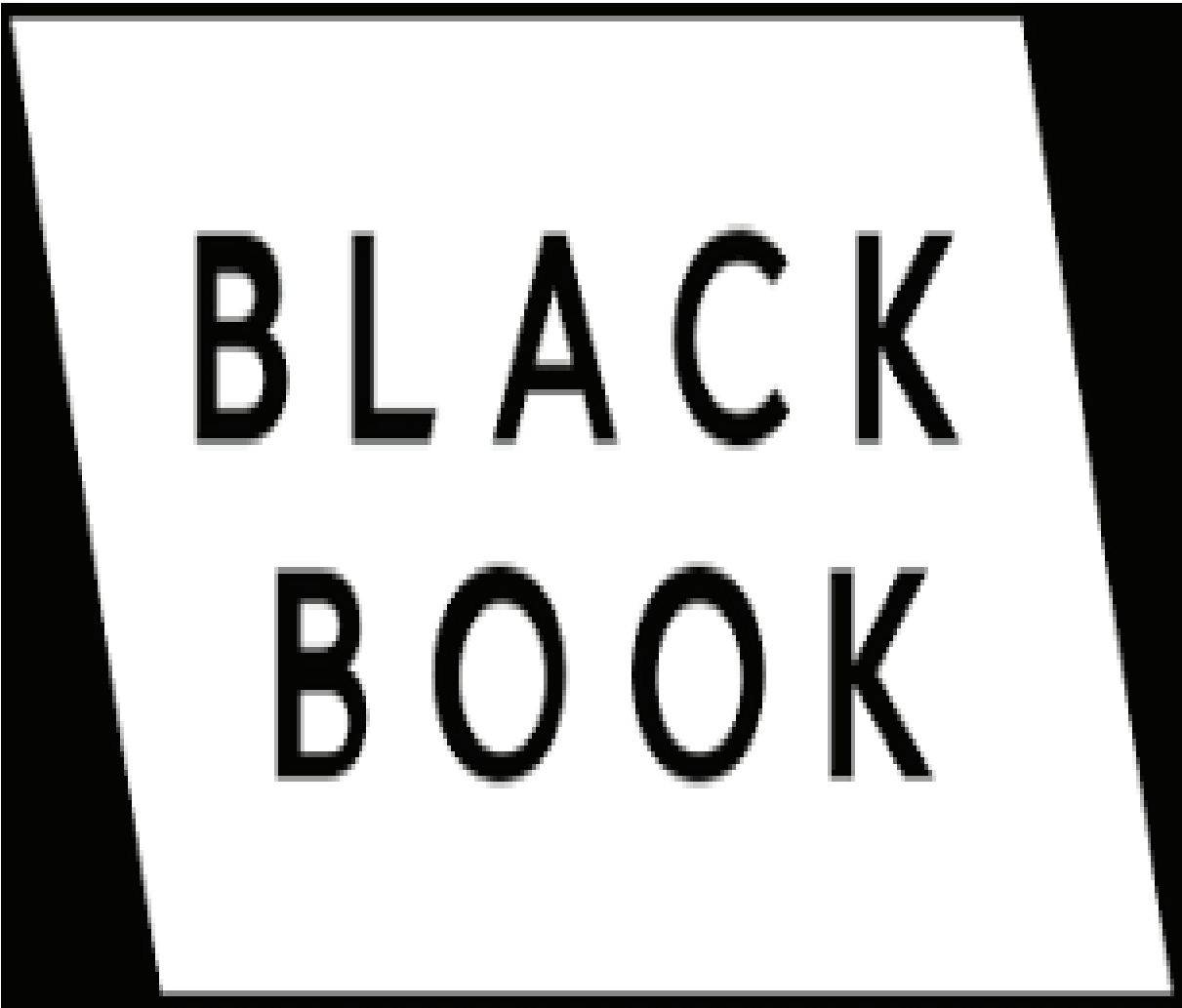
-To the black book? As for me, I thought that if my daughter has pains and sufferings, I should write them in the notebook.

-My mother, what can pain do to me? Just a list of books.

-It would be possible to write this in another notebook. What else do you expect from cold things?

I replied:

-These are my shortcomings that cannot be justified and hidden. When this list is finished, then I will give up this notebook and correct my shortcomings, even if they are few.



Business

KQ Announces Flight Disruptions Over Shortage Of Spare Parts

By: Margaret Kalekye

As Christmas festivities beckon, Kenya Airways has announced a disruption of operations due to spare parts shortage. The airline, which is one of Africa's biggest, said it had been forced to ground some of its aircraft, a situation that may persist for the next two weeks. KQ Chief Executive Officer Allan Kilavuka in a statement Friday regretted the challenge in the aircraft spare parts global supply chain. "In light of the increased demand for air travel during this festive season, we want to share some important information with you. Our current flight schedule may experience disruptions in the coming weeks mainly due to challenges in the aircraft spare parts global supply chain" he said. "These challenges are leading to extended ground time of our aircraft for maintenance. Additionally, this may also lead to grounding one or more of our aircraft in line with our commitment to the highest level for safety and reliability of our opera-

tions" he added. The delay has negatively impacted travel plans for passengers who have been advised to check the website, use the mobile app or contact customer centre for any updates on any flight changes. "We understand the impact that schedule changes can have on your travel plans, and we sincerely apologise for any inconvenience this may cause. Please be assured that our team is working tirelessly to minimize these disruptions and to keep you informed every step of the way" the CEO appealed. "We anticipate that these circumstances may persist for approximately two weeks, and we want to thank you in advance for your understanding and patience during this time. Your safety and comfort are our top priorities, and we are dedicated to resolving these issues as quickly and efficiently as possible" he assured.



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Motivation

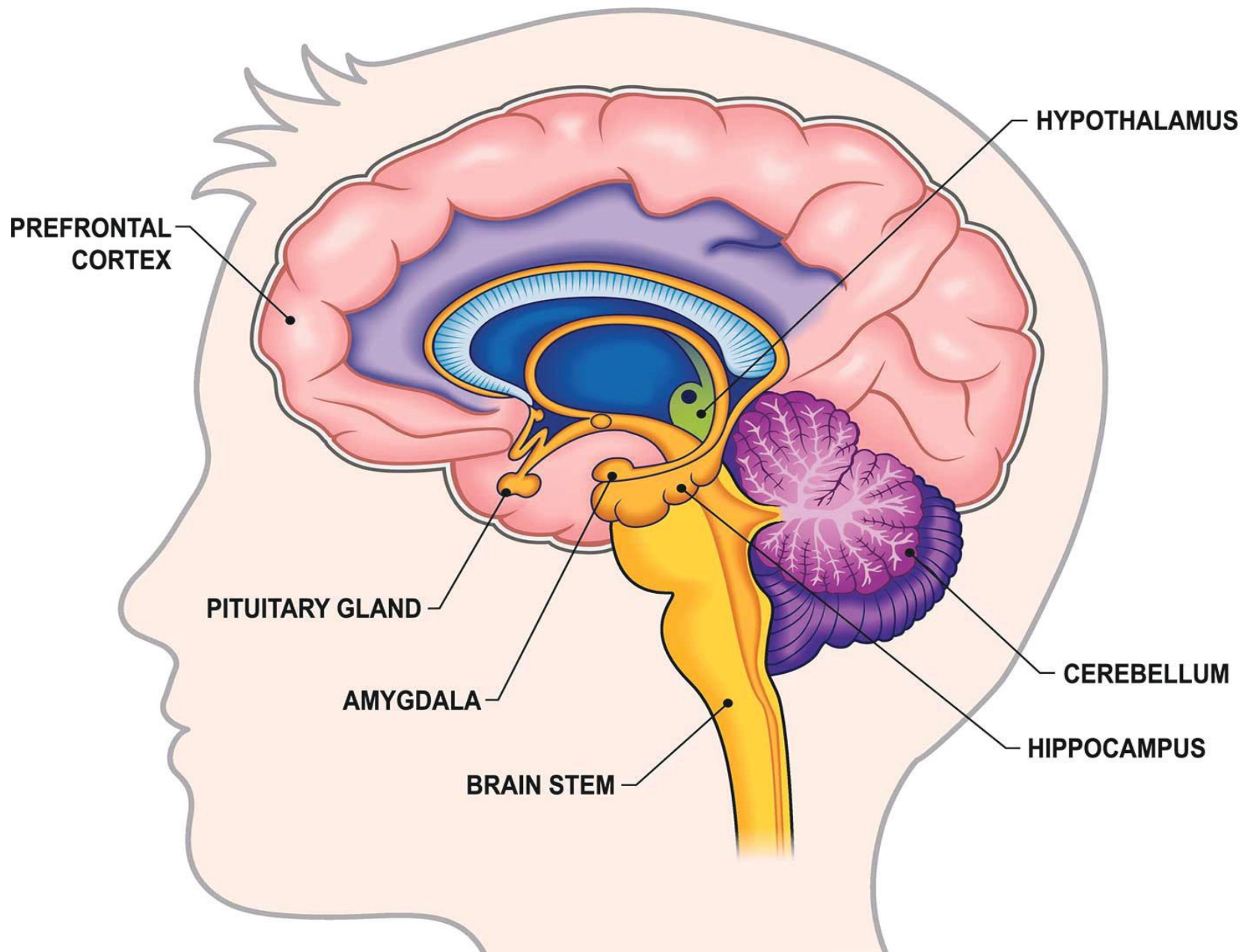
The Inner Workings Of The Brain: Exploring Structure, Systems, And Functions



By: Islombekova Kamola
xxxxxxxxxxxx

Worth Noting:

- The brain can be further divided into various systems, each with its own specialized functions. One of the most important systems is the central nervous system (CNS), which includes the brain and spinal cord. The CNS is responsible for processing and integrating sensory information, initiating motor responses, and regulating bodily functions.
- The peripheral nervous system (PNS) consists of nerves that extend from the brain and spinal cord to the rest of the body. It is divided into two main branches: the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system. The somatic nervous system controls voluntary movements and transmits sensory information from the body to the CNS. The autonomic nervous system regulates involuntary functions such as heart rate, digestion, and breathing.



The brain is an incredibly complex and fascinating organ that plays a vital role in our everyday lives. It is the command center of the body, responsible for controlling and coordinating all of our thoughts, emotions, movements, and bodily functions. The brain is composed of billions of specialized cells called neurons, which are the building blocks of the nervous system. These neurons are interconnected through a vast network of nerve fibers, forming complex circuits and pathways that allow for the transmission of electrical signals and the exchange of information. The brain can be divided into several major regions, each with its own unique structure and function. The largest part of the brain is known as the cerebrum, which is responsible for higher cognitive functions such as thinking, memory, and language. The cerebrum is divided into two hemispheres, the left and right, which are connected by a bundle of nerve fibers called the corpus callosum. Beneath the cerebrum lies the brainstem, which connects the brain to the spi-

nal cord. The brainstem is responsible for regulating basic functions such as breathing, heart rate, and digestion. It also serves as a relay center, transmitting signals between the brain and the rest of the body. Another important region of the brain is the cerebellum, located at the back of the brain. The cerebellum is involved in coordinating movement, balance, and posture. It helps to fine-tune motor skills and ensures smooth and precise movements. The brain can be further divided into various systems, each with its own specialized functions. One of the most important systems is the central nervous system (CNS), which includes the brain and spinal cord. The CNS is responsible for processing and integrating sensory information, initiating motor responses, and regulating bodily functions. The peripheral nervous system (PNS) consists of nerves that extend from the brain and spinal cord to the rest of the body. It is divided into two main branches: the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system. The somatic nervous

system controls voluntary movements and transmits sensory information from the body to the CNS. The autonomic nervous system regulates involuntary functions such as heart rate, digestion, and breathing. Within the autonomic nervous system, there are two branches: the sympathetic nervous system and the parasympathetic nervous system. The sympathetic nervous system prepares the body for action, triggering the "fight or flight" response in times of stress or danger. On the other hand, the parasympathetic nervous system promotes relaxation and helps restore the body to a calm state after a stressful event. The brain is responsible for a wide range of functions that are essential for our survival and well-being. It controls our thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, allowing us to perceive and interact with the world around us. It also regulates our bodily functions, such as breathing, heart rate, and digestion. One of the key functions of the brain is cognition, which refers to the mental processes involved in acquiring knowledge, understanding,

and problem-solving. This includes attention, perception, memory, language, and executive functions. Attention allows us to focus on specific stimuli, while perception enables us to interpret and make sense of sensory information. Memory is crucial for storing and retrieving information, while language allows us to communicate and express our thoughts and ideas. Executive functions involve higher-level cognitive processes, such as decision-making, planning, and problem-solving. The brain is also involved in the regulation of emotions and behavior. It processes and interprets emotional stimuli, allowing us to experience and express a wide range of emotions. It also plays a role in the development and regulation of mood, and disruptions in brain function can contribute to mood disorders such as depression and anxiety. Furthermore, the brain is susceptible to various disorders and injuries that can affect its structure and function. Neurodegenerative disorders, such as Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease, involve the progressive

degeneration of neurons and can result in cognitive and motor impairments. Stroke and traumatic brain injury can cause damage to specific areas of the brain, leading to a range of physical and cognitive deficits. Neurodevelopmental disorders, such as autism spectrum disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), are characterized by atypical brain development and can impact cognitive, social, and behavioral functioning. In conclusion, the brain is a remarkable organ that governs our thoughts, emotions, movements, and bodily functions. Its intricate structure and complex systems allow for the integration and processing of information, enabling us to navigate and interact with the world around us. Understanding the inner workings of the brain is crucial for unraveling the mysteries of human cognition, behavior, and the treatment of brain disorders.

