



From Article 37 To The Streets: The Legal Dynamics Of Public Demonstration
 The right to peaceful assembly and protest is a cornerstone of democratic societies, enshrined in many constitutions worldwide. Article 37 of the Constitution in question exemplifies this principle, guaranteeing citizens the right to assemble, demonstrate, picket, and petition public authorities.

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News>> Rigathi's Appeal To Kenyans In South Africa

P. 8. Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua has appealed to Kenyans residing in South Africa to take the lead in promoting Kenyan-made products in the country.



News>> Pastor Dorcas Rigathi Urges African Union To Establish Widows Fund

P. 12. Pastor Dorcas Rigathi, the spouse of the Deputy President in Kenya yesterday urged the African Union to set up a fund in support of widows in the continent.

MPs Approve Finance Bill For Next Stage



The National Assembly yesterday voted in favour of the Finance Bill 2024.

The legislators voted by roll call amid widespread protests against the proposed tax measures.

The contentious bill sailed through the second reading after 204 MPs endorsed it against 115 who voted no. There were no abstentions.

The Bill now proceeds to the Committee of the Whole stage where amendments to the text of the Bill are proposed and independent clauses are voted on and any new additions made.



MPs voting for the Finance Bill 2024

STORY ON PAGE 9

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Government Launches Wildlife Census 2024

By: MKT Correspondent
@themtkenyatimes



Group photo.

Worth Noting:

- The CS was accompanied by Governor Patrick Ntutu, Tourism PS John Olotua, Deputy governor Tamalinye Koech, chairman of Wildlife Research and Training Institute (WRTI) Dr. David Nkediye, Director of WRTI Dr. Patrick Omondi and the Director General, Kenya Wildlife Service Dr. Erustus Kanga.
- Dr. Omondi said the exercise is usually conducted after every three years and ecologically it was required because of the behavior of animals, particularly the elephants.

Tourism and Wildlife CS Dr. Alfred Mutua has launched the National Wildlife Census 2024 in Narok County.

Speaking during the launch at the Air-strip in Narok County, Dr. Mutua said this significant event marks a milestone in the ongoing commitment to the conservation and sustainable management of wildlife heritage.

The CS said the comprehensive wildlife data obtained from wildlife censuses would provide current information to support development of the counties spatial plans, as well as protected areas and ecosystems management plans.

He also added that the data has been used to identify important wildlife areas and therefore establish community conservancies, for example in Narok, Garissa and other Northern counties.

The CS said during the 2021 wildlife

census, 343,380km², equivalent to 59 percent of Kenya's land mass was covered, whereby over 30 species of mammals, birds and marine species were counted in various ecosystems during the exercise.

"Some of the iconic species counted were elephants (36,280), black rhino (897), white rhino (842), lions (2,589), hyenas (5,189), cheetahs (1,160) and wild dogs (865) amongst others," he added

The CS was accompanied by Governor Patrick Ntutu, Tourism PS John Olotua, Deputy governor Tamalinye Koech, chairman of Wildlife Research and Training Institute (WRTI) Dr. David Nkediye, Director of WRTI Dr. Patrick Omondi and the Director General, Kenya Wildlife Service Dr. Erustus Kanga.

Dr. Omondi said the exercise is usual-

ly conducted after every three years and ecologically it was required because of the behavior of animals, particularly the elephants.

He said the Wildlife Research and Training Institute is mandated to conduct comprehensive wildlife censuses, adding that this involves a culmination of meticulous planning, extensive research and collaboration with various other stakeholders.

The Director said that the institute has developed rigorous scientific methodologies to conduct the wildlife census to ensure that they gather reliable data on wildlife populations, including their distribution habitats.

"By employing advanced technologies such as satellite imagery, GPS tracking, and drone surveys, we aim to achieve a level of precision and detail that is unprecedented," he added.

On his part, Ntutu said the need for counting wildlife plays a critical role in decision making, after knowing the numbers of animals, the animal's habitat and their behavior.

The governor lauded the passing of the Maasai Mara management plan that it is acting as a tool to conserve the wildlife in the Mara ecosystem.

The Director General Kenya Wildlife Service applauded the county government leadership of Narok for the great work they had done so far by the passing the Mara Management plan, which has contributed positively towards the conservation of wildlife.

Editor's Desk

The Mt. Kenya Times

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NEWS IN BRIEF



Mining cabinet secretary Salim Mvurya announced the upcoming Blue Invest Africa Conference 2024, aiming to provide a sustainable and enabling environment for investors in Kenya.

The conference, to be held on July 3 and 4, 2024, will take place at Diani Diamonds Leisure Lodge and has received 500 registrations from Africa, Europe, and local investors.

The conference will focus on the Indian Ocean, involving fisheries, biotechnology, biodiversity, and small port development.

The conference will also host the Blue Invest Africa Forum, bringing investors, innovators, and professionals together to explore opportunities in the blue space.

The event will offer learning and networking opportunities, exposure to ground-breaking developments, and a spotlight on transformative products for a sustainable future.

The EU Ambassador to Kenya, Henriette Geiger, emphasised the event's potential to leave tangible results in Kenya and Africa, highlighting the hospitality and tourism industry as the biggest job creators in the country.



Lawyers call for enhanced security for judicial officers

The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) South West Branch lawyers have called for increased security for judicial officers who are handling sensitive matters at law courts.

Following the tragic death of Makadara Principal Magistrate Monica Kivuti, the Branch's Chairman, Benard Gichana, condemned the incident and called for additional security at judicial officers' residential homes.

The Chairman noted they had met the area County Commissioner assured them that security would be enhanced at the Kisii Law Courts.

Gichana encouraged judicial officers to remain brave and act firmly to make just decisions, ensuring the criminal justice system is safeguarded.

The lawyers and other judicial workers walked along the Kisii-Migori Highway in Kisii town, conveying their condolences to the family of the departed magistrate.



Nandi County and the Green Belt Movement have launched a campaign to conserve Kiptangus forest in Nandi County by planting 92,000 indigenous tree seedlings. Nandi Forest Conservator Denis Kerengo said the Kenya Forest Service is working with the Community Forest Association to ensure co-existence between community and government forests. The county aims to plant 171 million trees in five years to achieve 40% tree cover. KFS has groups producing seedlings to meet demand, and Green Belt Movement officials have asked locals not to graze in areas planted with tree seedlings.



Bomet County Governor Prof. Hillary Barchok has announced that 106 individuals recovering from alcohol and drug addiction will undergo vocational training at the Nyandarua Training Centre in Olkalau, Nyandarua County. The programme, sponsored by the County Government of Bomet and the office of the spouse of Deputy President Pastor Dorcas Rigathi, aims to provide professional treatment to those addicted to alcohol and drugs. The recoveries will undertake technical skill-based courses in masonry, shoemaking, plumbing, fashion design, and welding. The Governor is also negotiating with employees like the Teachers Service Commission and the National Police Service to reinstate those interdicted due to alcoholism and drug addiction.



Mombasa Governor Abdulswamad Nassir has launched the first edition of the Dola Super Cup tournament to foster unity and sportsmanship among the youth in the coastal region. The tournament, which will involve teams from all constituencies, will feature fifty-six football teams from six coastal counties, each producing eight teams. The top prize of Sh1 million will be awarded to the champion, with the first and second runners-up receiving Sh500,000 and Sh250,000, respectively. The fourth-placed team will be awarded Sh100,000. The county-level winners will share a total of Sh600,000, while the runners-up will be rewarded with Sh480,000. The tournament will progress from sub-county to county level, with the winning teams from each county competing for the regional stage. The Dola Group organised the tournament as a way of giving back to the community and nurturing local talents. If successful, the tournament will be expanded to other regions in Kenya.



A man uses a makeshift boat to manoeuvre flooded homes that hit the Kihoto informal settlement near Lake Naivasha as a result of rising water levels. The current incident has been occasioned by rising threats of climate change and increased encroachment of riparian land.

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Boda Ni Life

Chagua usalama, chagua kuwa hapo kwa ajili ya familia yako



Parliamentary House Audit Committee Faults GDC For 'Illegal' Tendering Process

By: PSCU

Worth Noting:

- Committee members questioned the procurement process used in awarding the contract to the international firm, suggesting that a local company could have executed the project instead.
- “Why did you award the tender to an international firm? Who are these people? Are they Kenyans?” asked Pkosing.
- The lawmaker further inquired if there were no domestic firms capable of handling such a project.



The committee during yesterday's session

The National Assembly's Public Investment Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy has raised concerns over the tendering process used by the Geothermal Development Company (GDC) in awarding a contract to the UK firm, Cluff Geothermal Limited.

Chaired by David Pkosing (Pokot South), the committee convened to scrutinize wasteful expenditures and breaches of contract by GDC, focusing particularly on the non-payment of contractual obligations favoring Cluff Geothermal Limited.

Committee members questioned the procurement process used in awarding the contract to the international firm, suggesting that a local company could have executed the project instead.

“Why did you award the tender to an international firm? Who are these people? Are they Kenyans?” asked Pkosing.

The lawmaker further inquired if there were no domestic firms capable

of handling such a project.

In response, GDC Managing Director Paul Ngugi explained that the procurement was conducted through an open tender, advertised on the 28th and 29th of November 2012, in two local daily newspapers, the Daily Nation and the Standard, allowing for broad participation.

“This looks like it was a tailor-made contract to ensure that Cluff Geothermal Limited secured the contract despite the committee establishing that it could not complete it,” said Pkosing.

Committee members echoed the chairperson's sentiments, expressing their disappointment that the awarded company failed to perform as required, leading to a loss of public resources.

The committee was particularly concerned about why GDC agreed to enter into arbitration with Cluff Geothermal Consortium and paid the arbitrated amount in full, even though the consortium had not completed the



Laikipia East MP Mwangi Kiunjuri, a member of the committee making his contribution during yesterday's forum

contracted work.

The committee revealed that over Ksh. 211 million was lost in arbitration related to a Ksh. 4.2 billion contract awarded to Cluff Geothermal Limited.

“Under the contract, each well was to be drilled to a measured ‘true vertical depth’ of 1,000 meters or a total true vertical depth to a minimum of 2,000 meters,” said Ngugi.

When asked if the Attorney General's Office was involved in the tendering process, Solicitor General Shadrack Mose, appearing before the committee, stated that their advice was not sought when a dispute erupted between the two parties.

He assured the committee that a considerable amount of money had been secured under the circumstances.

“GDC had been sued for a total sum of USD 26,177,935 (plus interest and costs). This contingent claim was estimated to be approximately USD

34,000,000 (inclusive of interest and costs),” said Mose.

The legislature noted that the Government of Kenya obtained a successful outcome, reducing the claim to USD 2,763,153.51, inclusive of interest and costs.

The contract with Cluff Geothermal Limited, initiated in 2013, was for the drilling of 20 geothermal wells at a cost of Ksh 4.2 billion (USD 41,219,208).

The contract, awarded under the tenure of former GDC Director Silas Simiyu, included local partners Great Rift Drilling and Ardal Risk & Support Services (K) Limited.

The committee directed GDC Managing Director Paul Ngugi to provide the committee with the tender documents, company details, and to bring along the procurement officers at the next meeting to shed more light on the tender awarding stage.

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Rigathi's Appeal To Kenyans In South Africa

By:DPCS

Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua has appealed to Kenyans residing in South Africa to take the lead in promoting Kenyan-made products in the country.

Mr Gachagua said, together with the High Commission officials, they are key in growing the market for products for higher income to the farmers.

Speaking yesterday during a meeting in Sandton, Johannesburg with members of the Kenya Diaspora Association of South Africa (KEDASA), the DP said the Government is ready to work with citizens residing abroad in promoting local produce.

"I would like you to market our coffee and tea here. We have good coffee and as business people here, you can consider importing the coffee beans

and roast here. We have good tea and avocado products," he said.

The Deputy President also praised the Kenyans in the diaspora for raising the country's profile for their work ethics and reputation.

"All of you are our ambassadors. Be of good behavior, good reputation and good working ethics because we are known worldwide for being hard working," he stated.

Present at the meeting were High Commissioner to South Africa Jane Ndurumo, KEDASA Chairman Bernard Maina and officials Pastor William Muchina, Pastor Moffat Andaji, Simon Wakaba and Mahat Salat.

The Deputy President engaged the Kenyans after attending the swearing-in of South Africa President Cyril Ramaphosa for his second term on Wednesday. He represented President William Ruto during the ceremony and Union Buildings in Pretoria.



Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua passing through South African soldiers to board Kenya Airways flight to Nairobi last evening.

EACC Recovers Grabbed Public Land In Nyahururu Town



EACC spokesperson Eric Ngumbi with other officials in Nyahururu town

By: Kenya News Agency

The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) has recovered and reverted a 2.5-acre piece of land valued at Sh110 million that 12 private individuals had taken from Nyahururu, Laikipia County.

EACC Spokesperson Eric Ngumbi revealed that land was reserved for the Nyahururu bus park and had been irregularly, illegally, and unlawfully alien-

ated to favour private individuals.

The parcel of land, which had been earmarked for the construction of a multi-million-dollar mall, has now been reverted to the Laikipia County Government, which is the rightful owner.

The land parcels were illegally allocated to private developers who had commenced commercial developments, including the construction of a mega shopping mall.