Islombekova Kamola 4th grade student of the Bachelor's degree in Primary Education at the Kimyo International University in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

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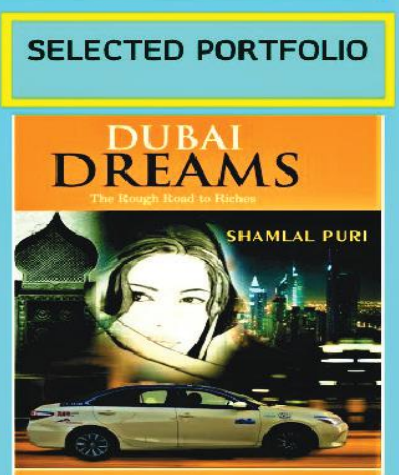
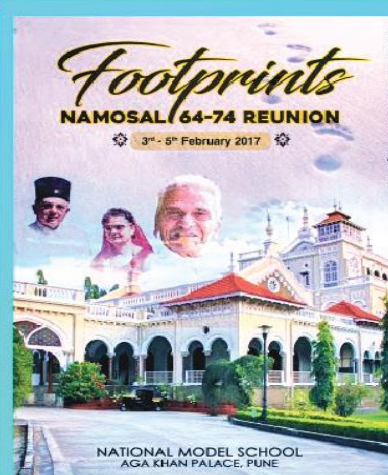
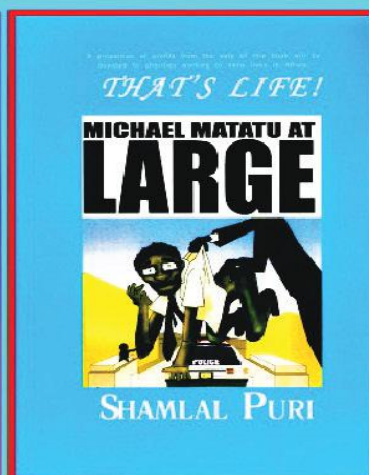
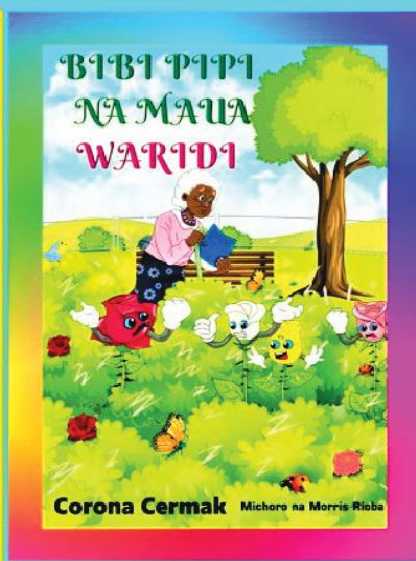
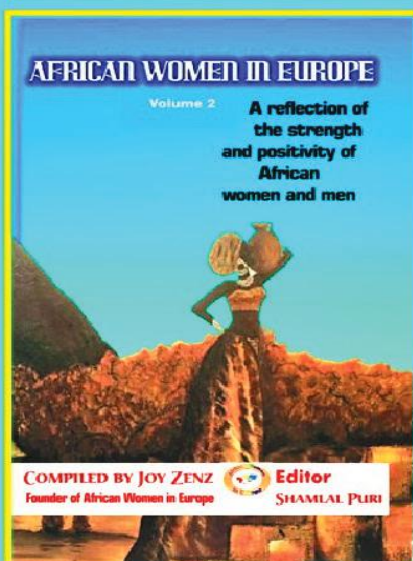
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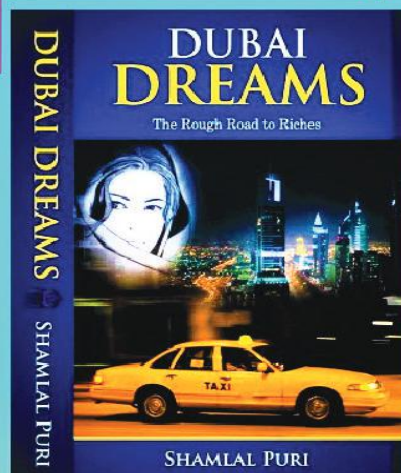
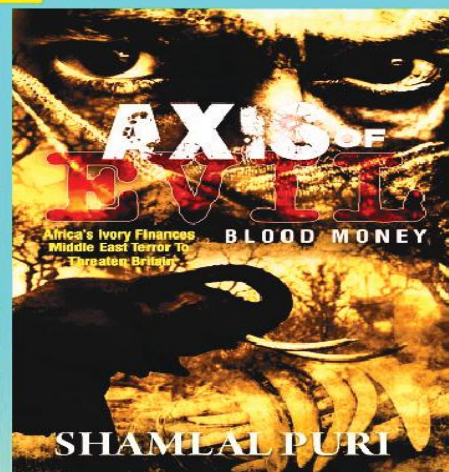
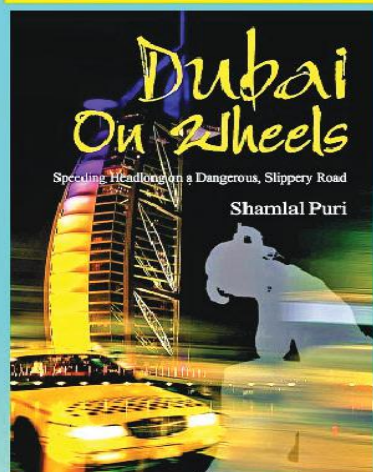
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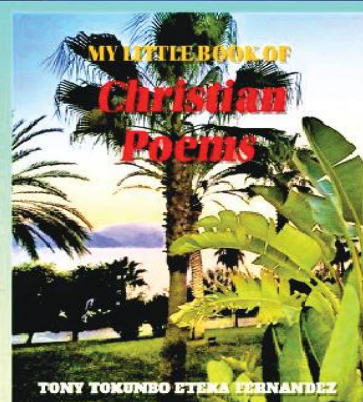
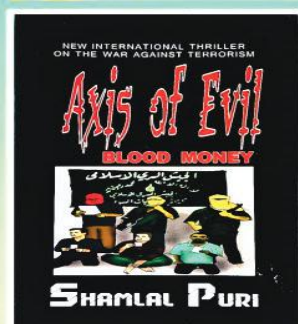
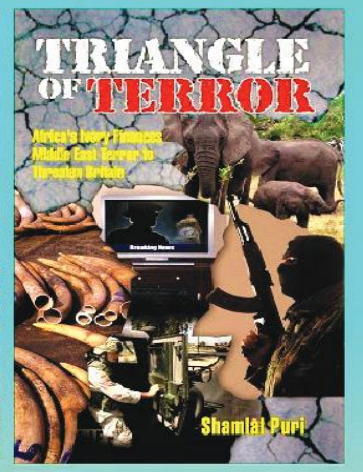
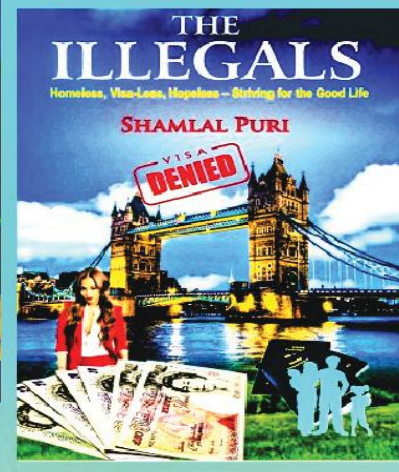
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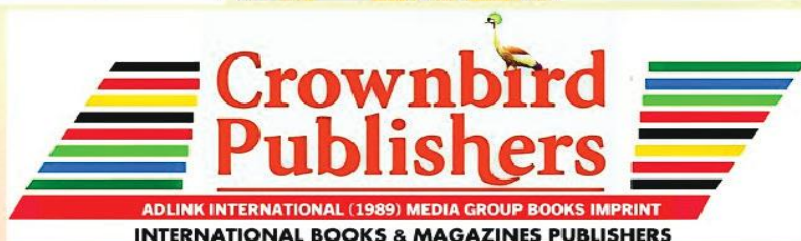


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UK News

Tories in choppy political waters as migrant boats still come in; beleaguered Sunak acts tough on them and foreign spouses:

MIGRANT CRISIS HAUNTS UK AS DEFIANT RISHI RESURRECTS RWANDA TREATY AMID REVOLT



By: Shamlal Puri
Associate publisher
& Senior Editor - UK
shamlalpuri4@gmail.com

Contd from Page 1

Worth Noting:

- Flexing his muscles on the thorny issue of English Channel boat crossings ferrying illegals and increased legal migration to the UK, Sunak has moved aggressively to thwart people smugglers by signing a fresh agreement with Rwanda to deport asylum seekers 4,000 miles to that landlocked eastern African country, which itself has a questionable human rights record.
- The UK has already given £140 million to the Rwanda Government in a desperate bid to push the deal irrespective of the consequences and proper legal advice in the UK.
- Rwandan diaspora migrants living in the UK, who fled the 1994 genocide in their country, slammed London's move to sign the treaty with Rwanda, calling the Sunak Government out of touch with reality.

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One asylum seeker from the Tutsi tribe who chose to remain anonymous says his uncle was slashed to death in their village in front of his family, and he has recurring traumatic nightmares of his beloved slain uncle's head lying in the Skull Museum in Kigali.

"How can a country like the UK that is known for compassion on human rights throw asylum seekers in the hands of the brutal, blood-thirsty tribal criminals?"

He warned that crime and corruption were rampant in Rwanda, and it would not surprise him if these asylum seekers were mugged or even killed in the streets.

The Government is also trying to curtail legal migration by 300,000 annually. It is introducing some harsh measures which could block low-income Britons from living with their foreign-born spouses when they seek to renew their visas, sending them back to their countries- if their household does not have an income of at least £38,700 up from £18,600.

This will invite lots of protests.

This was also the week when the much-maligned Rwanda Asylum policy roared back but with a new cloak, which former Immigration Minister Jenrick criticised.

Home Secretary James Cleverly flew to Kigali earlier this week to revive the Rwanda asylum pact and signed an agreement with Rwandan Foreign Minister Vincent Biruta.

The latest move consigns into the bin the previously signed in April 2022 Rwanda Asylum agreement by former Home Secretary Priti Patel, which the Supreme Court in London had rejected in a blow to the Government's plans to slash migra-

tion.

The Supreme Court decision left the original plan in tatters, ruling Rwanda is unsafe to send asylum seekers there.

Cleverly is the third Tory Home Secretary to tackle the Rwanda debacle, the second being Suella Braverman, who was recently sacked by Sunak but who, despite being shown the door, continues to be a thorn in Sunak's side continuing with her assault on immigration matters which is not her official forte now.

In recent months, the Sunak Government has been in choppy waters over the issue of immigration, and what observers say, if not tackled humanely and firmly, could lead to the fall of the Tory Government in the forthcoming General Elections slated for the end of next year.

The Sunak Government has been getting bricks from right-wingers in the Tory party and raising the alarm among Government supporters.

The opposition parties believe the Conservatives have failed to tackle the immigration conundrum.

There has always been a political tug-of-war in the UK's politics on the sore subject of immigration involving leaders who have entered Downing Street in recent history.

Prime Ministers have come and gone, some achieving minute success in their fight to limit the number of migrants entering the United Kingdom but others with lesser-known achievements. Citing recent history, people still remember the story of Uganda Asians expelled by the dictator Idi Amin in 1972 when the British Prime Minister Edward Heath of Tories was at the helm and before that, the 1968 departure of Kenyan Asian non-citizens who lost their right to do business in the face of Kenyanisation policy. They packed their bags for the UK, being British citizens.

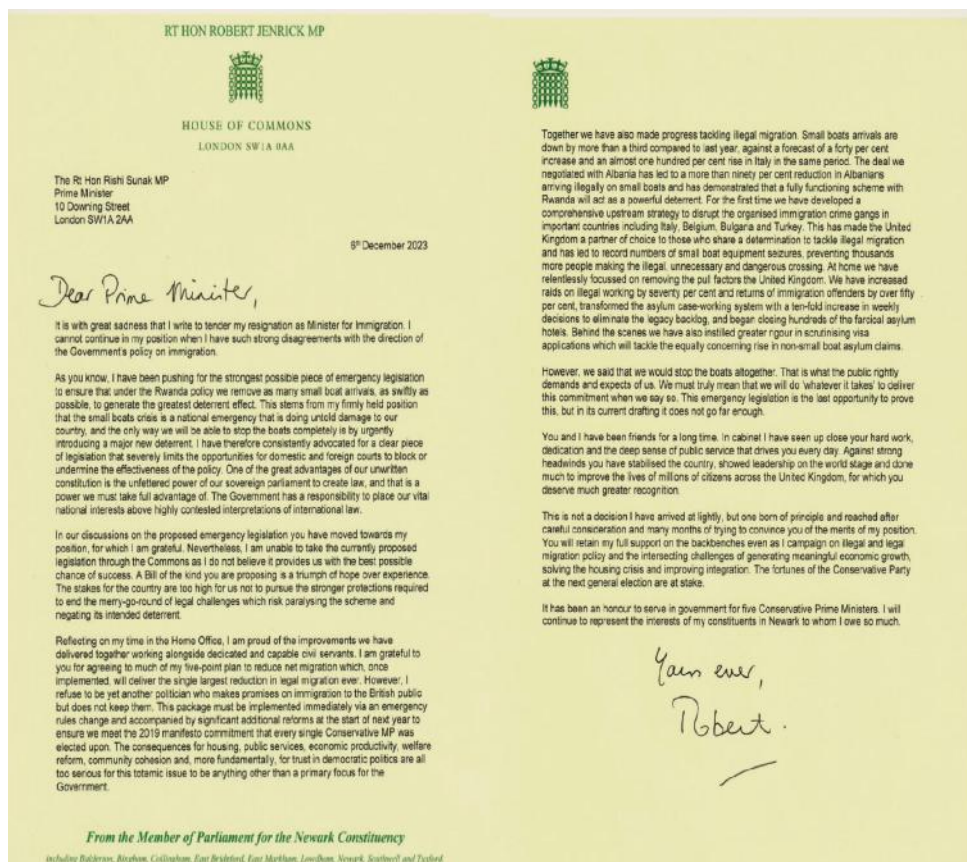
Also fresh in the minds is the exodus of Tanzanian Asians whose businesses and second properties were nationalised by the Nyerere Government under the Arusha Declaration.

Many of these were British passport holders who turned to the UK for resettlement.

Their stories are well docu-



In a muddle and desperately trying to keep the Tory Party together, British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak is fighting tough to block migrants.



Resignation letter... Robert Jenrick put his foot down on Sunak, alleging that he had not gone far with his resurrected Rwanda pact, which could cause more legal problems later

mented, but the resentment from the governments in power at that time showed that they were unwanted.

The Government was then under the control of Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson, who was forced to decide on the fate of Tanzanian and Kenyan exodus of people with British Overseas Citizenship papers.

Leicester Council is well known for taking advertisements in the Uganda Argus, discouraging those expelled from coming to Leicester for settlement.

The native British population is unhappy about the unchecked migration of foreigners whose presence in the UK they resent.

The ruling Tory Party has been trying hard to appease



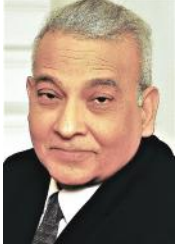
Angry...Former Immigration Minister Robert Jenrick, who resigned after immigration policy sharp differences with Rishi Sunak,

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UK News

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- Cleverly is the third Tory Home Secretary to tackle the Rwanda debacle, the second being Suella Braverman, who was recently sacked by Sunak but who, despite being shown the door, continues to be a thorn in Sunak's side continuing with her assault on immigration matters which is not her official forte now.

the growing number of disenchanted voters who believe that the Government has failed miserably to block migration.

Unfazed by previous failures to slash migration, on Monday, December 4, Home Secretary Cleverly presented in the House of Commons his version of the Tory Party's latest instalment in its continuing battle against what is now turning out to be a losing battle.

In a fresh bid to curb record levels of migration to the UK, Cleverly announced what are seen as significant changes to the Immigration rules scheduled to be introduced in the Spring of 2024. The Government is trying to crack down on cut-price labour from abroad, mainly Commonwealth nations such as India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and the African Commonwealth nations.

These measures are to curb record levels of migration to the UK, with the intended changes leading to "the biggest clampdown on UK migration ever" and "to crack down on cut-price labour from overseas", according to the Home Office.

The thrust here is not on those entering the UK by boats but on legal migration, which the Government wishes to cut by at least 300,000.

Its view is that by making it harder to recruit from overseas, "the Government is prioritising growing our domestic workforce".

The proposed changes include increasing the minimum salary of skilled workers from the current £26,200 to £38,700.

Individuals wishing to sponsor family to join them in the UK will have the minimum threshold increased from £18,600 to £38,700. This strategy is gathering a storm of protest from many quarters.

Review of the Shortage Occupation List and the scrapping of the 20% discount.

The review of the Post Study Work Visa and potentially abolishing it. This is the scheme under which graduates could enter the country. The Government plans to clamp on care workers who cannot sponsor their dependents.

These changes are on top of a plethora of other changes that have come in or are due to come in.

From January 1 2024, Students will no longer be able

to sponsor dependents (unless they are studying for a PhD). The Home Office fees for visas increase on October 4 2024, and painfully, the Immigration Health Surcharge is due to rise on January 16 2024, from £624 per year to £1035 per year.

The dreadful move to raise the threshold for those wishing to sponsor family to join them in the UK has ironical connotations.

It means UK citizens cannot marry foreign wives unless they are affluent.

But Government critics can see the irony: if turned into legislation, it will affect Prime Minister Rishi Sunak and the former immigration minister Robert Jenrick, who are among senior MPs with foreign-born spouses.

However, the new law could apply to Brits to see their foreign-born partners leave the country if their household does not earn £38,700. Most low-income earners will be hit.

In the case of senior Tory MPs and billionaire Mr Sunak, the added charges are small change.

One does not forget that the Conservatives are a Party of millionaires.

Rwanda pact or no Rwanda pact, unfazed asylum seekers continue to take boats to British shores, and their traffickers continue to rake in money from these people seeking a new life in the UK. Speaking on GB News, former British EU politician Michael Heaver revealed that migrant boats are still coming at an alarming rate daily.

He cited that on November 29, 64 people crossed from France to England on a single boat. The following day, he revealed, 224 people crossed on four boats. On December 1, 93 people arrived in England in two boats.

Alarming, on December 2, a total of 519 crossed on eleven boats in just a single day and as soon as last Sunday, December 3, another 118 people came in two ships.

People traffickers and asylum seekers are convinced that the cash-strapped UK can only guard certain parts of the British shores. They may well land in unpoliced parts and continue to risk



Seeking a new home... these boat people flee their countries for a new life in Britain, risking their lives, but are booted out and lined for deportation to Rwanda.



London. The entry point for legal migrants with visas who will now face hurdles under the new set of immigration rules. Photo Courtesy,



Michael Tomlinson, new Minister for Illegal Migration.



Tom Pursglove, new Minister for Legal Migration. Pic. R Townshend.



Continuing partnership, the then Home Secretary Suella Braverman flew to Kigali, where she met President Kagame. She signed an expansion agreement to settle asylum seekers in Rwanda

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Economic cooperation

Morocco And UAE Sign Bilateral Pact In Abu Dhabi

By:Dismas Otukey
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

King Mohammed VI of Morocco and UAE President Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al-Nahyan signed a declaration aiming to strengthen Morocco-UAE relations and promote economic cooperation, aiming to enhance mutual interests and promote progress and prosperity.

The signed Declaration focused on

An invitation of Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the State of the United Arab Emirates, King Mohammed VI, of Morocco, who paid a working and fraternal visit to the State of the United Arab Emirates between December 4 and 5, 2023.

This visit comes as an enshrinement of the deep-rooted relations between the two brotherly countries, whose foundations were laid by the late Hassan II and HH Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al-Nahyan, consolidated and enhanced by the bonds of genuine brotherhood and sincere affection between the Heads of State of the two countries.

The bilateral talks focused on full convergence of views on the opportunities and possibilities for complementarity and pragmatic cooperation between the two countries within the framework of synergy and intensified exchanges, the two Heads of State reiterated their firm and resolute determination to enhance relations between the two countries and their joint cooperation towards broader horizons, through active economic partnerships serving the supreme mutual interests, and generating progress and prosperity for the two brotherly peoples.

The two Heads of State emphasized the ambition of the two countries to establish joint, pioneering strategic economic partnerships in regional and international markets, particularly in Africa.

Capitalizing on bilateral relations and the success of Emirati investments in Morocco, in support of the economic and social development program for the years 2024-2029 and accompanying the evolution of the legislative and regulatory arsenal guaranteeing promising investment opportunities and an attractive business climate, the two Heads of State, may God preserve them, have decided as follows in accordance with the arrangements recorded in this Declaration:



Working in order to establish an innovative, renewed and consolidated partnership between the Kingdom of Morocco and the State of the United Arab Emirates. The partnership aims to transform complementarity between two countries into qualitative solidarity and sustainable investment, aiming to raise bilateral economic, trade, investment, and industrial relations to deep political and popular ties.

It aims to establish a comprehensive model of economic cooperation and investment, open to the private sector, generating benefits and development for all. The partnership will focus on projects in social, economic, infrastructure, transport, drinking water, agriculture, energy, tourism, real estate, training, and employment sectors.

The principles of cooperation include providing a strong impetus to partnership, considering mutual trust, and implementing pragmatic and innovative models of cooperation to support qualitative projects through public-private financing, partnerships.

The Elements of the Partnership and Cooperation

Both parties commit to working on the basis of mutual agreement with the aim of prioritizing the following sectors:

1. Identification of investment opportunities in the field of infrastructure:
 - a. Expansion of railways, with a particular focus on the Kenitra-Marrakech High-Speed Train;
 - b. Development of airports, including those in Casablanca, Marrakech, Dakhla (Dakhla Hub), and Nador;
 - c. Development of ports while investing in their

management, especially the Nador West Med port and the Dakhla Atlantic port;

- d. Both parties will later agree on the feasibility of any related projects.

2. Exploration of investment opportunities in the water, energy, and sustainable development sectors:

- a. Existing and future water transfer projects, the construction of dams for drinking water, agriculture, and hydroelectric dams;
- b. Renewable energies and the production of green hydrogen and its derivatives;
- c. Energy transportation, especially the construction and operation of electricity transmission lines;
- d. Both parties will later agree on the feasibility of any related projects.

3. Identification of opportunities for strategic cooperation in the field of food security, through exploring partnership opportunities with the Office Chérifien des Phosphates in the field of fertilizers.

4. Development of joint projects in the tourism and real estate sectors, especially on the Mediterranean coast and in the regions of Dakhla and Tarfaya.

5. Examination of cooperation in development and opportunities for socio-economic projects:

- a. Opportunities to contribute to the reconstruction and redevelopment of regions affected by the Al Haouz earthquake;
- b. Exploration of the realization and financing of projects in the construction of educational, university, and health facilities;
- c. Study of the realization and financing of projects in the fields of communications and digital economy;
- d. Examination of other economically viable projects and cooperation within

a partnership between the public and private sectors.

6. Exploration of cooperation opportunities in the fields of industry, agriculture, and agro-food, and the encouragement of these sectors to contribute to the promotion of economic and trade relations.