The EACC launched investigations after receiving a complaint from Mitumba traders in

Nyahururu Town on February 21, 2022.

The land was originally donated by the Catholic Archdiocese of Nyeri for the construction of Ngare Naro Primary School in 1972.

The court delivered a consent judgement and issued declarations and orders revoking all titles held by the 12 individuals.

The Commission is currently in the process of transferring the land back to the Laikipia County Government.

Kenya To Adopt A Community Approach In The Fight Against Violent Extremism

By: Kenya News Agency

The National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) is implementing a new strategy to combat terrorism and related activities.

NCTC Director Dr. Rosalind Nyawira highlighted the need to refresh the 2016 strategy due to the changing dynamics of terror activities.

The new strategy will shift from pillar-oriented approaches to working groups in County Engagement Forums (CEFs) and aim to empower counties to tackle unique challenges exploited by violent extremists. The strategy will involve male mentors, women's networks as early warning systems, and resilience for children from broken families.

The NCTC will also address issues of marginalisation among some communities that terrorists exploit to recruit members.

"Violent extremism globally



NCTC Director Dr Rosalind Nyawira addressing the forum..

has gone virtual, whereby you find radicalization, recruitment, and training are often done online; therefore, there is also a need as a country to regulate technology use to tame the same," the NCTC Director observed.

The new strategy will also enhance economic opportunities for youth at risk of recruitment by terrorists.

"An educated and idle youth can easily be motivated to do anything, therefore the need to engage them in meaningful

economic activities to deter them from recruitment to violent extremism," said Director Dr. Michael Mugo Foundation for Dialogue, a lead agency in the implementation of the strategies to fight violent extremism.

The updated strategy will involve women, youth, and male mentors as frontliners in preventing and countering violent extremism in communities.

204 MPs Approve Finance Bill For Next Stage

By: Our Reporter
 @themtkenyatimes

The National Assembly yesterday voted in favour of the Finance Bill 2024.

The legislators voted by roll call amid widespread protests against the proposed tax measures.

The contentious bill sailed through the second reading after 204 MPs endorsed it against 115 who voted no. There were no abstentions.

The Bill now proceeds to the Committee of the Whole stage where amendments to the text of the Bill are proposed and independent clauses are voted on and any new additions made.

This is a crucial stage as MPs can vote down clauses of the Bill, or vote to keep them or amend them before a report is sent to the House seeking approval.

If it is approved, it moves to the final stage which is the Third reading. Here, no amendments are made and a final vote is taken.

If the MPs approve the Bill, the Speaker of the National Assembly transmits it to the President for assent. The President has 14 days, to assent to it or refer it back to the House with some reservations.

How MPs voted for the Finance Bill 2024

1. Hon. Samuel Chepkonga – YES
2. Hon. Benjamin Kipkirui – YES
3. Hon. Marianne Kitany – YES
4. Hon. Samuel Atandi – NO
5. Hon. John Walter Owino – NO
6. Hon. Irene Njoki – ABSENT
7. Hon. Abdi Shurie – ABSENT
8. Hon. Florence Jematia – YES
9. Hon. Joshua Kandie – YES
10. Hon. Kipkoros Makilap – YES
11. Hon. Charles Kamuren – YES
12. Hon. Koech Nelson – YES
13. Hon. Barongo Nolphason – NO
14. Hon. Alpha Miruka – YES
15. Hon. Linet Chepkorir – YES
16. Hon. Richard Cheruiyot – YES
17. Hon. Yegon Richard – YES
18. Hon. Gideon Ochanda – YES
19. Hon. Osero Patrick Kibagendi – NO
20. Hon. Raphael Wanjala – NO
21. Hon. Jack Wamboka – NO
22. Hon. Catherine Wambilianga – YES
23. Hon. Yakub Adow – ABSENT
24. Hon. Komingoi Kibet – YES

25. Hon. Catherine Omanyo – NO
26. Hon. Tindi Mwale – NO
27. Hon. Oyula Joseph – NO
28. Hon. Rindikiri Mugambi – YES
29. Hon. Kirima Nguchine – YES
30. Hon. Omar Shimbwa Mwinyi – NO
31. Hon. Victor Koech – YES
32. Hon. Patrick Simiyu – NO
33. Hon. Byego Paul Kibichii – YES
34. Hon. Patrick Ntwiga – YES
35. Hon. Farah Maalim – YES
36. Hon. Beatrice Elachi – NO
37. Hon. John Kiarie – YES
38. Hon. Musa Sirma – YES
39. Hon. Adan Keynan – YES
40. Hon. Jeptoo Caroline Ngelechei – YES
41. Hon. Mejjadonk Benjamin – ABSENT
42. Hon. Babu Owino – NO
43. Hon. James Gakuya – ABSENT
44. Hon. Julius Mawathe – NO
45. Hon. Mark Mwenje – NO
46. Hon. Lelemengit Josses – YES
47. Hon. Omboko Milemba – YES
48. Hon. Johana Ngeno – YES
49. Hon. Robert Pukose – YES
50. Hon. Yakub Farah – YES
51. Hon. Oundo Ojiambo – NO
52. Hon. Hiribae Said – ABSENT
53. Hon. Tungule Charo Kazungu – YES
54. Hon. Udgoon Siyyad – NO
55. Hon. Baro Dekow – YES
56. Hon. Guyo Ali Wario – YES
57. Hon. Edward Wakili – YES
58. Hon. Kururia Njoroge – YES
59. Hon. Gabriel Kagombe – YES
60. Hon. Elisha Odhiambo – NO
61. Hon. Robert Gichimu – YES
62. Hon. Martha Wangari – YES
63. Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba – NO
64. Hon. Gimose Gumini – YES
65. Hon. Joyce Bensuda – NO
66. Hon. George Kaluma – NO
67. Hon. Karithi Kiili – YES
68. Hon. Julius Taitumu – YES
69. Hon. John Paul Mwirigi – YES
70. Hon. Ali Abdi Ali – YES
71. Hon. Bernard Shinali – YES
72. Hon. Mumina Bonaya – YES
73. Hon. Lomwaa Joseph Samal – ABSENT
74. Hon. Tubi Mohamed (UNWELL and communicated with Speaker)

75. Hon. Bady Bady Twalib – ABSENT
76. Hon. George Koimburi – NO
77. Hon. Wamacukuru James – ABSENT
78. Hon. Eve Obara – NO
79. Hon. Kalasinga Majimbo – NO
80. Hon. Titus Lotee – YES
81. Hon. Joseph Kimilu – NO
82. Hon. Leah Sankaire – YES
83. Hon. Memusi Kanchory – YES
84. Hon. Kakuta Maimai – NO
85. Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo – NO
86. Hon. Sakimba Parashina – YES
87. Hon. Sunkuiya George – YES
88. Hon. Elsie Muhanda – NO
89. Hon. Paul Katana – NO
90. Hon. Yussuf Hassan – NO
91. Hon. Chege Njuguna – YES
92. Hon. John Makali – YES
93. Hon. Peter Irungu – YES
94. Hon. Fabian Kyule – YES
95. Hon. Moroto Samuel – YES
96. Hon. Oscar Sudi – YES
97. Hon. Adipo Okuome – NO
98. Hon. Ronald Karauri – YES
99. Hon. Charles Were – NO
100. Hon. Robert Mbui – NO
101. Hon. Adams Kipsanai – YES
102. Hon. Gideon Kimaiyo – YES
103. Hon. Beatrice Kemei – YES
104. Hon. Julius Ruto – YES
105. Hon. Christopher Aseka – YES
106. Hon. John Kwanjiku – YES
107. Hon. Waithaka John – YES
108. Hon. Wamuratha Wanjiku – YES
109. Hon. Peter Orero – NO
110. Hon. Jessica Mbalu – NO
111. Hon. Mwengi Mutuse – YES
112. Hon. Njoroge Wainaina – NO
113. Hon. Joseph Munyoro – YES
114. Hon. Ndindi Nyoro – YES
115. Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah – YES
116. Hon. Julius Sunkuli – NO
117. Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu – YES
118. Hon. Owen Baya – YES
119. Hon. Ken Chonga – NO
120. Hon. Nzambia Kithua – NO
121. Hon. Didmus Barasa – YES
122. Hon. Kakai Bisau – NO
123. Hon. Gonzi Rai – YES
124. Hon. Kwenya Thuku – YES
125. Hon. Wanjiku Muhia – YES
126. Hon. Chererot Joseph – YES
127. Hon. Hillary Kosgei – YES
128. Hon. Jane Maina Njeri – NO

129. Hon. Joseph Gitari – YES
130. Hon. Bedzimba Rashid – NO
131. Hon. Donya Doris – ABSENT
132. Hon. Ruth Odinga – NO
133. Hon. Oron Joshua – NO
134. Hon. Shakeel Shabbir – ABSENT
135. Hon. Rozaah Buyu – NO
136. Hon. Irene Kasalu – NO
137. Hon. Makali Mulu – NO
138. Hon. Nimrod Mbai – YES
139. Hon. Mboni Mwalika – NO
140. Hon. Rachael Nyamai – YES
141. Hon. Edith Nyenze – NO
142. Hon. Japheth Nyakundi – YES
143. Hon. Kibagendi Anthony – NO
144. Hon. Clive Gisairo – NO
145. Hon. Yegon Richard – YES
146. Hon. Alfred Mutai – YES
147. Hon. Joseph Tonui – YES
148. Hon. Kitayama Maisori – YES
149. Hon. Mathias Robi – YES
150. Hon. Fatuma Masito – NO
151. Hon. Ferdinand Wanyonyi – YES
152. Hon. Abdulrahman Mohamed – NO
153. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Abdekadir – YES
154. Hon. Jane Kagiri – YES
155. Hon. Mwangi Kiunjuri – YES
156. Hon. Sarah Korere – YES
157. Hon. Stephen Wachira Karani – YES
158. Hon. Joseph Lekuton – YES
159. Hon. Muthoni Marubu – YES
160. Hon. Ruweida Obo – YES
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171. Hon. Titus Khamala – NO
172. Hon. Kareke Mbiuki – YES
173. Hon. Joyce Kamene – NO
174. Hon. Caleb Mule – YES
175. Hon. George Aladwa – NO
176. Hon. Suzanne Kiamba – NO
177. Hon. Rose Mumo – NO
178. Hon. Malulu Injendi – YES
179. Hon. Amina Mnyazi – NO
180. Hon. Sheikh Bashir Abdullahi – YES
181. Hon. Umul kher Kassim – YES
182. Hon. Husseinweytan Mohamed – NO

183. Hon. Abdul Haro Ibrahim – YES
184. Hon. Yusuf Adan Haji – YES
185. Hon. John Mukunji – NO
186. Hon. Wamaua Njoroge – YES
187. Hon. David Bowen – YES
188. Hon. Kipchumba Toroitich – YES
189. Hon. Naomi Waqo – YES
190. Hon. Joshua Mwaliyo – ABSENT
191. Hon. Geoffrey Odanga – NO
192. Hon. Anthony Oluoch – NO
193. Hon. Eric Mwangi Kahugu – YES
194. Hon. Kassim Sawa – YES
195. Hon. Peter Oscar Nabulindo – YES
196. Hon. Stephen Mule – NO
197. Hon. Geoffrey Kariuki – YES
198. Hon. Bernard Muriuki – YES
199. Hon. Erastus Kivasu – NO
200. Hon. Elizabeth Kailemia – YES
201. Hon. Fatuma Zainab – NO
202. Hon. Kiborek Reuben – YES
203. Hon. Bartoo Phyllis – YES
204. Hon. Kuria Kimani – YES
205. Hon. Zamzam Mohamed – NO
206. Hon. Abraham Kirwa – YES
207. Hon. Feisal Bader – YES
208. Hon. Fred Kapondi – YES
209. Hon. K'oyoo James – NO
210. Hon. Kaguchia John – YES
211. Hon. Salasya Peter – NO
212. Hon. Johnson Naicca – YES
213. Hon. Betty Maina – YES
214. Hon. Machele Mohamed – NO
215. Hon. Musyoka Vincent – YES
216. Hon. Mary Maingi – YES
217. Hon. Gideon Mulyungi – NO
218. Hon. Paul Nzengu – NO
219. Hon. Charles Nguna – NO
220. Hon. Esther Passaris – NO
221. Hon. Jayne Kihara – YES
222. Hon. Liza Chelule – YES
223. Hon. David Gikaria – YES
224. Hon. Samuel Arama – YES
225. Hon. Godfrey Mulanya – NO
226. Hon. Cynthia Muge – YES
227. Hon. Bernard Kitur – ABSENT
228. Hon. Rebecca Tonkei – YES
229. Hon. Aramat Lemanken – YES
230. Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo – YES
231. Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe – YES
232. Hon. George Gachagua – YES

Strong Authoritative Christians Defeat Demons



By: Eric Musa
EMEA.ericmusa@gmail.com

Devils do not listen to weak Christians. He beats them to the ground in spite of the authority Jesus has given them (check Luke 10:19). Having authority and exercising it are two different things. It is commendable to just speak words as the Spirit gives them to you, pray without ceasing, coupled with praying in tongues.

Do not be worried about the appearance of people who come to church. God will deal with that. It is not your business. Do not worry about the outward person. Be concerned about the inward man. I have seen some people so messed up that even the devil did not want them. When you get too bad, the devil's crowd does not want you anymore. Just remember that Jesus will accept you the way you are,

if you will bow down before Him and ask for mercy. Ask for mercy, and you will get it.

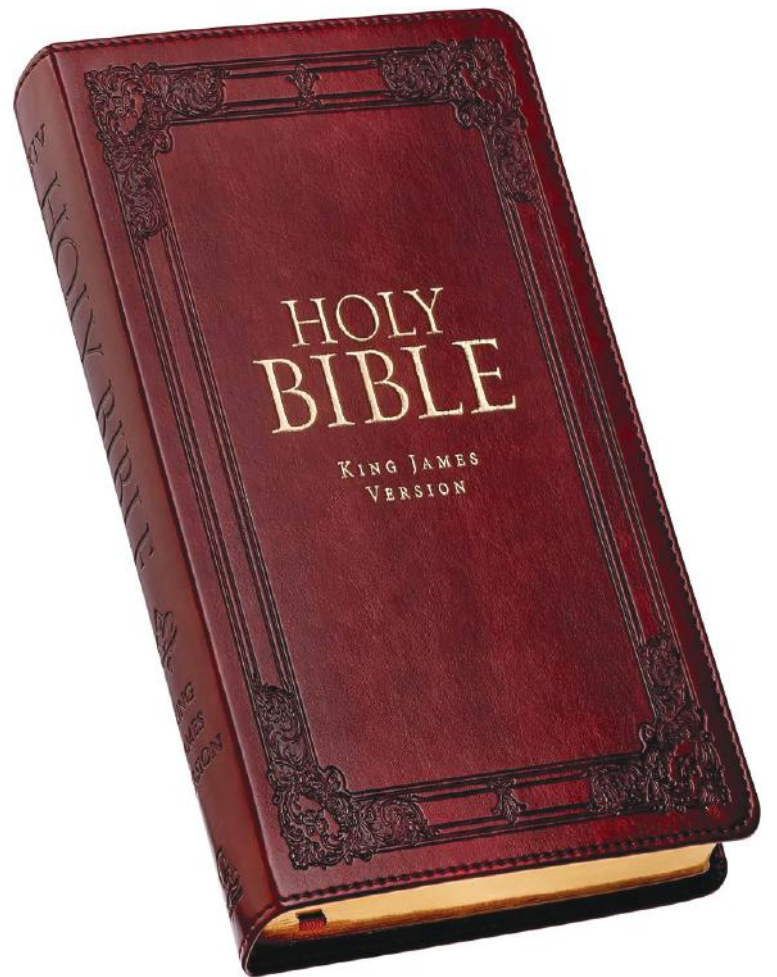
If you do not want to get involved in casting out devils because it is "weird," you are already involved in weird stuff—and that weird stuff is you. Casting out demons and laying hands on the sick is supposed to be the normal Christian life. Learn about the power that is in you. The Holy Spirit does not think as we think. He thinks according to the reality of heaven: no sickness, no confusion, no nervousness, no cripples, and no blindness. Until you get your mind renewed with the Word of God and stop thinking about yourself, you cannot even get healed.

Remember: the Holy Spirit is not ignorant. If you are not receiving the blessings of God, it should be evident to you that you are ignorant. The Kingdom of God is total victory, and if you are born again, you have inherited heaven. The entire Kingdom of Heaven lives in you.

WHAT A MIGHTY WONDERFUL GOD WE SERVE.

Evangelist Eric Musa:

(My message continuously: The best decision in this earthly life is to receive Christ Jesus as your personal Saviour: Believe and confess Christ Jesus as your Lord and Saviour and be filled with the Holy Spirit: AMEN). As it is written; "NOW is the acceptable time, TODAY is the day of SALVATION.- 2 Cor 6:2". For prayers, devotion; to support Evangelism contact Ev. Eric Musa on +254722157300 (Email: EMEA.ericmusa@gmail.com). Remember; God Loves you unconditionally, perfectly and forever.



204 MPs Approve Finance Bill For Next Stage

Contd from Page 9

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 233. Hon. Martin Peters Owino – NO | 251. Hon. Michael Wainaina – YES | 273. Hon. Justice Kemei – YES | 295. Hon. Mpuru Aburi – YES | 318. Hon. Rael Chepkemoi – YES |
| 234. Hon. GK Kariuki – YES | 252. Hon. David Pkosing – YES | 274. Hon. John WalkWaluke – YES | 296. Hon. John Mutunga – YES | 319. Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi – NO |
| 235. Hon. Charity Kathambi – YES | 253. Hon. Antony Kenga – NO | 275. Hon. Francis Sigei – YES | 297. Hon. Julius Melly – YES | 320. Hon. Mwakuwona Danson – NO |
| 236. Hon. Guyo Adhe – YES | 254. Hon. Lilian Gogo – NO | 276. Hon. Shadrack Mwitii – ABSENT | 298. Hon. John Chikati – YES | 321. Hon. Basil Robert – NO |
| 237. Hon. Rahim Dawood – YES | 255. Hon. Otiende Amolo – NO | 277. Hon. Silvanus Osoro – YES | 299. Hon. Lilian Siyoi – YES | 322. Hon. Abdisirat Khalif – YES |
| 238. Hon. Joash Nyamoko – YES | 256. Hon. Kibet Jebor – YES | 278. Hon. David Kiplagat – YES | 300. Hon. Janet Sitienei – YES | 323. Hon. Sabina Chege – ABSENT |
| 239. Hon. Aduma Owuor – NO | 257. Hon. Paul Abuor – NO | 279. Hon. Amos Mwago – NO | 301. Hon. Cecilia Ngitiit – ABSENT | 324. Hon. Joseph Hamisi – YES |
| 240. Hon. Mohamed Ali – ABSENT | 258. Hon. Mwafrika Kamande – YES | 280. Hon. Millie Odhiambo – NO | 302. Hon. Joseph Namuar – YES | 325. Hon. Harun Suleka – YES |
| 241. Hon. Jerusha Momanyi – YES | 259. Hon. TJ Kajwang – NO | 281. Hon. Caroli Omondi – YES | 303. Hon. Paul Ekuom Nabuin – NO | 326. Hon. Ikiara Dorothy – YES |
| 242. Hon. Faith Gitau – YES | 260. Hon. Simon Kingara – YES | 282. Hon. Samuel Gachobe – YES | 304. Hon. John Ariko – NO | 327. Hon. Iraya Joseph – YES |
| 243. Hon. Jared Okelo – NO | 261. Hon. Eric Karemba – YES | 283. Hon. Junet Mohamed – NO | 305. Hon. Daniel Nanok – YES | 328. Hon. Kosgei Joseph – ABSENT |
| 244. Hon. Zaheer Jhanda – YES | 262. Hon. Sloya Clement – ABSENT | 284. Hon. Francis Masara – NO | 306. Hon. Gladys Shollei – YES | 329. Hon. Irene Mayaka – NO |
| 245. Hon. Daniel Manduku – NO | 263. Hon. Caleb Amisi – NO | 285. Hon. Amina Dika – YES | 307. Hon. David Ochieng – NO | 330. Hon. Umul kher Harun – NO |
| 246. Hon. Tom Mboya Odege – NO | 264. Hon. Dido Rasso – YES | 286. Hon. Bare Hussein Abdi – YES | 308. Hon. James Wandayi – NO | 331. Hon. Teresia Wanjiru Mwangi – ABSENT |
| 247. Hon. Rahab Mukami – YES | 265. Hon. Pauline Lenguris – YES | 287. Hon. John Bwire – YES | 309. Hon. Mark Nyamita – NO | 332. Hon. John Mbadi – NO |
| 248. Hon. Duncan Mathenge – YES | 266. Hon. Lekumontare Jackson – YES | 288. Hon. John Bwire – YES | 310. Hon. Ernest Kivai Kagesi – YES | 333. Hon. Talib Abubakar Ahmed – YES |
| 249. Hon. Michael Muchira – NO | 267. Hon. Letipila Dominic – YES | 289. Hon. Oku Kaunya – NO | 311. Hon. Beatrice Adagala – YES | |
| 250. Hon. Kiaraho David – YES | 268. Hon. Naisula Lesuuda – NO | 290. Hon. Mary Emaase – YES | 312. Hon. Adow Mohamed – YES | |
| | 269. Hon. James Nyikal – NO | 291. Hon. Geoffrey Wandeto – ABSENT | 313. Hon. Farah Yusuf Mohamed – NO | |
| | 270. Hon. Fredrick Ikana – YES | 292. Hon. George Murugara – YES | 314. Hon. Martin Pepela – YES | |
| | 271. Hon. Christine Ombaka – SENT | 293. Hon. Susan Ngugi – ABSENT | 315. Hon. Abdi Daudi Mohamed – ABSENT | |
| | 272. Hon. Peter Lochakapong – YES | 294. Hon. Alice Ng'ang'a – YES | 316. Hon. Daniel Wanyama – YES | |
| | 273. Hon. Peter Lochakapong – YES | 294. Hon. William Kamket – NO | 317. Hon. Stephen Mogaka – NO | |

Courtesy Mzalendo Watch and KBC Digital

Finance Bill 2024: A Haiti Based Lobby's Claims Were Ill-Advised and Uncalled For



By: Joseph Mutua Ndonga
mutuandonga@yahoo.com

Worth Noting:

- It is worth noting this lobby is totally opposed to the deployment of the Kenyan police officers to Haiti.
- They were using all means to have their way. These include supporting the petition filed by the leader of Third Way Alliance Ekuru Aukot who had moved to court to challenge the deployment.
- The court however declined to rule in his favor after hearing the government side.
- Bearing in mind that there is a total breakdown of law and order in Haiti. The criminal gangs had already taken key government installations and running many parts of the country. With this, the arguments by Haiti lobby was totally misleading and uncalled for.

A Haiti based lobby hit out at Kenya police for allegedly using excessive force against the protestors.

The lobby further accused President William Ruto of forcing the Finance 2024 Bill down the throats of Kenyans.

To me, the statement by the lobby had been informed by rumors and hearsay and bordered on malice. Why drag the name of the President? He is not a member of parliament which is mandated to debate and pass or reject some clauses in the Finance Bill.

Yes, as the leader of ruling UDA party, he has a right to convene and chair a parliamentary group meeting.

He cannot however force them to vote in a certain way.

The anti-finance bill demonstrations held under the banner of Gen Z were unique in many ways.

First, they had been purely organized and steered by young people aged below 30 years who were not known in the field of politics.

Secondly, most of them were educated and armed with smartphones which they were using to mobilize.

They also demonstrated a high level of boldness and courage. The young ladies also turned up in large numbers in these demos.

In light of this, the protestors seemed to hail from the middle class families.

Given that most of these youths were jobless, the question comes. Could they have organized these protests without being sponsored?

Well, according to a renowned political analyst there was a hand of a foreign power.

He asserted that the ultimate goal of this power was to destabilize the government of President William Ruto.

This is not the first time we have heard these stories. The previous attempts by foreign powers to topple democratically elected governments of Kenya did not bear fruits.

I believe even this time they were engaging in futile exercise.

In the past, the protests were organized and led by seasoned politicians including the old ones.

Back to the statement released by the Haiti lobby, could it turn out the members were pushing the agenda of that foreign power?

It is worth noting this lobby is totally opposed to the deployment of the Kenyan police officers to Haiti.

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The court however declined to rule in his favor after hearing the government side.

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History of Kenyan police violence raises concerns for Haiti mission

The Kenya police was not using excessive force against the protestors. By then, no deaths or injuries that had been reported.

In Haiti, hundreds of thousands of citizens have so far lost their lives.

The timing of the lobby's statement was tellingly. It was released just a few days after Inspector General of Police (IGP) Japheth Koome hosted a delegation of police officers from Haiti at police headquarters in Nairobi.

The IGP assured them that the government of Kenya has finalized plans to deploy Kenyan police officers to Haiti.

Being one of the countries that heard your cry, Kenya is committed to help in restoring peace and stability in your country.

We are going to send our first batch soon.

It is worth noting that this operation is being coordinated by the United Nation Security Council (UNSC) under the banner of Multilateral Security Support Mission (MSS).

In his part, the leader of Haiti police delegation thanked President Ruto and his government for responding positively to their distress call. He assured the Kenyan police that they will work closely with them and provide them with necessary support.

Earlier report had indicated that deployment of first batch of 200 officers had been delayed once again. This was because the UNSC had not completed building the barrack where Kenyan officers would reside.

An advance team led by Deputy IG Noor Gabow which had a few days earlier visited Haiti to assess the situation had just returned back to country.

Besides Kenya, Chad, Burundi and Nigeria are among the countries in Africa which have so far agreed to send officers for the same mission.

They join those from Jamaica, Chile, Paraguay and Brenda.

Contrary to the impression created by one of the mainstream newspaper, the deployment of the Kenyan officers had not been designed to coincide with President William Ruto's state visit to the United States of America (USA).

The decision to deploy 1,000 officers had been made before President Joe Biden made the decision to invite him.

It is worth to recall the decision to deploy our officers had been delayed.

Reached for comment, Foreign Affairs Principal Secretary Korir Singoei explained why the government had put this matter on hold. He denied rumors being peddled around by the critics of President Ruto that his government had developed cold feet.

We have made this decision because of the resignation of the Prime Minister Henri Ariel.

Also, some ministers and top police officers had been forced by the Haitian gangs to resign and flee.