7. Examination of cooperation opportunities in the financial sector and capital markets.

8. Examination of cooperation and exploration of partnership prospects between the sovereign funds and investment funds of both countries.

9. Examination of possibilities for cooperation in the field of economic partnerships and the development of energy infrastructure with African countries, in accordance with legal and legislative systems, especially regarding:

- a. The Africa-Atlantic gas pipeline project;
- b. The planning and development of the integrated "Dakhla: Gateway to Africa" project;
- c. The creation and management of a commercial maritime fleet.

10. For all related projects, both parties will later agree on their feasibility.

Thirdly: Memoranda of Understanding

Both parties will work through competent institutions to examine the strategic projects mentioned in this Declaration.

King Mohammed VI of Morocco given a Guard of Honour upon arriving in Abu Dhabi alongside his host Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al-Nahyan

The aforementioned projects and others will be the subject of specific Memoranda of Understanding, mutually agreed upon, meeting the

expectations and objectives of both parties, and defining the characteristics of the project and its financing methods, the necessary schedule for its implementation, and the commitments of all contributing parties.

These memoranda will be reviewed and concluded within a period not exceeding three months from the date of this Declaration.

Fourthly: Financing of Investments Mentioned in the Declaration

1. Both parties will mutually agree on the financing methods of the projects in accordance with the visions defined by both parties, in collaboration with their potential partners if applicable.
2. Both parties agree that these investment financings will combine:

- a. Capital;
- b. Concessional loans;
- c. Competitive commercial loans;
- d. Innovative financing mechanisms;
- e. Grants.

Fifthly: Implementation and Monitoring Mechanisms

1. Both parties establish, through a specific memorandum of understanding, a mechanism for the implementation and monitoring of projects that will be scheduled in accordance with the provisions of this Declaration.

2. This mechanism includes representatives from both parties who will define its composition as needed.

3. This mechanism meets regularly and alternately between Morocco and the United Arab Emirates, in a format agreed upon by both parties, and submits its reports to the competent authorities

Worth Noting:

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Worth Noting:

- Alarming, on December 2, a total of 519 crossed on eleven boats in just a single day and as soon as last Sunday, December 3, another 118 people came in two ships.
- People traffickers and asylum seekers are convinced that the cash-strapped UK can only guard certain parts of the British shores. They may well land in unpoliced parts and continue to risk their lives.
- The traffickers, who are getting more dexterous, will increase their prices to ferry those seeking a new life in the UK.
- They are convinced the new laws will remain on the statute books and be invoked only when asylum seekers are caught.
- Gullible voters will believe the Government has acted to slash immigration.

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Gullible voters will believe the Government has acted to slash immigration.

There are mixed reactions to the proposed new laws.

It is believed that the Tories, or the Conservatives, are facing a wipeout in the new election and are desperately vying for votes from Britons. There is speculation that some ten Tory MPs will resign if Rishi Sunak defies the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) laws, which the Prime Minister has suggested he would not touch at this stage to avoid a rebellion.

The sacked former Home Secretary Suella Braverman remains defiant as she has continuously slammed Sunak over his alleged inaction on migrants. She is vociferously demanding that the UK leaves ECHR.

Her critics say that all these problems occurred under her watch and that she should now retire quietly to the back bench and concentrate on her constituency's issues instead of shouting at housetops and letting her successor, James Cleverly, do the job to which he was appointed.

Sunak believes his aggressive move to curtail immigration would help revive his party's fledgling fortunes in the next election.

Far from it, he has appeased only a section of Tory voters, promising to "do what is necessary" to curb migration.

He has pandered to the demands of core Tory voters to control immigration. Still, he will fail miserably to lure voters from the Labour Party, who now firmly believe that the Tory Government cannot do anything right.

Observers believe Sunak's action to curtail immigration would do little to lure voters from the opposition, particularly Labour supporters sceptical about the Conservative Party's ability to deliver.

When asked if he would cross the floor to the Conservatives, one Labour voter milking a joke from the slapstick comedy Laurel and

Hardy smiled, addressing Tories' dismal performance, said: "Well, here's another nice mess they've gotten us into!"

The public is incensed about the spouse rule on the drawing board. There is bound to be a backlash that only the affluent with a household income of £38,700 can sponsor a visa for their spouse, partner or other dependent. This is the average salary for a full-time worker but more than the earnings of three-quarters of the British population.

Critics find it morally wrong and, if not inhuman, that only the stinking rich can fall in love, marry someone, and bring them to the UK from abroad.

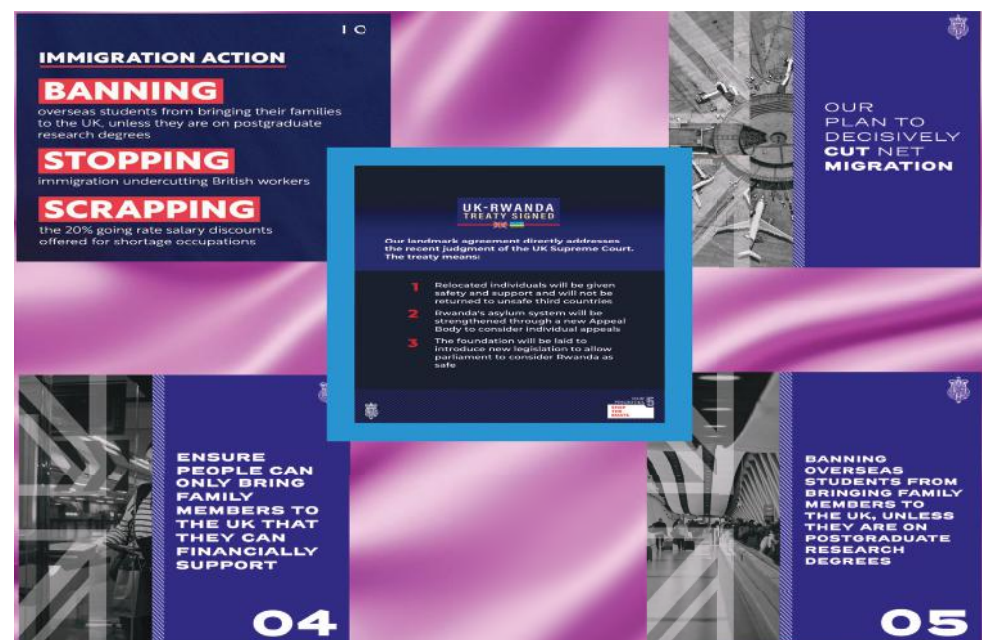
There are no doubt harsh consequences for the Conservative Government if they proceed with this much-maligned rule. They would also be against the human rights of British citizens who are not affluent enough to afford the increased threshold of £38,700. There is also a danger of creating divisions and resentment in society.

Immigration remains an unresolved issue with the Sunak Government. They must tread very carefully; otherwise, the Tories risk going into oblivion and losing the next election.

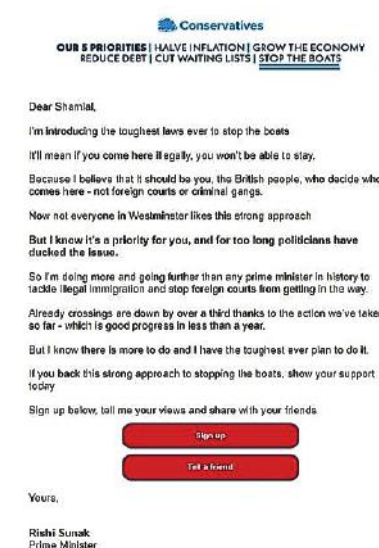
As for Rishi Sunak, there are already demands that he step down as his rating is steadily sliding down, and one poll suggested that even the much-maligned Liz Truss, who was the Premier for 44 days, is more popular than him.



The UK visa for which they risk their lives. Courtesy



Rwanda pact... explained and the motives behind it which have shaken the core of the Sunak Government



British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak explains his position on the current Immigration impasse in this letter sent on Thursday, December 7.



Genocide Memorial Centre in Rwanda Deep gashes delivered by the killers are visible in the skulls Photo courtesy



The contentious Rwanda asylum pact signed on April 14, 2022, between former Home Secretary Priti Patel and Rwanda Minister Vincent Biruta, which the Supreme Court rejected

Tourism

Shakhimardan Creeks



By: Boltayeva Munavvar
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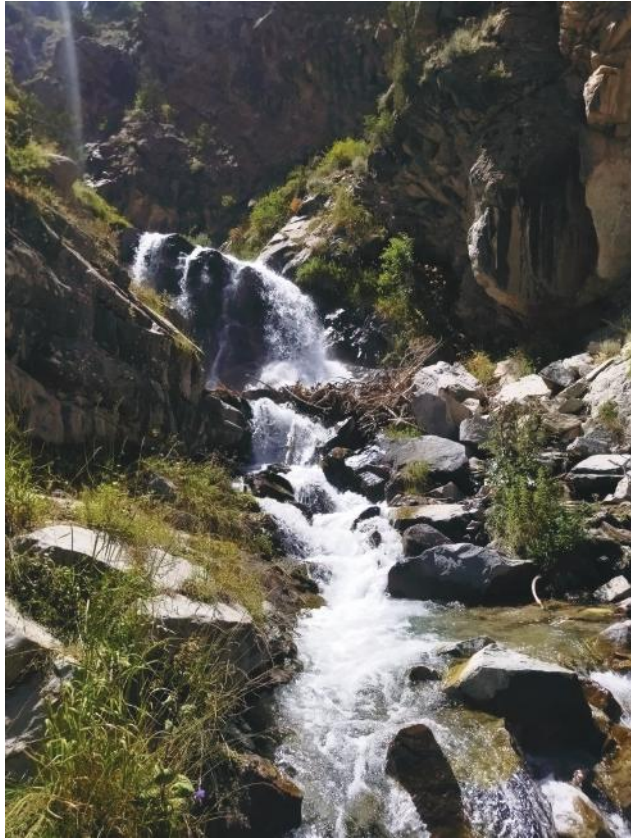
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Worth Noting:

- The water flow is also great. Hitting from stone to stone, it fascinates with its noise. If you drink it, it is healing, if you wash your face, it is healing. Regardless of the season of the year, the temperature of the water in the stream is the same as the melting of the ice. In fact, this is how the snow in the mountains of Shakhimardan melts and turns into a stream.
- The same snow water but two different colors in two streams. This is a masterful line of nature. Bathing in the water of this stream even in the hottest part of summer is a real feat. Ice cold water freezes your body in one go. You can have a good time on the banks of the river. I saw a lot of guests and tourists who appreciated their lives.



Boltayeva Munavvar .