So, there was no government in place to receive our officers and direct them on how to carry out the operations, the PS reiterated.

The Government of Kenya believes in the constitution and rule of law. So, in Haiti, it looked forward to work with a constitutional authority. This is position would be adopted by other countries across the world which had agreed to join the United Nation led Multilateral Security Support Mission (MSS). The Haitian transitional council has since appointed a new Prime Minister.

Earlier, I had written an article that goes. I had been following with interest the debate surrounding the plan to send 1,000 Kenyan police officers to the troubled nation of Haiti.

The critics of President William Ruto want Kenyans to believe that Kenya is

the only country sending officers to that country. This is not true.

President William Ruto had earlier hosted the Prime Minister of Haiti Henri Ariel at State House Nairobi. The two leaders signed an agreement paving the way for deployment.

Reports indicate that parliament and the Court of Appeal have ratified the decision. This showed the law was being followed to the letter and spirit.

So the claims by Dr Ruto's critics that he was forcing the decision down the throat of Kenyans did not hold any water.

Having read sections 107,108 and 109 of the National Police Service (NPS), I'm persuaded to believe that the decisions that the President had made so far were within the law.

I heard the Cabinet Secretary for Interior Kithure Kindiki elaborating this matter further.

He stated that the deployment cannot be done without an approval of Parliament. Granted, I'm persuaded to believe President Ruto equally shares his sentiments.

The constitution is the supreme law of the land.

It is wrong to point an accusing at President Ruto.

Given this scenario, the grounds cited by those opposed are weak.

Kenyans can only listen to them if they manage to convince the court that the three sections are unconstitutional and should be removed from NPS Act.

As we know, the people of Haiti had been in big trouble. The vicious marauding criminal gangs have forcibly taken over and overrun thier country

For the starters, I want to share with

Pastor Dorcas Rigathi Urges African Union To Establish Widows Fund

By: OSDP



The spouse of the Deputy President Pastor Dorcas Rigathi (second left, sitting) takes a group photo with some of the participants of the first African Widows Summit held in Zanzibar, together with President of Zanzibar Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi (centre). One of the pillars in her office is Widows & Orphans and she has economic and social spiritual empowerment programs running in more than 10 counties that include Kajiado, Nairobi, Migori, Nakuru, Bomet, Embu and TransNzoia among others. She said, "it is time to reform the African space and make widows to thrive in all spheres of life. Photo/OSDP.

Worth Noting:

- President Mwinyi in his speech identified with the plight of widows, and urged nations to look more keenly into their suffering and ways of alleviating the difficulties they face throughout their lives.
- "Widows should be legally recognized and respected, economically empowered, and availed the necessary health interventions, and also education. It is our responsibility to ensure widows are not stigmatized, they are not looked down upon, taken advantage or humiliated," said President Mwinyi.
- In her speech, Former First Lady Tanzania, Anne Mkapa, identified with the struggles and challenges goes through having lost her husband, Former President Benjamin Mkapa in the year 2020.

Pastor Dorcas Rigathi, the spouse of the Deputy President in Kenya yesterday urged the African Union to set up a fund in support of widows in the continent.

She gave this as a recommendation during the first African Widows Summit held in Zanzibar, which would be considered and included in the final conclusions drafted at the end of the Summit and presented to the African Union for consideration.

The President of Zanzibar, Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, opened the three-day summit that was attended by First Lady Zanzibar Mariam Mwinyi, First Lady Zimbabwe Auxillia Mnanagwa, Former Zanzibar First Lady Mama Shadia Karume, Former Tanzania First Lady Mama Anne Mkapa, and President Union of African Widows Ms. Hope Nwakwesi, among others.

More than 800 widows attended the Summit from Nigeria, Cameroon, Tanzania, Zanzibar, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Uganda, and Sierra Leone.

Pastor Dorcas also called on African nations to organize widows within their boundaries into cooperatives, Saccos and CBOs so they could harness their potential and take advantage of the entrepreneurial spirit of the African population.

"In Africa, we have the spirit of enterprise and women are very enter-

prising. Let the Africa Union come with a policy where the widow is at the centre in areas of business and investment. Let the African Union also establish a fund where women borrow without all the bottlenecks and hindrances, and adequately financed to engage in different types of businesses," said Pastor Dorcas.

President Mwinyi in his speech identified with the plight of widows, and urged nations to look more keenly into their suffering and ways of alleviating the difficulties they face throughout their lives.

"Widows should be legally recognized and respected, economically empowered, and availed the necessary health interventions, and also education. It is our responsibility to ensure widows are not stigmatized, they are not looked down upon, taken advantage or humiliated," said President Mwinyi.

In her speech, Former First Lady Tanzania, Anne Mkapa, identified with the struggles and challenges goes through having lost her husband, Former President Benjamin Mkapa in the year 2020.

"Addressing the issues affecting widows in Africa requires a multifaceted and comprehensive approach that addresses the root causes of widowhood, and empower the widows to access their rights and resources. It may be useful if African countries

were to enact and enforce laws that protect the rights of widows. This can help prevent exploitation and mistreatment and ensure widows have access to the resources they need to support themselves and their families. Countries should also raise awareness about the challenges faced by widows and help change cultural attitudes and practices that stigmatise and exclude them," said Ms Mkapa.

Pastor Dorcas also participated in a panel discussion on the economic empowerment of widows together with Madam Irene Nambuli, Commissioner of Oaths in Zambia.

She shared details of the widows and orphans program under her office, which starts with dealing with the emotions and psychological feelings of a widow.

"The man does not die with the mind of the woman, so we need to facilitate the woman and make sure she is resourced in the right way. Economic empowerment of women should start with the psychological mindset, where you change her mind that is in grief and what everyone thinks of her. A woman who has lost her husband, just loses a partner and does not lose her intelligence, hands, and capacity to work," said Pastor Dorcas.

She emphasized that a widow needs empowerment and opportunities, not sympathy.

She shared her story, being brought

up by a widow, and inspired many widows in the Summit not to give up or lose hope.

"My mother was widowed for 45 years, and I saw the struggles she underwent bringing up eight children. She was, however, not a victim of her circumstances, but engaged in businesses and we became who we are because she did not see herself a victim," she added.

Under the Office of the Spouse of the Deputy President (OSDP), Pastor Dorcas has widows programs in Nairobi, Kajiado, Migori, Laikipia, Kakamega, Bungoma, TransNzoia, Nandi, Bomet, Kilifi and Nakuru Counties. The projects include economic empowerment through fish farming, tree nursery establishment, goat keeping, bee keeping, beadwork, agribusiness, dress making, soap and detergent making, and candle manufacturing, and also psychosocial spiritual support to the thousands of widows.

The other pillars in her office are Boy Child, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) on the foundation of Chaplaincy, Outreach and Family Values.

National Assembly Security Committee meets PS Omollo On Legislative Proposal

By: PSCU

The National Assembly's Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security led by Narok West MP Gabriel Tongoyo yesterday engaged with the Principal Secretary, State Department for Internal Security and National Administration, Raymond Omollo regarding the proposed National Government Coordination (Amendment) Bill, 2024.

The Bill, which is sponsored by the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security, seeks to amend several sections of the National Government Co-ordination Act. Notably, the Bill seeks to create a village unit below the sublocation, to be administered by a village elder. The committee had invited the PS to be appraised on a number of issues among them, the proposed establishment and composition of village administrators in the context of the policy on village elders and the comparison of the same with the County



Narok West MP Gabriel Tongoyo

Government Act.

In his response, PS Omollo said that according to section 53 of the County Governments Act, village elders are members of the village council which is responsible for ensuring the participation of the village unit in governance.

He further added that the positions are competitively appointed by the village administrators with the approval of the County Assembly.

The Committee also heard that village elders under the National Government Coordination Act lack formal recognition at the village unit where they operate, while village elders under the County Governments Act, have already earned recognition.

"The fact that this Bill is a replica of our proposal and given that it omits a salient feature that is contained in our Bill-the governance structure of the village elder-we request that its pub-



State Department for Internal Security and National Administration, Raymond Omollo.

lication be held pending discussions urged PS Omollo. between our offices and the sponsor of the motion on the way forward",

Finance Bill 2024: A Haiti Based Lobby's Claims Were Ill-Advised and Uncalled For

Contd from Page 11

them some of the atrocities that were being committed there.

The gangs were raping women and chopping the heads of their fellow citizens. The children were not spared.

The hospitals and schools had been closed and the main roads blocked. More than ten Police stations have run down. A prison has been broken into and thousands of prisoners secured their 'freedom'.

The staff of humanitarian and charitable organizations was being targeted. They were blocked from accessing the camps where hundreds of thousands of Haitians had sought refuge to offer them food and medications.

This is the reason why Haitian leaders, who were on the run and some besieged, had pleaded with UN to intervene.

If you ask historians, this is what they would tell you about Haiti. This was the first country to emancipate itself from the colonial slavery. The people living in this caribbean nation are Africans.

President Ruto remembered this while

explaining why Kenya is touched with thier pains and agony.

The people of Haiti are human beings just like us. Taking cognizant that Kenya is a member of the community of nations, it is wrong to sit and watch when they are suffering.

It is worth noting this is not the first time that the government of Kenya is sending security personnel to join the Africa Union or United Nations peace keeping missions.

The history of the previous Kenyan administrations is replete with this.

The previous deployments were approved at a time when Kenya had fallen far short of meeting the UN requirement of the ratio of 1: 450. This means one police officer taking care of 450 citizens.

I have heard the critics of Ruto raising this as another concern. Why now?

They never raised it during the reigns of the previous governments.

Joseph Mutua Ndonga is a writer and political analyst based in Nairobi



Former police officer Jimmy "Barbecue" Cherizier (not pictured), leader of the 'G9' coalition, is accompanied by Security during a march against Haiti's Prime Minister Ariel Henry, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti September 19, 2023. REUTERS/Ralph Tedy Erol/File Photo

Nutrition Education



By: Davlatnazarov Davlatnazar

In today's time, there are some suggestions being made to study program at school. Some people hold the view that the science of food and preparation should be taught on a regular basis there while others insist on giving priority on the main school subjects. Personally, I side with the latter.

On the one hand, there are a number of benefits to teach science of food and its technique at school. Firstly, this life - needed skill can encourage students to take health - conscious approach to meals. Because when they learn food constituents in detail like protein,

carbohydrate or fat affecting our physical conditions, they may become willing to have a balanced diet in preference to fast food. Also, having sufficient knowledge of food and its preparation enables pupils to follow food safety rules. This means they have necessary ideas about how to freeze, preserve and dehydrate of food. The possible result is that school should place much emphasis on the main subjects like math, English and literature. This is because the principle of schooling are more likely to help learners to get into universities or high schools. Otherwise, students might end up wasting their precious time for exams on food education. In Asian countries like Japan, math and foreign languages are taught several times a week. There food study program is delivered once a month. Hence, most focus should be given to the basic topics, and learning how to prepare food ought to be a side subject.

In conclusion, despite the obvious benefits offered by educational programs at school, I am still of the opinion that students should spend most of their time.

Activities In Vocational Schools!



Vocational school - educational institutions that prepare personnel at the initial professional education stage aimed at social support of 9th grade graduates on the basis of educational programs corresponding to the 3rd level of the international classification. Purpose, content, size of the lesson determined on the basis of ILM standards (curriculum, program, textbook and manual). The lesson is conducted in different ways and means, depending on the nature of the academic subject, the content of the material being taught, and as part of the educational system, it provides complete knowledge and creates a foundation for mastering the next knowledge.

What is the work being done in the Vocational School of Shaikhontohur district today?

Shaikhontohur District Vocational School mainly covers areas related to the automobile industry, students are trained in diagnosis and repair of car engines, repair and diagnosis of car bodies, maintenance of electrical and electrical equipment and other areas. Theoretical and practical knowledge is being given. Also, the boys and girls studying in the dual education direction of the vocational school are also acquiring theoretical knowledge of their professional

activities and receiving monthly salaries after doing internships in their assigned areas. Also, many events and meetings are organized in the vocational school within the framework of the GIZ project. For example, on March 27, 2024, a meeting was held by the GIZ project "Supporting the process of reforming and modernizing vocational education in Uzbekistan (TexVET)" at the Shaikhontohur district vocational school in Tashkent. "tdi.

Representatives from the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation, Ministry of Employment and Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Preschool and School Education, Institute of Pedagogical Innovations, Institute of Labor Market Analysis took part in the meeting.

Vocational guidance is the formation of professional activity, development of work experience and skills of students through studying and practicing in a vocational school. At the meeting, there were discussions about the orientation of students to the profession and what profession they should have in the future, and the need to further develop the qualifications and skills of teachers and production masters for it.

Various games and puzzles were solved with the teachers. This serves to increase their qualifications and experience as pedagogues. Meetings and events held in vocational schools serve to further increase the knowledge, skills and qualifications of teachers and students.

Tuliyeva Sarvinoz

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

Disappearance Of The Aral Sea And Lead To Water Scarcity



Login

The Aral Sea, once the world's fourth largest lake, now presents a completely different landscape.

Due to nearly a century of mismanagement and environmental crises, the lake has almost completely dried up. The disappearance of the Aral Sea not only disturbed the ecological balance of the region, but also caused water shortages and socio-economic problems.

Reasons for the shrinking of the Aral Sea
The shrinking of the Aral Sea is mainly related to human activities. Since the 1960s, the Soviet Union has diverted the waters of the Amudarya and Syrdarya rivers on a large scale to irrigate cotton plantations. These rivers were the main source of water for the Aral Sea, so the diversion of water caused the lake to dry up.

Environmental consequences
The disappearance of the Aral Sea has caused serious environmental problems. As a result of the drying up of the lake, the water level dropped and large areas of salt and dust were formed. This salt and dust was spread over thousands of kilometers by the winds and had a negative impact on the environment and human health. Soil salinization and erosion have reduced the productivity of agricultural land, which has negatively affected the quality of life of the local

population.

Water shortage

The drying up of the Aral Sea has led to the depletion of water resources in the region. Irrigation systems became less efficient and agricultural production decreased. The water shortage has also caused problems in the provision of drinking water to the population. Water quality has also deteriorated, causing health problems.

Socio-economic consequences

The disappearance of the Aral Sea has not only ecological, but also socio-economic consequences. The fishing industry, once one of the main economic sectors of the region, has almost completely disappeared. This caused thousands of people to lose their jobs. Decreased agricultural output and reduced soil fertility also caused economic damage.

Summary

The disappearance of the Aral Sea and the scarcity of water have seriously disturbed the ecological and economic balance of the region. This situation can cause serious problems for future generations. International cooperation, scientific research and sustainable management measures are necessary to solve these problems. The development and implementation of clear strategies for the rational management of water resources and environmental protection will play an important role in preventing such environmental disasters in the future.

Author: Zaripova Sevinch
11th grade student of the 6th school

I Can't Even Describe It



I can't even describe it
Is there another word?
Do you have forty souls?
I admire your patience, mom

Your beauty is a world to me
You give love without reproach
You are like the sun and the moon
I admire your patience, mom

Your existence means the world to me

You are the pattern of my life, mother
Your beauty is like the sun
I admire your patience, mom

My existence is my joy and my happiness
Be healthy always my dear mother
You are a piece of my heart
I admire your patience, mom.

To'liqinova Shahrizoda
School-leaver from school 61
Kattaqo'rg'on district, Samarkand region.
She was born on February 14, 2006. She is 18 years old now. She currently has a B2 certificate in English and is attending courses in her native language. Her interests are: learning new languages, reciting and writing poetry and learning new things.

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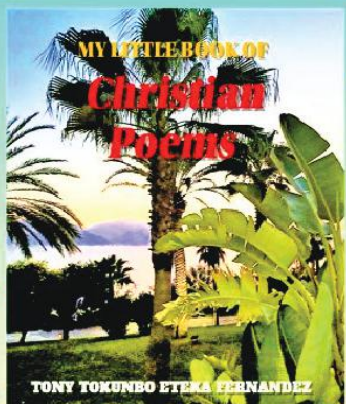
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Social Justice And Environmental

The Nexus Of Social Justice And Environmental Sustainability Should Not Be Underated If We Know What We Want As A Nation



By: Tonny O. Blair
@themtkenyatimes



Social Justice And Environmental Sustainability

Worth Noting:

- First and foremost, at the heart of the relationship between environmental sustainability and social justice lies the recognition of systemic inequities that perpetuate environmental degradation and harm marginalized communities disproportionately. From industrial pollution in low-income neighborhoods to the unequal distribution of resources, environmental injustices exacerbate social disparities and undermine the well-being of vulnerable populations.
- Thus, achieving environmental sustainability requires addressing the root causes of these injustices, including poverty, racism, and systemic discrimination. Therefore, navigating through the possible and sustainable solutions to such injustices considerably giving and nurturing a proactive and productive generation to come.

In the wake of relentless rainfall and subsequent flooding, Kenya finds itself grappling with the aftermath of a natural disaster of unprecedented scale. According to recent findings by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the repercussions of this catastrophe are nothing short of dire. As of May 9, 2024, the toll stands at a staggering 267 lives lost, 188 individuals injured, and 75 still unaccounted for. Moreover, the relentless deluge has forced a staggering 281,835 people from their homes, leaving almost 380,573 individuals directly impacted by the havoc wreaked by the elements.

Beyond the human toll, the devastation extends to infrastructure, with over 41,562 acres of farmland ravaged, 9,973 livestock perished, and 1,967 educational institutions and 62 healthcare facilities damaged or destroyed. The economic and social ramifications are profound, underscoring the urgent imperative for comprehensive and equitable action to address the underlying climate crisis. These sobering statistics serve as an unequivocal reminder of the pressing need for immediate and concerted efforts to mitigate the impacts of climate change.

In the intricate tapestry of societal progress, the threads of environmental sustainability and social justice are intricately woven together, forming a symbiotic relationship that underscores the interconnectedness of human welfare and planetary health. While environmental sustainability is often viewed through the lens of preserving ecosystems and natural resources, its foundation is deeply root-

ed in principles of equity, fairness, and social justice. Its imperative that we delve into the multifaceted ways in which environmental sustainability depends on social justice, shaping a narrative of interdependence that underscores the dialogue of inclusiveness and equitable action for the well-being of both people and the planet.

First and foremost, at the heart of the relationship between environmental sustainability and social justice lies the recognition of systemic inequities that perpetuate environmental degradation and harm marginalized communities disproportionately. From industrial pollution in low-income neighborhoods to the unequal distribution of resources, environmental injustices exacerbate social disparities and undermine the well-being of vulnerable populations. Thus, achieving environmental sustainability requires addressing the root causes of these injustices, including poverty, racism, and systemic discrimination. Therefore, navigating through the possible and sustainable solutions to such injustices considerably giving and nurturing a proactive and productive generation to come.

Moreover, access to clean air, water, and land is not only a matter of environmental sustainability but also a fundamental human right. Yet, millions around the world, particularly in marginalized communities, lack access to these basic resources due to social and economic inequalities. Without equitable access to resources, efforts to promote environmental sustainability will remain incomplete, as deprived communities continue to bear the brunt of environmental harm

without the means to mitigate its impacts. Not, undermining the place that this holds will enable us to address with a lot of maturity that is, understanding the value of the available resources and ensuring that they are used carefully avoiding unnecessary waste maintaining the sustainability situation in relevant cases. Therefore, enhancing and promoting the nexus between environmental sustainability and social justice.

Furthermore, understanding climate change and its levels of vulnerability plays a pivotal role in ensuring that this interconnectedness is relevant and of positive impact. The existential threat of climate change further underscores the interdependence between environmental sustainability and social justice. While climate change affects everyone, its impacts are disproportionately felt by those who are already marginalized and disadvantaged. From indigenous communities facing displacement due to rising sea levels to farmers grappling with unpredictable weather patterns, vulnerable populations are on the front lines of climate change's adverse effects. Therefore, addressing climate change requires not only reducing greenhouse gas emissions but also addressing the underlying social and economic inequalities that amplify vulnerability and undermine resilience, thereby, nurturing a just society for the future generations.

Additionally, Environmental sustainability and social justice converge at the intersection of environmental health and social well-being. Pollution ranging from the soil to the atmosphere, habitat destruction as a result of massive encroachment in different parts of the nation and climate change not only degrade ecosystems but also compromise human health and quality of life leading to natural calamities for instance floods, drought and famines results into loss of lives and property, particularly for those living in underserved communities. By ensuring clean air, water, and food for all, we not only safeguard the environment but also promote social justice and equity, laying the groundwork for a healthier and more resilient society.

On the other hand, this process is for all not alone agenda. Promoting environmental sustainability requires

inclusive decision-making processes that prioritize the voices and needs of marginalized communities. Historically, these communities have been excluded from environmental policymaking and planning processes, resulting in policies that perpetuate inequality and fail to address the root causes of environmental degradation. By centering social justice in environmental decision-making, we can develop more effective and equitable solutions that benefit all members of society.

Environmental education and empowerment has a value addition to climate action and environmental justice. Environmental sustainability depends on empowering individuals and communities with the knowledge, skills, and resources to take action. However, access to environmental education and opportunities for engagement are often limited for marginalized groups. By investing in environmental education programs that prioritize inclusivity and accessibility, we can empower individuals from all backgrounds to become stewards of the environment and advocates for social justice, creating a more sustainable and equitable future for generations to come.

Finally, the relationship between environmental sustainability and social justice is not one of mere correlation but of profound interdependence. Achieving environmental sustainability requires addressing the systemic inequities that perpetuate environmental harm and undermine human well-being. By centering social justice in our efforts to protect the planet, we can create a future where all people have access to clean air, water, and land, and where the principles of equity and fairness guide our interactions with each other and with the natural world. As we navigate the complex challenges of the 21st century, let us remember that the path to environmental sustainability is inseparable from the pursuit of social justice, and that by working together, we can build a more just, equitable, and sustainable world for all.

Tonny O. Blair - Environmental Advocate & SDGs Fellow. Founder, Nurture Green Africa Foundation (NGAF).



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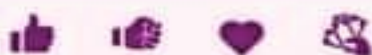


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From Article 37 To The Streets: The Legal Dynamics Of Public Demonstration



By: Odhiambo Jerameel Kevins Owuor
@themtkenyatimes



Youths demonstrate in Eldoret town, Uasin Gishu, while agitating for rejection of the Finance Bill.

Worth Noting:

- The suppression of peaceful demonstrations by law enforcement contradicts basic democratic principles. Legal scholar Ronald Dworkin, in his book "Taking Rights Seriously," emphasizes that the right to protest is integral to political freedom and must be protected even when it causes inconvenience or disruption.
- Economic policies that exacerbate poverty often spark public outcry. Amartya Sen's work on welfare economics underscores the importance of public discourse in shaping economic policy. In "Development as Freedom," Sen argues that open dialogue and democratic freedoms are essential for addressing economic hardships.

The right to peaceful assembly and protest is a cornerstone of democratic societies, enshrined in many constitutions worldwide. Article 37 of the Constitution in question exemplifies this principle, guaranteeing citizens the right to assemble, demonstrate, picket, and petition public authorities. This fundamental freedom is echoed in international human rights documents such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Scholars like John Rawls have argued that civil disobedience plays a crucial role in democratic systems. In his seminal work "A Theory of Justice," Rawls contends that civil disobedience can serve as a safeguard against unjust laws and policies, acting as a "stabilizing device" in a constitutional regime. This perspective suggests that acts of civil disobedience, when carried out thoughtfully and with clear purpose, can actually strengthen democratic institutions by highlighting injustices and prompting necessary reforms.

Rawls argues that civil disobedience becomes justified when there are serious infringements of the basic liberties of citizens or when there are clear violations of the principle of fair equality of opportunity. In such cases, he posits that civil disobedience can be an appropriate last resort after legal means of redress have been exhausted. By engaging in public, non-violent, and conscientious breaches of law, citizens can draw attention to perceived injustices and appeal to the sense of justice within the broader community.

Furthermore, Rawls sees civil disobedience as a way to maintain the stability of a just constitutional order over time. By providing a mechanism for marginalized voices to be heard and for unjust laws to be challenged, civil disobedience helps prevent the erosion of democratic principles. It serves as a check on the power of the majority and ensures that the rights of

minorities are protected. In this way, acts of civil disobedience, when properly constrained and motivated by a commitment to justice, can paradoxically reinforce the rule of law by correcting deviations from the principles of justice that underpin a democratic society.

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When governments appear unresponsive to citizens' concerns, it can lead to heightened social tensions. Political scientist Robert Dahl, in "Polyarchy," stresses the importance of responsiveness in democratic systems, arguing that a lack of government responsiveness can undermine political stability.

Historical precedent shows that citizens have often united against perceived economic injustices. E.P. Thompson's "The Making of the English Working Class" documents how shared economic grievances can foster collective action and social movements.

The concept of confronting an "unfeeling, arrogant, oppressive ruling class" echoes themes from revolutionary literature. Hannah Arendt's "On Revolution" explores how perceptions of governmental oppression can catalyze revolutionary sentiment among diverse groups of citizens.

It's important to note that while the right to protest is protected, there are legal limitations. The U.S. Supreme Court case *Cox v. Louisiana* (1965) affirmed the right to peaceful protest while also recognizing the government's authority to impose reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions.

The balance between maintaining public order and protecting the right to protest remains a complex legal issue. The European Court of Human Rights has addressed this balance in cases like *Kudrevičius and Others v. Lithuania* (2015), emphasizing the state's duty to facilitate peaceful assembly while also acknowledging legitimate security concerns.

Contemporary scholars like Zeynep Tufekci have examined how modern protest movements mobilize and impact policy. In "Twitter and Tear Gas," Tufekci analyzes the strengths and challenges of digitally-networked protest movements in effecting political change.

Civil disobedience has long been recognized as a potent method for effecting social and political change, with historical examples ranging from the American civil rights movement to India's struggle for independence. At its core, civil disobedience involves deliberately breaking unjust laws or refusing to comply with government demands as a form of protest. While often effective in drawing attention to societal issues and catalyzing reform, this approach raises complex ethical questions about the balance between individual conscience and societal order.

In her book "Conscience and Conviction: The Case for Civil Disobedience," philosopher Kimberley Brownlee delves into these ethical considerations, examining the moral foundations that underpin acts of civil disobedience. Brownlee argues that civil disobedience can be morally justified in democratic societies when it stems from sincere moral convictions and aims to address serious injustices. She contends that such acts serve as a vital form of political participation, allowing citizens to engage in a dialogue with their government and fellow citizens about fundamental societal values and norms.