Shakhimardan Creeks



neighboring Kyrgyzstan. Two streams flow through this village. One is AKSOY and one is KOKSOY. It's the same as a twin, but one is white water and the other is dark blue water. Look what a miracle. The water flow is also great. Hitting from stone to stone, it fascinates with its noise. If you drink it, it is healing, if you wash your face, it is healing. Regardless of the season of the year, the temperature of the water in the stream is the same as the melting of the ice. In fact, this is how the snow in the mountains of Shakhimardan melts and turns into a stream. The same snow water but two different colors in two streams. This is a masterful

line of nature. Bathing in the water of this stream even in the hottest part of summer is a real feat. Ice cold water freezes your body in one go. You can have a good time on the banks of the river. I saw a lot of guests and tourists who appreciated their lives. You will not be able to fall in love with the sound of the river. Everyone who comes to Shakhimardan will not leave without seeing the Blue Lake. This is also a real miracle. After climbing a few passes and crossing many roads, one can see the real beauty. This lake is surrounded by mountains on all four sides. It surrounds the lake like a guard that can protect it. This point helps to forget

even the highest fatigue of a person in one pass. Neither sorrow nor sadness comes to mind in front of this beauty. Just enjoy watching. Places where your heart rests and your soul rests. The coolness that hits your face while sailing on the ships is relaxing. You will be relieved by shouting out loud. The sound of your pounding from mountain to mountain echoes very loudly. I already liked this village. There is no desire to leave, no opportunity to stay. The field of herbs here is useful herbs, and the meat of the sheep and lambs that eat them is as tasty as herbs. Fresh air is a cure, water is a cure, herbs are a cure, like a hospital where there is only cure for a person, but the doctor is

nature. If you hug the trees, they won't fit in your arms. Strong trees, as tall as the sky. Finally tall trees. Fruit trees are also tall. The soil is stony, but only rural farmers know how to grow crops. Travel gives knowledge to a person. I became aware of our distant history from here. Several centuries ago, women covered their faces with burqas. At the time of transition from era to era, Hamza Khakimzada Niyazi came to the village of Shakhimardan and told women to throw away the burqa covering their faces on March 8. It empowers women that women also have the right to live freely. 13 women throw this Paranja in Shakhimardan and many events take place on that day. Some of the women are killed by their own husbands. There is a museum called Niyazi in Hamza Khakimza, which talks about this. This man has done many great things in our history. He opened schools to teach children to read and write. He also made a great contribution to Uzbek art. He taught women about freedom and that

they too are human. But it is a pity that this great man's life ended in the village of Shakhimardan. The representative of our great history, who came here to share knowledge and enlightenment, was thrown into the precipice lying in the majestic mountains of Shakhimardan by a storm of stones saying, "He is leading our women astray and showing them a bad path." will do. Shakhimardan is the place where historical Hamza Khakimzada Niazzi reached and ended. Of course, this was several centuries ago. It is a historical, beautiful and healing village. There is a place called Archa Mountain. You will go out towards the top of a high mountain, you will be accompanied by firs, in front of tall firs, a person will become a small creature. At every step, springs and flowers offer themselves to you. There are many very useful products. Cumin, cumin, deer grass, that's all I know. But real Shakhimardan

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Tourism

Shakhimardan Creeks

adds 10, 15 to it. The chill of summer is also wonderful. In the morning, the sun shines, and in the afternoon, a dark cloud comes and suddenly it rains and rains. It is interesting that the snow on the top of the mountain does not melt in winter and summer. We used to sing this song when I was young. He said, "The snow does not melt in the mountains of Shakhimardan. If I call him from behind, he will not look." Many years later, I live in the village where these songs were sung. Even if I leave here, I will still miss the village of Shakhimardan for many years...

Boltayeva Munavvar is 26 years old. She was born in Zharkhorgan district of Surkhandarya region. Her poems are in 5 poetry books, 9 international anthologies, America, Argentina, Egypt, Ecuador, Bulgaria, India, China, Great Britain, In-

donesia, Colombia, Spain, Nigeria, Africa, Mexico, Germany, Greece, Albania, Published in Azerbaijan, Malaysia, Turkey, Korea, Japan, Iraq, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Russia and Singapore. His poems have been translated into Azerbaijani, Turkish, Hindu, Albanian, Greek, English, Portuguese, Spanish. Recently, a poetry collection called KALBIN SESI, translated into Turkish, was published in Turkey. International level volunteer. Participant of more than 100 international conferences. More than 50 international ambassadors. Vice-president of "Poetica Universal Filial Uzbekistan". Winner of the "WIO GLOBAL WOMEN AWARD 2023" award. Goodwill ambassador of Wio Global Women Award Academy in Uzbekistan. Mighty Pens Award 2023 Winner.



Boltayeva Munavvar .



Boltayeva Munavvar at Shakhimardan Creeks.



Shakhimardan Creeks

By: Boltayeva Munavvar
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Contd from Page 14

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DR Congo President Tshisekedi Compares Rwanda Counterpart Kagame To Hitler

By: BBC News

The Democratic Republic of Congo's leader has taken his rhetorical attacks on his Rwandan counterpart to another level by comparing him to Adolf Hitler.

Félix Tshisekedi said Paul Kagame was behaving like Hitler, and added: "I promise he will end up like Hitler".

Mr Tshisekedi who is campaigning for re-election, was addressing a rally in Bukavu, close to the Rwandan border.

He has often accused Rwanda of backing rebels in the east of his country, which it has always denied. The spokesperson for Rwanda's government described the Congolese president's comments as "a loud and clear threat".

With the vote less than two weeks away, Mr Tshisekedi is trying to win backing for a second term. Despite attempts to quell the violence, which has included ceasefire deals and the presence of regional and UN troops, who are now leaving, insecurity is still rife in the east of the country.

A multiplicity of armed groups have caused mayhem, including Tutsi-led M23 rebels, who Mr Tshisekedi has said are supported by Rwanda.

A UN group of experts made a sim-

ilar observation in a report released earlier this year with the US backing its findings.

The M23 has been seizing Congolese territory forcing hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes. Speaking on Friday night, Mr Tshisekedi said to supporters that he would tell Mr Kagame that "since he wanted to behave like Adolf Hitler by having expansionist aims, I promise he will end up like Adolf Hitler."

"However, he [has] met his match, someone who is determined to stop him and protect his country."

Hitler, responsible for the deaths of millions, including six million Jewish people in the Holocaust, ended up taking his own life in a bunker in the German capital, Berlin, in 1945. His efforts to expand German territory led to World War Two.

Mr Tshisekedi has previously described the Rwandan leader as "the enemy of the Democratic Republic of Congo". In a BBC interview last year, he said their relationship was "cold for lack of a better word. It is he who unfortunately decided to attack the Democratic Republic of Congo".

Mr Kagame has always dismissed such talk in the past, accused Mr Tshisekedi of being a "war monger"



L-R: Presidents Paul Kagame Rwanda and DR Congo Felix Tshisekedi

and instead focussed on another rebel group in the east of DR Congo – the Hutu-led FDLR – which Rwanda sees as a threat.

In her message on X, formerly Twitter, responding to the Hitler

remarks, Rwandan government spokesperson Yolande Makolo said it was "a loud and clear threat by the DRC president, in a context where the FDLR is more armed than ever". Mr Kagame has been the dominant

political figure in Rwanda since the end of the 1994 genocide, in which about 800,000 people were slaughtered by ethnic Hutu extremists targeting the Tutsi minority.

Gaza

Ceasefire In Gaza Chances Shrinking, Qatar Says

By: BBC

Israel's bombardment of Gaza is "narrowing the window" for a new truce, the Qatari prime minister has said.

Speaking at the Doha Forum, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani said Qatar would continue its efforts to pressure both sides into a ceasefire.

The Gulf state played a key role negotiating the week-long pause in violence at the end of November, which allowed the release of hostages.

Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu said on Sunday "the war is in full swing". He said in recent days "dozens of Hamas terrorists" had surrendered, and were "laying down their weapons and handing themselves over to our heroic fighters".

"This is the beginning of the end for Hamas," he said.

The comments come as the humanitarian crisis in Gaza continues to worsen.

On Sunday afternoon, the Hamas-run health agency in Gaza said almost 18,000 Palestinians had now been killed.

In an audio message to Al Jazeera, Hamas's armed wing said the temporary ceasefire had "proved its credibility" and that no more hos-



Israeli forces have focused on the city of Khan Younis in the south of Gaza

tages would be freed until Israel engaged in talks.

In the message, spokesman Abu Ubaida also said Hamas fighters had fully or partially destroyed 180 military vehicles and killed "a large

number" of Israeli soldiers, and that it is still inflicting blows on Israel, and "what is coming is greater".

At the conference in Doha, Philippe Lazzarini, the head of UNRWA, the UN agency for Palestinian refugees,

said the area had become "hell on earth" and was "definitely the worst situation I have ever seen".

Also speaking at the conference, Palestinian PM Mohammad Shtayyeh said Israel "should not be allowed to

keep violating international humanitarian law", and called for international sanctions.

Mr Shtayyeh represents the Palestinian Authority, the organisation which operates in the West Bank and which is separate to the Hamas government operating in Gaza.

As the meeting took place in Doha, in the south of Gaza fighting continued to rage.

The city of Khan Younis, the place people were told to head to to escape the fighting in the north, is now under heavy bombardments – with Israel asking civilians to leave its centre.

Speaking to BBC News, senior Israeli adviser Mark Regev said there was going to be "difficult fighting" in Khan Younis, and urged civilians to "move to safe zones" – with Israeli tanks reaching the centre of the city on Sunday evening.

Civilians in the city have been pictured collecting bodies and mourning family members killed in fighting.



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Motivation

Advanced Women In Our Society!



By: Tuliyeve Sarvinoz
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Worth Noting:

- On October 25, 2021, in connection with the October 25 internal affairs workers' day, in the competition held under the slogan "Let's unite the youth of new Uzbekistan", his student Makhmudzhanova was awarded with a letter of thanks for taking the proud 1st place in the popular drawing competition.
- On January 14, 2022, he was awarded a diploma in the category "Best creative work" for the poem "My Motherland" in the online competition "Guardian of my country - a symbol of peace" on the Ustoz channel of the Republic of Uzbekistan.
- In April 2020, in the competition held within the Republic of Uzbekistan, he was awarded with a diploma of the highest degree for his scientific article on the topic "The role of teachers in the education of a perfect person".



Tuliyeve Sarvinoz and her mother

As each person is born and matures, her mother, who prays behind him, and her teachers at school help her. Where do you think the necessary personnel, teachers, scientists and poets will come from or how will they appear in our rapidly developing society today? Of course, such people are brought up by mothers who are advanced in all aspects, passionate teachers. I know one such woman...

Shirin Sultanova works as the deputy director for spiritual and educational affairs at the 54th general secondary school in the Beruni district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Shirin Sultanova was born on March 8, 1967 in Beruni district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Studied at school 57. From 1986 to the present, more than 60 articles and 30 poems have been published in international and republican newspapers and magazines. On July 3, 2010, the "NATURE: yesterday, today, tomorrow" conference of the Republic's youth was held by the "BIOEKOSAN" educational and methodological complex of the Republic of Uzbekistan's Ministry of Public Education. His student Khidiboyev Nursultan was awarded an honorable Diploma for taking the honorable 1st place and Sultanova Shirin for her article on the same topic. On October 24, 2015,

the Republic of Karakalpakstan was awarded a diploma for its proud participation in the 2nd stage of the contest "The Best Spiritualist of the Year" in the field of public education.

In 2015, Khudayarova Maftuna, a 9th-grade student of the 54th school, participated in the stage of the Republic of Uzbekistan, took 3rd place and was awarded a diploma.

On October 20, 2020, on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the Law "On the State Language" in Uzbekistan and the Uzbek language holiday on October 21, "May your mother tongue be respected!! Beruniy was awarded with a certificate of honor by the district governor A. Saparboyev for taking the 1st place in the district with the song "Ona tilim" in the republic competition.

On October 25, 2021, in connection with the October 25 internal affairs workers' day, in the competition held under the slogan "Let's unite the youth of new Uzbekistan", his student Makhmudzhanova was awarded with a letter of thanks for taking the proud 1st place in the popular drawing competition.

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In April 2020, in the competition held within the Republic of Uzbekistan, he was awarded with a diploma of the highest degree for his scientific article on the topic "The role of teachers in the education of a perfect person".

In March 2020, he was awarded the 1st degree diploma for his scientific article on the topic "The role of scientific circles in raising a perfect generation" in the contest held on the channel of the Intellectuals of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In June 2020, he was awarded a certificate for his scientific article on the topic "Interpretation of negative and positive images in the story of Genghis Khan's White Cloud" at the 17th multidisciplinary scientific conference of the Republic on the topic "Scientific and practical research in Uzbekistan".

In November 2022, a scientific article on the topic "Improvement of spiritual and educational work in modernizing Uzbekistan" was published in the Russian journal "MEJDUNARODNIY SOVREMENNIY NAUCHNO-PRAKTICHESKIY JOURNAL" NAUCHNIY IMPULS.

In 2022-2023, in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Makhmudzhanova, an 11th-grade student of school 54,

participated in the contest "We are against violence" and took 2nd and 3rd places and was awarded a diploma. Not only the students of this teacher won a place in the republic, but also his children took pride of place. Sultanova Shirin Yuldashevna is not indifferent to the future of her children in raising them to be educated, knowledgeable, intelligent, intelligent.

In 2016, sons Khasan and Husan Tuliyeve participated in the "Rekord-Uz" program of the Sport TV channel of the Republic of Uzbekistan with exercises of unique acrobatic skills and won the 1st place and were awarded with a statuette.

Khusan, one of the smallest "Dorbozchilar" in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, plays the simdar, Hassan is engaged in acrobatic, martial arts, bessuyakboza, fan-tamime exercises. Currently, they are studying at the 3rd stage at the Institute of Culture of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. He works in the department of culture in Beruni district.