However, Brownlee also acknowledges that civil disobedience has its limits and potential drawbacks. She explores the tension between the moral imperative to resist unjust laws and the need to maintain social stability and respect for democratic processes. Brownlee's work prompts readers to consider under what circumstances civil disobedience is ethically defen-

sible, how it should be carried out to maximize its moral legitimacy, and what responsibilities both protesters and authorities have in responding to acts of civil disobedience. By thoroughly examining these issues, Brownlee's analysis provides a nuanced framework for evaluating the ethics of civil disobedience in contemporary democratic societies.

In conclusion, the right to peaceful protest stands as a cornerstone of democratic societies, enshrined in constitutions and safeguarded by international legal frameworks. This fundamental freedom allows citizens to voice their concerns, challenge authority, and participate actively in shaping public discourse. By enabling individuals and groups to express dissent and advocate for change, peaceful protest serves as a critical mechanism for maintaining the health and vitality of democratic systems. It acts as a safeguard against governmental overreach and provides a platform for marginalized voices to be heard.

However, the exercise of this right often creates tension between protesters and authorities, as evidenced by numerous incidents worldwide. Law enforcement agencies, tasked with maintaining public order, sometimes find themselves at odds with demonstrators, leading to confrontations that can escalate into violence. Striking the right balance between protecting public safety and respecting the right to protest presents an ongoing challenge for democratic governments. It requires nuanced policies, well-trained law enforcement personnel, and a commitment from all parties to uphold democratic principles even in the face of disagreement.

As societies continue to navigate complex economic, social, and political challenges, the importance of peaceful protest as a means of democratic expression becomes ever more apparent. Governments face the difficult task of addressing citizen grievances while maintaining stability and order. Finding constructive ways to engage with protesters, address their concerns, and incorporate diverse perspectives into policy-making processes remains a crucial challenge for democratic systems. Ultimately, the ability of a society to protect and value peaceful protest while effectively responding to citizen concerns serves as a measure of its democratic health and resilience.

The writer is a lawyer and legal researcher

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Just Academic Curriculum Is Insufficient



By: **Irfan Khan Tareen**

A teacher, obviously is a good dictator (capable to steer pupils in particular direction) in the form of altering students' personality, manners, attitudes and intellect. Without a doubt, the former is comparable to government, being responsible to provide better nourishment, offer sufficient guidance as well as to impart knowledge to students.

Surely, teaching manifests one of the noblest professions, which team with large chunk of liabilities. As compared to parents, a teacher holds the paramount potential to bring betterment in students' thinking and understanding. Similarly, responsible to keep latter physically and mentally thrived. Inspiring and precious words, if rendered by a teacher, can enhance students' potential to keep working hard and focus on certain goals. This article will focus on some requisite efforts and entail few steps, which are sublimely constructive, to be demonstrated by a true teacher.

It, indeed appears a pressing issue to observe some students' education and learning plight in many developing countries at the bottom of the ladder due to zilch academic curriculum. Dearth of motivation is perennially the leading obstacle in this scenario. Scientific Research has clearly testified this fact, motivation (inspiration) is sublime imperious to confiscate full recourse on the tasks ahead and perform them in beautiful manner and with deep interest. All these facts illustrate and emphasize that students should not be made to learn, instead of this, they should be motivated to learn what is

required, which will surely make latter capable to maintain their concentration, and being able to have clear identification to desired incentives.

Assuredly, a large number of primary and secondary students seem to have little access to requisite knowledge, highlighting a great compulsion in learning process. As motivation is necessary, and this liability goes towards government and concerned departments to appoint knowledgeable and professional teachers, being able to promote the level of motivation in students.

Teaching society, rather than invariably describing academic curriculum (the academic subjects) holds immense significance, making students able to easily deal with social confusions and life compulsions. "An individual in society is known by the company he keeps, and by personality, manners, moral, character__ generally regarded as the chemically products of a body." Students need sufficient acquaintance, regarding how to treat others, how to eat, how to sit, how to come, how to treat elders, and all these manners should be exhibited in civilised shape. Providing adequate familiarity about the implications, yielded from keeping one self in bad company and other social vices__ lying, stealing, backbiting, deceiving and so on., is ostensibly a dedicative step which a true teacher needs to practise it in order to engender balanced and civilised students for nation's prosperity, peace and progress.

Offering best guidance plays a key role in keeping children more vigilant and prudent. This is quite devoted step in strengthening students' mental abil-



ity and assisting to differentiate amidst fair and foul, and choose best options in life.

Certainly, students with less guidance eventually emerge abnormal and fatigue to deal with the ups and downs of life independently. In this context, what comes up crucial for a good teacher is to bestow proper guidance to pupils, which might in the long run elicit transformative consequences in latter's life.

In the same way, a teacher desirous to be the best one, has to forge the level of tolerance, honesty, love, discipline, truth and brotherhood---the real values of life, in students. This determination comes up precious, helping in preparing truthful, honest, balanced and disciplined personalities, the fundamental requirements in the socio-economic welfare of a nation. Sound utilisation

of time, prudent prevention from wasting time and from leaving tasks for tomorrow, are rich habits which must develop in students. Appolo Creed's quotation 'there is no tomorrow ' should be the leading principle in our educational institutions, and the existing concept 'there is always tomorrow ' should be spirited.

The western countries, in this direction, render best examples, how students there are taught, and developing countries have to adopt new strategies. The former are too best in technology, and the Eastern countries can achieve this development and fulfil this deficiency through encouraging Innovation and Research in institutions. Assuredly, conceptual students (not of cramming) can provide assistance in improving technological insufficiency.

In brief, students need motivation,

inspiration as well as encouragement to be able to contribute in country's overall socio-economic development. In fact, the provision of professional teachers can cooperate in complementing these needs. Moreover, a change in curriculum is imperative, and concept should be bolstered. In this modern era of 21st century, children loom more hepatic, but what they require is the elevation of their motivation.

Only entrenching students in curriculum is of no great importance, but the more standout is to strive to aggrandize and improve the former's thinking level by virtue of appropriate guidance.

The writer is a student, and can be reached at irfankhantareen10@gmail.com

Donkey Keeping On Arid And Semi-Arid Regions

Donkey is one of the domestic animals that is normally kept at home for domestic use like transportation. It's normally found on the north eastern parts of Kenya, Coastal areas and some parts of Nyanza. If well taken care of, they live up to approximately 25-30 years of age. It helps in transport in areas that has poor road development, carrying firewood and other goods to the market. Donkeys may also be source of income for many households through selling or renting them.

In farming donkeys help in plowing fields and transportation of agricultural products, this is useful in areas where mechanized farming equipment's are

not accessible or affordable. In arid and semi-arid areas, they are being used in fetching water from distant sources, ensuring that communities have a consistent water supply for drinking and irrigation.

They are well suited for the harsh climatic conditions of North Eastern Kenya; they can survive on minimal food and water making them reliable in drought prone areas.

Donkeys are being used as a symbol of wealth and status, it is also being used to foster a sense of community as people often collaborate in activities involving donkeys such as fetching water or farming thus creating com-

munity bond. In some parts donkeys are being used to transport children to school thereby improving school attendance and educational incomes.

Stephen Ochieng, Rongo Media Student Rongo



Urgent Call to initiate an expeditious Comprehensive Independent Forensic Audit of Kenya Debt from FY 2011/12 to FY 2023/24

By: Ndung'u Wainaina

@themtkenyatimes



Worth Noting:

- The crucial debt sustainability indicators including debt service to revenue ratio and debt to Gross Domestic Product ratio are deeply troubling. The revenue collections are falling in spite of high taxes and the debt repayments surging perilously. The unpredictable fluctuating exchange rates, adverse fiscal conditions and natural disasters are only making the matters riskier by day.
- The escalating high costs of debt repayments of both external and domestic obligations calls for drastic measures. The debt as per cent age of GDP has reached 69.7% i.e. Ksh.11.2 Trillion from 46% in 2010. The debt service payments are equivalent to 63% of ordinary revenue and interest repayment has risen to 30.1% of ordinary revenue.

1. International Center for Policy and Conflict (ICPC) notes with deep concern the unjustified and unacceptable Kenya Government brutal and cruel response to public protests against deep-seated economic deprivation grievances. Rising Kenya citizenry anger about economic problems cannot be resolved by state violence.

2. Kenya is facing significant debt distress which is sinking the economy. Debt is causing unacceptable economic and financial throbbing to Kenyans. The country is possibly heading to default if already it is not there.

3. The country's economic crisis is consequent of fiscal profligacy financed by borrowed and stolen unexplained and illegal debt. The economy has reached its limit due to decades of low productivity growth, significant private sector investments reduction, public investments budgeted for stealing, history of declined exports and terrible government expenditures that are beyond its means. Thus to adopt a tax revenue raising measures only as solution is grossly defeatist. There has to be a comprehensive debt audit combined with radical fiscal policy reforms anchored on increases and government expenditure rationalization to reduce fiscal deficits and deep growth enhancing structural reforms.

4. According to Parliamentary Budget Office the economy is in real danger of liquidity crisis. This is demonstrated by the inability of

government to meet its essential development and services obligations. Kenyans are facing the unbearable pain.

5. The crucial debt sustainability indicators including debt service to revenue ratio and debt to Gross Domestic Product ratio are deeply troubling. The revenue collections are falling in spite of high taxes and the debt repayments surging perilously. The unpredictable fluctuating exchange rates, adverse fiscal conditions and natural disasters are only making the matters riskier by day.

6. The escalating high costs of debt repayments of both external and domestic obligations calls for drastic measures. The debt as per cent age of GDP has reached 69.7% i.e. Ksh.11.2 Trillion from 46% in 2010. The debt service payments are equivalent to 63% of ordinary revenue and interest repayment has risen to 30.1% of ordinary revenue. Regrettably, the sovereign people of Kenya cannot see and or attribute direct improvement to their living standards with this humongous debt. Something is terribly wrong with the Kenya public debt,

7. Consequently, this is URGENT CALL for the IMF, World Bank and all lenders both domestic and foreign to Kenya government to withdraw any further loans lending and initiate a comprehensive independent forensic audit of the country's domestic, foreign, concessional and commercial debts including the total amount of state guarantees to

all state owned enterprises and governmental agencies in order to track exactly what has happened with all the loans money.

8. For purpose of independent forensic audit transparency, it will be important for the process of identifying the audit agency to be made public. Further, the rapid publication of the audit's terms of reference as a means for external stakeholders to verify the details of the audit agreement.

9. The forensic audit agreement expected to investigate and establish not only on how the loans were acquired and authorized, but also how the money was actually spent. The sovereign people of Kenya must get a comprehensive picture of the nature of debt, what it was borrowed for, whether it was utilized for the purpose it was borrowed, was there value for money, and authorization to borrow debt.

10. The agreed and appointed independent forensic audit agency must be allowed unlimited and unconditional access to: Obtaining comprehensive debriefs from key stakeholders; Requesting and obtaining relevant information and data from all relevant government's ministries, departments and agencies; Summoning specific individuals deemed appropriate by the audit agency; and, allowed an initial review and analysis of documentation and other material relating to the government financial, banking and authorizing institutions including but not limited to National Treasury, Central bank of Kenya, Parliamentary, Controller of Budget, Office of Auditor General among others.

11. The forensic audit agency must be provided and responded to formal information requests including: original loan agreements and fee letters from the banks; final versions of supply contracts and appendices, and internal correspondence files from the Contractors and suppliers; government guarantee documentation from the National Treasury, and information to support the audited financial statements where relevant, supporting documents for transactions and transfers.

12. The independent audit agency must be allowed to work with local and international criminal and civil investigatory agencies for purpose of sanctioning individuals, banks and institutions culpable for any illegal and unconstitutional

loans as well as assets and funds recovery.

13. The forensic audit agreement must allow independent monitoring of the auditing process and indicates production of two audit reports: the first a public document aimed primarily at tracing all the loans money, what loans did, and authorizing to borrow; and the second a comprehensive forensic audit report that will specific time bound action recommendations and apportion responsibilities.

14. In lieu of this, we demand as follows:

a. That all lenders both domestic and foreign must stop forthwith lending any loans to the Kenya government until the independent forensic audit is completed. Local banking and financial institutions have been major conduits of illegal and unconstitutional domestic debt. They must be held culpable for lending loans to government contrary to The Constitution and budget laws.

b. That while independent debt audit is proceeding Development partners supporting specific essential service sector can continue with support to those sectors.

c. That the ongoing FY2024/25 budget adoption and approval process be stop. This is to allow the budget to be prepared afresh in accordance with the Constitution and budget laws. The new budget must be prepared based on zero budgeting model with realistic revenue targets and be balanced. In the interim, the Parliament should invoke Article 222 of the Constitution on the expenditure before the budget is passed.

d. That radical reforms to overhaul and change National Treasury. Treasury is conflicted. It has been graveyard a fiscal and budget discipline including overseeing budget padding. An independent Budget Office must be established from the National Treasury.

e. That a new predictable, competitive and certain tax policy be adopted. The tax policy must be of minimum three years.