Sultanova Shirin Yuldashevna's 3rd child Tuliyeve Sarvinoz is one of the creative girls. He writes poetry and articles. On March 7, 2019, Tuliyeve Sarvinoz personally received the State Award named after Zulfiya from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev. In 2019-2023, he studied at the Tashkent

State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoi. Currently, he works as a teacher of native language and literature at the vocational school of Shaikhontohur district of Tashkent city. Every mother loves her children. He is proud and even more happy when he sees their achievements.

One of the most important achievements of Shirin Sultanova is that on October 1, 2010, she was awarded the badge of the Republic of Karakalpakstan "Excellence of Public Education".

Shirin Sultanova has been teaching young people for 38 years. She is proud of her good deeds during her life, because looking back, all of them are a purposeful path for the development of the country and society.

The fact that she faithfully fulfilled her duty to the society, was always faithful, raised young people to become perfect and mature individuals, and served well-rounded people is an example for women in our society. As long as there are such passionate teachers and women, our society will improve, and many mature personnel will develop. We wish our teacher great patience and perseverance in raising children who will not be indifferent to the future of our country and will raise the flag of our country to higher heights.

Thank you for taking the time to read my article. Good luck with your work.

Below is a brief description of myself.

Tuliyeve Sarvinoz. She was born on November 8, 1999 in the Beruni district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Graduated from Alisher Navoi Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature (2023).

The winner of the state award named after Zulfiya (2019).

Teacher of native language and literature at Shaikhontohur District Vocational School, Tashkent.

She is the author of the poetry books "Song of Peace", "I am a Girl of Truth", "Morning Poem".

Tuliyeve Sarvinoz and her mother.

ATMIS, FGS Say Lifting Of Somalia Arms Embargo Will Aid Fight Against Terrorism

By: Nicholas Kigundu

The African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS) and the Federal Government of Somalia say the lifting of the 31-year UN arms embargo on Somalia would give fresh impetus to the fight against the Al Shabaab and other armed groups in Somalia.

The African Union Special Representative for Somalia and Head of ATMIS, Ambassador Mohamed El-Amine Souef, and Somalia's Minister for Information, Culture and Tourism Daud Aweis, told a joint press briefing the decision by the UN Security Council was a game changer in the ongoing offensive operations against Al Shabaab.

"This marks a significant moment in the evolution of Somalia's security and acts as a catalyst for the ongoing transition of security responsibilities from ATMIS to the Somalia Security Forces. It is an important step in enhancing the operational capabilities of the Somali Security Forces, enabling them to combat Al-Shabaab more effectively," Amb. Souef told journalists in Mogadishu.

ATMIS Force Commander Lt. Gen. Sam Okiding and other Senior ATMIS and Federal Government officials also attended the media brief-

ing. Minister Aweis said the lifting of the embargo would enable Somalia to build and modernise its armed forces and enhance its capability to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

"Somalia has been struggling with many challenges, including the presence of extremist group Al-Shabaab linked to the international terrorist network Al-Qaeda. Somalia needs to acquire modern weapons and equipment to effectively fight these threats and secure our borders," he said.

The two officials reaffirmed their commitment to the ongoing military offensive against the Al-Shabaab and ensuring a smooth transition ahead of the start of the second phase of the ATMIS troop drawdown.

From next week, ATMIS would withdraw an additional 3,000 troops from Somalia in compliance with UN Security Council Resolution 2710 by 31 December 2023.

"I want to reaffirm our unwavering commitment to the transition and drawdown process, ensuring we fulfil our mandate while also providing support for ongoing operations. We recognize the importance of balancing the drawdown with the need to maintain other vital operations," said Amb. Souef.



WHO Roots For Increased Taxes On Alcohol And Sugary Sweetened Beverages

By: Nicholas Kigundu

The World Health Organization has called on countries to increase taxes on alcohol and sugary sweetened beverages saying new data reveal a low global rate of taxes being applied to unhealthy products. According to WHO, 2.6 million people die from drinking alcohol every year and over 8 million from an unhealthy diet across the globe arguing that implementing tax on alcohol and sugary sweetened beverages will reduce these deaths.

According to the report, although 108 countries are taxing some sort of sugar-sweetened beverage, globally, on average excise tax, a tax designated for a specified consumer product, represents just 6.6% of the price of soda.

"At least 148 countries have applied excise taxes to alcoholic beverages at the national level. However, wine is exempted from excise taxes in at least 22 countries, most of which are in the European Region. Globally, on average,

the excise tax share in the price of the most sold brand of beer is 17.2%. For the most sold brand of the most sold spirits type, it is 26.5%," Says WHO.

World Health Organization Director for Health Promotion Dr Rüdiger Krech says taxing unhealthy products creates healthier populations and has a positive ripple effect across society.

"Research shows that taxing alcohol and SSBs helps cut down use of these products and gives companies a reason to make healthier products. While at the same time tax on these products help prevent injuries and no communicable diseases such as cancers, diabetes and heart diseases." Says Dr Rüdiger.



Punishment Issues In Islamic Law



By: Maripova Muslimabonu Sharifjon
xxxxxxxxxxxx



Worth Noting:

• Qiyas is translated from Arabic as comparison. One of the sources of Shari'ah is the Holy Qur'an, Sunnah, along with Ijma. In Qiyas, the first two sources are the Holy Qur'an and any legal issue not mentioned in the Sunnah is similar to them. interpreted by comparison with the instruction given on

• If the guilty person is unable to pay the diya himself, the remaining amount is collected from his relatives, i.e. blood relatives. The diya paid for murder is distributed among the heirs of the deceased as an inheritance. The diya for injury or damage is paid by the victim himself or his trusted representative to dispose of these funds in his interests. A full diya is 100 camels or 200 head of cattle or 2000 sheep or 1000 dinars (or any other sum) or ten thousand dirhams (or equivalent) or expensive cloth for 200 garments, For intentional murder, bodily harm, and wounding

Annotation: In Islam, the types of punishments assigned to criminals are divided into four types: Revenge or revenge, demanding Diya in return for spilled blood, punishments prepared based on Qiyas and punishments assigned by the judge.

Key words: Punishment, criminal, victim, revenge, diya, junub, crime, comparison.

We know that the punishments prescribed for crimes and other offenses in the Islamic law we are studying can be divided into four main groups.

The first is to take revenge with a similar action, i.e. (revenge): For killing a person - killing a person, for damaging property or something - harming, if insulted - to respond with an insult, to inflict such injury as the body was injured, so it is clear to us, as they say that whatever greeting is given, it is reciprocated.

The second is to pay for spilled blood, that is, to pay a fee or a fine (diya) regardless of what kind of damage was caused, it can be determined for insult, for killing a person, or for bodily injury. The third is the punishment that is determined by law based on comparison. The fourth is the punishment that can be imposed only after the judge has considered the case.

Diya - i.e. the right to food, the compensation paid for the injustice done to another person for murder, wounding or bodily harm, and for insulting others. It is discussed, but it is mainly explained in the section of qubat. The first review of the order of diya was given by Abu Yusuf. After that,

Ash Shaybani explained it in detail. After that, the authors are limited to stating the rules that are common. This order The content of the rules is as follows: First of all, diya, i.e. food money, is paid for killing a person, if the relatives of the murdered person agree, and if the heirs agree to it, it is paid (to dissuade them from taking blood revenge).

Secondly, diya for bodily injury or otherwise injury is paid in order to get rid of punishment (revenge) if the injured person and his relatives agree to it.

Thirdly, diya is paid in the case of manslaughter, bodily injury, and injury due to carelessness. No other punishment is provided for such acts.

Qiyas is translated from Arabic as comparison. One of the sources of Shari'ah is the Holy Qur'an, Sunnah, along with Ijma. In Qiyas, the first two sources are the Holy Qur'an and any legal issue not mentioned in the Sunnah is similar to them. interpreted by comparison with the instruction given on

If the guilty person is unable to pay the diya himself, the remaining amount is collected from his relatives, i.e. blood relatives. The diya paid for murder is distributed among the heirs of the deceased as an inheritance. The diya for injury or damage is paid by the victim himself or his trusted representative to dispose of these funds in his interests.

A full diya is 100 camels or 200 head of cattle or 2000 sheep or 1000 dinars (or any other sum) or ten thousand dirhams (or equivalent) or expensive cloth for 200 garments, For intentional murder, bodily harm, and

wounding, the fine is paid in a short time with the best goods, for the commission of these crimes, the fine is three to five years. can be paid within, where the goods are selected based on mutual agreement.

A complicated system of payment of diya for various injuries and injuries has been developed, for example, in cases such as a broken arm or a broken leg - one tenth of a diya, if vision is due to damage to the eye. loss or reduction of ability - half diya, tooth fracture - one twentieth of a diya, etc. unspecified injury or injuries can be assessed based on the similarity of the stated injury and injury. Diyani amount and form will be determined after the court examines it. But sometimes the parties can agree on their own without taking the case to court, if the accused person or the victim is a different person, the amount of the compensation will be reduced by two times.

Failure to pay diya for an act that harms others is punished as a violation of an important obligation. As long as the person who committed the crime does not pay the diya or agrees to pay it, he is considered impure for the religious ceremony (junub) and is forbidden to participate in religious ceremonies in general. The guilty person must pay the diya. After agreeing on it, he will have to perform ablution. Only after he does this, he is not considered a criminal in this case and can only be considered a debtor. As we mentioned above, in places where the old social structures have been preserved, it is valid only in those places where the juris-

prudence and jurisprudence have retained their force. and in addition, the conditions for payment of diya, its amount, are adapted to the local conditions in that area and the perceptions and value equivalents of that place. In Islam, theft is considered a very serious sin, and theft prevention and punishment for it are recognized. In theft, we must pay attention to one thing, whether it is a pet or a bank robbery, theft is a serious sin. .

For the first theft, four fingers of the thief's right hand are cut off, and for the second theft, the shariat cuts off the left leg up to the knee. For the third theft, the thief will be imprisoned for life. . If he still commits theft, he will not be imprisoned, Sharia requires that such a person be killed. As we know, theft is one of the crimes for which severe punishment is prescribed in the Holy Qur'an.

"Let the male thief and the female thief be punished for their deeds, let them be punished by Allah, cut off their hands!" Allah is the possessor of power and wisdom. But whoever repents and corrects himself after such oppression, surely Allah is Forgiving and Merciful. "

The reason for applying the above heavy punishments for theft is that theft encroaches on property, which is considered one of the 5 wealth protected by Islam. Let's consider that the stolen property must meet several requirements, in particular, its value must not be less than the specified amount. starting with one dinar, and of course the stolen property must be halal and sellable in the market. That is why stealing something forbid-

den in Islam, that is, may "musallas" pig stealing meat was not a crime worthy of "hadd".

When the court makes a decision, it is only after that that the sentence of the court is given, and it is carried out by whipping or beating from forty to one hundred, and in addition, a type of punishment (tazir) that is exemplary can be used. Theft The extreme severity of the punishment comes from the legal and moral principles of Islam that private property is sacred and inviolable.

Revenge is mentioned in several verses of the Holy Qur'an:

In the word of Allah Almighty: "(one hundred and seventy-eight) O believers, it has been prescribed for you to take revenge for a free man in exchange for a free man, a slave for a slave, and a woman for a woman. Now whoever is forgiven a little by his brother (i.e., if he agrees to take compensation instead of taking revenge from the murderer), then it is obligatory to submit kindly and pay compensation in a beautiful way. This (judgment) is lightness and mercy from your Lord. So whoever after that, if he goes too far (for example, if he kills the murderer even after the compensation has been paid), there will be a painful punishment for him.) if you keep." Surah Al-Baqara, And in His words: "That is why it was said to the Children of Israel: "Whoever kills a soul unjustly or without causing corruption on earth, it is as if he has killed all people. We wrote, 'Ladi'. Verily, our Prophets brought revelations to them. Then, and after that, many of them were among the spendthrifts on earth." Surah Al-Maida, And in his words: "We wrote in it that revenge is obligatory for them in soul-soul, eye-eye, nose-nose, ear-ear, tooth-tooth and wounds. Who if he forgives, it is an expiation for him. Those who do not judge by what Allah has revealed, those are the wrongdoers." (forty-five) Surah Ma'ida, and in His words: "A believer does not kill a believer. He can do it without knowing it. Whoever kills a believer without knowing it, let him free a believing slave." and if the family (of the deceased) do not forgive, then it is obligatory to give food. if he is from a people with a covenant, then it is obligatory to free the food given to his family and the believing slave. If he does not find it, then it is obliga-

Punishment Issues In Islamic Law



By: Maripova Muslimabonu
Sharifjon
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Contd from Page 20

Worth Noting:

- “Let the male thief and the female thief be punished for their deeds, let them be punished by Allah, cut off their hands!” Allah is the possessor of power and wisdom. But whoever repents and corrects himself after such oppression, surely Allah is Forgiving and Merciful. “
- The reason for applying the above heavy punishments for theft is that theft encroaches on property, which is considered one of the 5 wealth protected by Islam. Let's consider that the stolen property must meet several requirements, in particular, its value must not be less than the specified amount. starting with one dinar, and of course the stolen property must be halal and sellable in the market. That is why stealing something forbidden in Islam, that is, may “musallas” pig stealing meat was not a crime worthy of “hadd”.

tory to fast for two consecutive months in repentance to Allah. Allah is All-Knowing and All-Wise.” Surah An-Nisa, And in His words: “Do not kill a soul whom Allah has forbidden (killing). If it is with the right, it is okay. Whoever is killed in an oppressed state, We have given the right to his guardian. So he is wasteful in killing.” do not do it. Verily, he is the one who has been given favor.” Surah Isra.

We know that in Islamic jurisprudence (Qasas), as we discussed above, it is a punishment determined by law, and it is determined that the person who committed the crime should be punished in the same way as he was punished.

We know that revenge is the principle of proverbial punishment. Some of the rulings given in the laws of Muslim scholars have been mentioned. Heals the anger of the victim or those considered his guardians and prevents them from revenge and attempts at revenge. Detering from committing a crime, a person who violates the right feels fear, panic, and hesitation while committing a crime. If he knows that he can be punished for this, revenge is considered as life for the society. Revenge is the judgment of God on earth when killing intentionally without any reason.

What proves punishment? Revenge can be proved by one of two things, which are: confession of the crime committed by the person who committed the crime, and confession is the master of these evidences, and the testimony of the other or two fair person, revenge is only by the testimony of another it cannot be proven, it cannot be proven even by the oath of the person who is requested.

In Islamic norms, victims of crime are recognized as having rights. The victim of

the crime talks about how the person who committed the crime should be punished. In general, Islamic laws require that murderers who attempt to kill a person should be punished with the death penalty. However, the heirs of the injured person can request that the murderer be freed from this punishment in exchange for money without punishing him with the death penalty, i.e. they can demand a specified amount of money instead of the death of the murderer. can be prepared, but the death penalty will be removed from the defendant who gave money because the heirs of the person who committed the crime demanded it, that is, they must agree either money or death. But one thing makes me think that a murderer is depriving a person of his life, his future, his wealth and his family, but isn't it wrong that he just pays money to get away with it? If the murdered person had not been killed by the criminal, he would have lived a bright life among people. If he could get away with money, wouldn't there be a theory that others would look lightly at this crime?

I think it is permissible to mention this instead of information. The above principle is translated from English as “blood money” and is called Diyyah. We can take it as compensation for the victim. In most cases involving the death penalty, Diyyah is also for crimes with lesser charges, even in cases of negligence, for example: when driving a car, his eyes stumble, then The concept is similar to most western courts, where the prosecutor initiates a case against the accused, but there are cases in the court process where It can be radically changed. We also know that if the victim's family demands money, or if the victim himself de-

mands money in the case of not being taken but injured, then this situation is simply forgiveness, which leads to a reduction of the crime. Ladi, in my opinion, crimes of a serious nature, such as brutal murder, in this case, the murderer should be sentenced to death, but in the case of minor injuries, such as inflicting moderate or minor injuries on the body, it is just a matter of punishment. I think that is the way.

Let's see what the payment amount of Diya is. In fact, no amount is given in Islam to pay diya, in many cases it is negotiated. However, in some Muslim countries, the minimum amount of diya is set. If the person who committed the crime cannot satisfy the payment, the State itself starts to help in many cases. I think that there are many positive aspects of this assistance. State assistance means prevention of another crime. I would like to give an example below, a criminal has maimed a person, although he may not want to be maimed by revenge, he will try to reconcile with the victim's household, if he can, that is fine, but, until the victim doesn't have the money he requested, he has to find the money to save himself. It also plays an important role in the front. Now there is almost nothing written about the amount of Muslim and non-Muslim individuals who are against skirts and women.

In some cases, controversial situations also arise: For example, if the murderer has a close relationship with the parents of the murdered child, that is, if the relationship is good, then it is not revenge to the murderer so that his family does not suffer. no matter what happens, money cannot replace the child, this is a very bad situation. Or in most cases, the criminal may run away without agreeing to pay the child. Therefore, it is neces-

sary to study the criminal well. I think he might be a fraud. Based on the above points, we should pay attention to one thing, Crime does not go unpunished in any time and anywhere and in the religion of Islam. If we talk about the need to cut off the hand of a person who commits theft, it is good for everyone living in a Muslim society, regardless of their social origin, position, and current status. gives the right to live in life. and Islam educates people on the right path. Establishes justice in society and prevents injustice. It opens the way for people to develop their property honestly and in the right way. It also provides social support for people in an honest way. In short, it prevents people from stealing. Even then, the thief's hand will be cut off only when he steals. A person can live well without stealing, and the secret of this lies in honesty and honest work. Islamic society is responsible for creating conditions for every Muslim to work in halal jobs. If a person does not have a craft, he teaches him a craft, and if there is no opportunity or space for him to realize this craft, he creates the necessary opportunity and space, and finds a job.

If he cannot earn enough money for his daily expenses even with his professional skills, he will help from other parties. First of all, help is allocated from the relatives of relatives who have good family conditions, income, or if there are no relatives, it is entrusted to the wealthier people living in the vicinity, and if this is not possible, they receive an allowance. If it is not enough, the state will take it from people with high income. Does a person commit theft in a society where such conditions and virtues are embodied? Even if a theft is committed, shouldn't the thief's hand be cut off? Hazrat Umari Adil, may God bless him and grant him peace, was walking on the road when he saw an old man who was praying. - who is this? They asked, people said that it was because the oriya got old, lost its strength and fell into this situation. Then Hazrat Umar said: - If we take a tax (jizya) from him when he is young, but when he is old and weak, let us leave it like this. They say that it is not fair that they set an allowance for an old person from Baitul wealth. It is known that receiving benefits from Baitul Mol is not only for Muslims, but also for people of other religions. Islamic society educates people in

the right, fair, beautiful way. The education of Muslims is based on faith, hope for the Resurrection, and fear of God. In Islam, every Muslim is taught and taught to earn and eat one's share honestly, and it is explained that stealing and eating one's share through sinful means is haram, it is a great sin, and the punishment for this is amputation. The Islamic society is built on justice, and it explains that it is forbidden to eat someone else's rights. Everyone gets paid according to his honest work. No one's work is insulted, even if it is insulted, it is condemned. Everyone has a right to things that are common property or community property. Who does not use them? Heads of state, or some individuals and some families. Islamic society creates conditions for the development of personal property of each person. The more people earn more property with honest work, the better. In this case, the state will not seize people's property, and other people around them will not be jealous. If there are all the conditions to work, to restore oneself, is it not worth cutting off one's hand if one steals as a slave to one's ego? ?. In addition, several types of punishments are listed according to Muslim criminal law. In this case, we must emphasize that the old punishment methods specific to the society that existed before the states were also used. For example, Sharia prescribes revenge, compensation, tazir and other types of punishment for many crimes. Punishments are divided into three types depending on the degree of theft, i.e. the first, had, the second, revenge or compensation and expiation, and the third, tazeer punishment.

Atonement is a payment for a bad deed or a sin, and it is given for the forgiveness of the sin if the compensation cannot be paid. For example, if a Muslim does not fast during Ramadan for any reason, he/she fasts at another time instead. The concept of expiation occupies an important place in the Shari'ah rules, in which swearing a lie, in cases of unjustly harming someone, it is prescribed to give charity in a known amount to atone for one's sin.

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Are Human Rights And Government Incompatible In Uganda?

By: **Byamukama Richard Bard**
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Worth Noting:

- The minister disputed the generalized claim of gross abuse of human rights and so called shrinking civic space by the Leader of Opposition Hon Mathias Mpuga. Democracies evolve. Uganda is one of them.
- That Uganda has made tremendous remarkable strides, from the individual merit of the movement system, which was all inclusive, to the multiparty dispensation that obtains today. The decision to introduce the current political dispensation was conscious and deliberate, to allow those who felt uncomfortable under the movement broad based shelter, to seek the ideological shelter of their comfort, for political expression.
- While the movement system was nonexclusive, and served well in the interim period to foster national unity post liberation, the multi-party system allows for people to politically organize distinctively and exclusively, around their party ideology.



Uganda human rights protest.

The fate of Human rights in Uganda has been under intense controversy since early 2000s and various reports published both locally and internationally by the BBC, VOA, Human Rights Watch, Al Jazeera etc have pined government and its security agencies like the army, police and the intelligence agencies as the lead actors in human rights violations. This has been faced by resentment and discounted by different political actors, the civil society, and the international community. On various occasions, government has always come out to deny the accusations and any participation in the human rights violation. The coming into power of the National Resistance Movement (NRM) Government in 1986 ignited hope amongst Ugandans for a democratic, transparent and accountable system of governance that would protect, respect and promote the fundamental rights of every person. This is because most of the previous regimes had been characterized by gross human rights violations that had not been redressed. President Yoweri Museveni's inaugural speech on 26 January 1986, in which he promised Ugandans that the new government was not a mere change of guards but rather a fundamental change, gestured a determination of his government to be different from its prede-

cessors in all respects. However, for the past 20 years, and more often of recent, national and international human rights organisations have documented continuing human rights violations perpetrated by state security organs. These reports have always raised concerns and made recommendations which remain valid to date. This has resulted into local and international discredit of the security agencies and calls for international actions that has seen a spike in both financial and criminal sanctions for the heads of the national security agencies. A good example is the former Inspector General of Police IGP Gen Kale Kaihura, and several other military generals that have been sanctioned by the European Union and the United States for human rights violations. The recent boycott of parliamentary plenary by the opposition MPs is an example of the various contests against the fate of human rights in Uganda. In the boycott, the MPs demanded a full statement about the fate of human rights, the increasing human rights violations and the whereabouts of missing persons who were allegedly abducted by security operatives. In response to the demands by the opposition MPs, a response was read on Tuesday 5th 2023 by the minister of Internal affairs Gen David

Muhoozi and was premised on grounds of 1) That Uganda is among the worst human rights abusers, 2) Fresh resubmission of matters regarding the November 2020 riots and attendant deaths and other issues 3) alleged victimization of Muslims and claim that there are more muslims in detention /custodial centers than any other denomination, 4) alleged widespread detention without trial and claim that over 500 NUP supporters arrested in 2020 to 2021, were detained without trial and released after payment of a ransom from both military and civil custody, and over 50 reportedly remain incarcerated at Kitalya government prison, 5) alleged human rights violations in fishing communities including claims of rape, defilement, property destruction, murders, unjustified arrests and illegal closure of landing sites. The minister disputed the generalized claim of gross abuse of human rights and so called shrinking civic space by the Leader of Opposition Hon Mathias Mpuga. Democracies evolve. Uganda is one of them. That Uganda has made tremendous remarkable strides, from the individual merit of the movement system, which was all inclusive, to the multiparty dispensation that obtains today. The decision to introduce the current political dispensa-

tion was conscious and deliberate, to allow those who felt uncomfortable under the movement broad based shelter, to seek the ideological shelter of their comfort, for political expression. While the movement system was nonexclusive, and served well in the interim period to foster national unity post liberation, the multi-party system allows for people to politically organize distinctively and exclusively, around their party ideology. The expanded civic space created by that bold measure of Government, has enabled the obtaining diversity in the character of the national politics, including the composition of Parliament, which is comprised variously, by members of the NRM, different political parties, independents, and special interest groups. In other words, the statement by the minister implies that there is no opposition crackdown in Uganda and all other political persecution mechanisms like the targeted arrests, crackdown on opposition party activities, targeted assassinations of opposition supporters and politicians especially NUP, state inspired violence against the opposition, limited freedoms of movement and association by the opposition parties and their supporter etc. Even though the writ of habeas corpus is inviolable, there are instances where it

was not complied with. In some cases like the one of Kakwenza Rukirabasaija, and many other cases, the orders were issued against security agencies who never bothered to produce the detainees or make a response to the applications and went ahead to charge the detainees in military or civilian courts. In regards to the November 2020 violence, the minister in his response asserted that an investigation was done immediately after the riots and a report to that effect was presented to the last Parliament by the then Minister of Internal Affairs. Violent riots broke out and rocked various parts of the country in November 2020, before they were quelled by police and other security forces. The riots covered Kampala and Wakiso, which were the epicenter of the riots, as well as Mukono, Masaka, Kyotera, Lwengo, Mpigi, Luwero, Wobulenzi, Mityana, Lugazi, Njeru, Jinja, Buwenge, Iganga, Namayingo, Namutumba, Luuka, Kamuli, Budaka, Busia, Mbale, Arua and Gulu respectively. During these riots, extensive loss to property (private and public), and damage to and loss of lives, were registered. The destruction incident-

Are Human Rights And Government Incompatible In Uganda?