END

Signed by
Ndung'u Wainaina
Executive Director
International Center for Policy and Conflict, ICPC

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Millions Of Households Registered As MOH Moves To Strengthen Community Health

By: Kenya News Agency
 @themkenyatimes

The Ministry of Health has registered 6.4 million households in an effort to strengthen community health services across the country.

State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards Principal Secretary Mary Muthoni said the registration exercise which is ongoing targets to capture 12 million households for effective planning and enhancement of service delivery.

The exercise comes after the successful engagement of 107, 800 Community Health Promoters (CHPs) across the country to help strengthen primary health care.

The PS noted that health outcomes had tremendously improved since the launch of the CHP programme adding that the ongoing registration of households would enable the ministry to know their exact number and where they were in order to serve them better.

Speaking at Rabuor in Kisumu

County during an assessment tour of the programme's implementation, Muthoni said the ministry has rolled out training programmes and capacity building for the CHPs to ensure they offer cutting edge services.

The training, she said, captures first aid, testing for hypertension, blood sugar, reminding mothers about the immunization calendar and other common public health interventions.

She added that the modules have been reviewed to include communicable diseases, climate change and the Social Health Insurance sensitisation.

"We had taken them through the training and kitted them but we shall continue to empower them with the necessary skills and knowledge to ensure they play their role as our primary care providers," she said.

So far, she said the CHPs have visited 3.9 million Kenyans suffering from diabetes and referred 60,000 of them to health facilities.

Additionally, 3.8 million Kenyans have been attended to by the CHPs for blood pressure with some 180,000 cases referred to health facilities.

The CHPs, she added, have also vis-



State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards Principal Secretary Mary Muthoni.

ited 180, 000 children who have been tested for common ailments affecting children and proper measures taken to refer them to health care facilities.

The PS said the information was available at a click of a button following the rollout of digital health, with the records captured by the

CHP's gadgets relayed to her office at Afya House.

She noted that as the government rolls out the new Social Health Insurance in July, CHPs have been tasked to sensitise the community to register in order to access free health services when referred to level 2 and 3 facil-

ities.

"We have asked them to sensitise people in their respective households to register so that they benefit from these services once we roll out," she said.

Lodwar Market Upgraded With New Cobblestones Technology

By: Kenya News Agency

Lodwar Farm Produce Market in Turkana County has been upgraded with new cobblestone technology to ensure it lasts for years without requiring repairs on the pavements.

Assistant Director General for International Labour Organization Mia Sepoo, together with the county Deputy Governor Dr. John Erus presided over the commissioning of Lodwar Fresh Produce Market.

The Assistant Director General stated that ILO was proud of the partnership that made it possible to realize the vision.

Sepoo assured traders that the market would help towards economic empowerment of residents, key of whom were women.

The Assistant Director challenged traders to thrive through decent business engagements that would benefit them as a business community, gen-

erate revenue for the government and enhance services for their customers.

She said, "The International Labour Organization promotes labour rights, labour standards and decent work. It works with both employers and the private sector to enhance democracy at the workplace."

She also assured of her continuous support for the TVET sector and skills development that responds to job opportunities in Turkana County.

On his part, the Deputy Governor expressed his gratitude to the International Labour Organization for the collaboration on investment and continuous partnership to upgrade the Lodwar Fresh Produce Market.

Dr. Erus noted that the market would create social-economic opportunities for people by increasing access to finance through the Ministry of Trade, Gender and Youth Affairs, which provides an environment where businesses could thrive.

He said Turkana County is moving into consolidating finances that were intended for socio-economic development under the cooperative frame-



work as a business model.

ILO Training expert Joab Osika stated that cobblestones technology seeks to improve the employment of youth and women.

"I believe this is an employment opportunity for the youth because they had nothing to do," he said.

Osika said that ILO has invested a lot of funds to run the project in Lodwar in terms of labour force, stating that women were the majority in Kalong'oromoe, where stones are shaped into various sizes and brought into the market for pavement construction.

A trader in Lodwar, Sheila Akwam, expressed her gratitude for the opening of the fresh produce market which she said has since addressed the challenge of selling commodities at the roadside.

Narok Launches School Greening Programme, Saving Jikos For Environment Conservation

By: MKT Correspondent

[@themkenyetimes](#)

Narok County Government and the World Bank under the Financing Locally Led Climate Action (FLLOCA) programme has launched a school greening programme and the distribution of energy saving jikos expected to boost environmental conservation.

Speaking during the launch at a Narok hotel, Narok Governor Patrick Ntutu said a total of 723 out of 923 schools in the county would benefit from the distribution of fruit trees.

The initiative, specifically targets 86 schools in Narok East, 185 in Narok North, 87 in Narok South, 134 in Narok West, 72 in Trans Mara East, 67 in Trans Mara South and 92 schools in Trans Mara West sub counties.

The governor further distributed 3000 clean cooking stoves that would be distributed equally to the 30 wards of the county in order to boost clean energy technology across the county.

He said the efforts represent a continuation of the ongoing efforts to conserve soil erosion in a bid to curb effects of climate change in the county. "I challenge these schools to dedicate

their time and efforts to nurturing the planted fruit trees to maturity, while with the collaborative oversight of the Ministry of Education and the Ward Climate Change Planning Committee, we will monitor the progress," he said.

Ntutu underscored that the programme would not only achieve a greener environment, but also enhance food security and nutrition among the school going children.

He called on the residents to embrace modern farming technology that would reduce soil erosion so as to conserve the environment.

The governor said the county government has committed to fence all the forest land in the county in a bid to achieve their target.

Narok County Commissioner Kipkech Lotiatia reiterated that the security team is keen in protecting the forest land and stemming illegal cutting of trees saying in the recent past, 35 motorbikes have been seized while transporting forest produce illegally.

He called on the residents to give vital information on any individual found cutting down trees illegally or destroying forest land, so that appropriate action could be taken.



Narok County governor Patrick Ntutu

Egerton University Researchers Develop Herbal Remedies For Coccidiosis

By: MKT Reporter

[@themkenyetimes](#)

Egerton University's Safe Food Reference Laboratory (SAF-Lab) has developed an herbal remedy called Aloe Secundiflora Herbal Extract (ASHE) to prevent Coccidiosis parasites in free-range chickens, helping control the rise in artificial drug resistance in poultry.

The drug, made from aloe vera powder extract, is administered to birds through water and has been shown to reduce Coccidiosis infection rates by 81 per cent.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations projects that in just ten years, over 24 million people will slide into extreme poverty due to antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

ASHE, which can also be used to treat roundworms, works by inhibiting the hatching of helminth eggs and coccidian oocytes.

"Trials have proven that this herbal extract can reduce faecal egg counts by 53 per cent and oocyst counts by an impressive 80.8 per cent, compared to untreated controls," notes lead scientist Professor Charles Muleke Inyangwa.

It can reduce faecal egg counts by 53 per cent and oocyst counts by 80.8 per cent compared to untreated controls.

"We've worked hard to develop a product that meets the needs of our farmers. Our trials have shown that ASHE is effective, and we are confident it will be a game-changer once it hits the market," he told journalists.

The Safe Food Reference Laboratory is funded by the National Research Fund (NRF) and is now seeking approval from the Kenya Bureau of Standards for



Clergy Urge DP Gachagua To Change Stance On One- Man- One Shilling

By: MKT Reporter
 @themtkenyatimes

The Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya (CIPK) has faulted Deputy President (Rigathi Gachagua over his advocacy on the one- man- one shilling.

The clerics said the raging debate was not beneficial to the citizenry and posed the risk of dividing Kenyans into tribal and regional lines if not tamed.

“We would like to urge the Deputy President that his office is for the service of all Kenyans, not a certain region or one tribe only. He was elected by all Kenyans,” said the CIPK Organizing Secretary Mohamed Khalifa in Mombasa.

Khalifa added that the responsibility given to the DP by the Constitution compels him to serve all Kenyans and to resolve challenges facing the country like construction of schools, bridges and roads that were affected

by floods.

“The clamour for One- Man- One- shilling is not in the Constitution and is equally divisive,” said Khalifa, while questioning the deafening silence of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), even as leaders continued sow seed of discord among Kenyans.

However, the clerics want the DP to sustain the war on illicit liquor and drugs abuse. They also called on the DP to champion the unity of all Kenyans instead of a certain region.

“We have lived as brothers in Kenya. We should not be divided,” said Khalifa, urging Gachagua to quell the rising political temperatures.

“You should be at the forefront uniting leaders. Kenyans have a lot on their table in these harsh economic times. We should be engaging in national building activities,” they noted.

On his part, CIPK Chairman Abdalla Ateka said the DP is a leader of all Kenyans, but they are appalled by his recent style of politics that may derail all the gains made since the promulgation of the 2010 constitution and



make Kenyans hate each other.

“Some regions were marginalized since Kenya attained independence. The proposed revenue-sharing method will affect less developed counties. The 2010 constitution ended marginalization to ensure every region benefits and gets development,”

said Ateka.

On his part, Sheikh Hassan Omar, CIPK National Treasurer said the DP was elected in 2022 together with the President and he swore to serve all Kenyans without discrimination of any regions.

“The country is faced with numer-

ous problems, whose solutions, the DP and other leaders must strive to offer,” he added.

Vihiga Residents Encouraged To Venture Into Indigenous Vegetable Farming

By: MKT Reporter
 @themtkenyatimes

Residents of Vihiga County have been urged to venture into indigenous vegetable farming to improve their living standards.

Speaking during a field inspection tour in one of the farms at Jeptorol, Hamisi Sub County, Vihiga County Anglican Development Services (ADS) Coordinator Lydia Khayongo advised residents to plant indigenous vegetables, which would guarantee more money.

Khayongo said if the farmers could form groups, they could sell the indigenous vegetables to Nairobi, where they were on great demand and this could earn them higher income.

She said in Vihiga County, ADS Western has partnered with the Bukura Agricultural College to train 14 women groups in five value chains including indigenous vegetables

farming, poultry farming, fish farming, dairy farming and tissue culture banana farming.

The Coordinator said Mugumu Support Women Group in Hamisi Sub County is one of the groups that has been trained in indigenous vegetables farming, asking them to train other residents to use modern farming techniques.

She encouraged them to make use of the poultry and dairy project manure to enrich the vegetables, which would improve their quality and quantity.

The groups have also been trained on how to make organic fertilizer, using locally available material.

Khayongo now wants the groups to improve the quality of their farms and sell the surplus produce to help them to earn extra money.

One of the group members Debora Kedogo thanked ADS Western for training them saying youths and women can now get their own money, which has empowered them economically.



Kalonzo Lauds Generation Z's Stance On Finance Bill

By: Prudence Wanza

@themtkenyatimes

Wiper Party leader Kalonzo Musyoka has commended Generation Z for their resolute stance on Finance Bill 2024.

In a statement issued Thursday, Kalonzo praised young Kenyans from various regions in the country for expressing their reservations against the financial bill.

"From Eldoret to Nairobi, Garissa to Nyeri, Kisumu to Nanyuki, and from the State House gates in Nakuru to Nairobi, as well as many other parts of the country, you have been conscientious protestors against the Finance Bill 2024," said Kalonzo.

However, the Wiper leader condemned police officers for using excessive force on peaceful and unarmed protestors.

"It is unfortunate that our security officers, who should be safeguarding you, are engaging in acts of intimi-

ation and, when that failed spectacularly, resorted to the use of brutal force against you for peacefully exercising your constitutional rights to picket and demonstrate," he said.

While expressing disappointment with the 204 MPs who voted for the bill, Kalonzo applauded the 115 opposition lawmakers who voted against it.

"I have repeatedly termed this bill unreasonable, unsound, and uncorrectable. It is a grave betrayal of Kenyans, and I applaud the 115 MPs who paid attention and voted 'No' on its Second Reading," he stated.

Protests against the Finance Bill 2024 took place on Thursday in various parts of the country.

In Nairobi, police lobbed teargas to disperse protestors in the Central Business District.

Similar protests were held in Mombasa, Eldoret, Machakos, Embu, Narok, Nyahururu, Kakamega, Kisii, Nanyuki, Lodwar, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kericho, and Meru.



Wiper Party Leader Kalonzo Musyoka.

Millennials, Gen Z Lead Protests Against Finance Bill For Second Day

By: Prudence Wanza

@themtkenyatimes

Thousands of protestors drawn from various towns and cities across the country took to the streets yesterday to voice their discontent with the Finance Bill 2024.

Unlike previous protests dominated by the older generation and opposition politicians, activists identifying as Millennials and Generation Z staged peaceful demonstrations and heavily relied on social media to amplify their voices in what is seen as a new wave of political activism.

In Nairobi, hundreds of protestors brandishing placards with anti-tax messages occupied the central business district for the entire day, even as police lobbed teargas and opened water cannons to disperse the crowd, which sought to access Parliament Buildings.

In Mombasa, youth marched through the streets urging MPs to oppose the proposed finance law, warning that it

could further increase the cost of basic commodities due to the proposed tax on imported goods.

Meanwhile, in Nyeri, Governor Mutahi Kahiga was forced to address young Kenyans who gathered outside the county offices.

The protestors vowed to hold more demonstrations if the finance bill passes, urging lawmakers from the county to shoot down the bill.

"As youth, we call upon MPs from Nyeri County to oppose the finance bill. We are the ones who voted for them and therefore they should represent us," said one of the protestors in Nyeri.

In Eldoret, 2022 presidential aspirant Reuben Kigame joined the youth in the protests, expressing their concerns on some of the proposals contained in the contentious bill.

Similar protests were held in Machakos, Embu, Narok, Nyahururu, Kakamega, Kisii, Nanyuki, Lodwar, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kericho, and Meru.



Protestors.

Sports >> *Kenya U20 Rugby head coach Simon Jawichre has retained the squad that won the Rugby Africa Under 20 Barthes Trophy in April as the youngsters prepare for the World Rugby Junior Trophy

Chipu Squad Unveiled Ahead Of 2024 World Rugby Junior Trophy



Kenya U20 Chipu and Zimbabwe fight for third position during the scramble for World Rugby U20 trophy at the Nyayo national stadium on July 30, 2023. Photo/Sportpicha..

2. Ian Nyandusi
3. Bramwel Mate
4. Brian Shile
5. Geylord Ngasi
6. Hafidh Mohammed
7. Eugene Etali
8. Cleyn Okumbi
9. Andycole Omolo
10. Eddy Otieno
11. Iddo Kuta
12. Wycliffe Ogutu
13. Nathan Tsindoli
14. Willy Tino
15. Edmond Omondi
16. Patrick Wainaina
17. Benedict Muiruri
18. Faran Juma
19. Philip Okeyo
20. Alvin Khavoli
21. Brian Kiptoo
22. Dennis Ndayala
23. Kipchirchir Bett
24. Elvis Otete
25. Eugene Ojiambo
26. Jackson Siketi
27. Michael Wamalwa
28. James Olela

Kenya U20 Rugby head coach Simon Jawichre has retained the squad that won the Rugby Africa Under 20 Barthes Trophy in April as the youngsters prepare for the World Rugby Junior Trophy to be held from July 2 to 17 in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The squad of 28 unveiled on Thursday by the Kenya Rugby Union (KRU) features nine players who took part in last year's edition held in Nairobi.

They are Geylord Ngasi, Andycole Omolo, Iddo Kuta, Wycliffe Ogutu, Nathan Tsindoli, Patrick Wainaina, Faran Juma, Michael Wamalwa and James Olela.

The team will jet out on July 27 for their fourth appearance at the tournament, having previously featured in 2009 (Nairobi), 2019 (Brazil) and 2023 (Nairobi).

Jawichre said despite limited time in residential training camp, the team will post good results

in the two-week long championship.

“Looking back since the Barthes Trophy, we really wanted our guys to play in the (Rugby) Super Series...a few made it there...quite a number trained without playing. We’ve had two camps after the Super Series...one on our own but we actually had the opportunity to face off with KCB as they were training for the Enterprise Cup. The second week we put ourselves up against the Simbas where we had joint sessions together.”

“These sessions helped our boys...it brought up to speed, especially on the mental side of things. When I look at them physically, there are a few niggly things from the Super Series but all coming in good, they’re coming into shape.

“The squad going is basically pegged on what we had in Ha-

rare. We just wanted to enhance those who were down in one area or another and we focused on just giving them clarity and getting their roles right. To all our stakeholders, KRU, our families, supporters near and far, pray for us...keep us in prayer and support us in whichever other way you can,” added Jawichre.

Chipu are in Pool B of the tournament and will start their campaign against Uruguay on Thursday, July 2 and Netherlands on Sunday, July 7.

The Africa champions will wind up their group fixtures with a match against the USA on Friday, July 12.

The winner of the championship qualifies for the 2025 World Rugby Junior Championship.

Travelling squad

1. Darrel Oluoch

Non-travelling reserves

1. Jeremy Namiti
2. John Asega
3. Jeff Maina
4. Rogers Omanyi

Management

1. Simon Jawichre (head coach)
 2. Qondani Katywa (assistant coach)
 3. Kenny Andola (assistant coach)
 4. William Motto (strength & conditioning coach)
 5. Philip Wamae (team manager)
 6. Wacera Githua (assistant team manager)
 7. Aysha Omar (team doctor)
 8. Samuel Ochieng (physio)
- Additional material sourced from KRU

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GET THE BEST OF WORLD

Sports >> *France boast fearsome strength in depth but remain hugely reliant on Kylian Mbappe for inspiration and are now facing the prospect of being without their injured superstar for at least their next Euro 2024 game

Mbappe Injury Leaves France To Prepare Plan B At Euro 2024



France's forward Kylian Mbappe (L), wearing a band-aid after breaking his nose during his country's opening win against Austria, speaks with France's head coach Didier Deschamps during a training session within the UEFA Euro 2024 Football Championship, at the Home Deluxe Arena Stadium in Paderborn, western Germany, on June 19, 2024. Mbappe underwent tests at a hospital in Duesseldorf before rejoining the France squad at their base in Paderborn. (Photo by FRANCK FIFE / AFP)

France boast fearsome strength in depth but remain hugely reliant on Kylian Mbappe for inspiration and are now facing the prospect of being without their injured superstar for at least their next Euro 2024 game against the Netherlands on Friday.

Captain Mbappe is recovering from a broken nose suffered in Monday's 1-0 win over Austria in Duesseldorf in their opening match at the tournament.

The new Real Madrid signing, who forced the own goal by Maximilian Woeber which decided the game, was badly hurt in a collision with Austrian defender Kevin Danso and had to be replaced by Olivier Giroud.

The French Football Federation later said Mbappe would not need an operation but did admit he would need to be fitted with a mask before he could return to action.

In any case, the lack of time between matches means the clash with the Dutch in Leipzig is set to

come too soon for the 25-year-old.

And France coach Didier Deschamps will hope his team can get a positive result which could seal their last-16 place, meaning Mbappe might also be able to sit out the last Group D game against Poland without it being a problem.

But can Les Bleus beat a strong Netherlands side without arguably the world's most lethal striker?

"Of course he is an important player, the captain, a leader. So that will have an impact, but we have an exceptional squad," midfielder Adrien Rabiot said on Wednesday.

"I am not going to complain given the lads we have on the bench. We have more than enough options to replace Kylian. I have total confidence in the guys on the bench and the quality we have."

Mbappe is his country's third-top scorer of all time with 47 goals from 80 caps, behind only Giroud and Thierry Henry.

He has only scored once in France's last six matches, and that

was in a pre-tournament friendly against Luxembourg.

However, he had an outside impact on their performances at the last World Cup, scoring eight goals — half the team's total — including an astonishing hat-trick in the final against Argentina.

France met the Netherlands twice in Euro 2024 qualifying, and Mbappe scored a brace on each occasion, in a 4-0 win in Paris and in a 2-1 victory in Amsterdam.

Above all, it is worth considering how France have done in recent games without the player who has just ended a prolific seven-year spell at Paris Saint-Germain.

Deschamps' team lost 2-1 in a friendly in Germany last September when Mbappe was left on the bench. They also laboured to a 0-0 draw against Canada in their final pre-tournament friendly when he only appeared as a late substitute.

- Giroud's chance? -

Their goal threat is obviously not the same without Mbappe, even if he has still never scored at the Eu-

ropean Championship.

At the last Euros three years ago, Mbappe failed to find the net and missed the crucial spot-kick in a last-16 loss on penalties to Switzerland.

Against Austria, he squandered one golden chance when clean through with just the goalkeeper to beat.

The obvious option for Deschamps when it comes to replacing Mbappe would be to start Giroud, even if the big centre-forward is a very different player.

Giroud, who will move to MLS after the tournament, is 37 now and has also been nursing a minor groin injury.

He ended up playing a key role in Qatar, and in similar circumstances -- Karim Benzema would have been ahead of him only to pull out injured at the last minute.

"My mindset is always the same, to bring something to the team when the coach gives me the chance," Giroud said after the Austria game.

"Everyone knows I think about the collective before I think about myself."

Another option for Deschamps is to move Marcus Thuram in from the left wing and to a central role.

Thuram, though, has only scored twice for his country in 20 caps, and one of them came against Gibraltar.

Then there is Randal Kolo Muani, but he appears low on confidence after a difficult season in Mbappe's shadow at PSG.

One thing is for sure, France's performance against Austria — with the returning N'Golo Kante outstanding shielding an impressive defence — indicated they do at least look solid enough to shut most opponents out as they wait for Mbappe to return.

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Biography Of Bakhtiyorjon Ganiboyev

By: Our Reporter
@themkenyatimes

Worth Noting:

- I was given the nickname "Fergana Fuzuliysi" by the judges for the fact that I demonstrated my creativity during participation in this competition. In the election of district leaders of Uzbekistan held on October 31, 2020, "Oz In April 2021, in cooperation with the Youth Union of Uzbekistan and Kamalak children's organizations, I was appointed as the chief leader of the Union of Uzbekistan District. won the proud 1st place in the regional stage and won the proud 2nd place in the republic stage.
- In the 2021 "Captain of the Year-2021" competition held at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirovonovich, he won the 1st place in the district I won the 2nd place in the region.



Bakhtiyorjon Ganiboyev

Biography of Bakhtiyorjon Ganiboyev, a student of the Dari-English group of the Eastern Civilization and History Department of the Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies.

I was born on August 14, 2004, on August 14, 2004, at Boston MFY Tinchlik Street, Fergana Region, Uzbekistan. There are 4 people living in our family: father, mother, me and my brother. On September 2, 2011, I was admitted to the 1st grade at 9 boarding schools located in the city of Kokan. I studied at this school during the years 2011-2017, and in 2017 I entered the 7th grade of 11 schools located in Boston MFY, Uzbekistan district. "I transferred my winter and continued my education. In November 2017, I became the school captain in the field of press and media with 56% of the votes in the primary organization of the Rainbow children's organization

in schools. In a short time, I was promoted to organizational In the academic year 2018-2019, I became the school captain of the Press Club of the primary organization of the Youth Union of Uzbekistan on the occasion of my 14th birthday. but in a short time, I was promoted as the first deputy head of the school Union and appointed as the head of the political and legal literacy department and the director of the School of Leaders within the school. In March 2019, at the joint meeting of the Union and Rainbow school captains of 11 schools, I was appointed as the chief captain of the Union of 11 schools with the highest vote. In the competition of legal scholars, I won a proud 1st place in the district stage of Uzbekistan, and I won a proud 2nd place in the Fergana region stage. including the 1st place at the district level and 1st place at the regional level in the competition

"I read the book" held in October 2020 based on the initiative of the governor of Fergana region Khairulla Bozorov and cooperation with the Ministry of Neighborhood and Family Support I won the title. I was given the nickname "Fergana Fuzuliysi" by the judges for the fact that I demonstrated my creativity during participation in this competition. In the election of district leaders of Uzbekistan held on October 31, 2020, "Oz In April 2021, in cooperation with the Youth Union of Uzbekistan and Kamalak children's organizations, I was appointed as the chief leader of the Union of Uzbekistan District. won the proud 1st place in the regional stage and won the proud 2nd place in the republic stage. In the 2021 "Captain of the Year-2021" competition held at the initiative of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirovonovich, he won the 1st place in the district I won the 2nd place in the region. On May 18-25, 2021, the "XX Conference" was organized in connection with the 20th anniversary of the Rainbow children's organization in the Aktash children's camp in the Bostanliq district of the Tashkent region. Kazakhstan, Russia. Countries such as Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Thailand, and leaders who are active in the life of the republic gathered in which I also participated on behalf of the Fergana region. In May 2021, the Ombudsman for Children's Rights under the Oliy Majlis and World Economy and Diplomacy In cooperation with the university, I won the proud 1st place in competitions such as "Street Law" and "Law and Child". In the 2021-2022 academic year, I was once again appointed as the captain of the district union. Council" competition, we won a proud 2nd place in the region. Finally, on September 5, 2022, I was accepted to study at the Faculty of Eastern Civilization and History of the Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies on the basis of the Dari-English group of SMT. Eastern countries and anthropology On the side of the department, in the Zakovat-2022 tournament, our Renaissance team won the proud 2nd place. I participated in my

article "The history of the origin of Uzbeks in the territory of Estonia". In the academic year 2023-2024, that is, in December 2023, our creative team won the proud 1st place at the university. On March 14, 2024, I participated in the "Young Iranologists" student scientific conference held by the Department of Iran-Afghan Philology with my article "Uzbek khanates in South Turkestan or Northern Afghanistan" and took the proud 1st place. I won. My article was posted on the ZENODO website and published in the collection. On April 4, 2024, I participated in the scientific-practical conference on Eastern philosophy and culture: yesterday, today, tomorrow with my article entitled "The role of Eastern thinkers in the education of the perfect generation." i did On April 16, 2024, I participated in the "Young Orientalists VIII" forum named after Shoislom Shomuhamedov at the university with my article, and my article was published in the collection. On April 19, 2024, the "Current Issues of Chinese Studies" scientific- I participated in the practical conference with my article entitled "The role and role of the hundred schools of thought in Chinese philosophy". My article was published in the conference collection. On May 1, 2024, the conference "Historical Foreign Eastern Countries" was held by the Department of Oriental Countries and Anthropology. I participated in the conference entitled "History of local dynasties that ruled in the territory of Afghanistan in the early Middle Ages" in the conference entitled "Historical Processes of Foreign Eastern Countries and Current Problems of Their Study". In addition, we won 2 places in the debate tournament held at the university and I was recognized as "The best speaker". On May 27-30, 2024, the development of historical and cultural tourism in Chust district of Namangan region will be held. I participate as a reporter.