By: Byamukama Richard Bard
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Worth Noting:

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- Even though the writ of habeas corpus is inviolable, there are instances where it was not complied with. In some cases like the one of Kakwenza Rukirabasaija, and many other cases, the orders were issued against security agencies who never bothered to produce the detainees or make a response to the applications and went ahead to charge the detainees in military or civilian courts.

tal to the riots, or directly arising from the various riotous acts was immense. These included deliberate acts of arson or torching of buildings and vehicles, use of stones and other objects to hit innocent members of the public, motorists, security personnel and property, physical assault, manhandling and abuse of members of the public as well as law enforcement officers, staging of illegal road blocks, and demanding money with menaces from members of the public

There was also burning of tyres to damage and block public roads, and throwing petrol bombs into buildings and at security/law enforcement officers among others. During this chaos, even ordinarily sanctified places like court premises, were not spared. Wobulenzi court premises were set ablaze.

A total of Fifty six (56) people lost their lives, including those by gun - shot wounds, and others whose death was through other causes incidental to the riots. The latter include those that lost their lives as a result of a motor vehicle accident involving vehicle reg. No UAN 827N, whose driver lost control after being hit by a stone and knocked two (02) people dead namely: Nalwadda Kevin and Nsimbe Shafik.

Forty six (46), out of the fifty six (56) victims, were male adults and three (03), were male juveniles. Forty eight (48) of the victims, were from the Kampala Metropolitan Areas of Kampala, Wakiso and Mukono, while two (02) were from Jinja, two (02) from Luweero, one (01) from Rakai, one (01) from Kinoni in Lwengo, one (01) from Butambala and one (01) from Mpigi respectively.

The minister asserted that security operations are governed by the law, to ensure and guide the participating forces on the employment of lethal force. This is ensured through a number of ways, including training, briefing before operations, and debriefing post operations, as well as dissemination of rules of engagement, which have been distilled and reduced into pocket books for the tactical operators.

However, there are many deaths annually mainly resulting from indiscriminate shootings and use of excessive force such as live ammunition in effecting arrests and crowd control that is not always necessary and intense physical torture of suspects the likes of exiled novelist Kakwenza Rukirabasaija and many others. Police's



Employees of the Daily Monitor newspaper with their mouths taped shut, sing slogans during a protest against the closure of their premises by the Uganda government, outside their offices in the capital Kampala May 20, 2013. Police raided Uganda's leading independent newspaper on Monday and disabled its printing press after it published a letter about a purported plot to stifle allegations that Uganda President Yoweri Museveni is grooming his son for power, a senior editor said. © 2013 James Akena/Reuters

heavy-handedness, excessive and indiscriminate use of lethal force, failure to respect people's right to assemble and demonstrate contributed to arbitrary killings including of innocent bystanders, children and students. Some of the killings are always outright and casually committed. Police in response always/routinely attributes the deaths to unprofessional conduct by their officers, stray bullets, accidental shooting, resisting arrest and acting in self-defense, which are often un-reasonable excuses and need urgent reforms

On the issue of missing persons, the minister claimed hearsay testimony by the next of kin and witnesses where most of the next of kin aren't eye witnesses to the alleged disappearances. They were recounting to the investigators cum NGO, the stories of the arrests as told by unidentified and unascertainable third parties/third sources, which renders these secondary testimonies unreliable, unless corroborated.

Fictitious people forexample investigations revealed that there exists no Ssemuju Joseph. According to the minister, searches were carried out in different government databanks, to wit Interpol, Forensics, NIRA, City Mortuary Kampala and Immigration. In NIRA records, information of nine people out of the eighteen, wasn't available

The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, guarantees the protection of personal liberty. The safety and security of persons residing within (both nationals and non-nationals) the territory of Uganda, is the responsibility of government. Any

disappearance of persons, whether at the hands of state agents or even by private persons, is, should always be, and has always been since time immemorial inevitably been of concern to government.

In conclusion, I find the following recommendations necessary for urgent reforms by the Executive, Parliament and the Judiciary to give human rights a guarantee;

1) EXECUTIVE

i. Order the immediate investigation of the incidents of human rights violations that have been documented in this report and by other stakeholders with a view of holding those responsible to account and determining appropriate redress for their victims.

ii. Make public a list of all authorized or gazetted places of detention in order to clarify on the ambiguity within the existing legal framework on a place of detention.

iii. Undertake policy reforms to bring the current practices under the military justice function in tandem with the justice, law and order sector.

iv. Sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to allow for independent review by international and national mechanisms, of Uganda's progress in implementing the Convention Against Torture (CAT).

v. Respect and allow dissenting views on governance especially from the political opposition.

vi. Investigate and bring to account security agencies and or their officers

and agents that have defied, disrespected or disregarded court release orders and writs of habeas corpus, in order to enhance the importance of separation of powers.

vii. Strengthen and allow the national human rights monitoring and reporting mechanisms to work independently, particularly so the Uganda Human Rights Commission, relevant Committees of Parliament, civil society organisations and human rights defenders generally.

viii. Commission a public hearing and/or inquiry into the menace of the UPDF Fish Protection Force as well as UWA.

ix. Strengthen dispute resolution mechanisms involving injustices on land and natural resources. This includes conclusively resolving pending boundary disputes between state agencies and communities especially in areas neighboring national parks and game reserves, such as the Mountain Elgon National Park, in order to reduce the human rights violations arising out of such conflicts.

x. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uganda should expressly recognize in all presidential pronouncements, the importance of respect for human rights and the rule of law to sustainable development

xi. The President should also publicly condemn human rights violations and in addition take serious steps against acts of impunity on which such violations thrive

2) PARLIAMENT

i. Come up with a

clear position on the place of the Uganda Police Force (UPF) as the primary duty bearer in law enforcement

ii. Remove the army completely out of politics and political activities like arrests, suppression, campaigns, political mobilization etc

iii. Relatedly, the actions of Parliament should be in consideration of the need to protect the image of the UPF.

iv. Allocate adequate resources to enable the UPF to effectively exercise its mandate.

v. Together with the Uganda Law Reform Commission, eliminate ambiguities within the existing laws on which some of the human rights violations thrive.

vi. Review and amend the Criminal Procedure Code Act in order to harmonize standards and procedures with the Constitution and other international human rights instruments to which Uganda is a party

3) JUDICIARY

i. Fast track the hearing of cases involving human rights violations in order to give expeditious redress to the victims.

ii. Strongly condemn human rights abuses related to the handling of suspects before and during the trial process

Byamukama Richard Bard is a lawyer and a student of Security and Strategic Studies

Small Modular Reactor Day Took Place Within The COP28 Climate Conference

The event became an international platform for discussing the advantages of developing small modular reactors

By: KBC Digital
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Worth Noting:

solutions, including float- ing and land-based plants with a capacity of up to 300 MW seem suitable for the continent. SMRs have the same competitive advantages as traditional large nuclear solutions: minimal CO2 emissions, predictable electricity prices, suitability for any weather conditions, and multi-purpose use.

• “Energy poverty is reality in Africa as a whole. In South Africa it’s even worse because of the load shedding that we are experiencing and advanced level of stages that we’re looking at. It is applicable to South Africa. It is also applicable to other African countries that have legislative and regulatory frameworks that are readily available for us to explore”, Rob Shongwe, CEO Sadock Austal Energy in South Africa said.



Rosatom State Corporation held the Small Modular Reactors Day (SMR Day) on the sidelines of the COP28 Climate Conference, presenting a full range of technological solutions to achieve climate goals and ensure a low-carbon future. For the first time, the SMR Day was held with the support of Rosatom at EXPO-2020.

“We are convinced that nuclear energy will inevitably become the foundation of the low-carbon balance we all strive for. Low-capacity nuclear power generation, as one of the reliable technological solutions, will occupy a worthy place in the future of nuclear energy. I am confident that Rosatom’s proposals in the field of small modular reactors will become an effective and environmentally friendly choice for those countries that, for various reasons, have not considered nuclear generation before,” noted Alexey Likhachev, Director General of Rosatom, in a video address to guests and participants of the SMR Day.

Given specific characteristics and diversity of Africa, the existence of remote and isolated areas, SMR-based solutions, including floating and land-based plants with a capacity of up to 300 MW seem suitable for the

continent. SMRs have the same competitive advantages as traditional large nuclear solutions: minimal CO2 emissions, predictable electricity prices, suitability for any weather conditions, and multi-purpose use.

“Energy poverty is reality in Africa as a whole. In South Africa it’s even worse because of the load shedding that we are experiencing and advanced level of stages that we’re looking at. It is applicable to South Africa. It is also applicable to other African countries that have legislative and regulatory frameworks that are readily available for us to explore”, Rob Shongwe, CEO Sadock Austal Energy in South Africa said.

The event opened with a colourful multimedia show demonstrating the importance of preserving harmony between humans and nature in Yakutia, where Rosatom has started the implementation of a unique low-capacity nuclear power plant project. The power plant, designed to boost the region’s development, is being constructed with careful consideration for the fragile Arctic ecosystem. The commissioning of the land-based SMR in Yakutia is planned for 2028. In addition to the presented project, Rosatom’s portfolio also

includes the world’s only floating nuclear power plant (FNPP), the “Akademik Lomonosov”.

Since its commercial operation began at the end of 2019, the FNPP has generated over 700 million kilowatt-hours of electricity for Pevek, the northernmost city in Russia. Based on this experience, work is underway on the next-generation floating power unit technology based on the RITM-200 reactors. It is planned that by 2029, they will start supplying power for the development of the Baimskaya ore zone in Chukotka. Rosatom is also implementing the “Shelf-M” microreactors project with a capacity of up to 10 MW. The first plant based on this technology is expected to be operational by 2030.

“There are more than 70 small modular reactor projects in the world in the design stage. Rosatom is the only technology company that has moved from words to action. Today, by implementing our projects for Yakutia and Chukotka, we set ourselves the task of demonstrating the economic efficiency and reliability of SMRs,” said Kirill Komarov, First Deputy Director General for Development and International Business of Rosatom.

“Creating a referent project in the Russian Far East will open up a huge market for this technology, just as the reference of Russian NPPs based on VVER-1200 Gen III+ reactors showed the world that nuclear energy is a safe solution to the issue of climate change. We are confident that the experience gained in the coming years will allow us to offer our partners around the world the best solutions in the field of SMRs,” added Komarov.

Speakers at the SMR Day panel discussion also included the Director General of the World Nuclear Association, Sama Bilbao y Leon, and high-ranking representatives of relevant ministries and energy companies from different countries. Participants in the discussion talked about how SMRs can address a wide range of national development tasks.

“SMRs are very timely in terms of expansion and visage in the nuclear technology, especially in the period that we are doing energy transition. For the newcomer countries and developing countries, building SMRs is a good option. They bring energy security and drive away energy poverty. We cannot achieve the energy transition by half-century without tripling the installed capacity of nuclear. That

means that we need to put nuclear power everywhere”, Robert Sogbadji, Director of Renewable and Nuclear Energy at Ghana’s Ministry of Energy said.

The UN Climate Change Conference is the largest forum focusing on climate issues and serves as the highest body for the negotiation process to implement the provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol (KP), and the Paris Agreement (PA).

Rosatom State Corporation has been operating in line with the principles of sustainable development for many years. Sustainable development principles are incorporated into Rosatom’s long-term strategy.

In 2020, the Unified Industry Policy on Sustainable Development was adopted. In the same year, Rosatom joined the UN Global Compact, the largest international initiative for business in the field of corporate social responsibility and sustainable development. Rosatom is the largest producer of low-carbon electricity in Russia, accounting for about 20% of the country’s total electricity production.